

CHAPTER 5

AGRICULTURE ENROLMENTS AND GRADUATE OUTPUTS IN PRIORITIZED SKILLS PROGRAMMES

5.1 Introduction

This chapter presents information on enrolments and graduate outputs in prioritized skills programmes. Entomology, Agronomy, Soil Science, Plant Pathology, Animal Science, Soil Science, Pasture Science, Veterinary Science, Bio - Resource Engineering, Viticulture and Oenology, Food Nutrition Science and Technology and Genetics are regarded as prioritized skills programmes by the Department of Agriculture.

5.2 Demographic breakdown of prioritized skills enrolments per institution during the 2025 academic year

Ten thousand seven hundred and fifty – two (10 752) students were enrolled in prioritized skills programmes during the 2025 academic year. Table 93 below presents a demographic breakdown of prioritized skills enrolments per institution, gender and race.

Table 93: Demographic breakdown of prioritized skills enrolments by gender and race in 2025													
Name of the Institution	African			Coloured			White			Asian			Total
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	
Elsenburg College of Agriculture	20	17	37	6	17	23	35	20	55	0	0	0	115
Cape Peninsula University of Technology	471	156	627	33	16	49	2	1	3	1	1	2	681
Tshwane University of Technology	434	689	1123	2	2	4	2	12	14	0	0	0	1141
Durban University of Technology	73	194	267	2	0	2	0	0	0	3	9	12	281
University of Pretoria	232	351	583	22	64	86	301	871	1172	54	129	183	2024
University of Free State	148	245	393	2	6	8	50	44	94	5	1	6	501
University of North - West	330	441	771	1	4	5	94	29	123	0	1	1	900
University of KwaZulu -Natal	307	217	524	4	0	4	3	0	3	4	1	5	536
University of Johannesburg	68	226	294	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	3	298
University of Fort Hare	77	92	169	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	170

University of Zululand	209	335	544	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	544
University of Limpopo	60	78	138	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	138
University of Venda	186	143	329	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	329
University of South Africa	319	1389	1708	4	28	32	22	221	243	12	10	22	2005
University of Stellenbosch	128	153	281	41	63	104	255	422	677	5	22	27	1089
Total	3062	4726	7788	118	200	318	765	1620	2385	85	176	261	10752

Figure 251: Prioritized skills enrolments in 2025

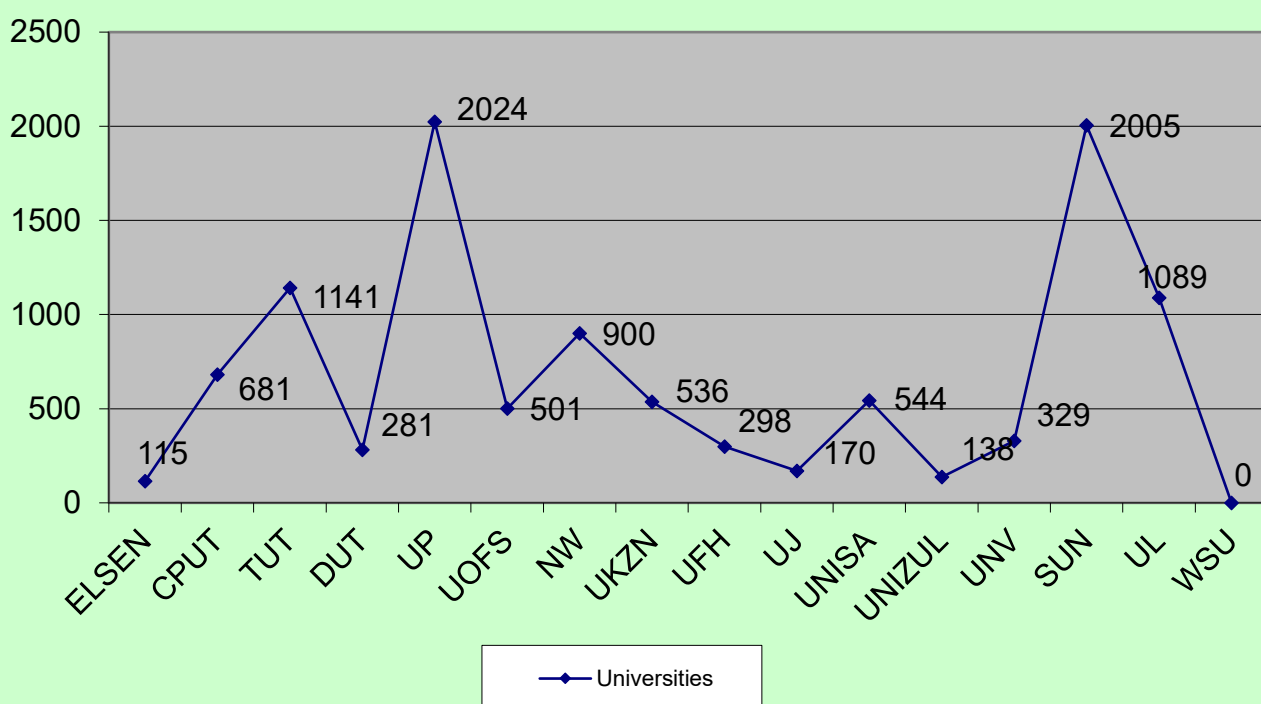


Table 93 and figure 251 above show that University of Pretoria and Stellenbosch dominated the number of enrolments in prioritized skills category with 19% respectively, followed by University of Limpopo with 10%. Other Institutions contributed less than 10% of prioritized skills programmes. The lowest enrolment numbers in prioritized skills were recorded at Elsenburg College of Agriculture, University of Johannesburg and Zululand with 1% each of the total number of prioritized skills enrolments during the 2025 academic year.

5.3. Demographic breakdown of prioritized skills enrolments during the 2025 academic year

5.3.1 Demographic breakdown of prioritized skills by programme, gender and race

Table 94 below presents a demographic breakdown of prioritized skills enrolments by programme, gender and race.

