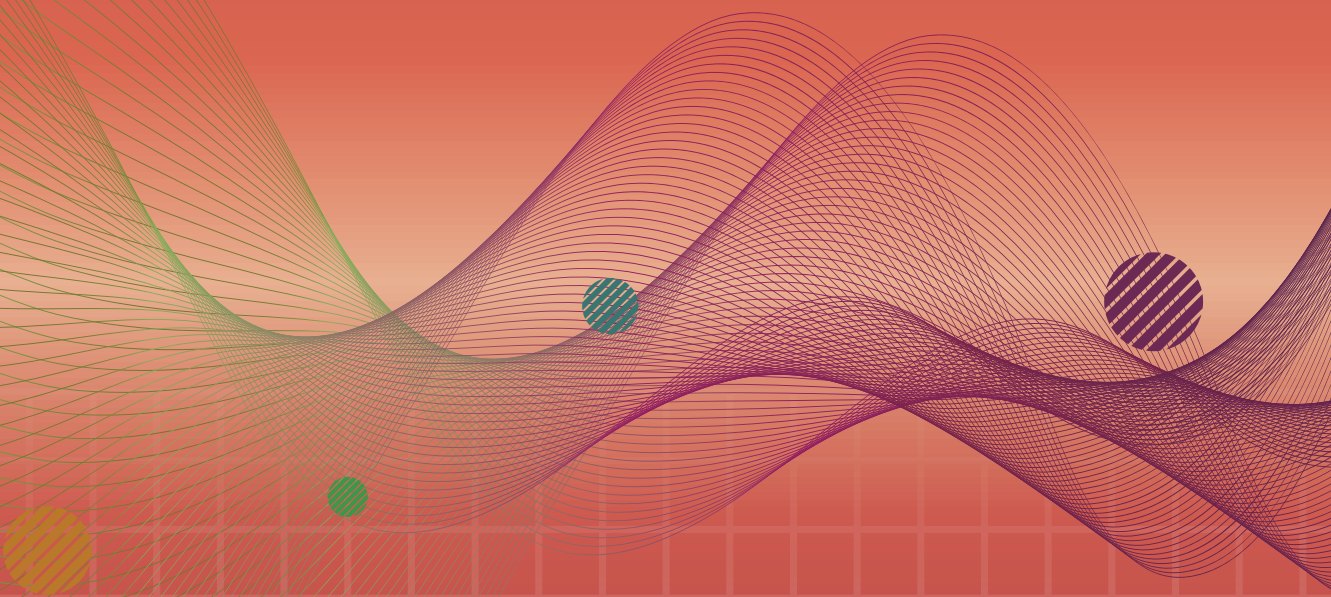
Vital STATS

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE HIGHER EDUCATION DATA **2020**



COUNCIL ON HIGHER EDUCATION

VitalStats

Public and Private Higher Education **2020**

The Council on Higher Education (CHE) is an independent statutory body established by the Higher Education Act, No. 101 of 1997 (as amended). The CHE is the Quality Council for Higher Education, advises the Minister responsible for Higher Education, Science and Technology on all higher education issues and is responsible for quality assurance and promotion through the Higher Education Quality Committee (HEQC).

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Foreword

The Council on Higher Education (CHE) published the first VitalStats in 2012. Since then, ten other VitalStats have been published and this latest issue is the eleventh of the series. The first ten issues focused on public higher education. They presented audited datasets on public higher education in a user-friendly format. The datasets were principally from the Higher Education Management Information System (HEMIS) at the Department of Higher Education and Training (DHET), with population data from Statistics South Africa (StatsSA).

Similar to the ten issues before it, VitalStats 2020 presents data for public higher education. The period covered is from 2015 to 2020. It also presents datasets on private higher education which have been sourced from the Higher Education Quality Committee Information System (HEQCIS). This makes VitalStats 2020 a richer resource on data for the broader higher education sector in South Africa. It is important to note, however, that at this stage the data on private higher education is not available on all variables that the publication focuses on.

While the structure and format of the previous issues have been largely retained in VitalStats 2020, they have been enhanced significantly to make the publication more user-friendly. As in previous issues, each section is colour-coded, showing the size and shape of the sector using graphs and data tables. The first section presents data and graphs on student enrolment and completion; and the second section presents data and graphs on levels of qualifications. The third and fourth sections present data and graphs on headcount numbers of students by field of study, and headcount numbers of students by institutional type, respectively. Section five presents data on staffing, disaggregated into various categories. Section six presents cohort analyses of students that entered 360-credit diplomas, 3-year and 4-year degrees and postgraduate studies in 2015, tracking their throughput for the particular qualification types. Owing to the different regulation time for distance and part-time mode of delivery, the cohort analysis graphs for the University of South Africa (UNISA) are presented separately, albeit in the same section.

Readers may note that the usual section on financial data has not been included in VitalStats 2020. This is because there are plans to beef up this section and present it in another publication that will also include data on research funding and outputs.

The CHE acknowledges with much appreciation the roles played by Mr Michael Gordon and Dr Charles Sheppard in compiling VitalStats 2020. It also expresses gratitude to Ms Jean Skene and her HEMIS team at the DHET for providing the relevant datasets for public higher education; and to StatsSA for population data.

The CHE welcomes any feedback on this publication, which can be sent to research@che.ac.za. The publication can also be downloaded from the CHE's website (www.che.ac.za).

Dr Amani Saidi

Director: Research, Monitoring and Advice

Definitions

Classification of Educational Subject Matter or CESM categories:

A set of classifications aiming to provide a single coherent system for categorising subject matter irrespective of the level of instruction or type of institution. For a list of first-order CESM categories, see Appendix 2.

Cohort:

The first-time entry students in a given year who have enrolled for a particular higher education programme.

Comprehensive Universities (Comp):

This refers to institutions that offer the full spectrum of programmes, including vocational, professional and general formative programmes at both undergraduate and postgraduate levels.

Contact mode of delivery:

This refers to courses involving personal interaction with institutional teachers or institutional supervisors, through lectures, tutorials, seminars, practicals, supervision, or other forms of required work, which occurs at the institution's premises or at a site of delivery of the institution.

Course success rates:

The success rate refers to the total number of courses passed by students in a given academic year relative to course enrolments. It is calculated by dividing the total number of FTE degree credits (courses completed) by FTE enrolments. These calculations, for a programme or for an institution as a whole, produce weighted average success rates.

Distance mode of delivery:

This refers to courses where the interaction with institutional teachers or institutional supervisors is undertaken remotely through the use of correspondence, telematics, or the internet.

Field of study:

Enrolments are divided into four broad fields or areas of study, calculated by aggregating enrolments by CESM category as below. For a description of each CESM category, see Appendix 2:

- Science, Engineering and Technology (SET): CESM 01, 02, 06, 08, 09, 10, 13, 14, 15 & 16
- Business & Commerce (B&C): CESM 04
- Humanities (Hum): CESM 03, 05, 11, 12 ,17, 18, 19 & 20
- Education (Ed): CESM 07

Full-time equivalent (FTE):

FTE student enrolments are calculated (a) by assigning to each course a fraction representing the weighting it has in the curriculum of a qualification, and (b) by multiplying the headcount enrolment of that course by this fraction. FTE staff numbers are calculated in a similar way.

Headcount:

The total number of students enrolled at each institution whether as full-time, part-time or occasional students.

Occasional student:

This is a person who satisfies the statutory requirements for entry into a formally approved qualification offered by the institution and who is effectively registered for an approved course, but who is not registered for an approved qualification. It includes persons enrolled for non-degree purposes.

Participation rate or Gross Enrolment Ratios (GER):

This is total headcount enrolment over the national population of 20-24 years old, calculated as a percentage. The term used by the Department of Higher Education and Training is *participation rate*. The National Plan for Higher Education (Department of Education: 2001) explains that: "The participation rate is calculated using the UNESCO standard, as the percentage of 20–24 year olds of the general population enrolled in higher education".

Percentage accumulative (for Cohort Study):

This indicates (in the relevant graphs) the total number of students of a particular first-time entering cohort who have graduated or dropped out up to that point. It includes all the students of that cohort who have graduated or dropped out in previous years.

Percentage non-accumulative (for Cohort Study):

This indicates (in the relevant graphs) the total number of students of a particular first-time entering cohort who have graduated or dropped out in that particular year. It does not include the students of that cohort who have graduated or dropped out in previous years.

Permanent employee:

A person is classified as a permanent staff member if he/she contributes to an approved retirement fund of the institution.

Personnel categories:

The personnel category indicates the type of duties to be undertaken in a position which a staff member occupies in the institution, and the qualifications and experience normally required by the incumbent of that position. The duties, qualifications and experience referred to relate to those of the position. The personnel categories are:

Instruction/research professional (Academic): A position in which (a) at least 50% of time is spent on instruction and/or research activities, and (b) the position requires a higher education qualification equivalent to at least 4 years of higher education study.

Executive/administrative/managerial professional (Senior Management): A position in which (a) the primary function is the management of the institution or one of its major divisions or sections, and (b) the position requires an educational attainment equivalent to at least 4 years of higher education study.

Non-professional administration (Administrative): A position in which (a) the primary function is clerical, secretarial or administrative duties, and (b) an educational attainment equivalent to 4 years of higher education study is not required.

Service staff: A group of staff for whom the primary function comprises unskilled activities.

Postgraduate:

Postgraduate qualifications include Postgraduate Diplomas and Honours, Masters and Doctoral degrees.

Qualification:

A qualification is the certificate, diploma or degree which an institution awards to a student on the successful completion of an accredited programme of study of 120 credits or more.

Qualification types:

This refers to the different types of certificates, diplomas and degrees offered by higher education institutions that conform to the specifications for nine such types on the Higher Education Qualifications Sub-Framework (HEQSF). An explanation of the types of qualifications and requirements for the awarding of the qualification can be found in the HEQSF.

Staff members:

A staff member is a person who is either compensated by the institution by pay or other means for services rendered, or who, while not being paid or compensated by the institution, performs services which relate to the institution's normal activities and those activities which would otherwise have been performed by staff receiving compensation from the institution.

Student: staff ratio:

This refers to the average number of students per academic staff member and gives an indication of the average teaching load carried by each academic staff member. It is calculated by dividing the number of FTE academic staff by the number of FTE students.

Temporary employee:

All staff members who do not contribute to an approved retirement fund of the institution are classified as having temporary employment status.

Throughput rates:

The throughput rate calculates the number of first-time entry undergraduate students of a specific cohort of a specific year who have graduated either within the minimum time, or up to 2 years beyond the

minimum time, to the number of students in the baseline enrolments of that cohort. Throughput rates are reflected in the section on cohort studies.

Traditional Universities (Trad):

This refers to institutions that offer a broad range of general formative and professional programmes at both undergraduate and postgraduate levels.

Undergraduate:

A student engaged in an undergraduate qualification at a university, namely a first or entry qualification, including certain certificate programmes, diplomas and Bachelor degrees.

Universities of Technology (UoT):

This refers to institutions (previously called Technikons) that offer a range of programmes that are vocationally and/ or professionally-orientated, primarily at the undergraduate level.

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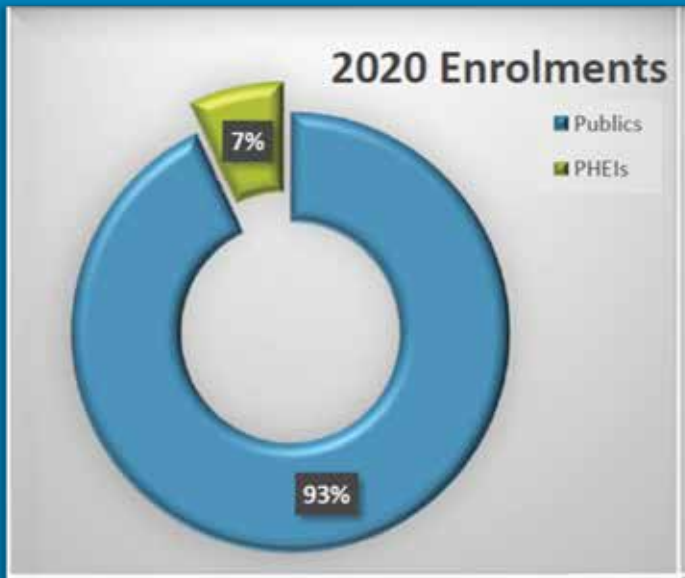
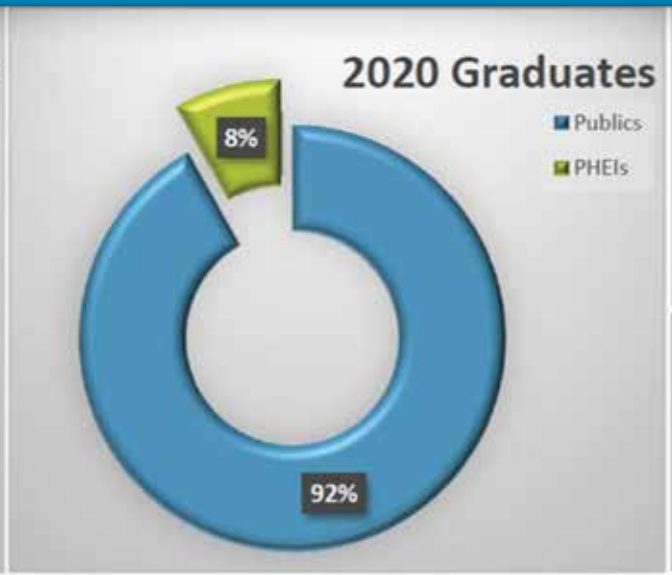
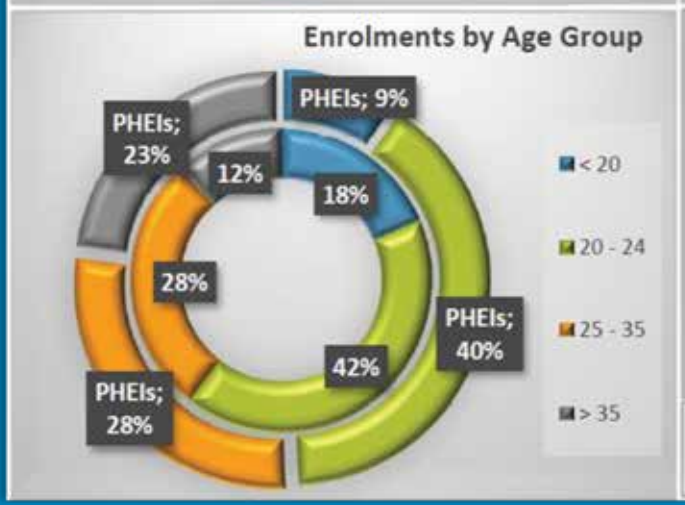
FIRST-TIME ENTERING STUDENTS, ENROLMENTS AND COMPLETIONS

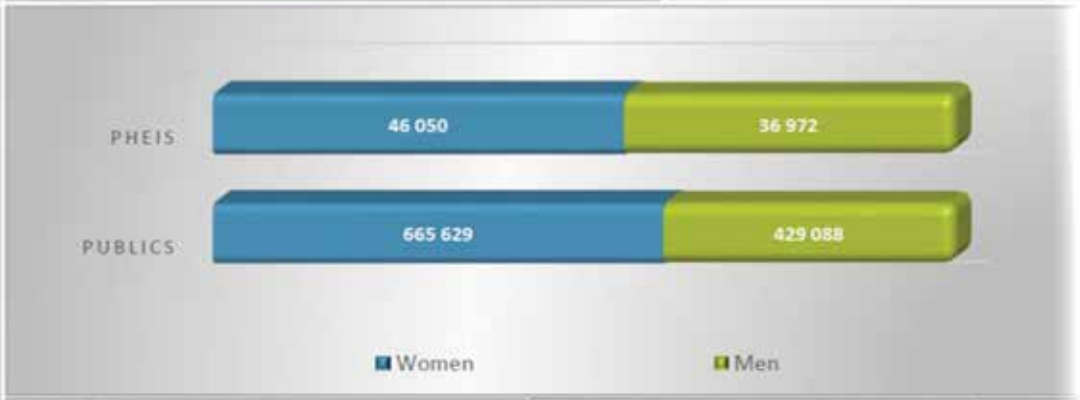




Public Universities
1 094 808

Private HE Providers
83 022





Public Universities Graduates
221 942

Private HE Institutions Graduates
19 692

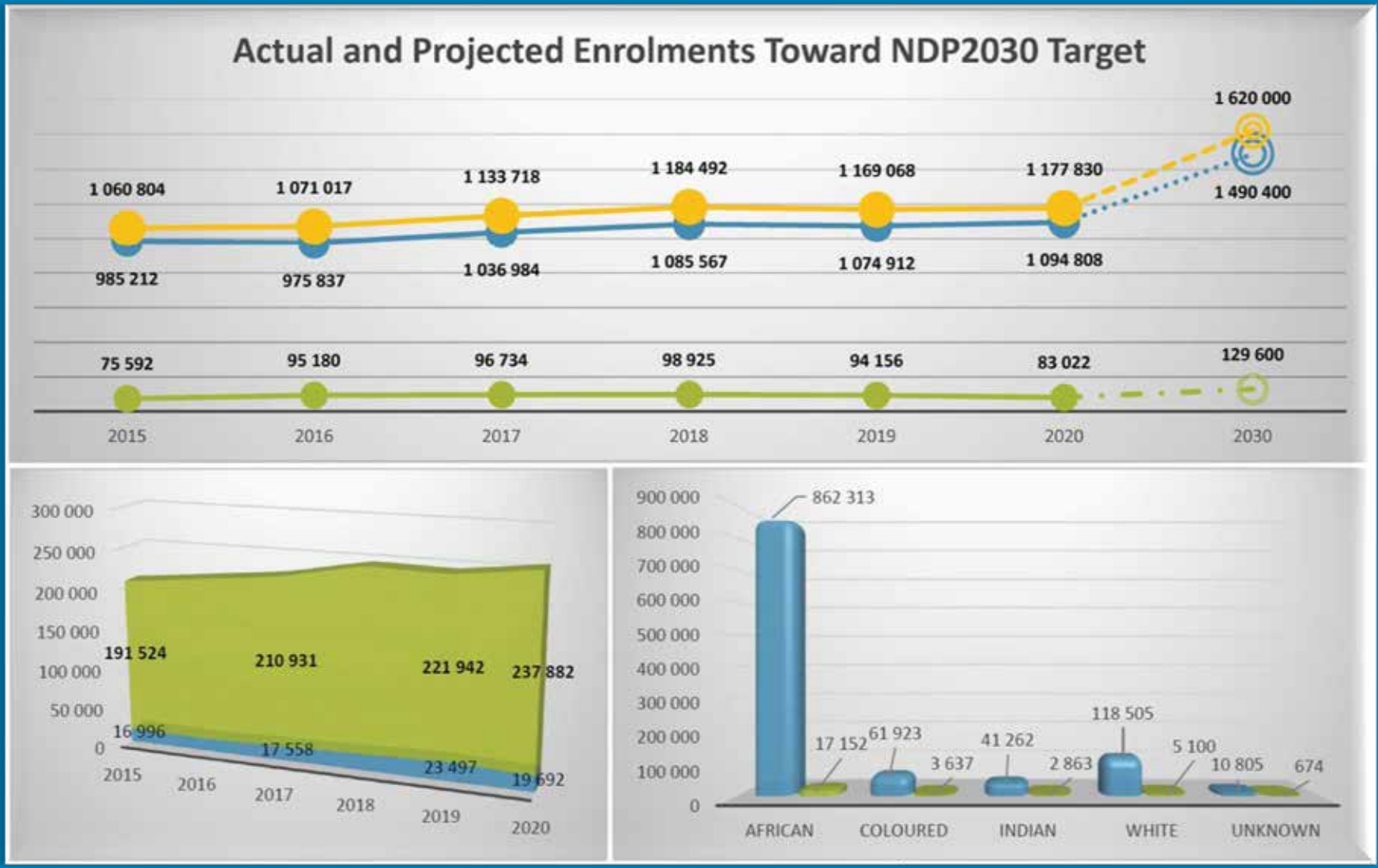
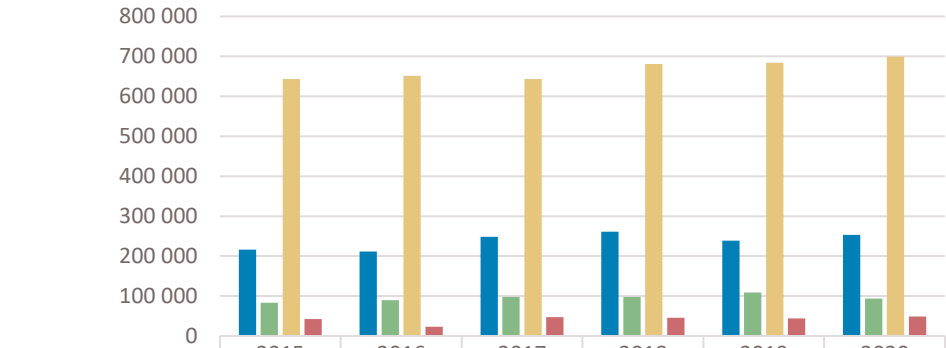
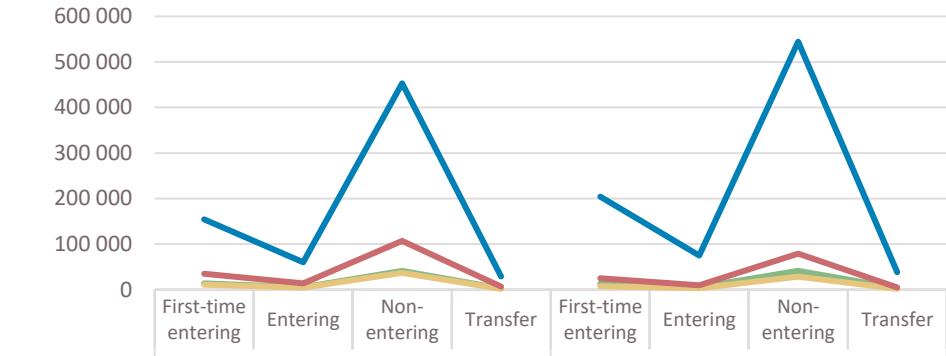

Actual and Projected Enrolments Toward NDP2030 Target
1 060 804
1 071 017
1 133 718
1 184 492
1 169 068
1 177 830
1 620 000
1 490 400
985 212
975 837
1 036 984
1 085 567
1 074 912
1 094 808
75 592
95 180
96 734
98 925
94 156
83 022
129 600
2015
2016
2017
2018
2019
2020
2030
300 000
250 000
200 000
150 000
100 000
50 000
0
191 524
210 931
221 942
237 882
16 996
17 558
23 497
19 692
2015
2016
2017
2018
2019
2020
900 000
800 000
700 000
600 000
500 000
400 000
300 000
200 000
100 000
0
862 313
17 152
61 923
3 637
41 262
2 863
118 505
5 100
10 805
674
AFRICAN
COLOURED
INDIAN
WHITE
UNKNOWN

Figure 1: Public universities enrolments by entrance category



	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
First-time entering	216 162	211 756	248 570	261 161	238 513	252 752
Entering	82 903	89 408	97 906	97 957	108 886	93 453
Non-entering	643 460	651 361	643 459	681 200	683 810	699 809
Transfer	42 687	23 312	47 049	45 249	43 703	48 794

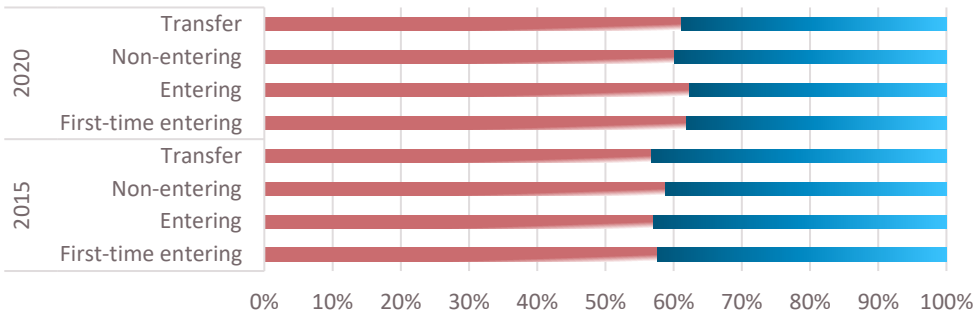
Figure 2: Public universities enrolment entrance categories by race



	2015				2020			
	First-time entering	Entering	Non-entering	Transfer	First-time entering	Entering	Non-entering	Transfer
African	154 469	59 690	453 293	28 868	204 371	75 099	544 391	38 452
Coloured	13 752	5 130	40 781	2 523	12 881	5 058	41 166	2 818
Indian	10 598	4 202	36 679	1 899	7 652	3 311	28 603	1 696
White	34 639	13 320	106 878	6 902	25 012	9 562	79 190	4 741

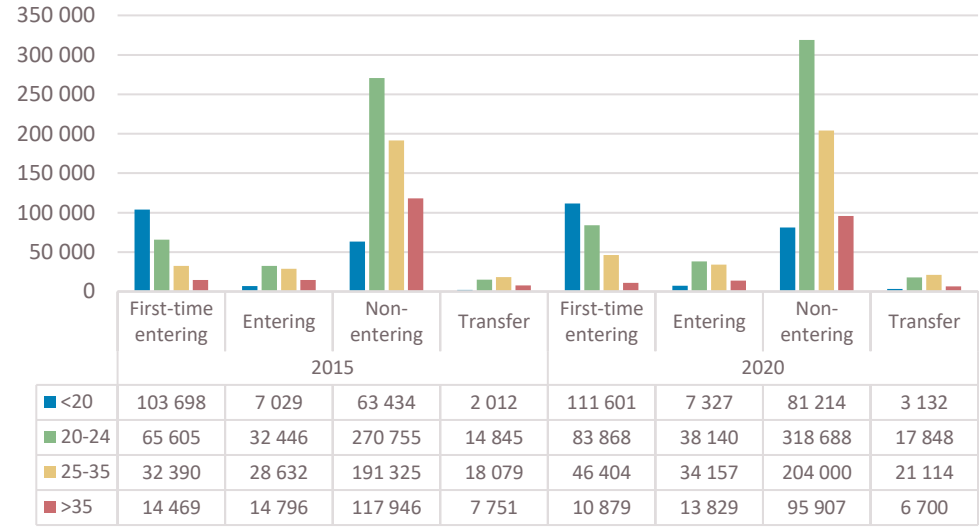
* The categories for race and gender is as applied in HEMIS. The Unknown category is not displayed, but not omitted. Rounded off percentages may not always add up to 100%.
The most recent HEMIS data in this section were extracted by DHET in December 2021. The most recent HEQCIS data is used for the private higher education graphs.

Figure 3: Public universities enrolment entrance categories by race



	2015				2020			
	First-time entering	Entering	Non-entering	Transfer	First-time entering	Entering	Non-entering	Transfer
Women	124 742	47 311	378 413	24 211	156 413	58 232	421 168	29 816
Men	91 417	35 590	265 042	18 474	96 312	35 209	278 597	18 970

Figure 4: Public universities enrolment entrance categories by age group



	2015				2020			
	First-time entering	Entering	Non-entering	Transfer	First-time entering	Entering	Non-entering	Transfer
<20	103 698	7 029	63 434	2 012	111 601	7 327	81 214	3 132
20-24	65 605	32 446	270 755	14 845	83 868	38 140	318 688	17 848
25-35	32 390	28 632	191 325	18 079	46 404	34 157	204 000	21 114
>35	14 469	14 796	117 946	7 751	10 879	13 829	95 907	6 700

* The categories for race and gender is as applied in HEMIS. The Unknown category is not displayed, but not omitted.

Figure 5: Public universities enrolment entrance categories by mode of delivery

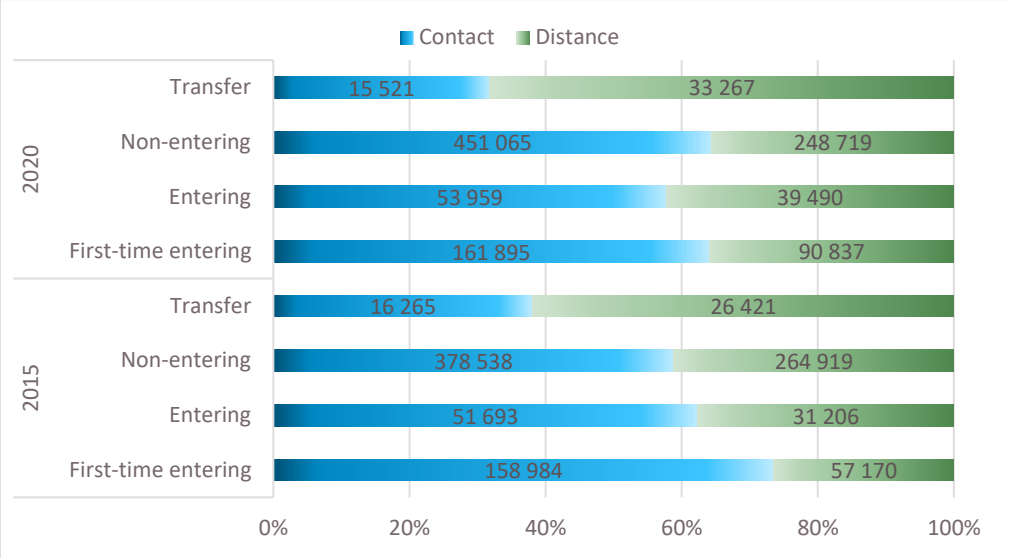
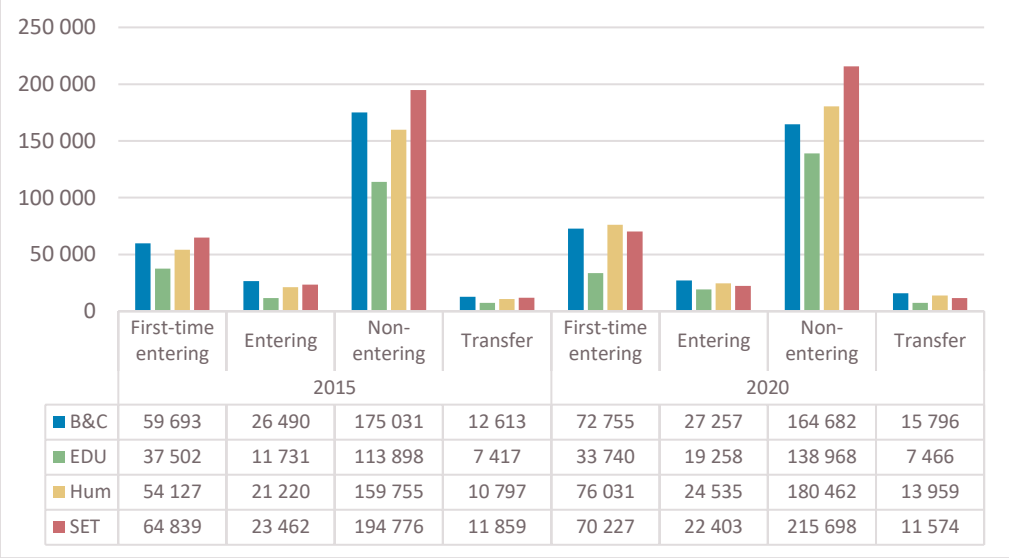


Figure 6: Public universities enrolment entrance categories by CESM



	2015				2020			
	First-time entering	Entering	Non-entering	Transfer	First-time entering	Entering	Non-entering	Transfer
B&C	59 693	26 490	175 031	12 613	72 755	27 257	164 682	15 796
EDU	37 502	11 731	113 898	7 417	33 740	19 258	138 968	7 466
Hum	54 127	21 220	159 755	10 797	76 031	24 535	180 462	13 959
SET	64 839	23 462	194 776	11 859	70 227	22 403	215 698	11 574

Figure 7: Public universities enrolment entrance categories by field of study

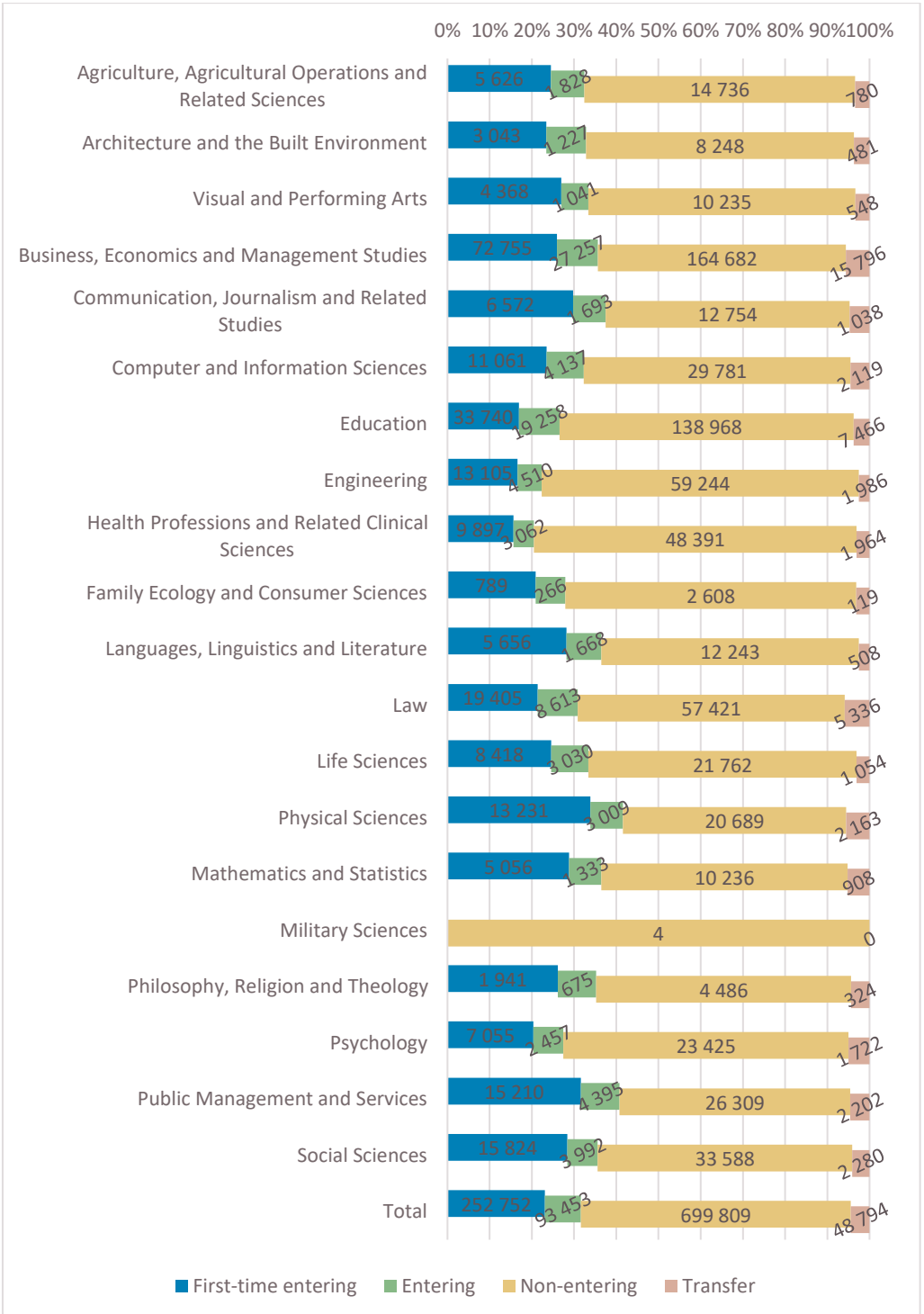
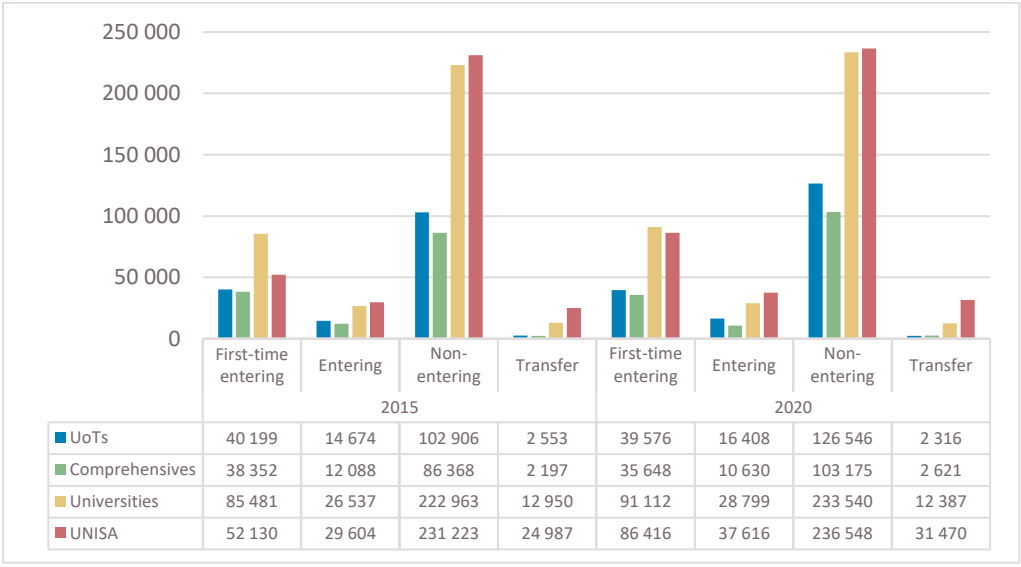
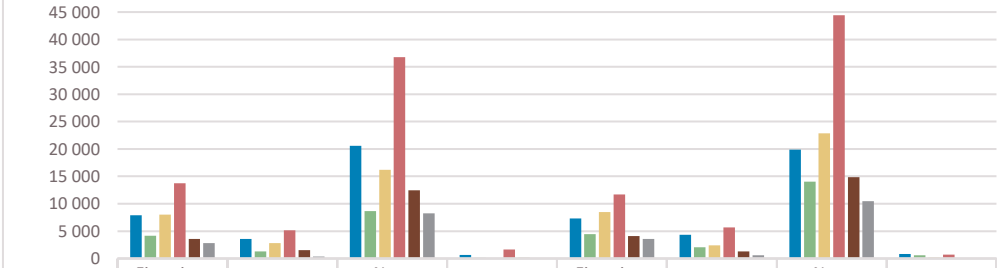


Figure 8: Public universities enrolment entrance categories by institutional type



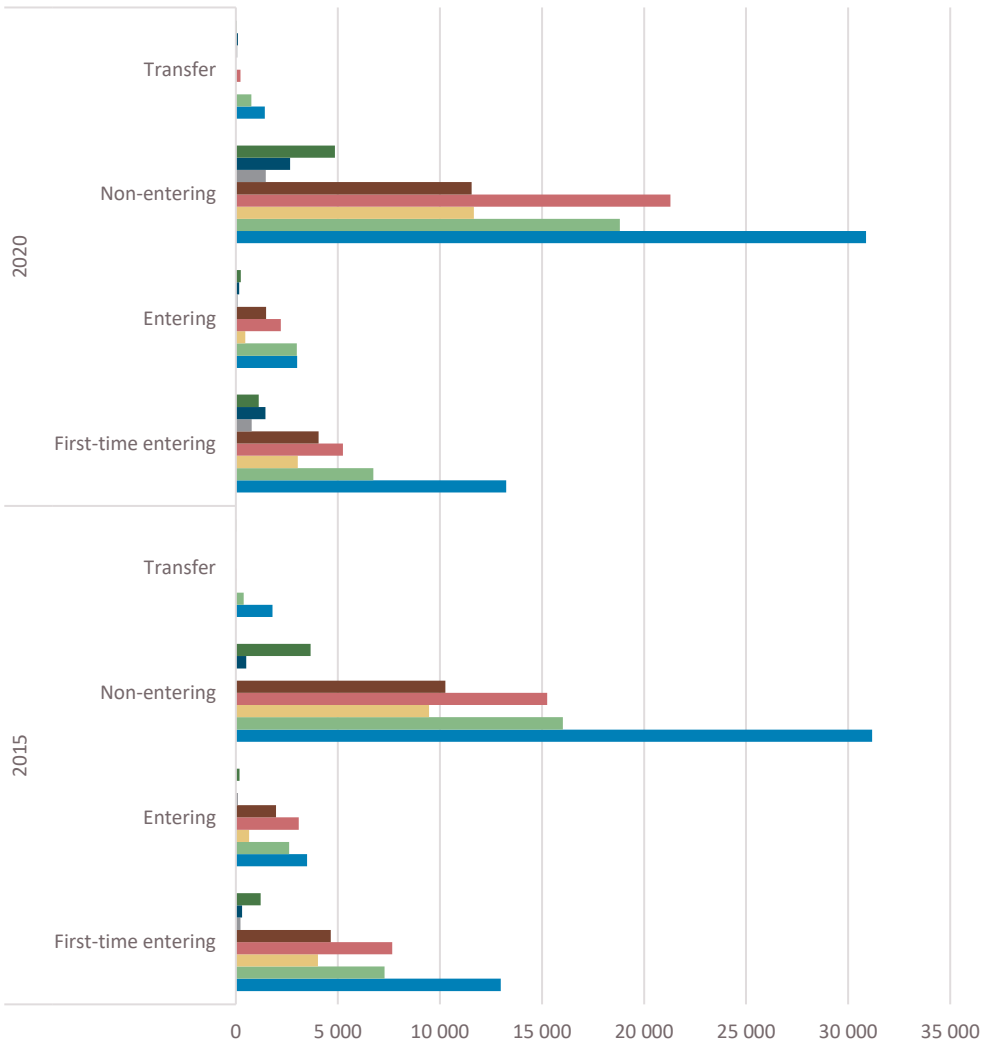
	2015				2020			
	First-time entering	Entering	Non-entering	Transfer	First-time entering	Entering	Non-entering	Transfer
UoTs	40 199	14 674	102 906	2 553	39 576	16 408	126 546	2 316
Comprehensives	38 352	12 088	86 368	2 197	35 648	10 630	103 175	2 621
Universities	85 481	26 537	222 963	12 950	91 112	28 799	233 540	12 387
UNISA	52 130	29 604	231 223	24 987	86 416	37 616	236 548	31 470

Figure 9: Universities of Technology enrolment entrance categories



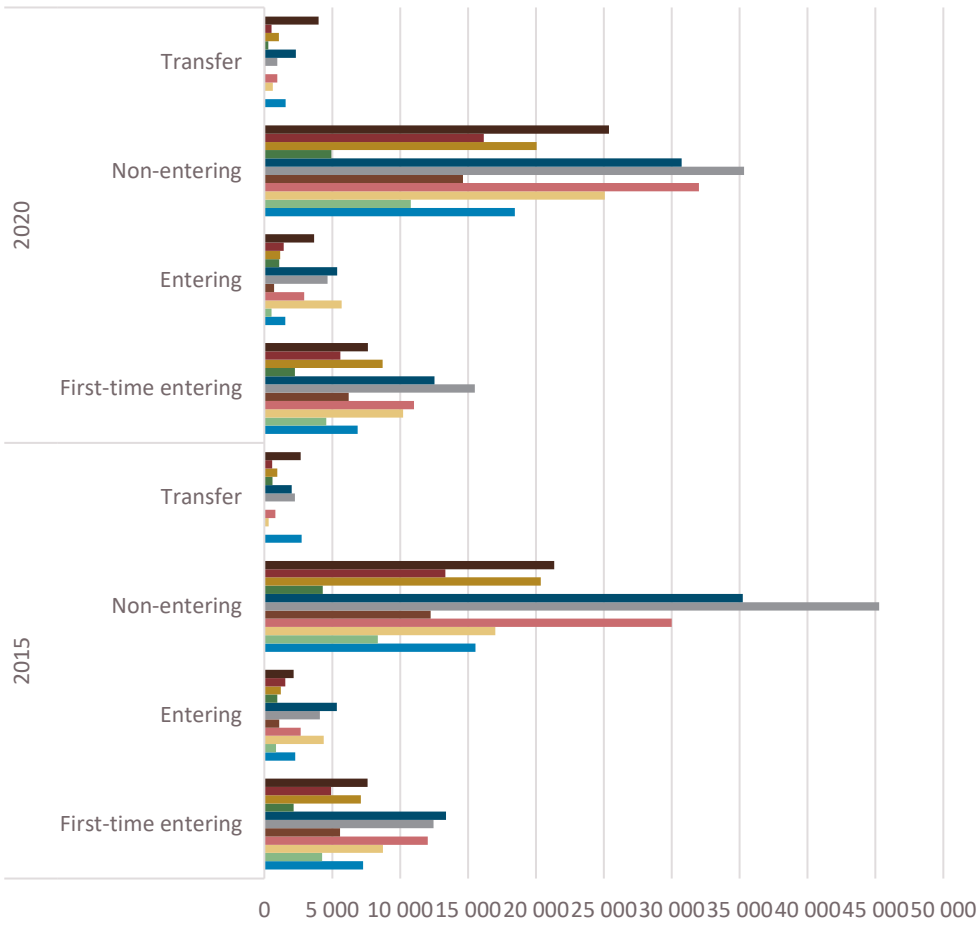
	2015				2020			
	First-time entering	Entering	Non-entering	Transfer	First-time entering	Entering	Non-entering	Transfer
CPUT	7 922	3 547	20 555	650	7 310	4 337	19 888	848
CUT	4 145	1 267	8 663	118	4 447	2 049	14 036	571
DUT	7 986	2 834	16 197	6	8 491	2 419	22 846	177
TUT	13 738	5 126	36 762	1 620	11 680	5 704	44 416	682
VUT	3 586	1 525	12 468	99	4 101	1 279	14 877	36
MUT	2 822	375	8 261	60	3 547	620	10 483	2

Figure 10: Comprehensive universities enrolment entrance categories



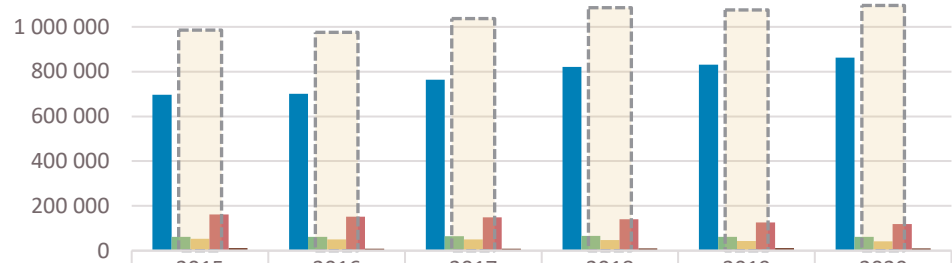
	2015				2020			
	First-time entering	Entering	Non-entering	Transfer	First-time entering	Entering	Non-entering	Transfer
SMU	1 219	178	3 666	11	1 116	249	4 855	36
UMP	310	0	506	0	1 443	164	2 652	105
SPU	220	108	0	0	777	83	1 462	64
UniZulu	4 656	1 971	10 264	0	4 051	1 473	11 558	0
WSU	7 666	3 074	15 252	1	5 251	2 205	21 296	219
UniVen	4 018	653	9 470	5	3 030	461	11 664	11
NMU	7 281	2 608	16 028	388	6 731	2 988	18 806	761
UJ	12 982	3 496	31 182	1 792	13 249	3 007	30 882	1 425

Figure 11: Traditional universities enrolment entrance categories



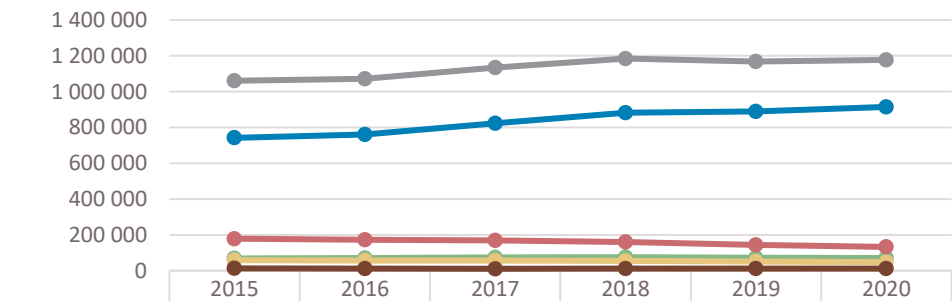
	2015				2020			
	First-time entering	Entering	Non-entering	Transfer	First-time entering	Entering	Non-entering	Transfer
Wits	7 602	2 155	21 340	2 680	7 634	3 673	25 367	3 993
UWC	4 923	1 535	13 338	586	5 601	1 436	16 164	529
SUN	7 109	1 204	20 351	949	8 705	1 174	20 055	1 061
Rhodes	2 162	957	4 296	592	2 262	1 084	4 947	303
UP	13 372	5 350	35 241	2 021	12 531	5 370	30 738	2 316
NWU	12 449	4 090	45 280	2 251	15 496	4 655	35 316	958
UL	5 567	1 091	12 247	2	6 208	711	14 630	68
UKZN	12 031	2 667	29 989	819	11 031	2 925	32 010	958
UFS	8 744	4 361	16 997	316	10 210	5 690	25 082	620
UFH	4 252	861	8 345	0	4 562	529	10 784	5
UCT	7 270	2 266	15 539	2 734	6 872	1 552	18 447	1 576

Figure 12: Headcount enrolments at public universities by race



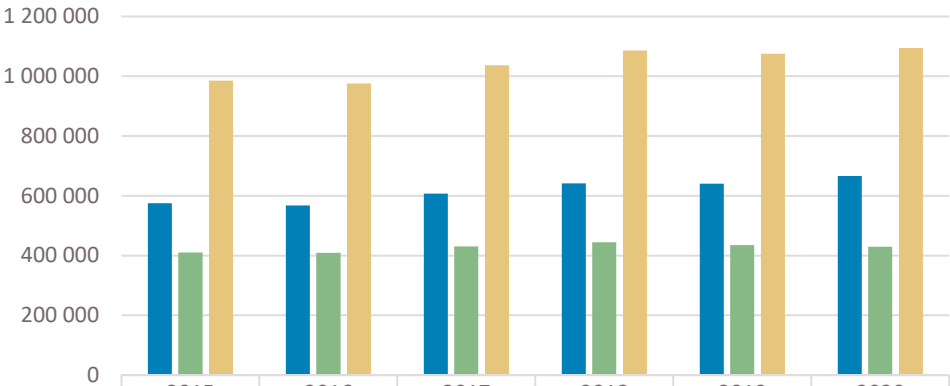
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
African	696 320	701 482	763 767	820 619	830 797	862 313
Coloured	62 186	61 963	64 772	65 911	62 362	61 923
Indian	53 378	50 450	50 131	47 865	43 330	41 262
White	161 739	152 489	148 802	140 304	126 755	118 505
Unknown	11 589	9 453	9 512	10 868	11 668	10 805
Total	985 212	975 837	1 036 984	1 085 567	1 074 912	1 094 808

Figure 13: Headcount enrolments in the higher education sector by race



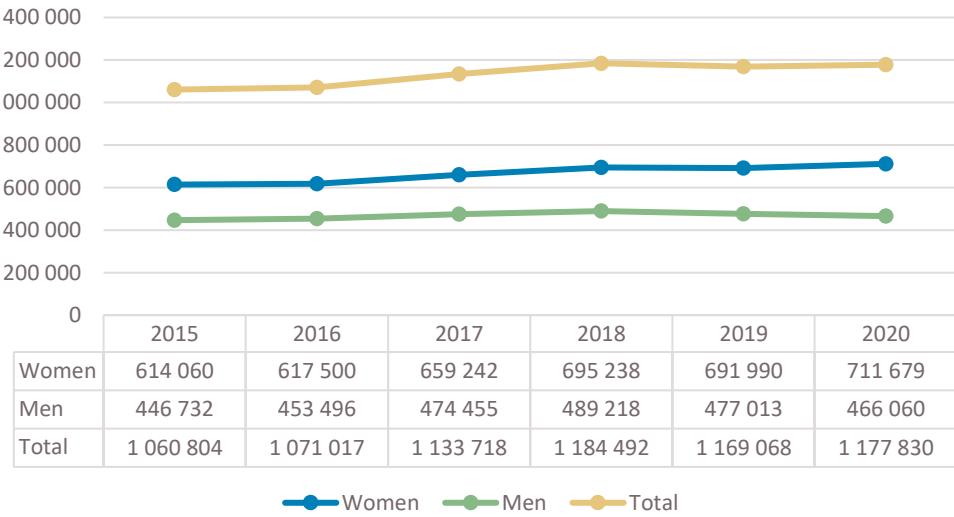
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
African	741 946	760 022	823 838	882 050	889 463	914 598
Coloured	68 497	69 939	73 546	75 503	71 959	70 941
Indian	58 804	57 326	57 210	55 133	50 289	47 781
White	178 720	172 283	168 325	159 998	144 716	132 716
Unknown	12 837	11 447	10 799	11 808	12 641	11 794
Total	1 060 804	1 071 017	1 133 718	1 184 492	1 169 068	1 177 830

Figure 14: Headcount enrolments at public universities by gender



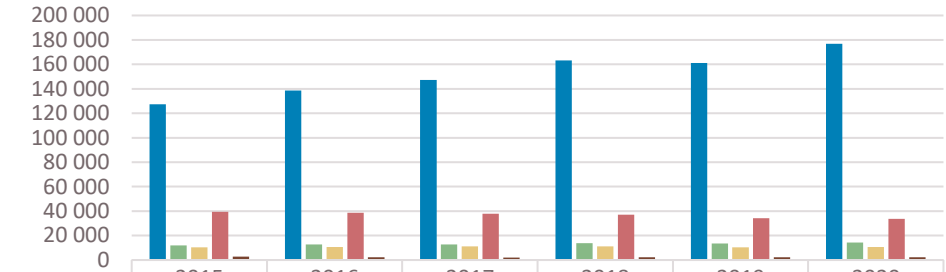
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Women	574 677	567 119	606 898	641 491	640 333	665 629
Men	410 523	408 697	430 065	444 040	434 514	429 088
Total	985 212	975 837	1 036 984	1 085 567	1 074 912	1 094 808

Figure 15: Headcount enrolments in the higher education sector by gender



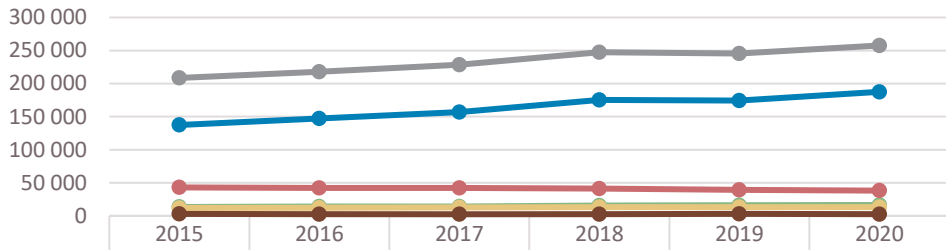
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Women	614 060	617 500	659 242	695 238	691 990	711 679
Men	446 732	453 496	474 455	489 218	477 013	466 060
Total	1 060 804	1 071 017	1 133 718	1 184 492	1 169 068	1 177 830

Figure 16: Headcount graduates at public universities by race



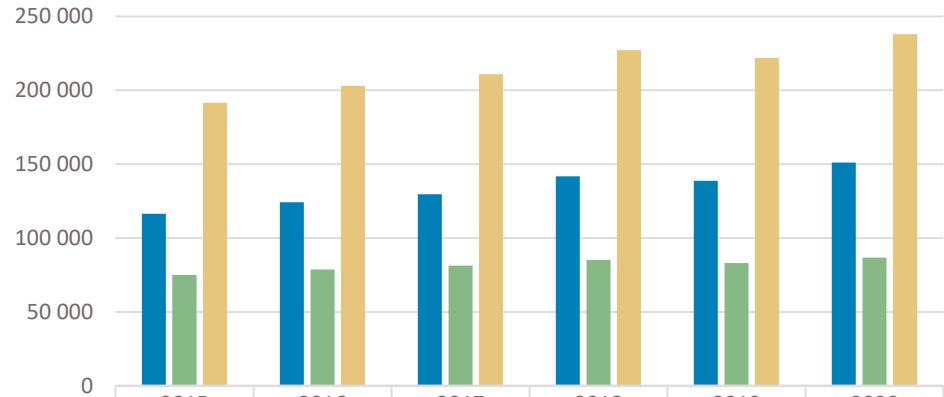
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
African	127 237	138 630	147 322	163 087	161 244	176 956
Coloured	11 883	12 723	12 744	13 690	13 572	14 226
Indian	10 405	10 710	11 030	11 084	10 499	10 571
White	39 344	38 739	37 844	37 049	34 259	33 787
Unknown	2 655	2 274	1 991	2 278	2 368	2 342
Total	191 524	203 076	210 931	227 188	221 942	237 882

Figure 17: Headcount graduates in the higher education sector by race



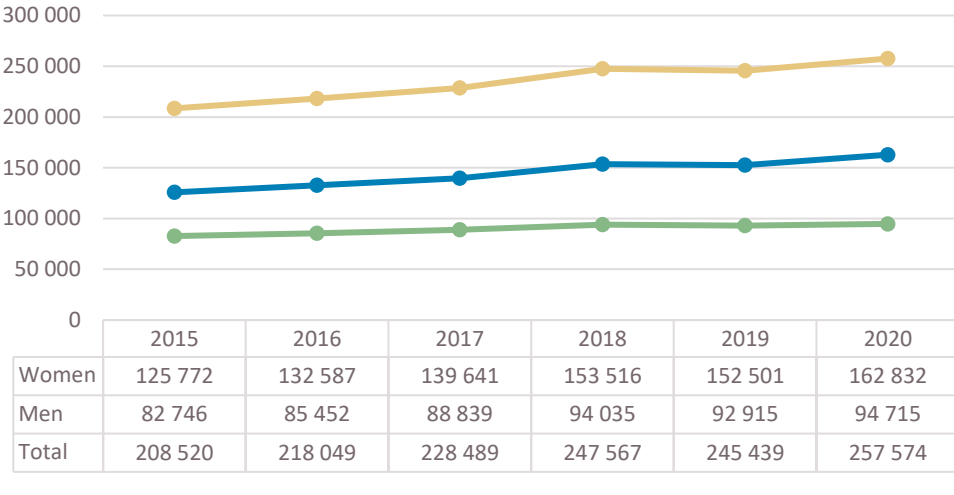
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
African	137 382	147 159	157 079	175 132	174 572	187 577
Coloured	13 394	14 125	14 272	15 600	15 976	16 388
Indian	11 901	12 069	12 767	13 120	12 925	12 915
White	42 935	42 267	41 993	41 315	39 203	38 103
Unknown	2 908	2 429	2 378	2 400	2 763	2 591
Total	208 520	218 049	228 489	247 567	245 439	257 574

Figure 18: Headcount graduates at public universities by gender



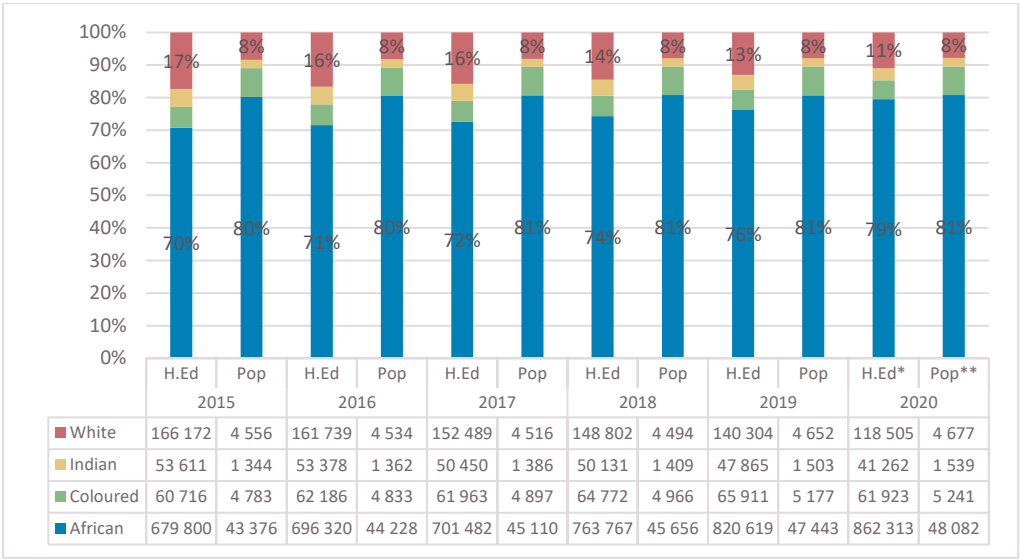
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Women	116 405	124 302	129 681	141 876	138 816	151 170
Men	75 117	78 764	81 241	85 296	83 103	86 685
Total	191 524	203 076	210 931	227 188	221 942	237 882

Figure 19: Headcount graduates in the higher education sector by gender



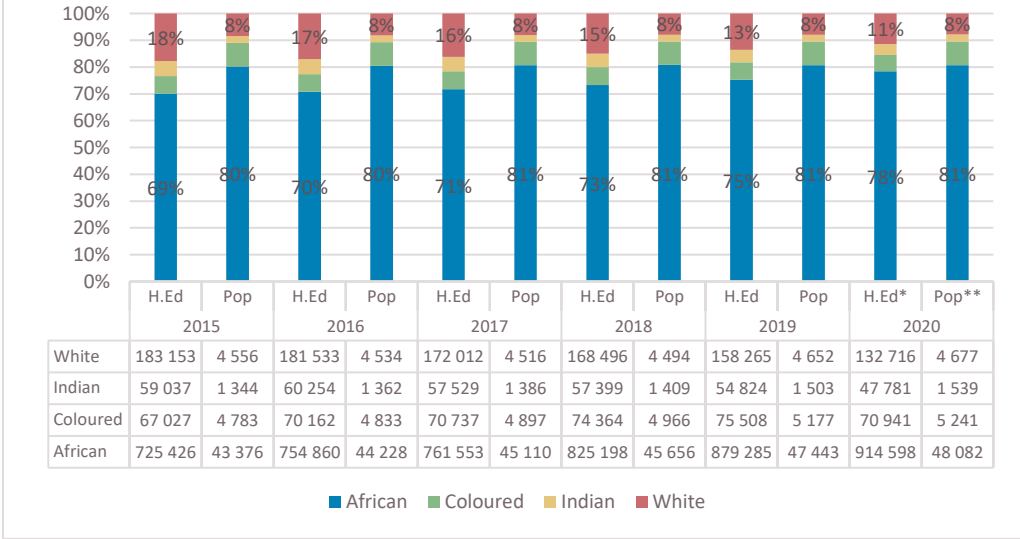
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Women	125 772	132 587	139 641	153 516	152 501	162 832
Men	82 746	85 452	88 839	94 035	92 915	94 715
Total	208 520	218 049	228 489	247 567	245 439	257 574

