

2016 PROVISIONAL SUMMARY OF RESULTS



INTRODUCTION

The Junior Certificate Examination (JCE) assesses achievement of learners who have completed three years of secondary education. The 2016 JCE assessed candidates on seventeen (17) syllabi, of which one (General Science) was available to private candidates only. The assessment was carried through written examinations, practical examinations and coursework assessment. There was a total of forty-nine (49) papers comprising of; eleven (11) multiple choice papers, twenty seven (27) open-ended or free response papers, eight (8) coursework components and three (3) practical examinations. The 2016 examination is the fifth assessment on the revised curriculum that was introduced in 2010. The main thrust of the revised curriculum is to provide learners with pre-vocational preparation through knowledge and selected practical experiences as well as building a foundation that enables individuals to cultivate manipulative ability, positive work attitudes and ultimately making informed choices for future careers. In response to this, BEC developed sets of assessments aimed at supporting the revised curriculum by bringing out of the learners important skills which will position the candidates for the world of work as well as preparing them for lifelong learning. Thus, standard-based grading was introduced in 2012. Candidates were graded in all the syllabi they sat for.

For the award of a JCE qualification, candidates were graded on seven (7) syllabi as follows:

- Candidates taking Setswana were graded on seven syllabi, which include English, Setswana, Mathematics, Science/General Science, the best syllabus from the optional group and the best two from the remaining syllabi.
- Candidates exempted from Setswana were also graded on seven syllabi, which included English, Mathematics, Science/General Science, the best syllabus from the optional group and the best three from the remaining syllabi.
- Private candidates who sit between one and six syllabi in any given year can be considered for the award of an overall grade after they have completed seven syllabi in a maximum of five (5) consecutive years.

The 2016 JCE Summary Results Report is structured as follows: -

- Candidature
- Overall Performance
- Performance by Subject
- Performance by Gender
- Performance by Education Region
- Centres obtaining at least 50% pass for grades A-C
- Report Summary

1.0 CANDIDATURE

Table 1.1: Candidature by Subjects, Gender and Year of Examination (2013 – 2016)

SUBJECTS		2013			2014			2015		2016			
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	
Setswana	38 636	19 44	19 291	40 269	19 822	20 447	41646	20483	21 163	41 221	20 277	20944	
English	38 882	19 466	19 415	40 528	19 956	20 572	41896	20599	21 297	41 431	20 390	21 041	
Mathematics	38 791	19 425	19 365	40 519	19 948	20 571	41893	20594	21 299	41 432	20 395	21 037	
General Science	1 580	708	872	2 090	890	1 200	2 359	950	1 409	2 004	942	1 062	
Integrated Science	37 085	18 674	18 411	38 263	18 989	19 274	39516	19646	19 870	39 388	19 432	19 956	
Social Studies	38 678	19 389	19 288	40 487	19 937	20 550	41864	20583	21 281	41 401	20 378	21 023	
Design & Technology	11 027	8 800	2 227	11 188	8 990	2 198	11667	9 460	2 207	11 473	9 232	2241	
Agriculture	38 653	19 387	19 265	40 340	19 874	20 466	41830	20568	21 262	41 412	20 385	21 027	
Home Economics	10 523	2 403	8 120	11 020	2 546	8 474	11488	2 773	8 715	11 408	2 816	8 592	
Commerce and Office Procedure	8 869	4 058	4 811	9 579	4 139	5 440	9 783	4 177	5 606	9 424	4 125	5 299	
Commerce and Accounting	5 668	2 556	3 112	6 258	2 787	3 471	6 893	2 918	3 975	7 302	3 120	4 182	
Religious Education	16 999	6 658	10 340	17 498	6 417	11 081	17783	6 424	11 359	16 991	5 941	11 050	
Art	9 472	3 056	6 415	9 961	6 788	3 173	10588	7 282	3 306	10 795	7 621	3 174	
Moral Education	38 699	19 394	19 304	40 402	19 938	20 564	41858	20583	21 275	41 380	20 363	21 017	
French	1 745	795	950	1 703	736	967	1 813	729	1 084	1 755	742	1 013	
Music	1 915	884	1 031	1 713	720	993	1 311	593	718	1 499	624	875	
Physical Education	11 478	6 347	5 131	12 050	6 769	5 281	12487	6 843	5 644	12 256	6 600	5 656	
TOTAL CANDIDATURE	38 944	19 490	19 454	40 559	19 963	20 596	41 938	20621	21 319	41 464	20 408	21 056	

