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**ANNUAL MONITORING REPORT ON THE PROJECTED 2014
TARGETS OF THE MINISTERIAL STATEMENT ON STUDENT
ENROLMENT PLANNING, 2014/15 – 2019/20**

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION.....	5
1. STUDENT INPUT TARGETS.....	6
1.1 Student Headcount Enrolments.....	6
1.2 First-time Entering Students	8
1.3 Full-Time Equivalents (FTEs).....	10
1.4 Enrolments by Qualification Level	11
1.5 Enrolments by Field of Study	13
1.6 Enrolments by Mode of Delivery	14
2. STUDENT OUTPUT TARGETS	17
2.1 Graduates	17
2.2 Graduates by postgraduate qualification level	19
2.3 Graduates by Scarce Skill	20
3. STUDENT SUCCESS AND SUPPORT.....	30
3.1 Success Rate	30
3.2 Foundation provisioning	31
4. RESEARCH AND STAFF.....	33
4.1 Publication units.....	33

4.2	Ratio of research output to academic staff	34
4.3	Staff	35
5.	CONCLUSION.....	37
5.1	Deductions	37
5.2	Ongoing strategies to aid graduate contributions in scarce skills areas.....	38

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INTRODUCTION

University planning should not be seen in isolation from the broader planning processes, funding and quality assurance imperatives. Enrolment planning needs to dovetail broader institutional strategic plans, national plans and the human resource development strategy of the country. Enrolment planning for the period 2014/15 to 2019/20 took into consideration the policy context and developments which were highlighted in the White Paper for Post-school Education and Training - Building an Expanded, Effective and Integrated Post-school System (released in January 2014); and the National Development Plan (2011). The key considerations taken into account included: expansion needed in the system; increasing student access; enhancing student success; mobility and articulation within the post-school system; differentiation; the demand for growth in the academic profession; research and innovation system; infrastructure development; and collaboration between stakeholders.

The *Ministerial Statement on Student Enrolment Planning for 2014/15 to 2019/20 for the university sector* sets the planning framework for institutional development within a wide array of policy initiatives and developments in the post-school education and training system. The enrolment planning process included bilateral discussions between the Department of Higher Education and Training (DHET) and each university in order to arrive at agreed upon funded headcount and Full Time Equivalent (FTE) student totals for the academic period up to 2019/20 and the financial period up to 2021/22, within the context of system parameters and the government priorities. This process took place between 2012 and 2013 and indicates institutional projections and targets based on discussions with institutions.

During the enrolment planning process priorities that were recognized included increasing access to and participation in high level occupationally-directed programmes matched to available resources, to enable the higher education system to effectively deliver its teaching mandate. The higher education system must contribute to the national human resource and research, development and innovation priorities in order to develop a skilled and capable workforce. It was accepted that uniform sets of planning goals and targets cannot be applied across all institutions in the public higher education system and what was developed is a strategy of differentiated growth for each university in line with their institutional capacity. Therefore, discussions with individual institutions focused on the contributions which each institution could make with regard to (amongst others) increasing enrolments and the number of graduates in identified human resource development priority areas in accordance with the Minister's Performance, Monitoring and Evaluation (PME) targets, namely: engineering sciences; human

and animal health; natural and physical sciences; and teacher education. In addition, the process also incorporated strategic areas such as the specific skills in demand in relation to the Presidential National Infrastructure Plan consisting of the eighteen Strategic Integrated Projects (SIPs), which include the building of two new universities and twelve new FET college campuses, as well as various dams, roads, railway lines, energy generation, transmission and distribution facilities, and broadband; as well as addressing the scarce skills and demand in the maritime sector.

This report provides an assessment of the 2014 academic year targets which were projected by institutions in order to reach the targets set for 2019/20, as indicated in the *Ministerial Statement on Student Enrolment Planning for 2014/15 to 2019/20 for the university sector*. It should be noted that the targets were set for 25 of the 26 universities. The projected targets for the Sefako Makgatho Health Sciences University are only provided from the 2015 academic year onwards. In addition, it needs to be noted that for the University of Mpumalanga and Sol Plaatje University, the projected data reflects targets in line with the initial planning by the Department of the respective institutions, based on the spatial development plans for each institution in 2011/12. These targets were therefore indicative targets set before the institutions were established.

1. STUDENT INPUT TARGETS

Student input targets include headcount enrolments; first-time entering students; full-time equivalents; proportion of enrolments by qualification level; proportion of enrolments by field of study; and enrolments in distance education.

1.1 Student Headcount Enrolments

The enrolment planning cycle for 2014/15-2019/20 indicated that the headcount enrolment target for universities in 2019 is 1,087,281. This is an increase of 133,908 from the actual headcount enrolment of 953,373 in 2012. To achieve this target, the system would need to grow at an average annual rate of 1.9% from 2012 to 2019 to reach a projected Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) / participation rate of 21.2% in 2019.

Table 1 shows student headcount enrolments from 2009 to 2014. The projected headcount target for 2014 is 1,002,110 students. The audited data for 2014 indicates that 969,154 were enrolled, an under-enrolment of 32,956 headcounts in relation to the projected target set. This is a -3.3% deviation from the 2014 target. In addition, in 2014 there were fewer students enrolled in than in 2013.

The system needs to expand and enable access, however over- or under enrolment of students in relation to the agreed-upon target results in funding inefficiencies in the system. The enrolment target for 2014 was not met.

Table 1: Student headcount enrolments, 2009-2014

INSTITUTION	Ministerial Statement on Student Enrolment Planning 2011/12-2013/14					Ministerial Statement on Student Enrolment Planning 2014/15-2019/20			
	Actual					Actual	Target	Deviation	
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Projected target 2014	Deviation from 2014 target (nos)	Deviation from 2014 target (%)
CPUT	30,958	32,167	32,506	33,509	33,477	33,186	33,781	-595	-1.8%
UCT	23,787	24,772	25,301	25,805	26,118	26,357	26,641	-284	-1.1%
CUT	12,205	12,583	12,644	12,724	13,303	14,352	13,149	1,203	9.2%
DUT	24,026	25,184	24,840	24,875	26,059	26,472	26,176	296	1.1%
UFH	10,016	10,741	11,144	12,044	12,315	13,063	12,380	683	5.5%
UFS	27,241	29,901	31,586	32,375	31,877	31,032	34,791	-3,759	-10.8%
UJ	49,315	48,315	50,528	48,769	48,386	49,789	48,890	899	1.8%
UKZN	38,864	41,224	41,762	41,864	44,002	45,465	43,768	1,697	3.9%
UL	16,299	18,205	20,504	22,249	22,914	23,384	22,694	690	3.0%
MUT	9,677	10,033	10,286	10,802	11,375	11,377	10,000	1,377	13.8%
NMMU	25,497	26,119	26,256	26,597	26,361	26,510	27,279	-769	-2.8%
NWU	50,589	55,732	56,641	58,752	60,975	63,135	66,203	-3,068	-4.6%
UP	55,734	57,114	58,128	57,508	57,553	56,376	57,053	-677	-1.2%
RU	7,012	7,169	7,278	7,395	7,485	7,519	7,861	-342	-4.4%
UNISA	263,559	293,437	328,864	336,286	355,240	328,491	361,643	-33,152	-9.2%
SUN	25,693	27,344	27,266	27,510	27,418	28,869	27,738	1,131	4.1%
TUT	52,688	51,785	50,075	51,711	54,159	56,785	55,961	824	1.5%
VUT	19,407	21,416	21,861	21,201	20,633	19,319	19,119	200	1.0%
UNIVEN	11,125	10,679	10,342	10,323	11,818	13,497	12,220	1,277	10.5%
WSU	25,356	26,734	27,029	24,613	24,122	23,946	25,462	-1,516	-6.0%
UWC	16,203	18,059	18,764	19,591	20,383	20,582	20,778	-196	-0.9%
WITS	29,234	29,498	29,004	30,436	31,134	32,721	31,560	1,161	3.7%
UNIZULU	13,291	14,725	15,592	16,434	16,591	16,663	16,600	63	0.4%
UMP						140	240	-100	-41.7%
SPU						124	124	0	-0.2%
TOTAL	837,776	892,936	938,201	953,373	983,698	969,154	1,002,110	-32,956	-3.3%

The data reveals that a number of institutions significantly overenrolled whereas a number of those under-enrolled in relation to the targets set.

Institutions that significantly overenrolled (that is more than the 2% deviation allowed) in relation to the 2014 projected enrolment targets are as follows:

- CUT (+1,203)
- UFH (+683)
- UKZN (+1,697)
- UL (+690)
- MUT (+1,377)
- SUN (+1,131)
- UNIVEN (+1,277)
- WITS (+1,161)

Therefore 8 of the 25 universities have over-enrolled.

Seven institutions enrolled significantly fewer than the headcount targets stipulated for 2014 and are as follows:

- UFS (-3,759)
- NMMU (-769)
- NWU (-3,068)
- RU (-342)
- UNISA (-33,152)
- WSU (-1,516)
- UMP (-100)

The figures clearly indicate that the under enrolment experienced in the system is largely due to UNISA with an under enrolment of 33,152 students in 2014. The above provides a clear indication that even though the majority of institutions (15) have been able to implement successful enrolment management practices; there are a large number who have struggled with managing student numbers leading to over- and under- enrolment. This will have significant funding implications for these institutions.