Figure 20: Public HE demographics compared to population demographics



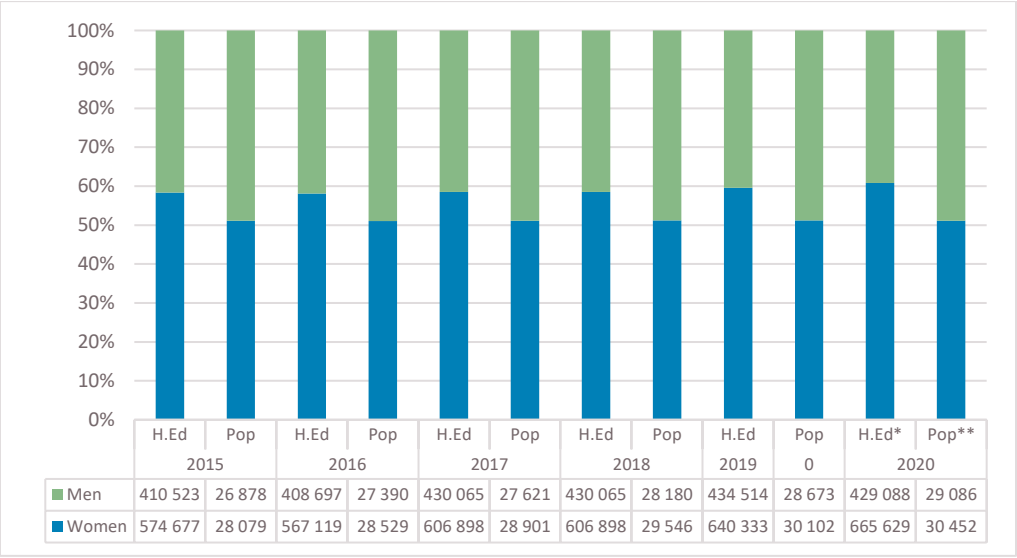
	H.Ed 2015	Pop 2015	H.Ed 2016	Pop 2016	H.Ed 2017	Pop 2017	H.Ed 2018	Pop 2018	H.Ed 2019	Pop 2019	H.Ed* 2020	Pop** 2020
White	166 172	4 556	161 739	4 534	152 489	4 516	148 802	4 494	140 304	4 652	118 505	4 677
Indian	53 611	1 344	53 378	1 362	50 450	1 386	50 131	1 409	47 865	1 503	41 262	1 539
Coloured	60 716	4 783	62 186	4 833	61 963	4 897	64 772	4 966	65 911	5 177	61 923	5 241
African	679 800	43 376	696 320	44 228	701 482	45 110	763 767	45 656	820 619	47 443	862 313	48 082

Figure 21: Higher education demographics compared to population demographics



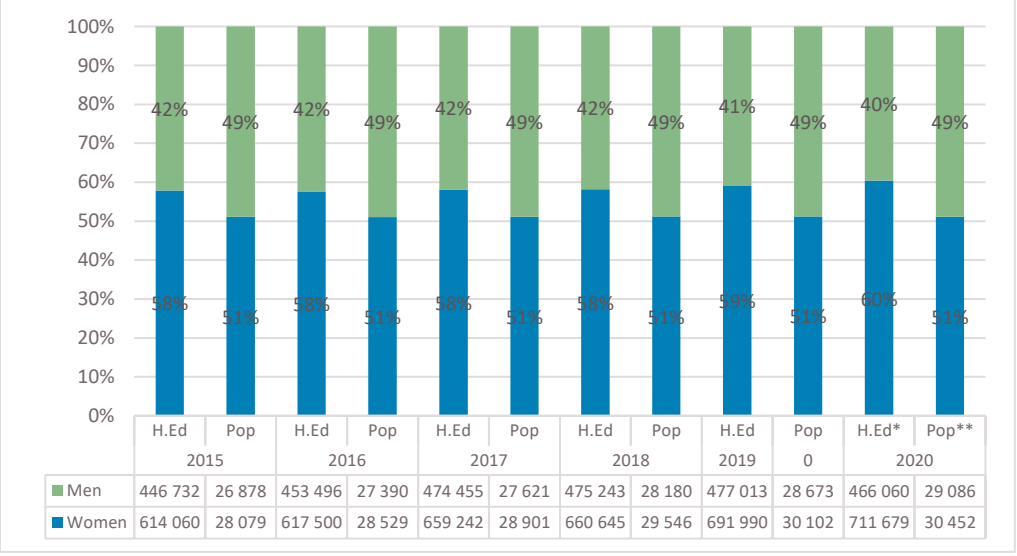
	H.Ed 2015	Pop 2015	H.Ed 2016	Pop 2016	H.Ed 2017	Pop 2017	H.Ed 2018	Pop 2018	H.Ed 2019	Pop 2019	H.Ed* 2020	Pop** 2020
White	183 153	4 556	181 533	4 534	172 012	4 516	168 496	4 494	158 265	4 652	132 716	4 677
Indian	59 037	1 344	60 254	1 362	57 529	1 386	57 399	1 409	54 824	1 503	47 781	1 539
Coloured	67 027	4 783	70 162	4 833	70 737	4 897	74 364	4 966	75 508	5 177	70 941	5 241
African	725 426	43 376	754 860	44 228	761 553	45 110	825 198	45 656	879 285	47 443	914 598	48 082

Figure 22: Public HE gender compared to population gender



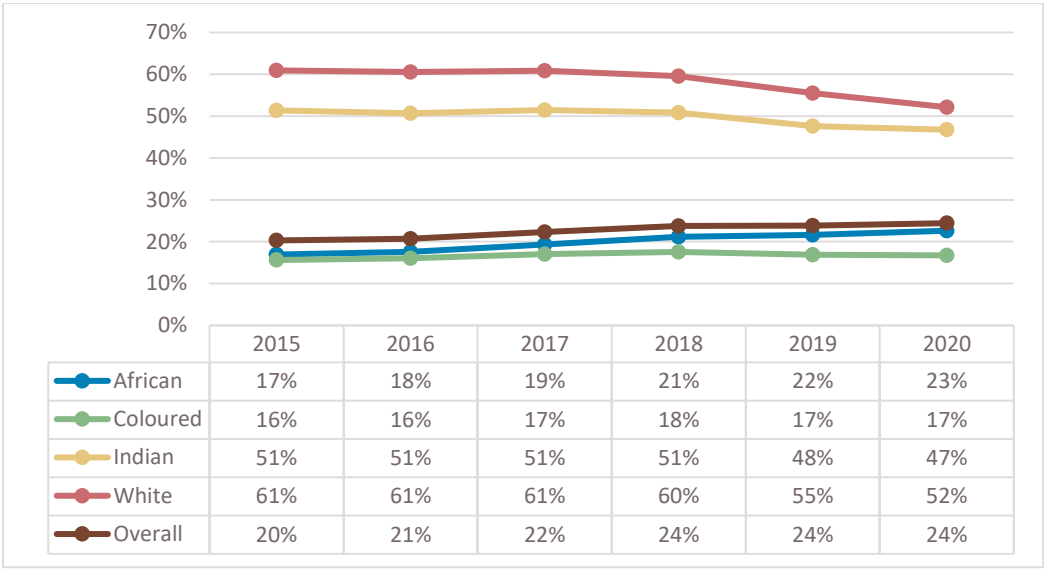
	H.Ed	Pop	H.Ed	Pop	H.Ed	Pop	H.Ed	Pop	H.Ed	Pop	H.Ed*	Pop**
	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	0	2020	
Men	410 523	26 878	408 697	27 390	430 065	27 621	430 065	28 180	434 514	28 673	429 088	29 086
Women	574 677	28 079	567 119	28 529	606 898	28 901	606 898	29 546	640 333	30 102	665 629	30 452

Figure 23: Higher education gender compared to population gender



	H.Ed	Pop	H.Ed	Pop	H.Ed	Pop	H.Ed	Pop	H.Ed	Pop	H.Ed*	Pop**
	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	0	2020	
Men	446 732	26 878	453 496	27 390	474 455	27 621	475 243	28 180	477 013	28 673	466 060	29 086
Women	614 060	28 079	617 500	28 529	659 242	28 901	660 645	29 546	691 990	30 102	711 679	30 452

Figure 24: Higher education participation rates (GER) by race



	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
African	17%	18%	19%	21%	22%	23%
Coloured	16%	16%	17%	18%	17%	17%
Indian	51%	51%	51%	51%	48%	47%
White	61%	61%	61%	60%	55%	52%
Overall	20%	21%	22%	24%	24%	24%

Figure 25: Higher education participation rates (GER) by gender

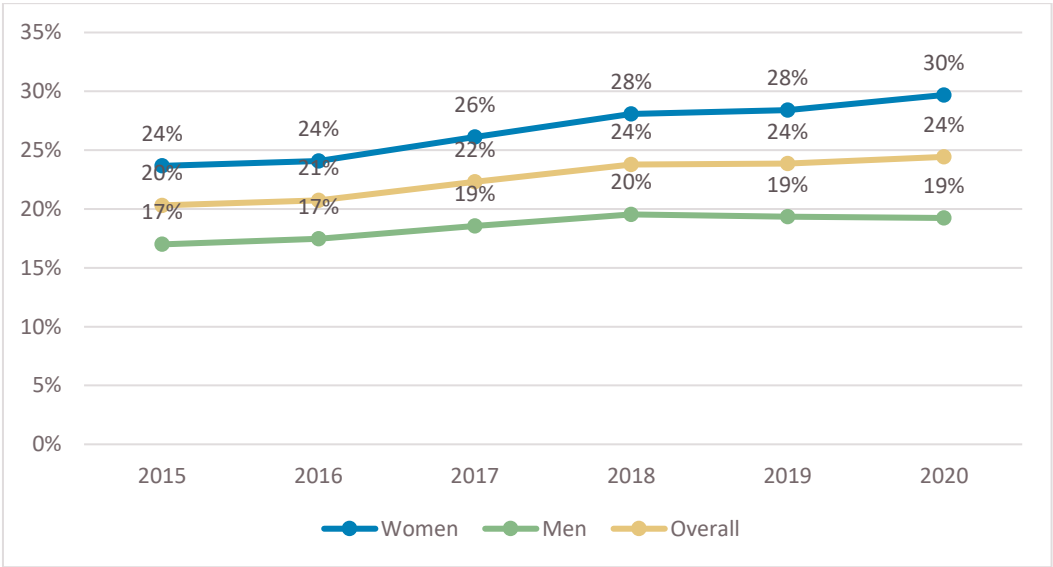
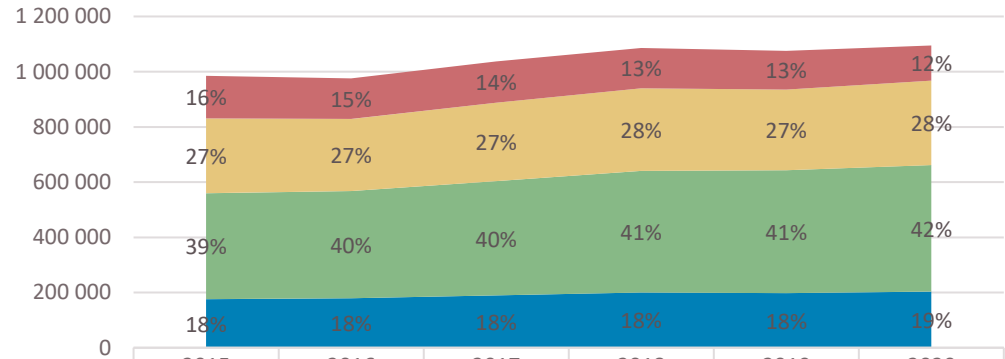
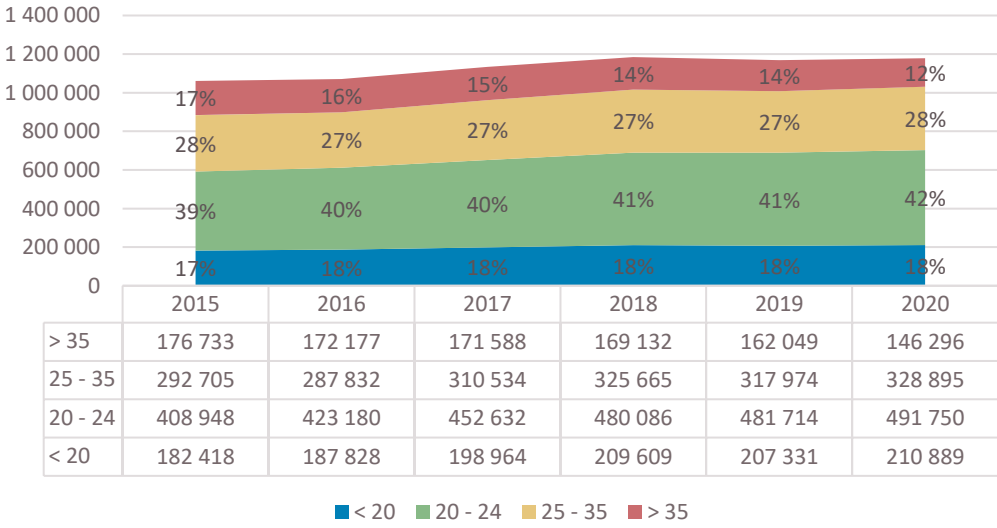


Figure 26: Public HE headcount enrolments by age group



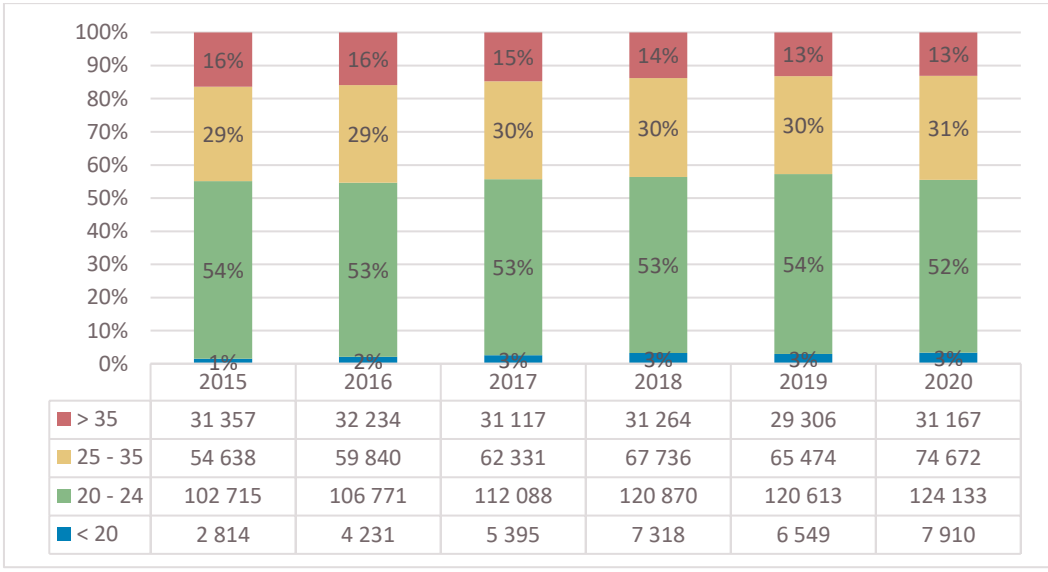
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
> 35	154 962	147 017	149 389	146 136	140 096	127 315
25 - 35	270 426	261 290	284 594	298 638	292 140	305 675
20 - 24	383 651	388 276	413 723	440 956	444 501	458 544
< 20	176 173	179 254	189 278	199 837	198 175	203 274

Figure 27: Higher education headcount enrolments by age group



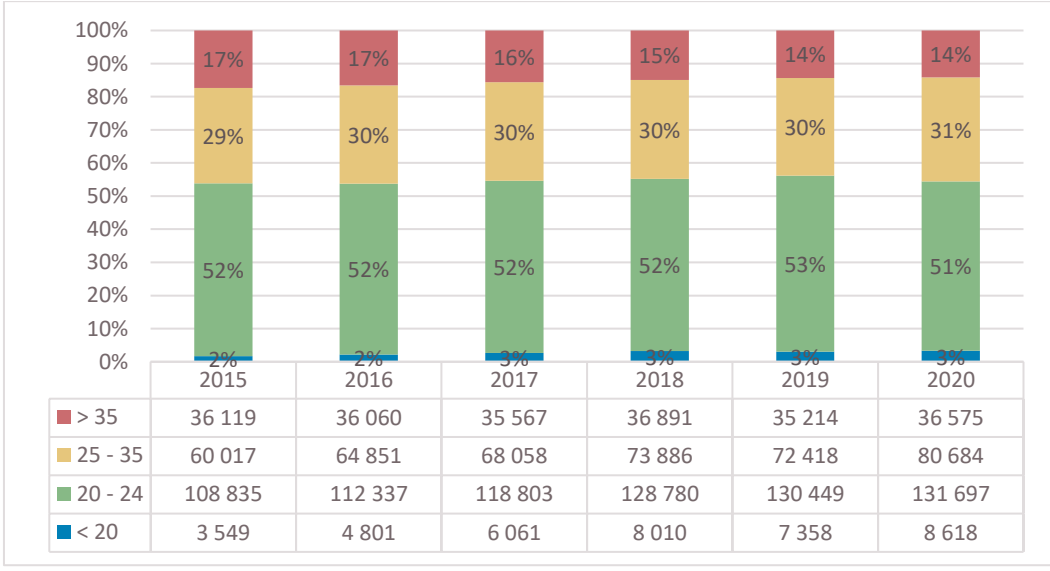
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
> 35	176 733	172 177	171 588	169 132	162 049	146 296
25 - 35	292 705	287 832	310 534	325 665	317 974	328 895
20 - 24	408 948	423 180	452 632	480 086	481 714	491 750
< 20	182 418	187 828	198 964	209 609	207 331	210 889

Figure 28: Public HE headcount graduates by age group



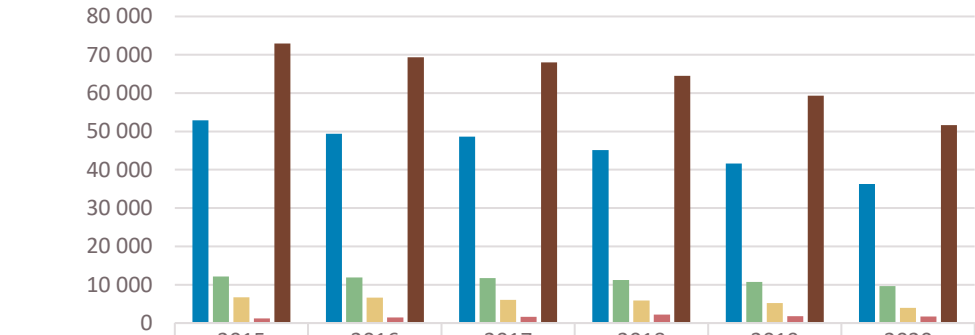
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
> 35	31 357	32 234	31 117	31 264	29 306	31 167
25 - 35	54 638	59 840	62 331	67 736	65 474	74 672
20 - 24	102 715	106 771	112 088	120 870	120 613	124 133
< 20	2 814	4 231	5 395	7 318	6 549	7 910

Figure 29: Higher education headcount graduates by age group



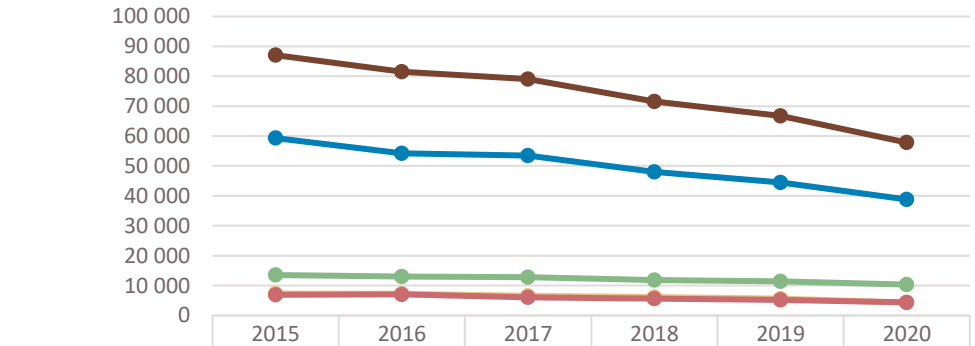
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
> 35	36 119	36 060	35 567	36 891	35 214	36 575
25 - 35	60 017	64 851	68 058	73 886	72 418	80 684
20 - 24	108 835	112 337	118 803	128 780	130 449	131 697
< 20	3 549	4 801	6 061	8 010	7 358	8 618

Figure 30: Public universities enrolments of all non-South African students



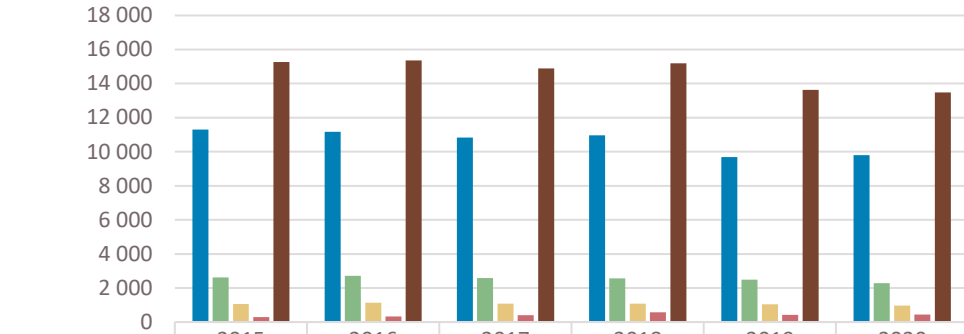
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
SADC	52 878	49 403	48 641	45 152	41 637	36 309
Other African	12 128	11 895	11 693	11 238	10 697	9 681
Rest of world	6 742	6 649	6 053	5 909	5 188	3 986
Unknown	1 212	1 434	1 649	2 227	1 784	1 711
Total	72 960	69 381	68 036	64 526	59 306	51 687

Figure 31: Higher education enrolments of all non-South African students



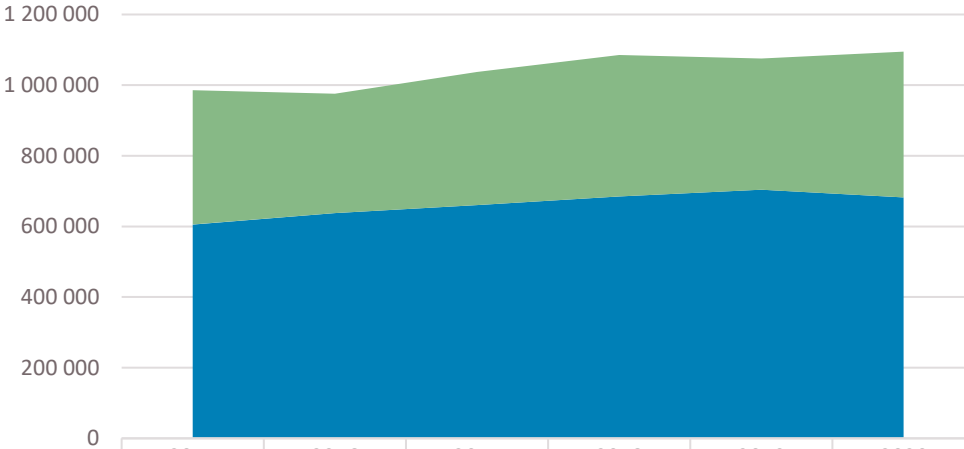
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
SADC	59 325	54 177	53 459	47 986	44 434	38 808
Other African	13 514	13 062	12 853	11 819	11 430	10 330
Rest of world	7 334	7 262	6 637	6 219	5 627	4 312
Unknown	6 893	7 056	6 101	5 584	5 236	4 383
Total	87 066	81 557	79 050	71 608	66 727	57 833

Figure 32: Public universities graduates of all non-South African students



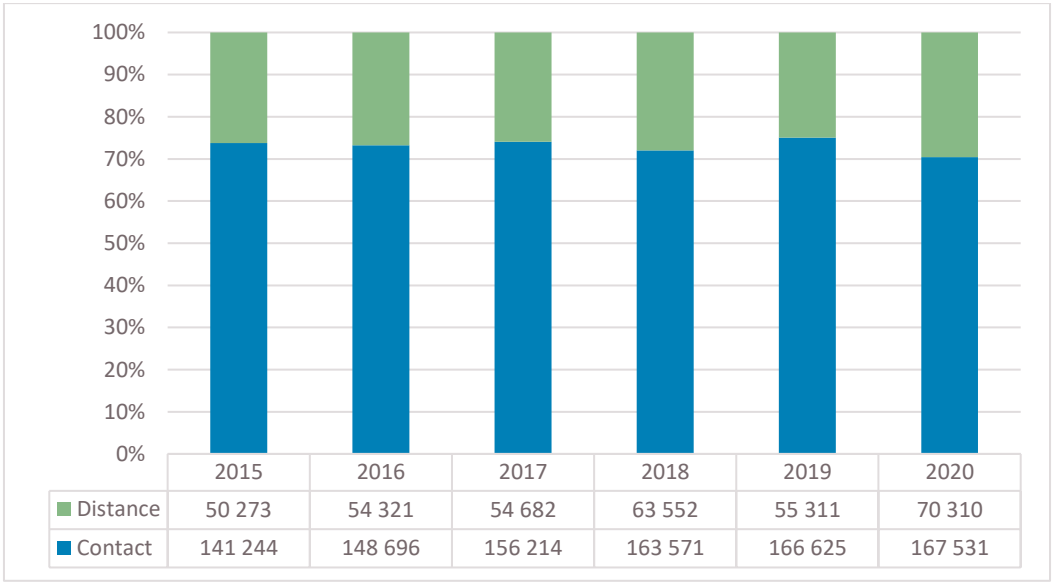
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
SADC	11 295	11 169	10 833	10 967	9 691	9 798
Other African	2 627	2 716	2 575	2 565	2 481	2 273
Rest of world	1 054	1 134	1 081	1 085	1 040	972
Unknown	295	336	410	567	419	441
Total	15 271	15 355	14 899	15 184	13 631	13 484

Figure 33: Public universities enrolments by mode of delivery



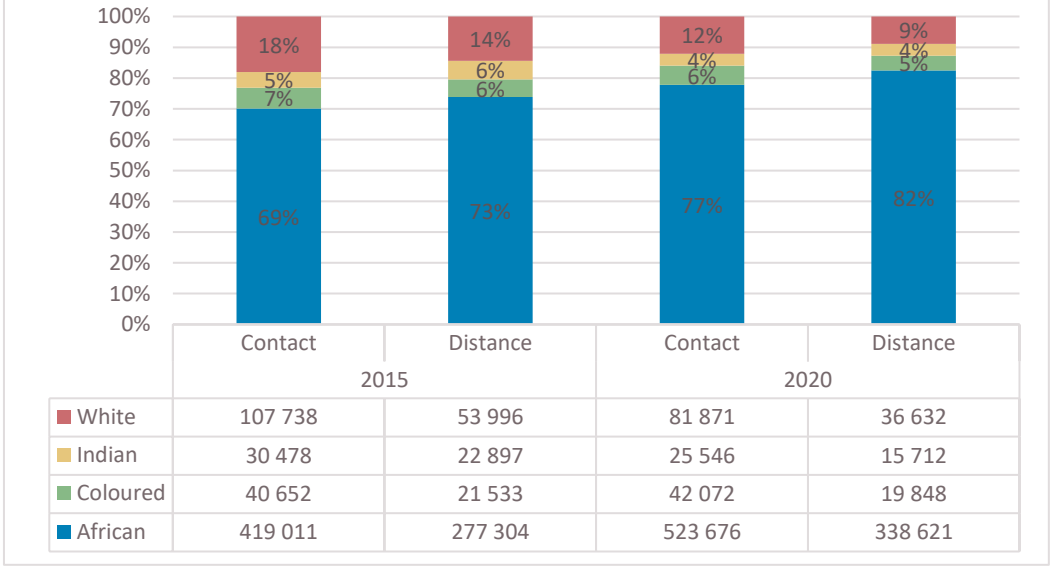
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Distance	379 716	337 719	376 925	400 295	370 875	412 313
Contact	605 480	638 001	659 970	685 068	704 021	682 440

Figure 34: Public universities graduates by mode of delivery



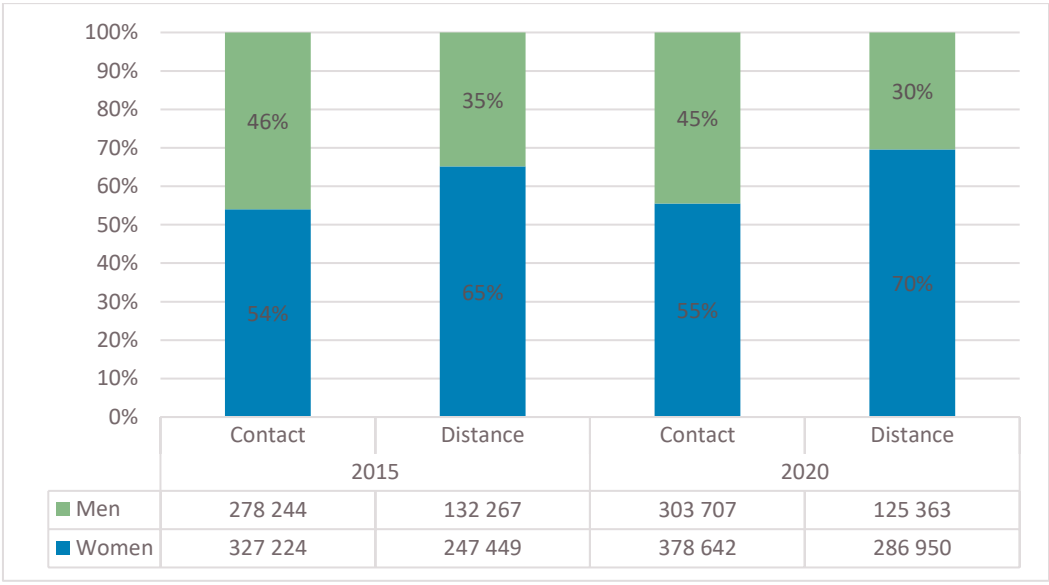
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Distance	50 273	54 321	54 682	63 552	55 311	70 310
Contact	141 244	148 696	156 214	163 571	166 625	167 531

Figure 35: Public Universities enrolments by mode of delivery and race



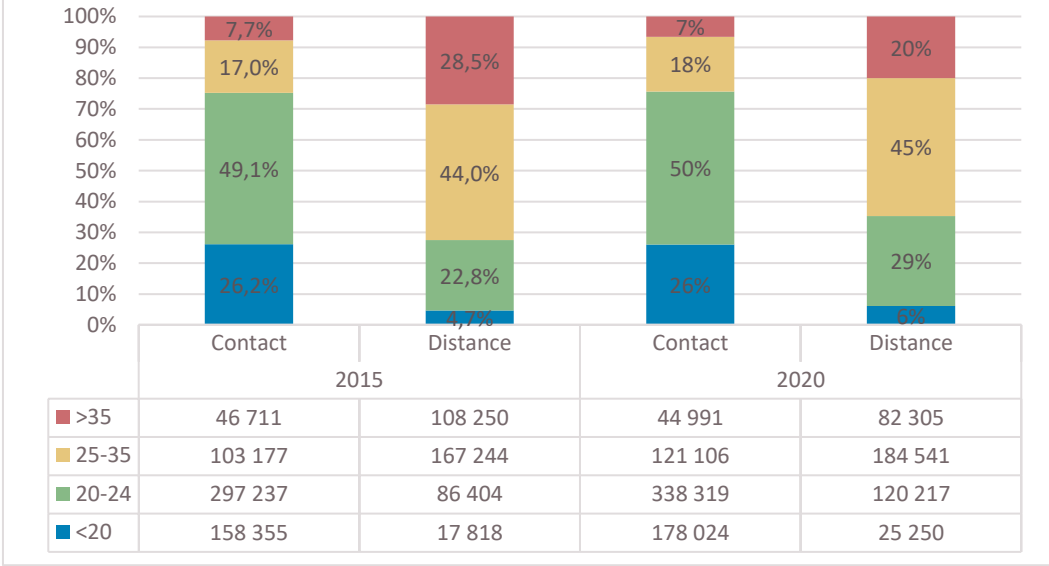
	Contact	Distance	Contact	Distance
	2015		2020	
White	107 738	53 996	81 871	36 632
Indian	30 478	22 897	25 546	15 712
Coloured	40 652	21 533	42 072	19 848
African	419 011	277 304	523 676	338 621

Figure 36: Public Universities enrolments by mode of delivery and gender



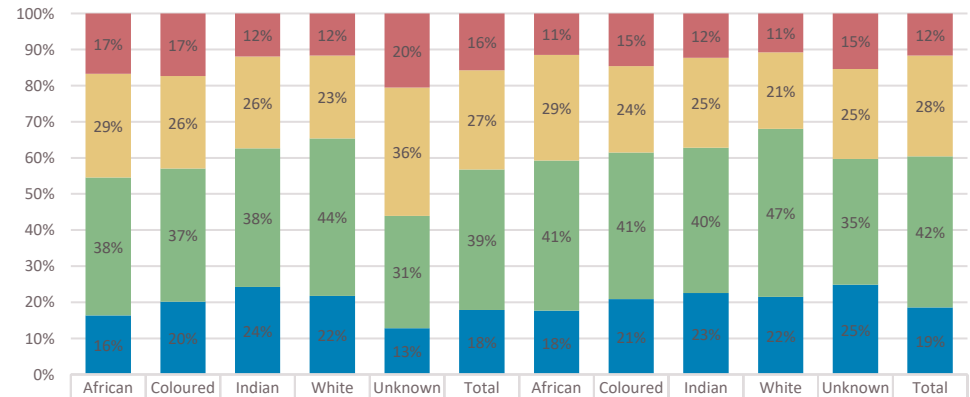
	Contact 2015	Distance 2015	Contact 2020	Distance 2020
Men	278 244	132 267	303 707	125 363
Women	327 224	247 449	378 642	286 950

Figure 37: Public Universities enrolments by mode of delivery and age grouped



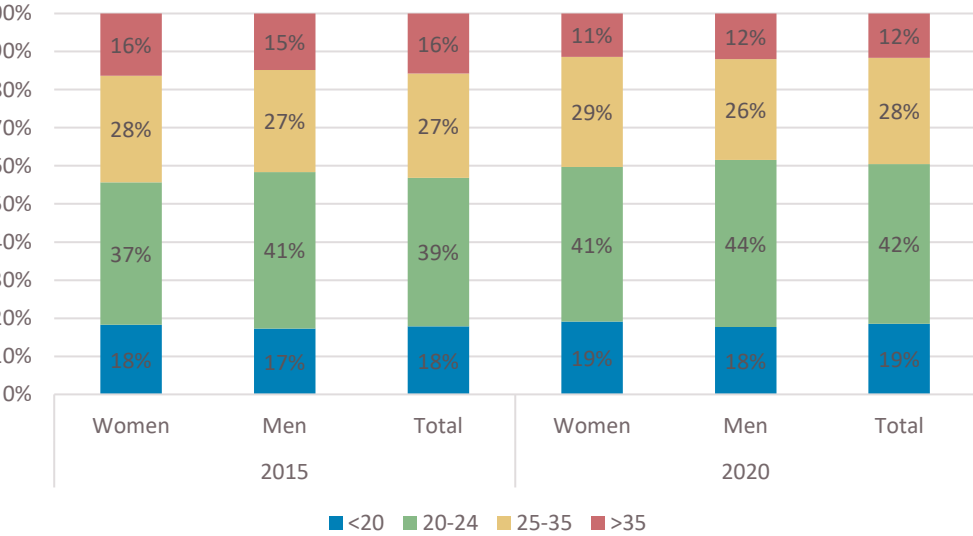
	Contact 2015	Distance 2015	Contact 2020	Distance 2020
>35	46 711	108 250	44 991	82 305
25-35	103 177	167 244	121 106	184 541
20-24	297 237	86 404	338 319	120 217
<20	158 355	17 818	178 024	25 250

Figure 38: Public Universities enrolments by age grouped and race

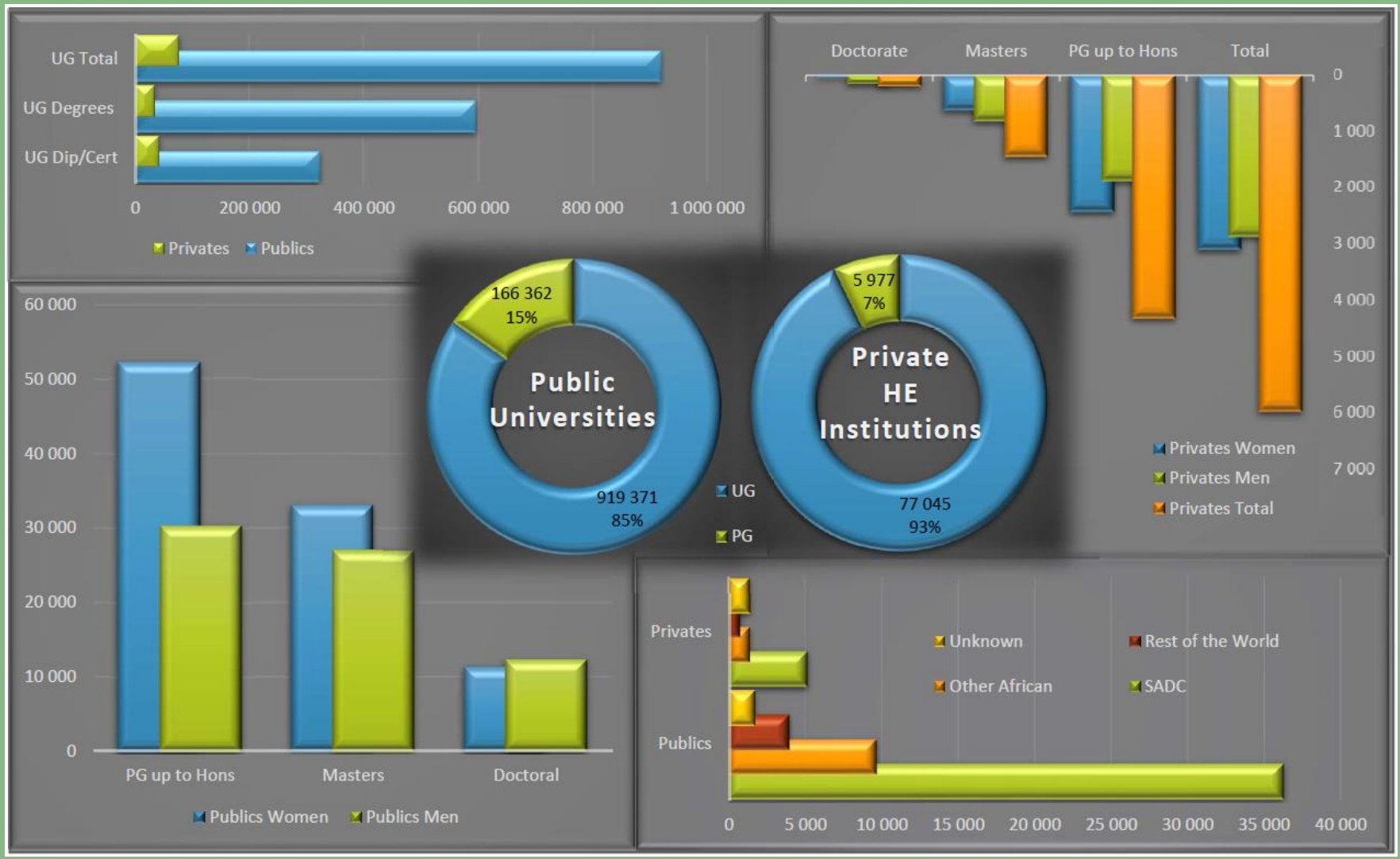


	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Unknown	Total	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Unknown	Total
	2015						2020					
>35	116 645	10 801	6 343	18 798	2 375	154 962	98 762	9 035	5 068	12 789	1 661	127 315
25-35	199 625	15 935	13 613	37 127	4 126	270 426	252 820	14 803	10 296	25 061	2 695	305 675
20-24	266 085	22 909	20 470	70 588	3 599	383 651	357 850	25 183	16 579	55 165	3 767	458 544
<20	113 965	12 541	12 952	35 226	1 489	176 173	152 881	12 902	9 319	25 490	2 682	203 274

Figure 39: Public Universities enrolments by age grouped and gender



STUDENT QUALIFICATION TYPES



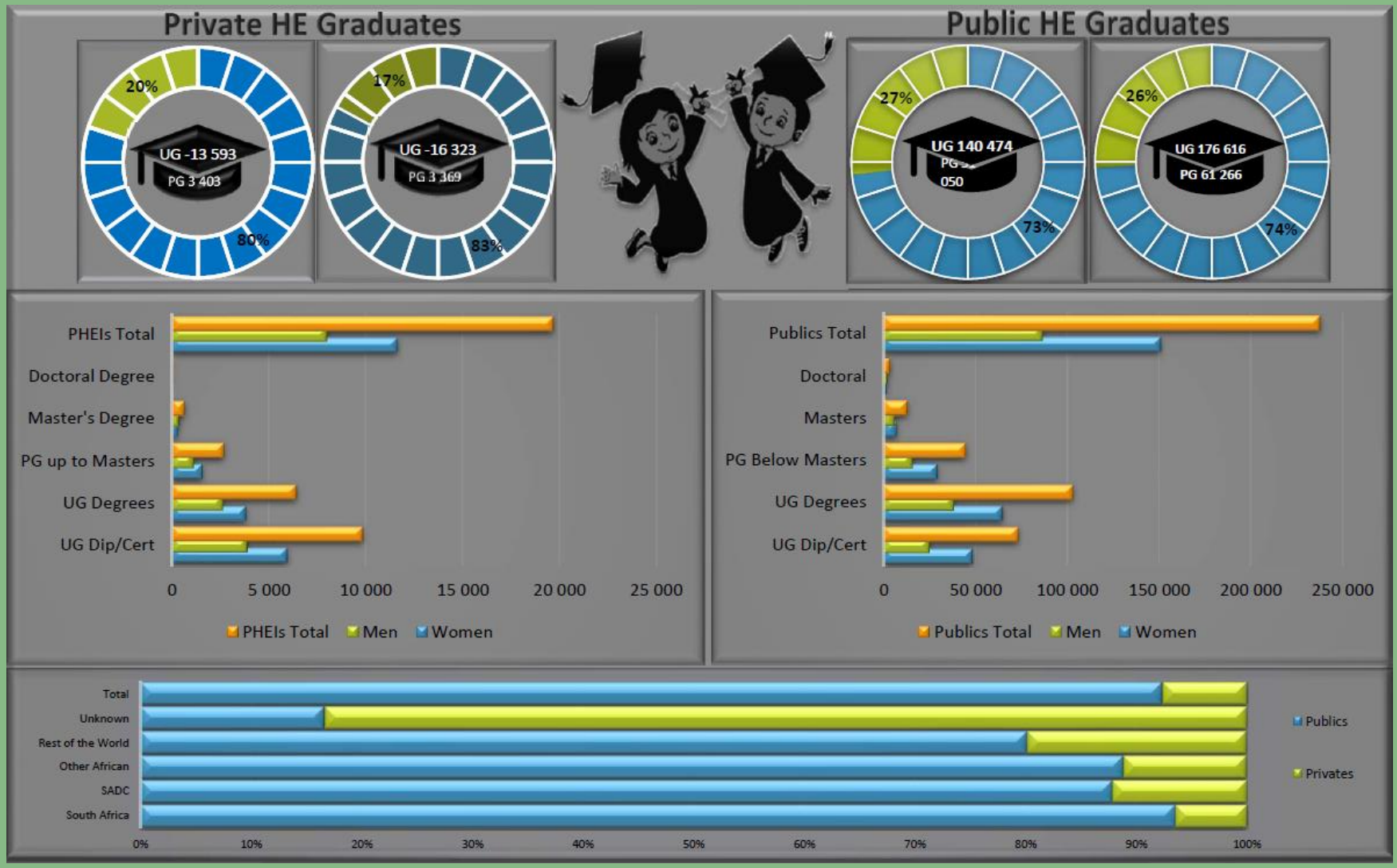
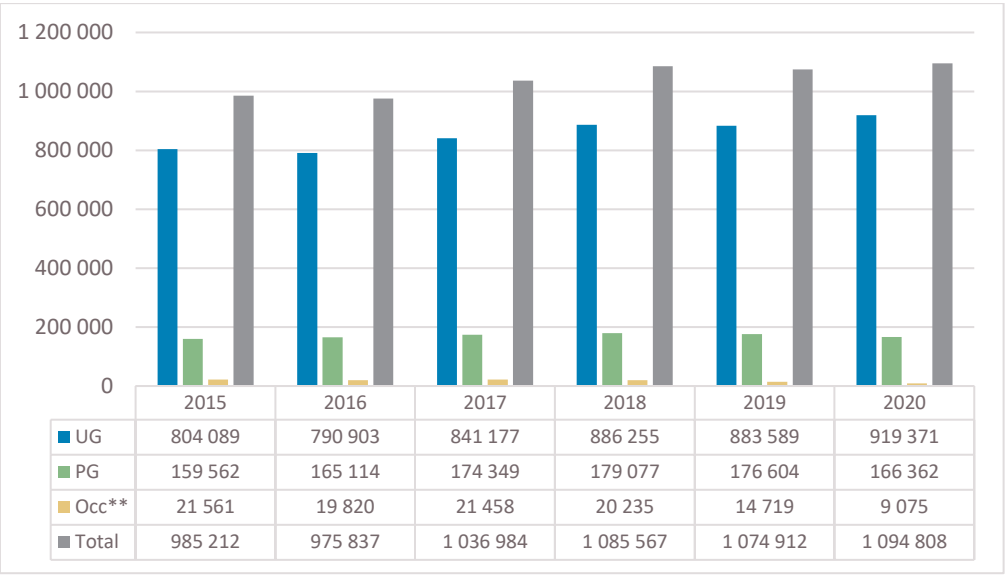
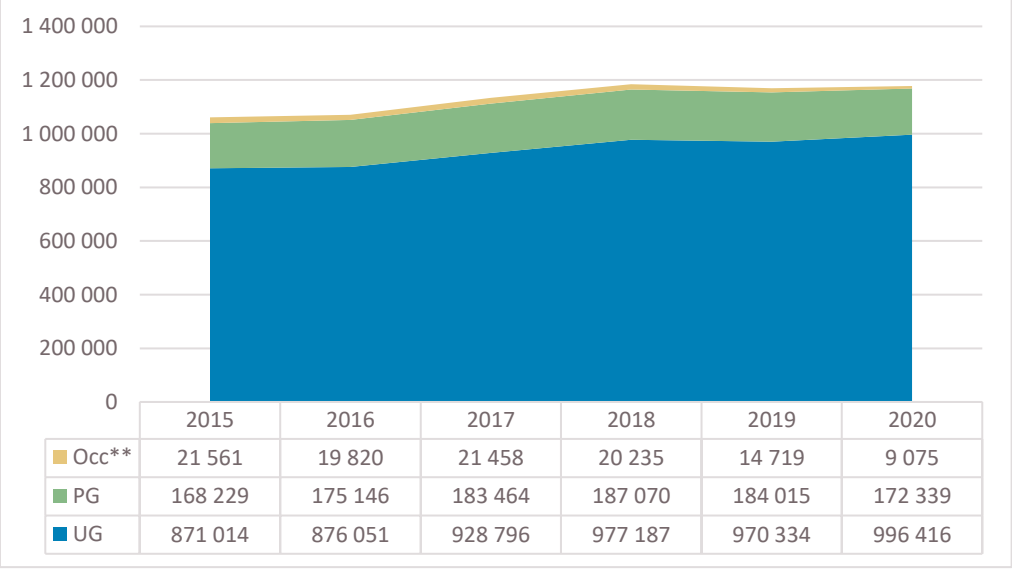

Private HE Graduates
20%
UG -13 593
PG 3 403
80%
17%
UG -16 323
PG 3 369
83%
Public HE Graduates
27%
UG 140 474
050
73%
26%
UG 176 616
PG 61 266
74%
PHEIs Total
Doctoral Degree
Master's Degree
PG up to Masters
UG Degrees
UG Dip/Cert
0
5 000
10 000
15 000
20 000
25 000
PHEIs Total
Men
Women
Publics Total
Doctoral
Masters
PG Below Masters
UG Degrees
UG Dip/Cert
0
50 000
100 000
150 000
200 000
250 000
Publics Total
Men
Women
Total
Unknown
Rest of the World
Other African
SADC
South Africa
0%
10%
20%
30%
40%
50%
60%
70%
80%
90%
100%
Publics
Privates

Figure 40: Public universities enrolments by qualification level*



	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
UG	804 089	790 903	841 177	886 255	883 589	919 371
PG	159 562	165 114	174 349	179 077	176 604	166 362
Occ**	21 561	19 820	21 458	20 235	14 719	9 075
Total	985 212	975 837	1 036 984	1 085 567	1 074 912	1 094 808

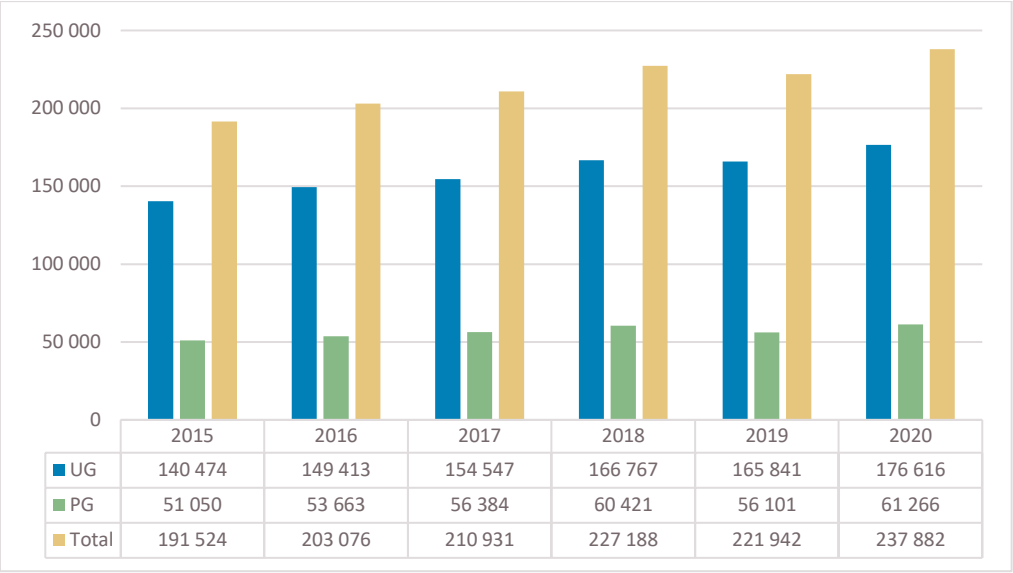
Figure 41: Higher education enrolments by qualification level



	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Occ**	21 561	19 820	21 458	20 235	14 719	9 075
PG	168 229	175 146	183 464	187 070	184 015	172 339
UG	871 014	876 051	928 796	977 187	970 334	996 416

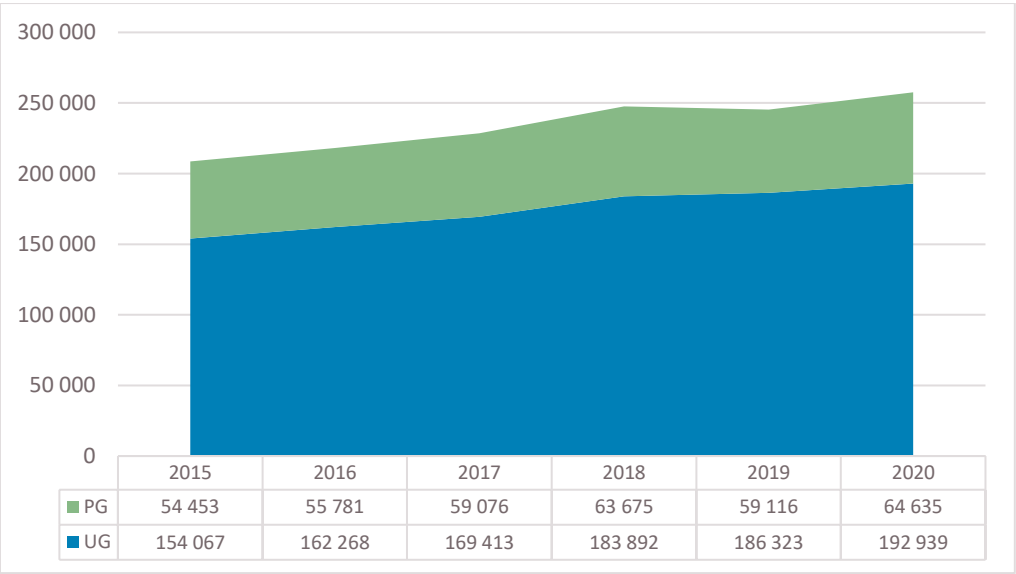
* The Unknown category is not always displayed, but not omitted. Rounded off percentages may not always add up to 100%.
* The most recent HEMIS & HEQCIS data in this section were extracted by DHET in December 2021.
** Occasional students.