The total number of candidates who sat for the 2016 Junior Certificate Examination (JCE) is **41 464** which is a decrease of 1.13 % from the 2015 candidature. Among the 41464 candidates, 1190 were Back to School candidates. There were **20 408** male candidates and **21 056** female candidates. Generally there was a decline in candidature in all subjects except Commerce and Accounting, Art and Music which had slight increases compared to the previous year.

2.0 OVERALL PERFORMANCE

2.1 Comparison of Performance by all Centres

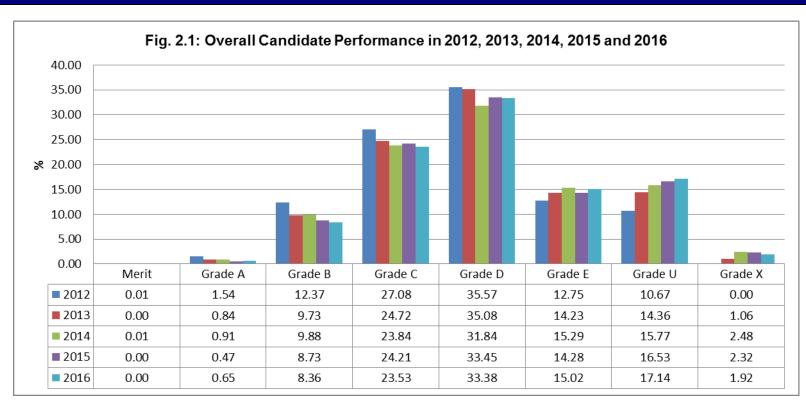
Table 2.1: National Summary of Overall Grades from 2013 to 2016

		2013	3		2014			2015		2016			
Grade	Count	%	Cum %	Count	%	Cum %	Count	%	Cum %	Count	%	Cum %	
Merit	0	0.0	0.0	2	0.0	0.0	1	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	
Α	325	8.0	0.8	367	0.9	0.9	197	0.47	0.47	271	0.65	0.65	
В	3788	9.7	10.7	4007	9.9	10.8	3662	8.73	9.20	3465	8.36	9.01	
С	9626	24.7	35.3	9669	23.8	34.6	10154	24.21	33.41	9757	23.53	32.54	
D	13662	35.1	70.4	12914	31.8	66.5	14030	33.45	66.86	13841	33.38	65.92	
E	5540	14.2	84.6	6201	15.3	81.8	5987	14.28	81.14	6228	15.02	80.94	
U	5592	14.4	98.9	6395	15.8	97.5	6932	16.53	97.67	7105	17.14	98.08	
Х	412	1.1	100.0	1004	2.5	100.0	975	2.32	99.99	797	1.92	100	
Total	38945			40559			41938			41464			

Generally the overall results of 2016 JCE are more or less the same as the 2015 across various grades. About 32.54% of the candidates have been awarded grade C or better compared to 33.41% in 2015, a decline of **0.87%**. None of the candidates has satisfied the award of merit in 2016. The proportions of candidates obtaining lower grades D to U are increasing from 2012 to 2016. This is presented in figure 2.1.

X denotes failure to meet grading requirements for the award of a qualification.

U denotes failure to meet minimum requirements at grade E



Patterns of performance over a five-year period show that generally grades A-C have been dropping since 2012, while grades E and U have been increasing.