1.2 First-time Entering Students

Actual data for 2014 indicates that even though there was an increase from the number of first-time entering students in 2013 to 2014, nationally the system under-enrolled in relation to the targeted headcount of first time entering undergraduates. Table 2 indicates that there were 168,356 first-time entering students which is 27,389 fewer than the projected target of 195,745 in 2014.

The intake of first-time entering students in 2014 has not met the projected target which has implication on access to the system. UNISA in particular deviated 45% from the target set, under enrolling 29,214 first-time entering students. The inability of UNISA to meet its target could problematize distance education as a means of enabling access to higher education.

Table 2: First-time entering students, 2009-2014

INSTITUTION	Ministerial Statement on Student Enrolment Planning 2011/12-2013/14					Ministerial Statement on Student Enrolment Planning 2014/15-2019/20			
	Actual					Actual	Target	Deviation	
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Projected target 2014	Deviation from 2014 target (nos)	Deviation from 2014 target (%)
CPUT	8,244	8,106	7,876	7,949	7,604	7,595	8,701	-1,106	-12.7%
UCT	4,153	3,637	3,464	3,875	3,748	3,877	3,671	206	5.6%
CUT	3,941	3,321	2,722	2,803	3,408	3,795	3,556	239	6.7%
DUT	6,856	7,096	6,243	6,078	6,842	7,568	7,177	391	5.4%
UFH	2,314	2,468	2,592	2,811	2,276	2,718	2,350	368	15.7%
UFS	4,038	5,007	5,829	6,202	5,533	5,680	6,920	-1,240	-17.9%
UJ	13,168	10,230	12,404	10,181	10,142	11,902	10,100	1,802	17.8%
UKZN	8,048	8,053	7,649	7,150	8,684	10,586	8,390	2,196	26.2%
UL	3,421	4,745	5,288	5,137	4,861	5,291	5,513	-222	-4.0%
MUT	3,032	2,769	2,510	2,840	2,883	2,684	2,867	-183	-6.4%
NMMU	5,391	5,099	5,815	5,164	5,226	5,955	5,737	218	3.8%
NWU	5,929	7,206	7,526	7,848	8,770	9,029	8,640	389	4.5%
UP	8,015	8,124	7,408	7,412	8,497	8,648	8,504	144	1.7%
RU	1,670	1,451	1,230	1,275	1,372	1,491	1,570	-79	-5.0%
UNISA	40,884	47,208	60,912	52,227	33,828	34,897	64,111	-29,214	-45.6%
SUN	4,234	4,599	4,535	3,936	4,553	5,161	4,765	396	8.3%
TUT	12,760	11,621	10,556	12,184	13,593	13,901	14,037	-136	-1.0%
VUT	5,956	6,073	4,816	4,412	4,010	3,841	4,987	-1,146	-23.0%
UNIVEN	1,796	1,680	1,975	2,176	3,457	3,579	3,660	-81	-2.2%
WSU	6,082	6,078	5,742	5,214	5,956	5,809	6,447	-638	-9.9%
UWC	3,251	3,783	3,852	3,871	3,896	4,109	3,900	209	5.4%
WITS	6,590	5,300	4,684	5,349	5,418	5,921	5,878	43	0.7%
UNIZULU	4,745	4,734	3,477	3,671	3,832	4,055	3,900	155	4.0%
UMP						140	240	-100	-41.7%
SPU						124	124	0	-0.2%
TOTAL	164,518	168,388	179,105	169,765	158,389	168,356	195,745	-27,389	-14.0%

Eleven institutions under-enrolled in terms of their targets stipulated for first-time entering students in 2014: CPUT (-1,106), UFS (-1,240), UL (-222), MUT (-183), RU (-79), UNISA (-29,214), TUT (-136), VUT (-1,146), UNIVEN (-81), WSU (-638), and UMP (-100).

1.3 Full-Time Equivalent (FTEs)

Nationally it can be noted that the increase in full-time equivalents has exceeded the target set for 2014. The national actual FTEs for 2014 is 666,984 in comparison with the projected target of 665,313 for 2014.

Therefore the decrease in student headcount enrolments and the comparable increase in FTEs enrolled in higher education indicate that the academic workload of students has increased.

Table 3: Full-time equivalents, 2009-2014

INSTITUTION	Ministerial Statement on Student Enrolment Planning 2011/12-2013/14					Ministerial Statement on Student Enrolment Planning 2014/15-2019/20			
	Actual					Actual	Target	Deviation	
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Projected target 2014	Deviation from 2014 target (nos)	Deviation from 2014 target (%)
CPUT	22,690	23,854	24,161	24,848	24,903	24,494	24,846	-352	-1.4%
UCT	18,854	19,652	19,843	20,173	20,042	20,055	20,704	-649	-3.1%
CUT	9,697	9,863	9,764	9,745	9,963	10,824	10,177	647	6.4%
DUT	17,335	18,903	18,534	18,159	19,237	19,371	19,501	-130	-0.7%
UFH	8,810	9,159	9,438	9,967	10,305	10,601	10,190	411	4.0%
UFS	20,337	21,706	23,509	23,319	23,462	22,897	25,114	-2,218	-8.8%
UJ	38,078	37,271	38,557	37,349	36,747	38,264	37,486	778	2.1%
UKZN	28,814	30,634	31,257	31,708	33,296	34,227	32,744	1,483	4.5%
UL	13,723	15,725	17,621	18,678	19,149	19,747	17,701	2,046	11.6%
MUT	7,318	7,426	7,130	7,372	7,745	7,669	7,627	42	0.6%
NMMU	18,256	18,840	19,390	19,445	19,664	19,803	20,524	-721	-3.5%
NWU	33,050	36,453	39,279	39,611	41,033	42,383	44,289	-1,906	-4.3%
UP	38,818	39,681	40,473	40,143	41,001	40,980	41,309	-329	-0.8%
RU	5,881	6,026	6,060	6,114	6,163	6,136	6,490	-353	-5.4%
UNISA	136,108	148,275	168,679	172,304	197,102	187,043	184,953	2,090	1.1%
SUN	20,668	22,056	22,188	22,193	21,803	22,476	22,587	-111	-0.5%
TUT	40,190	37,381	36,438	36,850	37,903	40,745	40,315	430	1.1%

INSTITUTION	Ministerial Statement on Student Enrolment Planning 2011/12-2013/14					Ministerial Statement on Student Enrolment Planning 2014/15-2019/20			
	Actual					Actual	Target	Deviation	
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Projected target 2014	Deviation from 2014 target (nos)	Deviation from 2014 target (%)
VUT	14,551	15,897	15,766	14,507	13,744	12,851	14,913	-2,062	-13.8%
UNIVEN	9,893	9,091	8,399	8,122	9,682	11,161	9,363	1,798	19.2%
WSU	21,360	22,883	21,615	20,347	19,662	19,608	20,602	-994	-4.8%
UWC	12,053	14,512	14,874	15,367	15,977	15,708	15,883	-175	-1.1%
WITS	21,278	21,549	21,228	22,644	23,507	24,779	23,418	1,361	5.8%
UNIZULU	11,943	13,164	14,206	15,583	13,764	14,863	14,212	650	4.6%
UMP						136	240	-104	-43.4%
SPU						125	124	1	0.8%
TOTAL	569,706	600,002	628,410	634,549	665,857	666,946	665,313	1,633	0.2%

1.4 Enrolments by Qualification Level

Enrolment planning for the period 2014/15 – 2019/20 indicated that the highest enrolment growth would be at postgraduate level with an average annual increase of 3.9% (additional 45,779 students) from 2012 to 2019. This is in comparison with an average annual increase at undergraduate level of 1.6% over the same period. At postgraduate level doctoral enrolments would increase from 13,965 in 2012 to 19,193 in 2019. At undergraduate level advanced diplomas would grow to 21,977 in 2019. Therefore the growth in undergraduate degree programmes at 53,025 additional spaces is higher than the growth of 15,653 in diploma and certificate programmes. In 2019, 80% of enrolments would be at undergraduate level and 18% at postgraduate level.

Table 4 indicates the projected and targeted proportion of enrolments by qualification level for 2014.

