

How are South African boys and girls doing at secondary school?

Various educational assessments provide information relating to the differences between male and female learners in terms of Mathematics and Science results, aspirations, the frequency of bullying and their path through school. Here we look at data from the Matric results, the Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study (TIMSS) and the National Income Dynamics Study (NIDS).

Matric results 2012-2015

644 536 

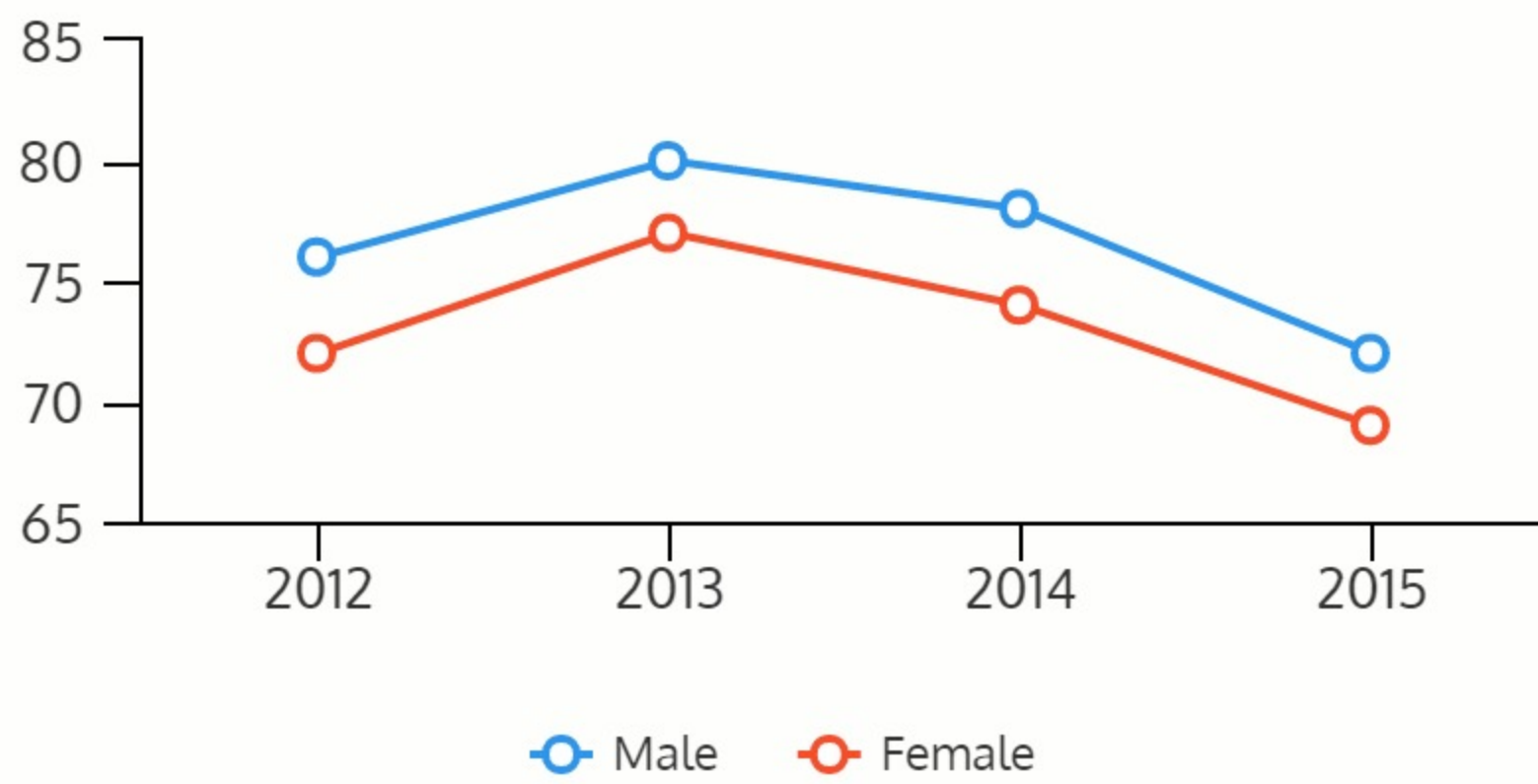
Number of learners that wrote the 2015 National Senior Certificate

