

SOCIAL IMPACT OF COVID-19 (WAVE 3): MOBILITY, MIGRATION, AND EDUCATION IN SOUTH AFRICA







OUTLINE OF PRESENTATION

- Demographic and spatial characteristics of respondents in the sample
- Mobility
- Migration
- Vulnerability indicators
- Education
- Children's wellbeing
- Time use

OBJECTIVE

To provide information on the impact the COVID-19 pandemic has had on mobility, migration and education in South Africa.





Survey Information		
Sample	 Non-probability, convenience sample 	Education in South Af
Selection criteria	 Any person aged 18 years and older and who was present in South Africa during the 	
	national lockdown was able to participate and complete the survey	
Number of respondents	• 1,323	
Collection period	 17 June- 4 July 2020 	
Limitations	 This survey used a non-probability sample and respondents who chose to respond to 	
	this survey are not representative of the entire South African population. The results	
	can, therefore, not be generalised to the entire South African population	
	 Despite the limitations, convenience sampling was selected since it provides a quick, 	
	convenient and affordable way to gather data, particularly during a period where	
	face-to-face visits are not possible	



The majority of respondents were female (56,2%) and were from Gauteng (53,4%).



Demographic characteristic	Number of respondents	Percentage	
Sex			
Male	572	43,2	
Female	744	56,2	
Other/ Unspecified	7	0,5	
Age cohort			
18 - 34	316	23,9	
35 - 44	476	36,0	
45 - 54	375	28,3	
55 - 64	128	9,7	
65 - 74	22	1,7	
75 and older	6	0,5	

Province	Number of respondents	Percentage
Western Cape	170	12,8
Eastern Cape	91	6,9
Northern Cape	26	2,0
Free State	54	4,1
KwaZulu-Natal	58	4,4
North West	53	4,0
Gauteng	706	53,4
Mpumalanga	45	3,4
Limpopo	46	3,5
Unspecified South Africa	74 1 323	5,6 100,0









- MOBILITYMIGRATION
- VULNERABILITY

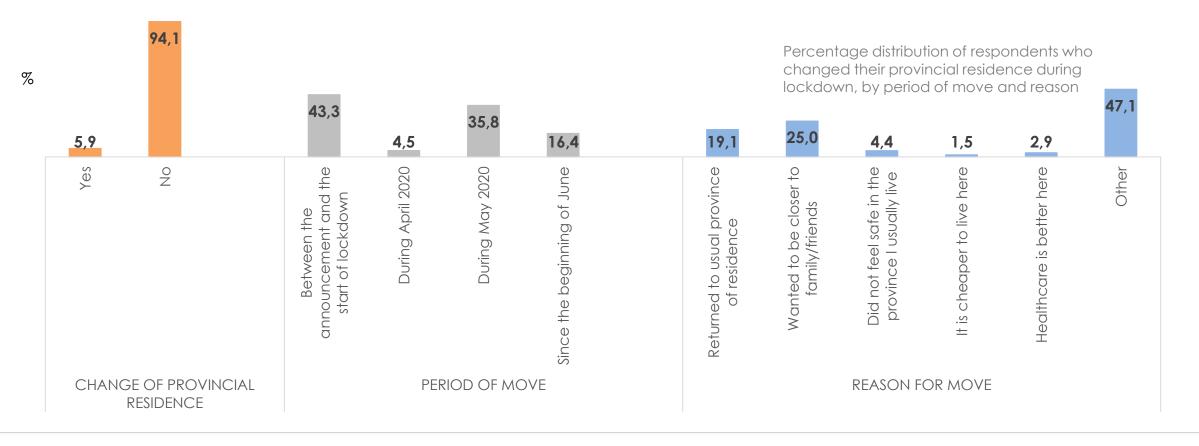




6% changed their provincial residence during the national lockdown. Many respondents (43,3%) moved between the announcement and the start of the lockdown. 25% who moved, wanted to be closer to their family or friends.