Table 94: Demographic breakdown of prioritized skills enrolments by programme gender and race													
Name of the programme	African			Coloured			White			Asian			Total
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	
Entomology	2	1	3	0	0	0	3	5	8	0	0	0	11
Food Science and Technology	59	124	183	3	5	8	5	36	41	1	6	7	239
Agronomy	14	30	44	0	2	2	13	4	17	0	0	0	63
Plant Pathology	10	19	29	0	3	3	7	8	15	0	1	1	48
Veterinary Science	20	24	44	1	5	6	45	118	163	7	19	26	239
Soil Science	35	33	68	21	0	21	13	3	16	0	0	0	105
Pasture Science	2	2	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	5
Viticulture and Oenology	23	19	42	8	2	10	21	22	43	0	1	1	96
Bio - Resource Engineering	3	5	7	0	0	0	2	0	3	3	1	4	14
Genetics	8	33	40	0	1	1	7	16	23	1	2	3	67
Animal Science	419	590	1009	2	5	7	65	97	162	3	5	8	1186
Microbiology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	595	880	1473	35	23	58	182	309	492	15	35	50	2073

Figure 252: Racial breakdown of prioritized skills enrolments

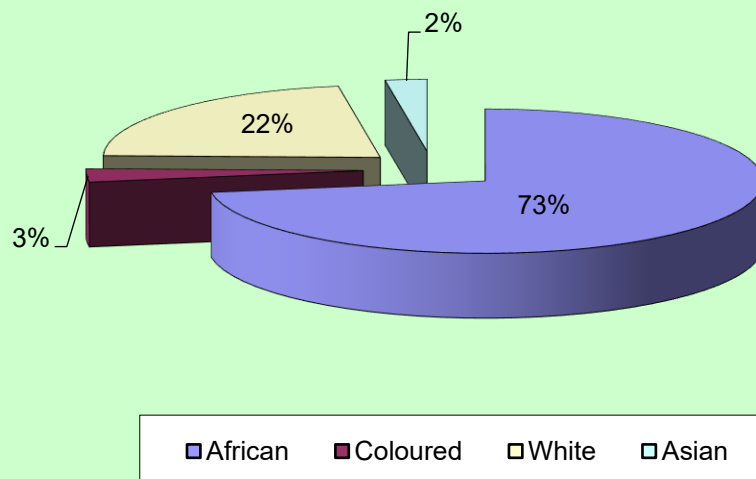


Table 94 and figure 252 above show that African and White students had higher enrolment figures contributing 73% and 22% respectively. Coloured and Asian students contributed 3% and 2% of the total number of prioritized skills enrolments during the 2025 academic year.

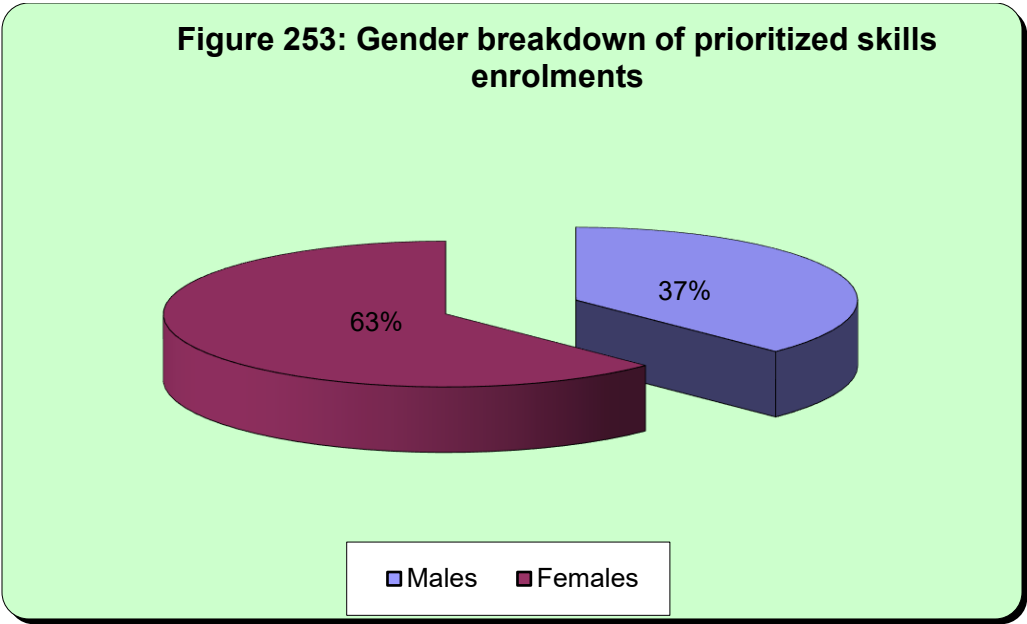


Figure 253 above depicts that females constituted 63% of the total number of prioritized skills enrolments during the 2025 academic year while males accounted for 37%.

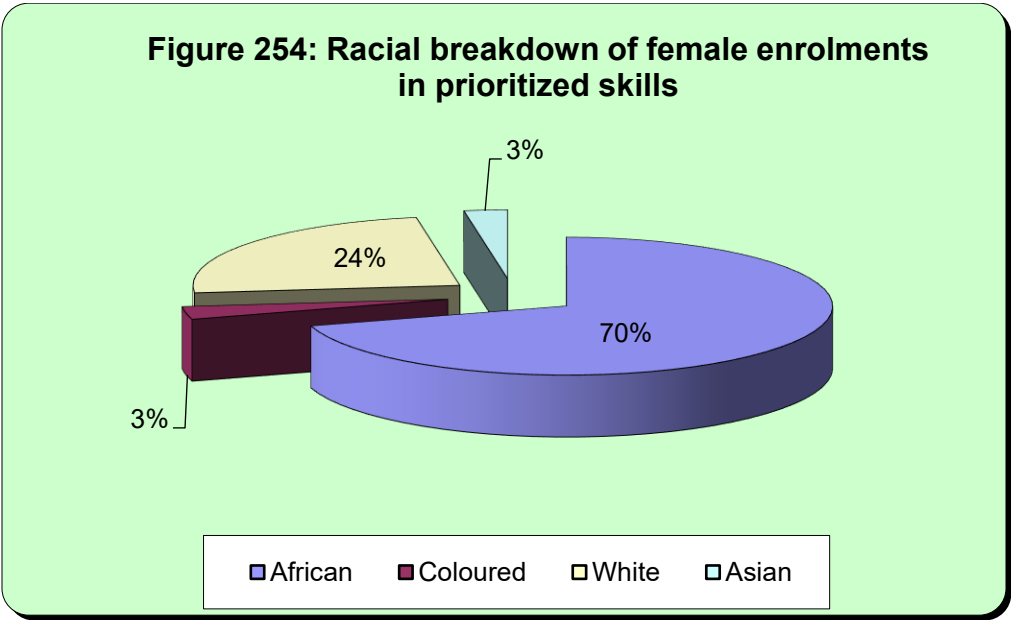


Figure 254 above indicates that Africans constituted the highest number of female enrolments in prioritized skills programmes with 70%, followed by Whites with 24%. Asian and Coloured female students accounted for 3% respectively.