Figure 42: Public universities graduates by qualification level



	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
UG	140 474	149 413	154 547	166 767	165 841	176 616
PG	51 050	53 663	56 384	60 421	56 101	61 266
Total	191 524	203 076	210 931	227 188	221 942	237 882

Figure 43: Headcount graduates by qualification level

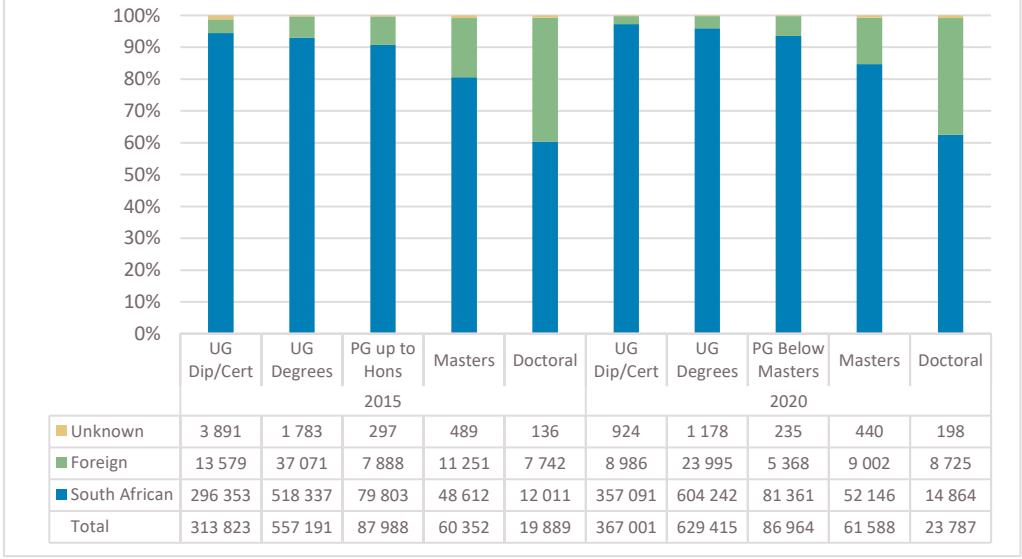


	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
PG	54 453	55 781	59 076	63 675	59 116	64 635
UG	154 067	162 268	169 413	183 892	186 323	192 939

Figure 44: Public universities enrolments by qualification type and nationality

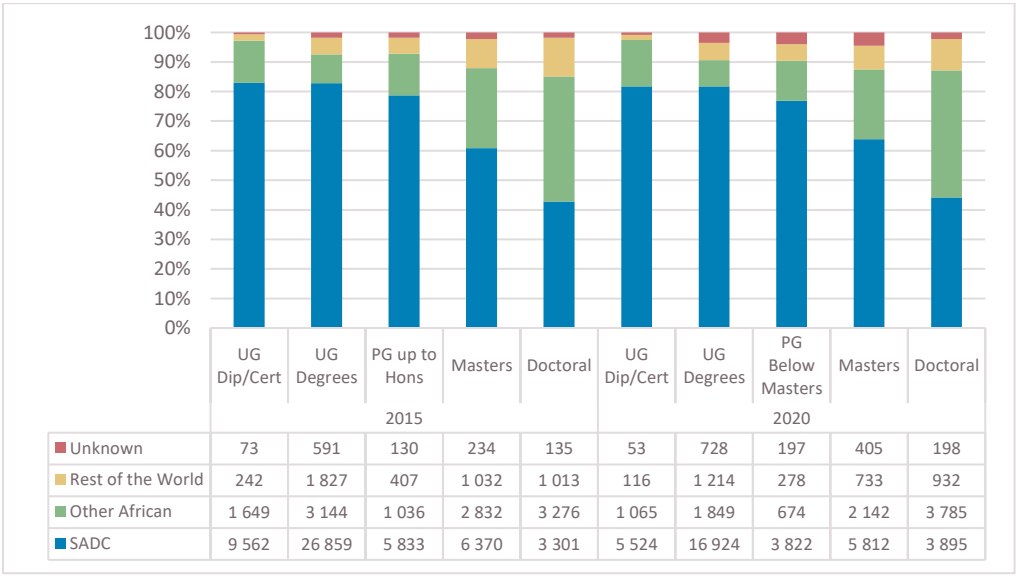
	UG Dip/Cert	UG Degrees	PG up to Hons	Masters	Doctoral	UG Dip/Cert	UG Degrees	PG Below Masters	Masters	Doctoral
	2015					2020				
Unknown	73	591	130	234	135	53	728	197	405	198
Foreign	11 453	31 830	7 276	10 234	7 590	6 705	19 987	4 774	8 687	8 612
South African	264 418	495 724	77 097	45 078	11 788	317 882	574 016	77 671	51 040	14 778
Total	275 944	528 145	84 503	55 546	19 513	324 640	594 731	82 642	60 132	23 588

Figure 45: Headcount enrolments by qualification type and nationality



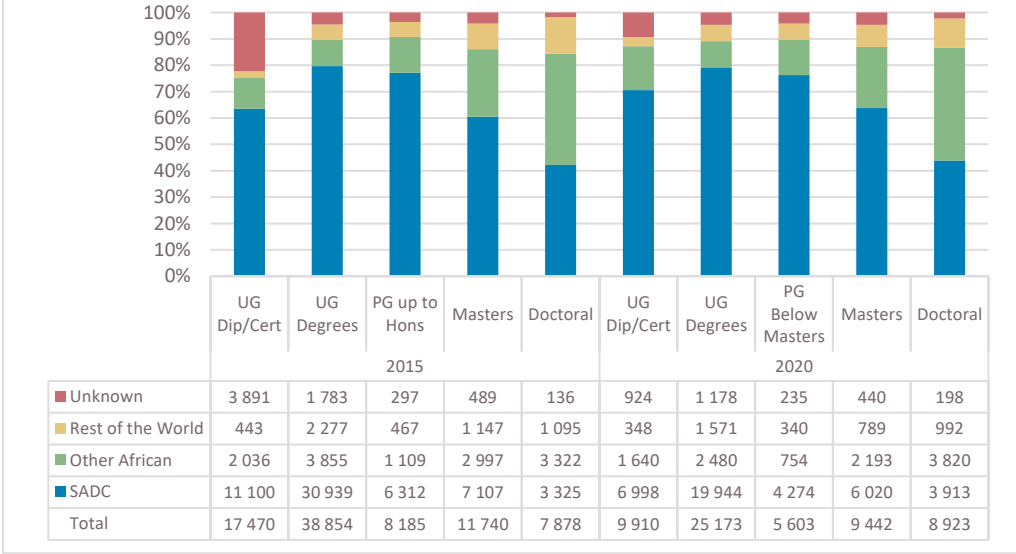
	UG Dip/Cert	UG Degrees	PG up to Hons	Masters	Doctoral	UG Dip/Cert	UG Degrees	PG Below Masters	Masters	Doctoral
	2015					2020				
Unknown	3 891	1 783	297	489	136	924	1 178	235	440	198
Foreign	13 579	37 071	7 888	11 251	7 742	8 986	23 995	5 368	9 002	8 725
South African	296 353	518 337	79 803	48 612	12 011	357 091	604 242	81 361	52 146	14 864
Total	313 823	557 191	87 988	60 352	19 889	367 001	629 415	86 964	61 588	23 787

Figure 46: Public universities International enrolments by qualification type



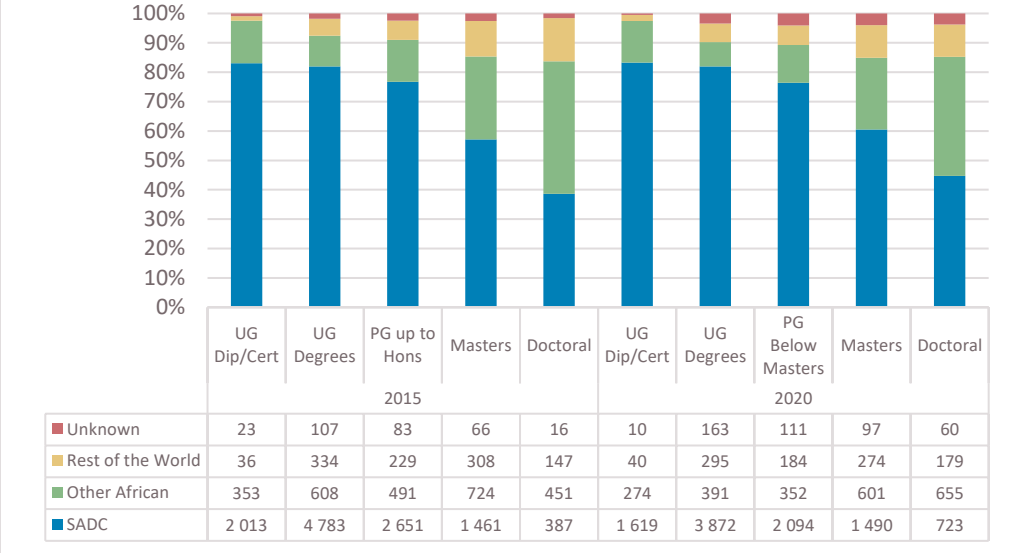
	UG Dip/Cert	UG Degrees	PG up to Hons	Masters	Doctoral	UG Dip/Cert	UG Degrees	PG Below Masters	Masters	Doctoral
	2015					2020				
Unknown	73	591	130	234	135	53	728	197	405	198
Rest of the World	242	1 827	407	1 032	1 013	116	1 214	278	733	932
Other African	1 649	3 144	1 036	2 832	3 276	1 065	1 849	674	2 142	3 785
SADC	9 562	26 859	5 833	6 370	3 301	5 524	16 924	3 822	5 812	3 895

Figure 47: Headcount International enrolments by qualification type and nationality



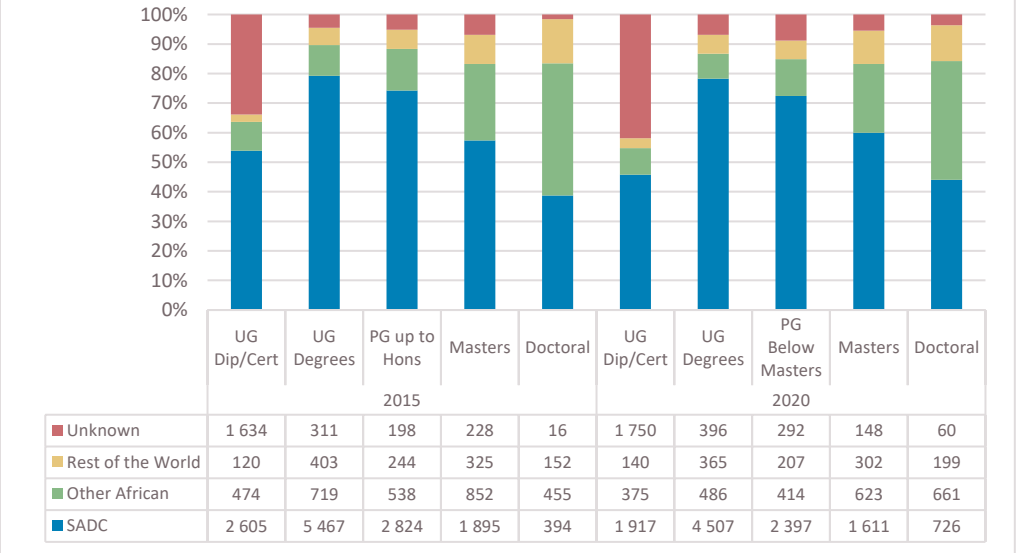
	UG Dip/Cert	UG Degrees	PG up to Hons	Masters	Doctoral	UG Dip/Cert	UG Degrees	PG Below Masters	Masters	Doctoral
	2015					2020				
Unknown	3 891	1 783	297	489	136	924	1 178	235	440	198
Rest of the World	443	2 277	467	1 147	1 095	348	1 571	340	789	992
Other African	2 036	3 855	1 109	2 997	3 322	1 640	2 480	754	2 193	3 820
SADC	11 100	30 939	6 312	7 107	3 325	6 998	19 944	4 274	6 020	3 913
Total	17 470	38 854	8 185	11 740	7 878	9 910	25 173	5 603	9 442	8 923

Figure 48: Public universities International graduates by qualification type



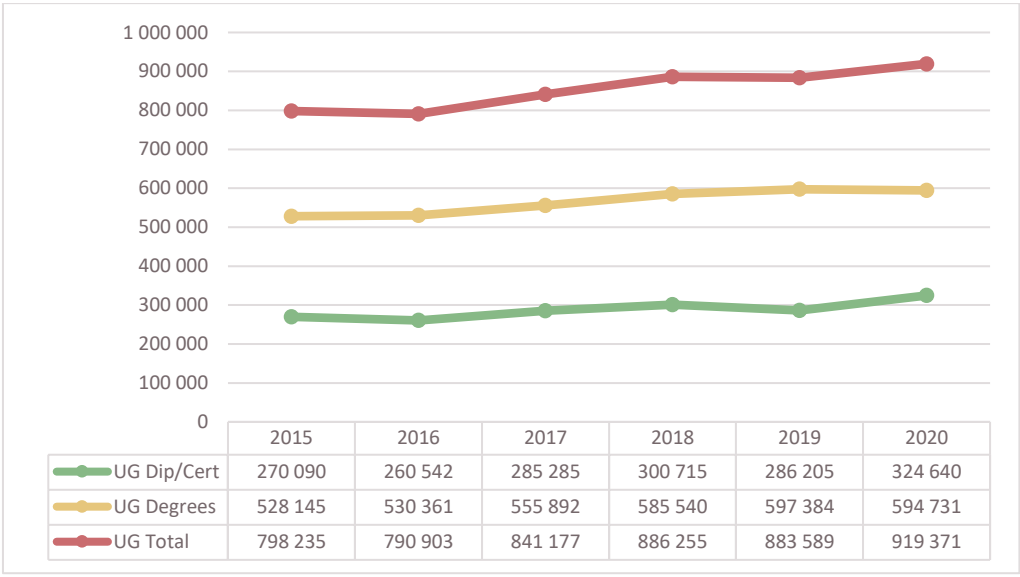
	UG Dip/Cert	UG Degrees	PG up to Hons	Masters	Doctoral	UG Dip/Cert	UG Degrees	PG Below Masters	Masters	Doctoral
	2015					2020				
Unknown	23	107	83	66	16	10	163	111	97	60
Rest of the World	36	334	229	308	147	40	295	184	274	179
Other African	353	608	491	724	451	274	391	352	601	655
SADC	2 013	4 783	2 651	1 461	387	1 619	3 872	2 094	1 490	723

Figure 49: Headcount International graduates by qualification type and nationality



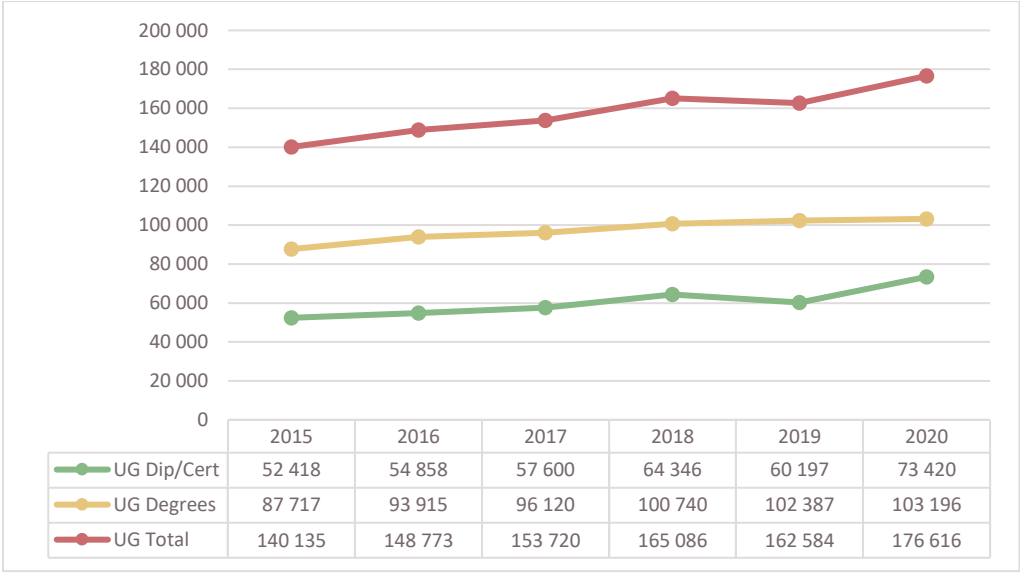
	UG Dip/Cert	UG Degrees	PG up to Hons	Masters	Doctoral	UG Dip/Cert	UG Degrees	PG Below Masters	Masters	Doctoral
	2015					2020				
Unknown	1 634	311	198	228	16	1 750	396	292	148	60
Rest of the World	120	403	244	325	152	140	365	207	302	199
Other African	474	719	538	852	455	375	486	414	623	661
SADC	2 605	5 467	2 824	1 895	394	1 917	4 507	2 397	1 611	726

Figure 50: Public universities undergraduate enrolments by qualification type grouping



	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
UG Dip/Cert	270 090	260 542	285 285	300 715	286 205	324 640
UG Degrees	528 145	530 361	555 892	585 540	597 384	594 731
UG Total	798 235	790 903	841 177	886 255	883 589	919 371

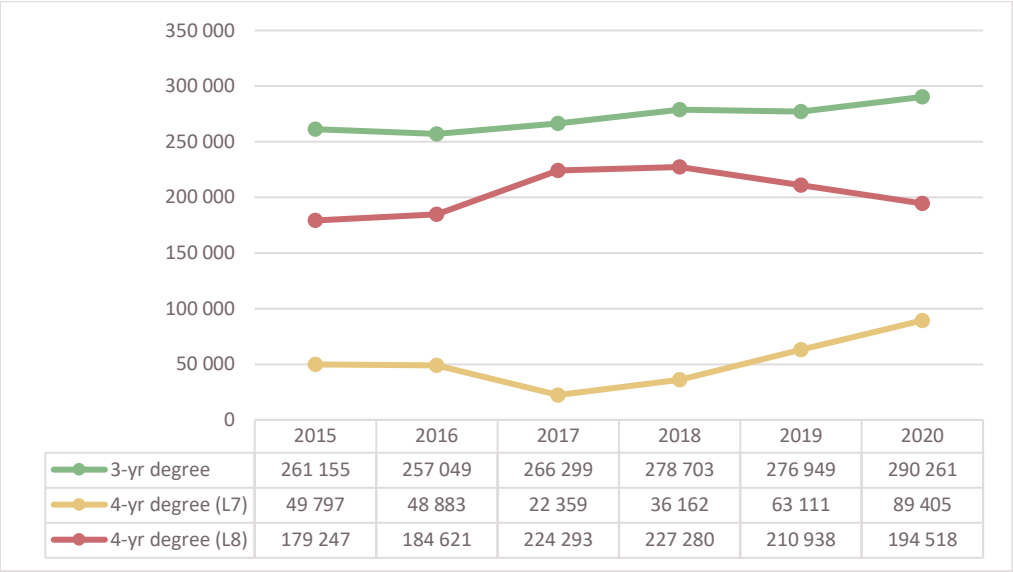
Figure 51: Public universities undergraduate graduates by qualification type grouping



	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
UG Dip/Cert	52 418	54 858	57 600	64 346	60 197	73 420
UG Degrees	87 717	93 915	96 120	100 740	102 387	103 196
UG Total	140 135	148 773	153 720	165 086	162 584	176 616

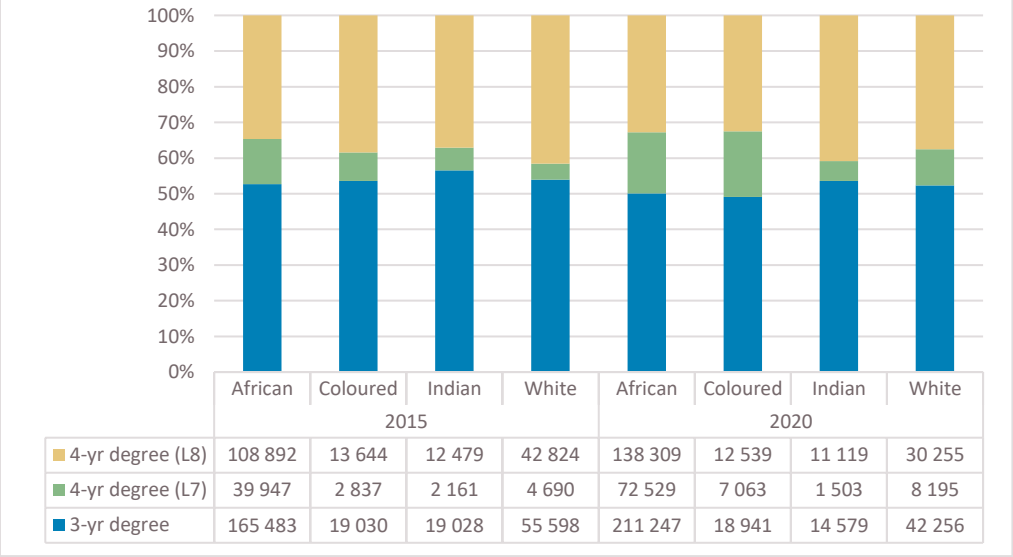
* The most recent HEMIS and HECIS data in this section were extracted by DHET in December 2021.

Figure 52: Public universities enrolments by degree type grouping*



	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
3-yr degree	261 155	257 049	266 299	278 703	276 949	290 261
4-yr degree (L7)	49 797	48 883	22 359	36 162	63 111	89 405
4-yr degree (L8)	179 247	184 621	224 293	227 280	210 938	194 518

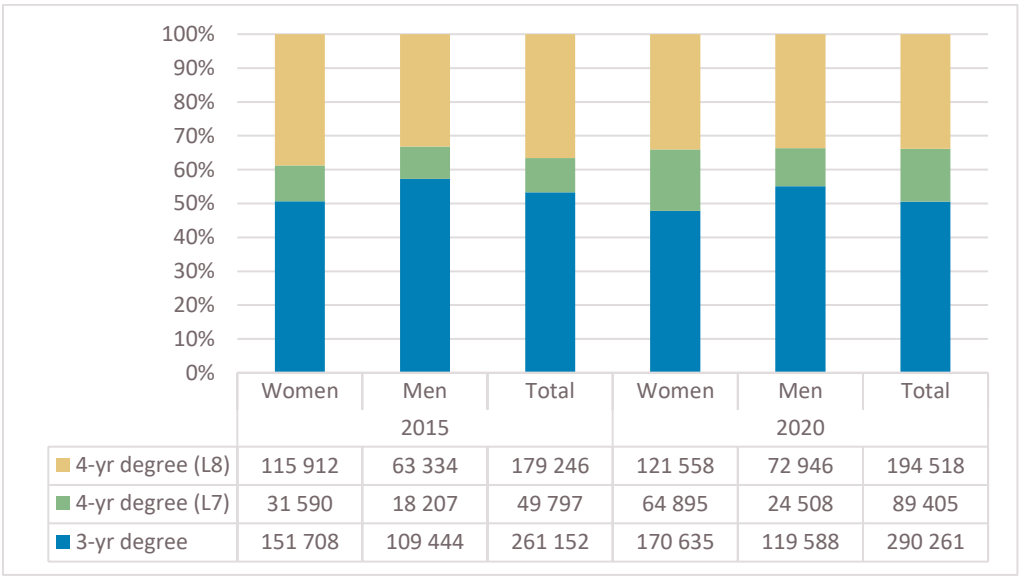
Figure 53: Public universities undergraduate degree enrolments by race



	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White
	2015				2020			
4-yr degree (L8)	108 892	13 644	12 479	42 824	138 309	12 539	11 119	30 255
4-yr degree (L7)	39 947	2 837	2 161	4 690	72 529	7 063	1 503	8 195
3-yr degree	165 483	19 030	19 028	55 598	211 247	18 941	14 579	42 256

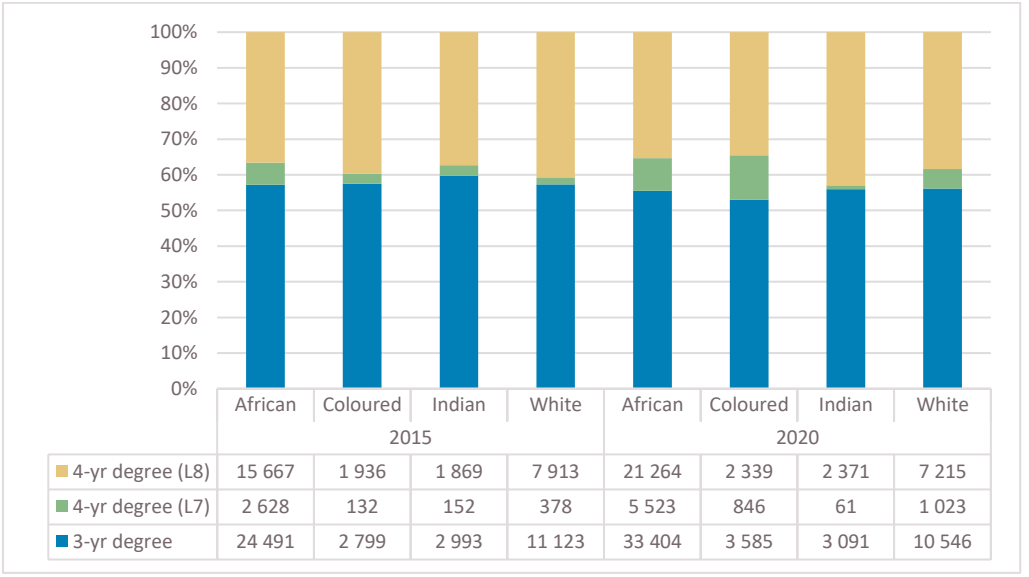
*BTechs included, but not shown.

Figure 54: Public universities undergraduate degree enrolments by gender



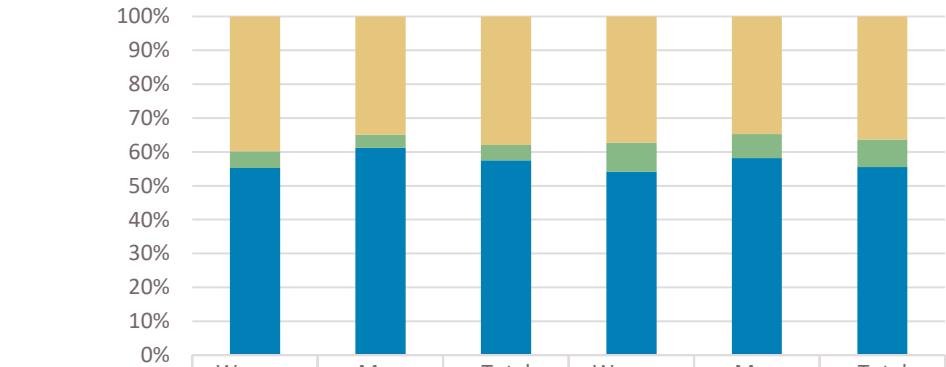
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
	2015			2020		
4-yr degree (L8)	115 912	63 334	179 246	121 558	72 946	194 518
4-yr degree (L7)	31 590	18 207	49 797	64 895	24 508	89 405
3-yr degree	151 708	109 444	261 152	170 635	119 588	290 261

Figure 55: Public universities undergraduate degree qualifications awarded by race



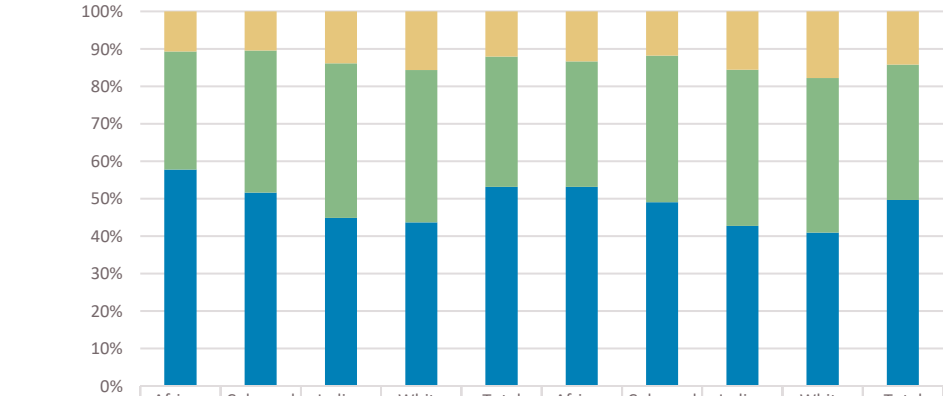
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White
	2015				2020			
4-yr degree (L8)	15 667	1 936	1 869	7 913	21 264	2 339	2 371	7 215
4-yr degree (L7)	2 628	132	152	378	5 523	846	61	1 023
3-yr degree	24 491	2 799	2 993	11 123	33 404	3 585	3 091	10 546

Figure 56: Public universities undergraduate degree qualifications awarded by gender



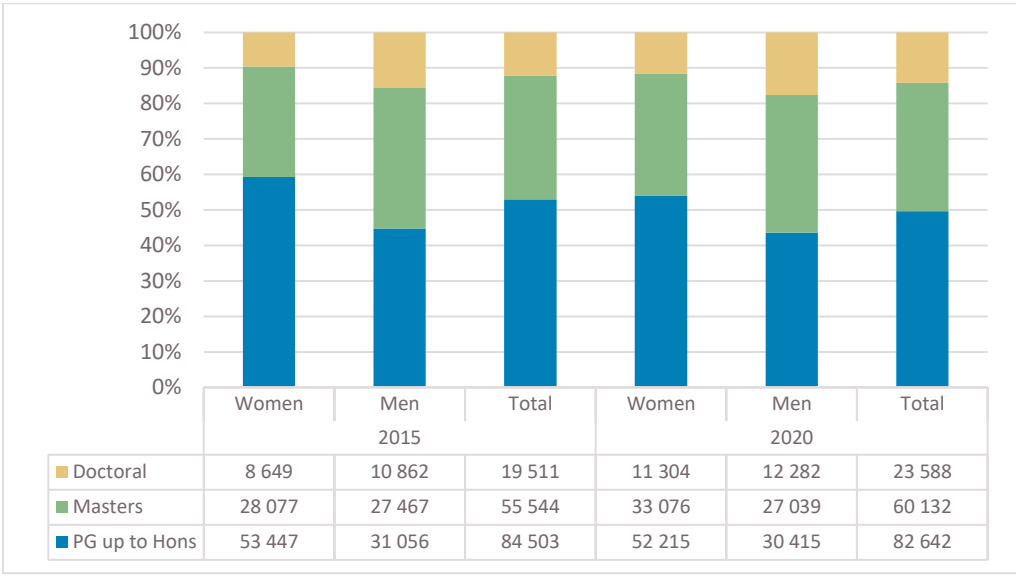
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
	2015			2020		
4-yr degree (L8)	18 156	9 427	27 583	22 024	11 429	33 455
4-yr degree (L7)	2 243	1 053	3 296	5 095	2 359	7 454
3-yr degree	25 226	16 528	41 756	31 980	19 151	51 144

Figure 57: Public universities postgraduate enrolments by race



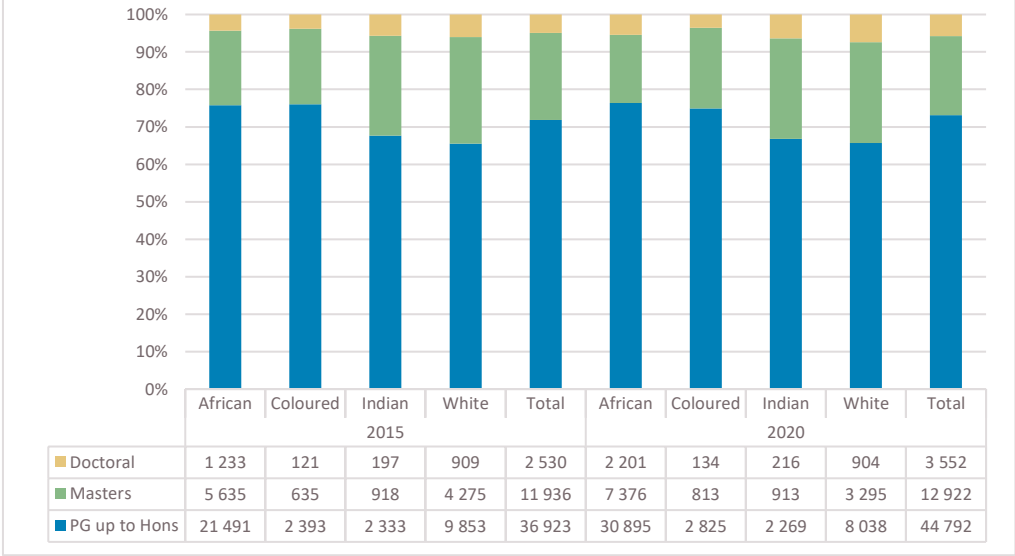
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Total	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Total
	2015					2020				
Doctoral	10 549	967	1 420	5 777	18 713	15 248	1 215	1 452	4 986	23 588
Masters	30 932	3 533	4 231	15 028	53 724	38 440	4 037	3 888	11 605	60 132
PG up to Hons	56 778	4 799	4 604	16 123	82 304	60 896	5 060	3 989	11 501	82 642

Figure 58: Public universities postgraduate enrolments by gender



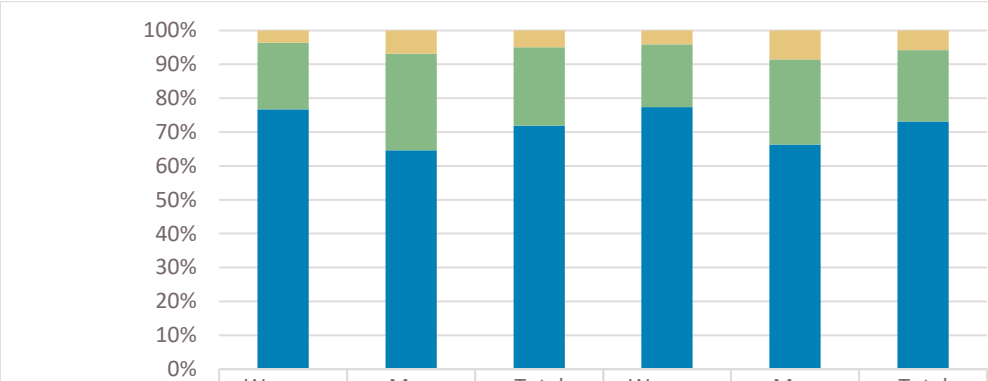
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
	2015			2020		
Doctoral	8 649	10 862	19 511	11 304	12 282	23 588
Masters	28 077	27 467	55 544	33 076	27 039	60 132
PG up to Hons	53 447	31 056	84 503	52 215	30 415	82 642

Figure 59: Public universities postgraduate qualifications awarded by race



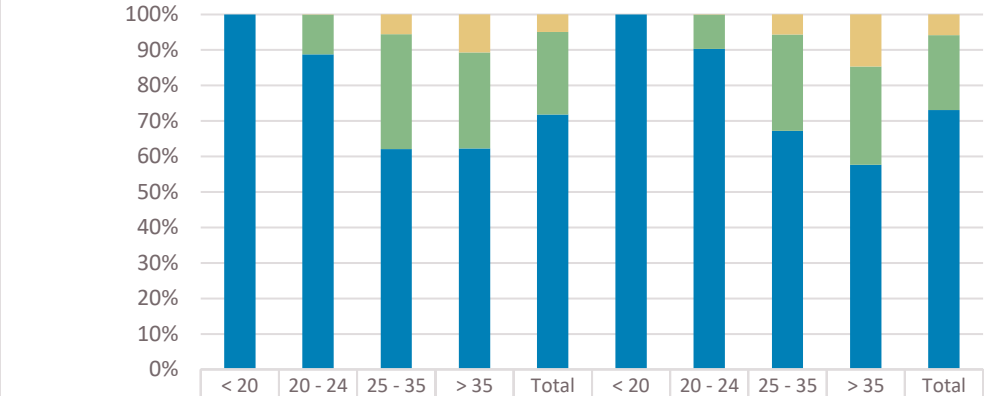
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Total	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Total
	2015					2020				
Doctoral	1 233	121	197	909	2 530	2 201	134	216	904	3 552
Masters	5 635	635	918	4 275	11 936	7 376	813	913	3 295	12 922
PG up to Hons	21 491	2 393	2 333	9 853	36 923	30 895	2 825	2 269	8 038	44 792

Figure 60: Public universities postgraduate qualifications awarded by gender



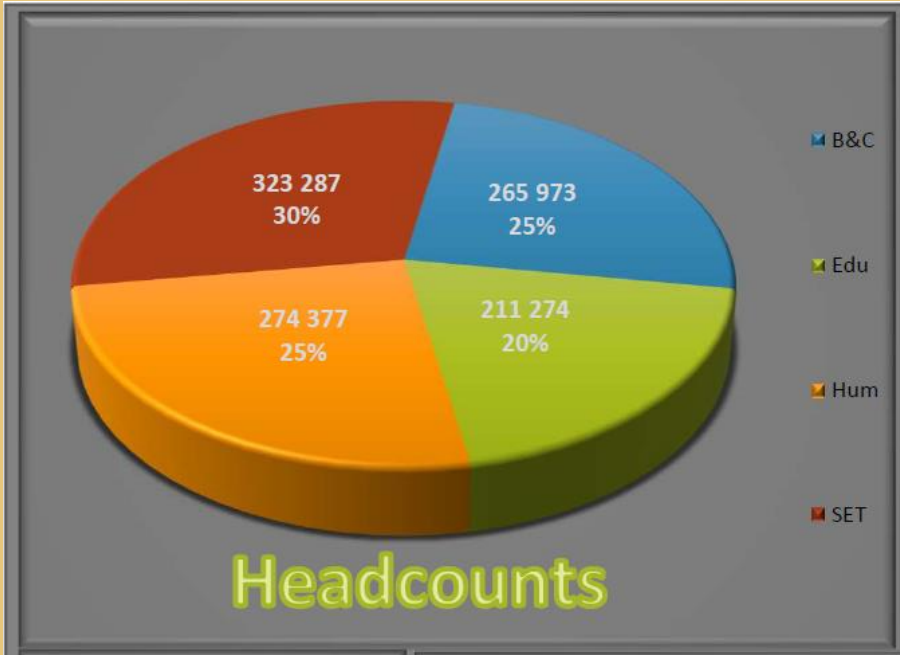
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
	2015			2020		
Doctoral	1 118	1 412	2 530	1 540	2 011	3 552
Masters	6 062	5 874	11 936	7 026	5 893	12 922
PG up to Hons	23 640	13 283	36 923	29 200	15 585	44 792

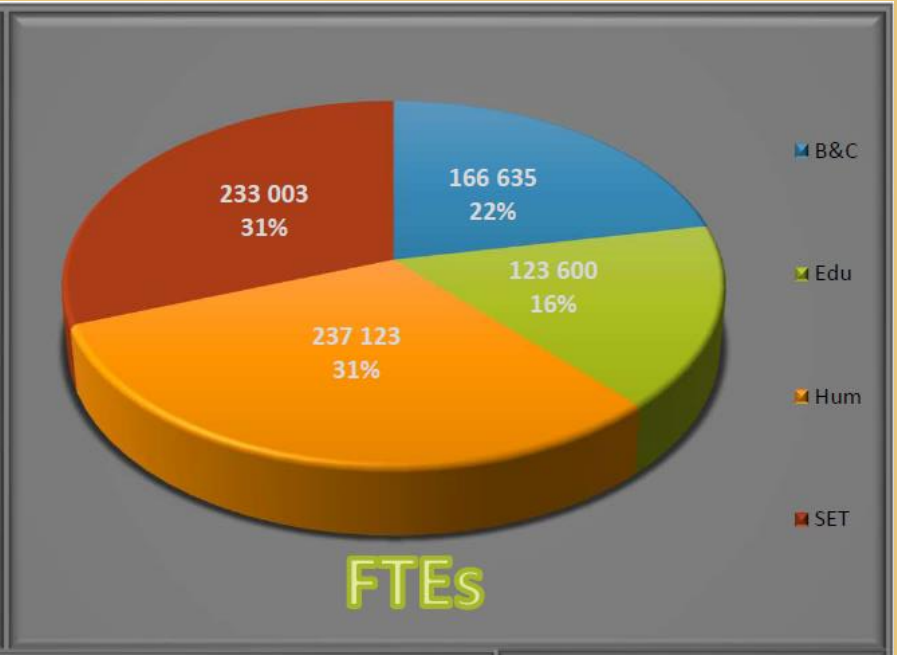
Figure 61: Public universities postgraduate qualifications awarded by age group

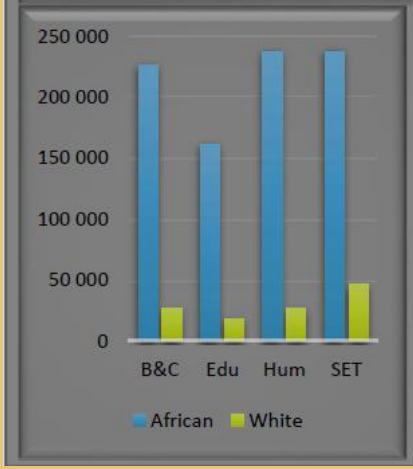


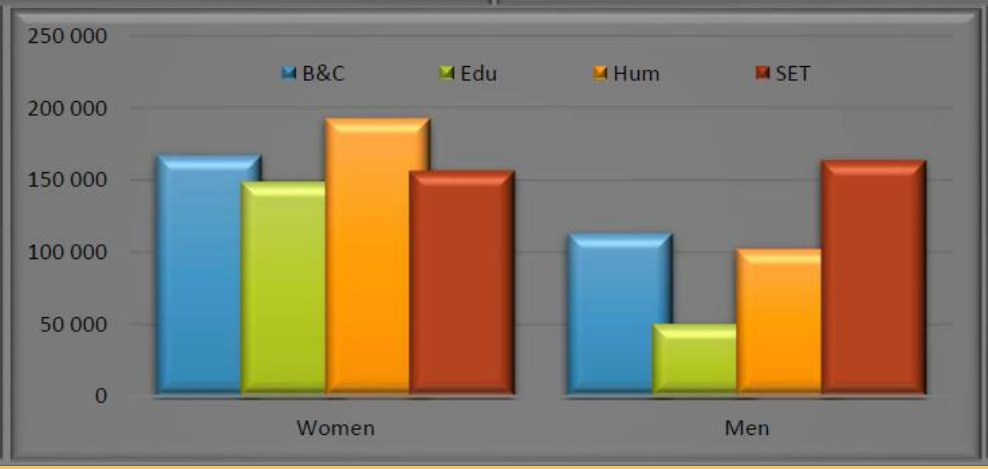
	< 20	20 - 24	25 - 35	> 35	Total	< 20	20 - 24	25 - 35	> 35	Total
	2015					2020				
Doctoral	0	8	1 056	1 466	2 530	0	18	1 462	2 072	3 552
Masters	0	2 086	6 149	3 701	11 936	0	2 066	6 964	3 892	12 922
PG up to Hons	30	16 606	11 777	8 510	36 923	32	19 346	17 282	8 132	44 792

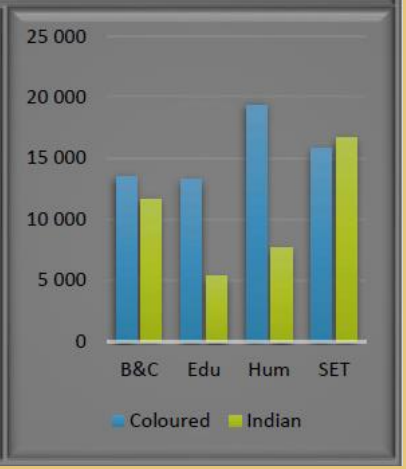
STUDENT DATA BY FIELD OF STUDY AND SUCCESS RATES

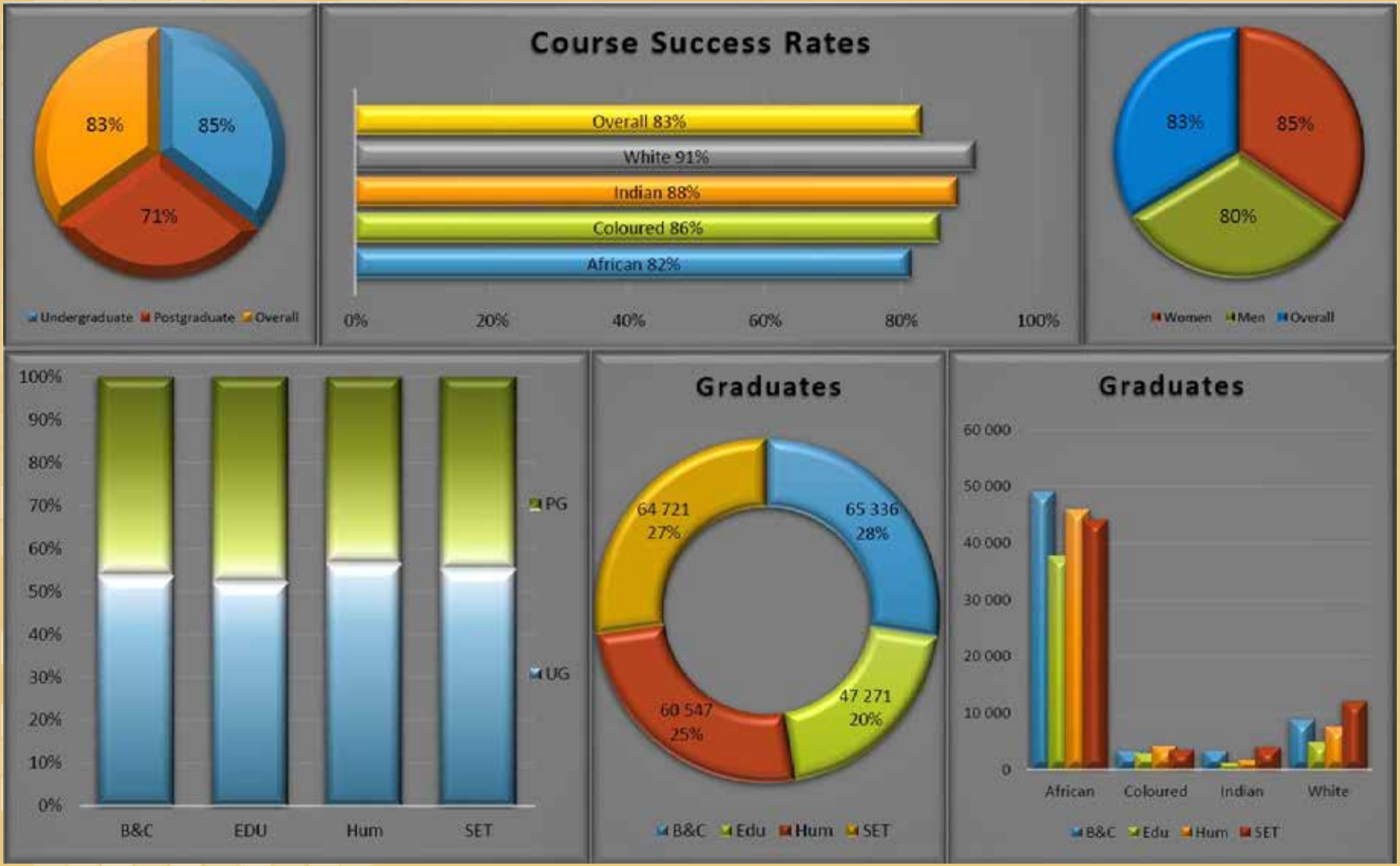






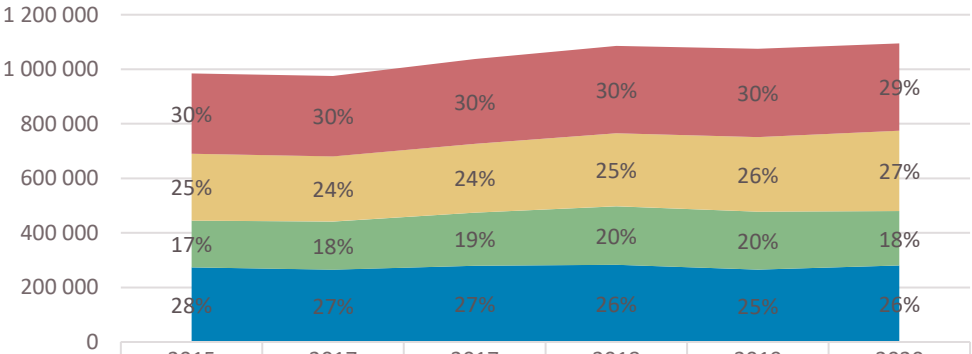





83%
85%
71%
Undergraduate
Postgraduate
Overall
Course Success Rates
Overall 83%
White 91%
Indian 88%
Coloured 86%
African 82%
0%
20%
40%
60%
80%
100%
83%
85%
80%
Women
Men
Overall
100%
90%
80%
70%
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
PG
UG
B&C
EDU
Hum
SET
Graduates
64 721
27%
65 336
28%
60 547
25%
47 271
20%
B&C
Edu
Hum
SET
Graduates
60 000
50 000
40 000
30 000
20 000
10 000
0
African
Coloured
Indian
White
B&C
Edu
Hum
SET

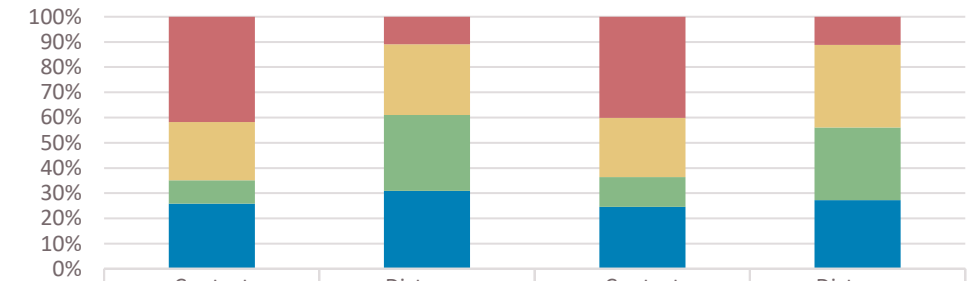
There are no Private HE data in this section.

Figure 62: Public universities enrolments by field of study*



	2015	2017	2017	2018	2019	2020
SET	294 935	295 383	310 115	320 670	323 287	319 901
Hum	245 899	238 535	252 826	267 553	274 377	294 986
Edu	170 550	176 986	195 113	214 151	211 274	199 432
B&C**	273 828	264 934	278 930	283 193	265 973	280 489

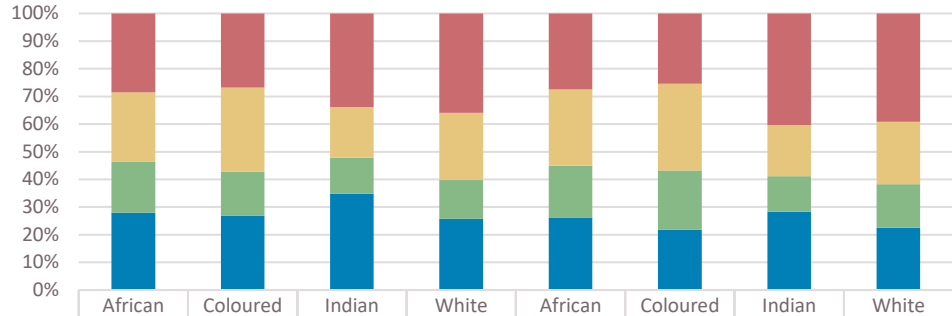
Figure 63: Public universities enrolments by field of study and mode of delivery



	2015		2020	
	Contact	Distance	Contact	Distance
SET	253 236	41 694	273 705	46 143
Hum	139 606	106 293	160 148	134 838
Edu	56 086	114 464	80 418	119 012
B&C	156 553	117 265	168 169	112 320
Total	605 480	379 716	682 440	412 313

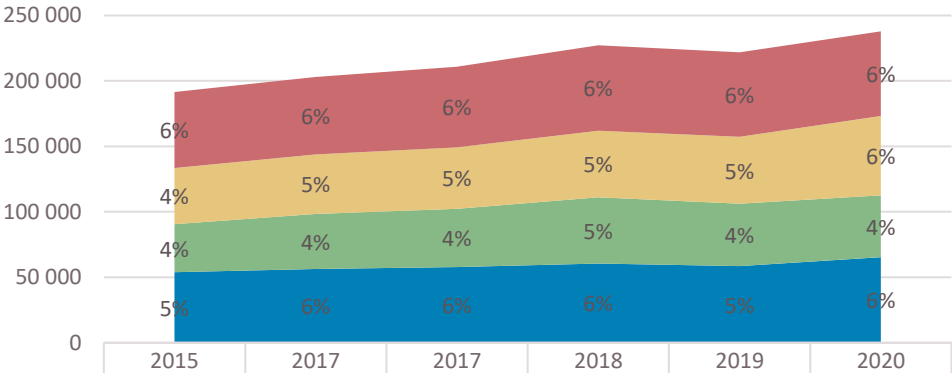
* The Unknown category is not displayed, but not omitted. Rounded off percentages may not always add up to 100%.
The most recent HEMIS data in this section were extracted by DHET in December 2021.
** B&C: Business and Commerce; SET: Science, Engineering and Technology.

Figure 64: Public universities enrolments by field of study and race



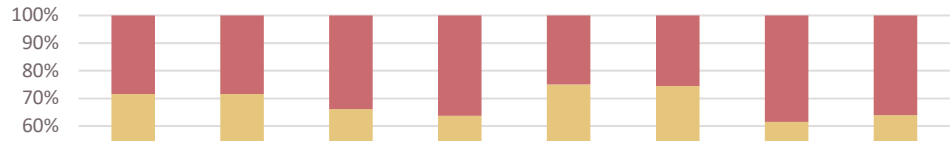
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White
	2015				2020			
SET	198 444	16 685	18 060	58 063	237 537	15 762	16 655	46 388
Hum	174 047	18 900	9 753	39 284	237 333	19 363	7 622	26 846
Edu	129 362	9 853	7 018	22 771	161 709	13 265	5 306	18 527
B&C	194 468	16 748	18 547	41 622	225 734	13 534	11 680	26 744
Total	696 320	62 186	53 378	161 739	862 313	61 923	41 262	118 505

Figure 65: Public universities graduates by field of study



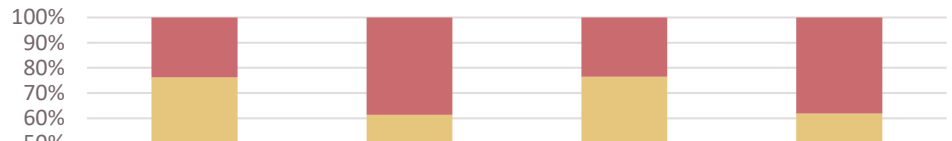
	2015	2017	2017	2018	2019	2020
SET	58 090	59 125	61 580	65 211	64 683	64 721
Hum	42 917	45 480	47 143	50 868	51 096	60 547
Edu	36 654	42 107	44 434	50 651	47 492	47 271
B&C**	53 863	56 364	57 772	60 459	58 668	65 336

Figure 66: Public universities graduates by field of study and race



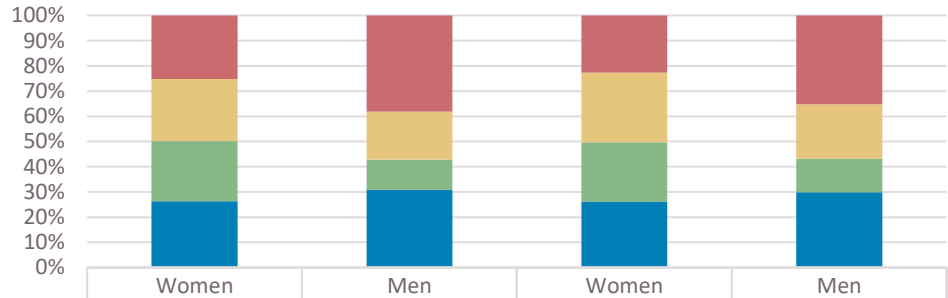
	2015				2020			
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White
SET	36 082	3 379	3 518	14 271	44 100	3 630	4 062	12 166
Hum	28 179	3 185	1 708	9 152	45 994	4 274	1 817	7 697
Edu	27 337	2 111	1 342	5 374	37 775	2 970	1 315	5 001
B&C	35 639	3 209	3 837	10 547	49 083	3 351	3 377	8 922
Total	127 237	11 883	10 405	39 344	176 956	14 226	10 571	33 787

Figure 67: Public universities enrolments by field of study and gender



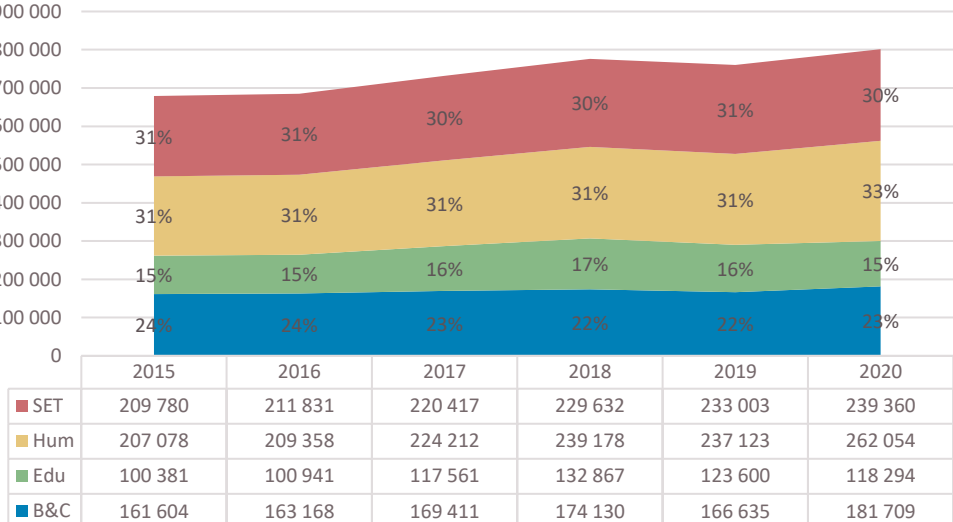
	2015		2020	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
SET	136 267	158 665	156 343	163 534
Hum	157 476	88 419	192 760	102 174
Edu	128 130	42 417	149 127	50 300
B&C	152 805	121 023	167 400	113 080
Total	574 677	410 523	665 629	429 088

Figure 68: Public universities graduates by field of study and gender



	2015		2020	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
SET	29 414	28 676	34 217	30 498
Hum	28 600	14 315	41 828	18 701
Edu	27 751	8 903	35 619	11 650
B&C	30 641	23 222	39 501	25 833
Total	116 405	75 117	151 170	86 685

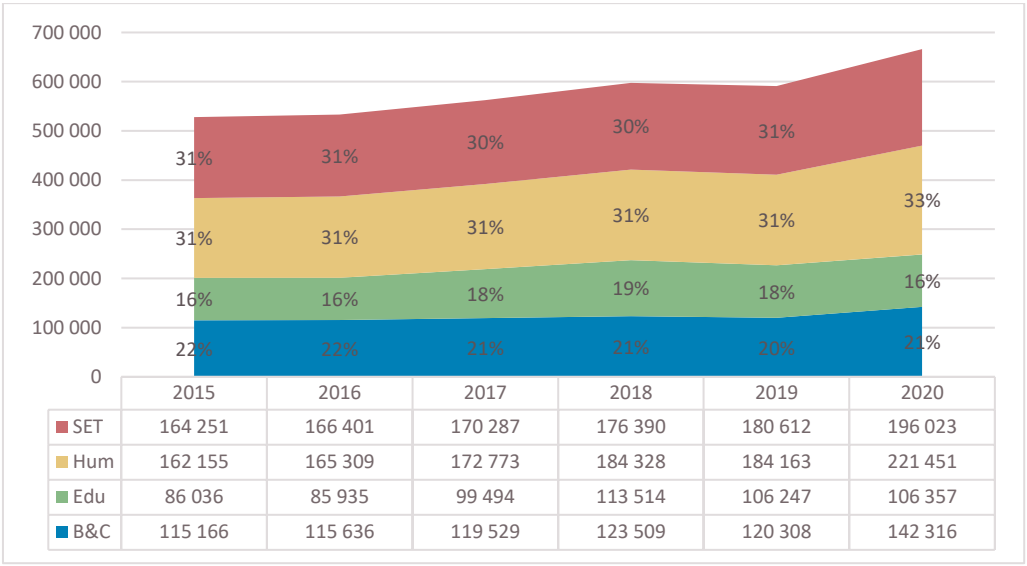
Figure 69: Public universities graduates by field of study and gender



	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
SET	209 780	211 831	220 417	229 632	233 003	239 360
Hum	207 078	209 358	224 212	239 178	237 123	262 054
Edu	100 381	100 941	117 561	132 867	123 600	118 294
B&C	161 604	163 168	169 411	174 130	166 635	181 709

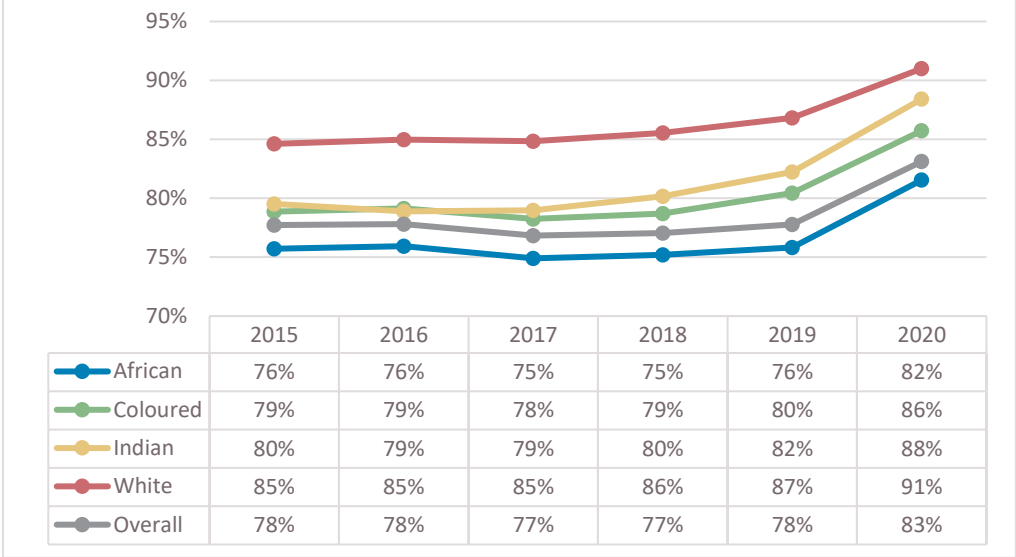
* The CESM categories are listed in Appendix 2.

Figure 70: Public universities FTE completed by field of study



	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
SET	164 251	166 401	170 287	176 390	180 612	196 023
Hum	162 155	165 309	172 773	184 328	184 163	221 451
Edu	86 036	85 935	99 494	113 514	106 247	106 357
B&C	115 166	115 636	119 529	123 509	120 308	142 316

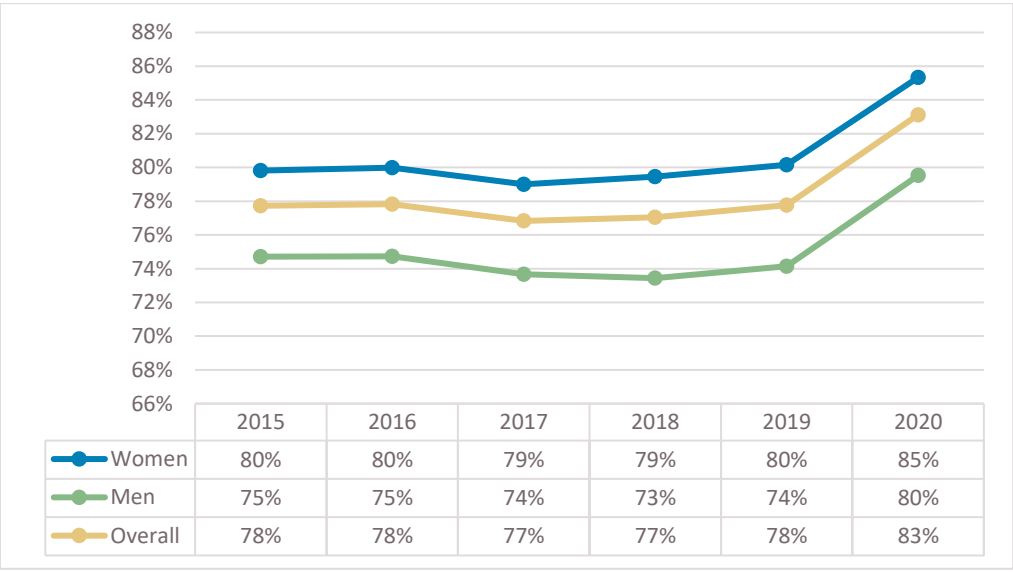
Figure 71: Course success rates by race



	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
African	76%	76%	75%	75%	76%	82%
Coloured	79%	79%	78%	79%	80%	86%
Indian	80%	79%	79%	80%	82%	88%
White	85%	85%	85%	86%	87%	91%
Overall	78%	78%	77%	77%	78%	83%

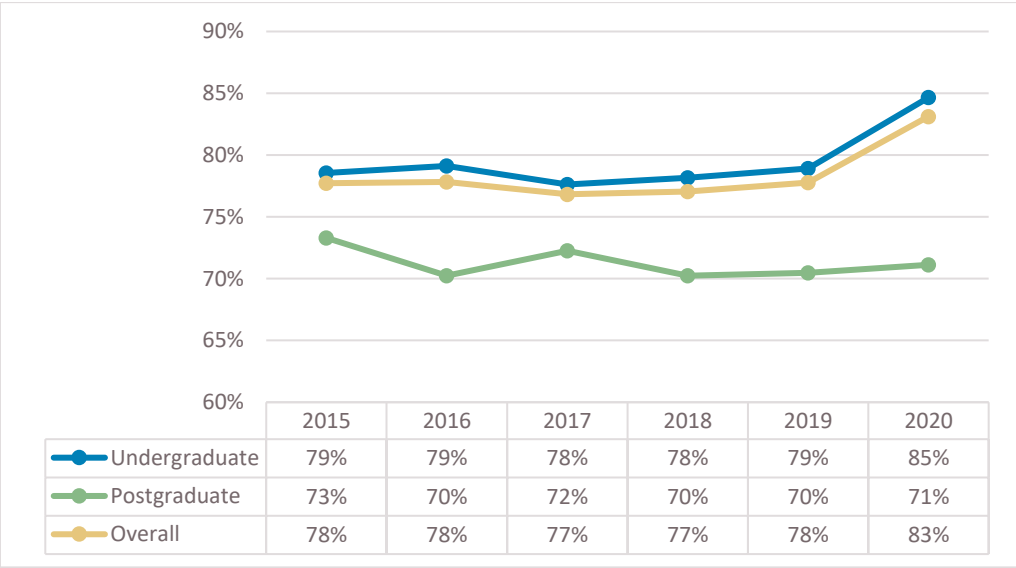
* The CESM categories are listed in Appendix 2.