Table 2.2: Percentages and Frequency of Candidates Awarded Overall Grade for National, Back to School and Non Back to School

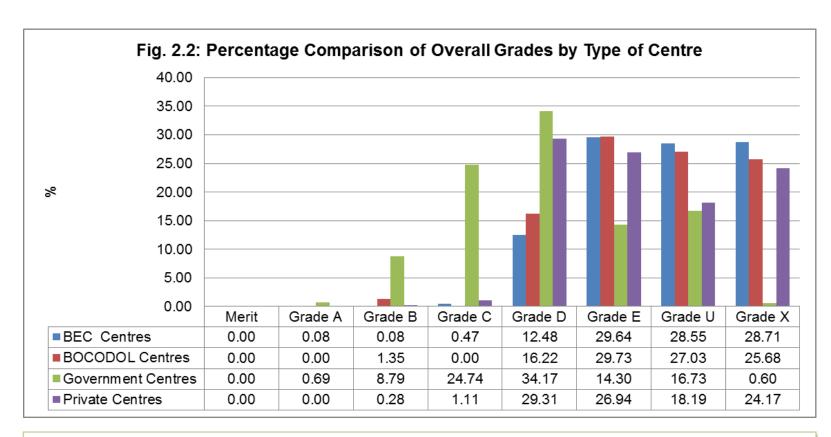
		National		Ва	ck to Sch	ool	Nor	Back to	School
	Count	%	Cum%	Count	%	Cum%	Count	%	Cum%
MERIT	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
Α	271	0.65	0.65	0	0.00	0.00	271	0.67	0.67
В	3465	8.36	9.01	4	0.34	0.34	3461	8.59	9.26
С	9757	23.53	32.54	9	0.76	1.10	9748	24.20	33.46
D	13841	33.38	65.92	189	15.88	16.98	13652	33.90	67.36
E	6228	15.02	80.94	348	29.24	46.22	5880	14.60	81.96
U	7105	17.14	98.08	326	27.39	73.61	6779	16.83	98.79
X	797	1.92	100.00	314	26.39	100.00	483	1.20	100.00
Total	41464			1190			40274		

Even though National performance at A-C grades was 32.54%, Back to School (BTS) candidates obtained 1.10% A-C pass. It is important to note that the contribution of the BTS candidates in the quality grades (A-C) is very low. Nationally, the majority of candidates obtained grade D (33.38%) while for BTS candidates, most candidates obtained grades E and U. The proportion of candidates awarded grade D is also higher (33.90%) for Non Back to School category.

It further shows that without Back to School there is a slight increase at grades D and higher, for example grade B slightly increased by 0.23%, grade C by 0.67%, grade by D 0.52%.

Back to School candidates increased the proportions of grade E by 0.42%, grade U by 0.31% and candidates not meeting the requirement of the qualification by 0.72%.

2.2 Comparison of Overall Grades by Type of Centre



Government centres recorded the highest proportion of candidates in each of the grades from A to D.

BEC Centres have the highest proportion of grade U followed by BOCODOL Centres. BEC Centres also have the highest proportion of candidates who did not meet the requirements of the qualification(X).

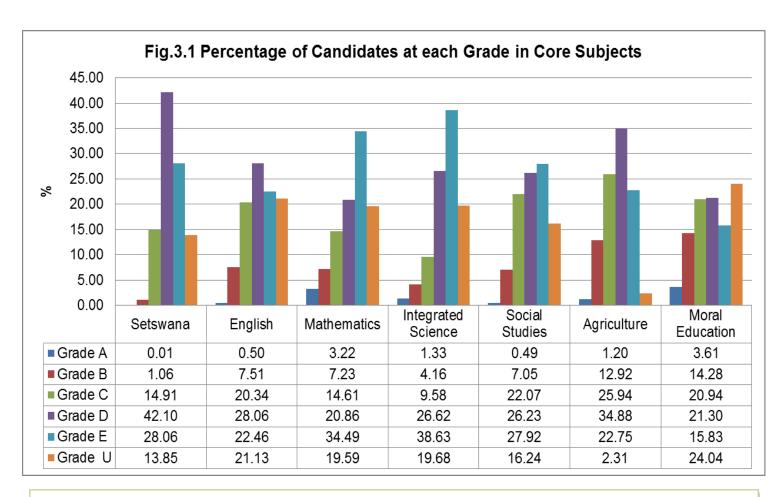
3.0 PERFORMANCE BY SUBJECT

Table 3.1: Percentages of Candidates Awarded Grade C or better by Subject in 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016