Male: **46% (293 949)** Female: **54% (350 587)**

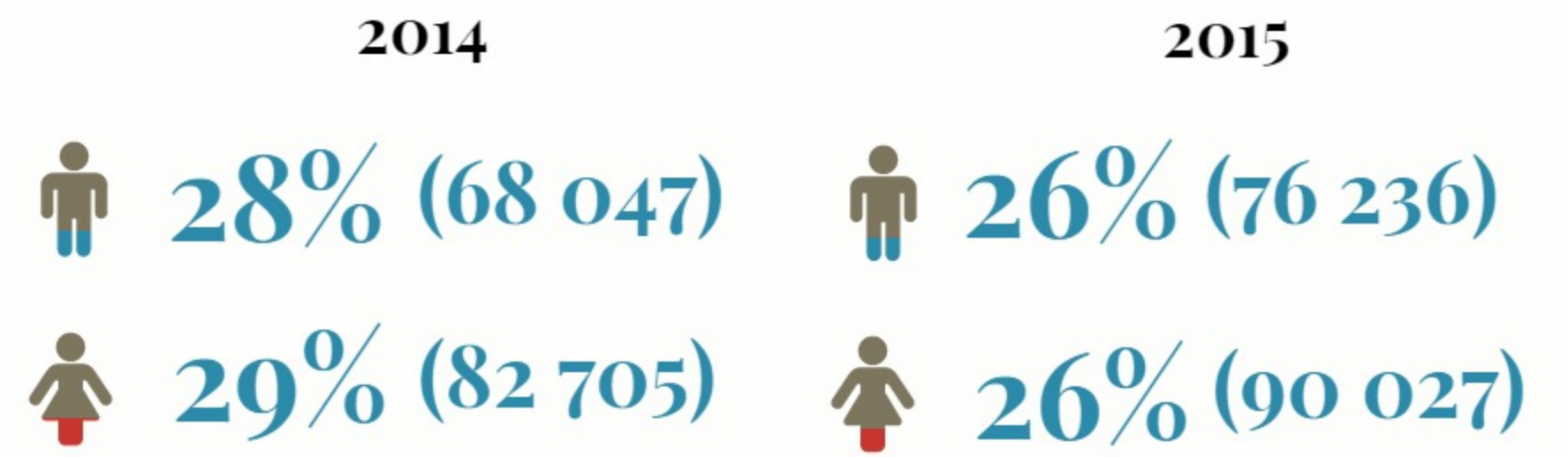
70.7% Learners that passed the 2015 National Senior Certificate