Table 4: Proportion of projected and targeted enrolments by qualification level, 2014

INSTITUTION	Actual 2014						Targeted 2014					
	Undergraduate diplomas & certificates	Advanced diplomas	Undergraduate degrees	PG to M	Masters	Doctoral	Undergraduate diplomas & certificates	Advanced diplomas	Undergraduate degrees	PG to M	Masters	Doctoral
CPUT	66.7%	0.0%	27.4%	1.5%	3.4%	0.6%	67.0%	0.0%	26.5%	1.4%	2.7%	0.7%
UCT	1.7%	0.6%	58.9%	10.2%	17.1%	6.1%	2.8%	0.1%	59.1%	11.4%	16.1%	5.4%
CUT	61.6%	0.1%	31.4%	4.4%	1.7%	0.8%	66.8%	0.0%	26.5%	4.4%	1.7%	0.7%

INSTITUTION	Actual 2014						Targeted 2014					
	Undergraduate diplomas & certificates	Advanced diplomas	Undergraduate degrees	PG to M	Masters	Doctoral	Undergraduate diplomas & certificates	Advanced diplomas	Undergraduate degrees	PG to M	Masters	Doctoral
DUT	73.5%	0.0%	23.6%	0.0%	2.3%	0.6%	76.4%	0.1%	20.9%	0.2%	1.9%	0.4%
UFH	2.6%	0.0%	73.0%	10.8%	9.7%	3.7%	2.8%	0.0%	74.3%	11.3%	8.5%	2.6%
UFS	12.5%	0.0%	60.9%	12.6%	7.2%	2.2%	14.8%	0.0%	60.4%	10.5%	6.6%	1.7%
UJ	32.0%	0.5%	53.2%	7.6%	4.9%	1.5%	33.8%	0.0%	51.9%	8.2%	4.6%	1.4%
UKZN	3.0%	0.0%	68.8%	8.2%	12.0%	5.4%	4.3%	0.0%	68.6%	9.1%	11.6%	4.3%
UL	0.7%	0.1%	86.2%	5.0%	6.9%	1.1%	3.0%	0.0%	81.9%	6.6%	7.6%	0.8%
MUT	96.3%	0.0%	3.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	96.2%	0.7%	2.9%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%
NMMU	39.1%	0.1%	44.1%	4.7%	7.3%	2.0%	39.3%	0.0%	43.3%	5.4%	8.0%	1.7%
NWU	33.7%	0.0%	45.1%	14.2%	4.6%	2.1%	30.8%	0.0%	42.4%	20.5%	4.4%	1.7%
UP	1.6%	0.0%	60.0%	21.5%	12.2%	3.8%	5.8%	0.0%	56.2%	21.3%	12.3%	3.3%
RU	0.0%	0.0%	68.5%	11.3%	12.5%	6.8%	0.0%	0.0%	70.7%	12.1%	11.0%	5.6%
UNISA	24.5%	0.4%	58.7%	9.6%	1.8%	0.6%	24.6%	0.0%	57.5%	11.1%	2.0%	0.4%
SUN	0.1%	0.0%	61.4%	13.9%	16.5%	5.0%	0.1%	0.0%	60.9%	13.6%	17.5%	4.9%
TUT	73.9%	0.0%	21.8%	0.7%	2.9%	0.6%	75.3%	0.0%	19.0%	1.8%	3.1%	0.7%
VUT	84.3%	0.0%	12.9%	1.0%	0.7%	0.2%	85.3%	0.5%	12.1%	0.5%	1.3%	0.4%
UNIVEN	2.2%	0.0%	86.5%	5.5%	4.2%	1.5%	4.9%	0.0%	83.1%	4.1%	4.1%	0.9%
WSU	54.6%	0.0%	41.1%	3.0%	1.1%	0.2%	57.9%	0.0%	37.3%	3.2%	1.5%	0.2%
UWC	1.9%	0.0%	76.6%	9.9%	8.1%	3.5%	1.3%	0.0%	76.0%	10.6%	8.9%	3.3%
WITS	0.5%	0.0%	65.7%	9.6%	18.1%	5.0%	1.8%	0.0%	64.4%	9.1%	18.5%	5.1%
UNIZULU	8.9%	0.0%	79.8%	6.7%	2.8%	1.3%	12.4%	0.0%	77.0%	7.7%	2.0%	1.0%
UMP	15.0%	0.0%	85.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	37.5%	0.0%	62.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
SPU	63.7%	0.0%	36.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	71.9%	0.0%	28.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TOTAL	27.9%	0.2%	53.5%	8.8%	5.5%	1.9%	28.6%	0.0%	52.1%	9.9%	5.4%	1.5%

Looking at the proportion of enrolments by qualification and comparison to the projected targets for 2014 it can be noted that nationally:

- The actual proportion of enrolments at undergraduate diploma and certificate level of 27.9% was 0.7% lower than the targeted proportion of 28.6% in 2014;
- The actual proportion of enrolments at advanced diploma level of 0.2% was higher than the targeted proportion of 0% in 2014;
- The actual proportion of enrolments at undergraduate degree level of 53.5% was 1.4% higher than the targeted proportion of 52.1% in 2014;

- The actual proportion of enrolments at postgraduate to masters level of 8.8% was 1.2% lower than the targeted proportion of 9.9% in 2014;
- The actual proportion of enrolments at masters level of 5.5% was 0.1 % higher than the targeted proportion of 5.4% in 2014; and
- The actual proportion of enrolments at doctoral level of 1.9% was 0.3% higher than the targeted proportion of 1.5% in 2014.

Therefore the targeted proportion of enrolments was not achieved at undergraduate diploma and certificate; and at postgraduate to master's levels. The targeted proportions were exceeded in the undergraduate degree; advanced diploma, masters, and doctoral levels. This indicates that universities are not providing sufficient access at undergraduate certificates and diplomas level as entry points. The concern is that the majority of NSC candidates (40%) can enter only diploma and certificate programme. In terms of outcome 5 access to technical and vocational learning pathways is just as important.

1.5 Enrolments by Field of Study

Enrolment planning for period 2014/15 – 2019/20 indicated that the highest growth is targeted in the science, engineering and technology field which projects an average annual increase of 3.2% from 2012 to 2019. This supports the increase in scarce skills areas in professions such as engineering, animal and human health and natural and physical sciences. There is also a planned 2.5% average annual increase from 2012 to 2019 in education, which supports the initial and in-service teacher education scarce skill area. Planned growth by major field of study is as follows: science, engineering and technology enrolments targeted to increase from 273,281 in 2012 to 341,268 in 2019 at an average annual increase of 3.2% over the period; business and management enrolments targeted to increase from 282,299 in 2012 to 298,394 in 2019 at an average annual increase of 0.8% over the period; education enrolments targeted to increase from 168,609 in 2012 to 200,828 in 2019 at an average annual increase of 2.5% over the period; and other humanities enrolments targeted to increase from 229,183 in 2012 to 246,792 in 2019 at an average annual increase of 1.1% over the period.

Table 5 indicates the actual and targeted proportion of enrolments by major field of study for 2014.

Table 5: Actual and targeted proportion of enrolments by field of study, 2014

INSTITUTION	Actual 2014				Target 2014			
	SET	BCM	EDU	OTHER	SET	BCM	EDU	OTHER
CPUT	49%	33%	7%	11%	47%	31%	11%	11%
UCT	43%	24%	3%	30%	41%	25%	3%	32%
CUT	44%	25%	16%	15%	45%	25%	16%	14%
DUT	49%	33%	4%	14%	48%	34%	5%	13%
UFH	27%	14%	13%	46%	23%	28%	17%	32%

INSTITUTION	Actual 2014				Target 2014			
	SET	BCM	EDU	OTHER	SET	BCM	EDU	OTHER
UFS	29%	15%	16%	40%	30%	18%	23%	29%
UJ	32%	39%	7%	23%	30%	40%	6%	23%
UKZN	39%	19%	15%	27%	37%	19%	16%	28%
UL	51%	16%	9%	24%	47%	13%	14%	26%
MUT	61%	32%	0%	7%	58%	35%	0%	7%
NMMU	36%	39%	8%	18%	35%	38%	9%	18%
NWU	20%	16%	45%	19%	21%	15%	44%	20%
UP	46%	15%	22%	17%	43%	15%	26%	15%
RU	31%	20%	10%	39%	26%	22%	11%	40%
UNISA	12%	36%	23%	29%	12%	38%	22%	28%
SUN	48%	22%	6%	24%	48%	22%	5%	25%
TUT	40%	34%	7%	19%	41%	32%	8%	18%
VUT	53%	35%	1%	11%	58%	25%	1%	16%
UNIVEN	37%	19%	12%	32%	37%	19%	15%	29%
WSU	30%	29%	17%	24%	32%	26%	18%	24%
UWC	38%	12%	9%	41%	36%	14%	12%	38%
WITS	48%	19%	9%	24%	46%	16%	9%	28%
UNIZULU	19%	16%	33%	33%	18%	22%	30%	30%
UMP	29%	15%	56%	0%	58%	0%	42%	0%
SPU	64%	0%	36%	0%	43%	28%	28%	0%
TOTAL	30%	28%	17%	25%	29%	29%	18%	24%

Actual data for 2014 indicates that the targeted proportion of enrolments in the fields of business and management and education was not met.

1.6 Enrolments by Mode of Delivery

Distance education, aided by advanced information communication technology, has the potential to play a greater role in expanding learning opportunities for different groups of learners and promote lifelong learning and continuous professional development. Distance education provision has the potential to open access to university education opportunities for those who cannot or prefer not to attend traditional contact-based provision.