Figure 72: Course success rates by gender



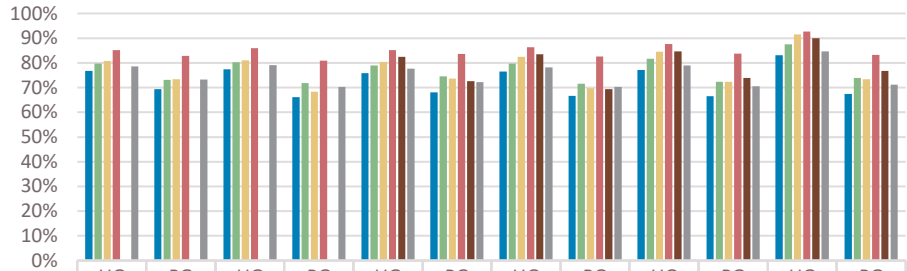
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Women	80%	80%	79%	79%	80%	85%
Men	75%	75%	74%	73%	74%	80%
Overall	78%	78%	77%	77%	78%	83%

Figure 73: Undergraduate and postgraduate course success rate



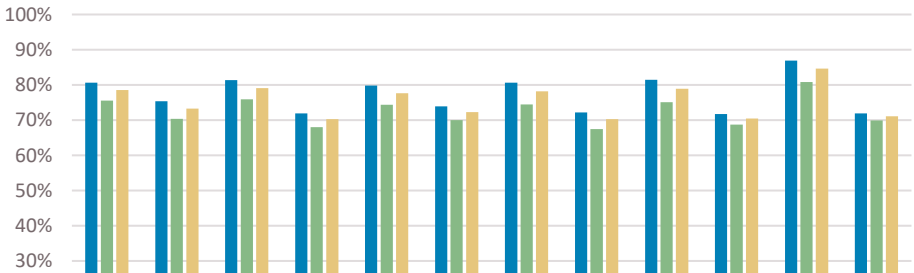
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Undergraduate	79%	79%	78%	78%	79%	85%
Postgraduate	73%	70%	72%	70%	70%	71%
Overall	78%	78%	77%	77%	78%	83%

Figure 74: Undergraduate and postgraduate course success rate by race



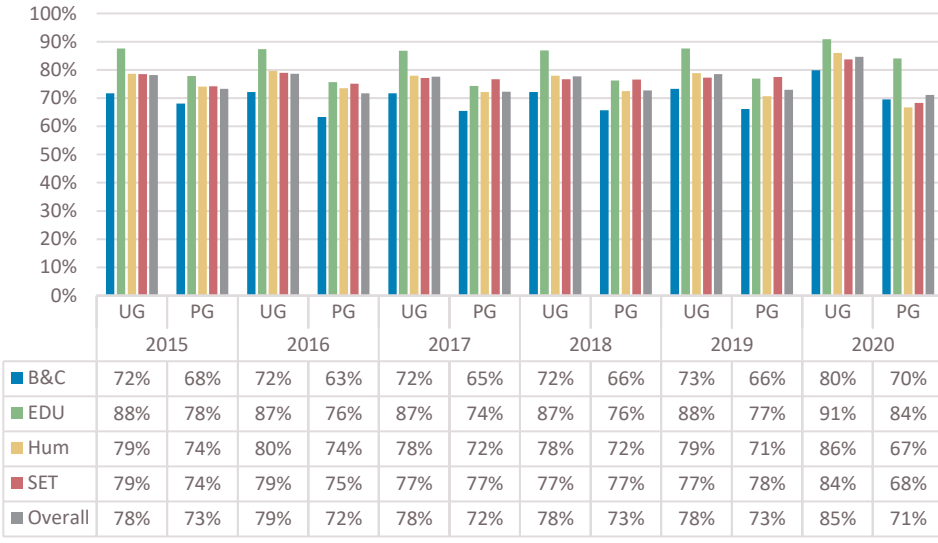
	UG 2015	PG 2015	UG 2016	PG 2016	UG 2017	PG 2017	UG 2018	PG 2018	UG 2019	PG 2019	UG 2020	PG 2020
African	77%	69%	77%	66%	76%	68%	76%	67%	77%	67%	83%	67%
Coloured	80%	73%	80%	72%	79%	74%	80%	72%	82%	72%	87%	74%
Indian	81%	73%	81%	68%	80%	74%	82%	70%	84%	72%	91%	73%
White	85%	83%	86%	81%	85%	84%	86%	83%	88%	84%	93%	83%
Unknown	0%	0%	0%	0%	82%	73%	84%	69%	85%	74%	90%	77%
Overall	79%	73%	79%	70%	78%	72%	78%	70%	79%	70%	85%	71%

Figure 75: Undergraduate and postgraduate course success rate by gender



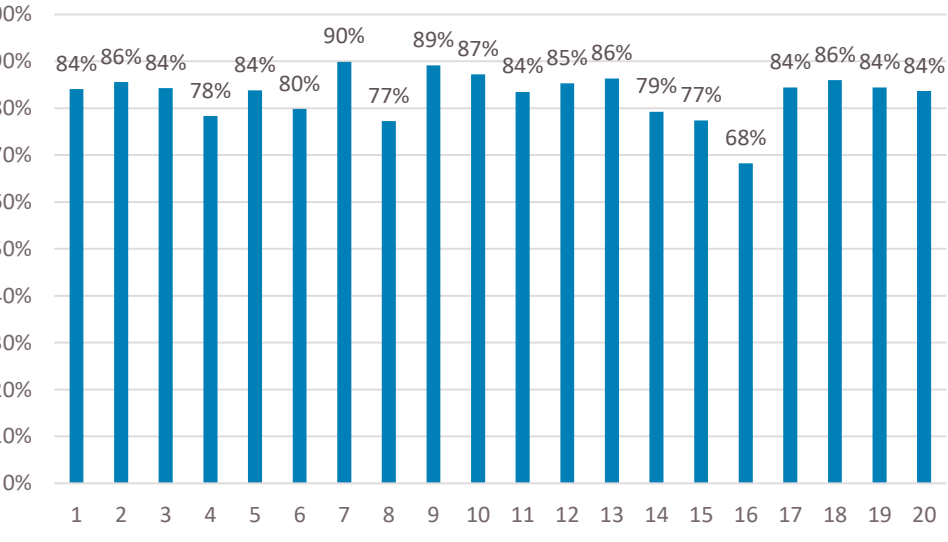
	UG 2015	PG 2015	UG 2016	PG 2016	UG 2017	PG 2017	UG 2018	PG 2018	UG 2019	PG 2019	UG 2020	PG 2020
Women	81%	75%	81%	72%	80%	74%	81%	72%	81%	72%	87%	72%
Men	76%	70%	76%	68%	74%	70%	74%	67%	75%	69%	81%	70%
Overall	79%	73%	79%	70%	78%	72%	78%	70%	79%	70%	85%	71%

Figure 76: Undergraduate and postgraduate course success rate by CESM



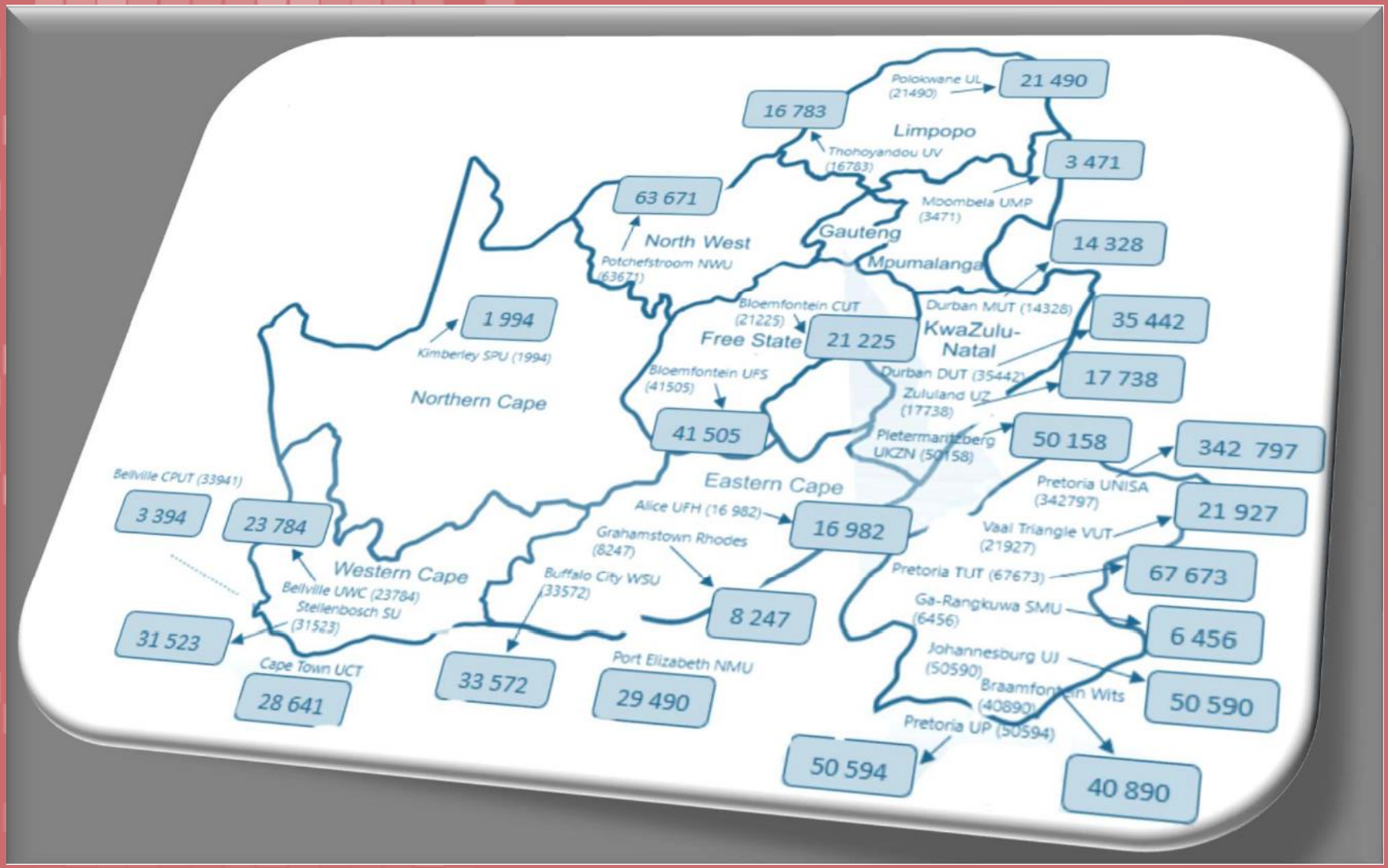
	UG	PG	UG	PG	UG	PG	UG	PG	UG	PG	UG	PG
	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	
B&C	72%	68%	72%	63%	72%	65%	72%	66%	73%	66%	80%	70%
EDU	88%	78%	87%	76%	87%	74%	87%	76%	88%	77%	91%	84%
Hum	79%	74%	80%	74%	78%	72%	78%	72%	79%	71%	86%	67%
SET	79%	74%	79%	75%	77%	77%	77%	77%	77%	78%	84%	68%
Overall	78%	73%	79%	72%	78%	72%	78%	73%	78%	73%	85%	71%

Figure 77: Course Success rates by field of study



* The CESM categories are listed in Appendix 2.

STUDENT DATA BY INSTITUTIONAL TYPE



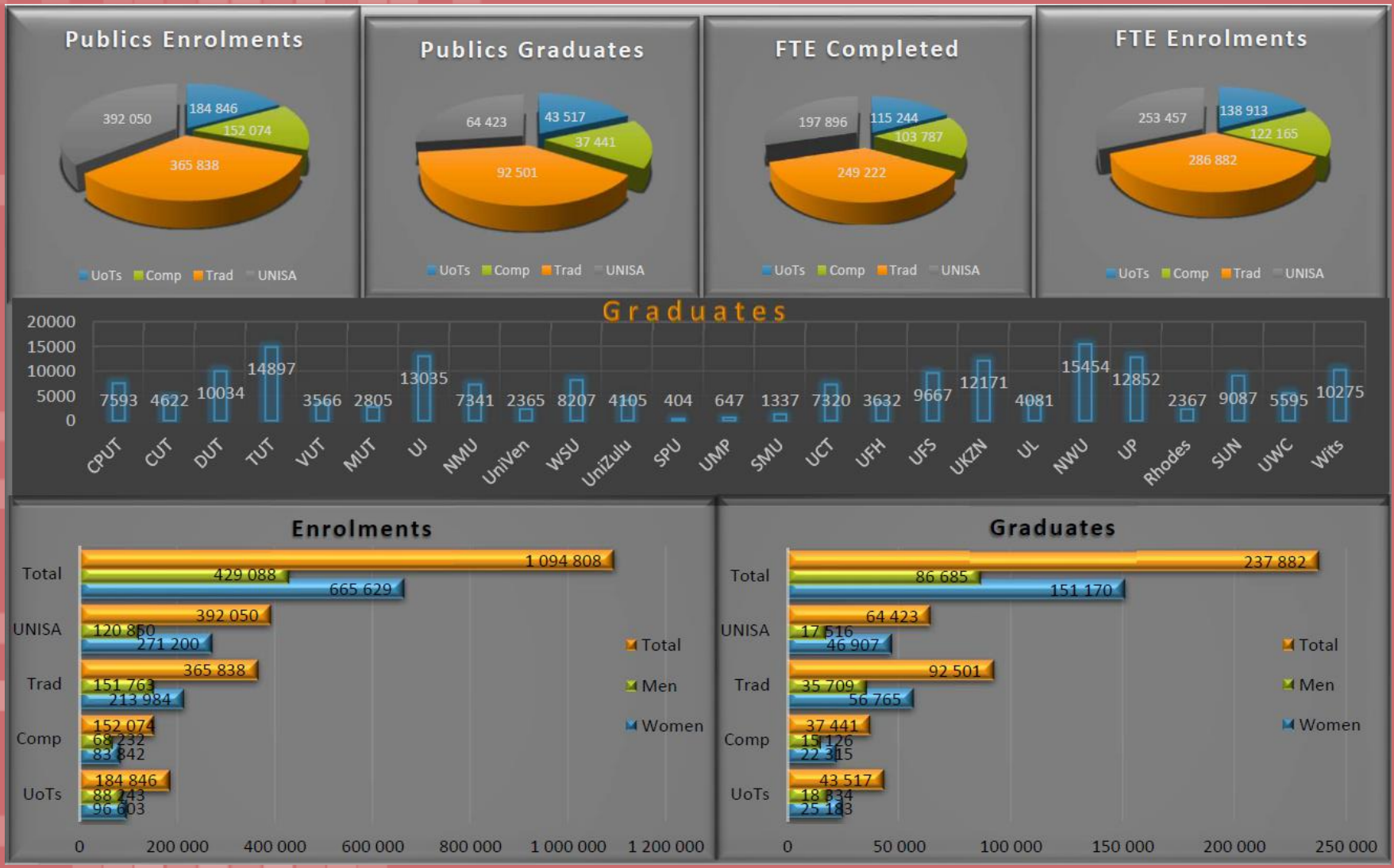
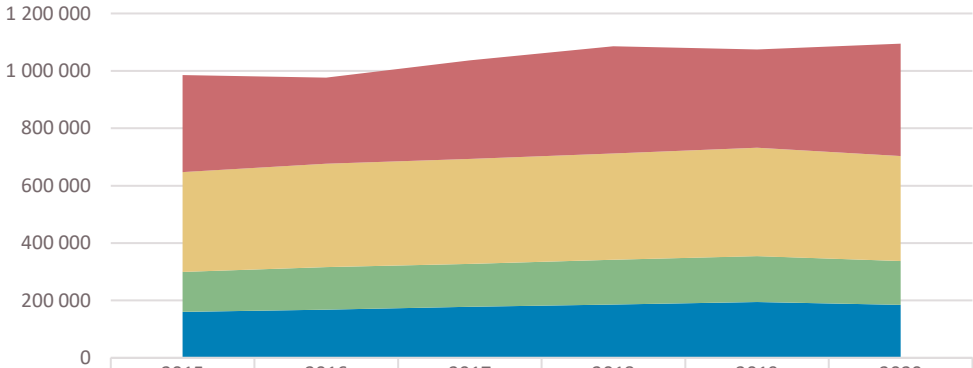
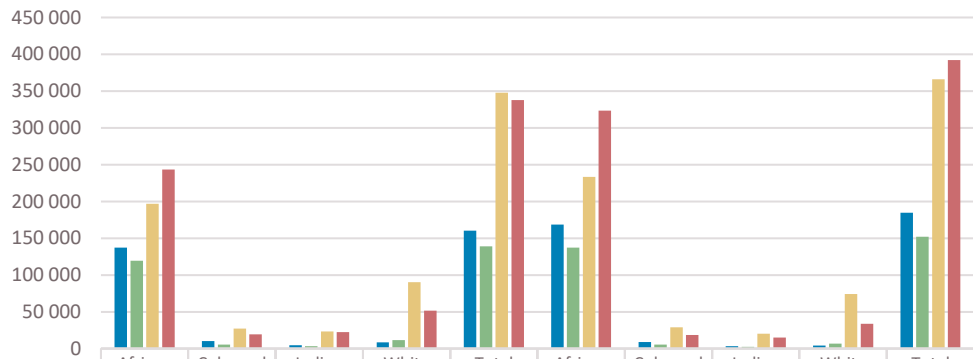

Publics Enrolments
392 050
184 846
152 074
365 838
UoTs Comp Trad UNISA
Publics Graduates
64 423
43 517
37 441
92 501
UoTs Comp Trad UNISA
FTE Completed
197 896
115 244
103 787
249 222
UoTs Comp Trad UNISA
FTE Enrolments
253 457
138 913
122 165
286 882
UoTs Comp Trad UNISA
Graduates
20000
15000
10000
5000
0
7593 4622 10034 14897 3566 2805 13035 7341 2365 8207 4105 404 647 1337 7320 3632 9667 12171 4081 15454 12852 2367 9087 5595 10275
CPUT CUT DUT TUT VUT MUT UJ NMU UniVen WSU UniZulu SPU UMP SMU UCT UFH UFS UKZN UL NWU UP Rhodes SUN UWC Wits
Enrolments
Total 1 094 808 429 088 665 629
UNISA 392 050 120 850 271 200
Trad 365 838 151 763 213 984
Comp 152 074 68 232 83 842
UoTs 184 846 88 243 96 603
Total Men Women
0 200 000 400 000 600 000 800 000 1 000 000 1 200 000
Graduates
Total 237 882 86 685 151 170
UNISA 64 423 17 516 46 907
Trad 92 501 35 709 56 765
Comp 37 441 15 126 22 315
UoTs 43 517 18 334 25 183
Total Men Women
0 50 000 100 000 150 000 200 000 250 000

Figure 78: Public universities enrolments by institutional type



	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
UNISA	337 944	299 324	344 015	373 979	342 797	392 050
Trad	347 931	359 815	365 223	370 130	377 485	365 838
Comp	139 005	148 428	150 157	156 220	160 094	152 074
UoTs	160 332	168 270	177 589	185 238	194 536	184 846

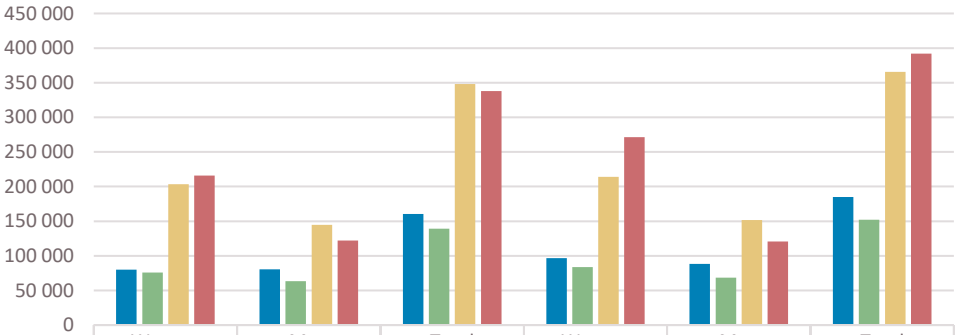
Figure 79: Public universities enrolments by institutional type and race



	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Total	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Total
	2015					2020				
UoTs	137 015	10 264	4 739	8 306	160 332	168 376	8 785	3 414	4 076	184 846
Comp	119 176	5 448	3 051	11 324	139 005	137 217	5 496	2 450	6 800	152 074
Trad	196 992	27 129	23 290	90 419	347 931	233 542	28 975	20 199	74 079	365 838
UNISA	243 137	19 345	22 298	51 690	337 944	323 178	18 667	15 199	33 550	392 050

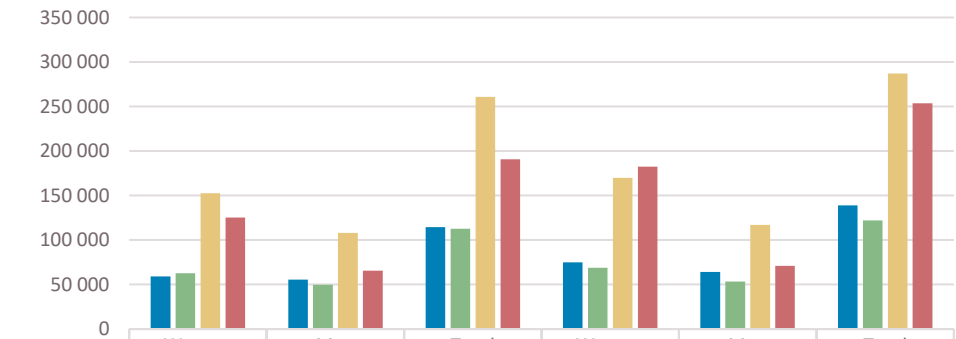
* The Unknown category is not displayed, but not omitted. Rounded off percentages may not always add up to 100%.
The most recent HEMIS data in this section were extracted by DHET in December 2021.

Figure 80: Public universities enrolments by institutional type



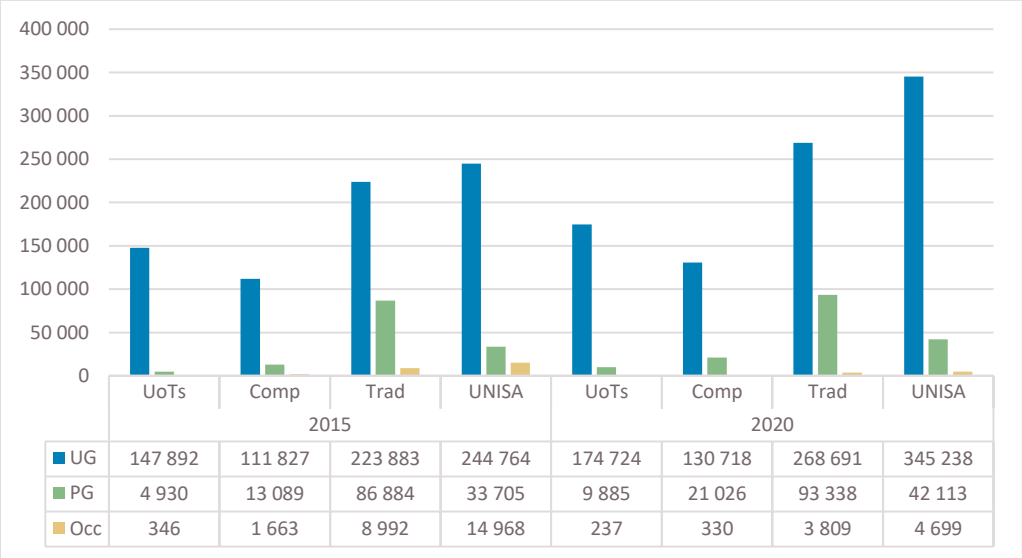
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
	2015			2020		
UoTs	79 837	80 495	160 332	96 603	88 243	184 846
Comp	75 773	63 232	139 005	83 842	68 232	152 074
Trad	203 191	144 728	347 931	213 984	151 763	365 838
UNISA	215 876	122 068	337 944	271 200	120 850	392 050

Figure 81: Public universities FTE Enrolled by institutional type by gender



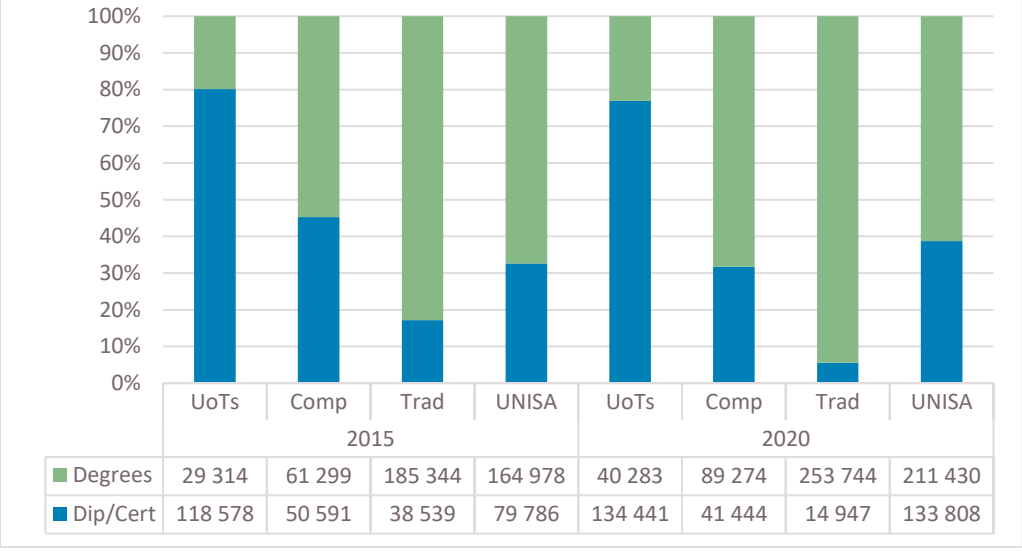
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
	2015			2020		
UoTs FTE	59 195	55 427	114 621	74 892	64 021	138 913
Comp FTE	62 766	49 924	112 690	68 940	53 224	122 165
Trad FTE	152 567	108 080	260 654	169 936	116 873	286 882
UNISA FTE	125 180	65 698	190 878	182 523	70 935	253 457

Figure 82: Public universities enrolments by institutional type and qualification level



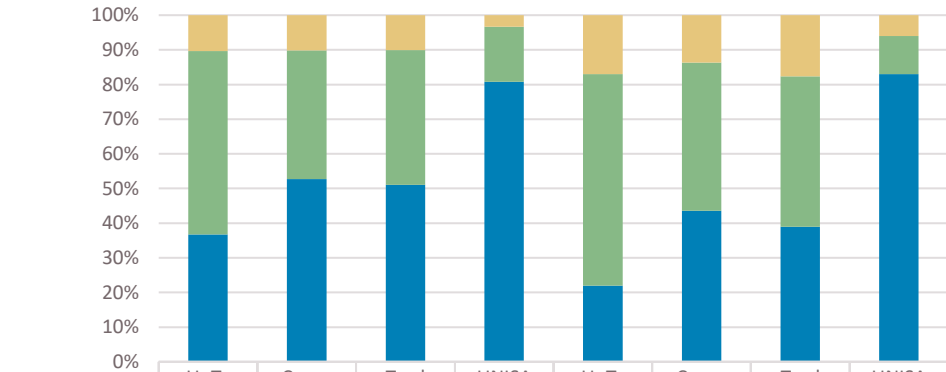
	UoTs	Comp	Trad	UNISA	UoTs	Comp	Trad	UNISA
	2015				2020			
UG	147 892	111 827	223 883	244 764	174 724	130 718	268 691	345 238
PG	4 930	13 089	86 884	33 705	9 885	21 026	93 338	42 113
Occ	346	1 663	8 992	14 968	237	330	3 809	4 699

Figure 83: Public universities enrolments by institutional type and undergraduate qualifications



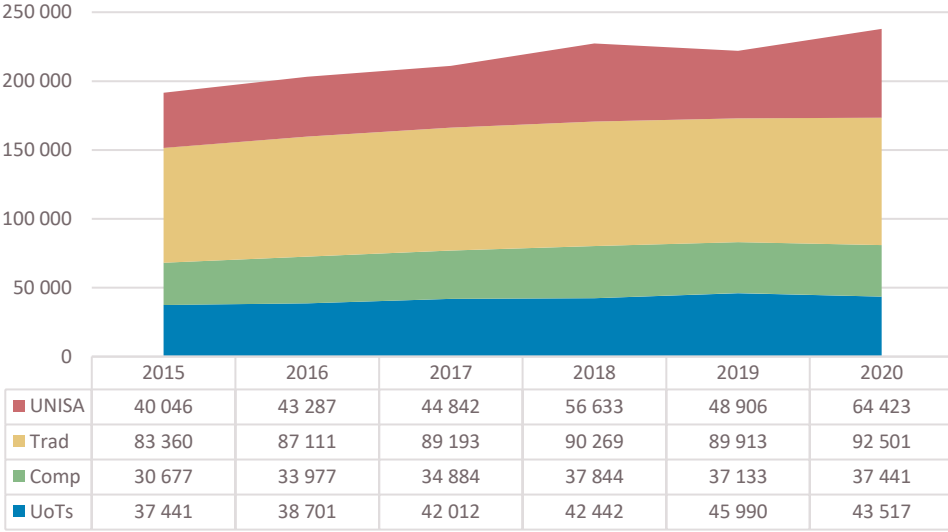
	UoTs	Comp	Trad	UNISA	UoTs	Comp	Trad	UNISA
	2015				2020			
Degrees	29 314	61 299	185 344	164 978	40 283	89 274	253 744	211 430
Dip/Cert	118 578	50 591	38 539	79 786	134 441	41 444	14 947	133 808

Figure 84: Public universities enrolments by institutional type and postgraduate qualifications



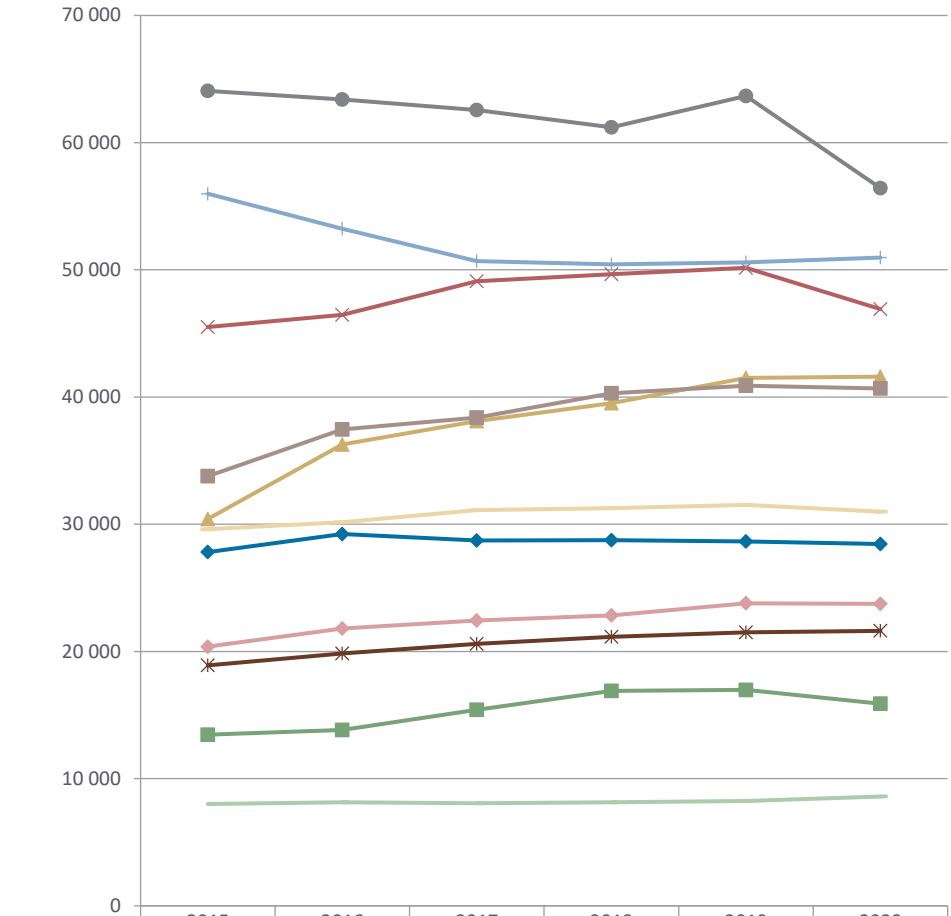
	UoTs	Comp	Trad	UNISA	UoTs	Comp	Trad	UNISA
	2015				2020			
Doctoral	512	1 325	8 735	1 125	1 676	2 870	16 493	2 549
Masters	2 605	4 837	33 802	5 356	6 041	8 998	40 488	4 605
PG up to Hons	1 813	6 864	44 347	27 224	2 168	9 158	36 357	34 959

Figure 85: Public universities graduates by institutional type



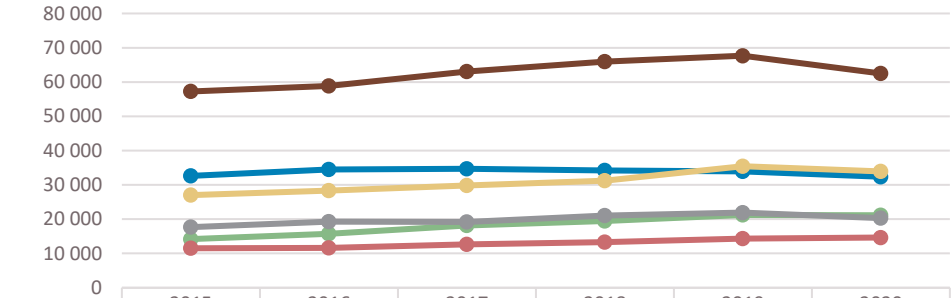
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
UNISA	40 046	43 287	44 842	56 633	48 906	64 423
Trad	83 360	87 111	89 193	90 269	89 913	92 501
Comp	30 677	33 977	34 884	37 844	37 133	37 441
UoTs	37 441	38 701	42 012	42 442	45 990	43 517

Figure 86: Public universities enrolments at traditional Universities



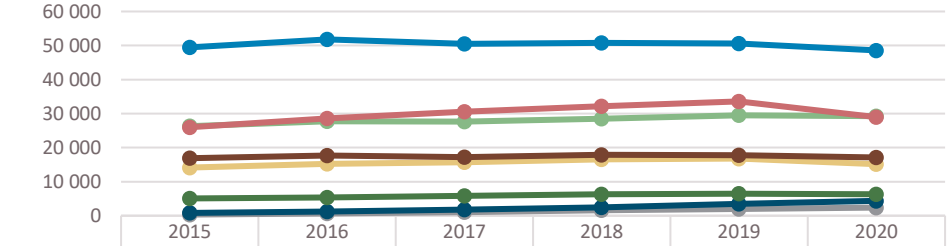
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
UCT	27 809	29 232	28 724	28 744	28 641	28 447
UFH	13 458	13 831	15 426	16 896	16 982	15 880
UFS	30 418	36 269	38 102	39 516	41 505	41 602
UKZN	45 506	46 472	49 096	49 645	50 158	46 924
UL*	18 907	19 843	20 608	21 157	21 490	21 617
NWU	64 070	63 395	62 558	61 212	63 671	56 425
UP	55 984	53 232	50 695	50 431	50 594	50 955
Rhodes	8 007	8 136	8 077	8 153	8 247	8 596
SU	29 613	30 161	31 114	31 261	31 523	30 995
UWC	20 382	21 796	22 443	22 831	23 784	23 730
Wits	33 777	37 448	38 380	40 285	40 890	40 667

Figure 87: Public universities enrolments at Universities of Technology



	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
CPUT	32 674	34 455	34 702	34 222	33 941	32 383
CUT	14 193	15 708	18 185	19 464	21 225	21 103
DUT	27 023	28 377	29 787	31 211	35 442	33 933
MUT	11 518	11 588	12 665	13 354	14 328	14 652
TUT	57 246	58 901	63 032	65 920	67 673	62 482
VUT	17 678	19 241	19 218	21 067	21 927	20 293

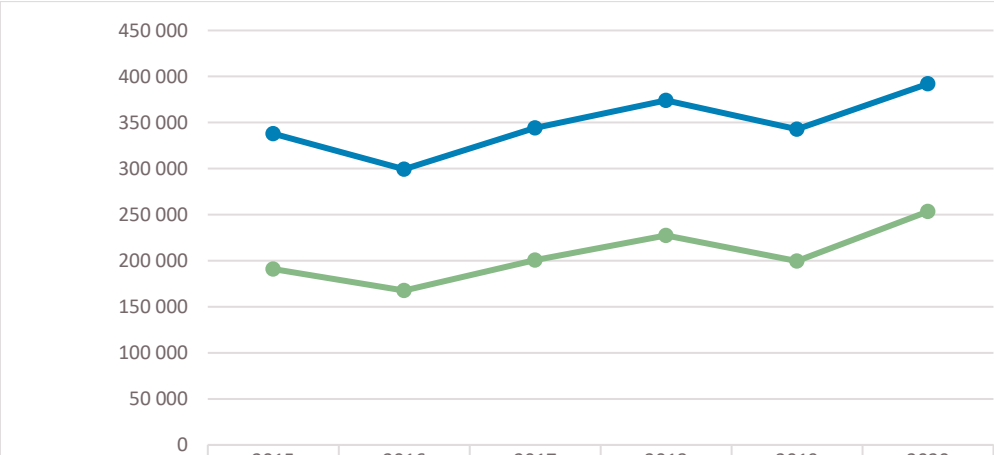
Figure 88: Public universities enrolments at Comprehensive Universities



	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
UJ	49 452	51 795	50 447	50 786	50 590	48 563
NMU	26 305	27 780	27 621	28 507	29 490	29 286
UV	14 146	15 237	15 705	16 573	16 783	15 166
WSU	25 993	28 581	30 517	32 140	33 572	28 971
UZ	16 891	17 662	17 208	17 896	17 738	17 082
SPU	328	703	1 063	1 560	1 994	2 386
UMP	816	1 268	1 771	2 466	3 471	4 364
SMU	5 074	5 402	5 825	6 292	6 456	6 256

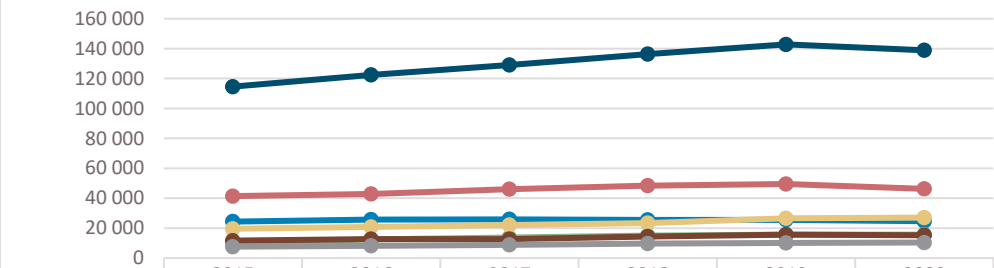
* SMU started enrolling students from 2015.

Figure 89: Public universities headcount vs FTE enrolments at UNISA



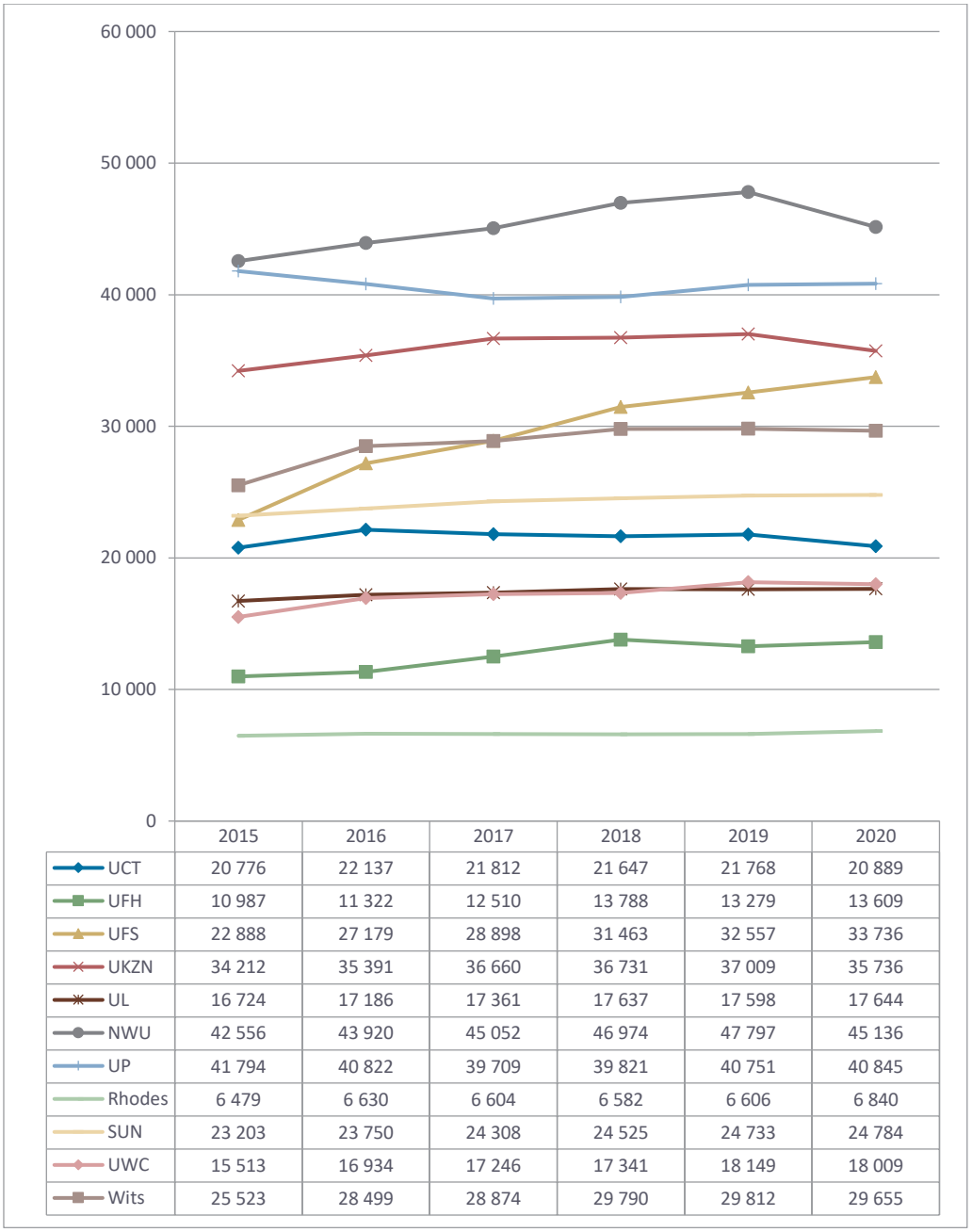
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
UNISA HC	337 944	299 324	344 015	373 979	342 797	392 050
UNISA FTE	190 878	167 622	200 546	227 492	199 485	253 457

Figure 90: FTE enrolments at Universities of Technology



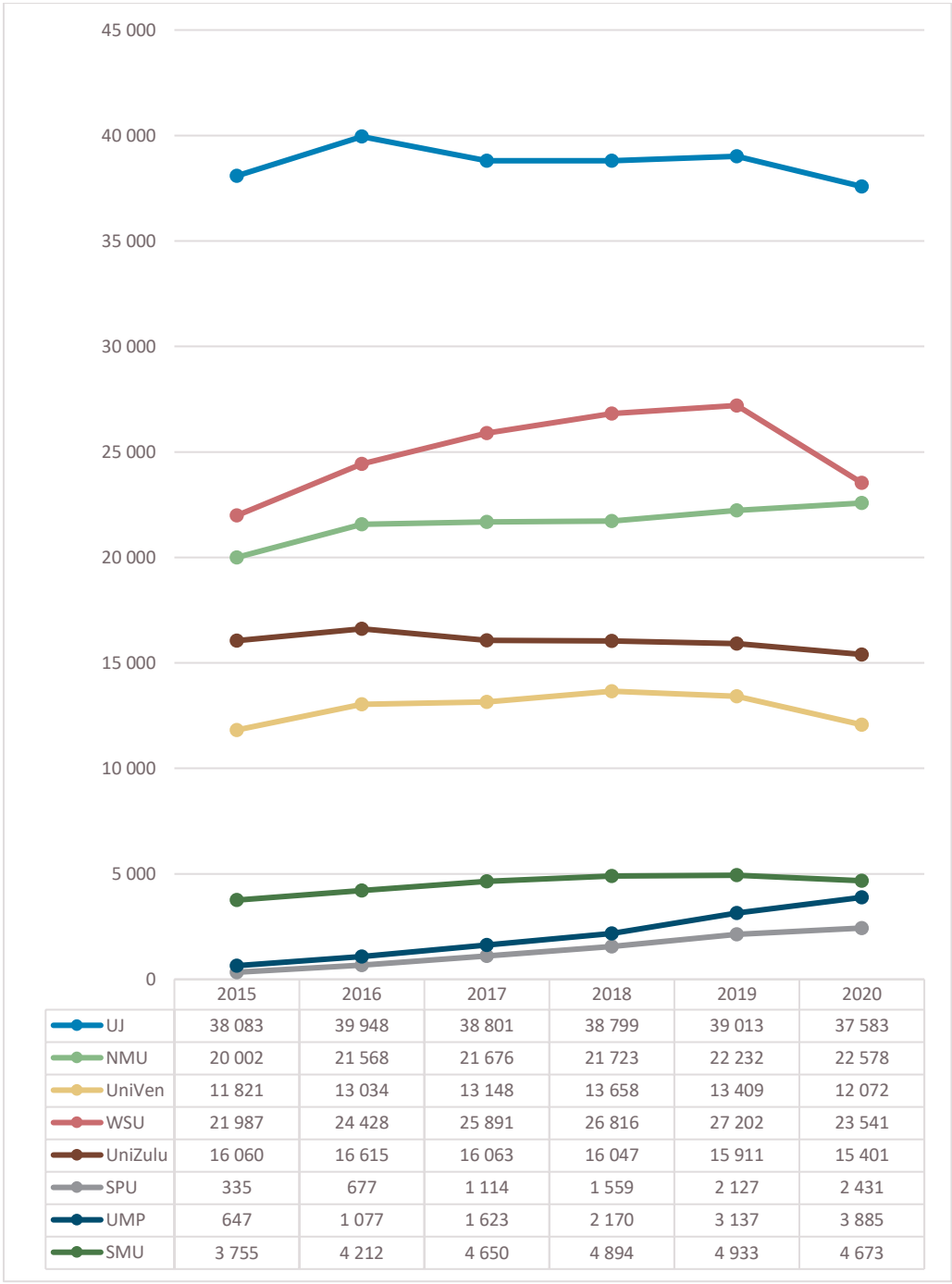
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
CPUT	24 354	25 746	25 821	25 526	25 453	24 530
CUT	10 010	12 377	13 663	15 095	15 576	15 619
DUT	19 586	20 700	21 995	23 432	26 543	27 028
TUT	41 419	42 846	45 990	48 415	49 493	46 197
VUT	11 649	12 598	12 725	14 307	15 624	15 165
MUT	7 603	8 078	8 862	9 576	10 164	10 374
Total	114 621	122 347	129 055	136 351	142 854	138 913

Figure 91: FTE enrolments at traditional Universities



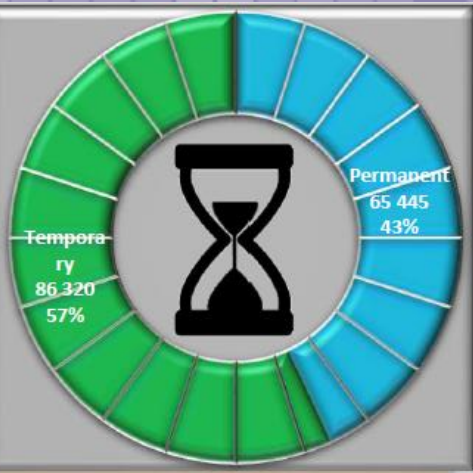
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
UCT	20 776	22 137	21 812	21 647	21 768	20 889
UFH	10 987	11 322	12 510	13 788	13 279	13 609
UFS	22 888	27 179	28 898	31 463	32 557	33 736
UKZN	34 212	35 391	36 660	36 731	37 009	35 736
UL	16 724	17 186	17 361	17 637	17 598	17 644
NWU	42 556	43 920	45 052	46 974	47 797	45 136
UP	41 794	40 822	39 709	39 821	40 751	40 845
Rhodes	6 479	6 630	6 604	6 582	6 606	6 840
SUN	23 203	23 750	24 308	24 525	24 733	24 784
UWC	15 513	16 934	17 246	17 341	18 149	18 009
Wits	25 523	28 499	28 874	29 790	29 812	29 655

Figure 92: FTE enrolments at Comprehensive Universities

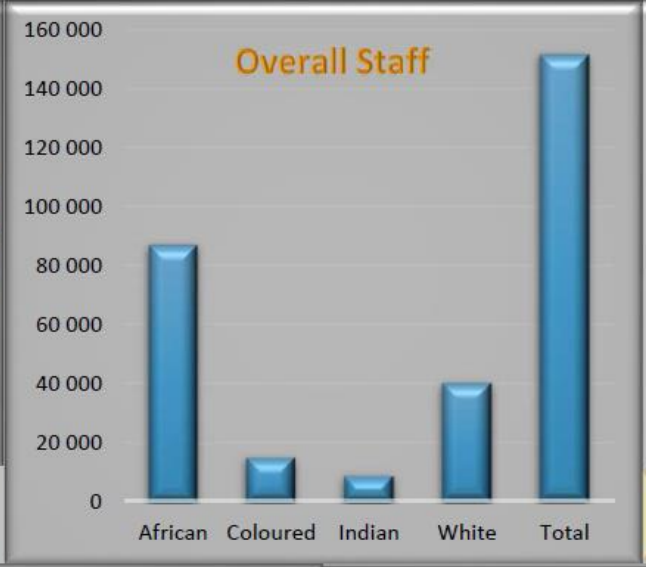


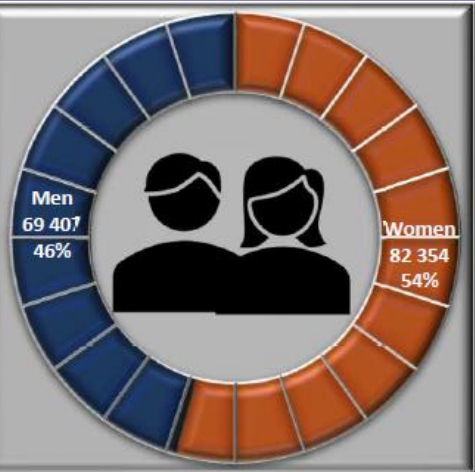
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
UJ	38 083	39 948	38 801	38 799	39 013	37 583
NMU	20 002	21 568	21 676	21 723	22 232	22 578
UniVen	11 821	13 034	13 148	13 658	13 409	12 072
WSU	21 987	24 428	25 891	26 816	27 202	23 541
UniZulu	16 060	16 615	16 063	16 047	15 911	15 401
SPU	335	677	1 114	1 559	2 127	2 431
UMP	647	1 077	1 623	2 170	3 137	3 885
SMU	3 755	4 212	4 650	4 894	4 933	4 673

STAFF COMPLEMENT

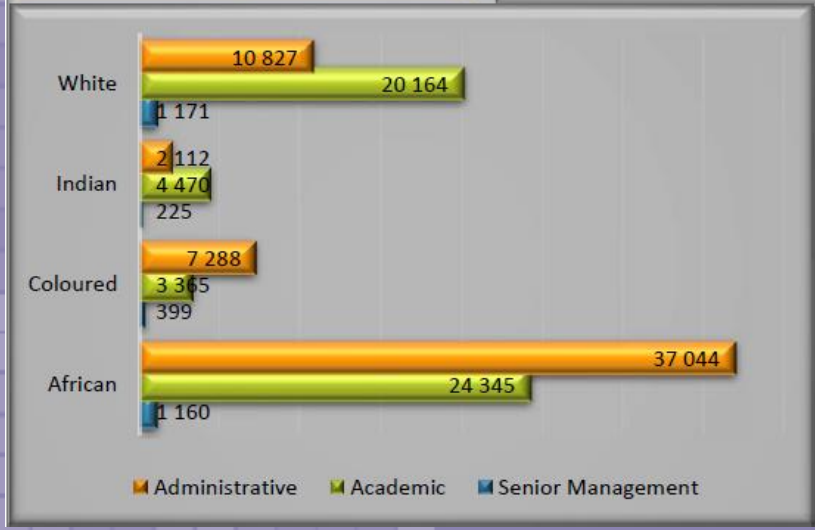


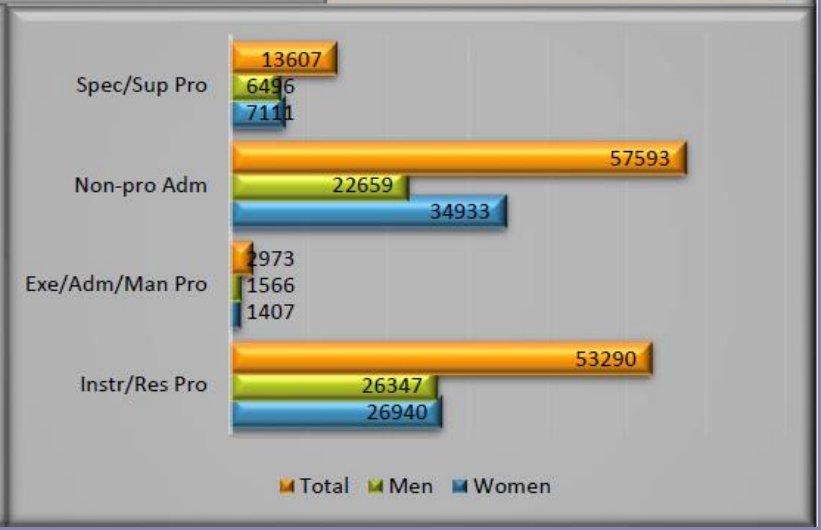
Staff Growth: 2015-2020
Overall: 5%; Temp: -7%; Perm: 28%

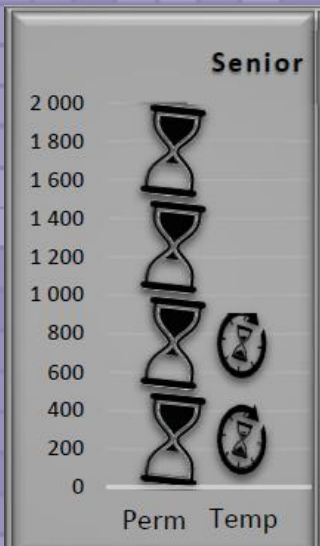


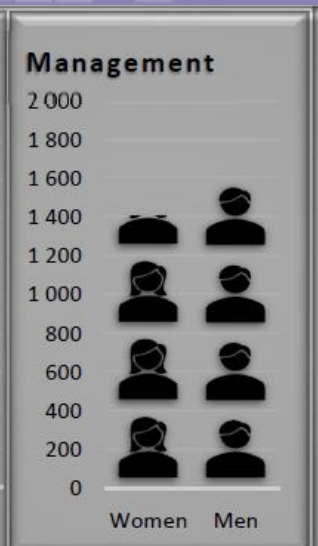


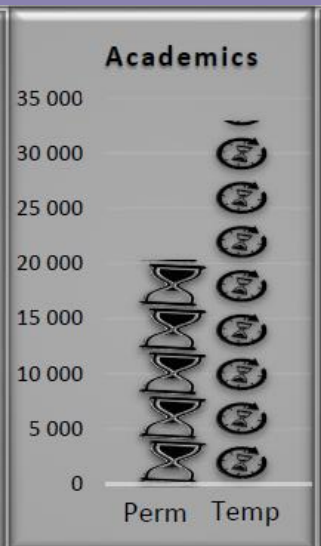
Student Growth: 2015-2020
Overall: 11%; Men: 5%; Fem: 16%

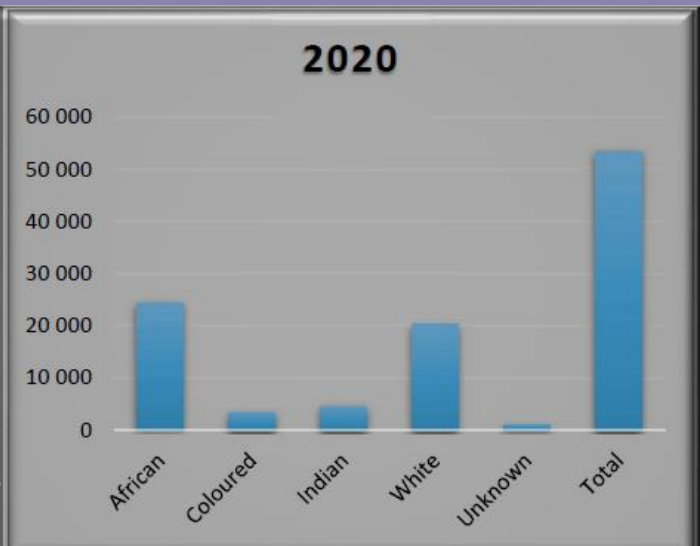


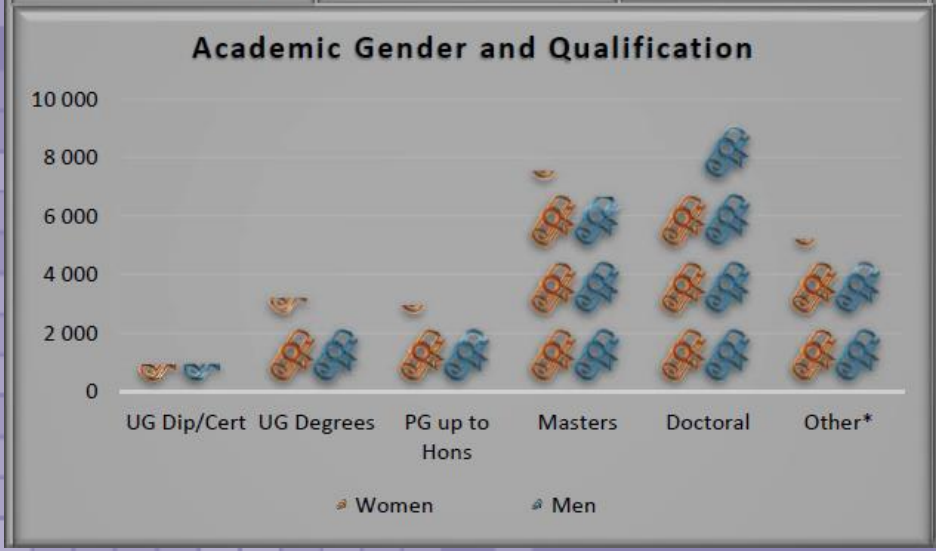


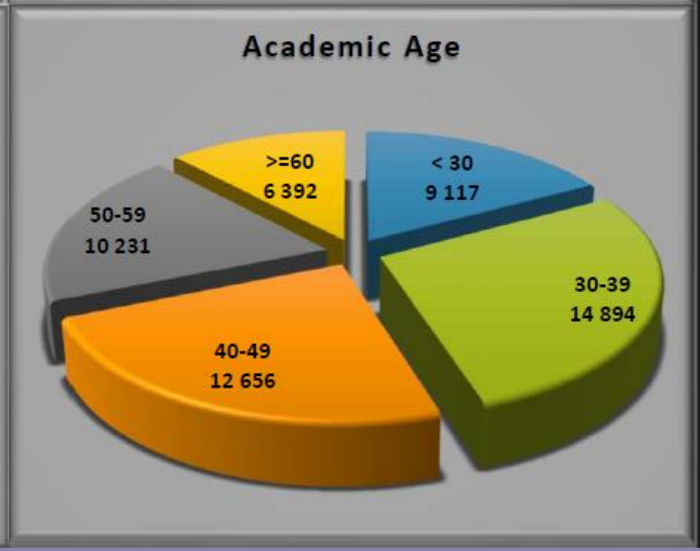

Senior
2 000
1 800
1 600
1 400
1 200
1 000
800
600
400
200
0
Perm
Temp


Management
2 000
1 800
1 600
1 400
1 200
1 000
800
600
400
200
0
Women
Men


Academics
35 000
30 000
25 000
20 000
15 000
10 000
5 000
0
Perm
Temp

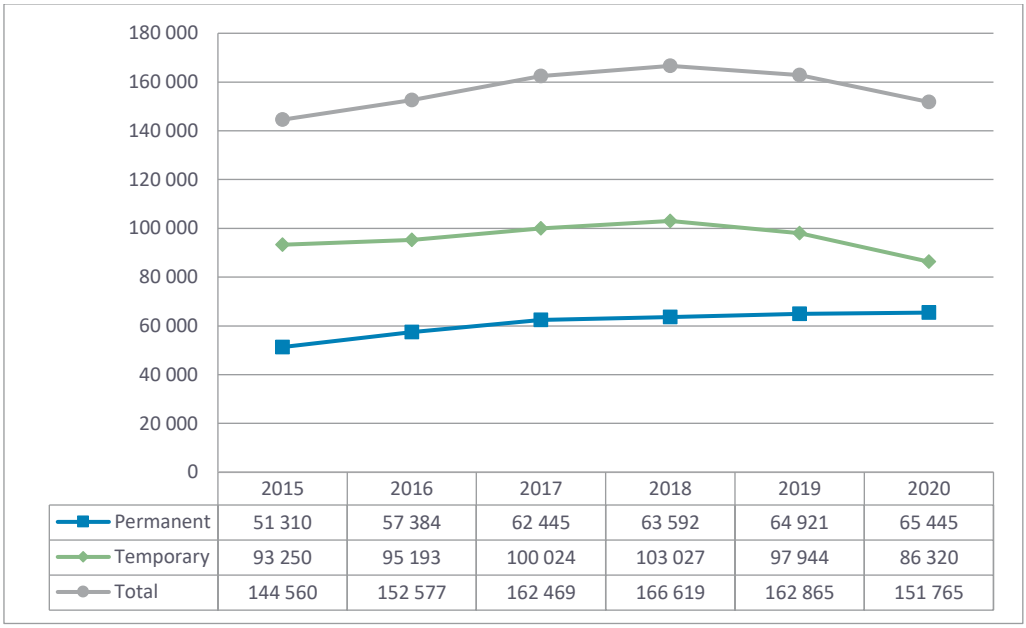

2020
60 000
50 000
40 000
30 000
20 000
10 000
0
African
Coloured
Indian
White
Unknown
Total


Academic Gender and Qualification
10 000
8 000
6 000
4 000
2 000
0
UG Dip/Cert
UG Degrees
PG up to Hons
Masters
Doctoral
Other*
Women
Men


Academic Age
>=60
6 392
< 30
9 117
50-59
10 231
30-39
14 894
40-49
12 656

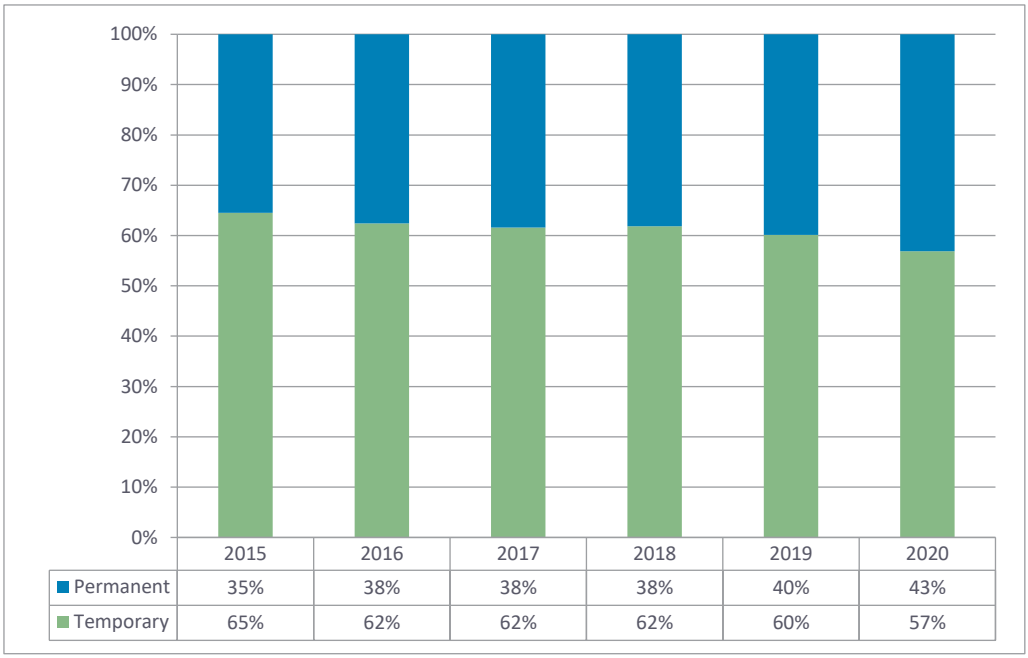
Overall Staffing*

Figure 93: Headcount permanent vs. temporary staff members



	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Permanent	51 310	57 384	62 445	63 592	64 921	65 445
Temporary	93 250	95 193	100 024	103 027	97 944	86 320
Total	144 560	152 577	162 469	166 619	162 865	151 765

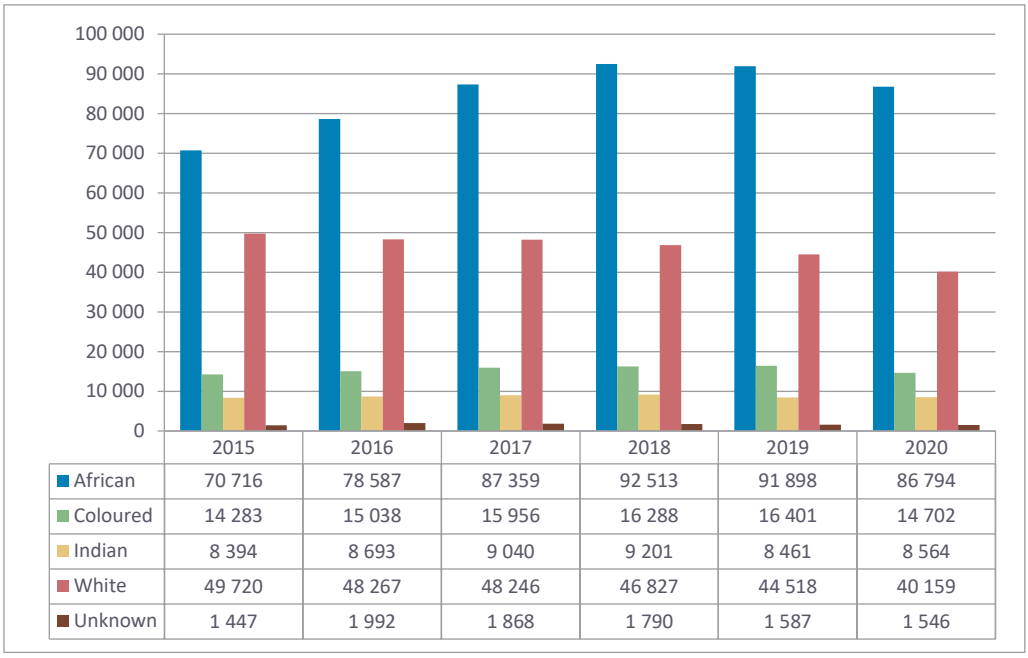
Figure 94: Proportion of permanent vs. temporary staff members



	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Permanent	35%	38%	38%	38%	40%	43%
Temporary	65%	62%	62%	62%	60%	57%

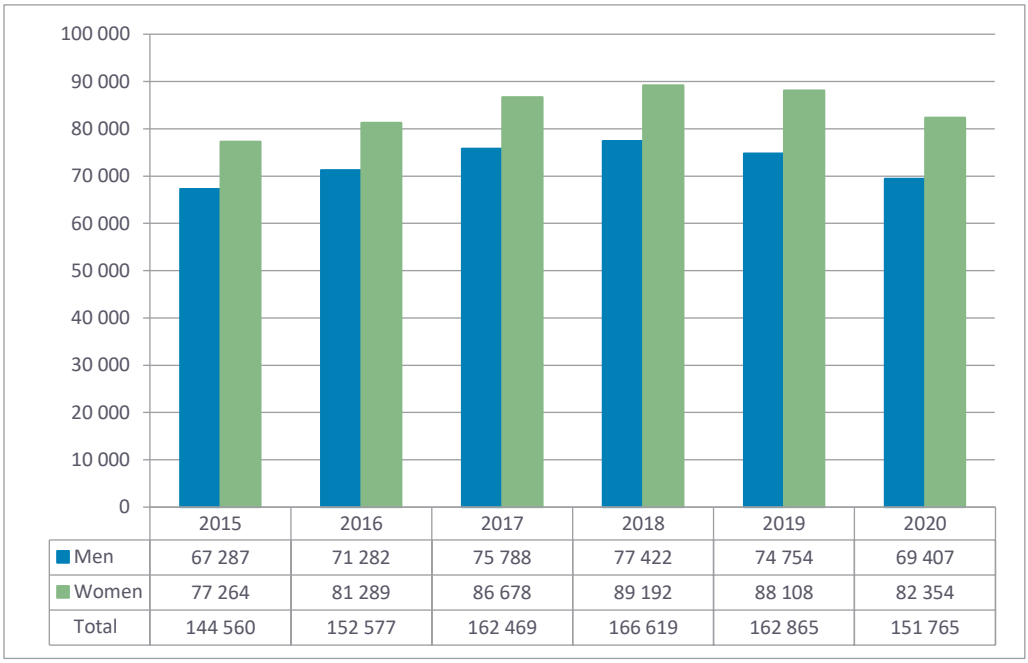
* The Unknown category is not displayed, but not omitted. Rounded off percentages may not always add up to 100%.
The most recent HEMIS data in this section were extracted by DHET in December 2020.