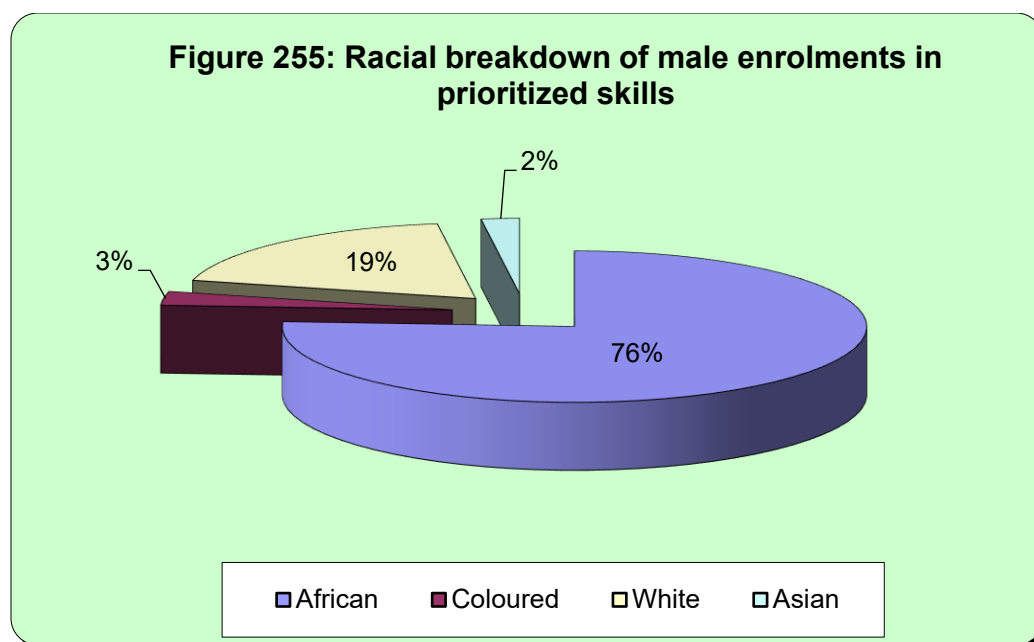


Figure 255 above indicates that Africans constituted the highest number of male enrolments with 76%, followed by Whites with 19%. Coloured and Asian male students contributed 3% and 2% respectively.

5.3.2 Breakdown of prioritized skills enrolments by CESM and academic level during the 2025 academic year

Table 95: Enrolments in prioritized skills programmes by CESM and academic level					
CESM Category	Undergraduate	Honours	Master's	PhD	Total
Entomology	7	2	30	16	55
Food Science and Technology	1583	105	124	73	1885
Agronomy	226	196	54	57	533
Plant Pathology	0	138	64	39	241
Veterinary Science	139	1057	189	113	1498
Soil Science	78	473	63	28	642
Viticulture and Oenology	357	9	47	21	434
Pasture Science	0	0	24	1	25
Bio - Resource Engineering	0	49	0	5	54
Animal Science	4018	858	249	123	5248
Genetics	103	25	3	6	137
Total	6511	2912	847	482	10752
%	61	27	8	4	100

Table 95 above indicates that Undergraduate degree level dominated enrolments in prioritized skills during the 2025 academic year with 61%, followed by Honours degree with 27%. Masters and PhD enrolments constituted 8% and 4% respectively.

5.3.2.1 Breakdown of prioritized skills enrolments at Undergraduate degree level during the 2025 academic year

Table 96: Prioritized skills enrolments at Undergraduate degree level by CESM in 2025													
CESM Category (Undergraduate level)	African			Coloured			White			Asian			Total
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	
Entomology	2	2	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	2	7
Food Science and Technology	668	669	1337	35	37	72	15	138	153	6	15	21	1583
Agronomy	83	143	226	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	226
Plant Pathology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veterinary Science	15	32	47	0	5	5	1	78	79	0	8	8	139
Soil Science	2	19	21	2	0	2	36	17	53	2	0	2	78
Viticulture and Oenology	30	38	68	15	27	42	116	127	243	0	4	4	357
Pasture Science	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bio - Resource Engineering	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Animal Science	1046	2505	3551	14	41	55	80	304	384	12	16	28	4018
Genetics	6	34	40	2	2	4	10	41	51	4	4	8	103
Total	1852	3442	5294	68	112	180	259	705	964	26	47	73	6511

As illustrated on table 96 above, Africans dominated enrolments in prioritized skills programmes at Undergraduate degree level with 81%, followed by Whites with 15%, Coloured with 3% and Asians with 1% of the overall prioritized skills enrolments at this level during the 2025 academic year.

5.3.2.2 Breakdown of prioritized skills enrolments at Honours degree level during the 2025 academic year

Table 97: Prioritized skills enrolments at Honours degree level by CESM in 2025													
CESM Category (Honours level)	African			Coloured			White			Asian			Total
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	
Entomology	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Food Science and Technology	54	51	105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	105
Agronomy	37	50	87	2	1	3	81	24	105	1	0	1	196
Plant Pathology	79	39	118	1	0	1	8	9	17	0	2	2	138
Veterinary Science	71	123	194	15	43	58	174	493	667	36	102	138	1057
Soil Science	235	209	444	0	0	0	21	8	29	0	0	0	473
Viticulture and Oenology	1	3	4	0	2	2	1	2	3	0	0	0	9
Pasture Science	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bio - Resource Engineering	30	17	47	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	49
Animal Science	293	346	639	5	3	8	69	124	193	14	4	18	858
Genetics	3	1	4	0	0	0	6	14	20	1	0	1	25
Total	804	840	1644	25	49	74	360	674	1034	52	108	160	2912

As illustrated on table 97 above, Africans dominated enrolments in prioritized skills programmes at Honours degree level with 56%, followed by Whites with 36%, Asians with 5% and Coloureds with 3% of the overall prioritized skills enrolments at this level during the 2025 academic year.

5.3.2.3 Breakdown of prioritized skills enrolments at Master's degree level during the 2025 academic year

Table 98: Prioritized skills enrolments at Master's degree level by CESM in 2025													
CESM Category (Master's level)	African			Coloured			White			Asian			Total
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	
Entomology	1	11	12	1	2	3	7	7	14	0	1	1	30
Food Science and Technology	45	38	83	7	3	10	4	25	29	0	2	2	124
Agronomy	11	17	28	2	4	6	12	6	18	2	0	2	54
Plant Pathology	12	18	30	1	2	3	12	19	31	0	0	0	64

Veterinary Science	38	49	87	0	5	5	19	69	88	3	6	9	189
Soil Science	26	28	54	0	0	0	6	3	9	0	0	0	63
Viticulture and Oenology	3	8	11	4	6	10	12	14	26	0	0	0	47
Pasture Science	12	8	20	0	0	0	2	2	4	0	0	0	24
Bio - Resource Engineering	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Animal Science	85	106	191	1	4	5	22	30	52	1	0	1	249
Genetics	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	3
Total	233	284	517	16	26	42	96	176	272	6	10	16	847

As illustrated on table 98 above, Africans dominated enrolments in prioritized skills programmes at Master's degree level with 61%, followed by Whites with 32%, Coloureds with 5% and Asians with 2% of the overall prioritized skills enrolments at this level during the 2025 academic year.