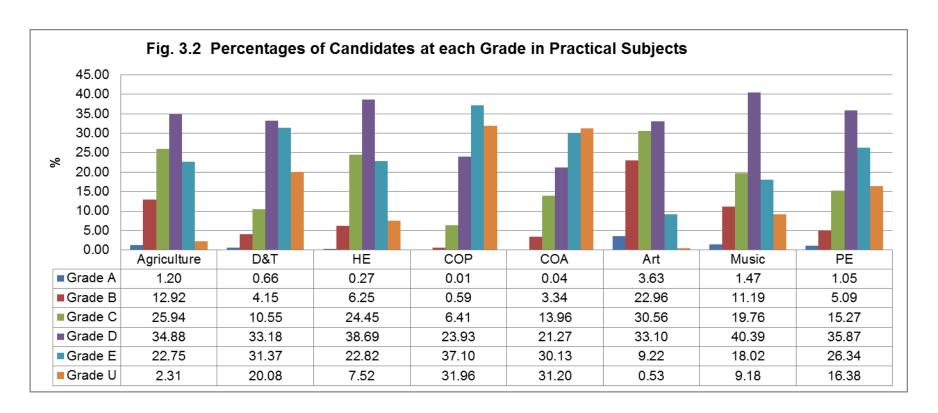
	2013 (%)	2014 (%)	2015 (%)	2016 (%)	% Difference (2015/2016)
SETSWANA	26.4	19.8	21.3	15.84	-5.46
ENGLISH	28.5	34.1	31.2	28.09	-3.11
MATHEMATICS	28.7	24.5	24.4	24.84	0.44
INTEGRATED SCIENCE	19.8	20.5	12.7	15.06	2.36
SOCIAL STUDIES	33.9	35.7	35.7	29.35	-6.35
AGRICULTURE	29.9	30.7	33.2	39.69	6.49
DESIGN & TECHNOLOGY	10.1	15.6	12.2	15.35	3.15
HOME ECONOMICS	40.9	41.1	40.6	30.93	-9.67
COMMERCE & OFFICE PROCEDURES	10.0	11.1	9.8	6.79	-3.01
COMMERCE & ACCOUNTING	20.0	21.0	19.1	17.01	-2.09
RELIGIOUS EDUCATION	26.4	24.7	23.3	31.51	8.21
ART	51.5	54.7	54.4	56.97	2.57
GENERAL SCIENCE	2.9	3.2	0.6	1.05	0.45
MORAL EDUCATION	40.3	39.2	41.0	38.48	-2.52
FRENCH	8.5	10.3	12.5	11.51	-0.99
MUSIC	24.8	23.1	22.7	32.29	9.59
PHYSICAL EDUCATION	14.4	17.2	16.9	21.34	4.44

Six (6) subjects showed significant increase in cumulative percentage of candidates obtaining grade C or better, namely Music, Religious Education, Agriculture, Physical Education, Design &Technology, Art and Integrated Science. Home Economics, Social Studies, Setswana, English, Commerce and Office Procedures and Moral Education recorded a significant decline. Art is consistently the only subject with more than 50% of the candidates obtaining grade C or better across all the four (4) years and in 2016 it increased by 2.57%.