Table 6: Enrolments in distance education, 2009-2014

INSTITUTION	Ministerial Statement on Student Enrolment Planning 2011/12-2013/14					Ministerial Statement on Student Enrolment Planning 2014/15-2019/20			
	Actual					Actual	Target	Deviation	
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Projected target 2014	Deviation from 2014 target (nos)	Deviation from 2014 target (%)
CPUT	75	36	27	178	107	272	165	107	64.9%
UCT	0	0	0	0	0			0	
CUT	261	306	281	268	253	174	0	174	
DUT	0	0	0	0	0			0	
UFH	0	0	0	0	0			0	
UFS	3,585	3,565	4,790	6,382	6,266	5,452	6,738	-1,286	-19.1%
UJ	0	0	0	0	0			0	
UKZN	6,751	6,616	6,248	4,622	3,426	2,295	2,695	-400	-14.8%
UL	0	0	0	0	0			0	
MUT	0	0	0	0	0			0	
NMMU	3,390	2,653	1,898	1,760	1,060	332	705	-373	-52.9%
NWU	23,736	26,489	24,978	24,365	24,780	25,942	29,225	-3,283	-11.2%
UP	14,114	13,100	13,383	12,040	10,085	7,924	10,036	-2,112	-21.0%
RU	0	0	0	0	0			0	
UNISA	262,784	292,918	328,851	336,221	355,240	328,491	361,643	-33,152	-9.2%
SUN	0	0	0	0	0			0	
TUT	1,555	1,494	1,050	1,238	1,295	1,225	1,580	-355	-22.5%
VUT	0	0	0	60	138	223	235	-12	-5.1%
UNIVEN	0	0	0	0	0			0	
WSU	81	0	0	0	0			0	
UWC	17	0	0	0	0			0	
WITS	0	0	0	0	0			0	
UNIZULU	0	0	0	0	0			0	
UMP								0	
SPU								0	
TOTAL	316,349	347,177	381,506	387,134	402,650	372,330	413,021	-40,691	-9.9%

Actual data indicates that there has been a decrease in the number of students studying via distance mode of delivery from 2013 to 2014. In 2014, only 10 of the 25 institutions enrolled students via

distance mode. In 2014 372,330 students were enrolled in distance programmes which is 40,691 fewer headcounts than the 413,021 targeted for 2014.

Only two institutions increased their intake in distance enrolments above their planned targets:

- CPUT (+107)
- CUT (+174)

The following institutions under enrolled students in relation to the stipulated distance headcount enrolments in 2014:

- UFS (-1,286)
- UKZN (-400)
- NMMU (-373)
- NWU (-3,283)
- UP (-2,112)
- UNISA (-33,152)
- TUT (-355)
- VUT (-12)

UNISA in particular has under enrolled by 33,152 students of the total under enrolment of 40,691 in distance education in 2014. The inability of UNISA to meet targets could problematize distance education as a means of enabling access to higher education.

2. STUDENT OUTPUT TARGETS

Student output targets focus on the number of graduates produced; graduates by postgraduate level; and graduates by scarce skill.

2.1 Graduates

For the cycle it is planned that university graduates should increase from 165,995 in 2012 to 217,524 in 2019. This is an increase of 51,529 graduates. To achieve this target, the graduate output needs to grow at an average annual increase of 3.9% from 2012 to 2019.

Actual data for 2014 indicates that the graduate target of 174,038 was exceeded by 11,335. 185,373 students graduated in 2014.

The focus of the cycle was to increase graduate output by addressing throughput in the system. Student support strategies implemented by institutions enabled the system to produce the number of graduates required.

Table 7: Graduate headcount, 2009-2014

INSTITUTION	Ministerial Statement on Student Enrolment Planning 2011/12-2013/14					Ministerial Statement on Student Enrolment Planning 2014/15-2019/20			
	Actual					Actual	Target	Deviation	
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Projected target 2014	Deviation from 2014 target (nos)	Deviation from 2014 target (%)
CPUT	7,711	7,456	7,797	7,892	8,163	8,227	7,558	669	8.9%
UCT	5,875	6,172	6,530	6,739	7,001	6,989	7,002	-13	-0.2%
CUT	2,370	2,412	2,805	3,159	3,217	3,255	3,307	-52	-1.6%
DUT	5,655	5,621	5,603	5,902	6,378	6,641	5,890	751	12.8%
UFH	2,093	2,271	2,424	2,578	2,754	3,187	2,882	305	10.6%
UFS	5,379	5,543	5,843	6,473	6,726	6,921	6,211	710	11.4%
UJ	10,367	10,284	11,229	11,410	11,576	12,334	11,510	824	7.2%
UKZN	8,110	7,581	8,857	9,488	10,019	9,392	10,513	-1,121	-10.7%
UL	3,121	3,439	3,599	4,304	4,778	5,145	4,083	1,062	26.0%
MUT	1,799	1,589	1,964	1,951	2,276	2,445	1,934	511	26.4%
NMMU	4,950	5,397	5,264	5,976	6,295	6,323	6,090	233	3.8%
NWU	13,445	15,083	15,093	14,669	15,464	15,254	15,658	-404	-2.6%

INSTITUTION	Ministerial Statement on Student Enrolment Planning 2011/12-2013/14					Ministerial Statement on Student Enrolment Planning 2014/15-2019/20			
	Actual					Actual	Target	Deviation	
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Projected target 2014	Deviation from 2014 target (nos)	Deviation from 2014 target (%)
UP	12,922	13,700	13,473	13,408	14,172	12,722	12,762	-40	-0.3%
RU	1,894	2,010	2,202	2,297	2,361	2,299	2,441	-142	-5.8%
UNISA	22,675	26,073	26,808	26,210	34,934	37,896	32,557	5,339	16.4%
SUN	6,766	7,237	7,177	7,681	7,529	7,570	7,418	152	2.0%
TUT	10,437	10,010	10,434	10,757	10,996	11,504	11,764	-260	-2.2%
VUT	3,199	3,116	3,641	3,930	4,198	4,159	3,283	876	26.7%
UNIVEN	2,135	2,497	2,093	1,764	1,800	2,288	2,482	-194	-7.8%
WSU	3,535	3,551	4,833	4,827	4,846	4,942	4,568	374	8.2%
UWC	3,355	3,707	3,822	3,705	4,263	4,517	4,474	43	1.0%
WITS	5,544	6,344	6,716	6,809	7,173	7,663	7,162	501	7.0%
UNIZULU	2,085	2,232	2,418	4,066	3,904	3,700	2,490	1,210	48.6%
UMP						0	0	0	
SPU						0	0	0	
TOTAL	145,422	153,325	160,625	165,995	180,823	185,373	174,038	11,335	6.5%

Even though the national graduate target for 2014 was exceeded, the institutional analysis reveals that eight institutions did not meet their graduate output target. These are:

- UCT (-13)
- CUT (-52)
- UKZN (-1,121)
- NWU (-404)
- UP (-40)
- RU (-142)
- TUT (-260)
- UNIVEN (-194)

The system has improved on meeting the graduate output target, however, a number of institutions need to focus on increasing their throughput and focus on strategies to increase and ensure student success.

2.2 Graduates by postgraduate qualification level

Graduates at postgraduate level are targeted in the enrolment plan to have the highest average annual growth rate: 5.7% at postgraduate to masters level; 4.2% at masters level; and, 6.0% at doctoral level.

Table 8 indicates the number of postgraduate graduates by qualification level.

Table 8: Headcount graduates by qualification level, 2009-2014

INSTITUTION	Actual 2014			Targeted 2014			Deviation		
	PG to M	Masters	Doctoral	PG to M	Masters	Doctoral	PG to M	Masters	Doctoral
CPUT	293	121	17	232	121	12	61	0	5
UCT	1,889	1,214	204	2,027	1,169	216	-138	45	-12
CUT	388	32	12	358	40	10	30	-8	2
DUT	0	104	18	17	101	11	-17	3	7
UFH	833	286	66	750	230	47	83	56	19
UFS	2,227	582	104	1,753	574	116	474	8	-12
UJ	2,127	527	106	2,085	471	106	42	56	0
UKZN	2,437	930	264	2,278	938	293	159	-8	-29
UL	856	287	25	883	180	16	-27	107	9
MUT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NMMU	790	488	72	823	440	90	-33	48	-18
NWU	3,462	746	171	4,444	671	150	-982	75	21
UP	4,438	1,621	237	3,979	1,472	239	459	149	-2
RU	697	287	76	856	224	57	-159	63	19
UNISA	9,894	1,030	268	8,243	864	137	1,651	166	131
SUN	2,605	1,274	234	2,572	1,212	211	33	62	23
TUT	173	287	46	400	181	43	-227	106	3
VUT	76	34	1	15	42	12	61	-8	-11
UNIVEN	313	42	1	176	80	10	137	-38	-9
WSU	314	38	8	263	36	6	51	2	2
UWC	1,121	378	104	1,390	370	88	-269	8	16
WITS	2,099	1,243	199	1,853	1,181	172	246	62	27
UNIZULU	716	76	25	389	50	20	327	26	5
UMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SPU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SMU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	37,748	11,627	2,258	35,788	10,647	2,064	1,960	980	194

In 2014, the national graduate targets at all postgraduate qualification levels were exceeded. It should however be noted that various institutions have not met their targets set for specific qualification levels.

- Institutions that have not met their graduate targets at postgraduate to masters level are: UCT, DUT, UL, NMMU, NWU, RU, TUT, and UWC.
- Institutions that have not met their graduate targets at masters level are: CUT, UKZN, VUT, and UNIVEN.
- Institutions that have not met their graduate targets at doctoral level are: UCT; UFS, UKZN; NMMU; UP; VUT; and UNIVEN.

2.3 Graduates by Scarce Skill

It is necessary that graduate output in targeted scarce skills areas increase to address and sustain the country's human resource needs. During the enrolment planning cycle, identified priorities were: increasing access to and participation in high level occupationally-directed programmes; and, improving success rates and graduate output in line with the Minister's PME targets for 2014. Graduate targets in undergraduate programmes were set for specific disciplines such as engineering, life and physical sciences, animal and human health and initial teacher education.