5.3.2.4 Breakdown of prioritized skills enrolments at PhD level during the 2025 academic year

Table 99: Prioritized skills enrolments at PhD level by CESM in 2025													
CESM Category (PhD level)	African			Coloured			White			Asian			Total
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	
Entomology	1	4	5	1	0	1	6	4	10	0	0	0	16
Food Science and Technology	29	34	63	3	1	4	1	1	2	0	4	4	73
Agronomy	24	26	50	0	0	0	3	4	7	0	0	0	57
Plant Pathology	11	9	20	3	1	4	3	8	11	0	4	4	39
Veterinary Science	38	31	69	0	6	6	13	24	37	0	1	1	113
Soil Science	15	8	23	1	0	1	2	1	3	0	1	1	28
Viticulture and Oenology	2	3	5	1	4	5	7	4	11	0	0	0	21
Pasture Science	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Bio - Resource Engineering	3	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Animal Science	49	41	90	0	1	1	15	16	31	0	1	1	123
Genetics	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	3	3	1	0	1	6
Total	173	160	333	9	13	22	50	65	115	1	11	12	482

As illustrated on table 99 above, Africans dominated enrolments in prioritized skills programmes at PhD level with 69%, followed by Whites with 24%, Coloureds with 5% and Asians with 2% of the overall prioritized skills enrolments at this level during the 2025 academic year.

5.3.3 Demographic breakdown of enrolments in Entomology in 2025

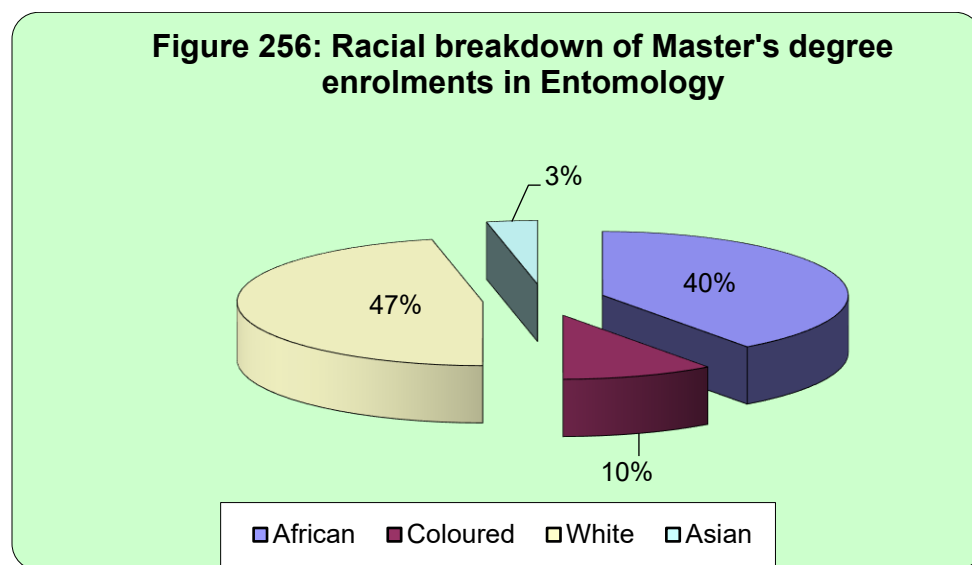
Entomology programmes in prioritized skills category were offered by the University of Pretoria, University of Free State and Stellenbosch University. Table 100 below presents a demographic breakdown of enrolments in Entomology during the 2025 academic year.

Table 100: Demographic breakdown of Entomology enrolments in 2025													
Level	African			Coloured			White			Asian			Total
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	
Undergraduate	2	2	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	2	7
Honours	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Master's	1	11	12	1	2	3	7	7	14	0	1	1	30
PhD	1	4	5	1	0	1	6	4	10	0	0	0	16
Total	5	18	23	2	2	4	14	11	25	2	1	3	55

Fifty - five (55) students enrolled in Entomology during the 2025 academic year. Fifty – five percent (55%) of the total number of enrolments in Entomology were at Master's degree level, 29% at PhD, 13 at Undergraduate degree and 4% at Honours degree level.

Seven (7) students enrolled at Undergraduate degree level in Entomology during the 2025 academic year; 2 were African males, 2 African females, 1 was a White male and 2 were Asian males. No Coloureds were represented in this CESM at this level in 2025.

Two (2) African students enrolled in this CESM at Honours degree level; 1 was a male and 1 was a female. No other racial groups were represented in this CESM at this level.



During the 2025 academic year, Master's degree enrolments in Entomology were dominated by Whites with 47%, followed by Africans with 40%, Coloureds with 10% and Asians with 3%.

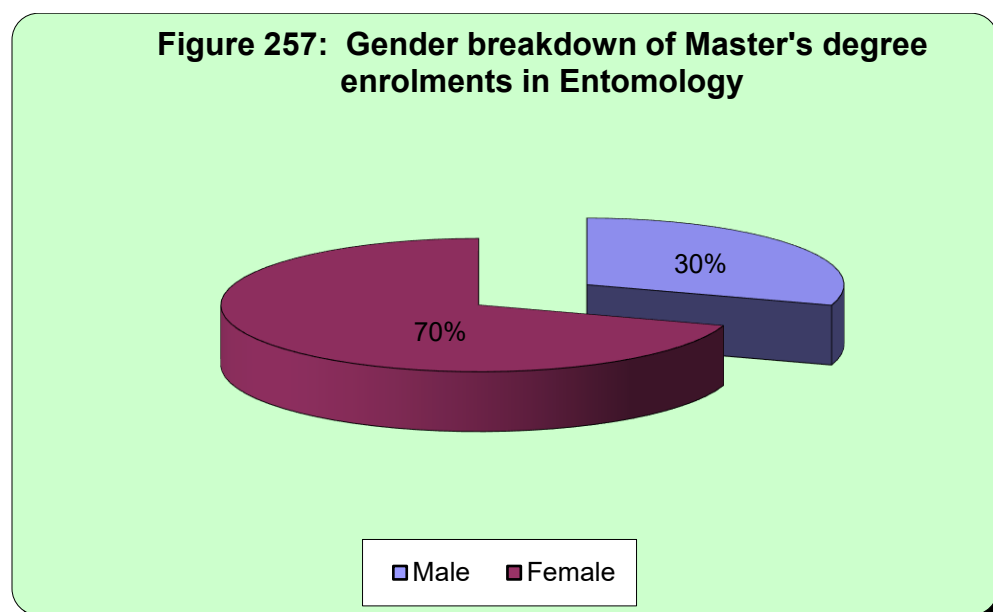


Figure 257 above indicates that female students dominated Master's degree enrolments in this CESM with 70% whilst males contributed 30%.