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MOBILITY



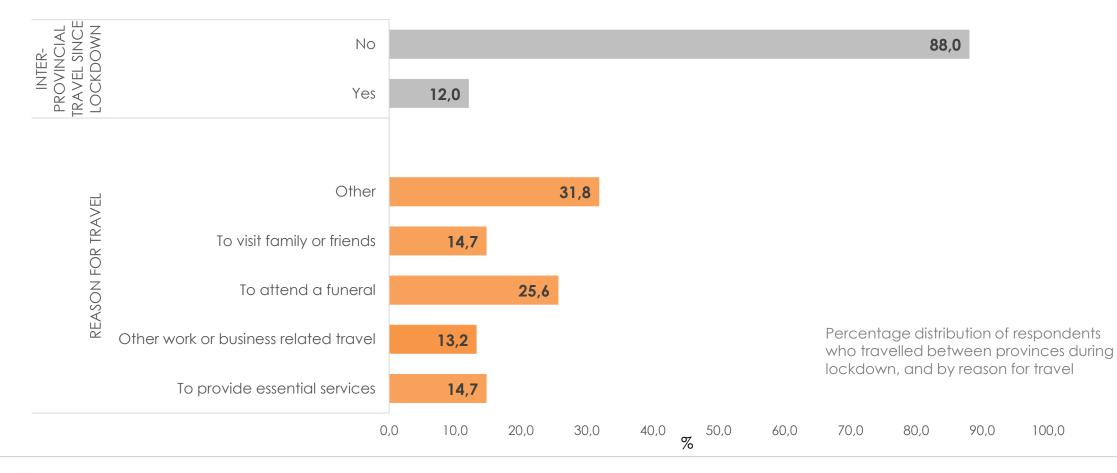
MOBILITY

12% traveled between provinces during the national lockdown.

25% traveled to attend a funeral.



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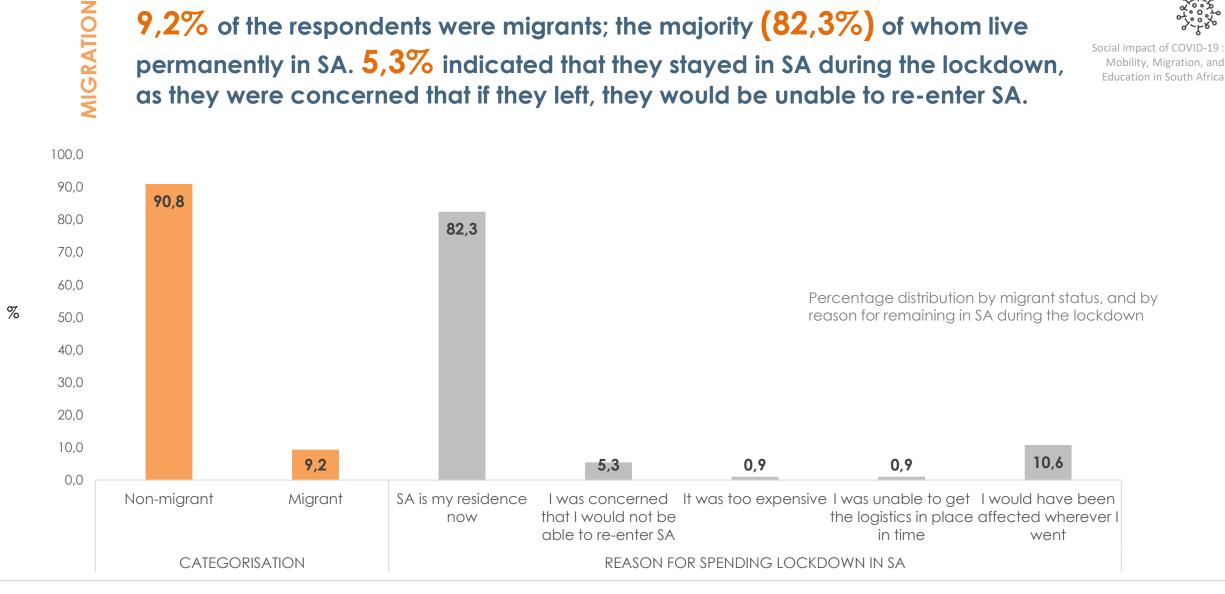