3.1 Performance in Core Subjects - 2016

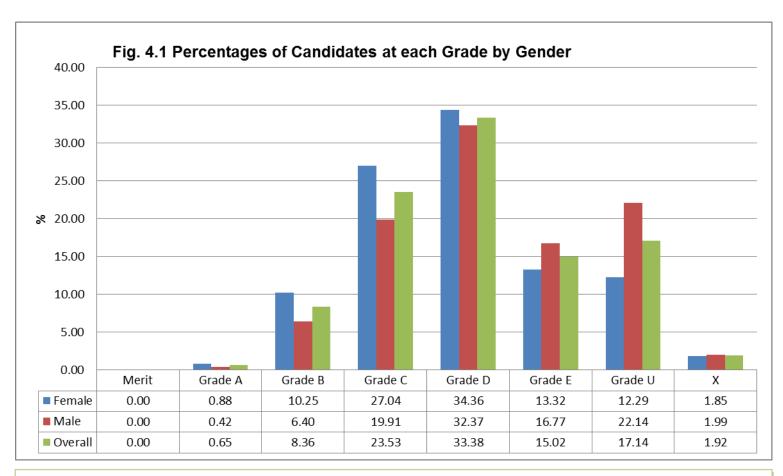


All subjects have the highest proportion of candidates at grade D or E, for example Setswana and Agriculture have the highest proportions at grade D, while Mathematics and Integrated Science at E. The performance distribution depicted at each level is skewed to the right implying large proportion of candidates obtaining lower grades compared to lower proportions at grades A to C in these core subjects. This signifies a low performance especially for Core subjects which are taken by all candidates.



The same pattern observed in core subjects is noticeable in practical subjects. However, Business subjects' performance is a concern, for example Commerce and Office Procedures (COP) has less than 10% of candidates obtaining grade C or better.

4.0: PERFORMANCE BY GENDER



Gender differential favours females at quality grades B and C

Table 4.1: Percentage of Female Candidates at each Grade by Subject in 2014, 2015 and 2016

		Α			В			С			D			Е			U	
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Setswana	0.1	0.1	0.02	4.0	4.9	1.69	22.9	24.7	20.65	49.3	49.6	46.28	18.7	15.0	23.10	4.7	3.9	7.23
English	1.0	0.6	0.79	14.8	12.3	10.45	26.3	26.2	24.84	26.6	24.9	29.59	19.4	20.8	20.53	11.7	13.4	12.84
Mathematics	3.6	3.6	3.53	8.0	8.5	8.04	15.5	15.8	16.36	23.2	24.6	22.41	35.1	34.6	33.55	14.3	11.0	15.14
Science	3.0	0.5	1.42	7.1	3.1	4.51	12.7	9.3	10.27	28.0	27.3	29.21	38.6	43.8	40.25	10.7	15.9	14.26
Social Studies	1.0	0.8	0.58	12.4	11.5	8.22	26.4	28.1	24.72	23.5	25.6	27.52	23.1	20.0	27.18	13.5	12.2	10.82
Agriculture	1.0	0.4	1.43	9.0	10.0	14.67	24.1	25.8	27.69	38.7	42.2	35.08	24.1	18.0	18.40	2.7	2.0	1.75
Design and Technology	0.4	0.1	0.13	2.9	1.5	2.81	9.01	7.5	9.86	33.5	32.7	35.65	36.5	37.5	34.36	17.0	19.4	16.91
Home Economics	3.6	2.6	0.33	16.7	15.2	7.57	26.1	28.2	28.25	38.4	38.6	39.79	12.6	13.2	19.39	2.0	2.1	4.60
Commerce and Office	0.0	0.0	0.02	2.1	1.3	0.77	11.5	11.2	7.57	33.1	30.6	26.46	31.6	29.9	37.67	20.4	22.1	24.44
Procedures																		
Commerce and Accounting	0.2	0.2	0.02	4.5	5.9	4.18	20.8	17.0	15.73	25.3	24.2	22.93	24.9	28.3	31.56	23.7	22.0	24.06
Religious Education	0.4	0.3	3.05	6.4	6.9	13.16	21.4	19.6	20.37	30.3	29.9	26.48	32.1	29.1	24.18	8.8	11.0	10.90
Art	1.7	2.0	3.53	12.2	14.3	19.94	39.2	36.7	30.62	41.1	34.8	36.07	5.3	11.2	8.95	0.2	1.0	0.50
General Science	0.7	0.0	0.00	1.5	0.1	0.09	1.3	0.4	0.75	9.8	0.8	5.65	42.6	19.8	33.90	40.3	54.4	41.15
Moral Education	6.1	6.9	5.00	18.1	18.9	17.86	21.8	22.7	23.59	19.0	19.6	21.51	15.6	14.2	14.64	19.2	15.9	16.44
French	1.6	2.6	1.97	4.0	6.1	5.03	9.3	9.3	8.49	21.7	22.0	22.80	43.5	40.8	42.35	19.8	18.6	19.35
Music	1.0	0.8	1.94	10.5	8.8	14.51	16.4	18.3	24.00	34.2	39.3	40.80	28.2	22.8	13.71	9.2	10.0	4.34
Physical Education	0.3	0.5	0.92	4.0	4.5	5.25	13.4	13.1	16.12	35.9	36.3	37.04	33.3	31.4	26.20	13.1	14.0	14.11

