the South African case

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Goals

Present snap short of RSA education history Expenditure patterns Quality concerns Proposals



COMEXI

Apartheid education characterized by

- Education used as an instrument of subjugating other races
- Unequal expenditure favoring the white minority

Unequal quality education reflecting apartheid philosophy

Neglect of systems not dealing with the



Context continued

Post apartheid South Africa Focus on redress of the past Dealing with backlogs Focus on equity



apartheid

Redress and Equity

- Increase teacher salaries to that of the level of white teachers
- Use equitable share formula to allocate budgets to provinces: number of learners and poverty (not race)
- Spend more money on the two most poor quintiles

Direct more non-personnel expenditure to the most poor

Current expenditure patterns

Education expenditure share is 5,5% of GDP, higher than many developing countries

Building of more schools

Equalization of salary structure

Instituting Funding Norms providing for exclusion from paying school fees



Current expenditure patterns

Declare no fees schools

- Nutritional project: 6million learners fed 156 days
- Learner teacher support material
- New salary structures to retain teachers



Results

Rapid expansions of the education system GRE 95%

Retention rates are very high at primary school

GPI – 1.3

More school built however the backlog is still high



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Per capita increase

	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08					
		Outcome						
R million								
Eastern Cape	5 222	6 129	6 765					
Free State	7 133	7 793	8 516					
Gauteng	5 963	6 237	7 342					
KwaZulu-Natal	5 526	5 859	6 461					
Limpopo	5 435	6 417	6 626					
Mpumalanga	6 322	5 742	7 192					
Northern Cape	7 440	6 276	8 648					
North West	7 034	8 660	8 238					
Western Cape	6 580	7 072	7 985					
National average	6 295	6 687	7 530					
1 2008/09 learner numb	1 2008/09 learner numbers were used for the period 2009/10 -							



schools

	Number of learners	% of learners exempted from school fees	Number of no-fee schools	% of schools not charging fees	Per learner allocation Q1	Per learner allocation Q2	Total spent (Rand thousand)	
Eastern Cape	1 158 053	56.8%	3 725	65.5%	807	740	2 887 699	
Free State	502 674	76.6%	1 202	74.5%	807	740	956 733	
Gauteng	391 378	22.8%	443	22.3%	807	740	357 501	
KwaZulu-Natal	1 139 592	41.8%	3 174	54.9%	807	740	2 473 645	
Limpopo	1 106 681	63.8%	2 836	70.5%	807	740	2 206 175	
Mpumalanga	420 395	40.6%	952	50.8%	807	740	734 496	
Northern Cape	143 160	54.4%	395	65.6%	807	740	308 849	
North West	296 468	38.7%	895	51.7%	807	740	703 706	
Western Cape	136 109	14.5%	407	28.0%	807	740	320 208	
Total/Average	5 294 510	44.6%	14 029	56.7%			10 949 012	



Expenditur e	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06
Personnel	91	90.7	90	88	85.7	82.4	82.7	80.8
Capital	1.2	1.2	1.3	-	. 3.3	4.3	3.9	3.9
Non- personnel/ non-								
capital	7.7	8.2	8.7	טר	11.1	13.3	13.5	15.3
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
ET EDUCATION								
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Country	GNI per capita**	Primary roll		Literacy		Mathematics		
	cupitu	GER*	NER*	Mean	Δ SES°	Mean	Δ SES°	
Seychelles	8090	114	100	582	32.6	554.3	35.4	
Uganda	270	141	na	582.4	23.2	506.3	22.9	
Kenya	460	92	66	546.5	52.2	563.3	40.2	
Tanzania	330	84	69	545.9	46.4	522.4	36.5	
Mauritius	4640	104	97	536.4	46.8	584.6	57.7	1
Swaziland	1660	98	75	529.6	21.9	516.5	11.1	
Mozambique	250	103	55	516.7	12.5	530	5.1	
South Africa	3630	106	89	492.3	103.4	486.1	77.5	
Zanzibar	na	na	na	478.2	24.1	478.1	9.9	
Lesotho	740	126	86	451.2	5.3	447.2	-3.7	
Namibia	2370	105	78	448.8	64.6	430.9	52.6	
Zambia	450	82	68	440.1	32.9	435.2	19.3	
Malawi	170	140	na	428.9	17.8	432.9	14	
ET EDUC SERVICE	CATION							

	Mathematics	Science	
TIMSS 1999			
SA average score	275	243	
International average score	487	488	
TIMSS 2003			
SA average score	264	244	
International average score	467	474	
SERVICES			



Monitoring systems have to be developed Development of teachers, managers needs to be a priority

Teacher knowledge needs to be increased Incentives to attract talented teachers in rural schools and black schools in general

Past expenditure gives government the space to demand more effective schools

Clear goals on school performance need



Monitoring of school results should not be done only at grade 12.

Subject specific training for teachers who feel they need more training should be set up