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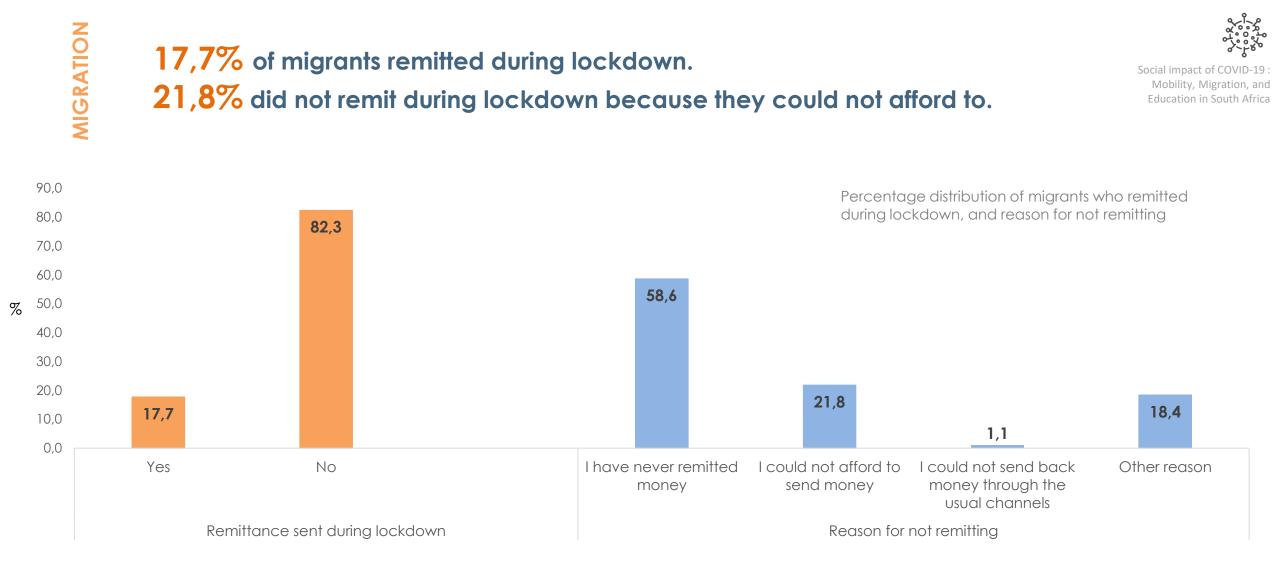


9,2% of the respondents were migrants; the majority (82,3%) of whom live



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Identifying and targeting those most vulnerable to contracting COVID-19, as well as those most likely to be affected by the pandemic, is key to slowing the spread of the virus.

Migrant respondents were generally **MORE** vulnerable than non-migrant respondents in indicators related to the spread of the virus, or in those making people more susceptible to contracting COVID-19.

Vulnerability indicator	Non-migrant	Migrant
1. Population aged 60 and older	5,7%	7,8%
2. Unemployed	9,0%	22,5%
3. Informal sector/ part time	2,6%	7,2%
4. Informal dwelling/ shack	3,0%	4,5%
5. Household member with chronic condition	47,4%	28,9%
6. Crowded household (6+)	16,1%	15,2%

Percentage distribution of respondents by migration status and vulnerability indicators







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Mobility, Migration, and Education in South Africa



