

Developing targets for the roll out in 2008

Principles for targeting

- Initial target is 350,000 expanded to a nominal 470,000 (10% of the Operational Plan's target for the whole campaign) in anticipation of some additional resources.
- All provinces and languages groups must have some provision, subject to the possibility that in KwaZulu-Natal provision be handled by the existing Masifundisane campaign.
- High need areas will be prioritised for several reasons:
 - The campaign will need to have a long term presence in these areas.
 - A full local administrative infrastructure will be justified.
 - Initial recruitment of learners may be easier.
 - Generally these areas are severely disadvantaged and need various types of development interventions with which the literacy campaign may constructively interact.
- Attempting to spread provision too widely and too thinly will the concentration of effort required for a campaign style intervention.

Steps in making provisional allocation

The final suggested allocations were made via the following process:

1. The first step is to see what the numbers would be per province if the 10% is applied mechanically across the provinces.
2. Some adjustments were then made and a first allocation decided on.
3. An examination of each province to see if particular district council areas should be prioritised. Sub allocations were then made in five of the provinces.
4. An examination was then made of how the first allocations favoured or disadvantaged certain languages. Some adjustments were then made to provide a final allocation.
5. Tables were then compiled showing the number of tutors, coordinators, supervisors and monitors needed per province and per language.

The suggested allocations per province

Province	Total no schooling	10%	Suggested allocation
KwaZulu-Natal	1,145,395	114,500	50,000
Limpopo	858,681	85,900	100,000
Eastern Cape	778,203	77,800	100,000
Gauteng	515,747	51,600	50,000
Mpumalanga	468,747	46,800	50,000
North West	437,791	43,800	50,000
Free State	257,140	25,700	30,000
Western Cape	167,618	16,800	20,000
Northern Cape	91,305	9,100	22,000
Totals	4,720,627	472,000	472,000

Notes: The KwaZulu-Natal allocation is relatively low because of the assumption that the existing Masifundisane campaign will continue. The allocation of 50,000 learners may in fact simply be effected by a transfer of resources to the Masifundisane campaign for that campaign to handle this extra number of learners.

The Northern Cape allocation is relatively high because of a strategic decision, because of the low number of illiterates (and indeed people) in this province, to try and render this province fully literate as soon as possible.

A percentage of these allocations must be for disabled people. It is suggested that disabled provision be concentrated on the Eastern Cape, KwaZulu-Natal and Limpopo where there are large numbers of disabled illiterates and relatively poor resources..

The suggested allocations to high need areas within provinces

An examination was made of district council statistics to see which ones had high numbers of total illiterates. On the basis that it would be better to concentrate resources in this initial phase on these areas rather than spread resources too thinly, some sub-allocations were made for five of the provinces.

Province	District Councils with high numbers	National rating	Number no schooling	Suggested allocation	Language
Eastern Cape	O.R. Tambo	1	284,102	65,000	IsiXhosa
	Amatolo	3	189,759	35,000	
	Chris Hani	16	118,617		
KwaZulu-Natal	Ethekweni	2	196,702	50,000	IsiZulu
	Zululand	11	143,473		
	Uthungulu	12	143,033		
	Umkhanyaku	15	120,091		
Limpopo	Vhembe	4	184,438	30,000	SePedi, TshiVenda, XiTsonga
	Mopani	5	183,410	30,000	
	Capricorn	9	147,921	20,000	
	Sekhukhune	10	147,665	20,000	
	Bothlabela	19	108,067		
Gauteng	Johannesburg	6	165,422	25,000	Mixed
	Ekhurleni	7	157,028	25,000	
Mpumalanga	Ehlanzeni	8	153,707	20,000	IsiZulu, IsiSwati, IsiNdebele
	Nkangala	13	140,833	15,000	
	Gert Sibande	14	128,642	15,000	
North West	Central	17	114,820	25,000	SeTswana
	Bojanala	18	111,597	25,000	
Free State			257,140	30,000	SeSotho
Northern Cape			91,305	22,000	Afrikaans, SeTswana
Western Cape			167,618	20,000	Afrikaans, IsiXhosa

The Free State, Northern Cape and the Western Cape did not have any relatively high number areas and were given general allocations.

What do these allocations mean in terms of language?

A concern with allocating numbers per province is that it might mean that particular languages are unfair allocations, too big or too small.

The large concentrations of language users in each provinces are shown below. Using this as a very rough guide the allocations per province and district council area will result in the following estimated break down as shown in the lower table.

Languages of adults aged 15+ with no schooling by province										
	Grand Total	KwaZulu-Natal	Limpopo	Eastern Cape	Gauteng	Mpumalanga	North West	Free State	Western Cape	Northern Cape
isiZulu	1,357,192	1,056,928			142,510	118,090				
isiXhosa	927,684			719,480						
SePedi	575,321		449,326							
SeTswana	423,079						310,956			
xiTsonga	335,328		221,385							
seSotho	335,143							175,773		
Afrikaans	236,743								95,414	55,140
isiSwati	181,179					153,684				
ThsiVenda	138,975		125,437							
IsiNdebele	118,845				21,231	71,676				
English	70,016	39,829								
Grand Total	4,699,505	1,142,862	856,616	776,924	509,356	466,969	433,694	256,644	166,876	89,564

Estimated language breakdown on basis of provisional allocation			
	Total no schooling	Allocation estimate	Percentage
isiZulu	1,357,192	116,000	9%
isiXhosa	927,684	100,000	11%
SePedi	575,321	55,000	10%
SeTswana	423,079	50,000	12%
xiTsonga	335,328	32,000	10%
seSotho	335,143	32,000	10%
Afrikaans	236,743	30,000	13%
isiSwati	181,179	20,000	11%
TshiVenda	138,975	15,000	11%
IsiNdebele	118,845	13,000	11%
English	70,016	7,000	10%
Grand Total	4,699,505	470,000	10%

Estimated staffing needs per province

Province	Suggested allocation	Tutors	Coordinators	Supervisors	Monitors
KwaZulu-Natal	50,000	3,333	333	17	33
Limpopo	100,000	6,667	667	33	67
Eastern Cape	100,000	6,667	667	33	67
Gauteng	50,000	3,333	333	17	33
Mpumalanga	50,000	3,333	333	17	33
North West	50,000	3,333	333	17	33
Free State	30,000	2,000	200	10	20
Western Cape	20,000	1,333	133	7	13
Northern Cape	22,000	1,467	147	8	15
Totals	472,000	31,466	3,146	159	314
Suggested number to be trained		40,000	3,500	175	350

The Operation Plan proposed the following staffing ratios:

One tutor per 15 learners

One coordinator per 10 tutors

One supervisor per 20 coordinators

One monitor per 100 tutors