In relation to scarce skills graduates, the plan suggested that engineering graduates would increase from 9,714 in 2012 to 13,174 graduates in 2019; life and physical science graduates would increase from 6,366 in 2012 to 8,252 graduates in 2019; animal science graduates would increase from 554 in 2012 to 820 graduates in 2019; veterinary science graduates would increase from 186 in 2012 to 270 graduates in 2019; human health graduates would increase from 7,552 in 2012 to 11,113 graduates in 2019; and, teacher education graduates would increase from 13,734 in 2012 to 23,511 graduates in 2019.

Table 9: Engineering graduates, 2013-2014

INSTITUTION	Ministerial Statement on Student Enrolment Planning 2011/12-2013/14		Ministerial Statement on Student Enrolment Planning 2014/15-2019/20				
	Actual		Actual		Target		Deviation
	2013	% share	2014	% share	Projected target 2014	% share	Deviation from 2014 target (nos)
CPUT	1,346	12.0%	1,356	11.2%	1,292	12.8%	64
UCT	357	3.2%	513	4.3%	502	5.0%	11
CUT	555	4.9%	593	4.9%	396	3.9%	196
DUT	1,006	8.9%	1,310	10.9%	908	9.0%	402

INSTITUTION	Ministerial Statement on Student Enrolment Planning 2011/12-2013/14		Ministerial Statement on Student Enrolment Planning 2014/15-2019/20				
	Actual		Actual		Target		Deviation
	2013	% share	2014	% share	Projected target 2014	% share	Deviation from 2014 target (nos)
UFH	0	0.0%	16	0.1%	26	0.3%	-10
UFS	0	0.0%	25	0.2%	0	0.0%	25
UJ	1,398	12.4%	1,285	10.7%	1,191	11.8%	94
UKZN	436	3.9%	357	3.0%	358	3.5%	-1
UL	0	0.0%	5	0.0%	0	0.0%	5
MUT	770	6.8%	702	5.8%	629	6.2%	73
NMMU	422	3.8%	369	3.1%	441	4.4%	-73
NWU	201	1.8%	227	1.9%	239	2.4%	-12
UP	505	4.5%	597	5.0%	677	6.7%	-80
RU	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
UNISA	456	4.1%	591	4.9%	453	4.5%	138
SUN	370	3.3%	487	4.0%	399	4.0%	88
TUT	1,888	16.8%	1,791	14.9%	1,401	13.9%	390
VUT	1,030	9.2%	1,132	9.4%	707	7.0%	425
UNIVEN	40	0.4%	20	0.2%	31	0.3%	-11
WSU	74	0.7%	213	1.8%	109	1.1%	104
UWC	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
WITS	393	3.5%	472	3.9%	342	3.4%	129
UNIZULU	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
UMP		0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
SPU		0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
TOTAL	11,247	100.0%	12,058	100.0%	10,100	100.0%	1,958

It can be noted that 12,058 engineering graduates were produced which is 1,958 higher than the 10,100 graduates targeted for 2014.

The following institutions contributed more than their planned headcount towards engineering graduates:

- CPUT (+64)
- UCT (+11)
- CUT (+196)
- DUT (+402)

- UFS (+25)
- UJ (+94)
- UL (+5)
- MUT (+73)
- UNISA (+138)
- SUN(+88)
- TUT (+390)
- VUT (+425)
- WSU (+104)
- WITS (+129)

The following institutions did not meet their headcount targets as their contribution to the national graduate output in engineering in 2014.

- UFH (-10)
- UKZN (-1)
- NMMU (-73)
- NWU (-12)
- UP (-80)
- UNIVEN (-11)

Table 10 shows the graduates in the field of life and physical sciences.

Table 10: Life and physical sciences graduates, 2013-2014

INSTITUTION	Ministerial Statement on Student Enrolment Planning 2011/12-2013/14		Ministerial Statement on Student Enrolment Planning 2014/15-2019/20				
	Actual		Actual		Target		Deviation
	2013	% share	2014	% share	Projected target 2014	% share	Deviation from 2014 target (nos)
CPUT	432	6.4%	522	7.2%	426	6.4%	96
UCT	235	3.5%	270	3.7%	295	4.4%	-25
CUT	87	1.3%	106	1.5%	43	0.7%	62
DUT	97	1.4%	113	1.6%	133	2.0%	-20
UFH	105	1.6%	83	1.1%	125	1.9%	-42
UFS	358	5.3%	363	5.0%	327	4.9%	36
UJ	330	4.9%	375	5.2%	361	5.4%	14
UKZN	791	11.8%	763	10.5%	628	9.5%	135
UL	406	6.1%	474	6.5%	358	5.4%	116
MUT	51	0.8%	53	0.7%	61	0.9%	-8

INSTITUTION	Ministerial Statement on Student Enrolment Planning 2011/12-2013/14		Ministerial Statement on Student Enrolment Planning 2014/15-2019/20				
	Actual		Actual		Target		Deviation
	2013	% share	2014	% share	Projected target 2014	% share	Deviation from 2014 target (nos)
NMMU	214	3.2%	204	2.8%	189	2.8%	15
NWU	461	6.9%	509	7.0%	486	7.3%	23
UP	480	7.2%	473	6.5%	400	6.0%	73
RU	142	2.1%	135	1.9%	152	2.3%	-17
UNISA	239	3.6%	367	5.0%	199	3.0%	168
SUN	441	6.6%	447	6.2%	339	5.1%	108
TUT	449	6.7%	438	6.0%	456	6.9%	-18
VUT	227	3.4%	259	3.6%	211	3.2%	48
UNIVEN	173	2.6%	281	3.9%	385	5.8%	-104
WSU	120	1.8%	106	1.5%	68	1.0%	38
UWC	334	5.0%	327	4.5%	313	4.7%	14
WITS	321	4.8%	350	4.8%	464	7.0%	-115
UNIZULU	206	3.1%	243	3.4%	215	3.2%	28
UMP	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
SPU	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
TOTAL	6,698	100.0%	7,259	100.0%	6,634	100.0%	625

The number of life and physical science graduates produced in 2014 was 7,259 which is 625 higher than the target of 6,634 for 2014.

The following institutions did not meet their targeted headcounts in terms of graduate contributions:

- UCT (-25)
- DUT (-20)
- UFH (-42)
- MUT (-8)
- RU (-17)
- TUT (-18)
- UNIVEN (-104)
- WITS (-115)

The following 15 institutions exceeded their targets in headcount graduates in the field of life and physical sciences for 2014: CPUT; CUT; UFS; UJ; UKZN; UL; NMMU; NWU; UP; UNISA; SUN; VUT; WSU; UWC; and UNIZULU.

The following table indicates the targets set for animal sciences.

Table 11: Animal science graduates, 2013-2014

INSTITUTION	Ministerial Statement on Student Enrolment Planning 2011/12-2013/14		Ministerial Statement on Student Enrolment Planning 2014/15-2019/20				
	Actual		Actual		Target		Deviation
	2013	% share	2014	% share	Projected target 2014	% share	Deviation from 2014 target (nos)
CPUT	3	0.8%	3	0.7%	14	2.6%	-11
UCT	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
CUT	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
DUT	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
UFH	25	6.9%	20	4.9%	39	7.2%	-19
UFS	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	41	7.6%	-41
UJ	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
UKZN	3	0.9%	7	1.6%	4	0.7%	3
UL	17	4.6%	20	4.9%	10	1.8%	10
MUT	79	22.0%	89	21.7%	101	18.7%	-12
NMMU	26	7.1%	17	4.1%	25	4.6%	-8
NWU	78	21.7%	100	24.4%	39	7.2%	61
UP	42	11.8%	37	8.9%	52	9.6%	-16
RU	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
UNISA	60	16.6%	59	14.4%	19	3.5%	40
SUN	17	4.8%	34	8.3%	50	9.2%	-16
TUT	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	132	24.4%	-132
VUT	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
UNIVEN	3	0.7%	4	1.0%	15	2.8%	-11
WSU	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
UWC	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
WITS	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
UNIZULU	8	2.2%	20	4.9%	0	0.0%	20
UMP	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
SPU	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
SMU	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
TOTAL	359	100.0%	409	100.0%	542	100.0%	-132

Nationally, the graduate targets for animal sciences were not met in 2014. In 2014, 409 graduates were produced which is 132 less than the headcount target of 542 graduates. Looking specifically at the performance of institutions, the majority of the institutions underperformed in relation to their targets:

- CPUT (-11)
- UFH (-19)
- UFS (-41)
- MUT (-12)
- NMMU (-8)
- UP (-16)
- SUN (-16)
- TUT (-132)
- UNIVEN (-11)

The following institutions exceeded their graduate targets in animal sciences: UKZN (+3); UL (+10); NWU (+61); UNISA (+40); and UNIZULU (+20).

Table 12 indicates the graduates produced in veterinary sciences in 2014.

Table 12: Veterinary science graduates, 2013-2014

INSTITUTION	Ministerial Statement on Student Enrolment Planning 2011/12-2013/14		Ministerial Statement on Student Enrolment Planning 2014/15-2019/20				
	Actual		Actual		Target		Deviation
	2013	% share	2014	% share	Projected target 2014	% share	Deviation from 2014 target (nos)
CPUT	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
UCT	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
CUT	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
DUT	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
UFH	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
UFS	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
UJ	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
UKZN	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
UL	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
MUT		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	0
NMMU	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
NWU	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
UP	164	88.6%	172	90.5%	179	92.7%	-7
RU	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
UNISA	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0

INSTITUTION	Ministerial Statement on Student Enrolment Planning 2011/12-2013/14		Ministerial Statement on Student Enrolment Planning 2014/15-2019/20				
	Actual		Actual		Target		Deviation
	2013	% share	2014	% share	Projected target 2014	% share	Deviation from 2014 target (nos)
SUN	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
TUT	21	11.4%	18	9.5%	14	7.3%	4
VUT	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
UNIVEN	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
WSU	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
UWC	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
WITS	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
UNIZULU	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
UMP	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
SPU	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
SMU	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
TOTAL	185	100.0%	190	100.0%	193	100.0%	-3

According to 2014, nationally the system produced 190 graduates, 3 less than targeted.