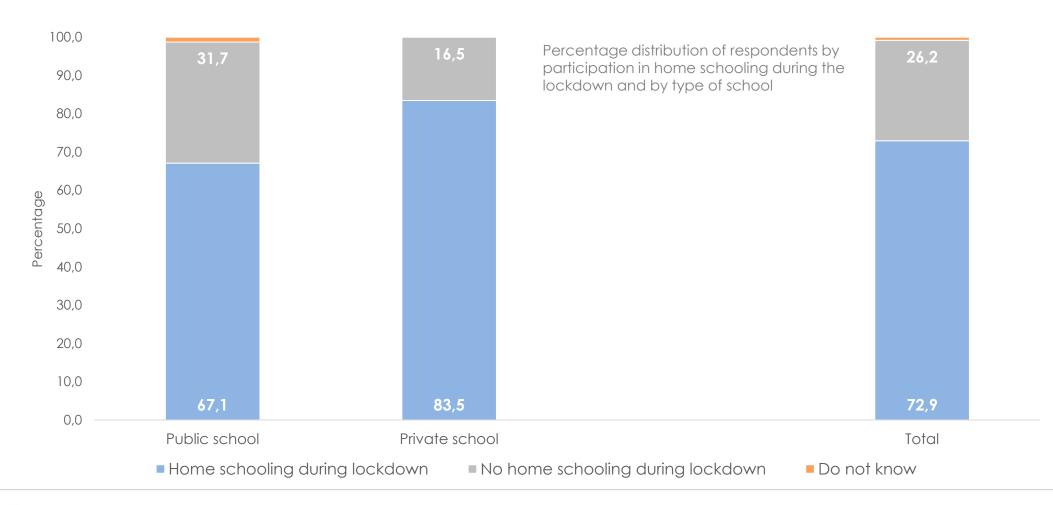


- EDUCATIONCHILDREN: WELL BEING
- CHILDREN: WELL BEING
 CHILDREN: TIME USE





72,9% of children were participating in home learning during the lockdown.



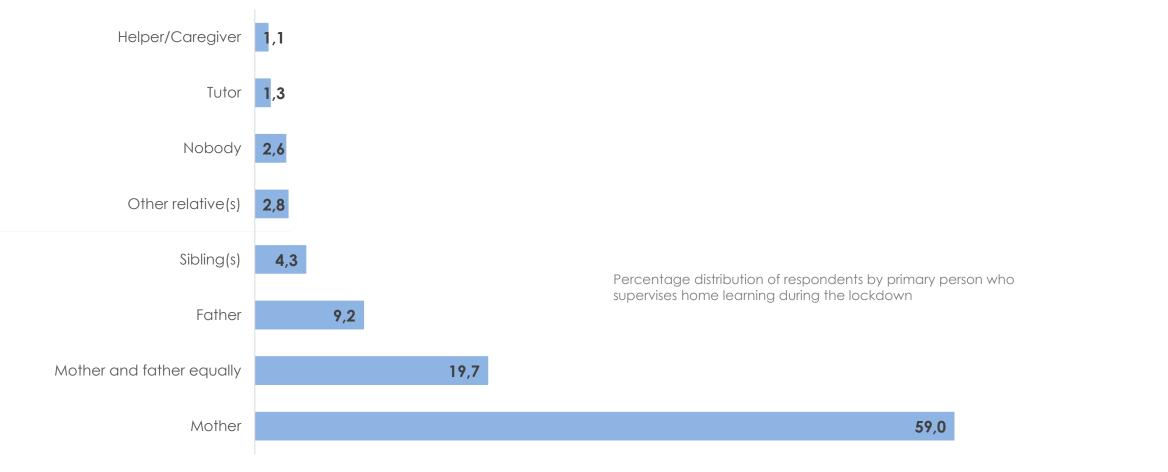




Home learning was mostly supervised by mothers (59%).