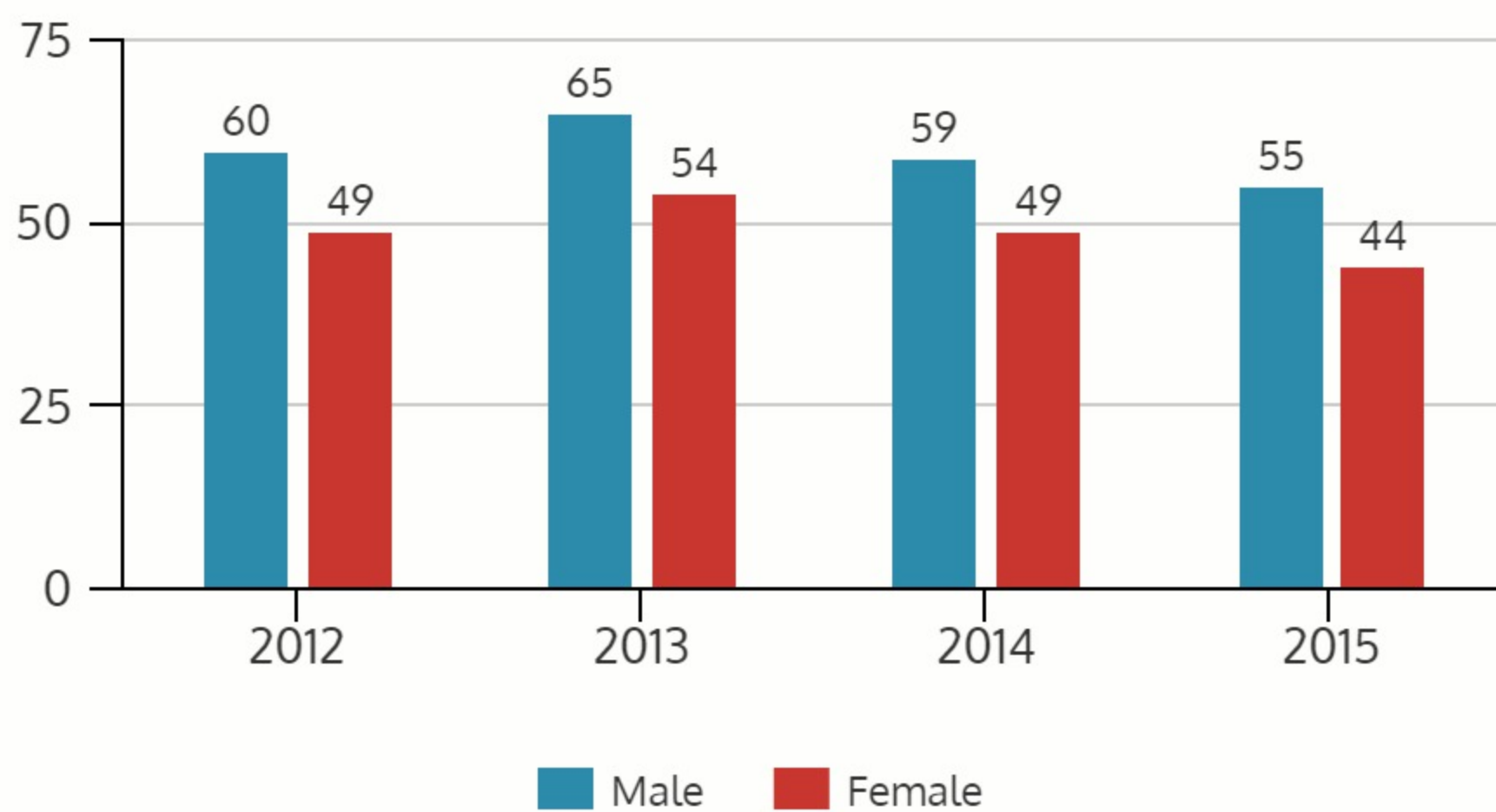
Learners that passed the NSC 2012-2015



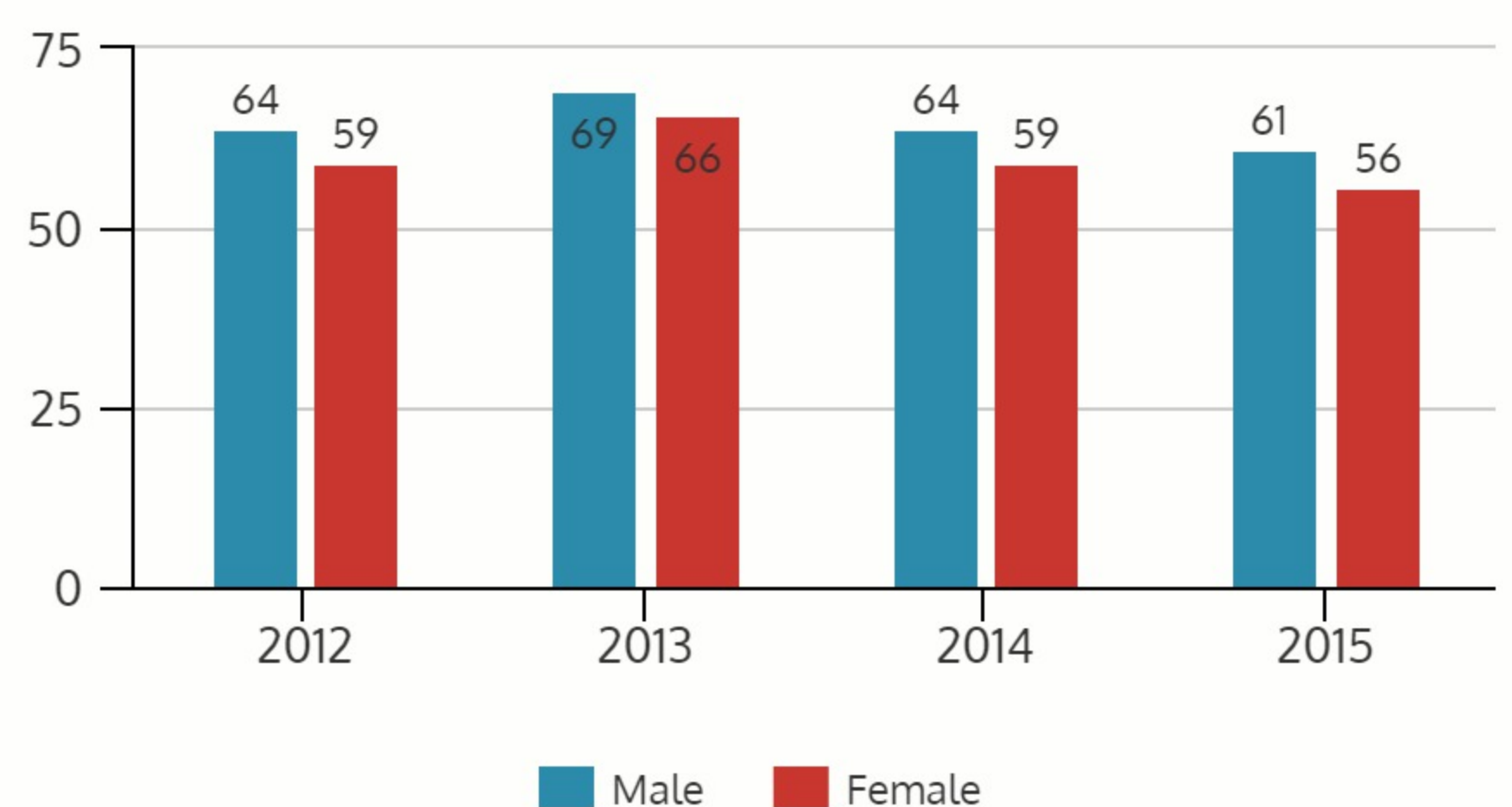
Learners that achieved a Bachelors pass



Percentage of learners that achieved 30% or above in Maths 2012-2015