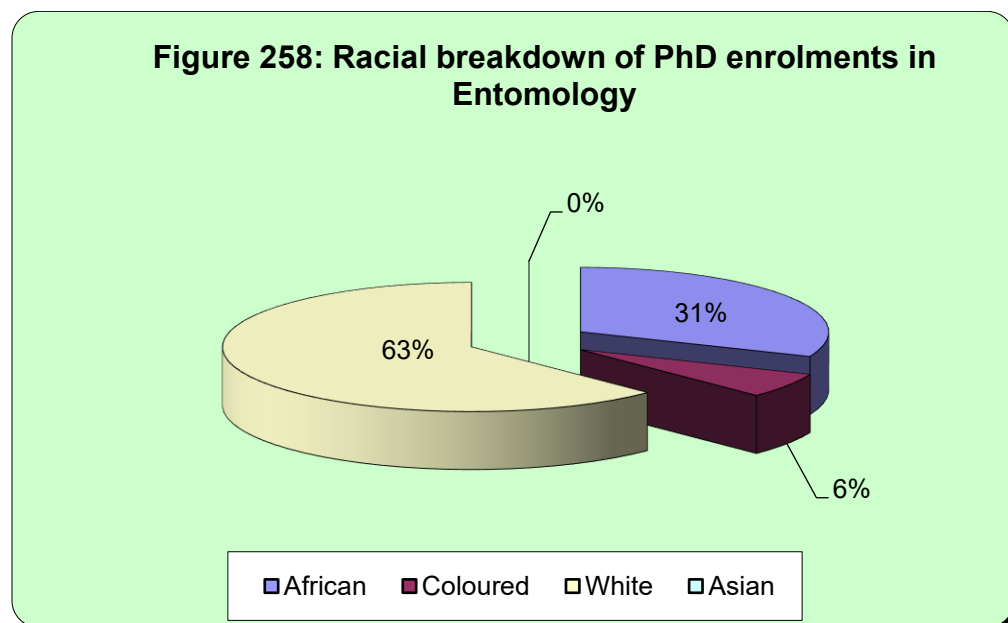


Figure 258 above illustrates that White students dominated the PhD enrolments in Entomology during the 2025 academic year with 63%, followed by Africans with 31% and Coloureds with 6%. No Asians were represented at PhD level in this CESM during the 2025 academic year.

Figure 259: Gender breakdown of PhD enrolments in Entomology

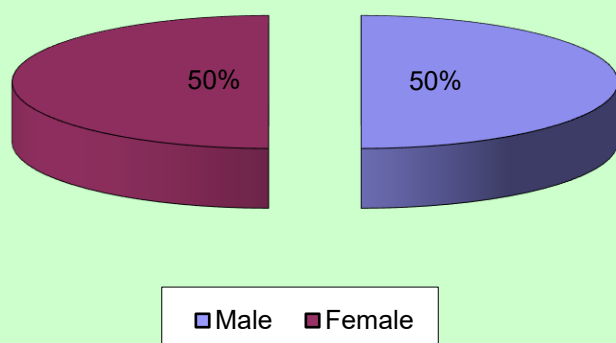


Figure 259 above shows that both female and male students enrolled the same number of students at PhD level contributing 50% respectively.

5.3.4 Demographic breakdown of enrolments in Food Nutrition Science and Technology in 2025

Food Nutrition Science and Technology programmes in prioritized skills category were offered by Durban University of Technology, Cape Peninsula University of Technology, University of Johannesburg, University of Kwa – Zulu Natal, University of Venda, University of Pretoria, Stellenbosch University and University of Free State.

Table 101 below presents a demographic breakdown of Food Nutrition Science and Technology enrolments during the 2025 academic year.

Table 101: Demographic breakdown of Food Nutrition Science and Technology enrolments in 2025													
Level	African			Coloured			White			Asian			Total
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	
Undergraduates	668	669	1337	35	37	72	15	138	153	6	15	21	1583
Honours	54	51	105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	105
Master's	45	38	83	7	3	10	4	25	29	0	2	2	124
PhD	29	34	63	3	1	4	1	1	2	0	4	4	73
Total	796	792	1588	45	41	86	20	164	184	6	21	27	1885

Table 101 above illustrates that 84% of the total number of Food Nutrition Science and Technology enrolments were at Undergraduate degree level, 7% at Master's degree, 6% at Honour's degree and 4% at PhD level.

Figure 260: Racial breakdown of Undergraduate degree enrolments in Food Nutrition Science and Technology

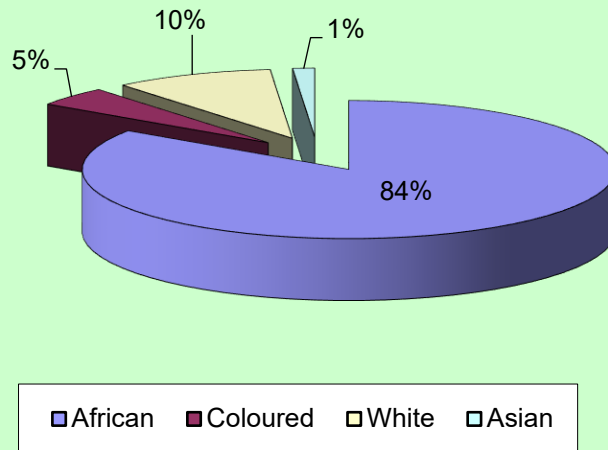


Figure 260 above indicates that African students dominated the Undergraduate degree enrolments in Food Nutrition Science and Technology during the 2025 academic year with 84%, followed by Whites with 10%, Coloureds with 5% and Asians with 1%.

Figure 261: Gender breakdown of Undergraduate degree enrolments in Food Nutrition Science and Technology

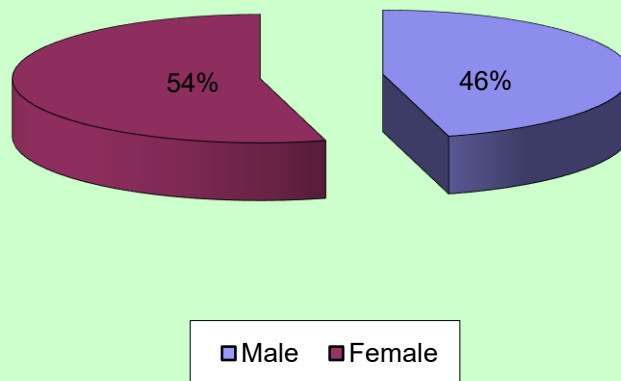
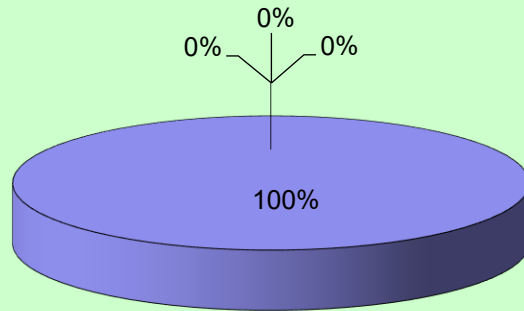


Figure 261 above shows that female students dominated the Undergraduate degree enrolments in Food Nutrition Science and Technology with 54% whilst male students accounted for 46%.