Table 13 shows the human health graduates for 2014.

Table 13: Human health graduates, 2013

INSTITUTION	Ministerial Statement on Student Enrolment Planning 2011/12-2013/14		Ministerial Statement on Student Enrolment Planning 2014/15-2019/20				
	Actual		Actual		Target		Deviation
	2013	% share	2014	% share	Projected target 2014	% share	Deviation from 2014 target (nos)
CPUT	682	8.4%	689	8.2%	658	7.9%	32
UCT	310	3.8%	347	4.1%	291	3.5%	56
CUT	213	2.6%	242	2.9%	197	2.4%	46
DUT	600	7.4%	654	7.8%	633	7.6%	21
UFH	69	0.9%	91	1.1%	75	0.9%	16
UFS	130	1.6%	168	2.0%	310	3.7%	-142
UJ	483	6.0%	505	6.0%	434	5.2%	71
UKZN	634	7.8%	511	6.1%	586	7.0%	-75
UL	616	7.6%	718	8.6%	646	7.8%	71

INSTITUTION	Ministerial Statement on Student Enrolment Planning 2011/12-2013/14		Ministerial Statement on Student Enrolment Planning 2014/15-2019/20				
	Actual		Actual		Target		Deviation
	2013	% share	2014	% share	Projected target 2014	% share	Deviation from 2014 target (nos)
MUT	28	0.3%	94	1.1%	79	0.9%	15
NMMU	316	3.9%	362	4.3%	219	2.6%	143
NWU	490	6.1%	506	6.0%	352	4.2%	154
UP	693	8.6%	691	8.2%	734	8.8%	-43
RU	103	1.3%	94	1.1%	66	0.8%	28
UNISA	292	3.6%	238	2.8%	370	4.4%	-132
SUN	302	3.7%	311	3.7%	339	4.1%	-29
TUT	584	7.2%	681	8.1%	593	7.1%	88
VUT	66	0.8%	70	0.8%	114	1.4%	-44
UNIVEN	199	2.5%	173	2.1%	420	5.0%	-247
WSU	302	3.7%	158	1.9%	200	2.4%	-42
UWC	467	5.8%	547	6.5%	431	5.2%	116
WITS	463	5.7%	484	5.8%	462	5.5%	22
UNIZULU	42	0.5%	49	0.6%	119	1.4%	-70
UMP	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
SPU	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
SMU	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
TOTAL	8,083	100.0%	8,382	100.0%	8,327	100.0%	55

In human health the actual production of 8,382 graduates indicates that the planned target of 8,327 graduates for 2014 was exceeded by 55. However, many institutions did not meet the required graduate output:

- UFS (-142)
- UKZN (-75)
- UP (-43)
- UNISA (-132)
- SUN (-29)
- VUT (-44)
- UNIVEN (-247)
- WSU (-42)
- UNIZULU (-70)

The following institutions produced more than their targeted number of graduates in 2014:

- CPUT (+32)
- UCT (+56)
- CUT (+46)
- DUT (+21)
- UFH (+16)
- UJ (+71)
- UL (+71)
- MUT (+15)
- NMMU (+143)
- NWU (+154)
- RU (+28)
- TUT (+88)
- UWC (+116)
- WITS (+22)

Table 14 indicates the number of graduates in teacher education for 2014.

Table 14: Teacher education graduates, 2013-2014

INSTITUTION	Ministerial Statement on Student Enrolment Planning 2011/12-2013/14		Ministerial Statement on Student Enrolment Planning 2014/15-2019/20				
	Actual		Actual		Target		Deviation
	2013	% share	2014	% share	Projected target 2014	% share	Deviation from 2014 target (nos)
CPUT	661	3.9%	718	3.8%	651	3.7%	67
UCT	130	0.8%	160	0.8%	153	0.9%	7
CUT	594	3.5%	584	3.1%	339	1.9%	245
DUT	161	1.0%	192	1.0%	181	1.0%	11
UFH	330	2.0%	404	2.1%	366	2.1%	38
UFS	529	3.1%	704	3.7%	409	2.3%	295
UJ	451	2.7%	725	3.8%	333	1.9%	392
UKZN	942	5.6%	1,095	5.7%	1,228	7.0%	-133
UL	479	2.8%	554	2.9%	403	2.3%	151
MUT		0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
NMMU	358	2.1%	350	1.8%	341	1.9%	9
NWU	1,296	7.7%	1,343	7.0%	882	5.0%	461
UP	835	5.0%	782	4.1%	517	2.9%	265
RU	161	1.0%	234	1.2%	322	1.8%	-88

INSTITUTION	Ministerial Statement on Student Enrolment Planning 2011/12-2013/14		Ministerial Statement on Student Enrolment Planning 2014/15-2019/20				
	Actual		Actual		Target		Deviation
	2013	% share	2014	% share	Projected target 2014	% share	Deviation from 2014 target (nos)
UNISA	5,897	35.1%	6,801	35.6%	4,406	25.1%	2,395
SUN	376	2.2%	376	2.0%	335	1.9%	41
TUT	485	2.9%	490	2.6%	578	3.3%	-88
VUT	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	41	0.2%	-41
UNIVEN	348	2.1%	500	2.6%	215	1.2%	285
WSU	788	4.7%	990	5.2%	802	4.6%	188
UWC	299	1.8%	434	2.3%	305	1.7%	129
WITS	557	3.3%	467	2.4%	479	2.7%	-12
UNIZULU	1,130	6.7%	1,221	6.4%	4,257	24.3%	-3,036
UMP		0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
SPU		0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
SMU		0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
TOTAL	16,808	100.0%	19,124	100.0%	17,545	100.0%	1,579

It is evident that the number of teacher education graduates has increased dramatically and that the number of graduates has exceeded the targets set for 2014. 19,124 graduates were produced which exceeds the target of 17,545 by 1,579.

In terms of specific institutional targets, however, 6 of the institutions did not meet their targets for graduates in 2014, and these are:

- UKZN (-133)
- RU (-88)
- TUT (-88)
- VUT (-41)
- WITS (-12)
- UNIZULU (-3,036)

The data indicates that the graduates produced in the scarce skills areas of engineering; life and physical sciences; human health and initial teacher education met the required targets. However, in the scarce skills field of animal sciences and veterinary sciences the national targets were not met.

3. STUDENT SUCCESS AND SUPPORT

3.1 Success Rate

Success rates are calculated as the ratio of FTE degree credits to FTE enrolments. In 2014, the actual success rate is 77.4% which is 0.9% higher than the target of 76.5% for 2014. This is a marked improvement on the 2013 success rate of 73.7%.

Table 15: Success rate, 2009-2014

INSTITUTION	Ministerial Statement on Student Enrolment Planning 2011/12-2013/14					Ministerial Statement on Student Enrolment Planning 2014/15- 2019/20		
	Actual					Actual	Target	Deviation
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Projected target 2014	Deviation from 2014 target
CPUT	78.6%	77.8%	79.0%	77.2%	77.8%	79.2%	78.9%	0.3%
UCT	83.8%	84.0%	83.3%	84.7%	85.6%	85.9%	84.4%	1.5%
CUT	72.4%	73.7%	75.8%	77.0%	76.5%	74.9%	74.9%	0.0%
DUT	75.6%	75.1%	78.3%	79.5%	80.9%	82.0%	78.0%	4.0%
UFH	77.3%	77.9%	77.6%	76.3%	78.4%	80.1%	78.8%	1.3%
UFS	71.8%	71.9%	73.2%	73.8%	77.2%	81.3%	74.3%	6.9%
UJ	74.7%	77.7%	79.2%	81.5%	82.6%	83.6%	80.4%	3.1%
UKZN	75.4%	74.8%	78.8%	79.3%	79.7%	80.6%	78.9%	1.7%
UL	79.9%	79.0%	80.4%	82.5%	83.8%	85.3%	80.7%	4.6%
MUT	77.8%	77.6%	79.8%	78.7%	81.4%	82.6%	80.0%	2.6%
NMMU	73.6%	75.2%	76.4%	78.0%	77.5%	78.9%	78.4%	0.5%
NWU	83.0%	83.2%	84.5%	83.8%	84.3%	85.4%	83.5%	1.9%
UP	79.9%	80.5%	79.2%	80.1%	80.4%	81.7%	81.5%	0.3%
RU	81.6%	83.9%	83.2%	84.8%	83.8%	85.0%	83.0%	1.9%
UNISA	59.7%	62.5%	66.2%	66.2%	57.4%	66.3%	68.5%	-2.1%
SUN	83.8%	83.2%	83.4%	84.9%	85.9%	85.1%	83.9%	1.2%
TUT	70.8%	70.3%	72.4%	74.3%	76.1%	75.2%	74.5%	0.7%
VUT	73.5%	73.9%	73.0%	73.5%	73.7%	74.7%	73.5%	1.2%
UNIVEN	77.9%	79.2%	81.6%	83.6%	82.9%	83.0%	83.7%	-0.6%
WSU	72.0%	68.2%	73.4%	78.1%	79.8%	81.1%	74.3%	6.9%
UWC	78.5%	78.3%	78.7%	80.0%	80.2%	81.3%	81.0%	0.3%
WITS	77.4%	79.9%	82.9%	82.4%	81.4%	83.7%	82.8%	0.8%