Figure 95: Headcount overall staff members by race



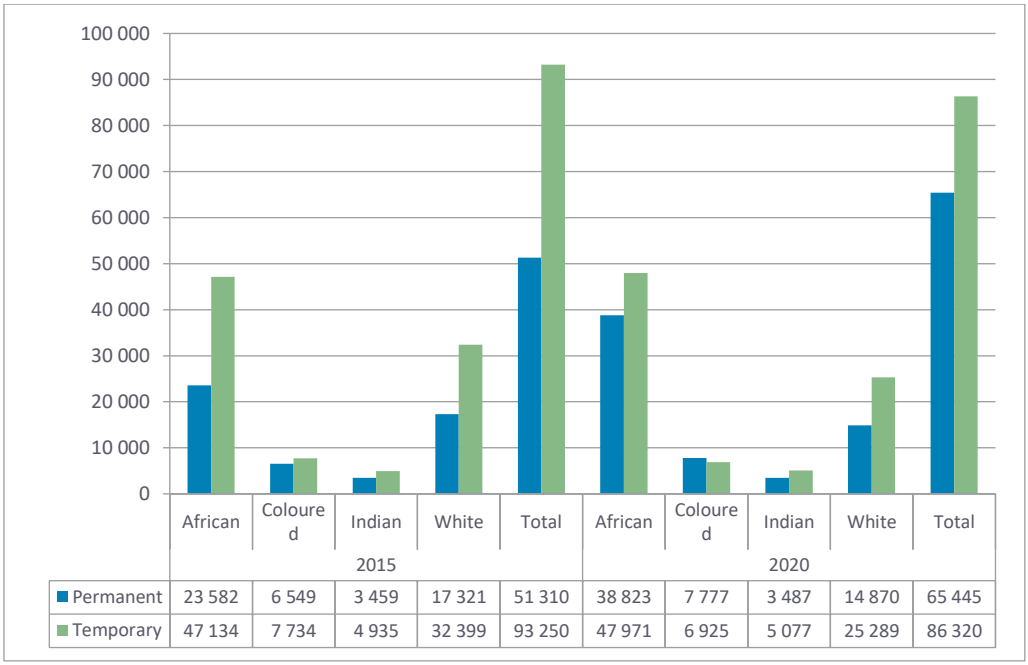
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
African	70 716	78 587	87 359	92 513	91 898	86 794
Coloured	14 283	15 038	15 956	16 288	16 401	14 702
Indian	8 394	8 693	9 040	9 201	8 461	8 564
White	49 720	48 267	48 246	46 827	44 518	40 159
Unknown	1 447	1 992	1 868	1 790	1 587	1 546

Figure 96: Headcount overall staff by gender



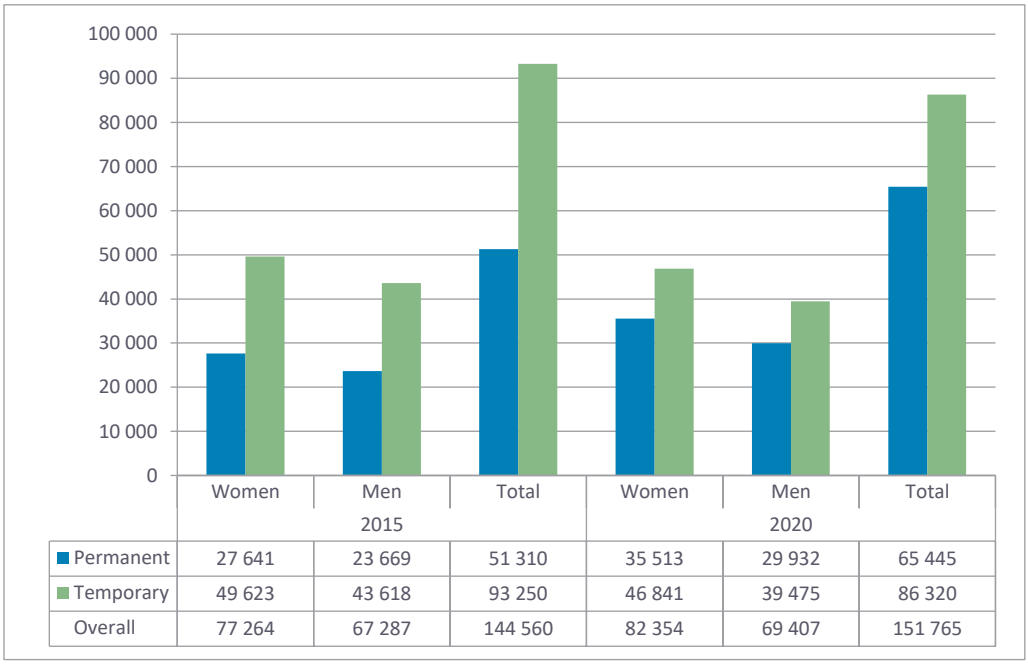
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Men	67 287	71 282	75 788	77 422	74 754	69 407
Women	77 264	81 289	86 678	89 192	88 108	82 354
Total	144 560	152 577	162 469	166 619	162 865	151 765

Figure 97: Headcount overall staff members by race and employment status



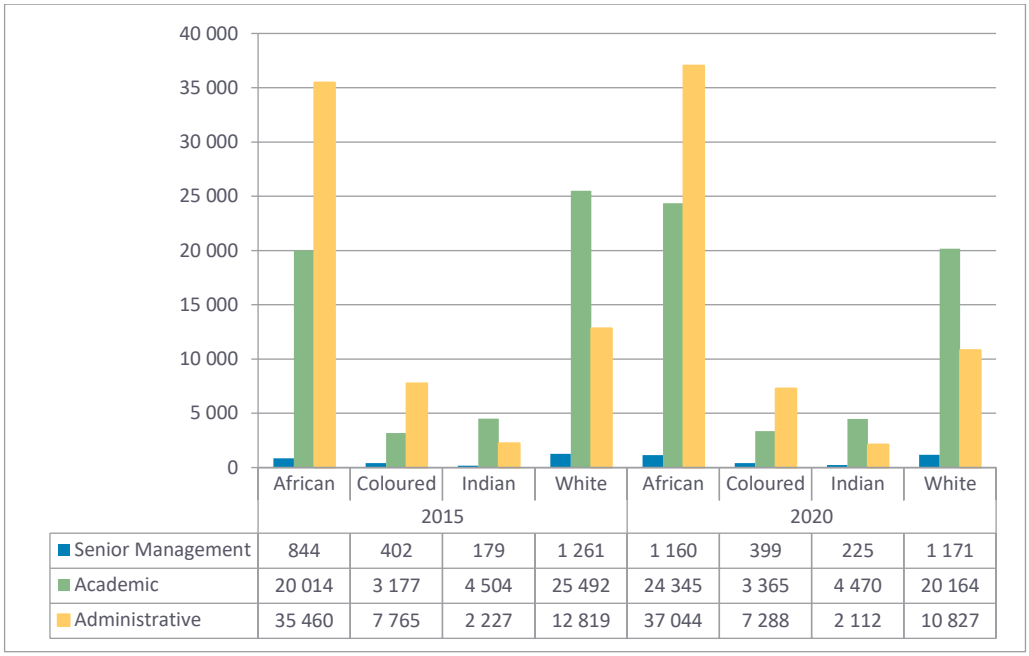
	2015					2020				
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Total	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Total
Permanent	23 582	6 549	3 459	17 321	51 310	38 823	7 777	3 487	14 870	65 445
Temporary	47 134	7 734	4 935	32 399	93 250	47 971	6 925	5 077	25 289	86 320

Figure 98: Headcount overall staff members by gender and employment status



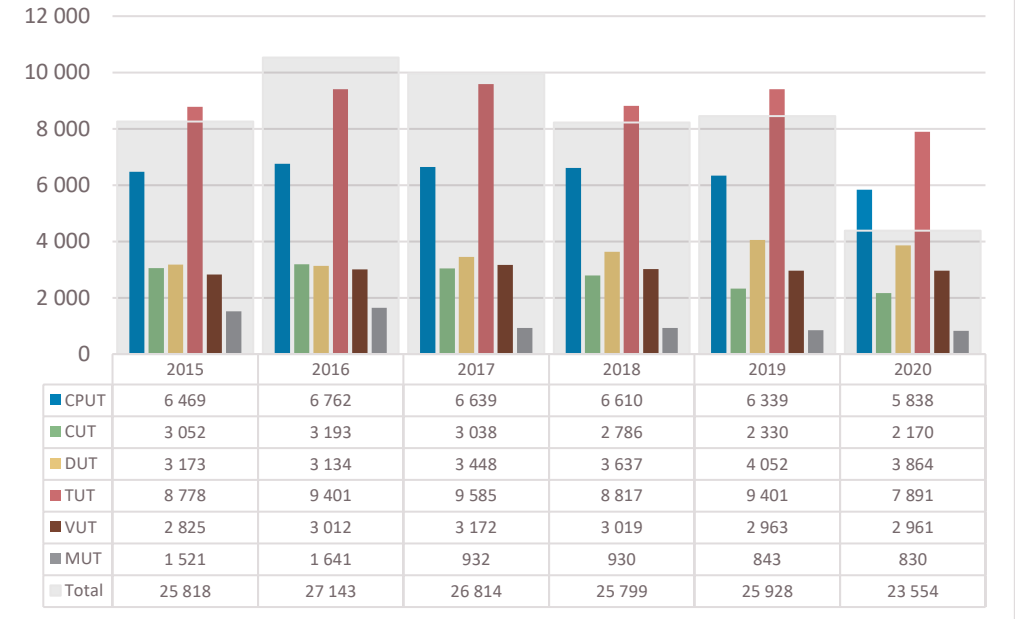
	2015			2020		
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
Permanent	27 641	23 669	51 310	35 513	29 932	65 445
Temporary	49 623	43 618	93 250	46 841	39 475	86 320
Overall	77 264	67 287	144 560	82 354	69 407	151 765

Figure 99: Headcount staff in selected personnel categories by race



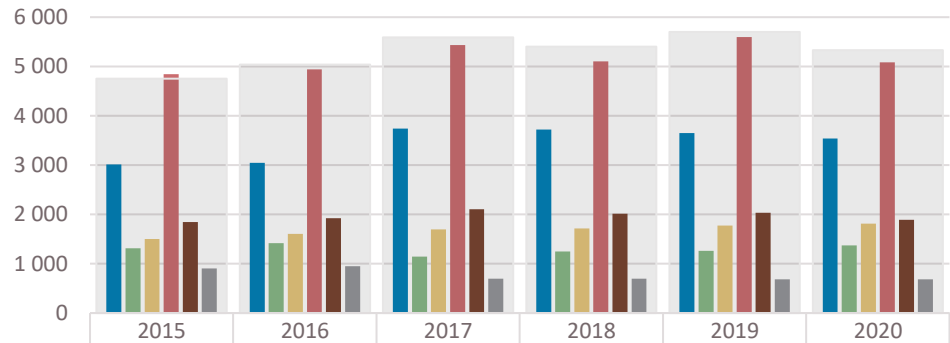
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White
	2015				2020			
Senior Management	844	402	179	1 261	1 160	399	225	1 171
Academic	20 014	3 177	4 504	25 492	24 345	3 365	4 470	20 164
Administrative	35 460	7 765	2 227	12 819	37 044	7 288	2 112	10 827

Figure 100: Headcount Staff at Universities of Technology



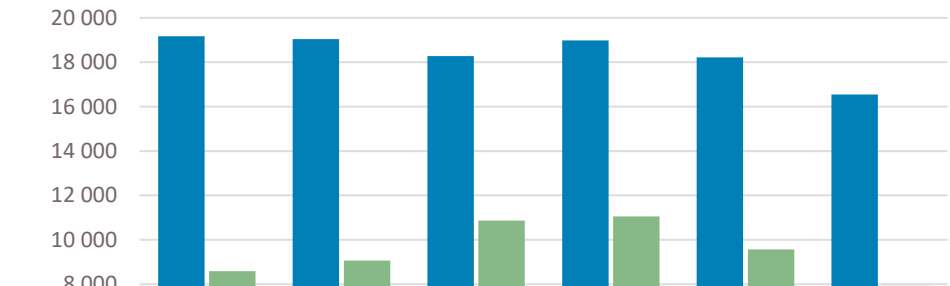
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
CPUT	6 469	6 762	6 639	6 610	6 339	5 838
CUT	3 052	3 193	3 038	2 786	2 330	2 170
DUT	3 173	3 134	3 448	3 637	4 052	3 864
TUT	8 778	9 401	9 585	8 817	9 401	7 891
VUT	2 825	3 012	3 172	3 019	2 963	2 961
MUT	1 521	1 641	932	930	843	830
Total	25 818	27 143	26 814	25 799	25 928	23 554

Figure 101: FTE Staff at Universities of Technology



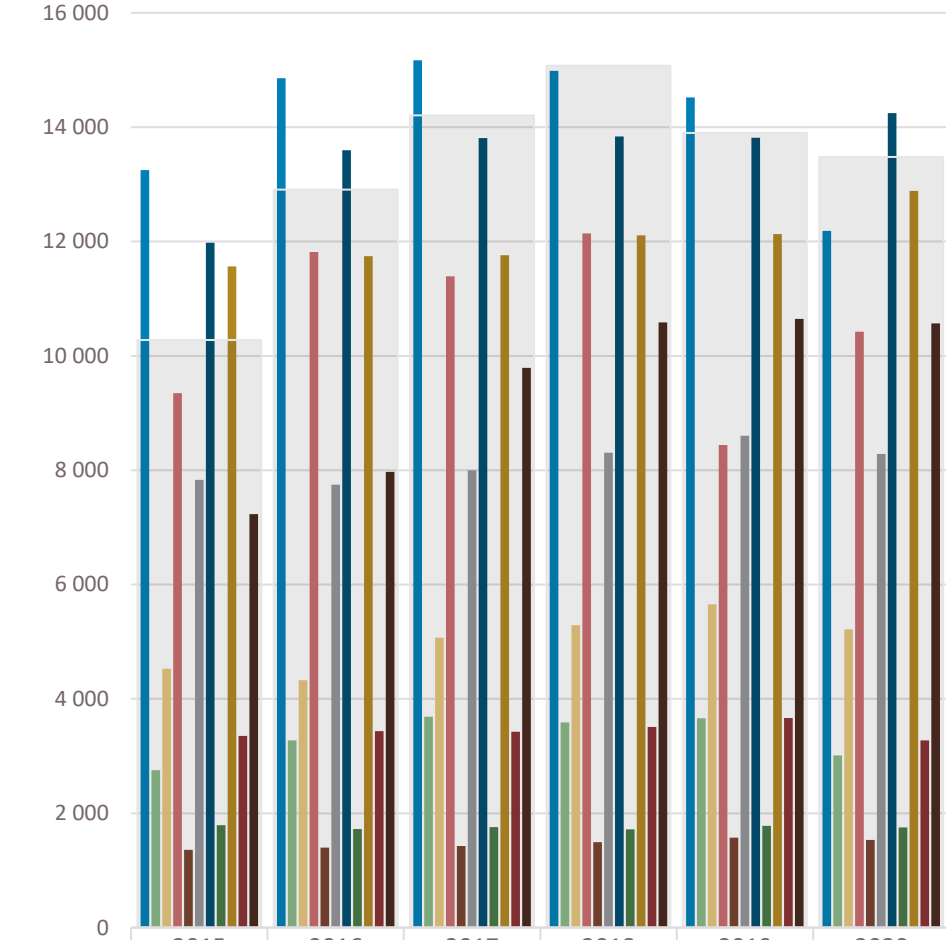
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
CPUT	3 011	3 049	3 743	3 719	3 652	3 539
CUT	1 317	1 419	1 146	1 251	1 264	1 373
DUT	1 501	1 605	1 699	1 715	1 772	1 814
TUT	4 846	4 945	5 433	5 104	5 596	5 085
VUT	1 844	1 926	2 102	2 017	2 034	1 888
MUT	903	950	699	695	684	683
Total	13 420	13 894	14 822	14 501	15 001	14 381

Figure 102: Headcount vs FTE staff at UNISA



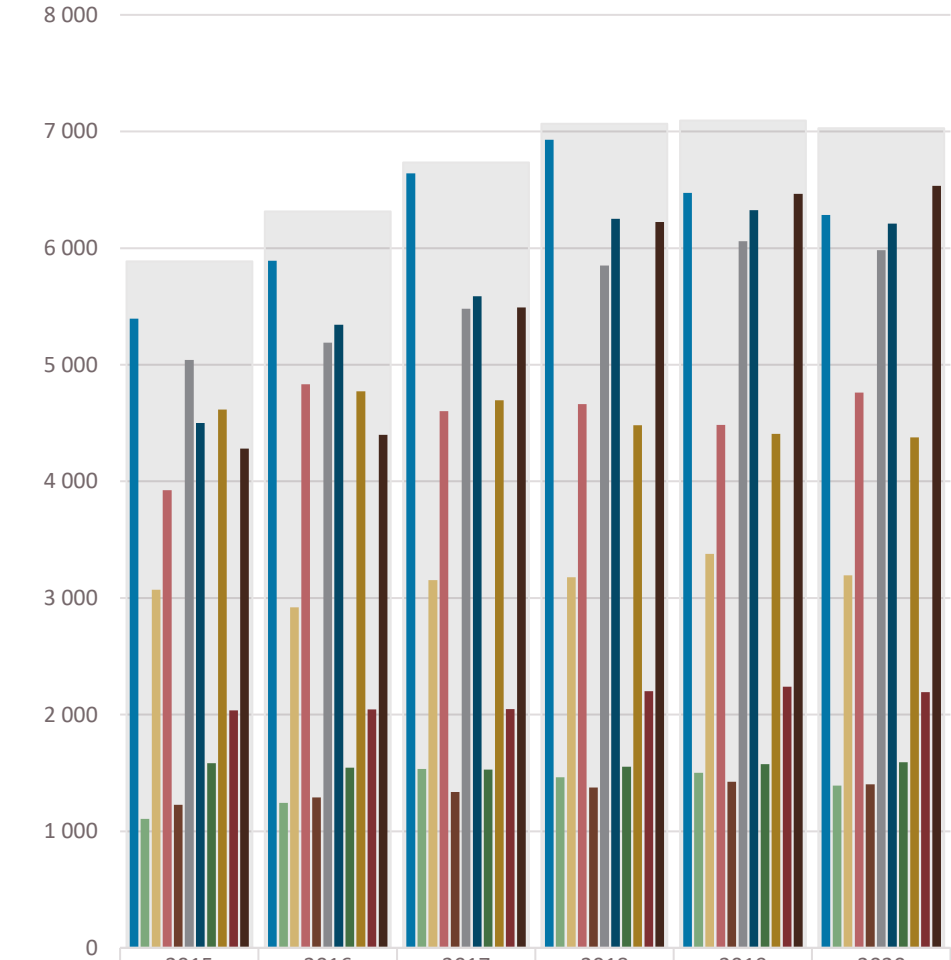
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
UNISA HC	19 166	19 038	18 280	18 989	18 215	16 549
UNISA FTE	8 594	9 070	10 868	11 054	9 576	7 923

Figure 103: Headcount staff at traditional Universities



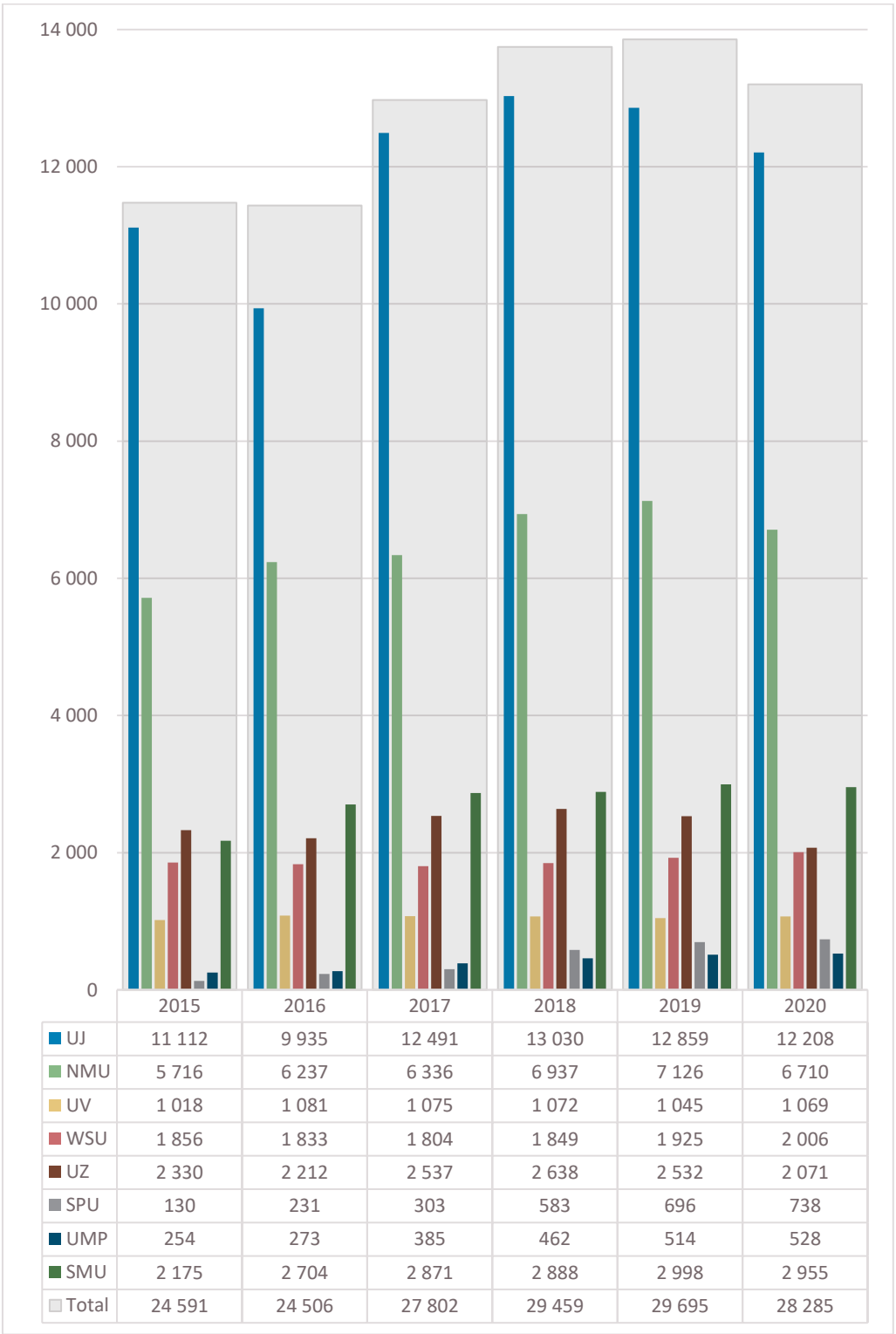
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
UCT	13 247	14 859	15 172	14 986	14 523	12 185
UFH	2 755	3 274	3 687	3 587	3 659	3 009
UFS	4 527	4 325	5 071	5 291	5 651	5 217
UKZN	9 350	11 817	11 394	12 143	8 441	10 424
UL	1 359	1 396	1 424	1 495	1 574	1 535
NWU	7 833	7 746	7 997	8 305	8 606	8 282
UP	11 977	13 596	13 809	13 840	13 814	14 248
RHODES	1 790	1 725	1 757	1 720	1 777	1 753
SUN	11 564	11 742	11 758	12 106	12 128	12 885
UWC	3 353	3 438	3 428	3 511	3 666	3 272
WITS	7 230	7 972	9 790	10 583	10 645	10 567
Total	74 985	81 890	85 287	87 567	84 484	83 377

Figure 104: FTE staff at traditional Universities



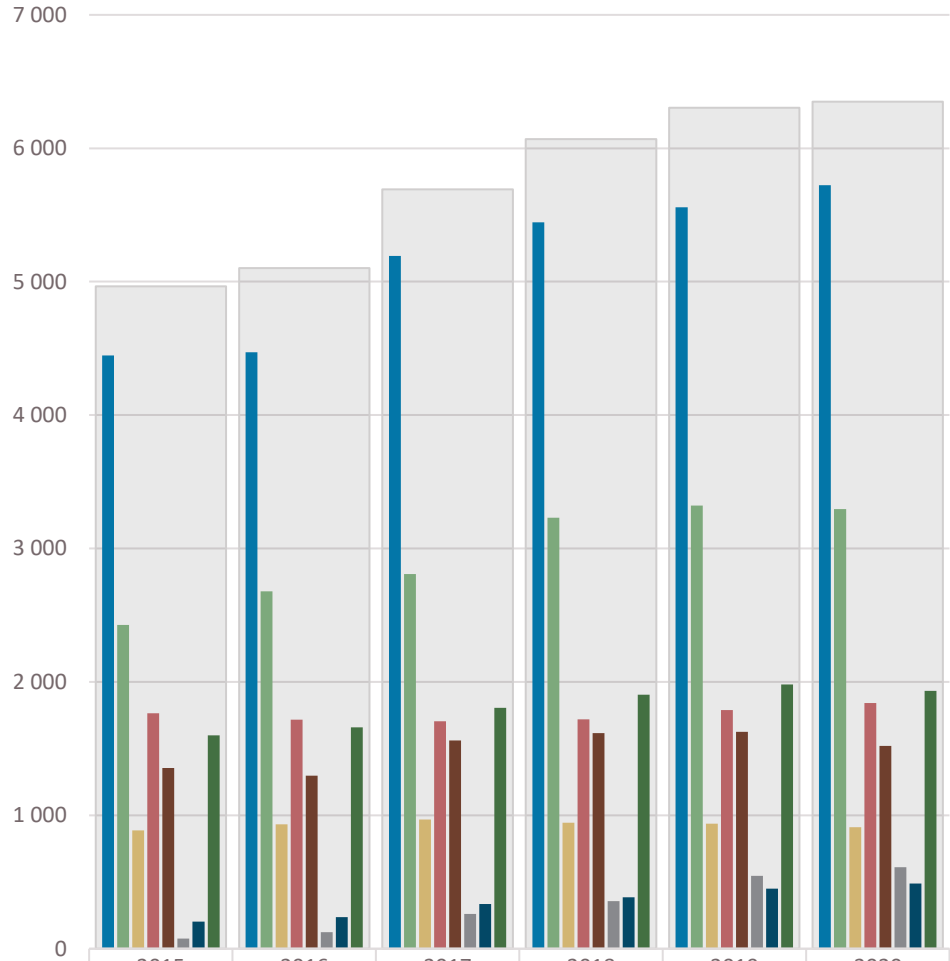
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
UCT	5 395	5 891	6 641	6 929	6 473	6 285
UFH	1 106	1 244	1 535	1 462	1 501	1 391
UFS	3 071	2 921	3 152	3 178	3 379	3 195
UKZN	3 924	4 832	4 603	4 662	4 484	4 762
UL	1 228	1 291	1 337	1 375	1 424	1 401
NWU	5 041	5 190	5 481	5 850	6 060	5 983
UP	4 500	5 342	5 587	6 251	6 326	6 210
RHODES	1 585	1 545	1 528	1 553	1 576	1 593
SUN	4 616	4 771	4 695	4 482	4 407	4 377
UWC	2 036	2 044	2 048	2 201	2 239	2 192
WITS	4 281	4 400	5 490	6 223	6 466	6 535
Total	36 782	39 470	42 097	44 168	44 335	43 922

Figure 105: Headcount staff at Comprehensive Universities



	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
UJ	11 112	9 935	12 491	13 030	12 859	12 208
NMU	5 716	6 237	6 336	6 937	7 126	6 710
UV	1 018	1 081	1 075	1 072	1 045	1 069
WSU	1 856	1 833	1 804	1 849	1 925	2 006
UZ	2 330	2 212	2 537	2 638	2 532	2 071
SPU	130	231	303	583	696	738
UMP	254	273	385	462	514	528
SMU	2 175	2 704	2 871	2 888	2 998	2 955
Total	24 591	24 506	27 802	29 459	29 695	28 285

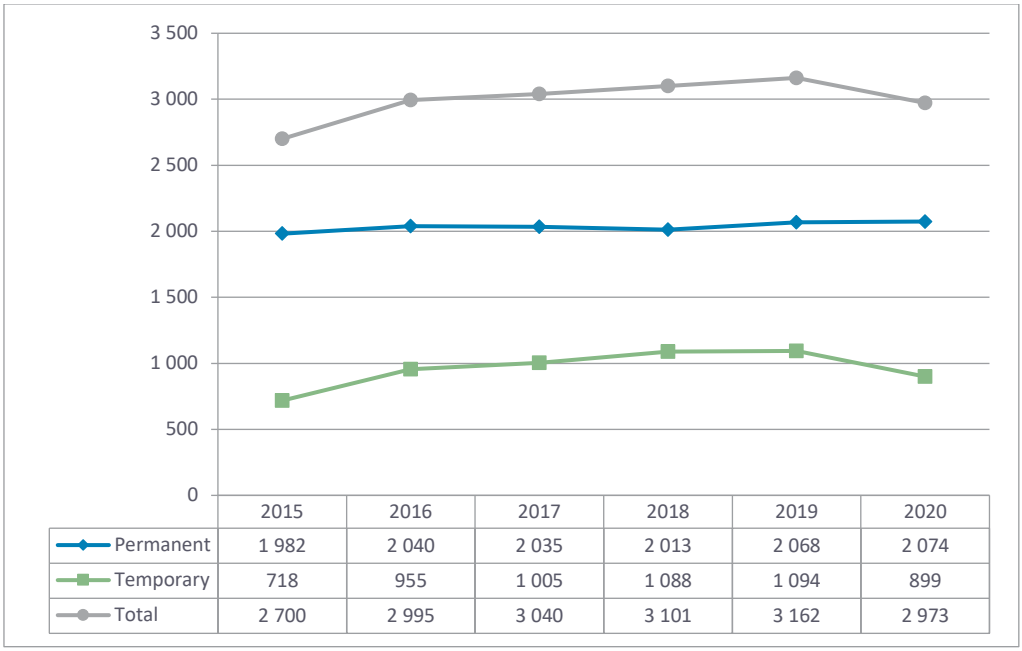
Figure 106: FTE staff at Comprehensive Universities



	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
UJ	4 447	4 472	5 192	5 445	5 557	5 722
NMU	2 428	2 679	2 809	3 232	3 321	3 296
UV	887	933	969	945	937	911
WSU	1 766	1 717	1 706	1 719	1 790	1 842
UZ	1 356	1 298	1 561	1 617	1 627	1 521
SPU	77	123	261	357	547	612
UMP	204	238	336	386	450	490
SMU	1 600	1 659	1 805	1 905	1 981	1 934
Total	12 765	13 120	14 639	15 606	16 209	16 328

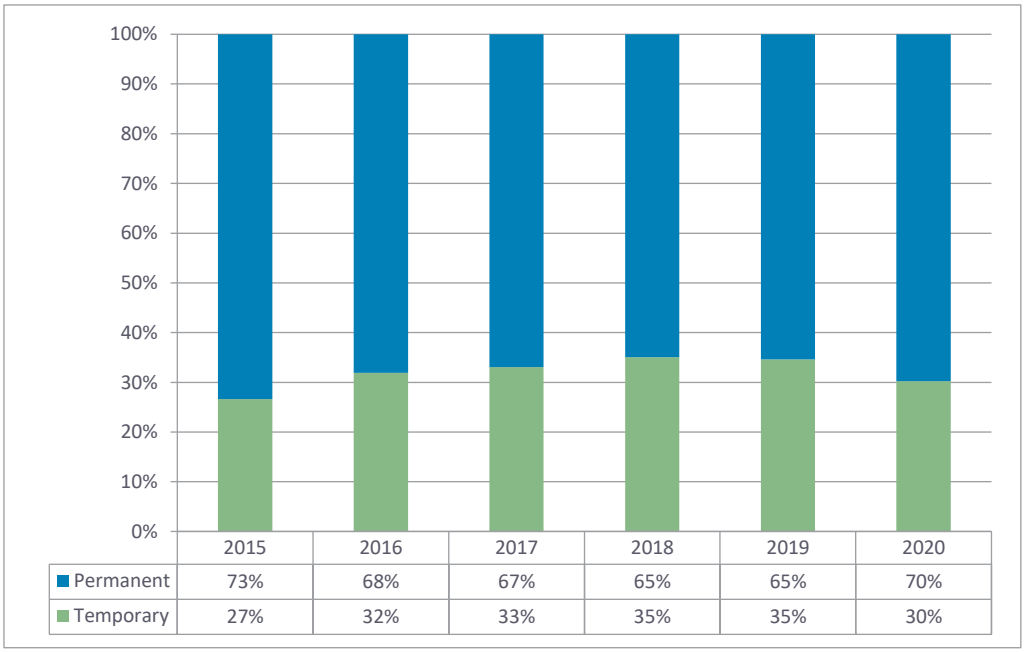
Senior management staff

Figure 107: Headcount senior management staff by employment status



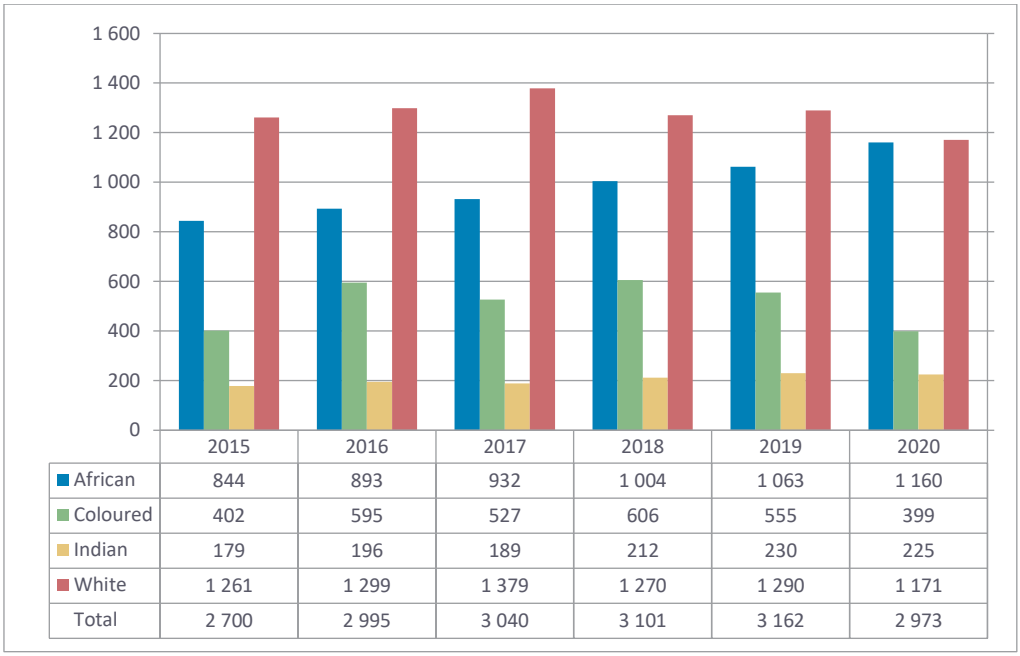
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Permanent	1 982	2 040	2 035	2 013	2 068	2 074
Temporary	718	955	1 005	1 088	1 094	899
Total	2 700	2 995	3 040	3 101	3 162	2 973

Figure 108: Proportion of permanent vs. temporary senior management staff



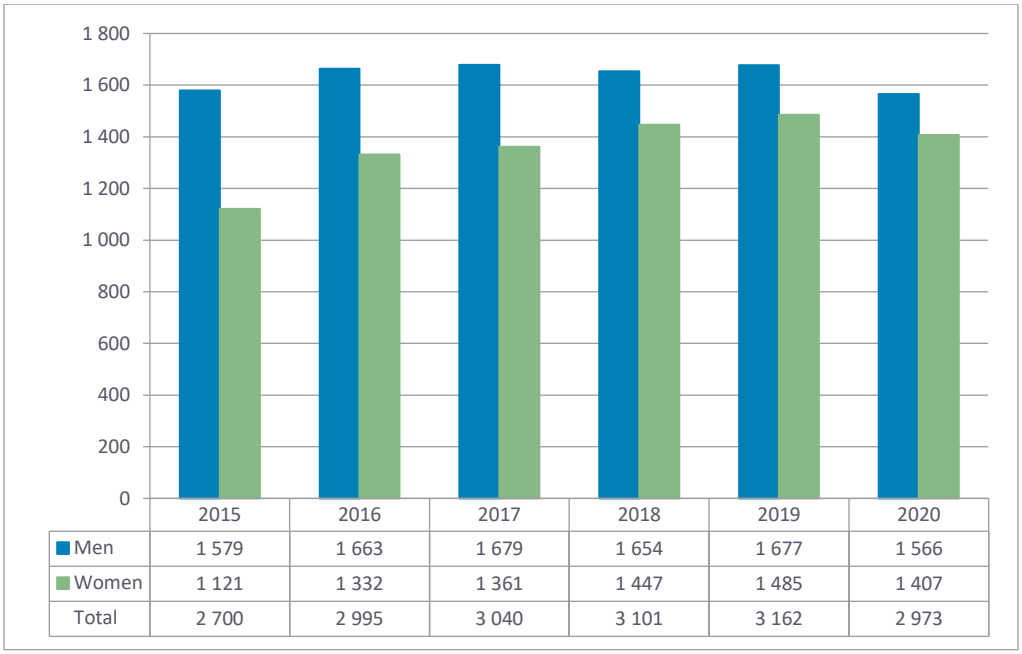
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Permanent	73%	68%	67%	65%	65%	70%
Temporary	27%	32%	33%	35%	35%	30%

Figure 109: Headcount senior management staff members by race



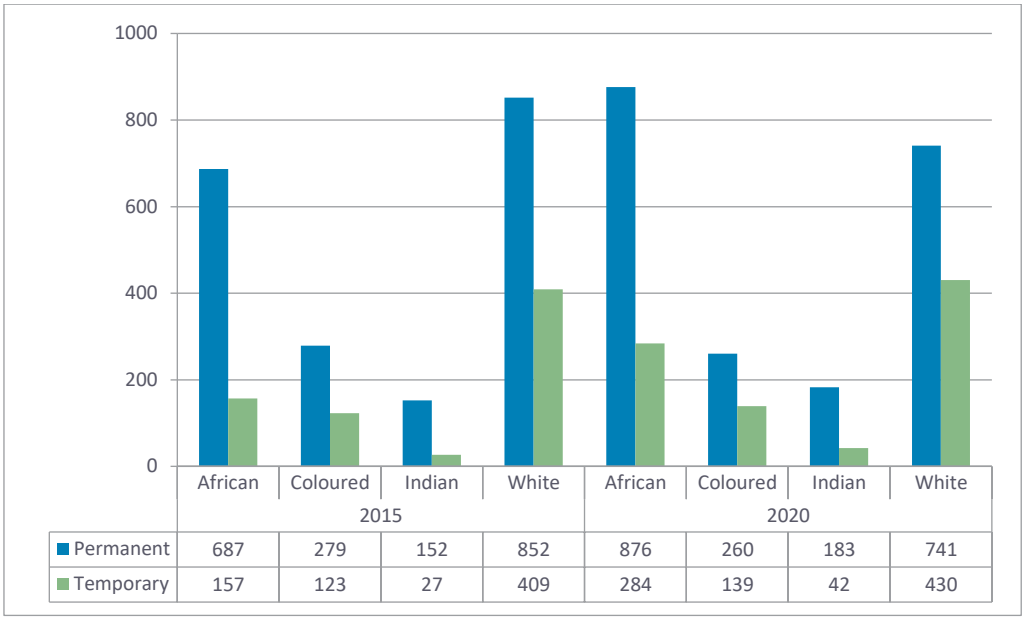
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
African	844	893	932	1 004	1 063	1 160
Coloured	402	595	527	606	555	399
Indian	179	196	189	212	230	225
White	1 261	1 299	1 379	1 270	1 290	1 171
Total	2 700	2 995	3 040	3 101	3 162	2 973

Figure 110: Headcount senior management staff members by gender



	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Men	1 579	1 663	1 679	1 654	1 677	1 566
Women	1 121	1 332	1 361	1 447	1 485	1 407
Total	2 700	2 995	3 040	3 101	3 162	2 973

Figure 111: Headcount senior management staff members by race and employment status



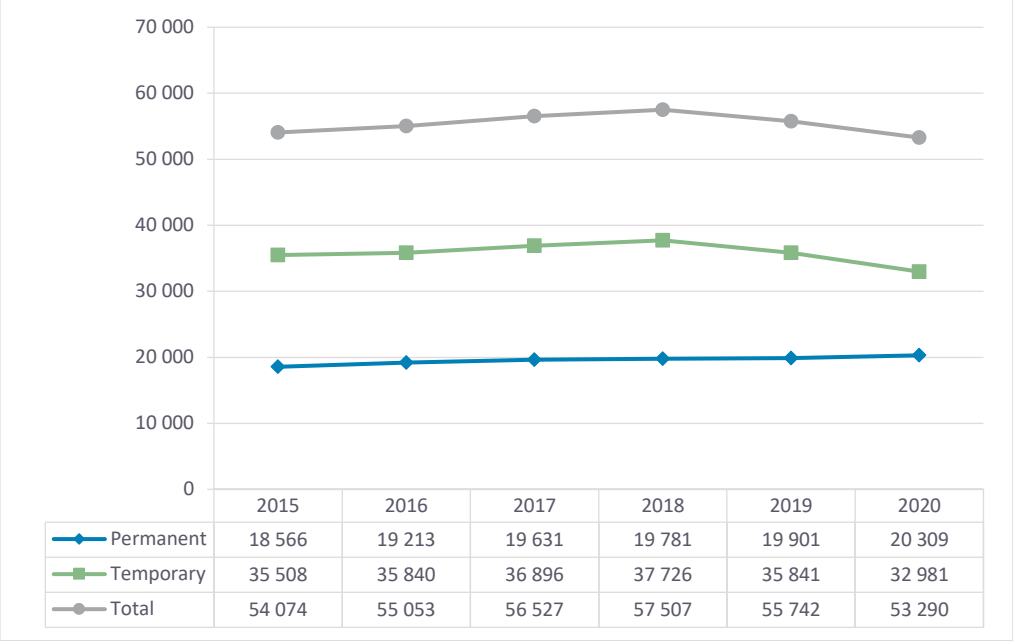
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White
	2015				2020			
Permanent	687	279	152	852	876	260	183	741
Temporary	157	123	27	409	284	139	42	430

Figure 112: Headcount senior management staff members by gender and employment status

	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
	2015			2020		
Permanent	809	1 173	1 982	959	1 115	2 074
Temporary	312	406	718	448	451	899

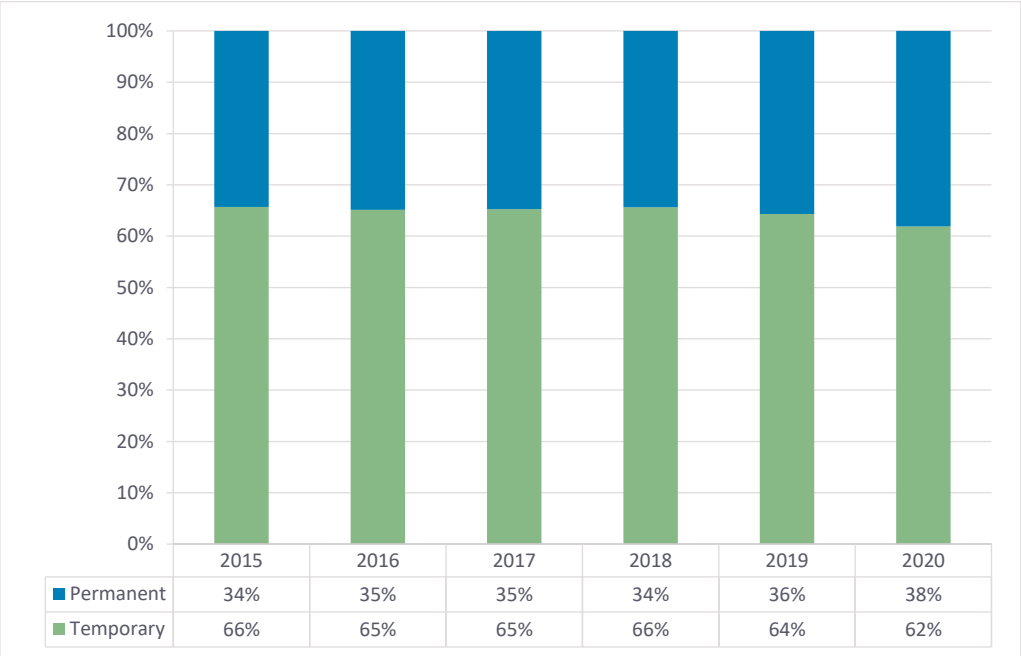
Academic staff

Figure 113: Headcount academic staff members by employment status



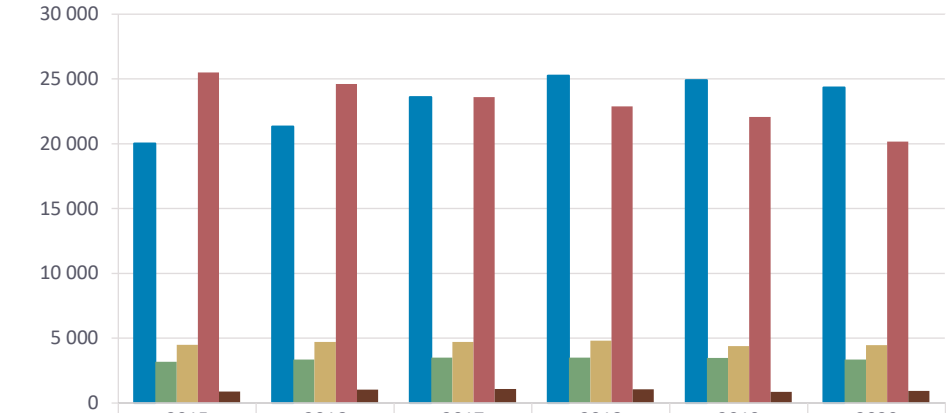
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Permanent	18 566	19 213	19 631	19 781	19 901	20 309
Temporary	35 508	35 840	36 896	37 726	35 841	32 981
Total	54 074	55 053	56 527	57 507	55 742	53 290

Figure 114: Proportion of permanent vs. temporary academic staff members



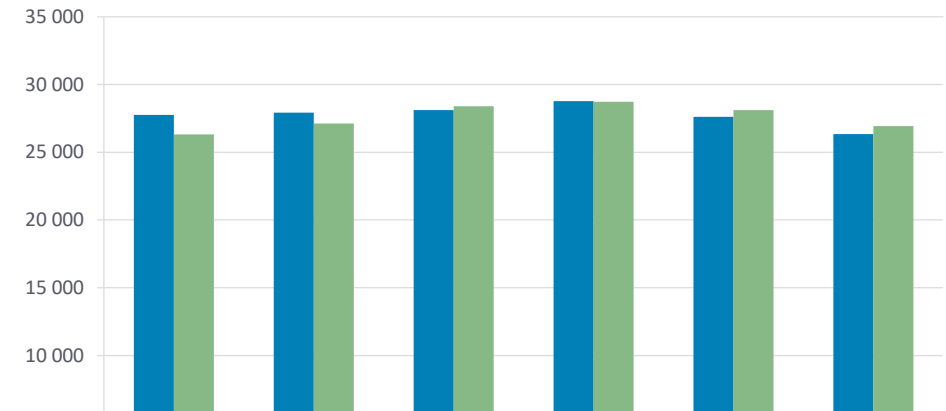
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Permanent	34%	35%	35%	34%	36%	38%
Temporary	66%	65%	65%	66%	64%	62%

Figure 115: Headcount academic staff members by race



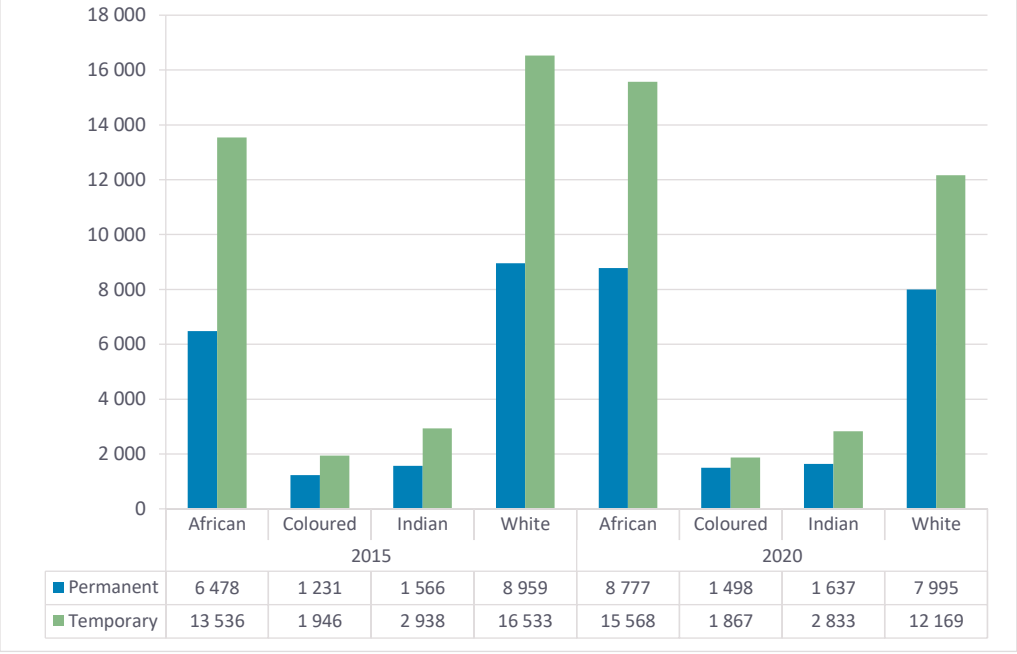
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
African	20 014	21 336	23 608	25 252	24 922	24 345
Coloured	3 177	3 363	3 508	3 510	3 476	3 365
Indian	4 504	4 705	4 721	4 808	4 394	4 470
White	25 492	24 614	23 602	22 877	22 077	20 164
Unknown	887	1 035	1 088	1 060	873	946
Total	54 074	55 053	56 527	57 507	55 742	53 290

Figure 116: Headcount academic staff members by gender



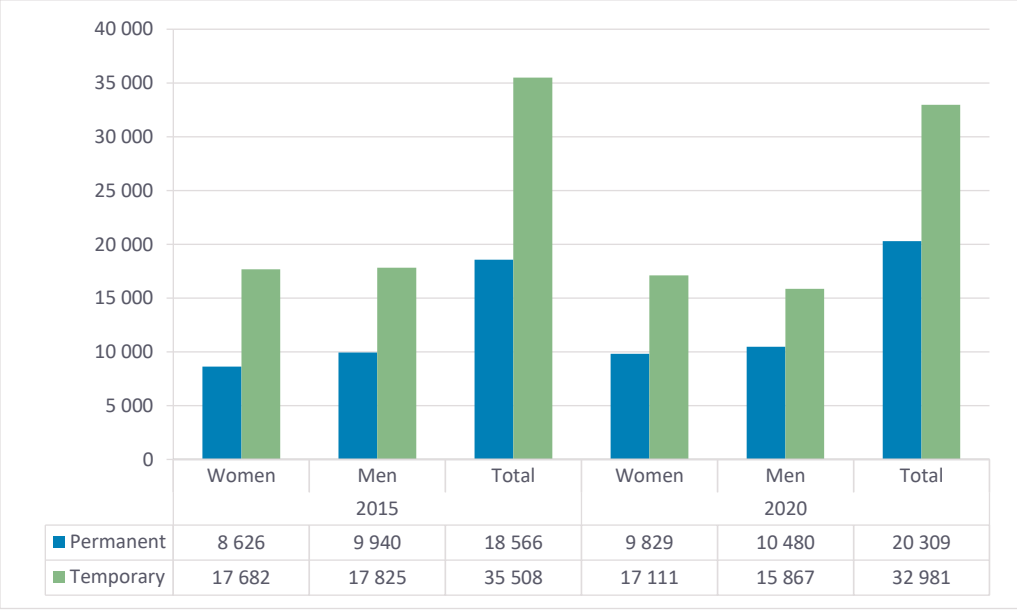
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Men	27 765	27 925	28 121	28 775	27 625	26 347
Women	26 308	27 126	28 405	28 729	28 116	26 940
Total	54 074	55 053	56 527	57 507	55 742	53 290

Figure 117: Headcount academic staff members by race and employment status



	2015				2020			
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White
Permanent	6 478	1 231	1 566	8 959	8 777	1 498	1 637	7 995
Temporary	13 536	1 946	2 938	16 533	15 568	1 867	2 833	12 169

Figure 118: Headcount academic staff members by gender and employment status

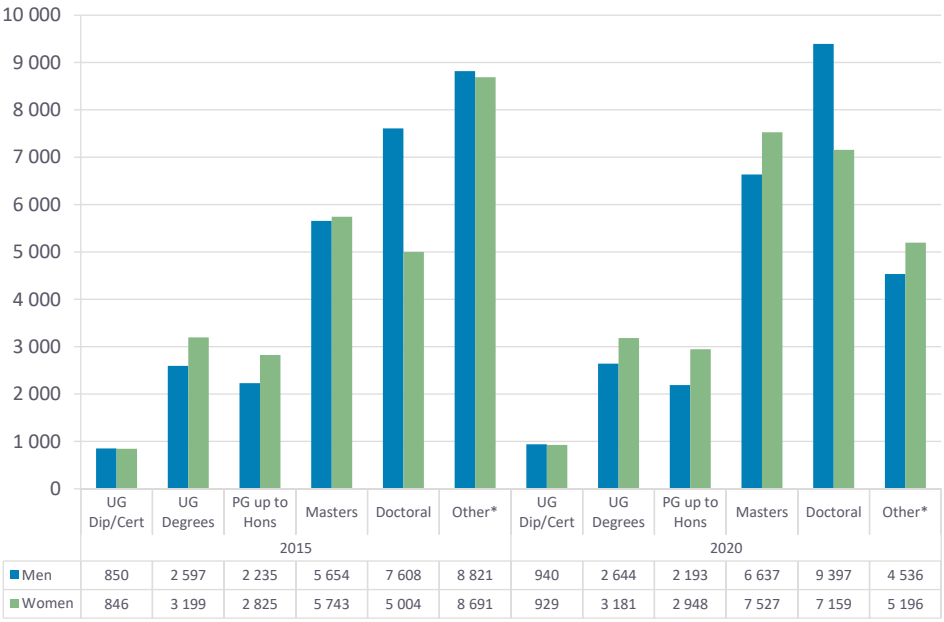


	2015			2020		
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
Permanent	8 626	9 940	18 566	9 829	10 480	20 309
Temporary	17 682	17 825	35 508	17 111	15 867	32 981

Figure 119: Headcount academic staff by race and qualification level

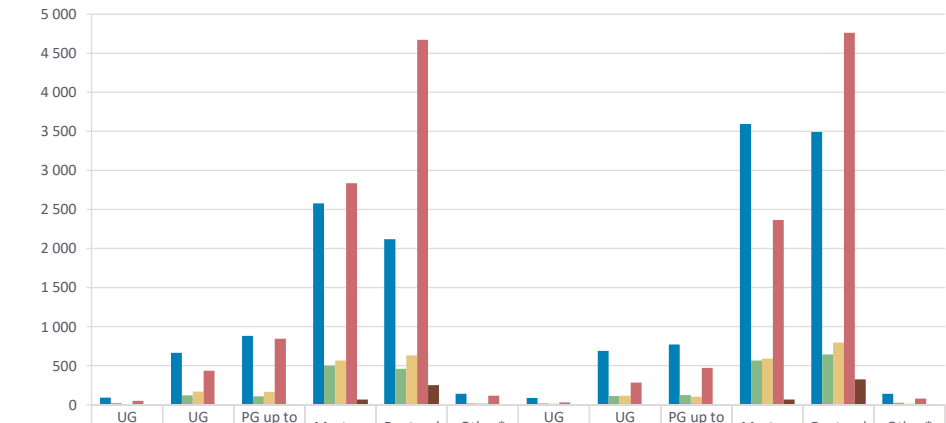
	2015						2020					
	UG Dip/Cert	UG Degrees	PG up to Hons	Masters	Doctoral	Other*	UG Dip/Cert	UG Degrees	PG up to Hons	Masters	Doctoral	Other*
African	662	2 311	2 172	4 187	3 176	7 506	1 079	2 931	2 634	6 835	5 962	4 904
Coloured	128	386	316	739	610	998	166	371	374	899	865	690
Indian	91	747	353	975	963	1 375	123	718	362	1 212	1 333	722
White	567	2 240	2 421	5 330	7 479	7 455	459	1 773	1 747	5 053	7 871	3 261
Unknown	36	58	64	166	384	179	42	32	24	165	525	158