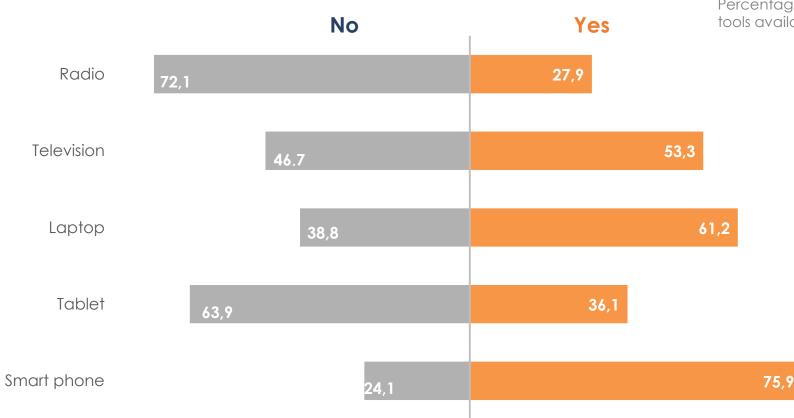
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75,9% indicated that they had smart phones that could be used for home learning. 36,1% had access to tablets and 61,2% to laptops.



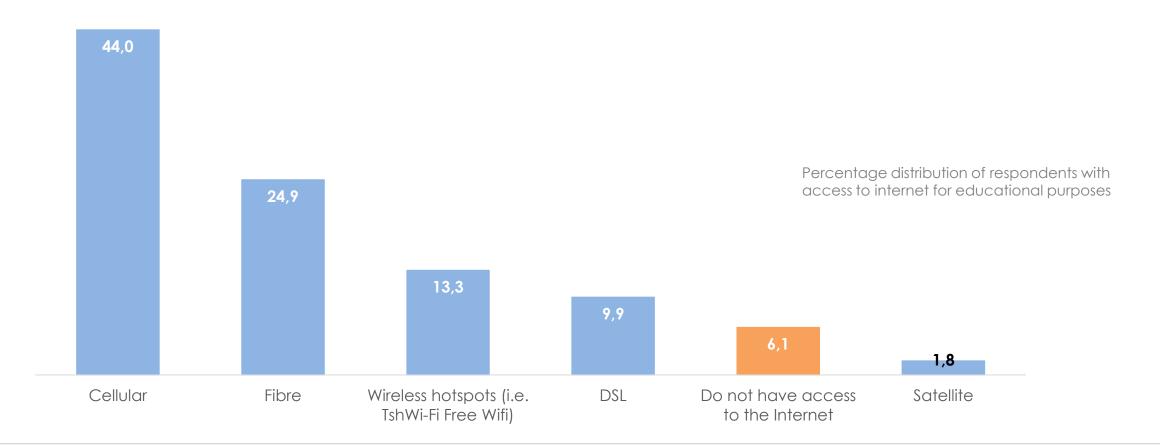






6,1% reported not having access to internet.





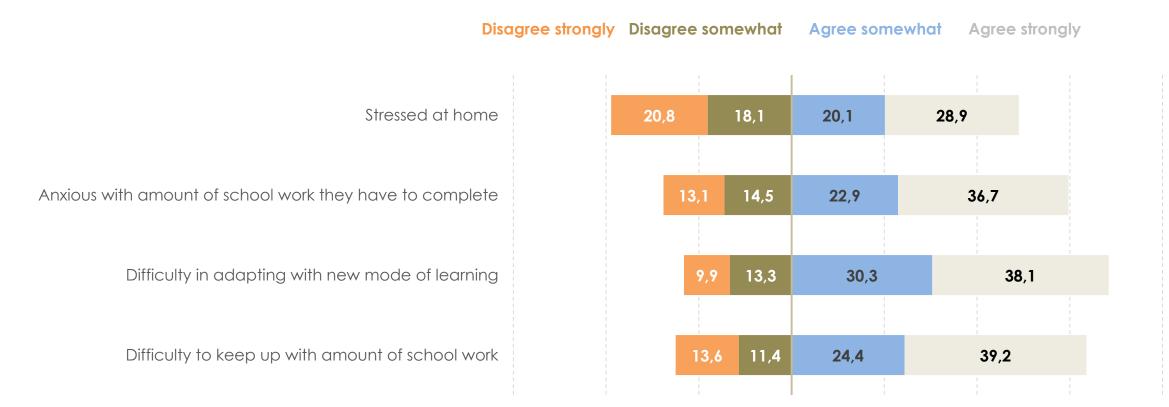




68,4% of children had difficulty in adapting with the new mode of learning.