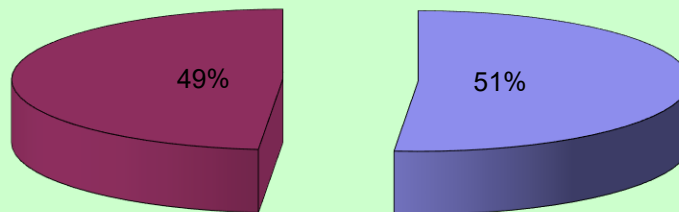
Figure 262: Racial breakdown of Honours degree enrolments in Food Nutrition Science and Technology



■ African ■ Coloured ■ Asian ■ White

Figure 262 above shows that only Africans enrolled in this CESM at Honours degree level constituting 100%. No other racial groups were represented in this CESM at this level during the 2025 academic year.

Figure 263: Gender breakdown of Honours degree enrolments in Food Nutrition Science and Technology



■ Male ■ Female

Figure 263 above shows that male students dominated the Honours degree enrolments in Food Nutrition Science and Technology with 51% whilst females constituted 49%.

Figure 264: Racial breakdown of Master's degree enrolments in Food Nutrition Science and Technology

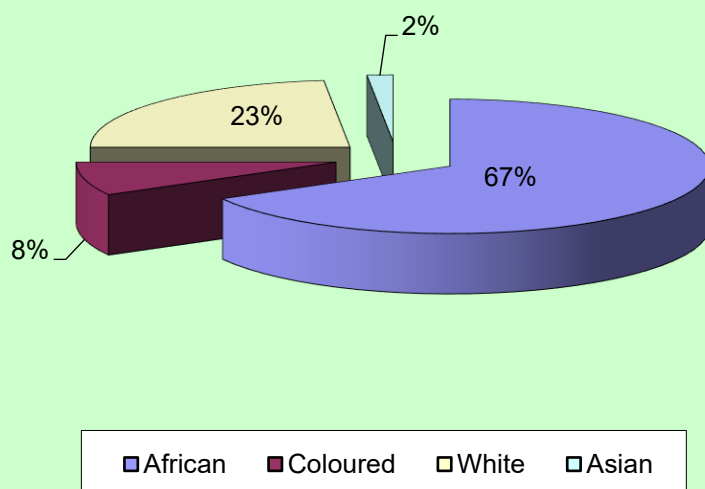


Figure 264 above indicates that African students dominated the Master's degree enrolments in Food Nutrition Science and Technology during the 2025 academic year with 67%, followed by Whites with 23%, Coloureds with 8% and Asians with 2%.

Figure 265: Gender breakdown of Master's degree enrolments in Food Nutrition Science and Technology

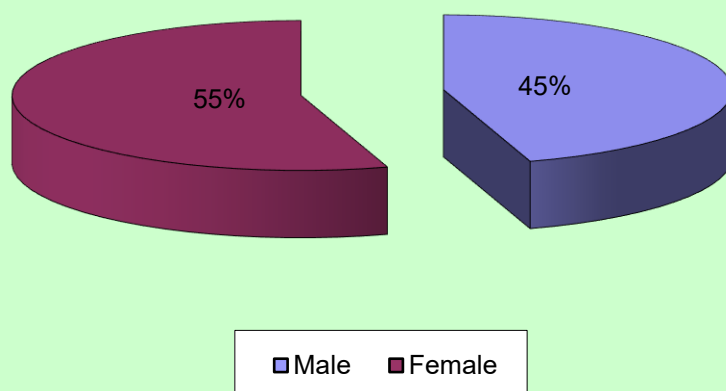


Figure 265 above shows that female students dominated the Master's degree enrolments in Food Nutrition Science and Technology with 55% whilst male students accounted for 45%.

Figure 266: Racial breakdown of PhD enrolments in Food Nutrition Science and Technology

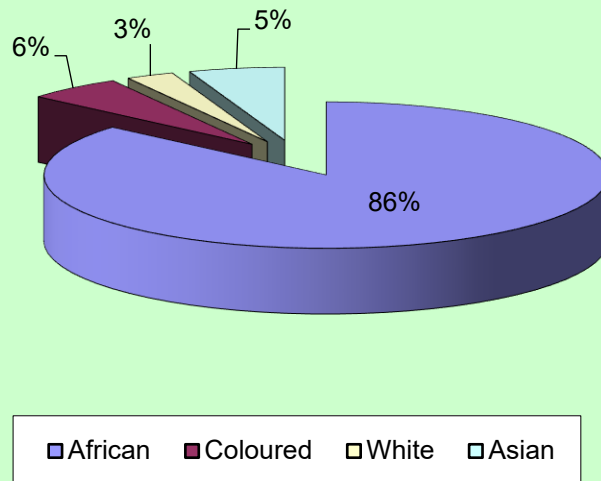


Figure 266 above indicates that African students dominated the PhD enrolments in Food Nutrition Science and Technology during the 2025 academic year with 86%, followed by Coloureds with 6%, Asians with 5% and Whites with 3%.

Figure 267: Gender breakdown of PhD enrolments in Food Nutrition Science and Technology

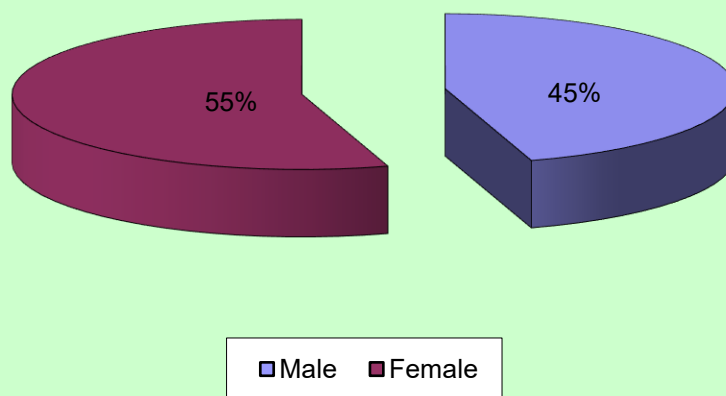


Figure 267 above shows that female students dominated the PhD enrolments in Food Nutrition Science and Technology with 55% whilst male students contributed 45%.

5.3.5 Demographic breakdown of enrolments in Viticulture and Oenology in 2025

BSc Viticulture and Oenology programmes were offered by Stellenbosch University and Elsenburg Agricultural Training College.

