Abstract
The ecological theory of Urie Bronfenbrenner defined four contributing groups to school performance. At the macro level the education department’s syllabus, at the Meso level the school funding and teacher’s qualifications, at the Micro level the individual learners attendance and completion of homework and finally at the Exo level the socio economic factors of the community and school feeder areas.
This study evaluates the South African Matric pass rates of the secondary schools and uses Census 2011 data to validate Exo level claim that the school performance is related to the socio economic factors of the community. A spatial statistical analysis is performed on the school pass rates.

Key words: Matric pass rate, school performance, spatial analysis, socio-economic factors, spatial Relationships