Table 4.1 depicts performance of females over a three year period (2014 – 2016). Across the three years, the proportions at each grade have been somewhat consistent. In 2016, proportions of female candidates obtaining grade B and C decreased. Moral Education had the highest proportion of females obtaining Grade A and Grade B. The females recorded a high proportion of grade U in General Science in both 2015 and 2016.

Table 4.2: Percentage of Male Candidates at each Grade by Subject in 2014, 2015 and 2016

Subject	A		В		С		D		E			U						
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Setswana	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.4	0.40	11.1	11.3	8.70	43.4	45.8	36.98	29.8	28.2	32.63	14.1	12.5	20.41
English	0.3	0.2	0.20	7.6	5.4	4.34	18.1	17.5	15.32	23.9	21.2	25.97	22.6	23.2	24.04	27.3	31.6	29.29
Mathematics	3.1	3.0	2.84	6.5	6.2	6.27	12.2	11.6	12.53	20.0	20.0	18.88	37.2	36.8	34.84	20.8	21.4	23.82
Science	2.8	0.7	1.25	5.8	3.3	3.78	9.7	8.5	8.87	22.7	22.7	23.93	38.1	39.5	36.93	21.0	25.2	25.22
Social Studies	0.8	0.5	0.39	8.9	8.3	5.71	21.8	22.2	18.94	21.9	22.9	24.41	22.2	21.3	28.18	24.4	24.0	21.55
Agriculture	0.7	0.3	0.93	6.8	7.9	10.87	19.7	21.9	23.66	36.6	38.8	34.03	30.8	26.6	26.80	5.0	3.8	2.85
Design and Technology	1.0	0.3	0.79	4.4	3.1	4.47	11.0	9.5	10.70	32.2	32.1	32.53	30.6	31.4	30.59	20.2	22.3	20.82
Home Economics	1.0	0.5	0.11	6.9	6.3	2.20	15.6	16.7	12.75	38.3	39.4	35.16	26.3	25.6	33.20	10.4	11.4	16.41
Commerce & Office Procedures	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.9	0.5	0.32	6.7	5.7	4.46	23.6	24.0	18.98	34.6	33.4	33.75	32.3	33.5	39.35
Commerce and Accounting	0.1	0.1	0.06	2.0	3.0	2.05	13.4	10.8	10.96	20.0	19.5	18.08	26.6	25.7	26.99	36.5	39.0	39.06
Religious Education	0.2	0.1	1.26	4.1	3.3	6.38	14.2	13.6	14.44	26.3	24.9	22.62	36.2	32.2	29.36	18.0	23.0	22.96
Art	2.5	3.2	3.66	14.7	18.1	24.13	38.3	33.7	30.42	37.0	33.1	31.75	6.8	10.6	9.30	0.4	1.1	0.54
General Science	0.5	0.0	0.11	0.2	0.7	0.21	2.0	0.0	0.96	17.1	3.2	10.72	48.8	26.0	41.93	27.8	52.5	28.98
Moral Education	3.0	3.1	2.11	11.4	11.9	10.32	17.9	18.2	17.82	17.8	18.8	20.71	15.8	16.0	16.77	34.0	31.1	31.46
French	0.5	0.8	0.40	1.8	1.1	2.16	1.9	2.5	3.50	11.4	11.3	11.32	37.0	34.0	33.96	47.2	50.2	47.57
Music	0.8	0.3	0.80	4.4	3.0	6.41	11.1	13.0	13.62	26.7	27.2	39.42	31.8	30.9	23.88	24.2	25.5	15.87
Physical Education	0.4	0.5	1.15	4.2	4.1	4.92	12.2	11.3	14.45	32.1	29.7	34.67	34.0	33.8	26.32	16.7	20.3	18.23