Table 102 below presents a demographic breakdown of BSc Viticulture and Oenology enrolments during the 2025 academic year.

Table 102: Demographic breakdown of Viticulture and Oenology enrolments in 2025													
Level	African			Coloured			White			Asian			Total
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	
Undergraduate	30	38	68	15	27	42	116	127	243	0	4	4	357
Honours	1	3	4	0	2	2	1	2	3	0	0	0	9
Master's	3	8	11	4	6	10	12	14	26	0	0	0	47
PhD	2	3	5	1	4	5	7	4	11	0	0	0	21
Total	36	52	88	20	39	59	136	147	283	0	4	4	434

Table 102 above illustrates that 82% of the total number of Viticulture and Oenology enrolments were at Undergraduate degree level, 11% at Master's degree, 5% at PhD and 2% at Honours degree level.

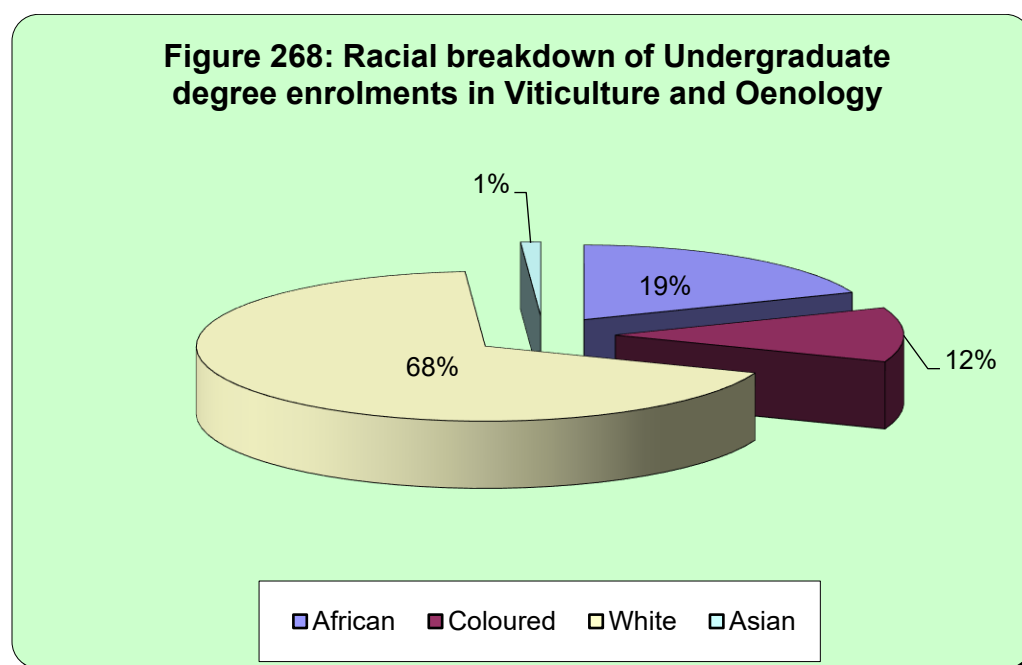


Figure 268 above indicates that White students dominated the Undergraduate degree enrolments in Viticulture and Oenology during the 2025 academic year with 68%, followed by Africans with 19%, Coloureds with 12% and Asians with 1%.

Figure 269: Gender breakdown of Undergraduate degree enrolments in Viticulture and Oenology

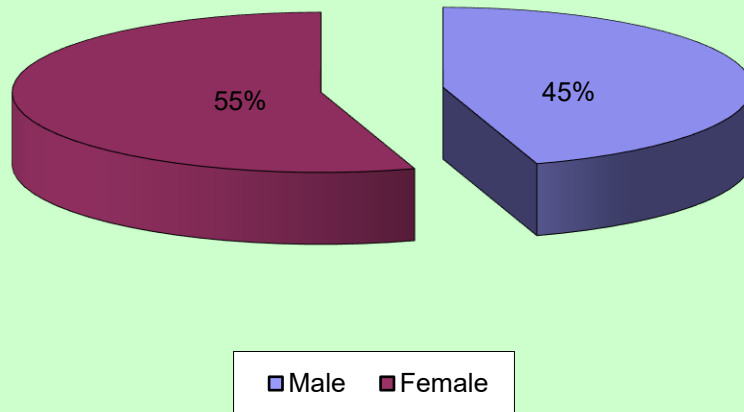


Figure 269 above depicts that female students dominated the Undergraduate degree enrolments in Viticulture and Oenology with 55% whilst males constituted 45%.

Nine (9) students enrolled in this CESM at Honours degree level during the 2025 academic year; 1 was an African male, 3 were African females, 2 Coloured females, 1 was a White male and 2 were White females. No Asians were represented in this CESM at this level during the 2025 academic year.

Figure 270: Racial breakdown of Master's degree enrolments in Viticulture and Oenology

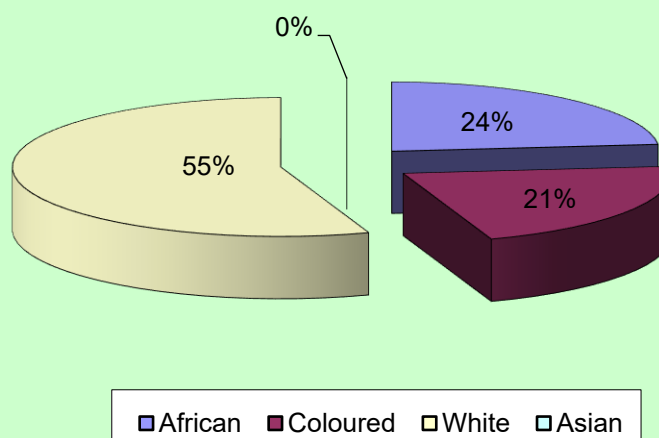


Figure 270 above indicates that White students dominated the Master's degree enrolments in Viticulture and Oenology during the 2025 academic year with 55%, followed

by Africans with 24% and Coloureds with 21%. No Asians were represented in this CESM at this level.