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Children's experience during the lockdown



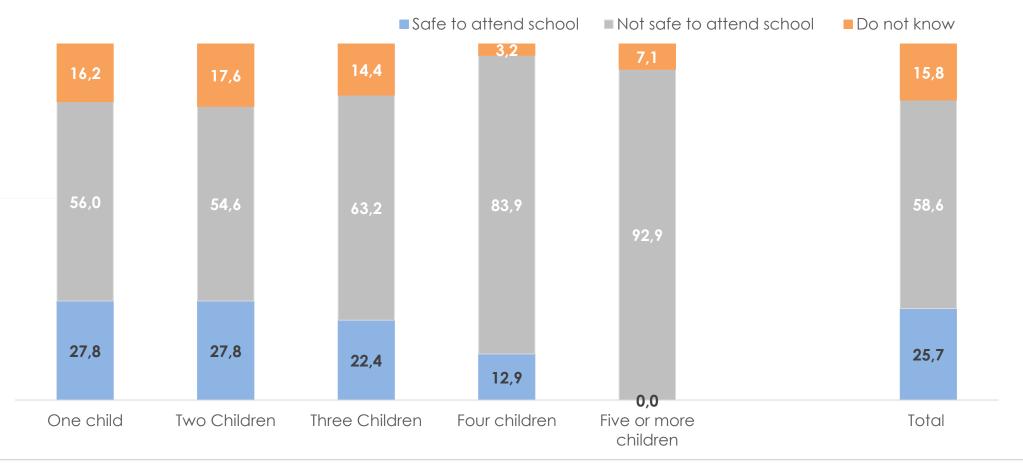
Note: Totals do not add up to 100 due to unsure respondents being excluded





1 out **4** respondents thought it was safe for the children to attend school.

Percentage distribution of respondents who think that it is not safe for their children to attend school



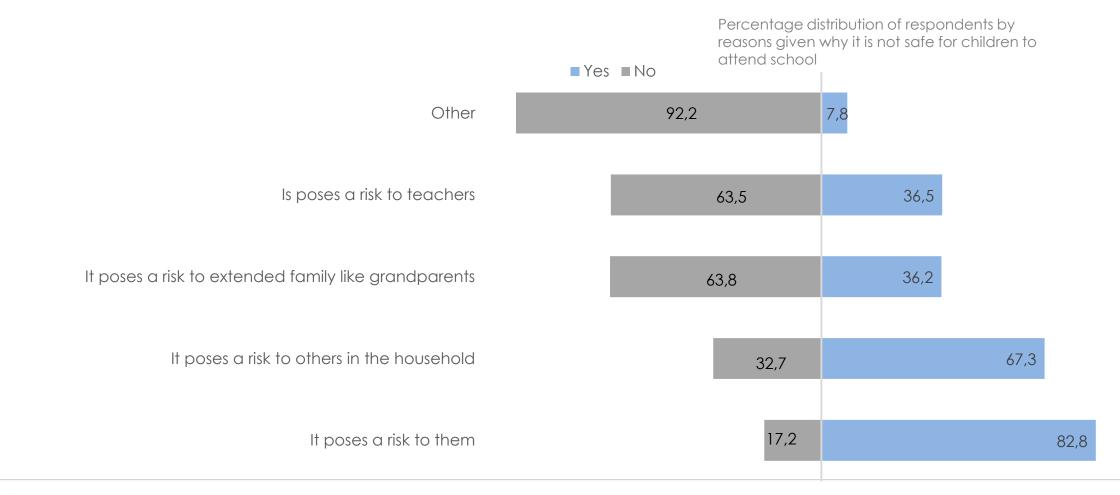






8 out 10 of respondents said attending school poses a risk to the children.







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How did the children spend their time during the lockdown?



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Percentage distribution of children, by time spent



Disagree strongly Disagree somewhat Agree somewhat Agree strongly

Note: Totals do not add up to 100 due to unsure respondents being excluded









NDZI HELA KWALA!



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