INSTITUTION	Ministerial Statement on Student Enrolment Planning 2011/12-2013/14					Ministerial Statement on Student Enrolment Planning 2014/15-2019/20		
	Actual					Actual	Target	Deviation
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Projected target 2014	Deviation from 2014 target
UNIZULU	75.3%	78.9%	77.5%	81.3%	82.4%	84.3%	80.0%	4.3%
UMP						93.8%	73.4%	20.4%
SPU						89.0%	73.0%	16.0%
SMU								0.0%
TOTAL	72.7%	73.6%	75.3%	76.1%	73.7%	77.4%	76.5%	0.9%

Note: Success rates = Ratio of FTE degree credits to FTE enrolments

The majority of the institution exceeded their success rate targets for 2014. The following institutions did not meet their targets (brackets indicate the % deviation from the target):

- UNISA (-2.1%)
- UNIVEN (-0.6%)

3.2 Foundation provisioning

Foundation provisioning is currently one of the most prominent interventions towards improving success rates at universities. Universities have been encouraged to expand foundation provisioning programmes as a means of providing additional support to academically worthy students entering higher education underprepared from the schooling system. Nationally, foundation headcount enrolments are projected to increase from 16,399 in 2012 to 38,425 in 2019. In 2019, this will represent a 3.5% share of the total head count enrolment.

Table 16: Actual and projected headcount enrolment into first year of foundation programmes, 2014

INSTITUTION	Ministerial Statement on Student Enrolment Planning 2014/15-2019/20			
	Actual	Target	Deviation	
	2014	Projected target 2014	Deviation from 2014 target (nos)	Deviation from 2014 target (%)
CPUT	1167	1290	-123	-9.5%
UCT	750	590	160	27.1%
CUT	225	251	-26	-10.4%
DUT	545	632	-87	-13.8%
UFH	574	630	-56	-8.9%
UFS	1231	1223	8	0.7%

Ministerial Statement on Student Enrolment Planning 2014/15-2019/20				
INSTITUTION	Actual	Target	Deviation	
	2014	Projected target 2014	Deviation from 2014 target (nos)	Deviation from 2014 target (%)
UJ	1925	1762	163	9.3%
UKZN	882	903	-21	-2.3%
UL	877	770	107	13.9%
MUT	339	570	-231	-40.5%
NMMU	520	543	-23	-4.2%
NWU	831	791	40	5.1%
UP	878	1078	-200	-18.6%
RU	150	150	0	0.0%
UNISA	1688	3899	-2,211	-56.7%
SUN	426	437	-11	-2.5%
TUT	2941	5535	-2,594	-46.9%
VUT	80	180	-100	-55.6%
UNIVEN	340	395	-55	-13.9%
WSU	1353	1225	128	10.4%
UWC	1090	1090	0	0.0%
WITS	12	15	-3	-20.0%
UNIZULU	388	470	-82	-17.4%
UMP			0	
SPU			0	
SMU			0	
TOTAL	19,212	24,429	-5,217	-21.4%

National data for 2014 indicates that only 19,212 students were enrolled into first year foundation programmes in comparison to a 24,429 projected headcount enrolment into foundation programmes.

Foundation provisioning plays a key role in aiding student success in the system. Institutions should ensure that they provide access to these programmes to facilitate student success.

4. RESEARCH AND STAFF

The urgency and scale of the demand for growth in the academic profession is shown by the fact that currently, there is a shortage of academics especially, but not only, in the human, natural, engineering and actuarial sciences. With the envisaged expansion of the post-school system, the academic profession needs to develop.

4.1 Publication units

Nationally the production of publication units is projected to increase from 12,367 units in 2012 to 16,924 in 2019.

Table 17: Publication unit output, 2009-2014

INSTITUTION	Ministerial Statement on Student Enrolment Planning 2011/12-2013/14					Ministerial Statement on Student Enrolment Planning 2014/15-2019/20			
	Actual					Actual	Target	Deviation	
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Projected target 2014	Deviation from 2014 target (nos)	Deviation from 2014 target (%)
CPUT	127	155	142	168	147	172	146	26	17.8%
UCT	1,188	1,253	1,314	1,391	1,549	1,624	1,279	345	26.9%
CUT	35	40	47	59	68	87	76	11	14.3%
DUT	50	48	89	80	128	152	50	102	204.3%
UFH	137	142	181	209	235	280	166	114	68.8%
UFS	513	496	569	644	669	760	658	102	15.5%
UJ	467	611	774	874	897	1,075	840	235	28.0%
UKZN	1,108	1,147	1,250	1,428	1,627	1,709	1,399	310	22.2%
UL	74	93	148	219	227	244	144	100	69.3%
MUT	4	8	26	18	18	16	25	-9	-37.4%
NMMU	225	256	351	312	342	366	361	5	1.4%
NWU	448	586	734	869	1,170	1,127	1,047	80	7.7%
UP	1,188	1,187	1,315	1,424	1,615	1,678	1,367	311	22.7%
RU	351	325	359	410	454	492	365	127	34.7%
UNISA	626	735	798	893	1,030	1,173	880	293	33.3%
SUN	1,051	1,035	1,156	1,323	1,477	1,554	1,299	255	19.7%
TUT	124	188	243	230	278	281	321	-40	-12.4%

INSTITUTION	Ministerial Statement on Student Enrolment Planning 2011/12-2013/14					Ministerial Statement on Student Enrolment Planning 2014/15-2019/20			
	Actual					Actual	Target	Deviation	
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Projected target 2014	Deviation from 2014 target (nos)	Deviation from 2014 target (%)
VUT	16	37	45	75	83	110	90	20	22.2%
UNIVEN	58	77	138	128	149	225	190	35	18.5%
WSU	26	52	45	61	48	26	46	-20	-43.2%
UWC	278	267	346	367	406	481	376	105	28.0%
WITS	922	936	1,037	1,114	1,300	1,482	1,203	278	23.1%
UNIZULU	74	67	69	73	89	111	80	31	38.4%
UMP						1	0	1	
SPU						1	0	1	
SMU						93	0	93	
TOTAL	9,089	9,740	11,176	12,367	14,009	15,317	12,408	2,909	23.4%

Institutions exceeded the target of 12,408 in 2014 by producing an additional 2,909 publication units.

The following institutions did not reach their publication unit output targets in 2014:

- MUT (-9)
- TUT (-40)
- WSU (-20)

4.2 Ratio of research output to academic staff

Table 18 shows the ratio of research output to academic staff member.

Table 18: Ratio of research output to academic staff member, 2009-2014

INSTITUTION	Ministerial Statement on Student Enrolment Planning 2011/12-2013/14					Ministerial Statement on Student Enrolment Planning 2014/15-2019/20			
	Actual					Actual	Target	Deviation	
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Projected target 2014	Deviation from 2014 target (%)	
CPUT	35%	36%	37%	47%	43%	43%	38%	5%	
UCT	214%	221%	224%	238%	257%	249%	233%	16%	
CUT	31%	24%	34%	34%	48%	53%	56%	-3%	
DUT	18%	20%	30%	22%	44%	51%	30%	21%	
UFH	84%	126%	149%	152%	138%	175%	131%	44%	

INSTITUTION	Ministerial Statement on Student Enrolment Planning 2011/12-2013/14					Ministerial Statement on Student Enrolment Planning 2014/15-2019/20		
	Actual					Actual	Target	Deviation
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Projected target 2014	Deviation from 2014 target (%)
UFS	128%	131%	139%	126%	127%	141%	139%	2%
UJ	105%	113%	142%	148%	143%	139%	142%	-3%
UKZN	140%	148%	149%	178%	208%	235%	203%	32%
UL	34%	34%	38%	55%	54%	55%	36%	19%
MUT	3%	5%	14%	10%	9%	8%	13%	-5%
NMMU	89%	114%	137%	143%	139%	149%	148%	0%
NWU	119%	122%	121%	141%	169%	160%	143%	17%
UP	140%	141%	203%	215%	240%	278%	217%	61%
RU	175%	192%	217%	231%	249%	265%	209%	56%
UNISA	67%	70%	84%	105%	121%	157%	98%	59%
SUN	230%	237%	239%	306%	297%	303%	279%	25%
TUT	41%	44%	55%	59%	57%	66%	65%	1%
VUT	12%	18%	23%	37%	35%	38%	48%	-10%
UNIVEN	29%	46%	63%	49%	57%	71%	86%	-15%
WSU	5%	9%	11%	14%	12%	10%	11%	-1%
UWC	111%	131%	148%	151%	175%	171%	151%	20%
WITS	175%	168%	199%	194%	232%	250%	206%	44%
UNIZULU	69%	69%	64%	68%	53%	89%	67%	21%
UMP						1%	0%	1%
SPU						1%	0%	1%
SMU							0%	
TOTAL	107%	112%	125%	138%	149%	161%	138%	22%

Nationally the research output target was achieved in 2014 and the majority of institutions exceeded their research output targets.