Percentage of learners that achieved 30% or above in Science 2012-2015



TIMSS 2011 and NIDS 2010/2011

Average scores by gender for grade 9 learners (TIMSS)

	Maths 	Science 
Male	350	328
Female	354	335

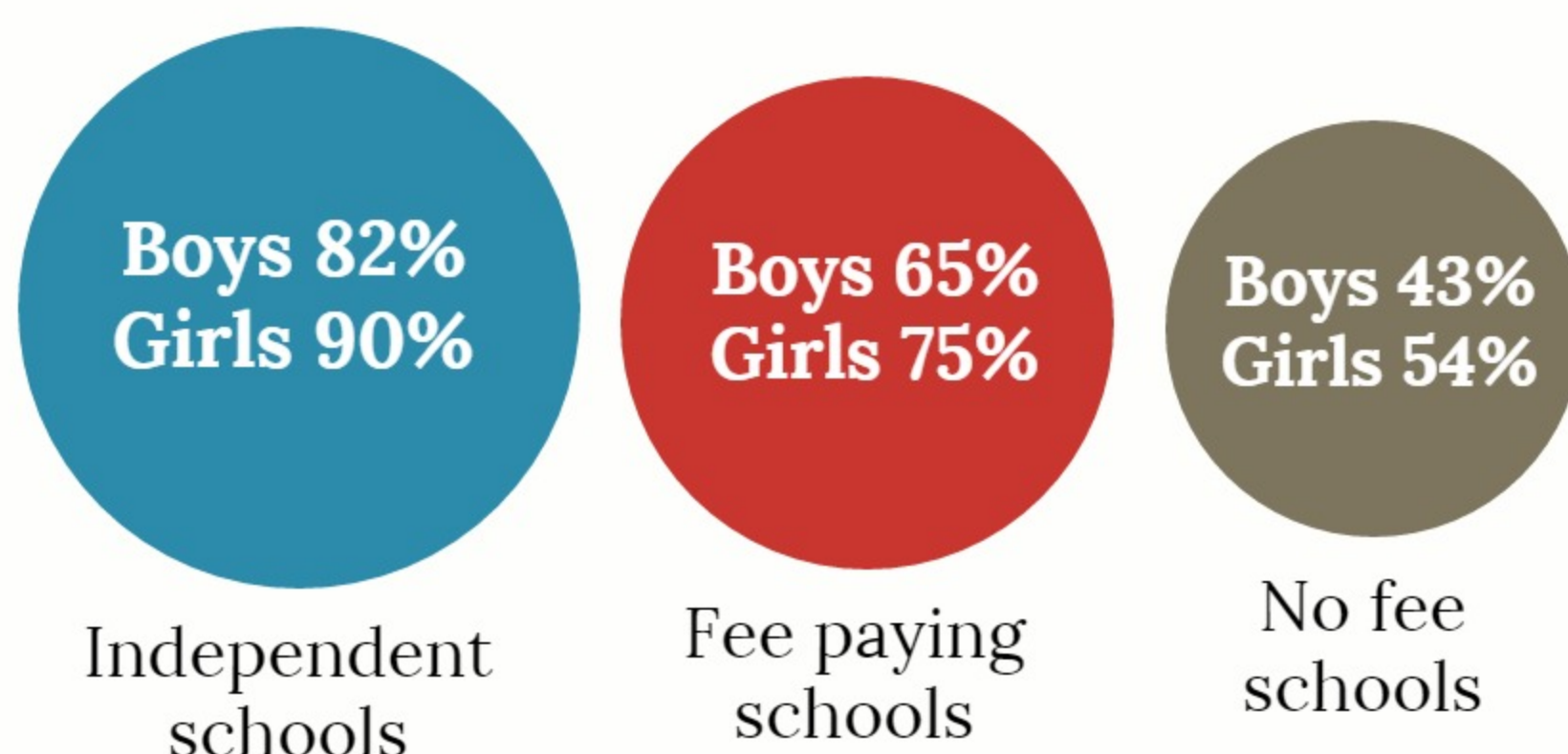
Advancement through school (NIDS)