Figure 120: Headcount academic staff by gender and qualification level



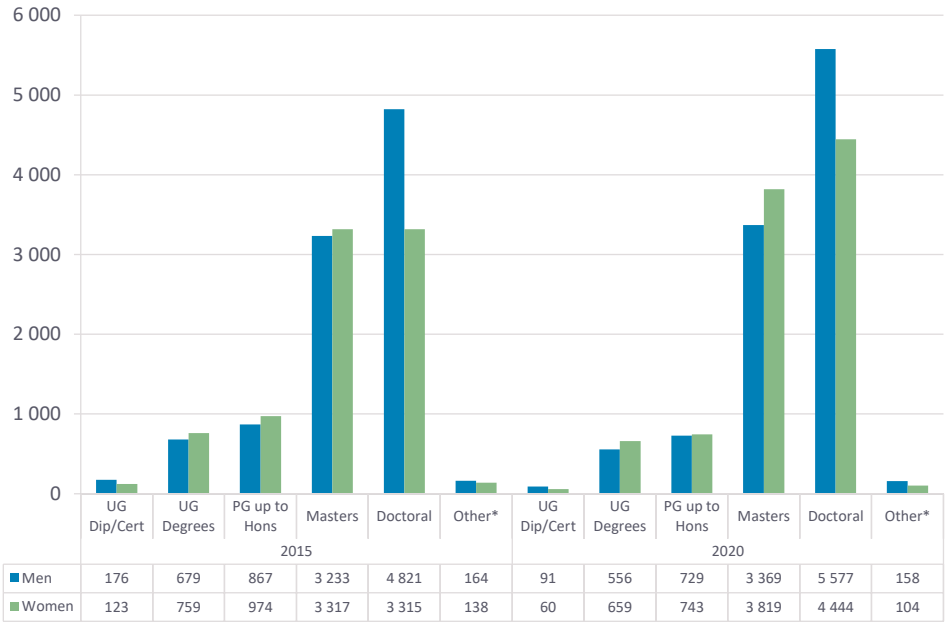
	2015						2020					
	UG Dip/Cert	UG Degrees	PG up to Hons	Masters	Doctoral	Other*	UG Dip/Cert	UG Degrees	PG up to Hons	Masters	Doctoral	Other*
Men	850	2 597	2 235	5 654	7 608	8 821	940	2 644	2 193	6 637	9 397	4 536
Women	846	3 199	2 825	5 743	5 004	8 691	929	3 181	2 948	7 527	7 159	5 196

Figure 121: Headcount permanent academic staff by race and qualification level



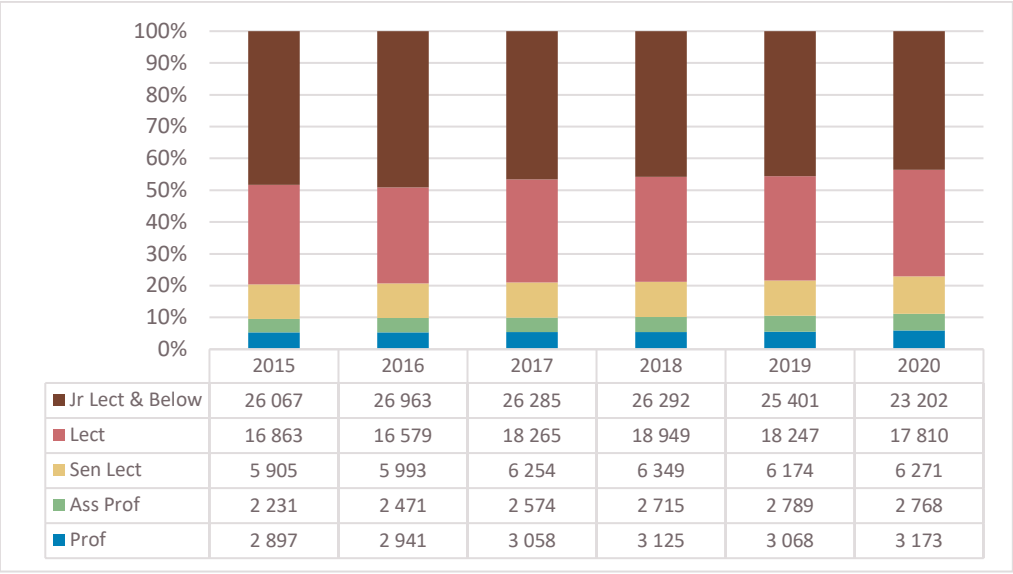
	2015						2020					
	UG Dip/Cert	UG Degrees	PG up to Hons	Masters	Doctoral	Other*	UG Dip/Cert	UG Degrees	PG up to Hons	Masters	Doctoral	Other*
African	90	664	884	2 580	2 118	142	86	692	771	3 595	3 491	142
Coloured	21	119	109	501	462	19	19	113	125	569	646	26
Indian	11	169	165	567	634	20	14	118	104	592	796	13
White	52	437	847	2 835	4 672	116	32	286	471	2 364	4 762	80
Unknown	0	5	5	67	250	5	0	6	1	68	326	1

Figure 122: Headcount permanent academic staff by gender and qualification level



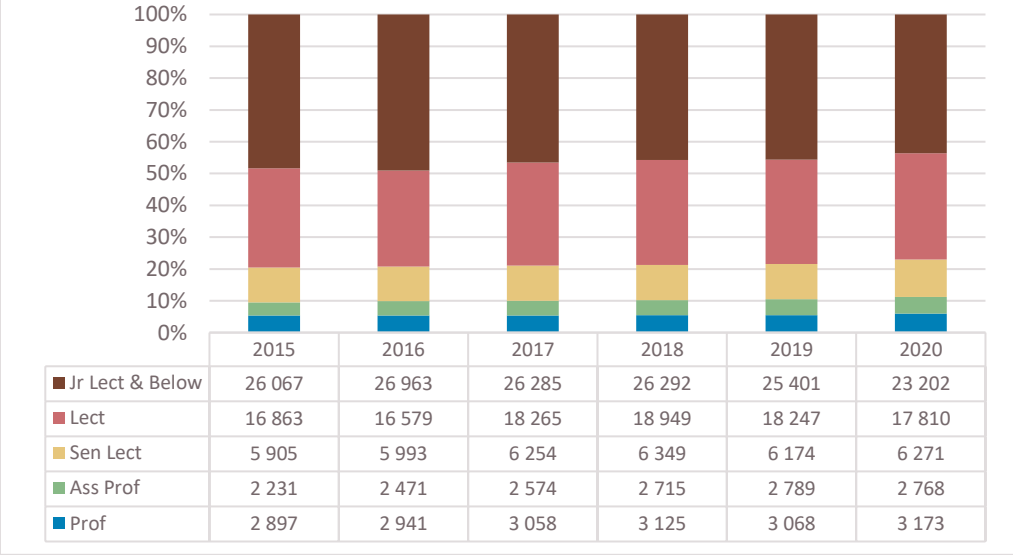
	2015						2020					
	UG Dip/Cert	UG Degrees	PG up to Hons	Masters	Doctoral	Other*	UG Dip/Cert	UG Degrees	PG up to Hons	Masters	Doctoral	Other*
Men	176	679	867	3 233	4 821	164	91	556	729	3 369	5 577	158
Women	123	759	974	3 317	3 315	138	60	659	743	3 819	4 444	104

Figure 123: Headcount academic staff rank



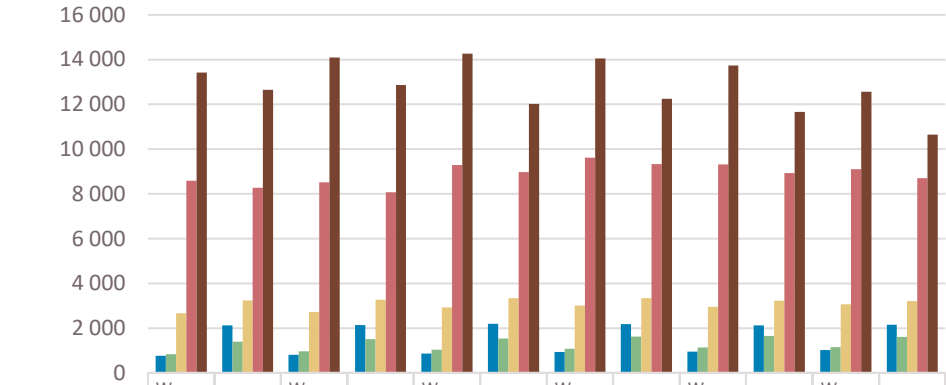
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Jr Lect & Below	26 067	26 963	26 285	26 292	25 401	23 202
Lect	16 863	16 579	18 265	18 949	18 247	17 810
Sen Lect	5 905	5 993	6 254	6 349	6 174	6 271
Ass Prof	2 231	2 471	2 574	2 715	2 789	2 768
Prof	2 897	2 941	3 058	3 125	3 068	3 173

Figure 124: Headcount permanent academic staff rank



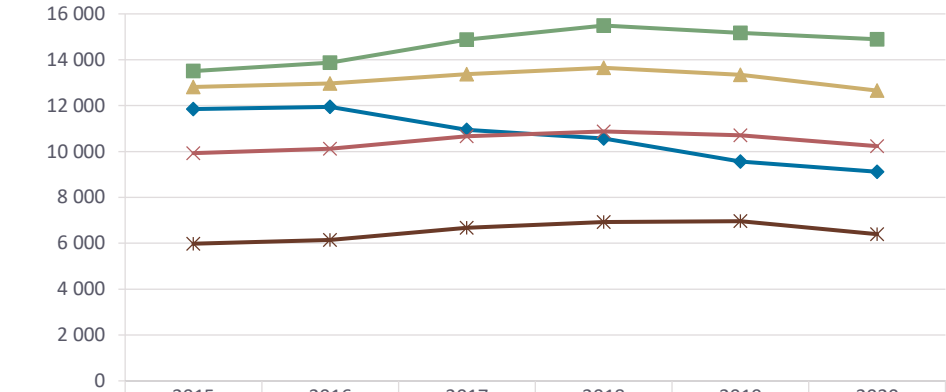
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Jr Lect & Below	26 067	26 963	26 285	26 292	25 401	23 202
Lect	16 863	16 579	18 265	18 949	18 247	17 810
Sen Lect	5 905	5 993	6 254	6 349	6 174	6 271
Ass Prof	2 231	2 471	2 574	2 715	2 789	2 768
Prof	2 897	2 941	3 058	3 125	3 068	3 173

Figure 125: Headcount academic staff rank by gender



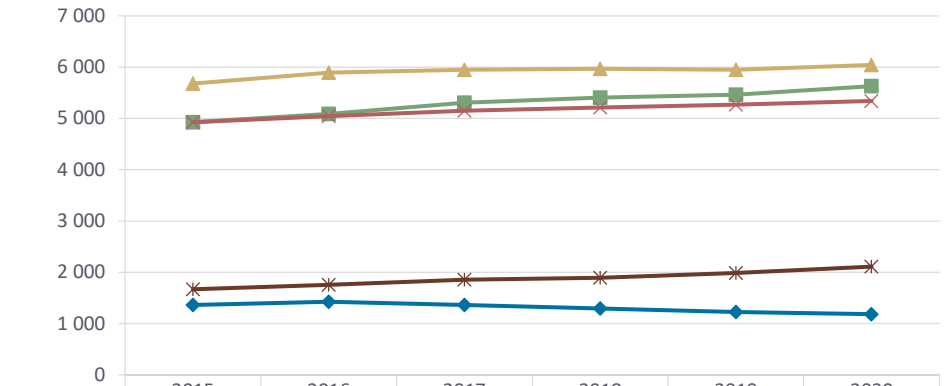
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	
Prof	770	2 127	801	2 140	863	2 195	942	2 183	949	2 119	1 025	2148
Ass Prof	836	1 395	962	1 509	1 040	1 534	1 085	1 630	1 141	1 648	1 158	1610
Sen Lect	2 664	3 241	2 726	3 267	2 921	3 333	3 011	3 338	2 948	3 226	3 062	3209
Lect	8 592	8 271	8 511	8 068	9 285	8 980	9 614	9 335	9 315	8 932	9 108	8702
Jr Lect & Below	13 416	12 650	14 096	12 865	14 263	12 021	14 047	12 242	13 736	11 664	12 558	10641

Figure 126: Headcount academic staff members by age grouping



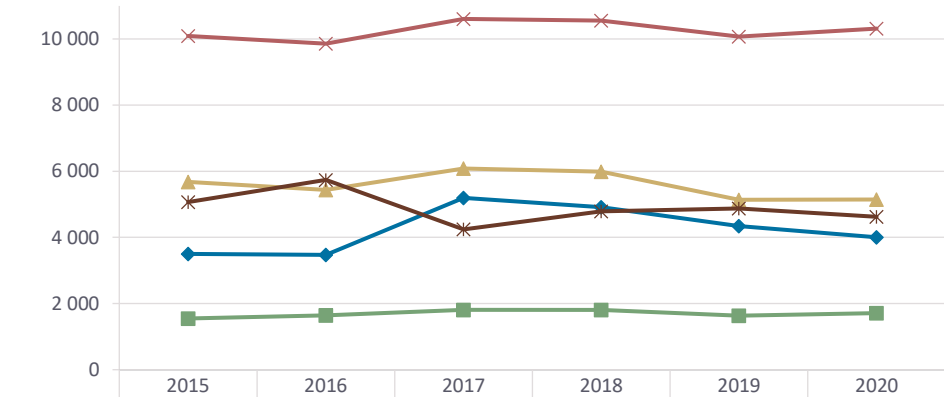
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
< 30	11 846	11 945	10 944	10 573	9 565	9 117
30-39	13 506	13 880	14 883	15 491	15 172	14 894
40-49	12 813	12 972	13 368	13 649	13 338	12 656
50-59	9 929	10 115	10 664	10 874	10 706	10 231
>=60	5 980	6 141	6 668	6 920	6 961	6 392
Total	54 074	55 053	56 527	57 507	55 742	53 290

Figure 127: Headcount permanent academic staff members by age grouping



	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
< 30	1 364	1 426	1 365	1 294	1 227	1 184
30-39	4 927	5 089	5 309	5 405	5 465	5 630
40-49	5 680	5 895	5 951	5 971	5 952	6 043
50-59	4 926	5 046	5 148	5 215	5 270	5 341
>=60	1 669	1 757	1 858	1 896	1 987	2 111
Total	18 566	19 213	19 631	19 781	19 901	20 309

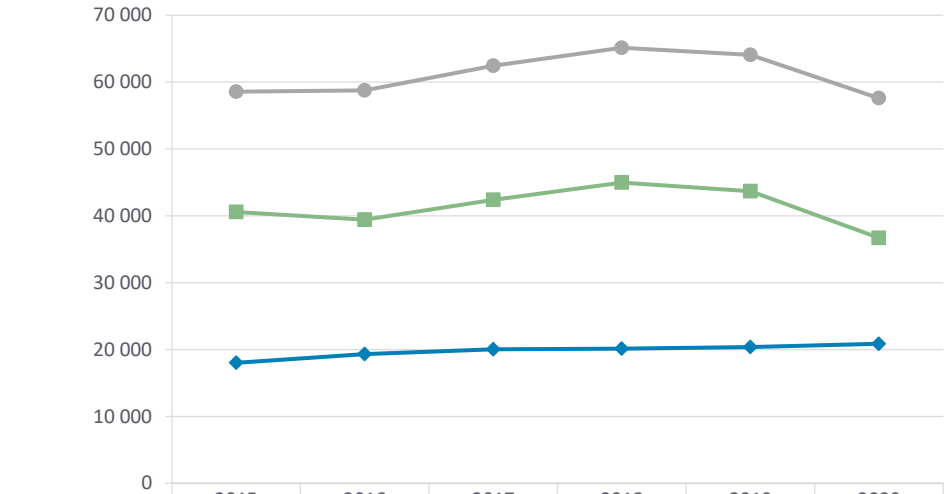
Figure 128: FTE academic staff members by field of study



	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
B&C	3 497	3 473	5 196	4 915	4 346	4 005
Edu	1 549	1 648	1 810	1 803	1 633	1 712
Hum	5 676	5 433	6 083	5 989	5 138	5 145
SET	10 094	9 858	10 607	10 556	10 075	10 316
Unk	5 068	5 740	4 242	4 789	4 877	4 625
Total	25 885	26 152	27 938	28 054	26 070	25 803

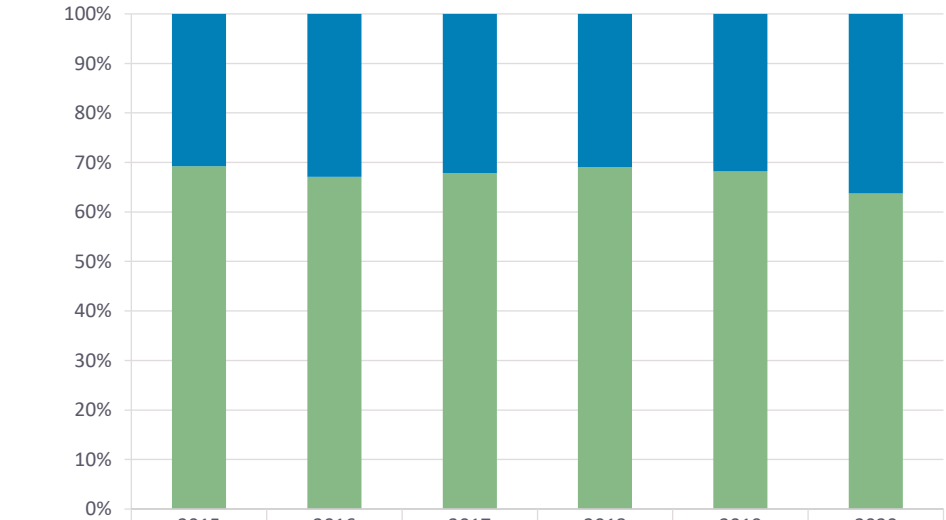
Administrative staff

Figure 129: Headcount administrative staff members by employment status



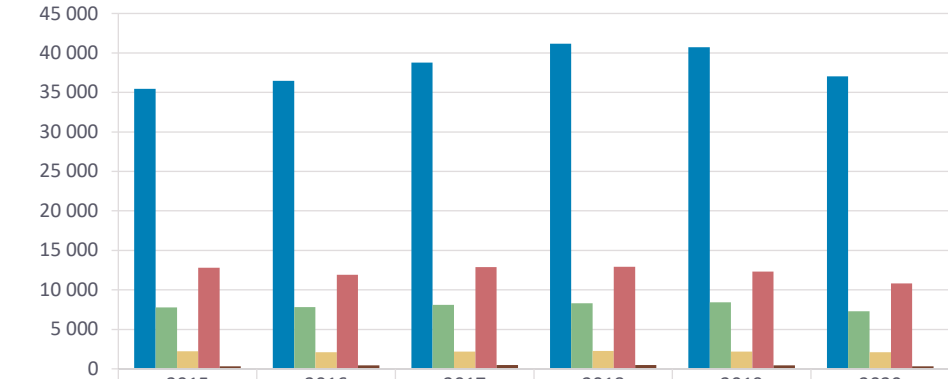
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Permanent	18 026	19 312	20 052	20 167	20 403	20 880
Temporary	40 567	39 429	42 392	44 972	43 694	36 713
Total	58 593	58 741	62 444	65 139	64 097	57 593

Figure 130: Proportion of permanent vs. temporary administrative staff members



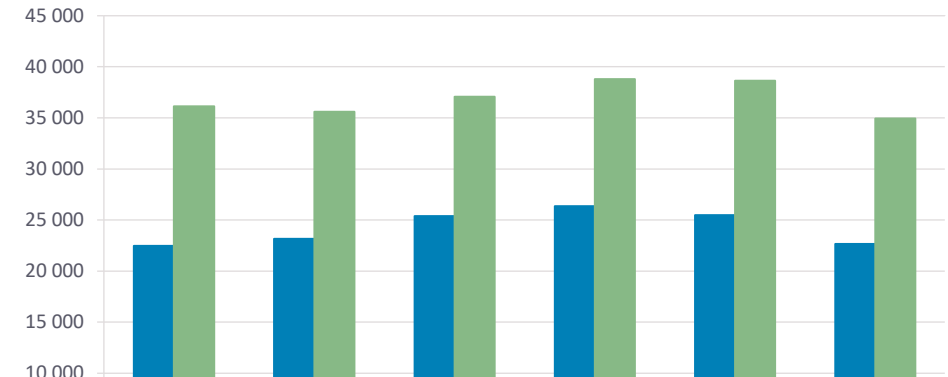
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Permanent	31%	33%	32%	31%	32%	36%
Temporary	69%	67%	68%	69%	68%	64%

Figure 131: Headcount administrative staff members by race



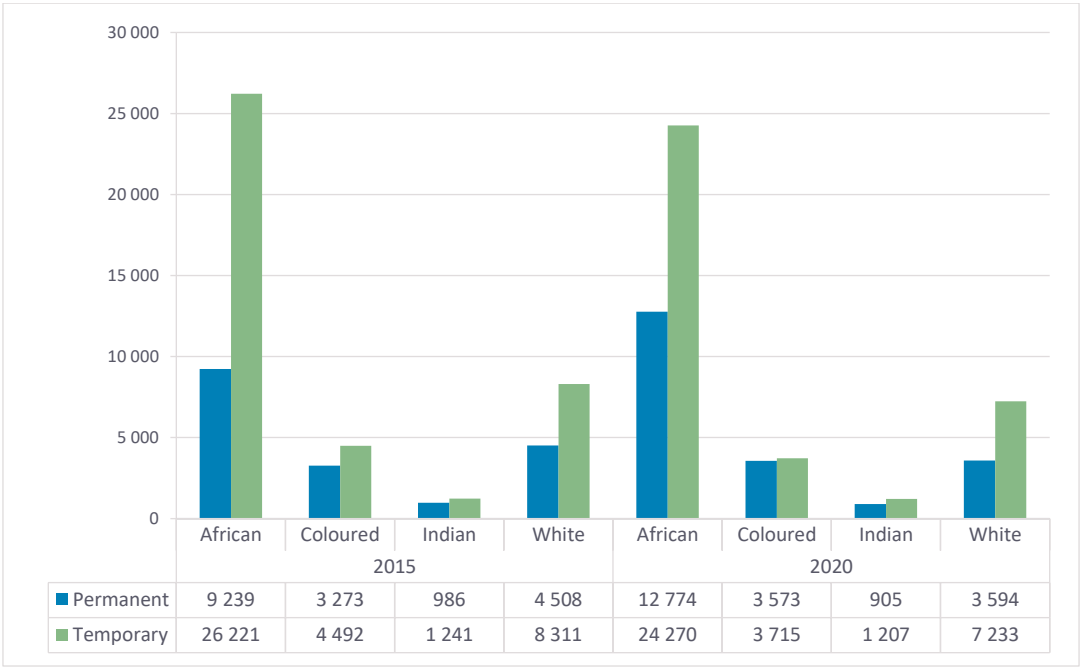
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
African	35 460	36 461	38 790	41 173	40 719	37 044
Coloured	7 765	7 814	8 090	8 289	8 438	7 288
Indian	2 227	2 113	2 189	2 274	2 193	2 112
White	12 819	11 913	12 900	12 939	12 307	10 827
Unknown	322	440	475	464	440	322
Total	58 593	58 741	62 444	65 139	64 097	57 593

Figure 132: Headcount administrative staff members by gender



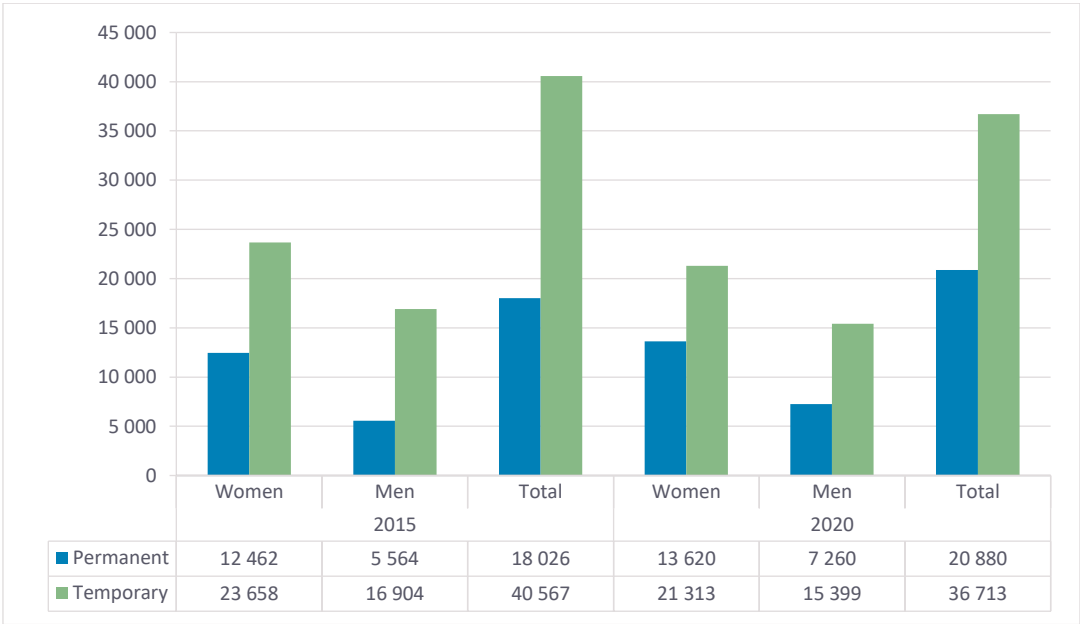
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Men	22 468	23 143	25 377	26 351	25 462	22 659
Women	36 120	35 596	37 065	38 787	38 633	34 933
Total	58 593	58 741	62 444	65 139	64 097	57 593

Figure 133: Headcount administrative staff members by race and employment status



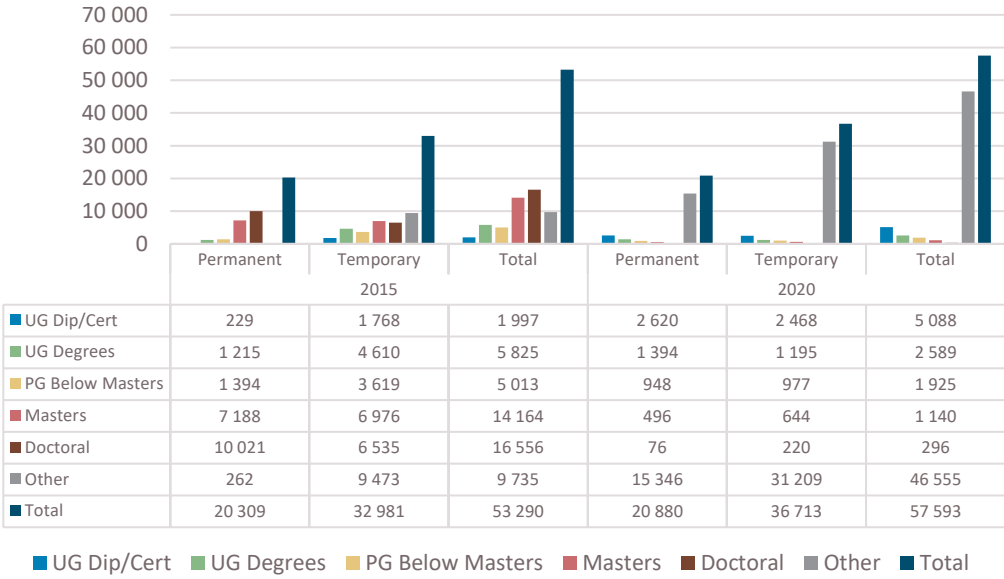
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White
	2015				2020			
Permanent	9 239	3 273	986	4 508	12 774	3 573	905	3 594
Temporary	26 221	4 492	1 241	8 311	24 270	3 715	1 207	7 233

Figure 134: Headcount administrative staff members by gender and employment status



	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
	2015			2020		
Permanent	12 462	5 564	18 026	13 620	7 260	20 880
Temporary	23 658	16 904	40 567	21 313	15 399	36 713

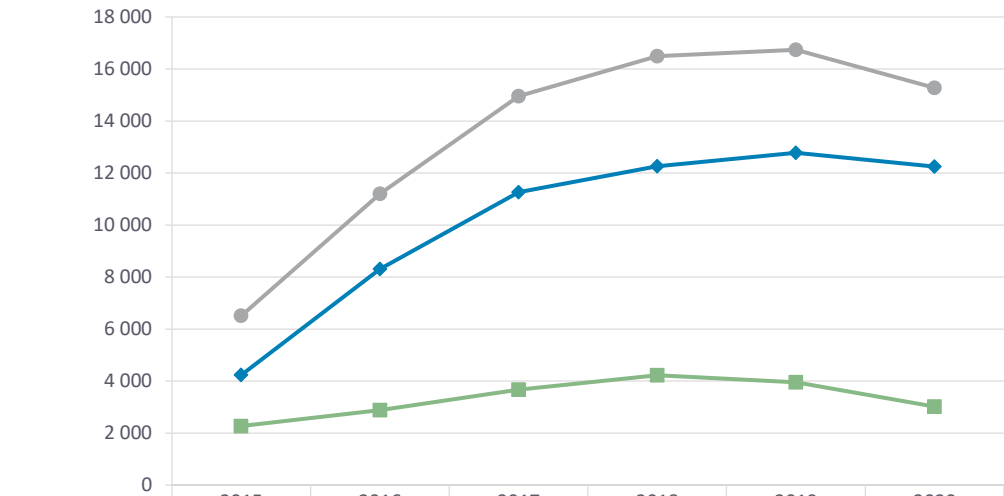
Figure 135: Headcount administrative staff members by qualification type and employment status



	Permanent	Temporary	Total	Permanent	Temporary	Total
	2015			2020		
UG Dip/Cert	229	1 768	1 997	2 620	2 468	5 088
UG Degrees	1 215	4 610	5 825	1 394	1 195	2 589
PG Below Masters	1 394	3 619	5 013	948	977	1 925
Masters	7 188	6 976	14 164	496	644	1 140
Doctoral	10 021	6 535	16 556	76	220	296
Other	262	9 473	9 735	15 346	31 209	46 555
Total	20 309	32 981	53 290	20 880	36 713	57 593

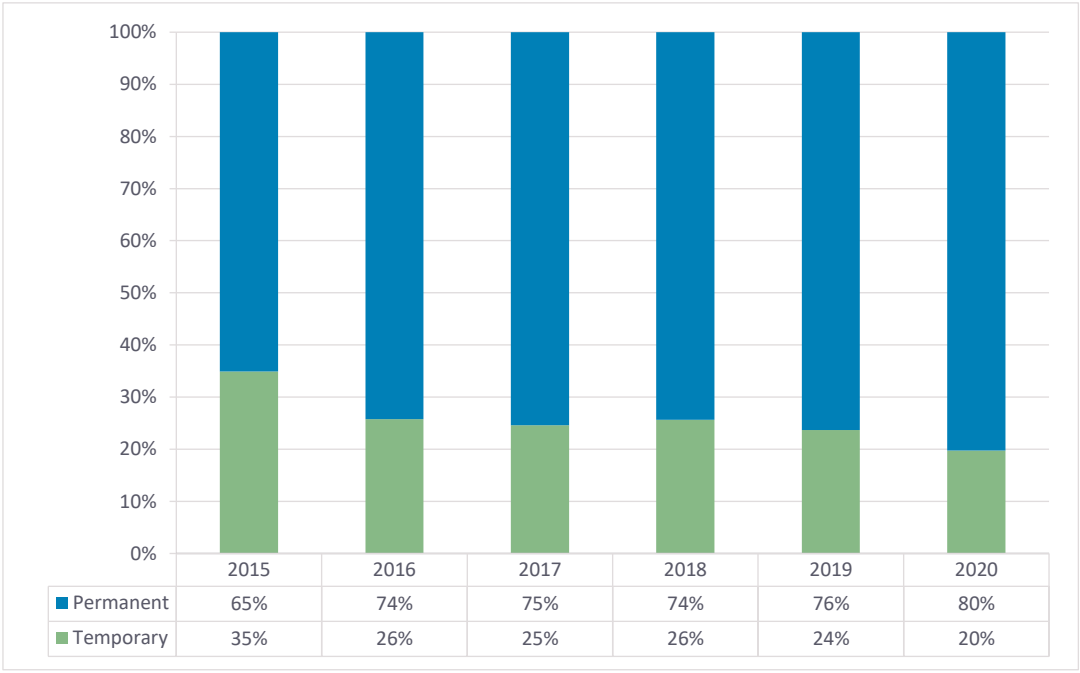
Service staff

Figure 136: Headcount service staff members by employment status



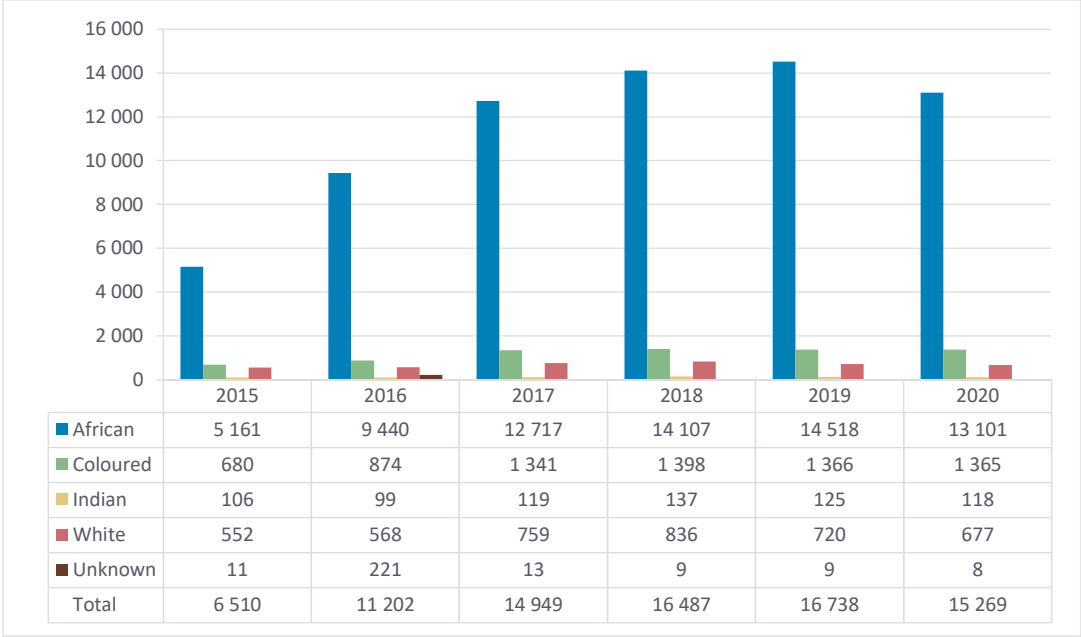
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Permanent	4 235	8 317	11 270	12 260	12 778	12 249
Temporary	2 275	2 885	3 679	4 227	3 960	3 020
Total	6 510	11 202	14 949	16 487	16 738	15 269

Figure 137: Proportion of permanent vs. temporary service staff members



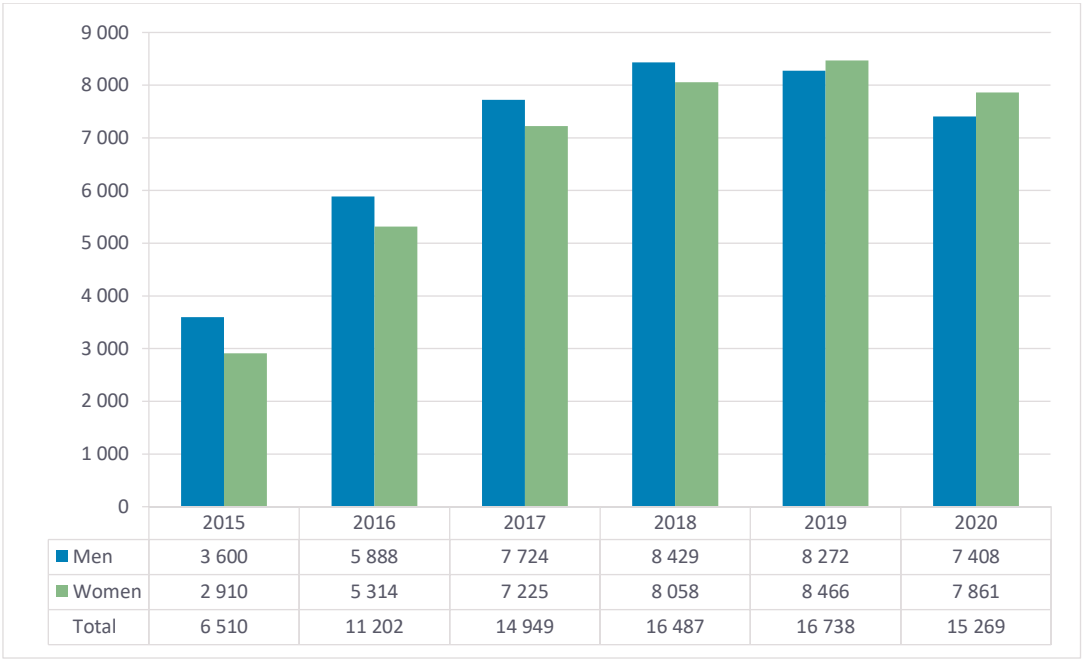
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Permanent	65%	74%	75%	74%	76%	80%
Temporary	35%	26%	25%	26%	24%	20%

Figure 138: Headcount service staff members by race



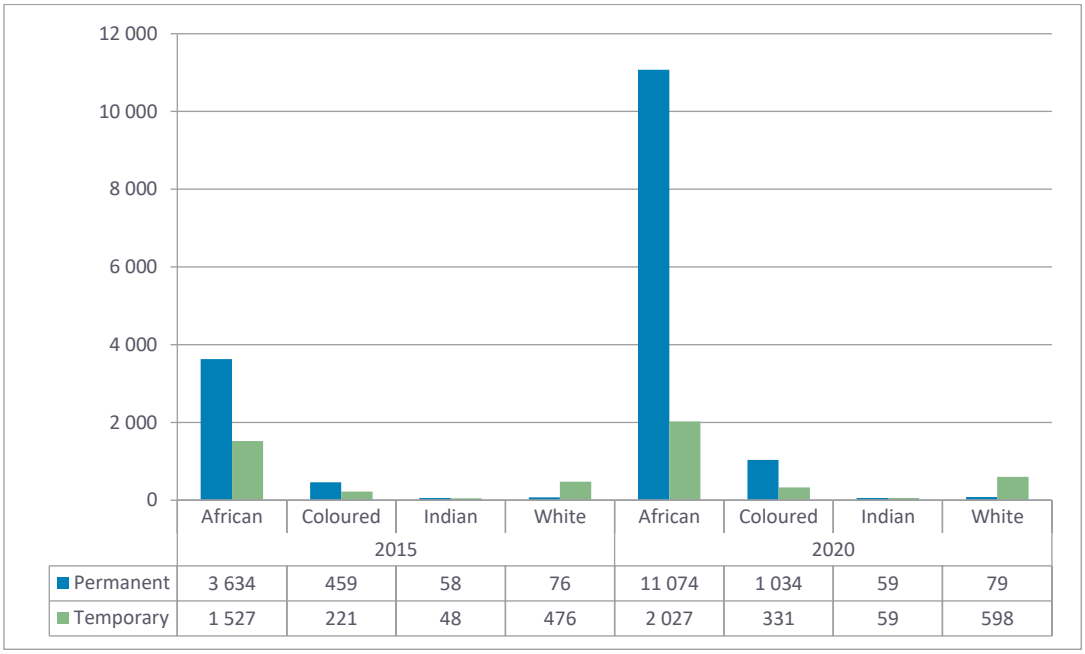
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
African	5 161	9 440	12 717	14 107	14 518	13 101
Coloured	680	874	1 341	1 398	1 366	1 365
Indian	106	99	119	137	125	118
White	552	568	759	836	720	677
Unknown	11	221	13	9	9	8
Total	6 510	11 202	14 949	16 487	16 738	15 269

Figure 139: Headcount service staff members by gender



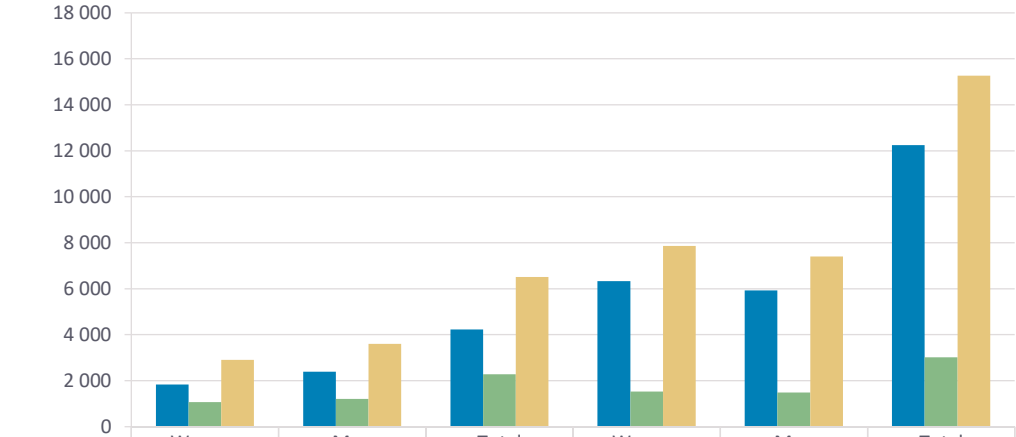
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Men	3 600	5 888	7 724	8 429	8 272	7 408
Women	2 910	5 314	7 225	8 058	8 466	7 861
Total	6 510	11 202	14 949	16 487	16 738	15 269

Figure 140: Headcount service staff members by race and employment status



	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White
	2015				2020			
Permanent	3 634	459	58	76	11 074	1 034	59	79
Temporary	1 527	221	48	476	2 027	331	59	598

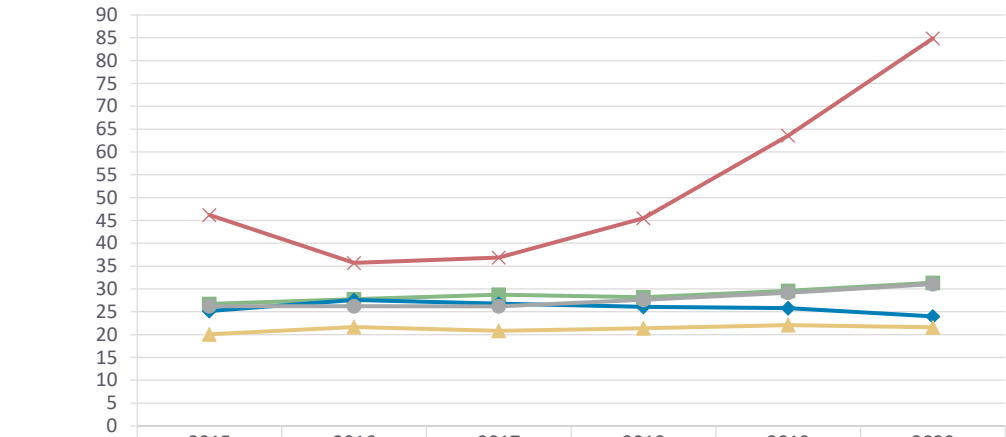
Figure 141: Headcount service staff members by gender and employment status



	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
		2015			2020	
Permanent	1 839	2 396	4 235	6 328	5 921	12 249
Temporary	1 071	1 204	2 275	1 533	1 487	3 020
Total	2 910	3 600	6 510	7 861	7 408	15 269

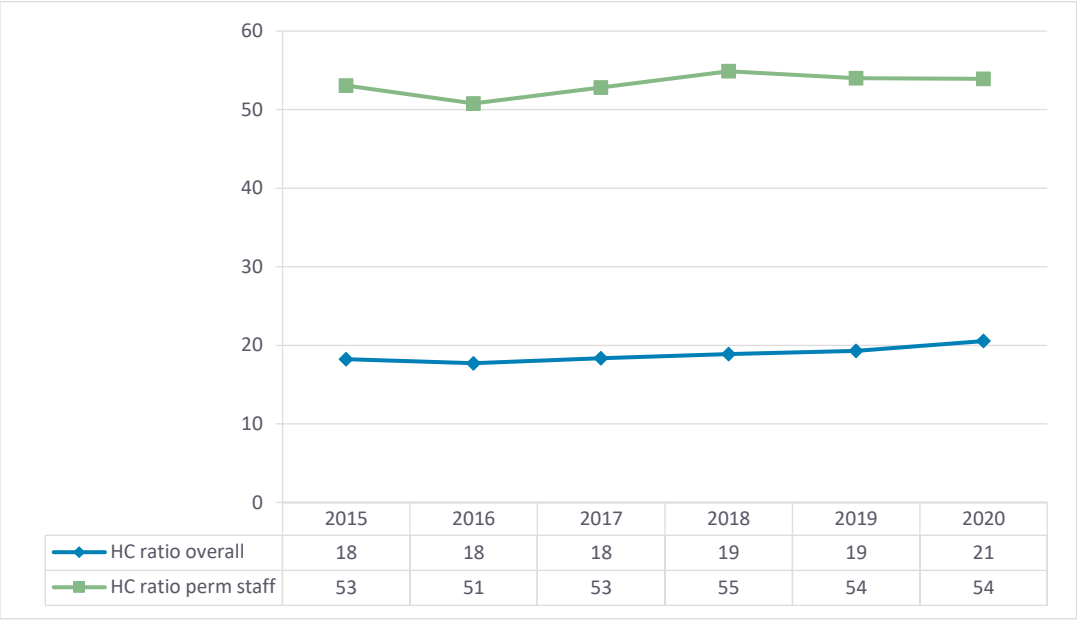
Student: staff ratios

Figure 142: FTE Student: Staff ratio



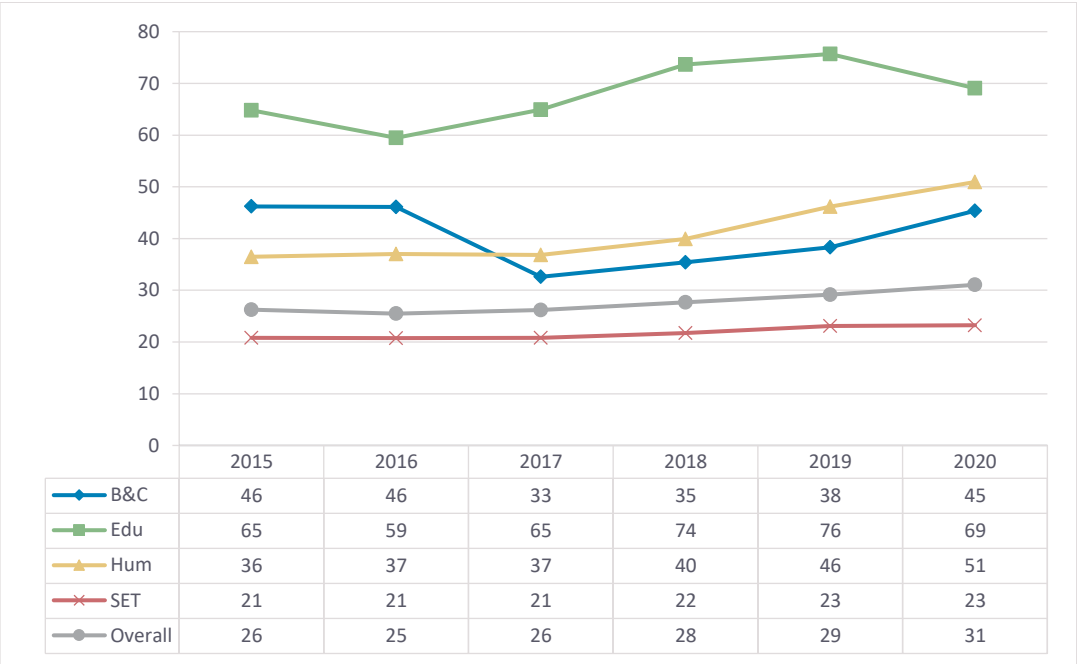
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
UoTs	27	28	29	28	30	31
Comp	25	28	27	26	26	24
Trad	20	22	21	21	22	22
UNISA	46	36	37	46	64	85
Overall	26	26	26	28	29	31

Figure 143: Headcount Student: Staff ratio for permanent and temporary academic staff together and permanent academic staff only



	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
HC ratio overall	18	18	18	19	19	21
HC ratio perm staff	53	51	53	55	54	54

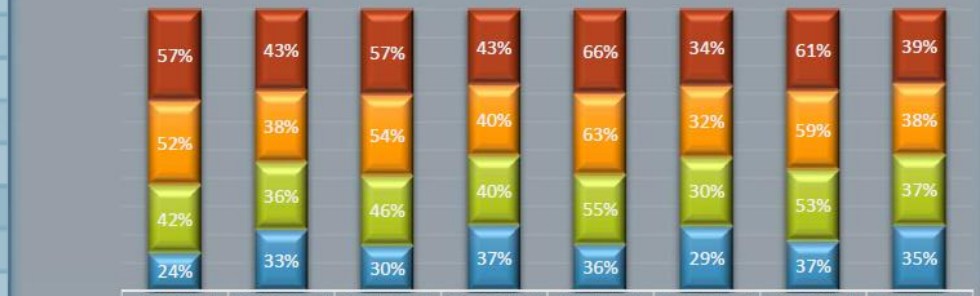
Figure 144: FTE Student: Staff ratio by field of study



	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
B&C	46	46	33	35	38	45
Edu	65	59	65	74	76	69
Hum	36	37	37	40	46	51
SET	21	21	21	22	23	23
Overall	26	25	26	28	29	31

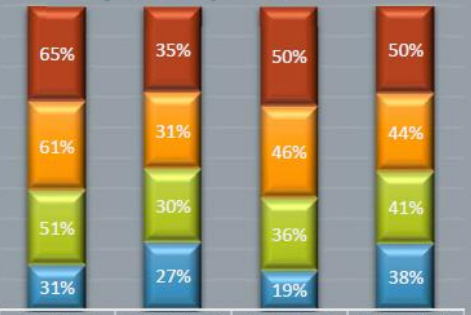
COHORT ANALYSIS

3-year Diploma



	African		Coloured		Indian		White	
	Graduated	Dropped out	Graduated	Dropped out	Graduated	Dropped out	Graduated	Dropped out
2020*	57%	43%	57%	43%	66%	34%	61%	39%
2019	52%	38%	54%	40%	63%	32%	59%	38%
2018	42%	36%	46%	40%	55%	30%	53%	37%
2017	24%	33%	30%	37%	36%	29%	37%	35%

3-year Diploma

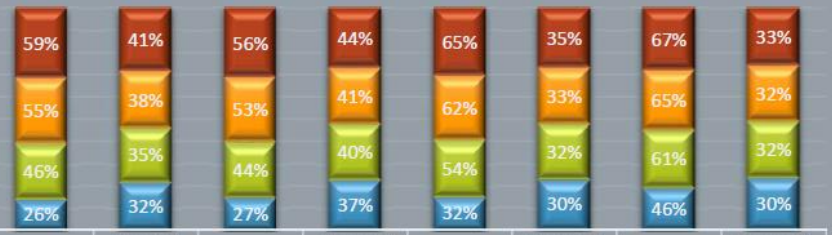


	Women		Men	
	Graduated	Dropped out	Graduated	Dropped out
2020*	65%	35%	50%	50%
2019	61%	31%	46%	44%
2018	51%	30%	36%	41%
2017	31%	27%	19%	38%

3-year Degrees

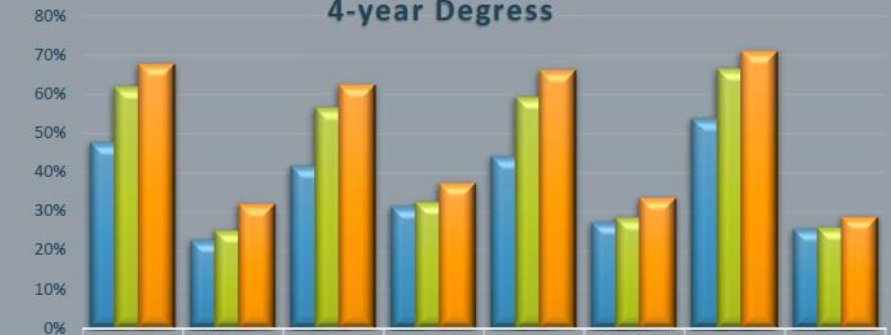
	Women		Men	
	Graduated	Dropped out	Graduated	Dropped out
2020*	66%	34%	54%	46%
2019	63%	32%	50%	43%
2018	56%	30%	42%	40%
2017	36%	28%	25%	36%

3-year Degrees



	African		Coloured		Indian		White	
	Graduated	Dropped out	Graduated	Dropped out	Graduated	Dropped out	Graduated	Dropped out
2020*	59%	41%	56%	44%	65%	35%	67%	33%
2019	55%	38%	53%	41%	62%	33%	65%	32%
2018	46%	35%	44%	40%	54%	32%	61%	32%
2017	26%	32%	27%	37%	32%	30%	46%	30%

4-year Degress

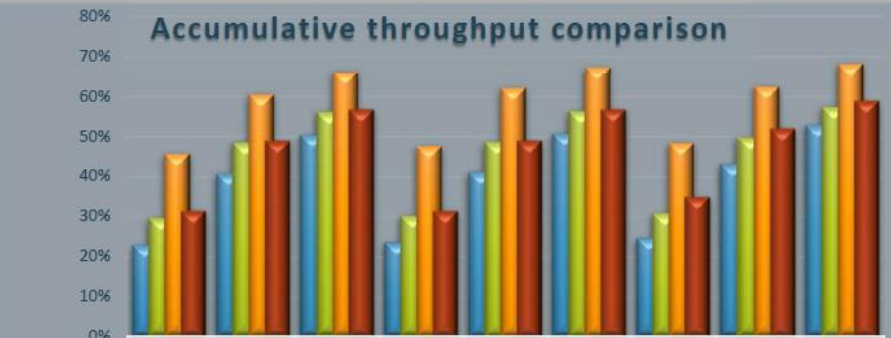


	African		Coloured		Indian		White	
	Graduated	Dropped out	Graduated	Dropped out	Graduated	Dropped out	Graduated	Dropped out
2018	48%	23%	42%	31%	44%	27%	54%	26%
2019	62%	25%	57%	33%	59%	29%	67%	26%
2020*	68%	32%	63%	37%	66%	34%	71%	29%

4-year Degress

	Women		Men	
	Graduated	Dropped out	Graduated	Dropped out
2018	56%	21%	39%	29%
2019	69%	22%	54%	32%
2020*	74%	26%	60%	40%

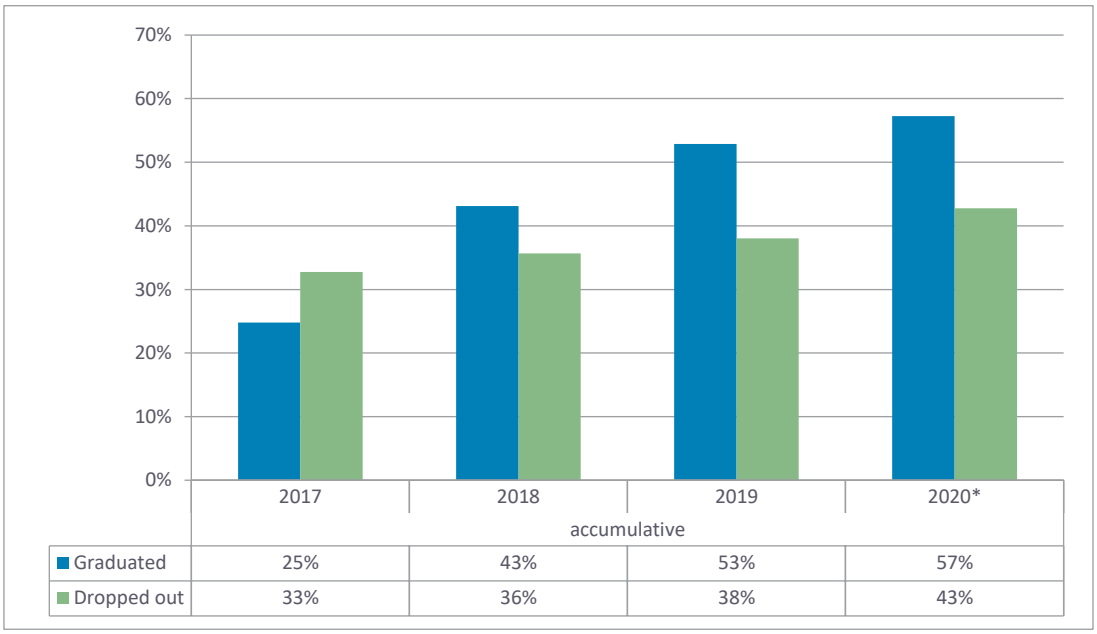
Accumulative throughput comparison



	2013 Cohorts			2014 Cohorts			2015 Cohorts		
	Regulation Time	n+1	n+2	Regulation Time	n+1	n+2	Regulation Time	n+1	n+2
Diploma grads	23%	41%	50%	24%	41%	51%	25%	43%	53%
3-yr deg grads	30%	49%	56%	30%	49%	56%	31%	50%	57%
4-yr deg grads	46%	61%	66%	48%	62%	67%	48%	63%	68%
Overall	32%	49%	57%	32%	49%	57%	35%	52%	59%

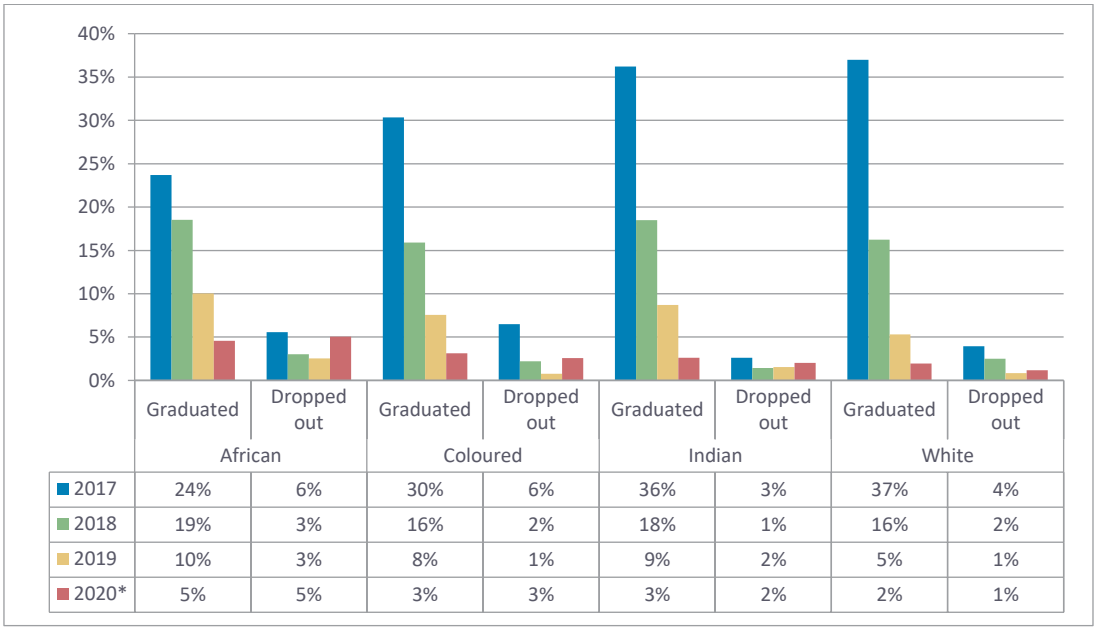
Throughput of cohorts 2013,2014 & 2015

Figure 145: Throughput rates for 360-credit diplomas with first year of enrolment in 2015 (excluding UNISA)



	2017	2018	2019	2020*
Graduated	25%	43%	53%	57%
Dropped out	33%	36%	38%	43%

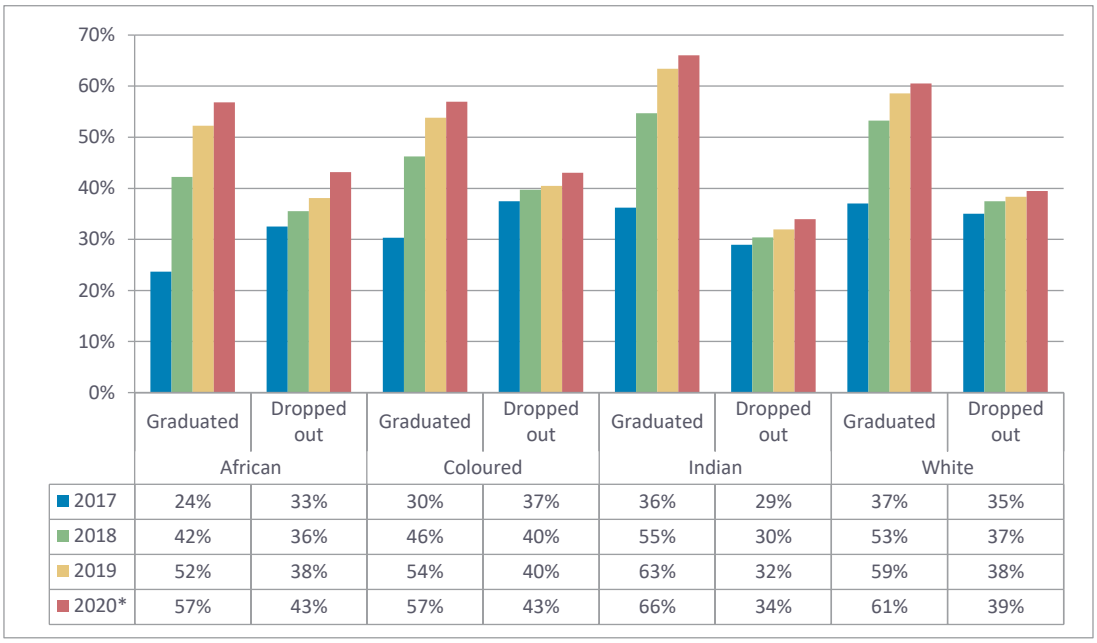
Figure 146: Throughput rates by race for 360-credit diplomas with first year of enrolment in 2015 (excluding UNISA) - non-accumulative



	African		Coloured		Indian		White	
	Graduated	Dropped out	Graduated	Dropped out	Graduated	Dropped out	Graduated	Dropped out
2017	24%	6%	30%	6%	36%	3%	37%	4%
2018	19%	3%	16%	2%	18%	1%	16%	2%
2019	10%	3%	8%	1%	9%	2%	5%	1%
2020*	5%	5%	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	1%

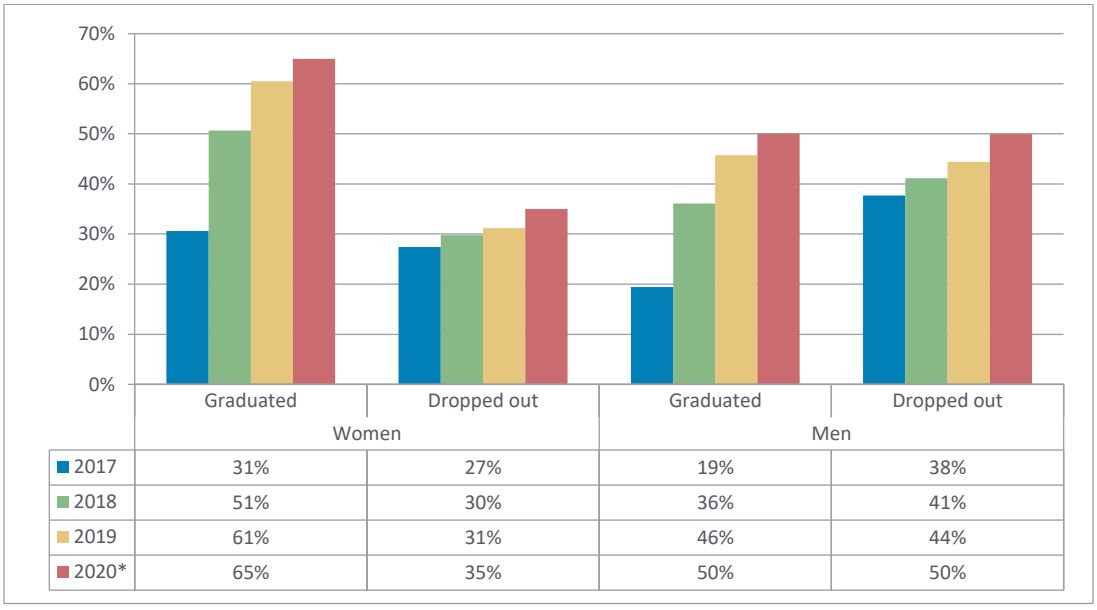
* There may be potential graduates remaining in the system after 2020.