4.3 Staff

One of the most important factors impacting on quality is the qualifications of staff. This relates to the knowledge and competencies of staff in relation to their core roles as academics. Conscious and comprehensive efforts therefore need to be planned and implemented in order to ensure that the next generation of academics is qualified in the formal sense (i.e. through obtaining PhDs) and also properly equipped to function effectively in all relevant spheres.

Table 19 shows the proportion of staff with doctoral qualifications.

Table 19: Proportion of staff with doctoral qualifications, 2009-2014

INSTITUTION	Ministerial Statement on Student Enrolment Planning 2011/12-2013/14					Ministerial Statement on Student Enrolment Planning 2014/15-2019/20		
	Actual					Actual	Target	Deviation
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Projected target 2014	Deviation from 2014 target (%)
CPUT	12%	12%	14%	16%	17%	20%	14%	6%
UCT	57%	61%	63%	65%	66%	67%	65%	2%
CUT	26%	27%	28%	26%	30%	33%	30%	2%
DUT	10%	11%	12%	15%	17%	19%	16%	3%
UFH	26%	33%	35%	37%	38%	43%	36%	6%
UFS	43%	44%	42%	40%	42%	42%	39%	2%
UJ	24%	22%	33%	29%	44%	43%	40%	3%
UKZN	39%	40%	41%	47%	50%	50%	60%	-10%
UL	21%	20%	18%	21%	16%	16%	18%	-2%
MUT	4%	6%	8%	9%	9%	11%	10%	1%
NMMU	37%	38%	39%	41%	43%	46%	42%	4%
NWU	47%	49%	49%	50%	50%	52%	51%	1%
UP	36%	40%	48%	49%	51%	62%	49%	13%
RU	52%	56%	55%	51%	56%	54%	52%	2%
UNISA	35%	32%	31%	39%	39%	40%	41%	-1%
SUN	56%	53%	56%	53%	61%	62%	55%	7%
TUT	18%	19%	20%	21%	21%	23%	28%	-5%
VUT	15%	14%	14%	13%	13%	16%	14%	1%
UNIVEN	34%	32%	32%	31%	34%	35%	35%	-1%
WSU	9%	11%	12%	12%	14%	14%	20%	-6%
UWC	46%	49%	53%	52%	52%	54%	53%	1%
WITS	53%	53%	54%	55%	58%	62%	56%	5%
UNIZULU	33%	34%	30%	27%	31%	36%	31%	5%
UMP						0%	33%	-33%
SPU						41%	33%	8%
SMU								
TOTAL	35%	36%	37%	39%	41%	43%	42%	1%

Nationally the proportion of staff with doctoral qualification grew to 43% which is higher than the 42% targeted for 2014.

The following institutions did not meet their targets (deviation % indicated in brackets): UKZN (-10%); UL (-2%); UNISA (-1%); TUT (-5%); UNIVEN (-1%); WSU (-6%); and UMP (-33%).

5. CONCLUSION

5.1 Deductions

The following deductions are presented based on the comparative analysis of the actual and targeted numbers for the 2014 academic year.

- In 2014 the system did not meet its enrolment planning targets of student headcounts. Even though fifteen institutions have been able to implement successful enrolment management practices, there are a significant number who have struggled with managing student numbers leading to over- and under- enrolment in terms of their targets. This will have significant funding implications for these institutions as it is expected that institutions manage enrolment within a 2% deviation of their targets.
- In relation to access, the significant decrease in students enrolled in higher education is mainly a result of first-time entering students not meeting the projected distance target. Access in terms of creating new spaces mainly through the distance mode in higher education has not materialized.
- The decrease in student headcount enrolments and the comparable increase in FTEs enrolled in higher education indicate that the academic workload of students has increased.
- The staff student ratio increased to 68.8% which is higher than the projected 66.4%.
- Although the system has not produced the head count totals as projected, it exceeded the 29% projected proportion for Science Engineering and Technology (SET) enrolments by 1%, to reach the National Plan for Higher Education target of a 30% share in SET.
- The proportion of enrolments was not achieved at undergraduate diploma and certificates; and at postgraduate to master's levels. The targeted proportions were exceeded in the undergraduate degree, advanced diploma, masters, and doctoral levels. This indicates that institutions are not focused on providing access at undergraduate certificate and diploma levels as entry points. The concern is that the majority of NSC candidates (40%) can enter only diploma and certificate programmes. In terms of outcome 5, access to technical and vocational learning pathways is just as important as access to degrees and postgraduate studies.

- In 2014 only 10 of the 25 institutions enrolled students via distance mode and this resulted in a deviation of -9.9% from the projected number. UNISA in particular has under enrolled by 33,152 students of the total under enrolment of 40,691 in distance education in 2014. The inability of UNISA to meet targets could problematize distance education as a means of enabling access to higher education.
- Student support strategies implemented by institutions enabled the system to produce more graduates than targeted with a 6.5% deviation from the projected number of graduates and an increase in the success rate to 77.4%. This is 0.9% higher than the projected 76.5%. Institutions should continue to focus on increasing their throughput and on strategies to increase and ensure student success. The national graduate targets at the respective postgraduate qualification levels were exceeded, however, various institutions have not met their targets set for the specific qualification levels.
- The graduates produced in the scarce skills areas of engineering (+1958); life and physical sciences (+625); human health (+55) and initial teacher education (+1579) exceeded the targets set. However, in the scarce skills field of animal sciences and veterinary sciences the national targets were not met. The Department will engage with institutions and apply relevant strategies to provide support so that they can meet their targets.
- Foundation provisioning plays a key role in aiding student success in the system. Institutions should ensure that they provide access to these programmes to facilitate student success.
- Staff outputs in terms of publication units (research outputs units [ROU] and PhD qualifications) has also exceeded the projected targets as follows – publication units a 23.4% deviation (1.61 ROU generated against the 1.38 projected per academic staff); and 43% of academic staff to hold a PhD against the projected 42%.

5.2 Ongoing strategies to aid graduate contributions in scarce skills areas

Various strategies have been implemented to provide a platform for improvement of targets specifically relating to the scarce skills areas.

The following is a summary of initiatives to support the production of graduates:

- *Engagements with professional bodies:* Engagement with selected professional bodies resulted in a report on *The Role and Contribution of Professional Bodies to the Development of Graduates*. A process is underway to develop a regulatory framework through which the interaction, coordination and collaboration between professional bodies, quality councils, industry, provincial and national government departments, and higher education institutions

can be enhanced in order to produce more professional graduates. This framework will improve the extent to which the Department will be able to steer the system and communicate systemic requirements to stakeholders. It will also provide a platform to align strategy, policy and funding towards the production of professionals, especially relating to the funding and availability of work placements within provincial and national government departments. It will aid in removing barriers which inhibit increasing the number of graduates and professionals, especially with regards to females and Africans.

- *Joint engineering working group:* The Department is working closely with the Engineering Council of South Africa (ECSA). A Joint Engineering Education Working Group between the DHET and ECSA has been established to ensure that engineering skills needs are addressed and that the quality output of appropriate engineering professionals is met. It also provides information in relation to the current demand experienced in the engineering profession in the system.
- *Joint Health Sciences Education Committee (JHSEC):* The Joint Health Sciences Education Committee (JHSEC), which was established by the Department of Health (DOH) and the DHET, meets regularly to discuss policy and funding matters related to health sciences education and training. The JHSEC was established to set a clear vision, policy and planning processes related to health sciences student education and training.
- *Integrated Strategic Plan for Teacher Education and Development:* The implementation of the Integrated Strategic Plan for Teacher Education and Development with Teacher Education Campuses, and strengthening Foundation Phase Teacher Education Programme with the focus on African Language teachers is supporting graduate production in teacher education.
- *Infrastructure development:* The two new universities, Sol Plaatje University and the University of Mpumalanga, will accommodate the scarce skills areas of engineering, health and teacher education over time. The third new university, Sefako Makgatho Health Science University (which incorporated the MEDUNSA campus of UL) has been established to expand higher education opportunities in health related programmes specifically. A new medical school in Limpopo has been opened and a number of academic hospitals are in the planning phase. Further, the Department is in the process of establishing two new engineering faculties at the University of Venda and the University of Zululand.
- *Funding:* Funding based on projected enrolments is committed until 2016/17. Methods to support additional strategies to produce graduates in these scarce skills will be made possible via earmarked funding.
- *Mid Term Review of Targets:* In light of systemic changes, strategic directives and national imperatives, the targets set for the academic period 2017 to 2019 will be reviewed to ensure

that universities' priorities are aligned with the strategic focus of the country and required skills for specific focus areas. Further, these targets need to respond to the systemic changes and systemic movements experienced in the higher education system to ensure the affordability and sustainability of institutions. In addition to the key considerations taken into account during the process and priorities recognized, additional consideration needs to be given to the economic development of South Africa taking into account the #FeesMustFall campaign, the BRICS partnerships, the Presidential National Infrastructure Plan consisting of the eighteen Strategic Integrated Projects (SIPs), and the Operation Phakisa initiatives which directly relates to the production of graduates required in specific scarce skills professions. This includes the skills demand in the maritime sector, blue economy, mining, ICT in Education and health (with a specific focus on the expansion of the MBChB).