Learners that were in grade 10 in 2008 that had advanced to grade 12 in 2010



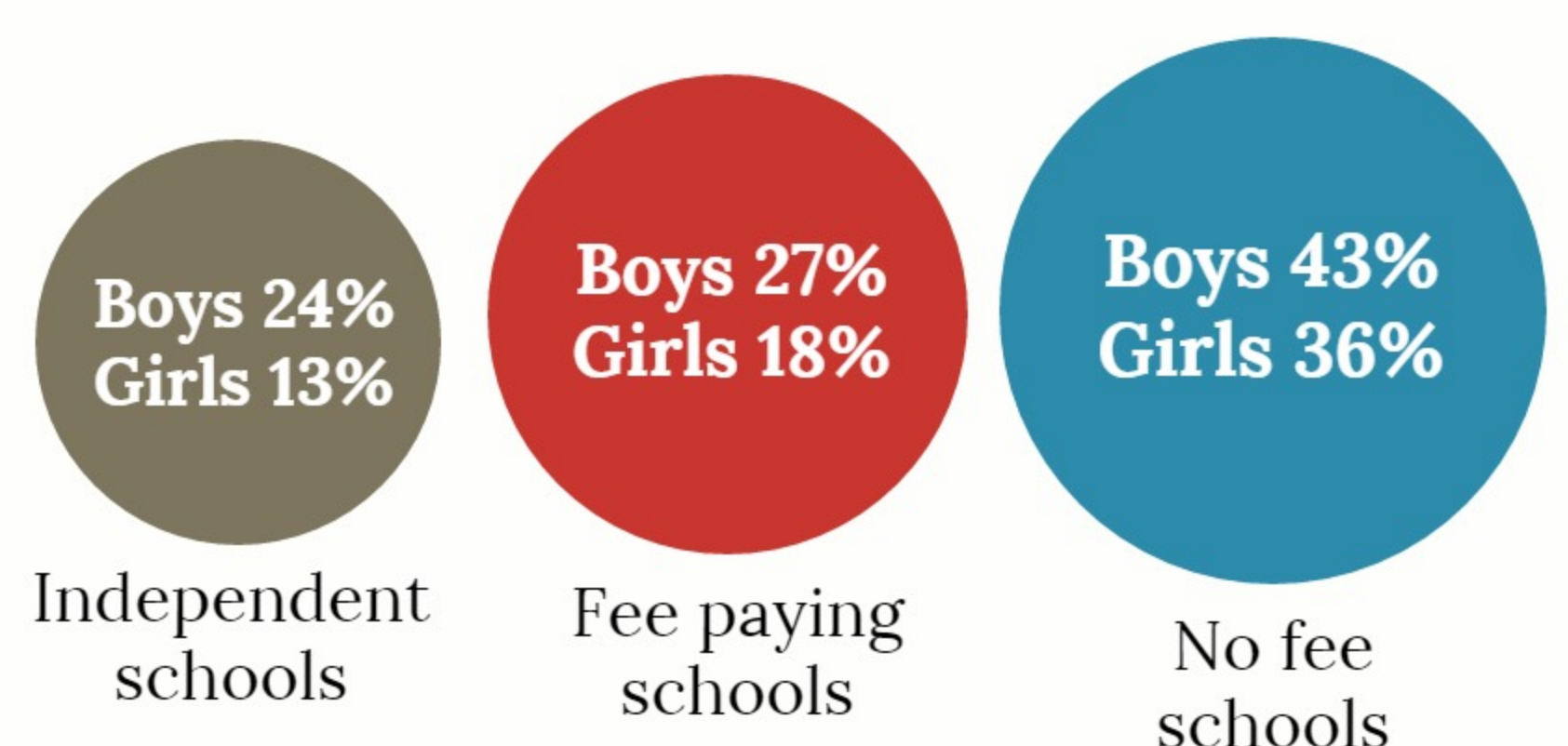
Aspirations (TIMSS)

Grade 9 learners that planned to complete at least a first degree



Bullying (TIMSS)

Grade 9 learners that experienced bullying on a weekly basis



Gender patterns in schooling are changing and educational policies need to reflect the shifting landscape.