Figure 147: Throughput rates by race for 360-credit diplomas with first year of enrolment in 2015 (excluding UNISA) – accumulative



	African		Coloured		Indian		White	
	Graduated	Dropped out	Graduated	Dropped out	Graduated	Dropped out	Graduated	Dropped out
2017	24%	33%	30%	37%	36%	29%	37%	35%
2018	42%	36%	46%	40%	55%	30%	53%	37%
2019	52%	38%	54%	40%	63%	32%	59%	38%
2020*	57%	43%	57%	43%	66%	34%	61%	39%

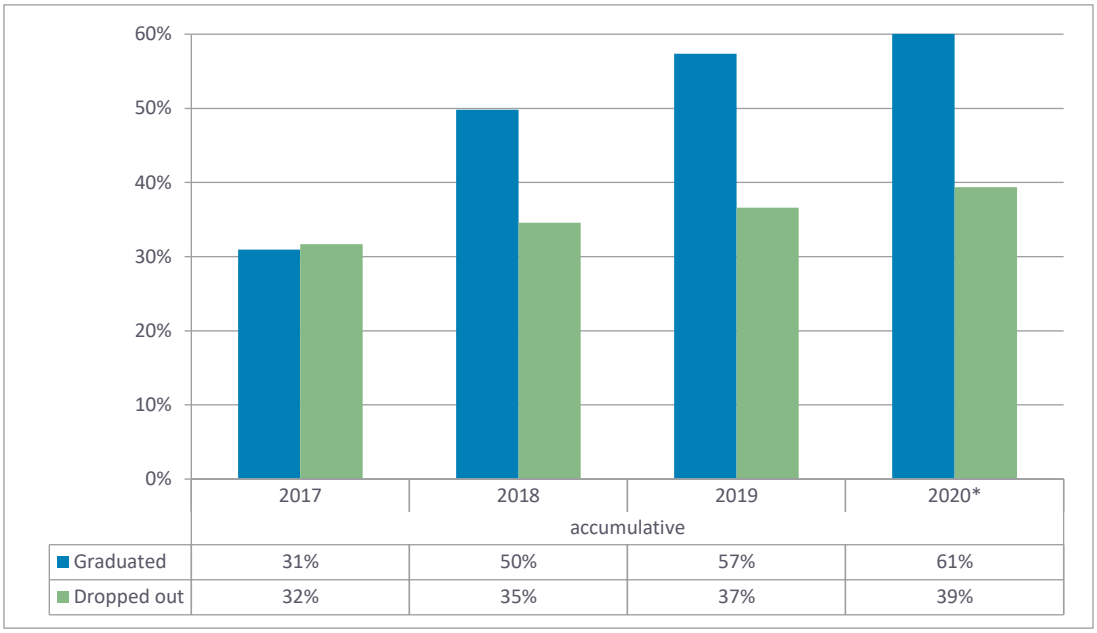
Figure 148: Throughput rates by gender for 360-credit diplomas with first year of enrolment in 2015 (excluding UNISA) – accumulative



	Women		Men	
	Graduated	Dropped out	Graduated	Dropped out
2017	31%	27%	19%	38%
2018	51%	30%	36%	41%
2019	61%	31%	46%	44%
2020*	65%	35%	50%	50%

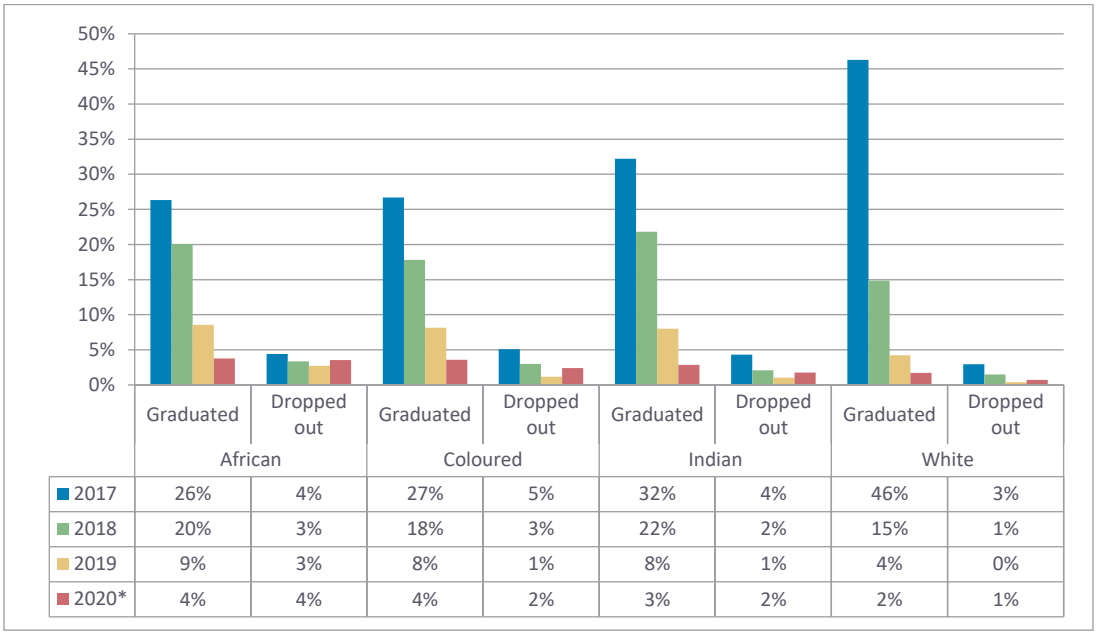
* There may be potential graduates remaining in the system after 2020.

Figure 149: Throughput rates for 3-year degrees with first year of enrolment in 2015 (excluding UNISA)



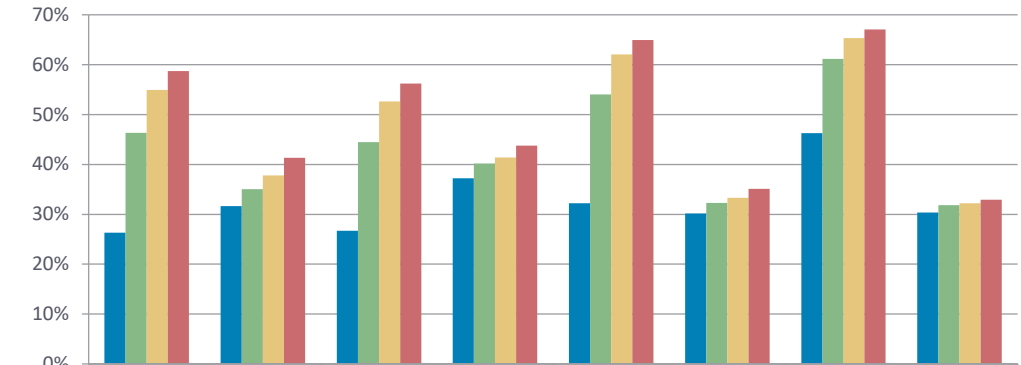
	2017	2018	2019	2020*
	accumulative			
Graduated	31%	50%	57%	61%
Dropped out	32%	35%	37%	39%

Figure 150: Throughput rates by race for 3-year degrees with first year of enrolment in 2015 (excluding UNISA) - non-accumulative



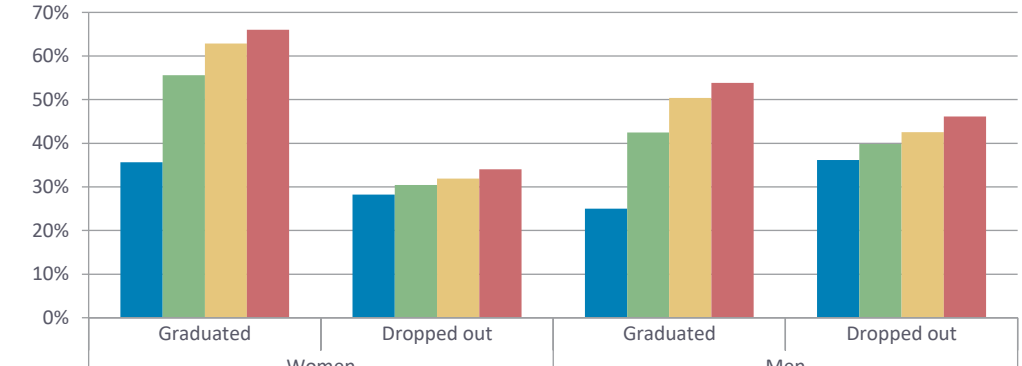
	African		Coloured		Indian		White	
	Graduated	Dropped out	Graduated	Dropped out	Graduated	Dropped out	Graduated	Dropped out
2017	26%	4%	27%	5%	32%	4%	46%	3%
2018	20%	3%	18%	3%	22%	2%	15%	1%
2019	9%	3%	8%	1%	8%	1%	4%	0%
2020*	4%	4%	4%	2%	3%	2%	2%	1%

Figure 151: Throughput rates by race for 3-year degrees with first year of enrolment in 2015 (excluding UNISA) – accumulative



	African		Coloured		Indian		White	
	Graduated	Dropped out	Graduated	Dropped out	Graduated	Dropped out	Graduated	Dropped out
2017	26%	32%	27%	37%	32%	30%	46%	30%
2018	46%	35%	44%	40%	54%	32%	61%	32%
2019	55%	38%	53%	41%	62%	33%	65%	32%
2020*	59%	41%	56%	44%	65%	35%	67%	33%

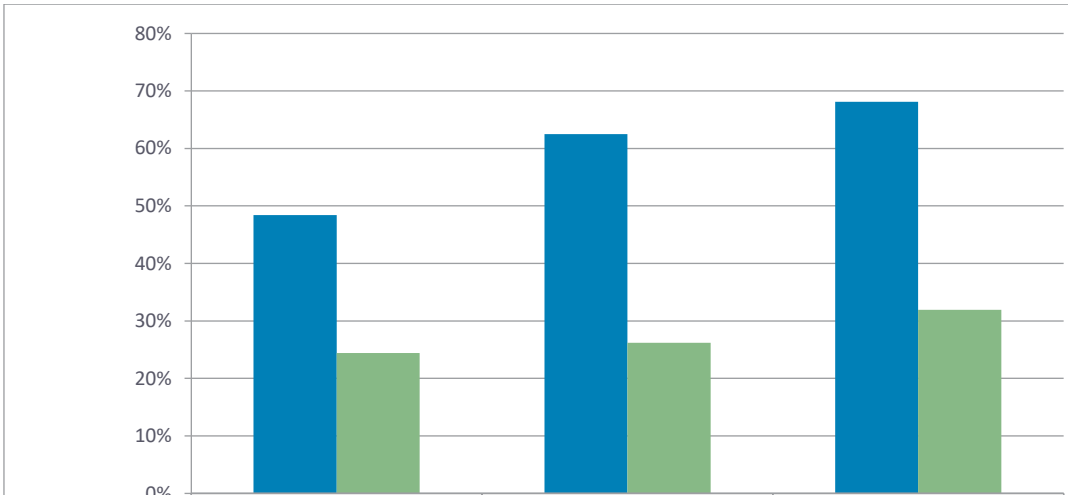
Figure 152: Throughput rates by gender for 3-year degrees with first year of enrolment in 2015 (excluding UNISA) – accumulative



	Women		Men	
	Graduated	Dropped out	Graduated	Dropped out
2017	36%	28%	25%	36%
2018	56%	30%	42%	40%
2019	63%	32%	50%	43%
2020*	66%	34%	54%	46%

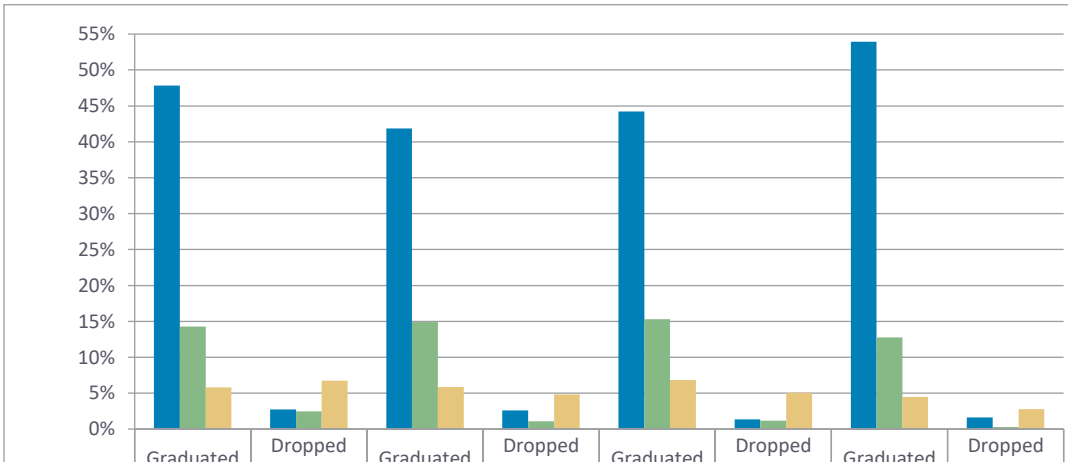
* There may be potential graduates remaining in the system after 2020.

Figure 153: Throughput rates for 4-year degrees with first year of enrolment in 2015 (excluding UNISA)



	2018	2019	2020*
Graduated	48%	63%	68%
Dropped out	24%	26%	32%

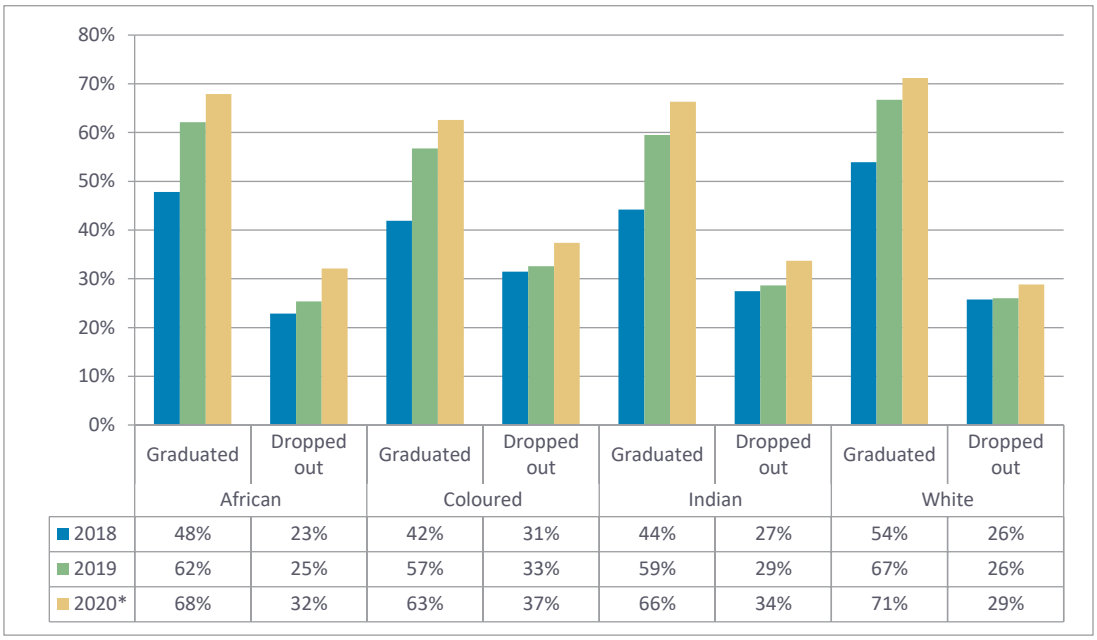
Figure 154: Throughput rates by race for 4-year degrees with first year of enrolment in 2015 (excluding UNISA) - non-accumulative



	African		Coloured		Indian		White	
	Graduated	Dropped out	Graduated	Dropped out	Graduated	Dropped out	Graduated	Dropped out
2018	48%	3%	42%	3%	44%	1%	54%	2%
2019	14%	2%	15%	1%	15%	1%	13%	0%
2020*	6%	7%	6%	5%	7%	5%	4%	3%

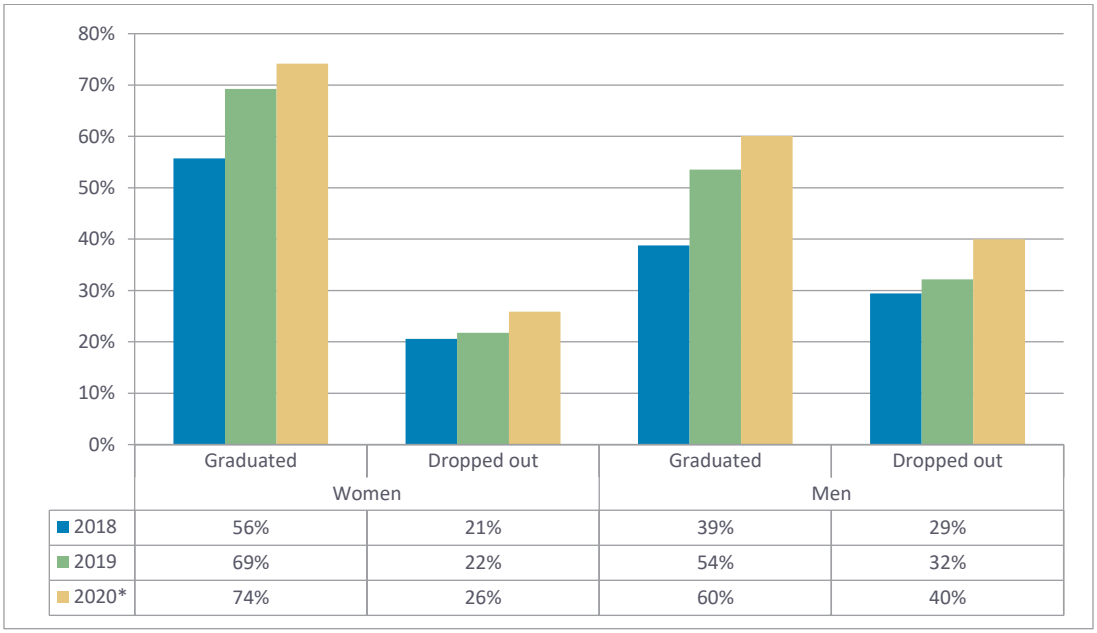
* There may be potential graduates remaining in the system after 2020.

Figure 155: Throughput rates by race for 4-year degrees with first year of enrolment in 2015 (excluding UNISA) – accumulative



	African		Coloured		Indian		White	
	Graduated	Dropped out	Graduated	Dropped out	Graduated	Dropped out	Graduated	Dropped out
2018	48%	23%	42%	31%	44%	27%	54%	26%
2019	62%	25%	57%	33%	59%	29%	67%	26%
2020*	68%	32%	63%	37%	66%	34%	71%	29%

Figure 156: Throughput rates by gender for 4-year degrees with first year of enrolment in 2015 (excluding UNISA) – accumulative



	Women		Men	
	Graduated	Dropped out	Graduated	Dropped out
2018	56%	21%	39%	29%
2019	69%	22%	54%	32%
2020*	74%	26%	60%	40%

360-credit diplomas by broad field

Figure 157: Percentage of the 2015 cohort doing 360-credit diplomas that graduated in 6 years i.e. by 2020**

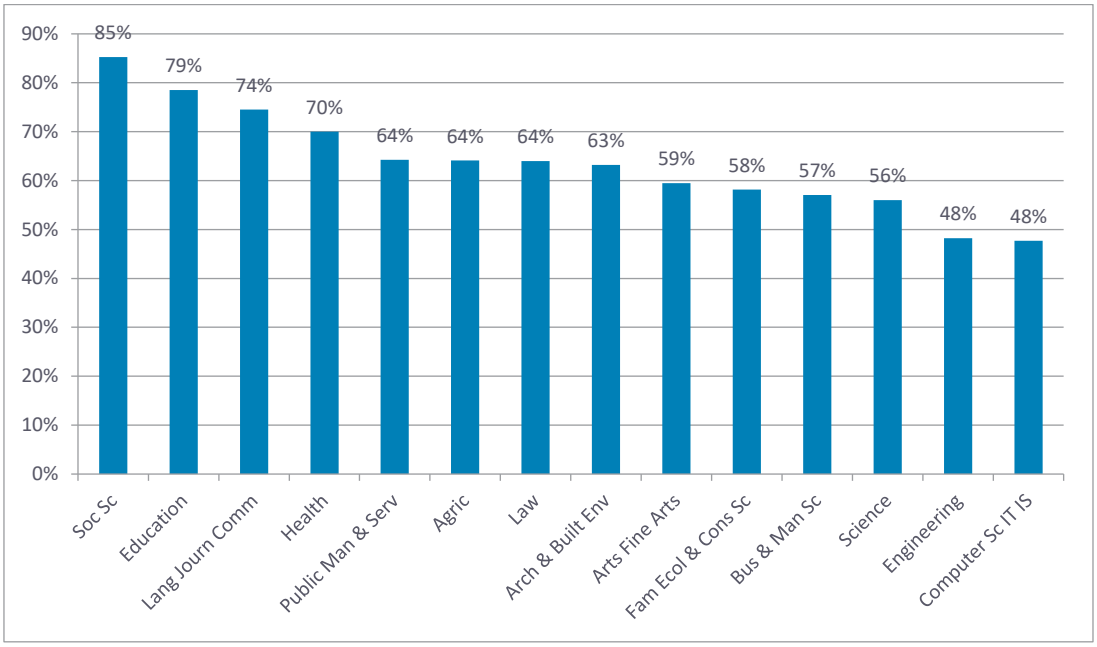
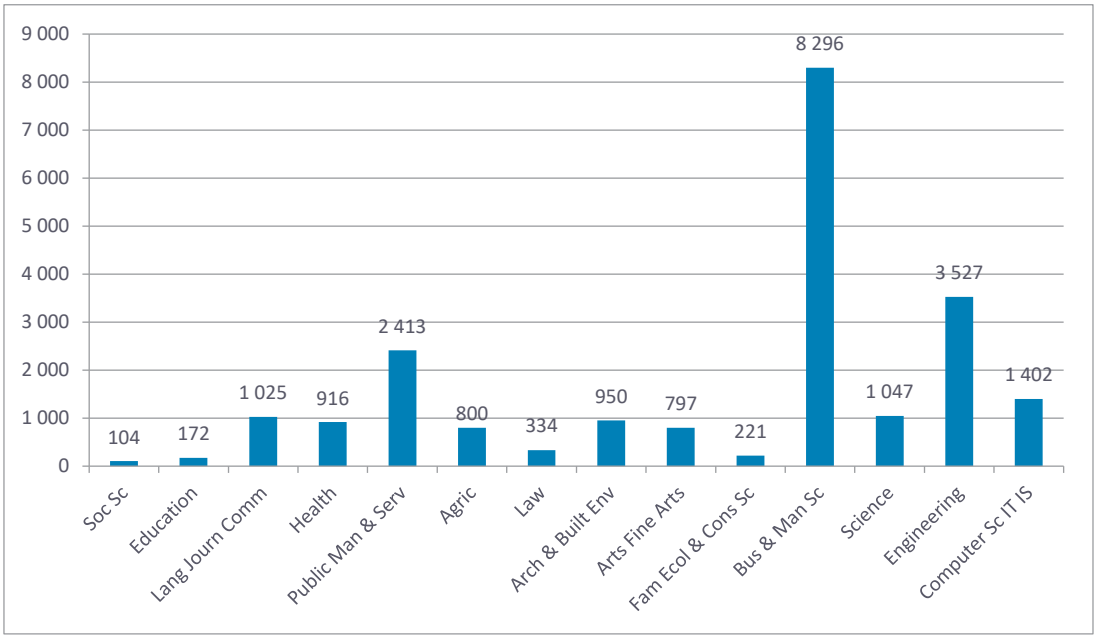
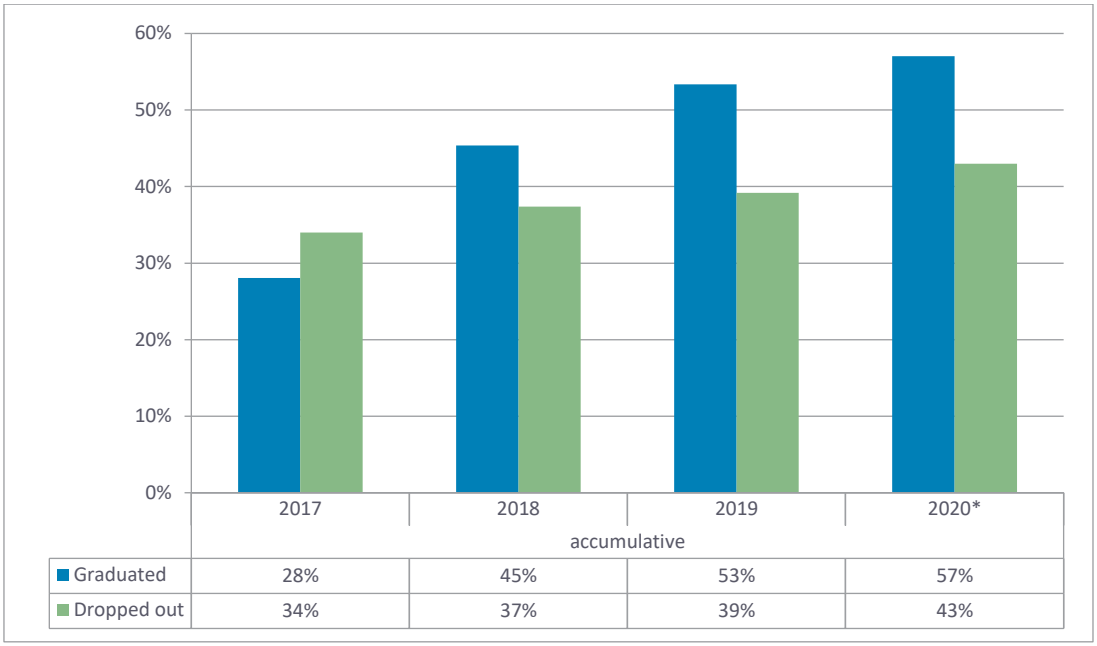


Figure 158: Headcount of the 2015 cohort doing 360-credit diplomas that graduated in 6 years i.e. by 2020



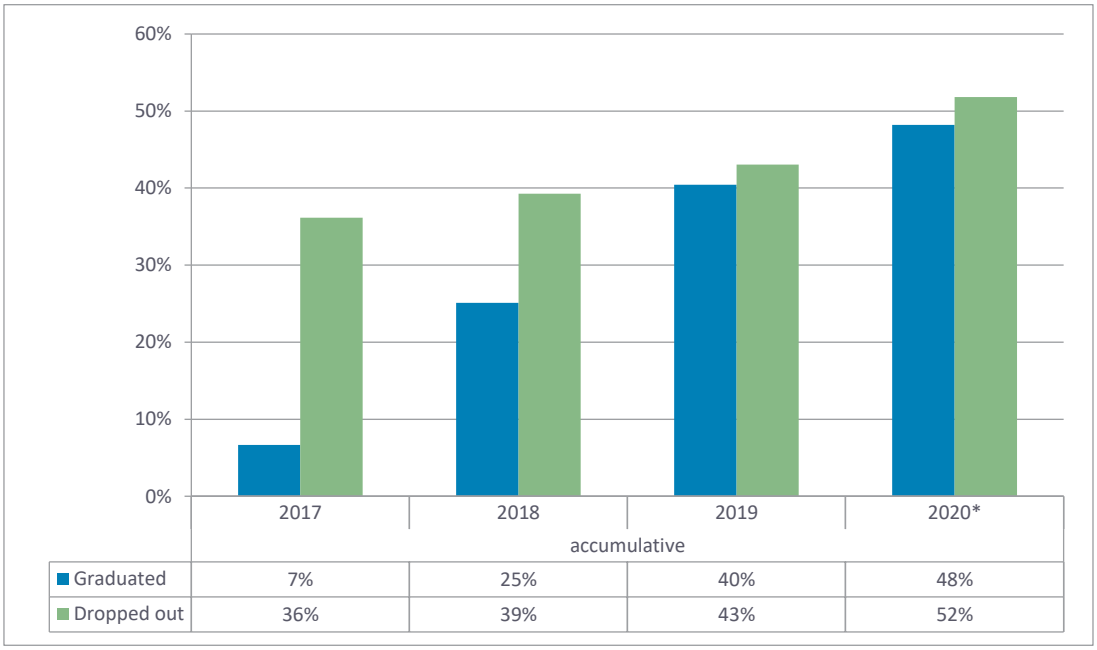
* There may be potential graduates remaining in the system after 2020.
** A detailed list of the specific knowledge areas included for each broad field can be found in Appendix 3. Only the fields with the highest numbers are shown in the graphs for 360-credit diplomas below.

Figure 159: Throughput rates for 360-credit diplomas (Business & Management Sciences) with first year of enrolment in 2015 (excluding UNISA)



	2017	2018	2019	2020*
Graduated	28%	45%	53%	57%
Dropped out	34%	37%	39%	43%

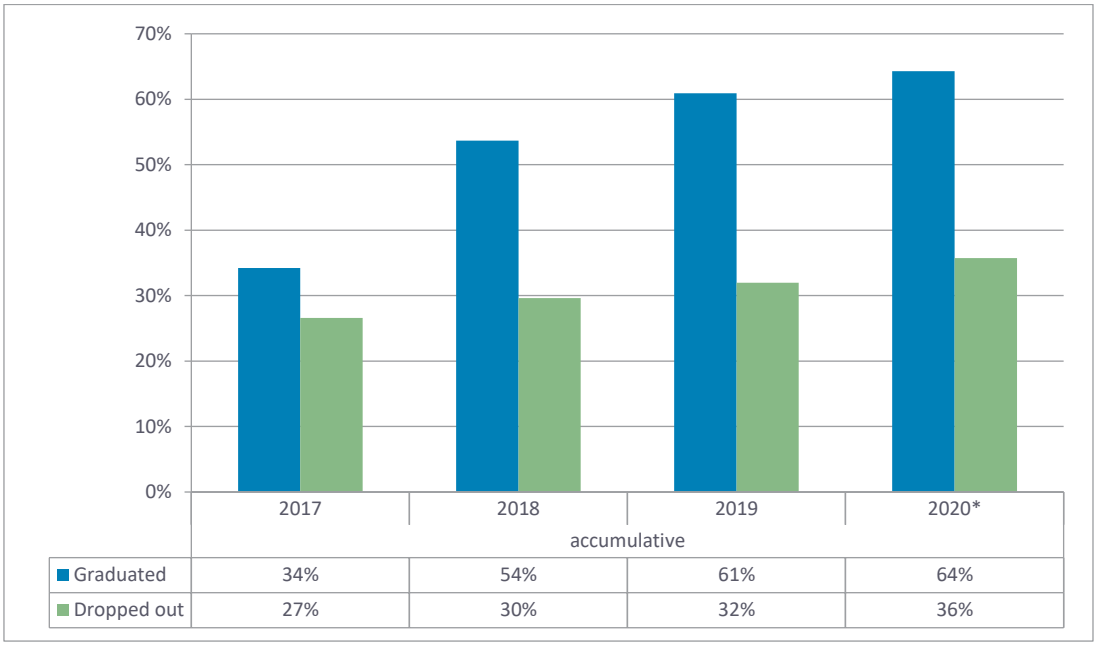
Figure 160: Throughput rates for 360-credit diplomas (Engineering) with first year of enrolment in 2015 (excluding UNISA)



	2017	2018	2019	2020*
Graduated	7%	25%	40%	48%
Dropped out	36%	39%	43%	52%

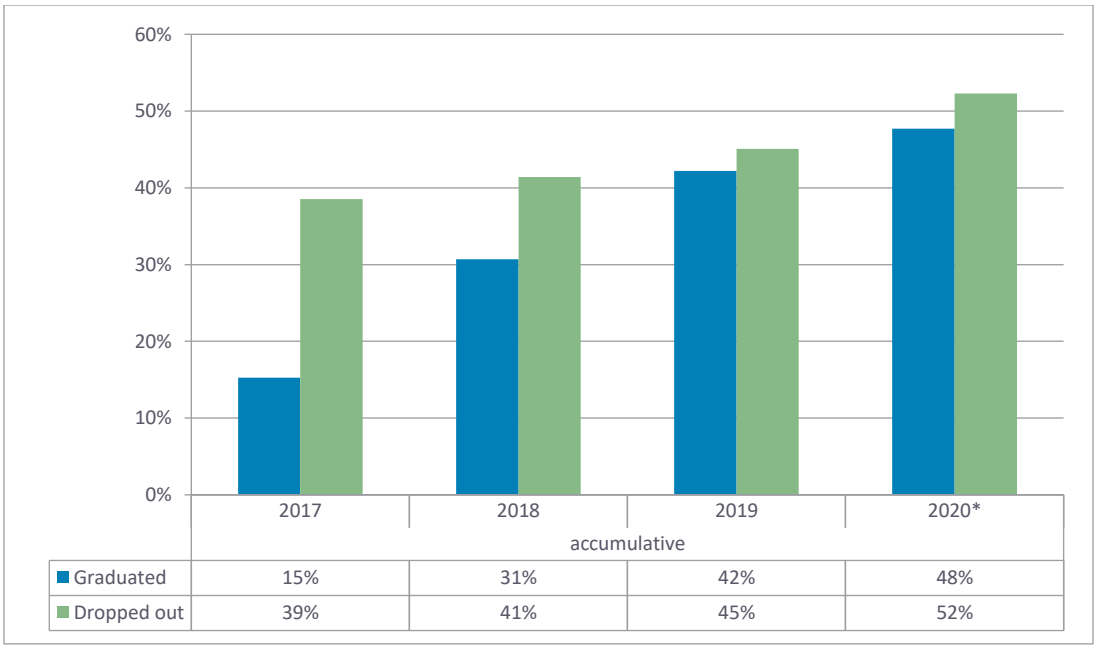
* There may be potential graduates remaining in the system after 2020.

Figure 161: Throughput rates for 360-credit diplomas (Public Management & Services) with first year of enrolment in 2015 (excluding UNISA)



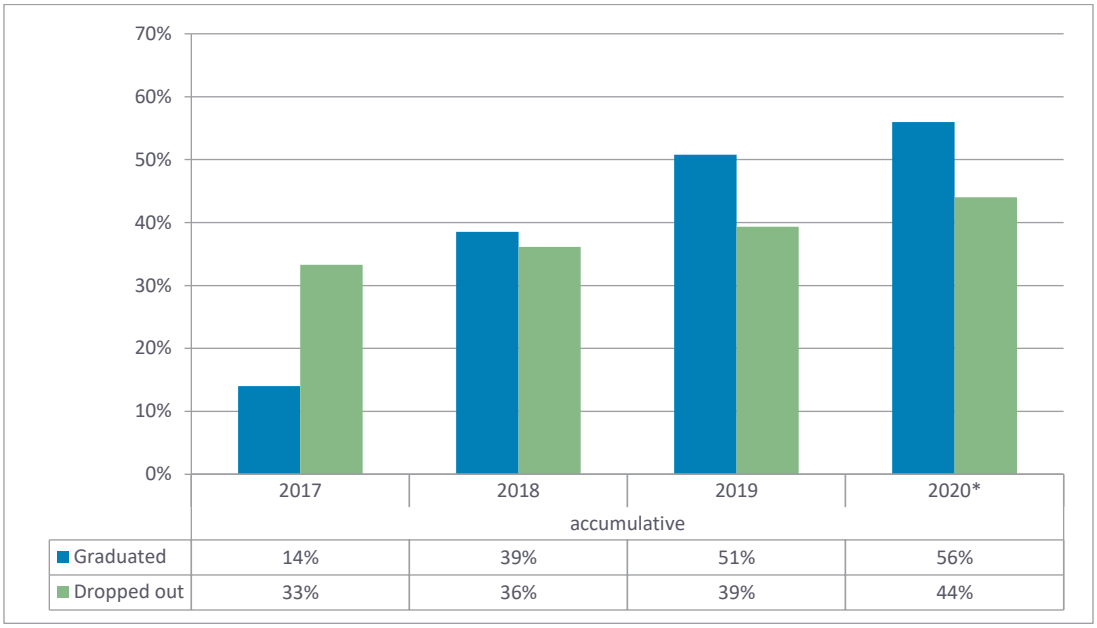
	2017	2018	2019	2020*
Graduated	34%	54%	61%	64%
Dropped out	27%	30%	32%	36%

Figure 162: Throughput rates for 360-credit diplomas (Computer Science, Information Technology & Information Systems) with first year of enrolment in 2015 (excluding UNISA)



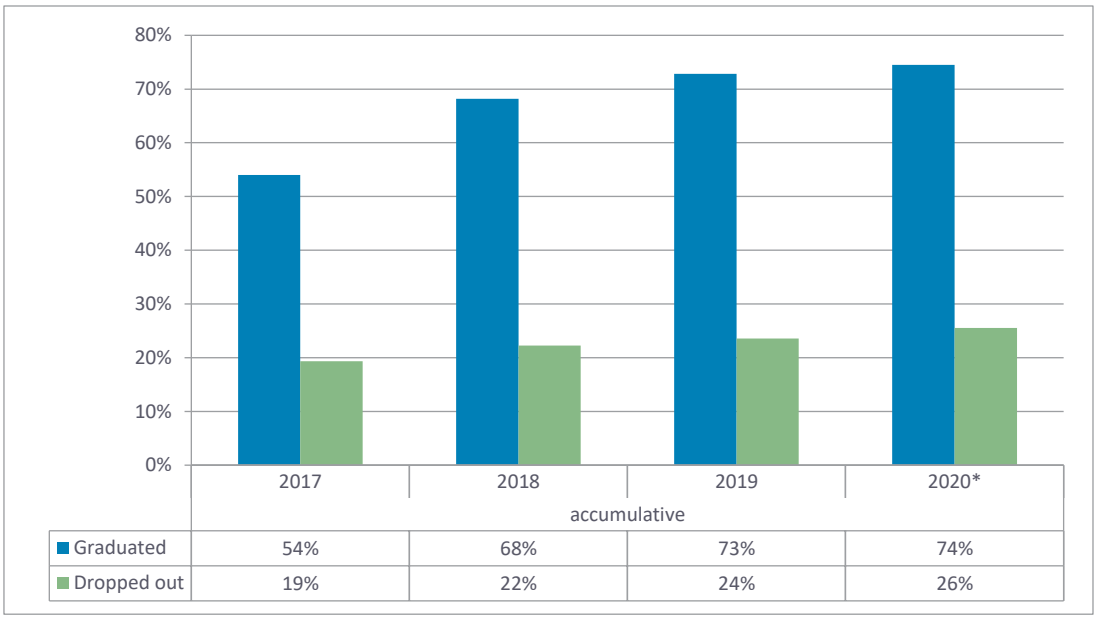
	2017	2018	2019	2020*
Graduated	15%	31%	42%	48%
Dropped out	39%	41%	45%	52%

Figure 163: Throughput rates for 360-credit diplomas (Science) with first year of enrolment in 2015 (excluding UNISA)



	2017	2018	2019	2020*
Graduated	14%	39%	51%	56%
Dropped out	33%	36%	39%	44%

Figure 164: Throughput rates for 360-credit diplomas (Language, Journalism, Communication) with first year of enrolment in 2015 (excluding UNISA)



	2017	2018	2019	2020*
Graduated	54%	68%	73%	74%
Dropped out	19%	22%	24%	26%

3-year degrees by broad field**

Figure 165: Percentage of the 2015 cohort doing a 3-year degree that graduated in 6 years i.e. by 2020

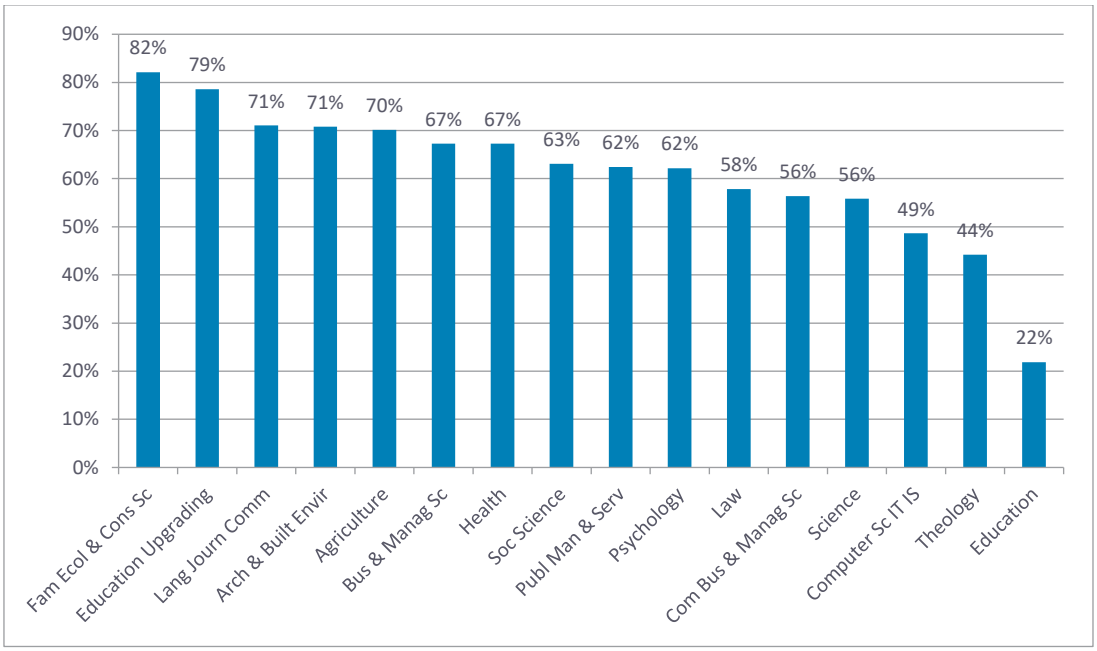
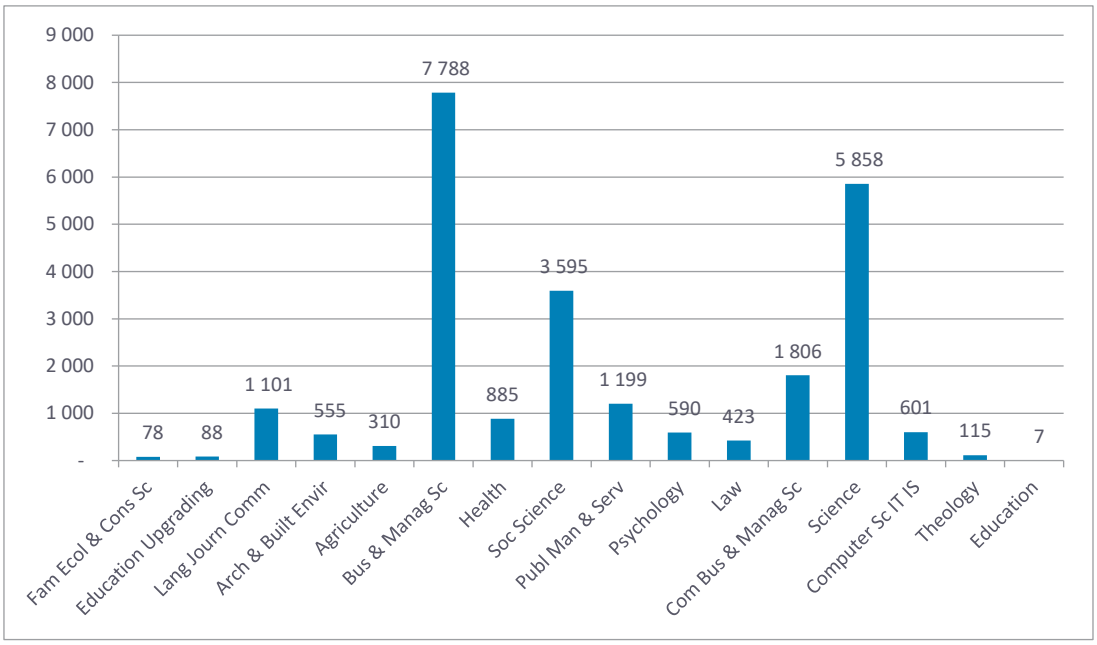
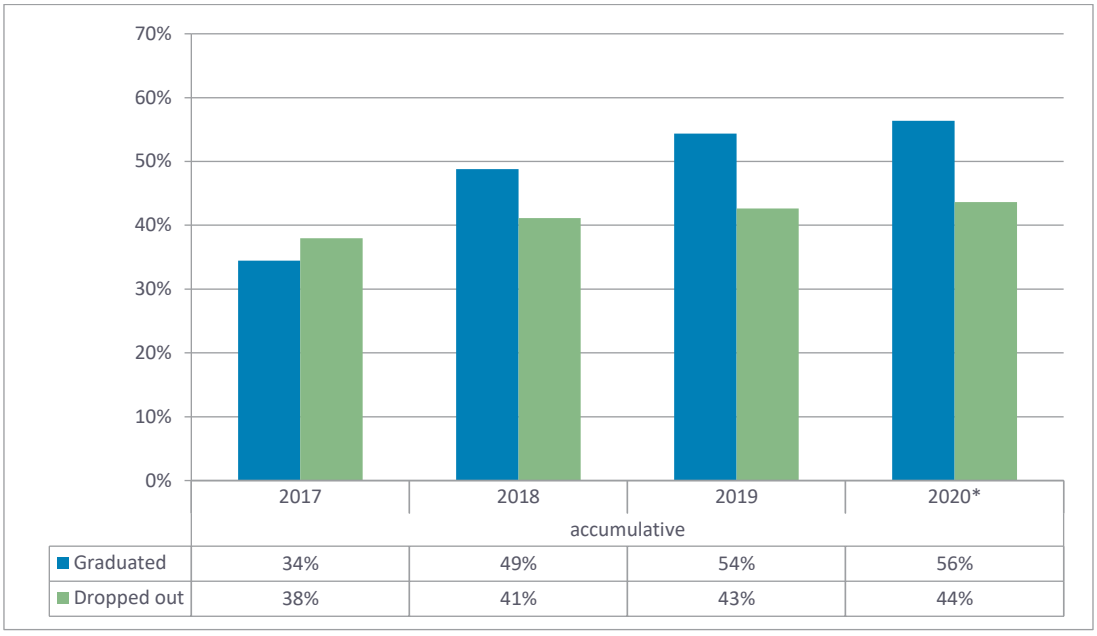


Figure 166: Headcount of the 2015 cohort doing a 3-year degree that graduated in 6 years i.e. by 2020



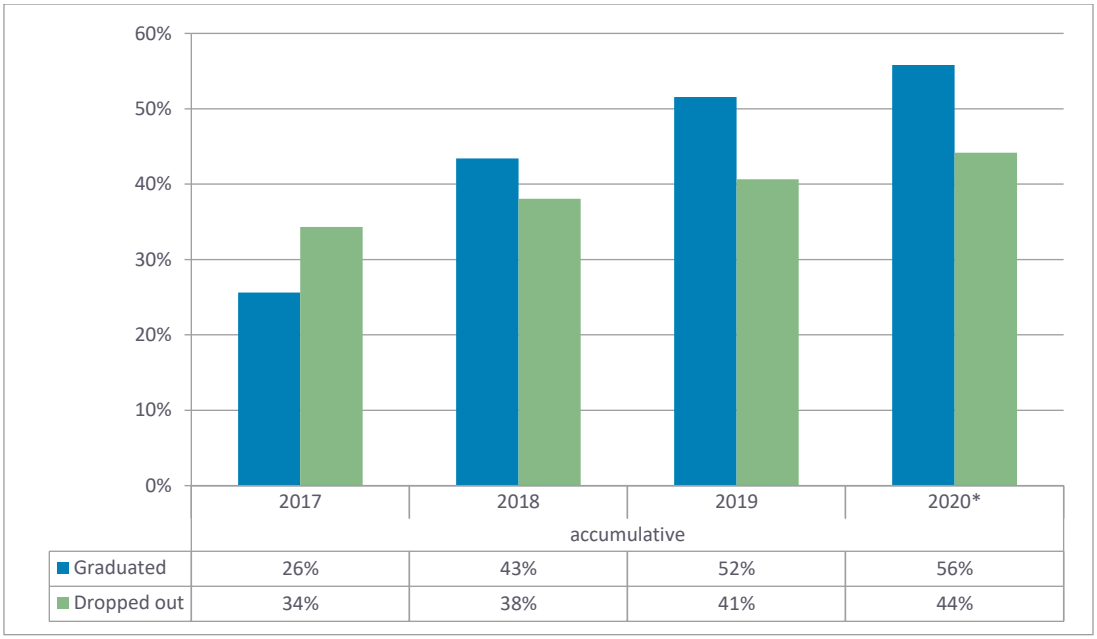
* There may be potential graduates remaining in the system after 2020.
** A detailed list of the specific knowledge areas included for each broad field can be found in Appendix 3. Only the fields with the highest numbers are shown in the graphs for 3-year degrees below.

Figure 167: Throughput rates for 3-year degrees (Business & Management Sciences) with first year of enrolment in 2015 (excluding UNISA)



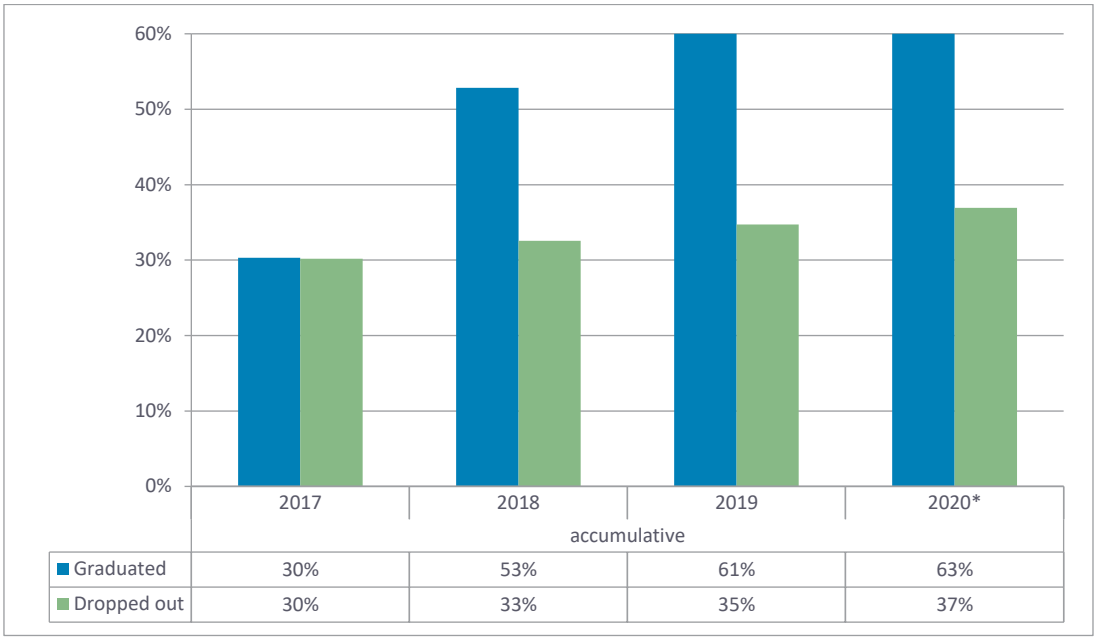
	2017	2018	2019	2020*
	accumulative			
Graduated	34%	49%	54%	56%
Dropped out	38%	41%	43%	44%

Figure 168: Throughput rates for 3-year degrees (Science) with first year of enrolment in 2015 (excluding UNISA)



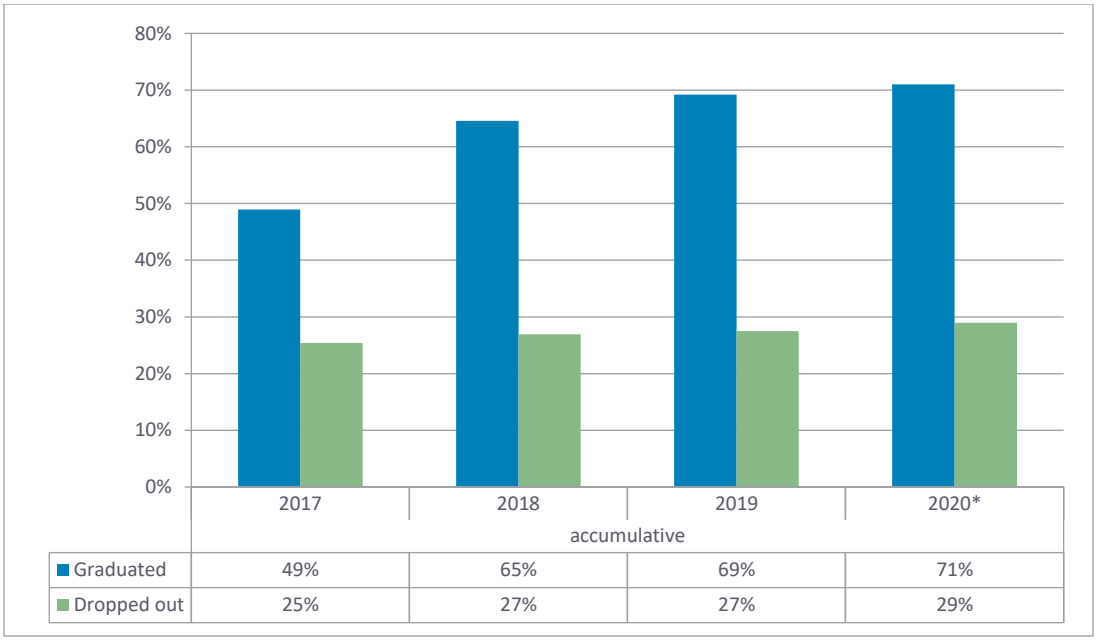
	2017	2018	2019	2020*
	accumulative			
Graduated	26%	43%	52%	56%
Dropped out	34%	38%	41%	44%

Figure 169: Throughput rates for 3-year degrees (Social Science) with first year of enrolment in 2015 (excluding UNISA)



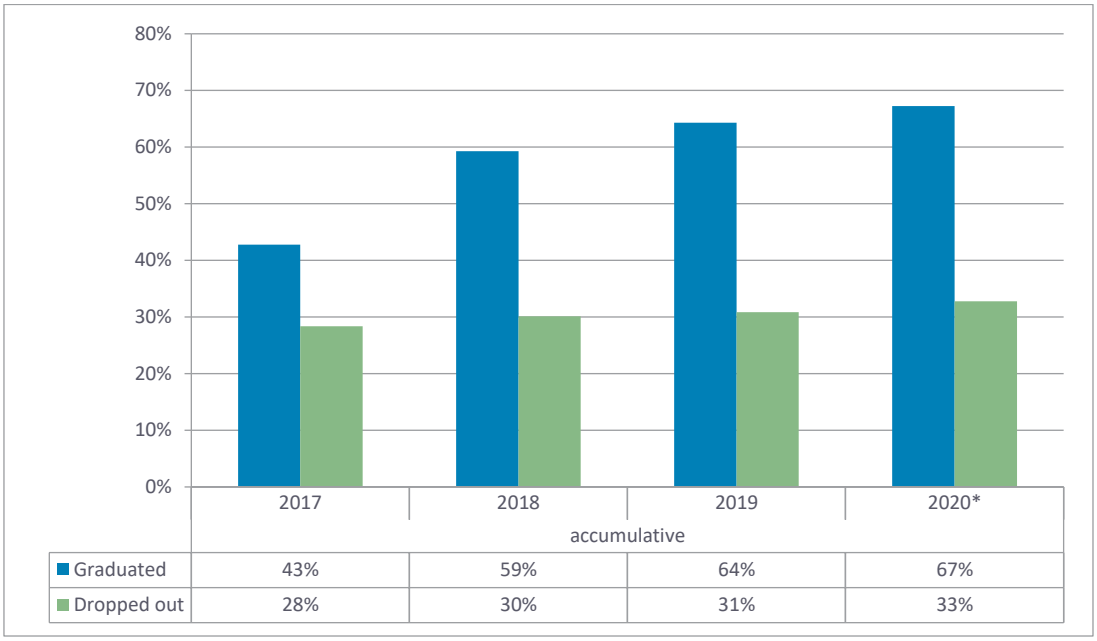
	2017	2018	2019	2020*
	accumulative			
Graduated	30%	53%	61%	63%
Dropped out	30%	33%	35%	37%

Figure 170: Throughput rates for 3-year degrees (Public Management & Services) with first year of enrolment in 2015 (excluding UNISA)



	2017	2018	2019	2020*
	accumulative			
Graduated	49%	65%	69%	71%
Dropped out	25%	27%	27%	29%

Figure 171: Throughput rates for 3-year degrees (Language, Journalism & Communication) with first year of enrolment in 2015 (excluding UNISA)



	2017	2018	2019	2020*
	accumulative			
Graduated	43%	59%	64%	67%
Dropped out	28%	30%	31%	33%

4-year degrees by broad field*

Figure 172: Percentage of the 2015 cohort doing 4-year degrees that graduated in 6 years i.e. by 2020

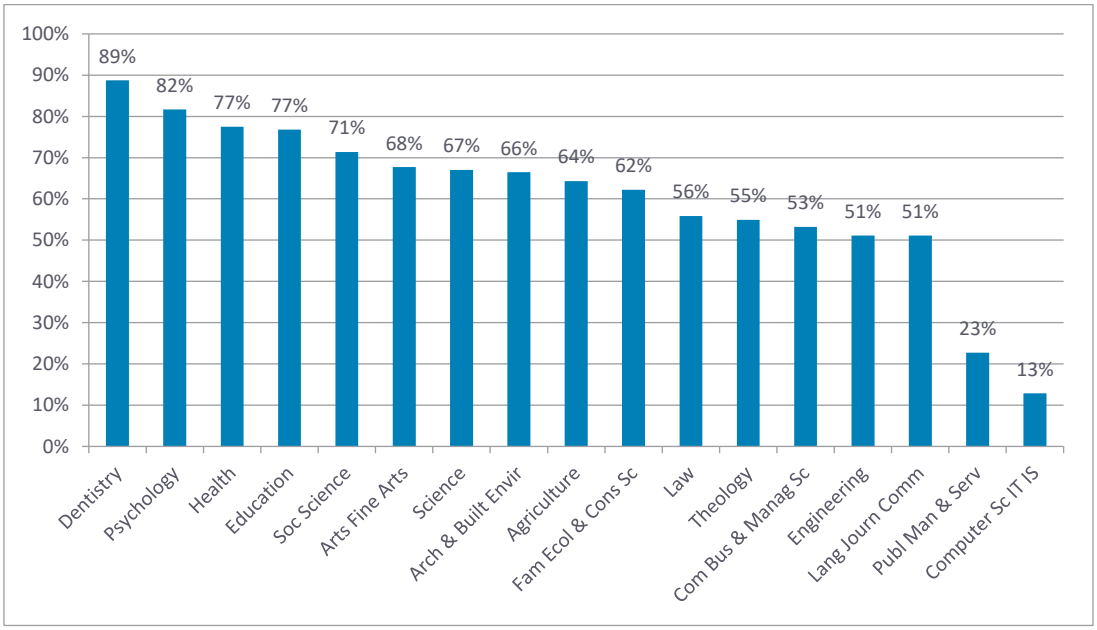


Figure 173: Headcount of the 2015 cohort doing 4-year degrees that graduated in 6 years i.e. by 2020

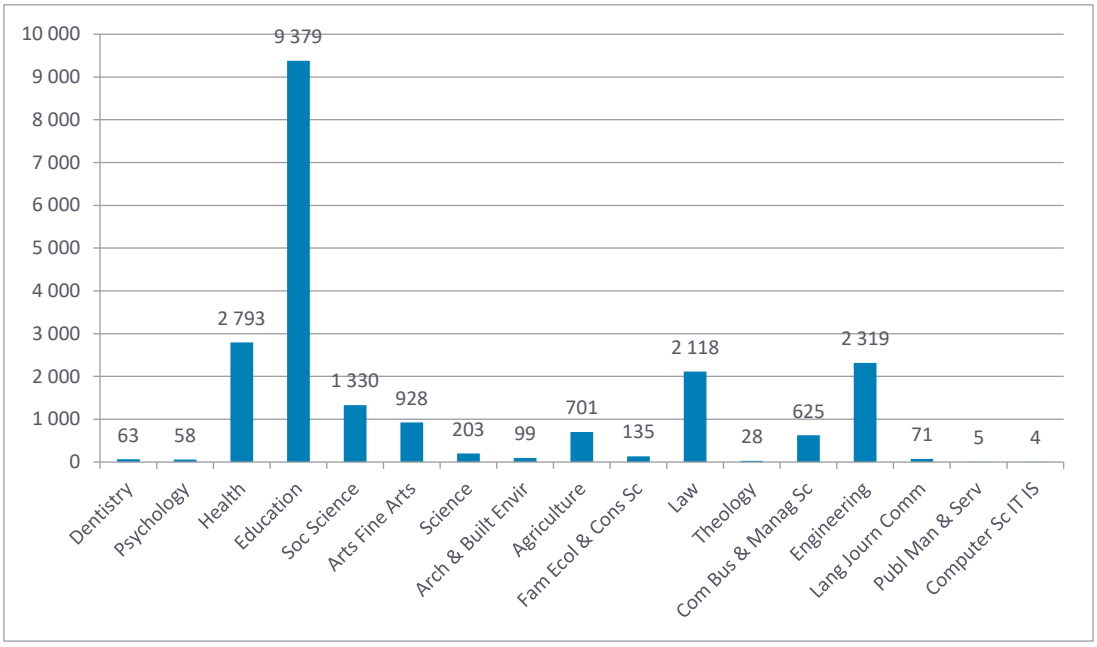
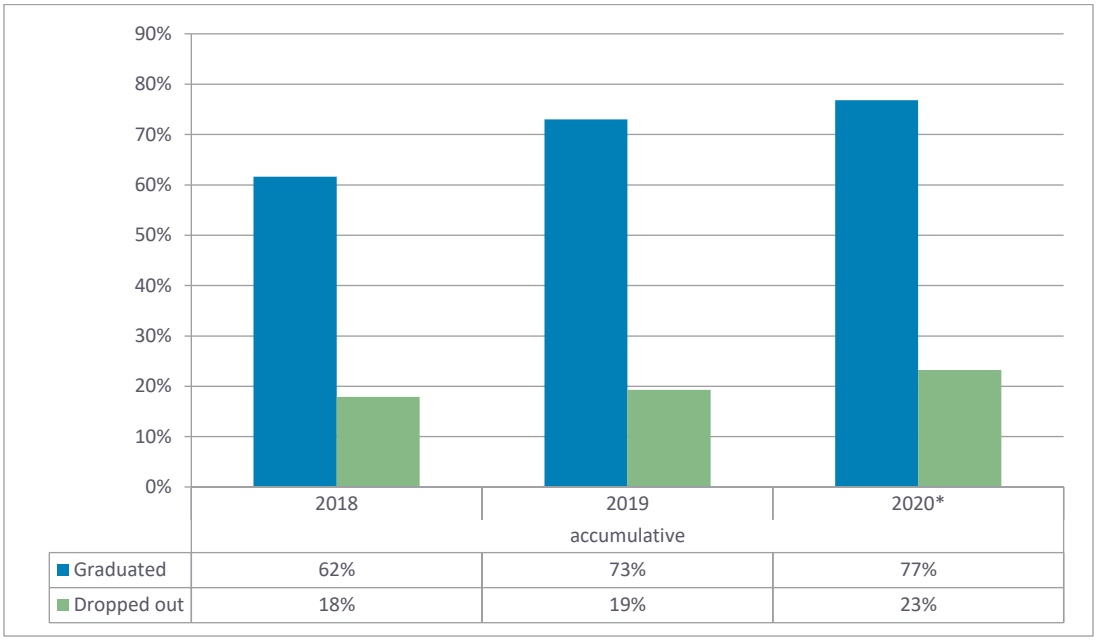


Figure 174: Throughput rates for 4-year degrees (Education) with first year of enrolment in 2015 (excluding UNISA)



	2018	2019	2020*
	accumulative		
Graduated	62%	73%	77%
Dropped out	18%	19%	23%

* A detailed list of the specific knowledge areas included for each broad field can be found in Appendix 3. Only the fields with the highest numbers are shown in the graphs for 4-year degrees.