There are more males obtaining grade B and C in Art compared to other subjects; the trend is consistent for the past three (3) years. It is evident that fewer males are able to obtain Grade A or B in all subjects between 2014 and 2016. Art is the only subject which had a high proportion of grade C, more than 30% across the three (3) years. The males recorded the highest proportion of grade U in French (47.57) in 2016.

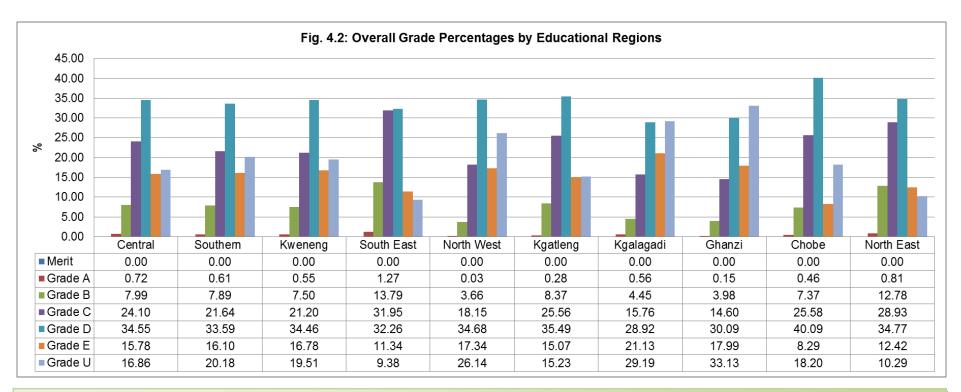


Fig. 4.2 shows the regional comparisons in candidates' performance. South East (1.27%) is leading in percentage of candidates awarded grade A, followed by North East (0.81%). Compared to other regions South East recorded the highest proportion of candidates that were awarded grade B (13.79%), followed by North East (12.78). Kgalagadi and North West regions have the lowest proportions of candidates obtaining each of the grades of A, B and C. Chobe has the highest proportions of candidates at grade D while Kgalagadi and Ghanzi have high proportions candidates at grades E and U.

South East has the highest proportions of candidates obtaining grade C or better (47.01%) followed by North East (42.52%), the lowest being Ghanzi at 18.73%.

