

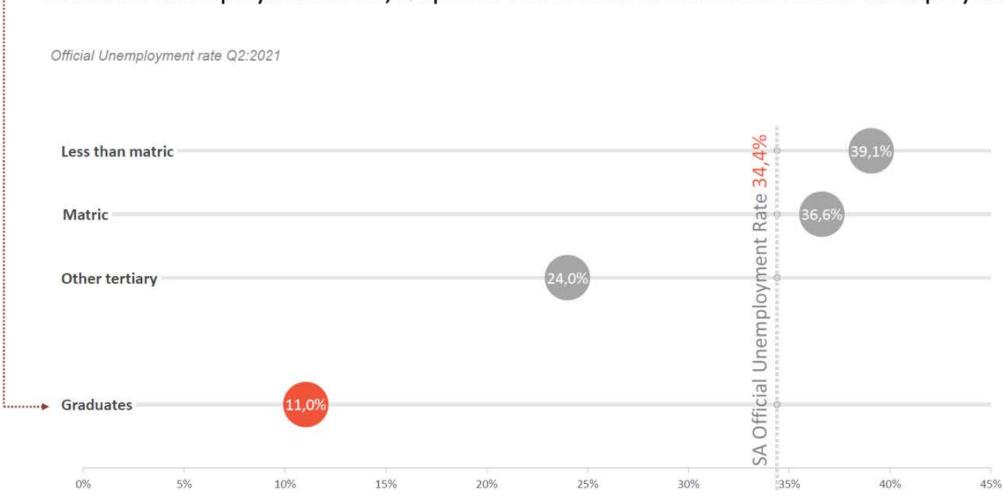
Bridging the gap from school to university...

Manifestation of gaps

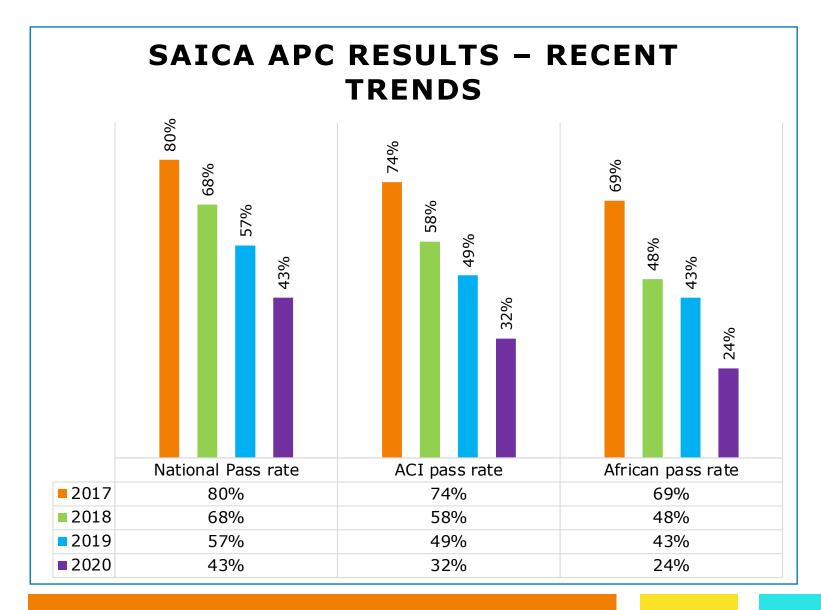
- Access gap at the transition point
- Resource gap within institutions
- Support gap within and across institutions
- Success gap within institutions, across races, beyond higher education

In an imperfect society, university access still matters

---Graduate unemployment is 23,4% points lower than the national official unemployment rate



SAICA Professional Exams Pass rate trends



Comments





The steep pass rate decline
since 2017 within the black
candidates is more amplified
than the general population
(-45 bps)

A South African cohort

Graduation rates % - regulation time	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Overall
3-year degrees	20	20	26	43	29%
4-year degrees	30	28	31	47	36%
3-year diplomas	16	27	27	38	20%
All qualifications	20%	24%	28%	44%	27%
Attrition – first year	34	39	34	29	33%
Overall attrition – regulation time	42	47	39	33	40%
Graduation rates – 5 years	30%	31%	31%	47%	35%

Source: DHET – A proposal for undergraduate curriculum reform (Ndebele, 2012)

Tracking the gaps...

Entrance requirements	Wits	UP	UKZN	UFH	WSU	Range
BCom (Acc)	42	34	32 (30)	26	28	16
BSc (Gen)	40	30	28	29	29	12
BA (Gen)	34	30	28 (20)	25	26	9

Entry point – the same NSC qualification – so how do we end up with a problem?

Divergence in entry criteria – clogging the system, suboptimal outcomes

Rationale – enrolment-based subsidy model, incentive for 'packing' them in, redress/access?

Prevalence – HDI, comprehensive universities, technology universities

Cost to the state – unproductive subsidy of billions per annum

Thanks for Listening