Figure 175: Throughput rates for 4-year degrees (Health) with first year of enrolment in 2015 (excluding UNISA)

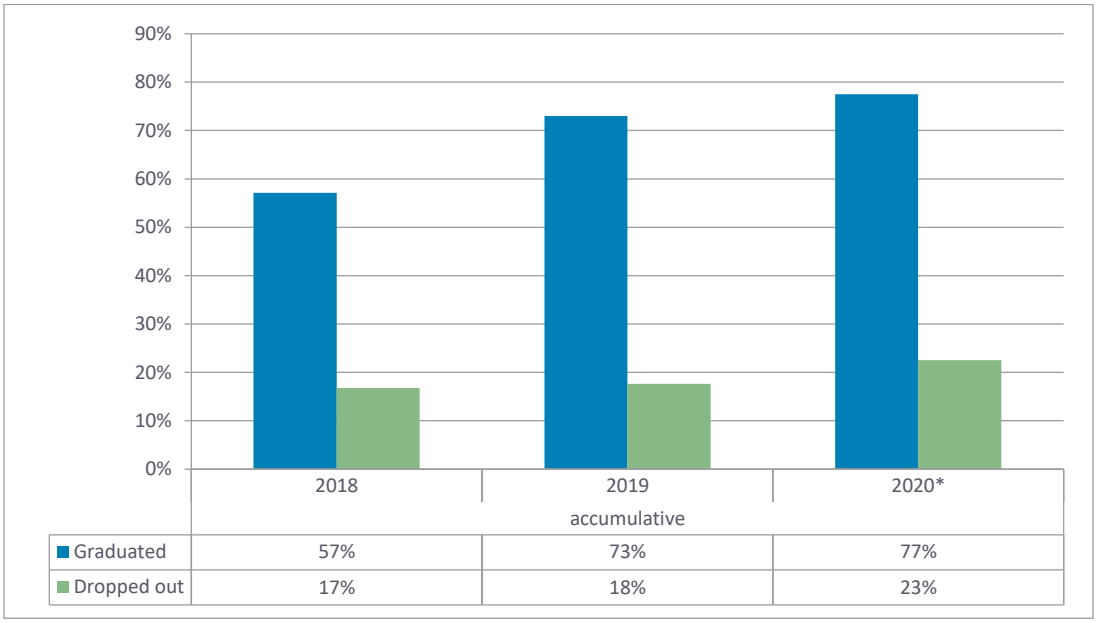


Figure 176: Throughput rates for 4-year degrees (Engineering) with first year of enrolment in 2015 (excluding UNISA)

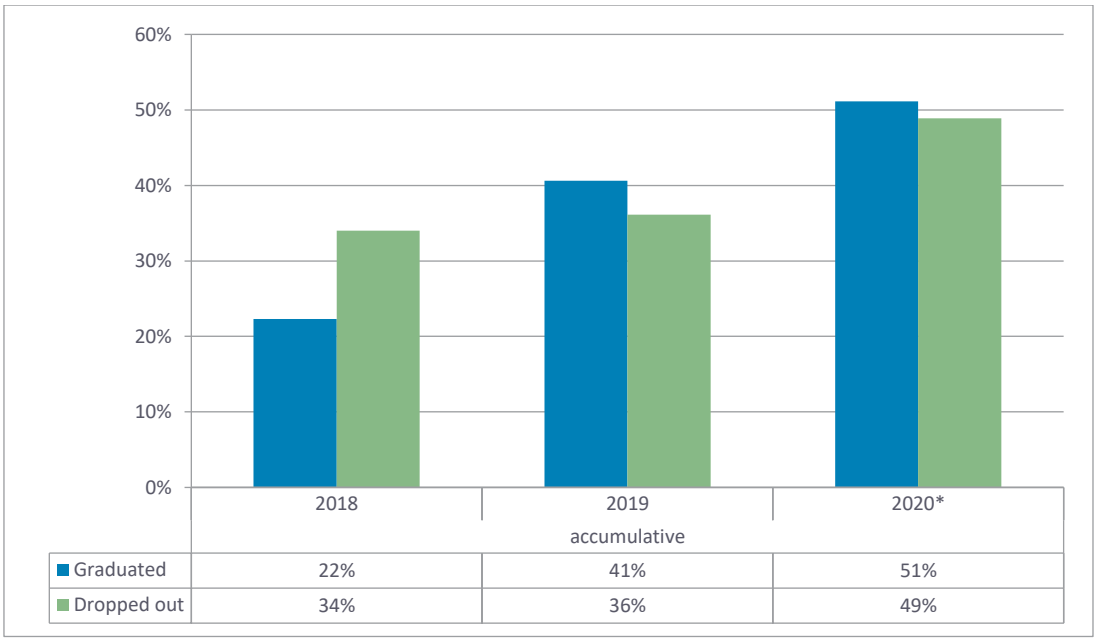
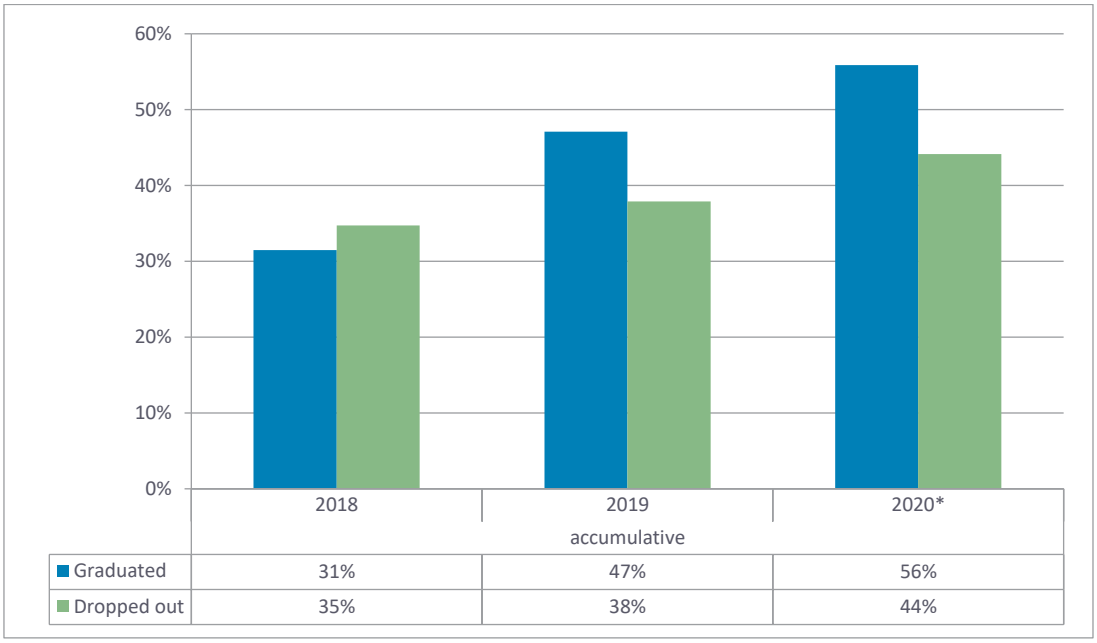
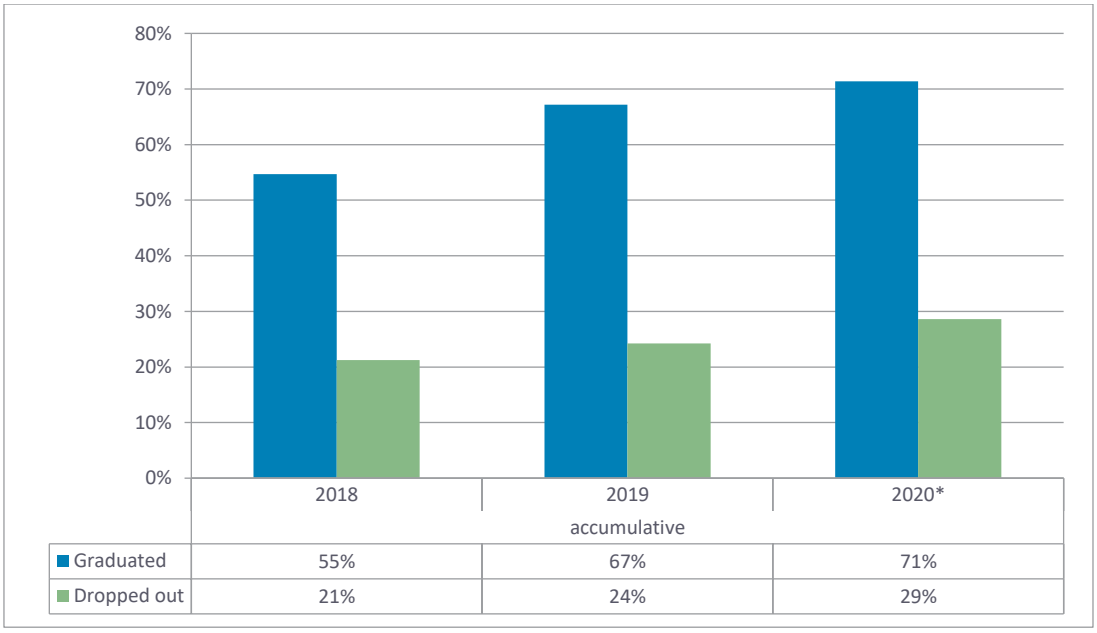


Figure 177: Throughput rates for 4-year degrees (Law) with first year of enrolment in 2015 (excluding UNISA)



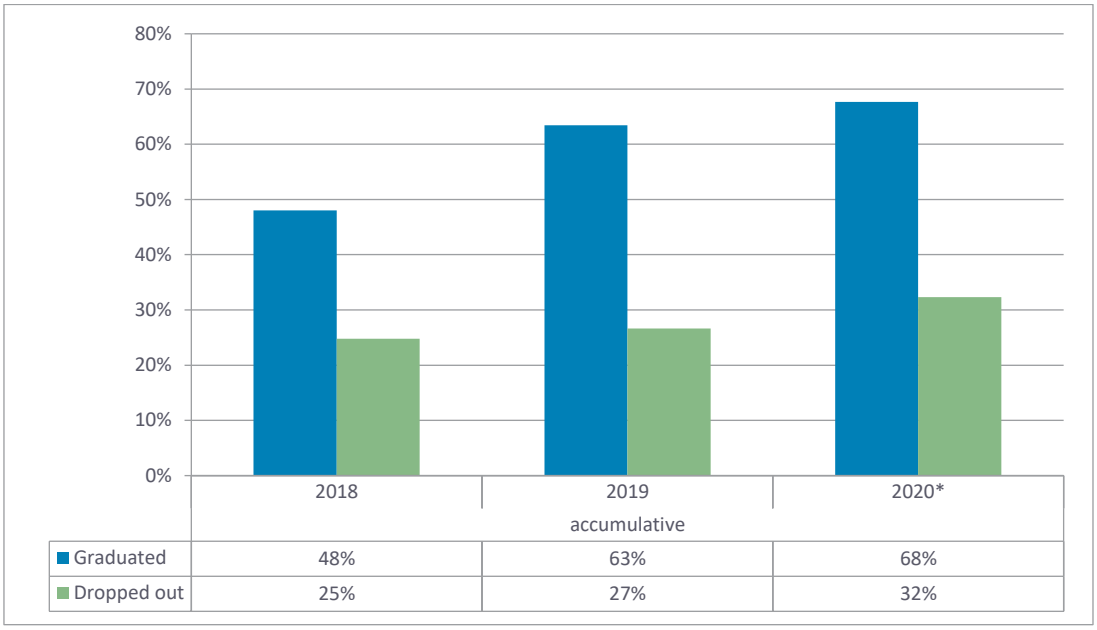
	2018	2019	2020*
Graduated	31%	47%	56%
Dropped out	35%	38%	44%

Figure 178: Throughput rates for 4-year degrees (Social Science) with first year of enrolment in 2015 (excluding UNISA)



	2018	2019	2020*
Graduated	55%	67%	71%
Dropped out	21%	24%	29%

Figure 179: Throughput rates for 4-year degrees (Arts & Fine Arts) with first year of enrolment in 2015 (excluding UNISA)

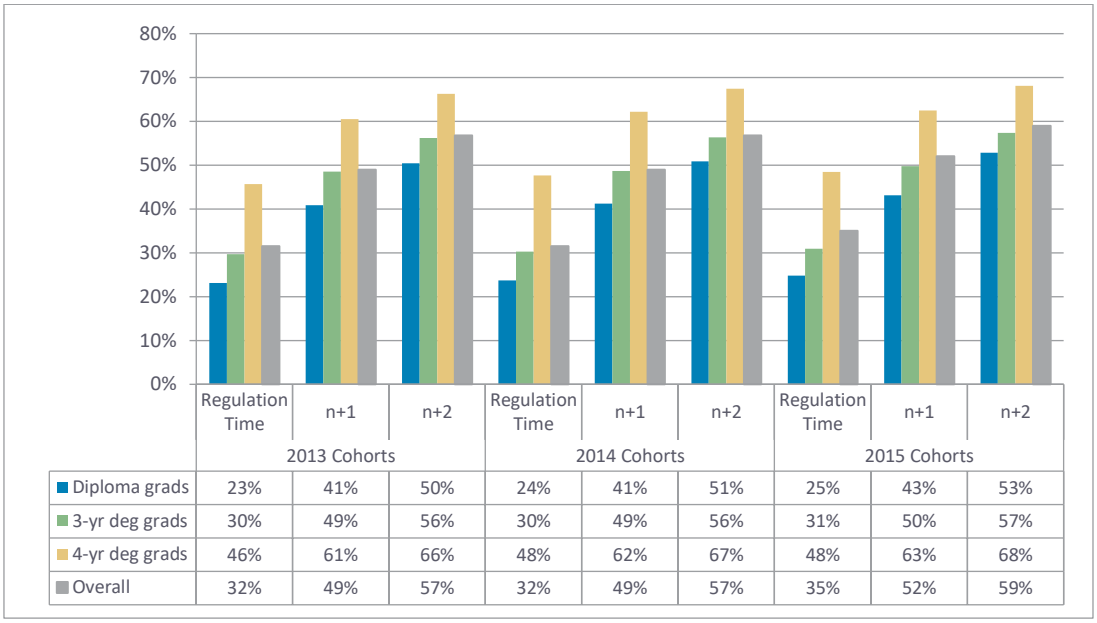


	2018	2019	2020*
	accumulative		
Graduated	48%	63%	68%
Dropped out	25%	27%	32%

Figure 180: Throughput within regulation time up to n+2 years for 360-credit diplomas, 3-year degrees, 4-year degrees and weighted national rate with first enrolment in 2015 (excluding UNISA)

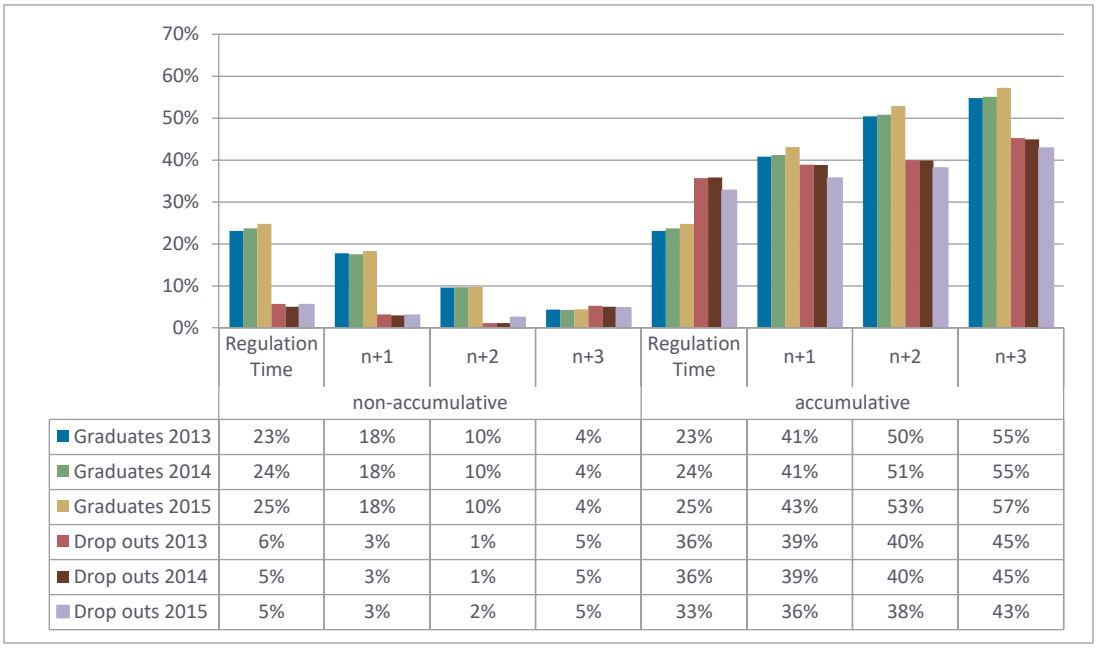
	Regulation Time	n+1	n+2
	accumulative		
Diploma grads	25%	43%	53%
3-yr deg grads	31%	50%	57%
4-yr deg grads	48%	63%	68%
Overall	35%	52%	59%

Figure 181: Accumulative throughput comparison of 2013, 2014 and 2015 cohorts finishing within regulation time up to n+2 years for 3-year diplomas, 3-year degrees, 4-year degrees and weighted national rate (excluding UNISA)



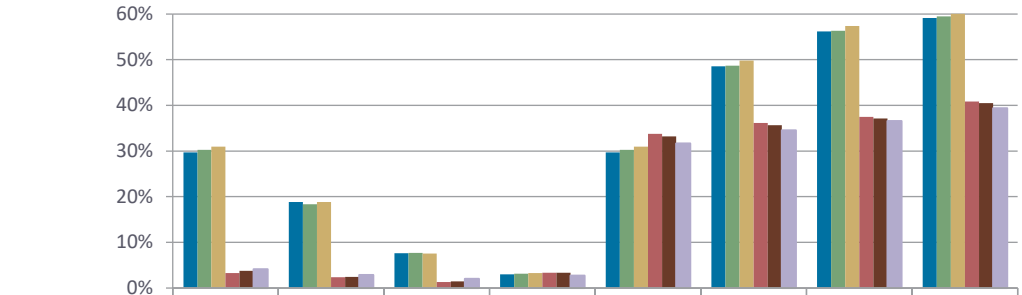
	2013 Cohorts			2014 Cohorts			2015 Cohorts		
	Regulation Time	n+1	n+2	Regulation Time	n+1	n+2	Regulation Time	n+1	n+2
Diploma grads	23%	41%	50%	24%	41%	51%	25%	43%	53%
3-yr deg grads	30%	49%	56%	30%	49%	56%	31%	50%	57%
4-yr deg grads	46%	61%	66%	48%	62%	67%	48%	63%	68%
Overall	32%	49%	57%	32%	49%	57%	35%	52%	59%

Figure 182: Throughput comparison of 2013, 2014 and 2015 cohorts from regulation time up to n+3 years for 360-credit diplomas (excluding UNISA)



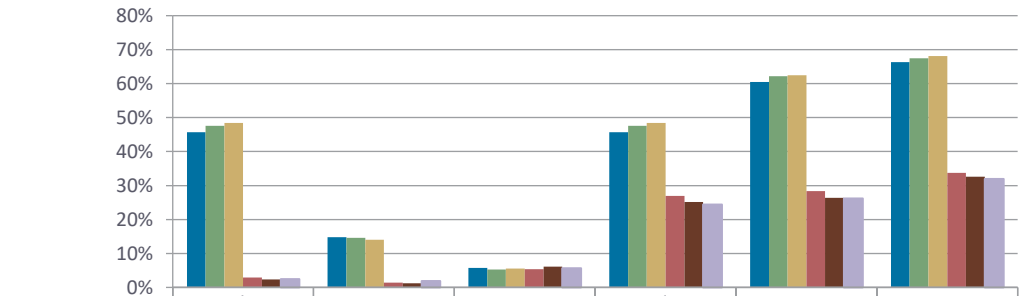
	non-accumulative				accumulative			
	Regulation Time	n+1	n+2	n+3	Regulation Time	n+1	n+2	n+3
Graduates 2013	23%	18%	10%	4%	23%	41%	50%	55%
Graduates 2014	24%	18%	10%	4%	24%	41%	51%	55%
Graduates 2015	25%	18%	10%	4%	25%	43%	53%	57%
Drop outs 2013	6%	3%	1%	5%	36%	39%	40%	45%
Drop outs 2014	5%	3%	1%	5%	36%	39%	40%	45%
Drop outs 2015	5%	3%	2%	5%	33%	36%	38%	43%

Figure 183: Throughput comparison of 2013, 2014 and 2015 cohorts from regulation time up to n+3 years for 3-year degrees (excluding UNISA)



	Regulation Time	n+1	n+2	n+3	Regulation Time	n+1	n+2	n+3
	non-accumulative				accumulative			
Graduates 2013	30%	19%	8%	3%	30%	49%	56%	59%
Graduates 2014	30%	18%	8%	3%	30%	49%	56%	60%
Graduates 2015	31%	19%	8%	3%	31%	50%	57%	61%
Drop outs 2013	3%	2%	1%	3%	34%	36%	38%	41%
Drop outs 2014	4%	2%	1%	3%	33%	36%	37%	40%
Drop outs 2015	4%	3%	2%	3%	32%	35%	37%	39%

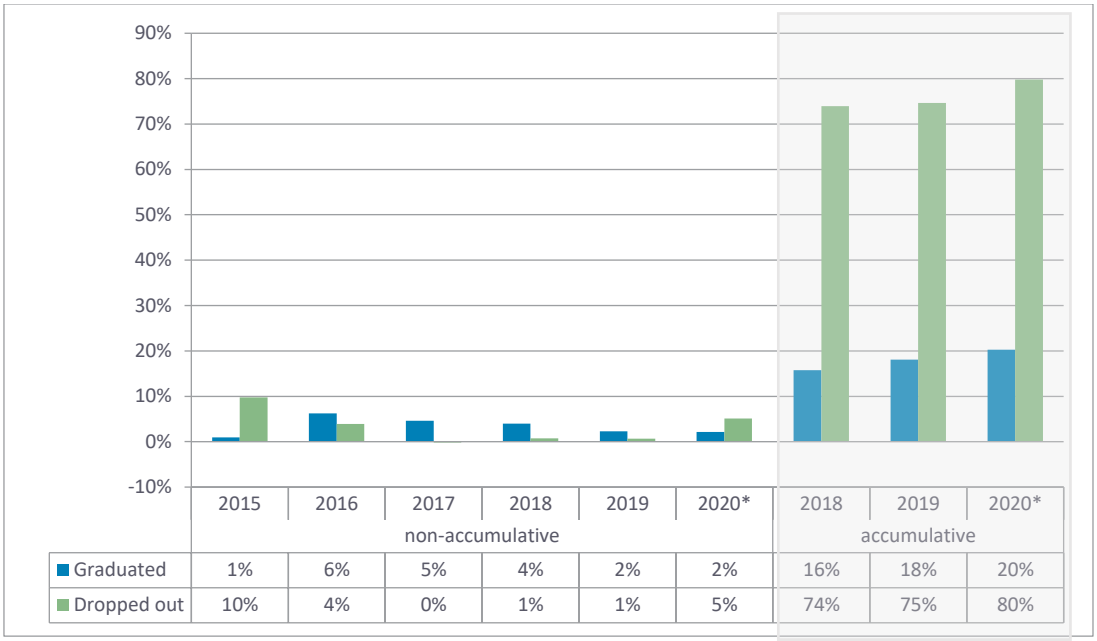
Figure 184: Throughput comparison of 2013, 2014 and 2015 cohorts from regulation time up to n+2 years for 4-year degrees (excluding UNISA)



	Regulation Time	n+1	n+2	Regulation Time	n+1	n+2
	non-accumulative			accumulative		
Graduates 2013	46%	15%	6%	46%	61%	66%
Graduates 2014	48%	15%	5%	48%	62%	67%
Graduates 2015	48%	14%	6%	48%	63%	68%
Drop outs 2013	3%	1%	5%	27%	28%	34%
Drop outs 2014	2%	1%	6%	25%	26%	33%
Drop outs 2015	2%	2%	6%	24%	26%	32%

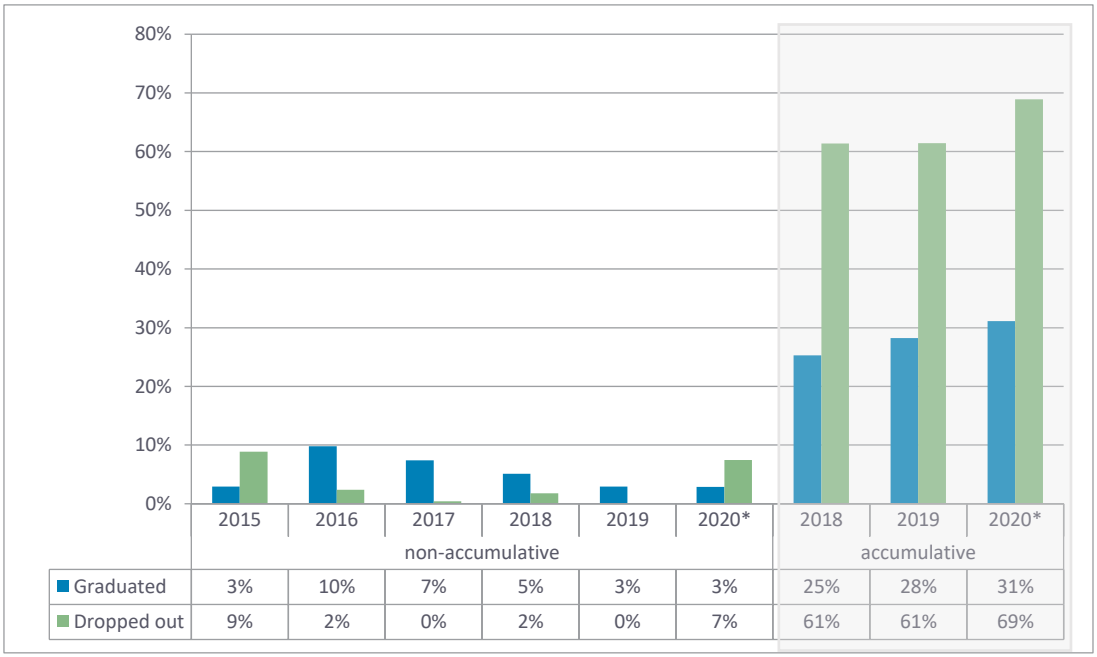
UNISA**

Figure 185: Throughput rates at UNISA for 360-credit diplomas with first year of enrolment in 2013



	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020*	2018	2019	2020*
	non-accumulative						accumulative		
Graduated	1%	6%	5%	4%	2%	2%	16%	18%	20%
Dropped out	10%	4%	0%	1%	1%	5%	74%	75%	80%

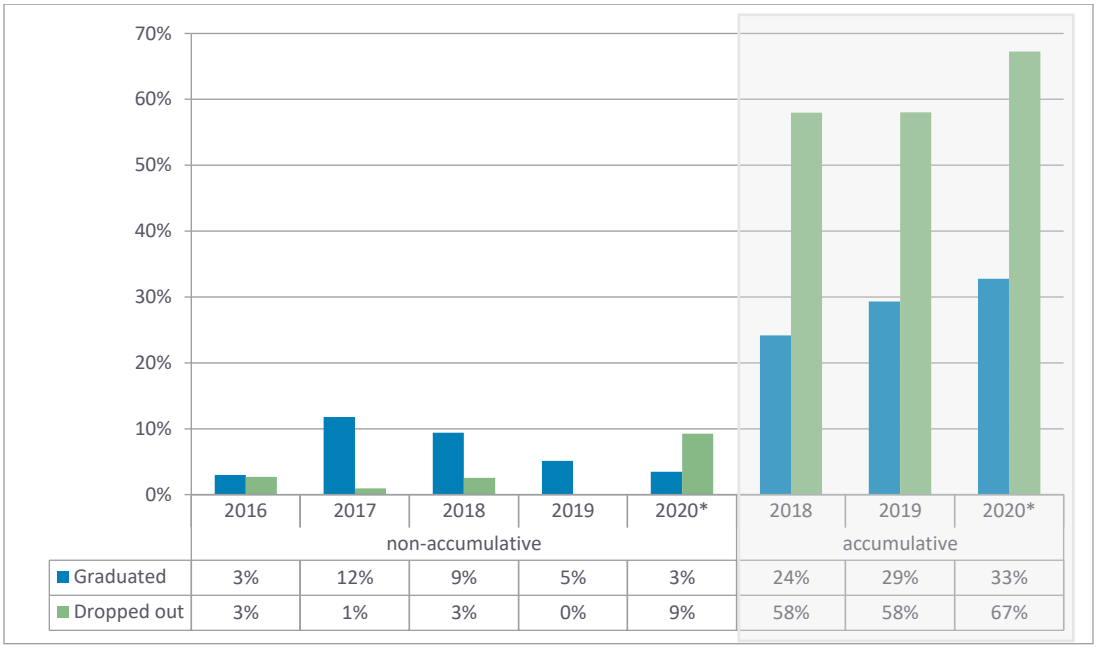
Figure 186: Throughput rates at UNISA for 3-year degrees with first year of enrolment in 2013



	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020*	2018	2019	2020*
	non-accumulative						accumulative		
Graduated	3%	10%	7%	5%	3%	3%	25%	28%	31%
Dropped out	9%	2%	0%	2%	0%	7%	61%	61%	69%

* There may be potential graduates remaining in the system after 2020.
** The different mode of study (distance and often part-time) at the University of South Africa (UNISA), impacts on the time it takes a student to graduate. These completion rates cannot be compared to those for the sector as a whole.

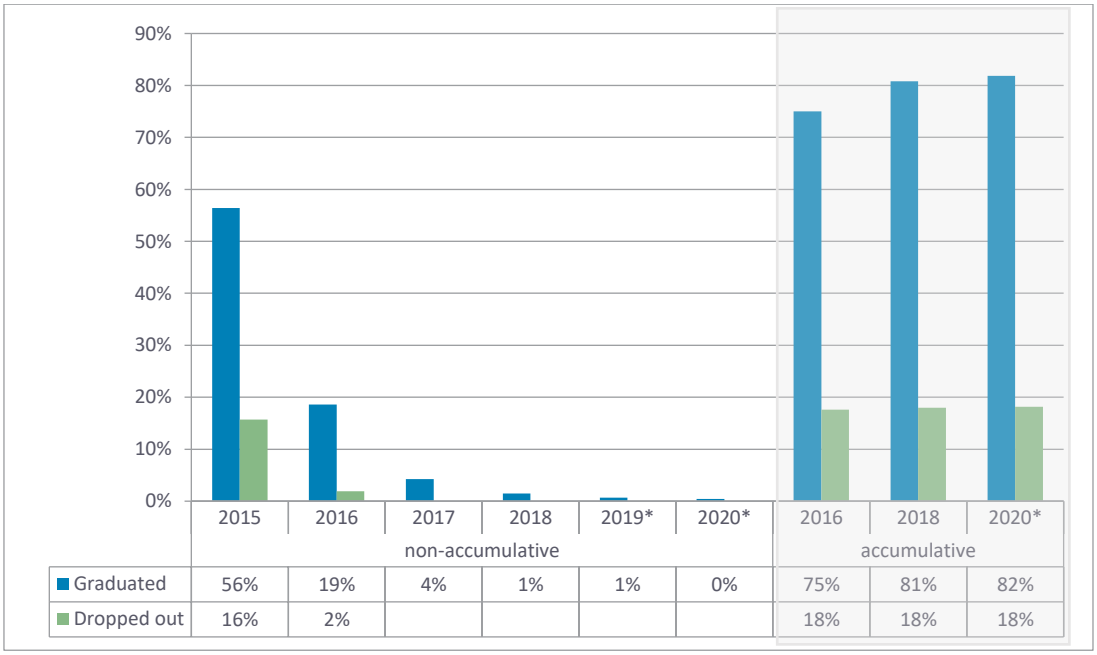
Figure 187: Throughput rates at UNISA for 4-year degrees with first year of enrolment in 2013



	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020*	2018	2019	2020*
	non-accumulative					accumulative		
Graduated	3%	12%	9%	5%	3%	24%	29%	33%
Dropped out	3%	1%	3%	0%	9%	58%	58%	67%

Postgraduates

Figure 188: Throughput rates for postgraduate diplomas or certificates with first year of enrolment in 2015 (excluding UNISA)



	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019*	2020*	2016	2018	2020*
	non-accumulative						accumulative		
Graduated	56%	19%	4%	1%	1%	0%	75%	81%	82%
Dropped out	16%	2%					18%	18%	18%

* There may be potential graduates remaining in the system after 2020.
The negative percentages (e.g. -0.3) show those students that returned after stopping out.

Figure 189: Percentage of the 2015 cohort doing postgraduate diplomas or certificates that graduated in 3 years i.e. by 2017 (excluding UNISA)

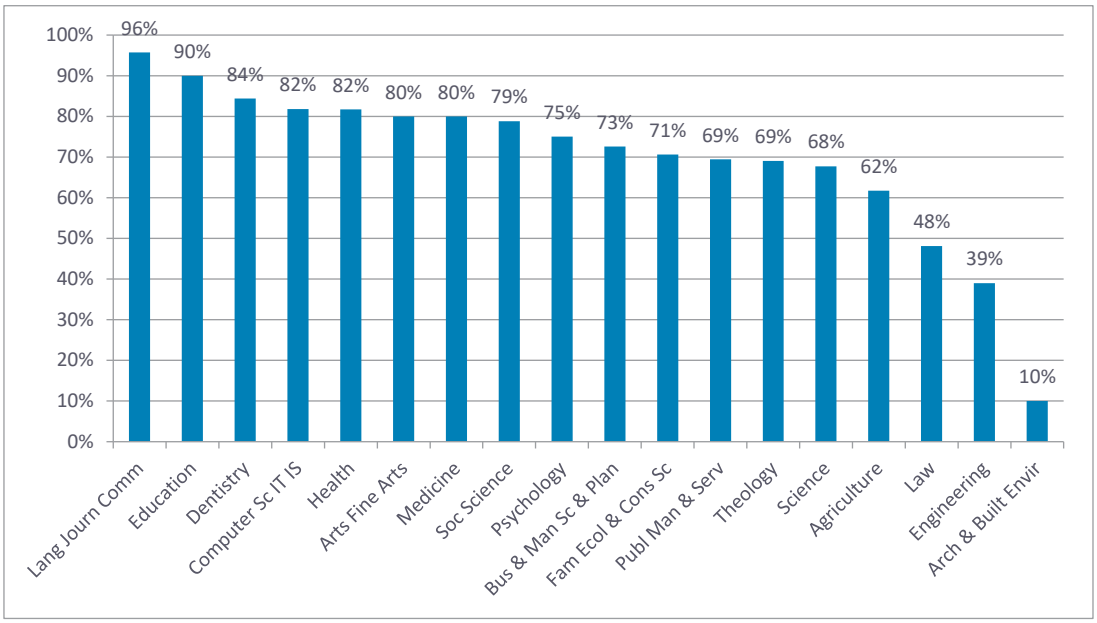


Figure 190: Headcount of the 2015 cohort doing postgraduate diplomas or certificates that graduated in 3 years i.e. by 2017 (excluding UNISA)

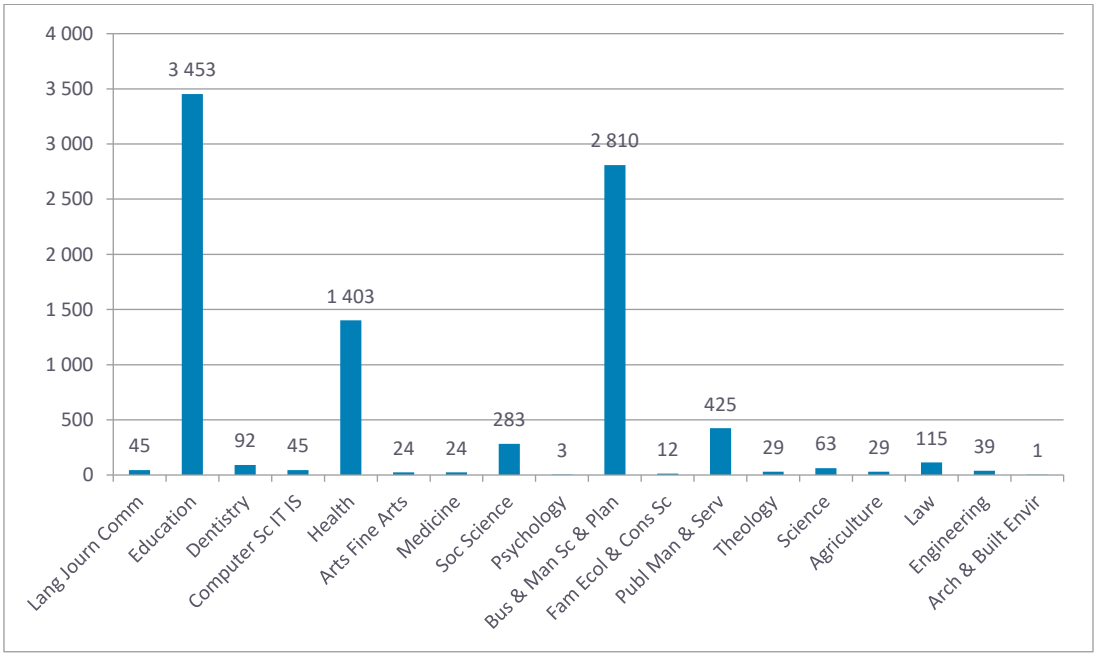


Figure 191: Percentage of the 2015 cohort doing Honours that graduated in 3 years i.e. by 2017

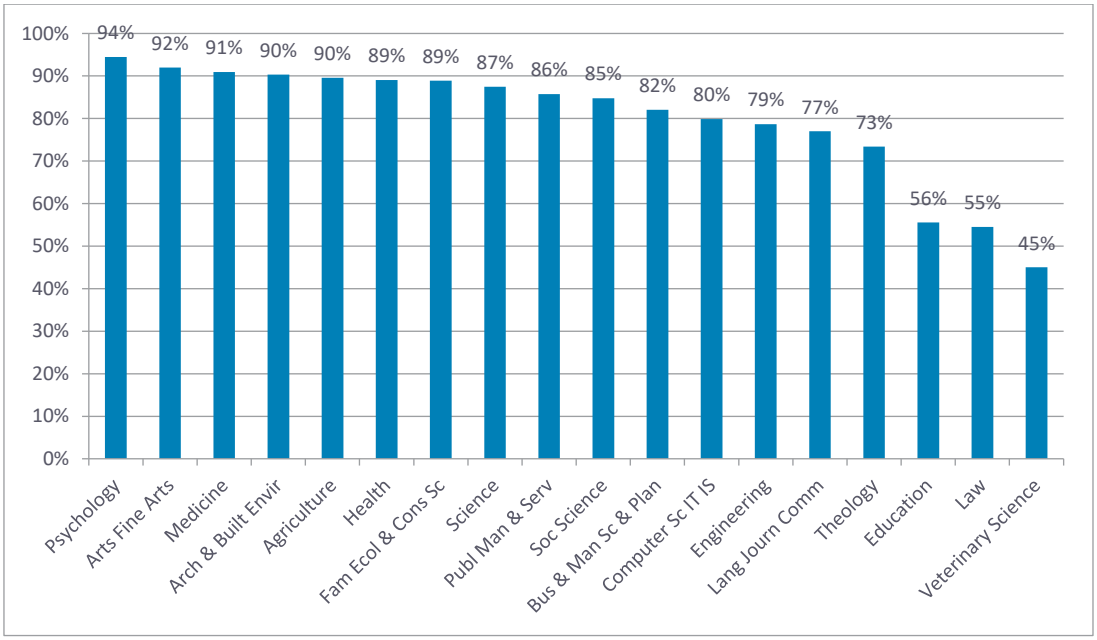


Figure 192: Headcount of the 2015 cohort doing Honours that graduated in 3 years i.e. by 2017

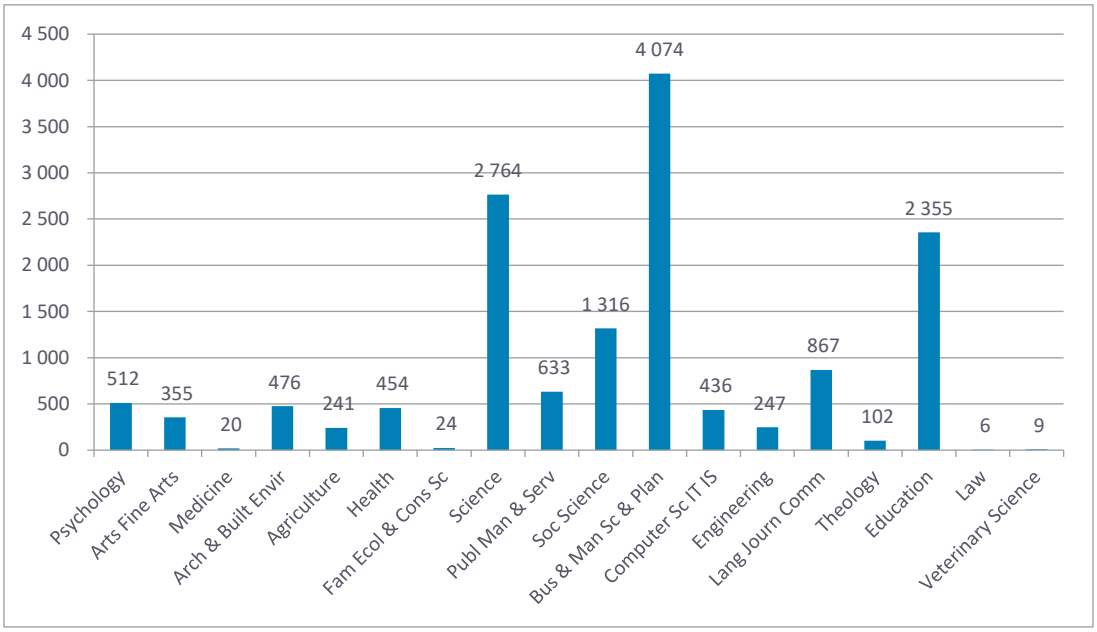
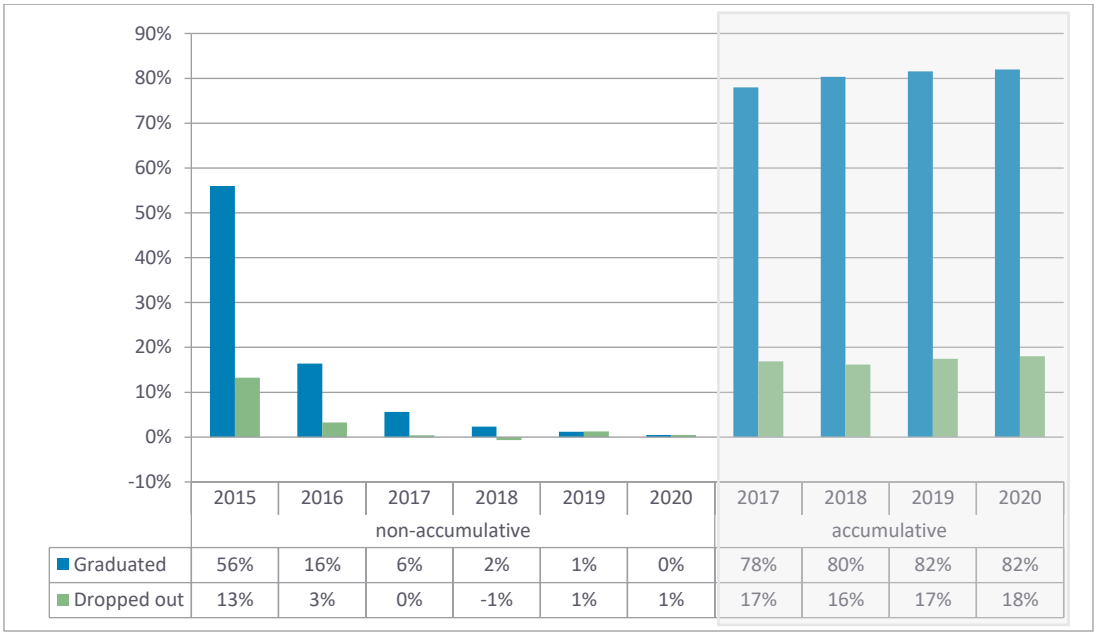
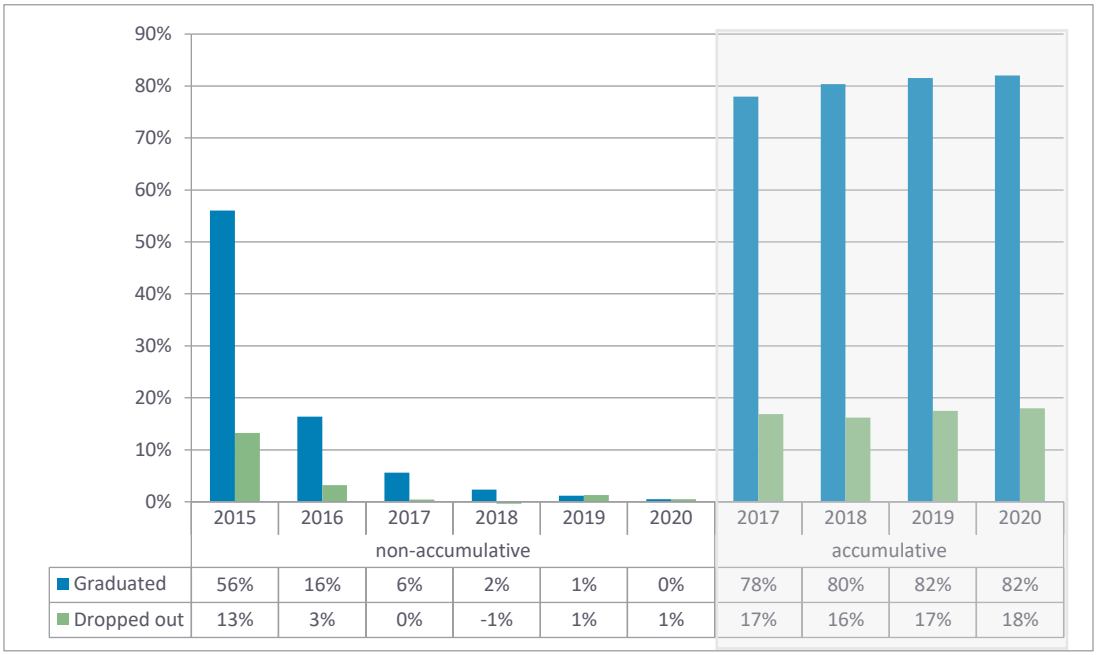


Figure 193: Throughput rates for Honours with first year of enrolment in 2014 (excluding UNISA)



	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2017	2018	2019	2020
	non-accumulative						accumulative			
Graduated	56%	16%	6%	2%	1%	0%	78%	80%	82%	82%
Dropped out	13%	3%	0%	-1%	1%	1%	17%	16%	17%	18%

Figure 194: Throughput rates for coursework Masters with first year of enrolment in 2014 (excluding UNISA)



	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2017	2018	2019	2020
	non-accumulative						accumulative			
Graduated	56%	16%	6%	2%	1%	0%	78%	80%	82%	82%
Dropped out	13%	3%	0%	-1%	1%	1%	17%	16%	17%	18%

* There may be potential graduates remaining in the system after 2020.

Figure 195: Percentage of the 2015 cohort doing coursework Masters that graduated in 4 years i.e. by 2018

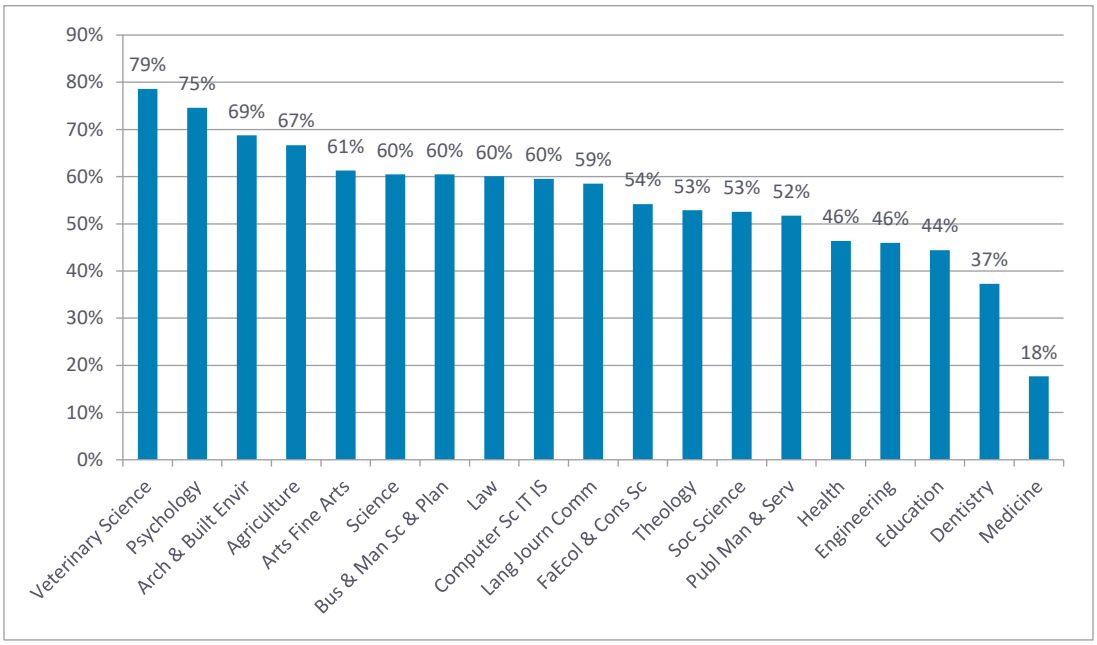
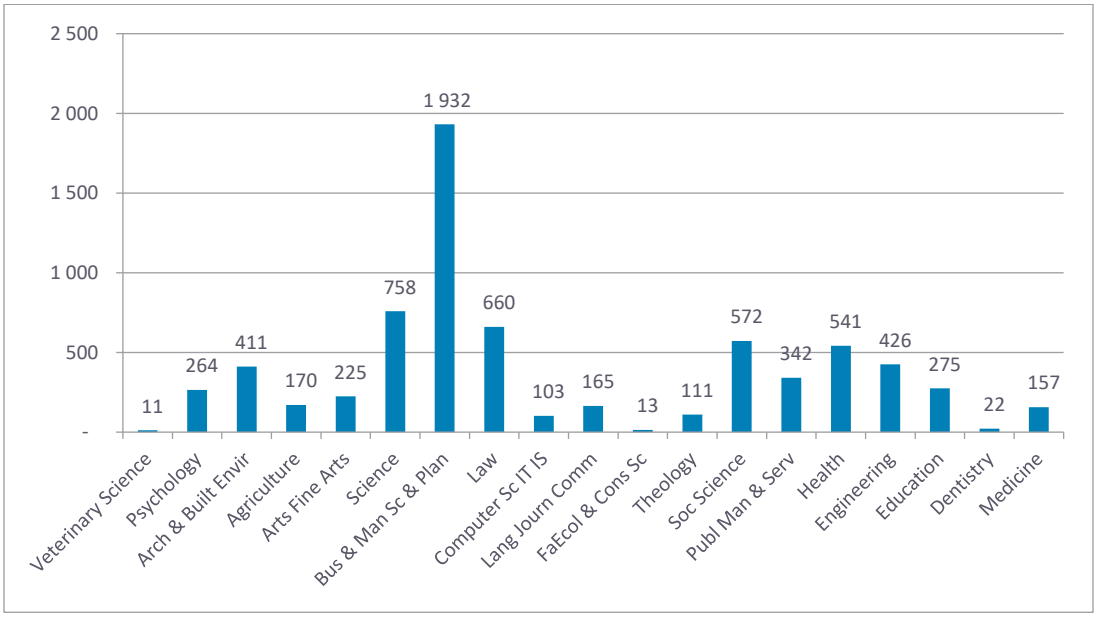


Figure 196: Headcount of the 2015 cohort doing coursework Masters that graduated in 4 years i.e. by 2018



Appendix 1:
Public institutions by institutional type

Traditional Universities

North-West University (NWU)
Rhodes University (RU)
University of Cape Town (UCT)
University of Fort Hare (UFH)
University of the Free State (UFS)
University of KwaZulu-Natal (UKZN)
University of Limpopo (UL)
University of Pretoria (UP)
University of Stellenbosch (SU)
University of the Western Cape (UWC)
University of the Witwatersrand (Wits)

Comprehensive Universities

Nelson Mandela University (NMU)
Sefako Makgatho Health Sciences University (SMU)
Sol Plaatjie University (SPU)
University of Johannesburg (UJ)
University of Mpumalanga (UMP)
University of South Africa (UNISA)
University of Venda (UV)
University of Zululand (UZ)
Walter Sisulu University (WSU)

Universities of Technology

Cape Peninsula University of Technology (CPUT)
Central University of Technology (CUT)
Durban University of Technology (DUT)
Mangosuthu University of Technology (MUT)
Tshwane University of Technology (TUT)
Vaal University of Technology (VUT)

Appendix 2:

Classification of Educational Subject Matter (CESM) categories

CESM 01: Agriculture, Agricultural Operations and Related Sciences
CESM 02: Architecture and the Built Environment
CESM 03: Visual and Performing Arts
CESM 04: Business, Economics and Management Studies
CESM 05: Communication, Journalism and Related Studies
CESM 06: Computer and Information Sciences
CESM 07: Education
CESM 08: Engineering
CESM 09: Health Professions and Related Clinical Sciences
CESM 10: Family Ecology and Consumer Sciences
CESM 11: Languages, Linguistics and Literature
CESM 12: Law
CESM 13: Life Sciences
CESM 14: Physical Sciences
CESM 15: Mathematics and Statistics
CESM 16: Military Sciences
CESM 17: Philosophy, Religion and Theology
CESM 18: Psychology
CESM 19: Public Management and Services
CESM 20: Social Sciences

Appendix 3:

Cohort methodology and list of specific knowledge areas included in the broad fields used in the cohort study

Methodological note for cohort analysis

Based on CESM categories and qualifiers, qualifications were recoded into uniform qualification names for the purpose of uniformity and to reduce the number of groups to be analysed. These groupings are shown in this Appendix.

Student cohorts were then defined and identified as follows:

- At undergraduate level (for first qualifications), a cohort comprised the first-time entering students in a particular year, in the relevant qualification group who were selected as the new entrants.
- For honours and postgraduate diplomas and certificates the cohort comprised new entrants made up of students from all three categories; namely, first-time entering, transfer and entering.
- For masters and doctoral students all students who had not been enrolled in the previous year were deemed to be new entrants.

Any student in a cohort who graduated before the minimum expected duration of a qualification was deleted from the cohort on the assumption that the entrance category of the student was incorrect, or that the student had carried credits into the qualification being analysed.

Two types of analyses were performed:

1. Where cohort analyses were performed by uniform qualification name, any student who discontinued his/her studies in a particular uniform qualification during the period analysed was counted as a drop-out for that particular uniform qualification classification.
2. An analysis was also done ignoring the uniform qualification classification, and any student who qualified in the same qualification type i.e. degree or diploma of any sort, was counted as a successful graduate. This analysis showed slightly higher completion rates. Students who discontinued their studies in the qualification type being analysed and who moved to a different qualification type e.g. from a degree to a diploma, were seen as a dropout for the degree, but a completion for the diploma.

In both analyses, students who discontinued their studies during the period of analysis and then returned (stop-outs) were discounted against the number of dropouts in the year that they returned. This accounts for the negative dropout numbers shown in some graphs. They were counted as successful if they graduated during the period analysed.

UNISA's cohort analyses are complicated by the fact that large numbers of students interrupt their studies for a number of years.

* Please note that all extended programmes were **included** in these groupings as they are too complex to exclude.

** These cohort analyses address a particular research question: Of those students entering in a particular qualification, what is the throughput within that particular qualification.

It does not consider students who entered in a particular qualification, dropped out of that qualification to enter under a different qualification. Such students are considered dropouts.

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