Table 4.3: Centres obtaining 50% or more of grades A-C in 2015

	Region	Centre	Percentage
1.	South East	Nanogang Junior Secondary School	82.9
2.	Central	Orapa Junior Secondary School	79.5
3.	Central	Makhubu Junior Secondary School	73.8
4.	South East	Moselewapula Junior Secondary School	72.4
5.	Central	Meepong Junior Secondary School	70.5
6.	Central	Mannathoko Junior Secondary School	67.8
7.	South East	Bonnington Junior Secondary School	66.4
8.	South East	Tlogatloga Junior Secondary School	60.2
9.	North East	Montsamaisa Junior Secondary School	60.1
10.	North East	Setlalekgosi Junior Secondary School	58.9
11.	Central	Phatsimo Junior Secondary School	58.3
12.	Central	Bakwena Kgari Junior Secondary School	57.4
13.	South East	Maikano Junior Secondary School	56.9
14.	North East	Donga Junior Secondary School	56.6
15.	South East	Marulamantsi Junior Secondary School	56.4
16.	South East	Sir Seretse Khama Junior Secondary School	56.2
17.	Southern	Pitikwe Junior Secondary School	56.2
18.	Central	Lebogang Junior Secondary School	56.2
19.	Central	Kgalemang Motsete Junior Secondary School	54.3
20.	North East	Selepa Junior Secondary School	53.3
21.	South East	Kgale Hill Junior Secondary School	53.1
22.	North East	Pelaelo Junior Secondary School	52.9
23.	South East	Ramotswa Junior Secondary School	52.3
24.	Central	Gosemama Junior Secondary School	52.2
25.	Southern	Kgosimpe Junior Secondary School	51.4
26.	North East	Mmei Junior Secondary School	50.5
27.	North East	Tashata Junior Secondary School	50.2
28.	Central	Mabogo Junior Secondary School	50.2
29.	Southern	Morama Junior Secondary School	50.0

In 2015, Twenty- nine (29) out of 207 government centres managed to obtain a 50% or more candidates at A-C grades. These centres were from four regions, namely South East, Central, North East and Southern.

Table 4.4: Centres obtaining 50% or more of grades A-C in 2016

	Region	Centre	Percentage
1.	South East	Nanogang Junior Secondary School	73.9
2.	Central	Orapa Junior Secondary School	72.1
3.	Central	Makhubu Junior Secondary School	68.6
4.	South East	Sir Seretse Khama Junior Secondary School	63.4
5.	South East	Bonnington Junior Secondary School	63.2
6.	South East	Moselewapula Junior Secondary School	62.8
7.	South East	Kgale Hill Junior Secondary School	62.0
8.	North East	Setlalekgosi Junior Secondary School	61.1
9.	Southern	Kgosi Mpe Junior Secondary School	60.2
10.	South East	Maoka Junior Secondary School	57.6
11.	North East	Donga Junior Secondary School	57.5
12.	Kgatleng	Linchwe II Junior Secondary School	56.2
13.	South East	Tlogatloga Junior Secondary School	56.0
14.	Central	Phatsimo Junior Secondary School	55.9
15.	Central	Meepong Junior Secondary School	55.8
16.	Southern	Itireleng Junior Secondary School	54.8
17.	Central	Boipelego Junior Secondary School	54.7
18.	Southern	Pitikwe Junior Secondary School	54.2
19.	South East	Maikano Junior Secondary School	52.0
20.	Central	Gosemama Junior Secondary School	51.7
21.	South East	Tlokweng Junior Secondary School	51.2
22.	Central	Lebogang Junior Secondary School	51.1
23.	North East	Thamani Junior Secondary School	51.1
24.	North East	Shanganani Junior Secondary School	50.0
25.	Central	Kgalemang Motsete Junior Secondary School	50.0
26.	Central	Mmaphula Junior Secondary School	50.0

In 2016, Twenty- six (26) out of 207 government centres managed to obtain a 50% or more candidates at A-C grades. These centres are from five regions, namely South East, Central, North East, Southern and Kgatleng. The first three (3) centres maintained their last year's positions even though they dropped in performance.

5.0 REPORT SUMMARY

- Overall performance of the 2016 JCE cohort is more or less the same as that for 2015
- Cumulative percentage of candidates obtaining grade C or better remained the same in French, General Science and Mathematics.
- Music, Religious Education, Agriculture, Design & Technology, Physical Education and Art are showing significant increase in cumulative percentage of candidates reaching grade C or better.
- Home Economics, Social Studies, Setswana, English, Commerce and Office Procedures, Commerce and Accounting and Moral Education experienced significant declines.
- All subjects in exception of Art obtained cumulative percentages less than 50% at grade C or better.
- Female candidates outperformed their male counterparts in overall A C grade.
- South East region recorded the highest proportions of candidates obtaining grades A to C.