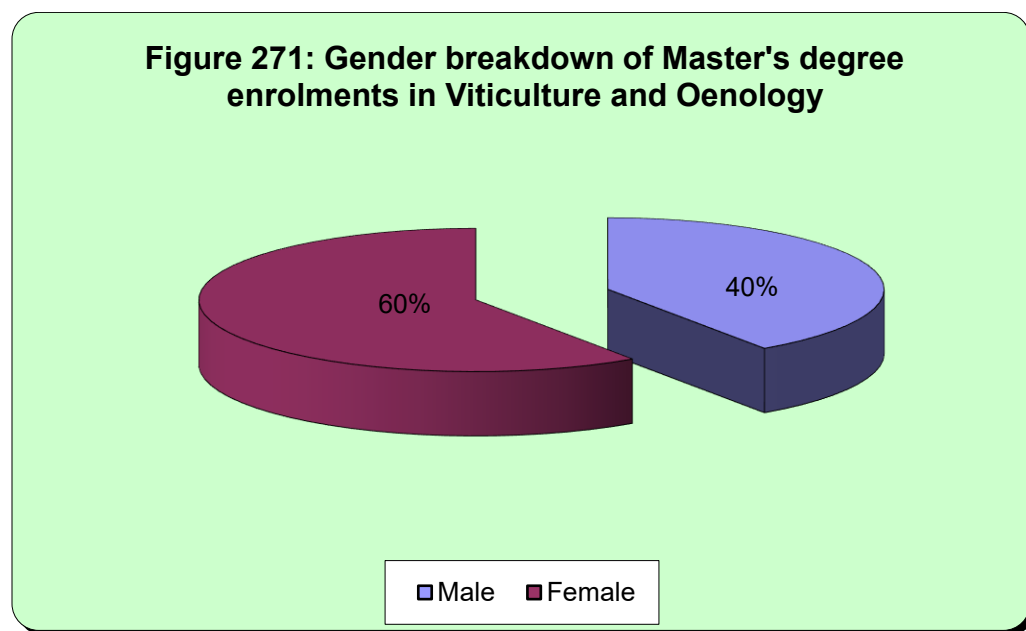


Figure 271 above shows that female students dominated the Master's degree enrolments in Viticulture and Oenology with 60% whilst male students accounted for 40%.

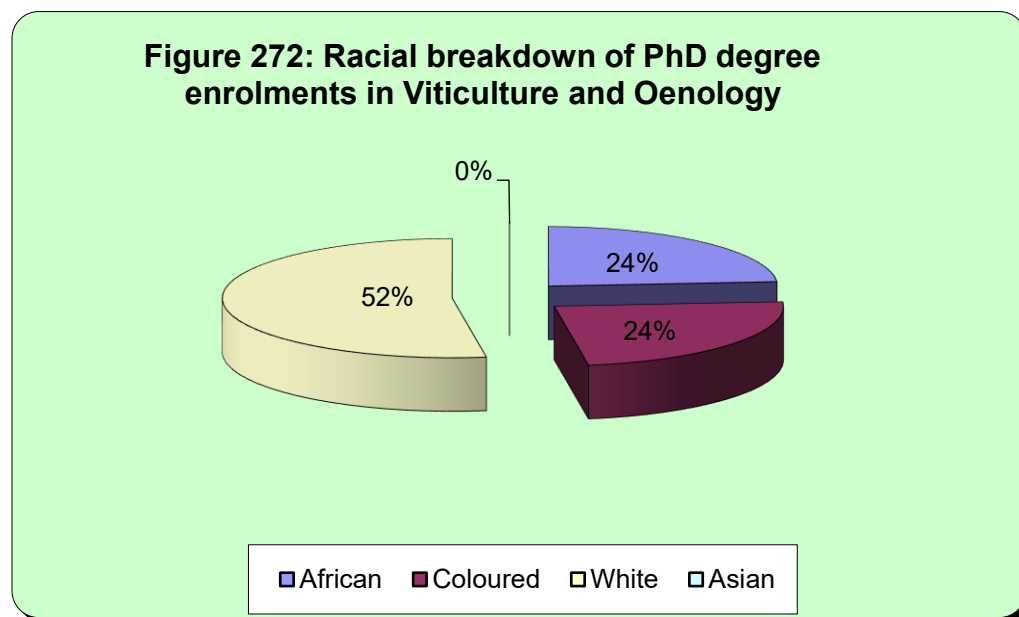


Figure 272 above indicates that White students dominated the PhD enrolments in Viticulture and Oenology during the 2025 academic year with 52%, followed by Africans and Coloureds with 24% respectively. No Asians were represented in this CESM at this level.

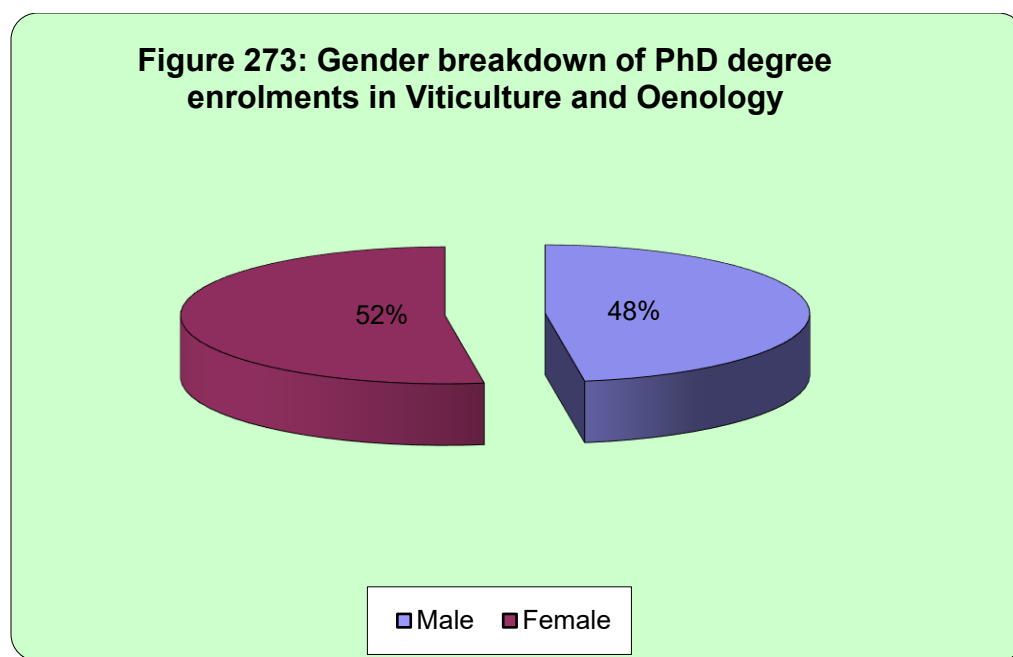


Figure 273 above shows that female students dominated the PhD enrolments in Viticulture and Oenology with 52% whilst males accounted for 48%.

5.3.6 Demographic breakdown of enrolments in Agronomy in 2025

Agronomy programmes in prioritized skills programmes were offered by the University of Pretoria, University of Venda, University of Free State, University of North - West, University of Zululand, University of Limpopo and Stellenbosch University.

Table 103 below presents a demographic breakdown of Agronomy enrolments during the 2025 academic year.

Table 103: Demographic breakdown of Agronomy enrolments in 2025													
Level	African			Coloured			White			Asian			Total
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	
Undergraduate	83	143	226	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	226
Honour's	37	50	87	2	1	3	81	24	105	1	0	1	196
Master's	11	17	28	2	4	6	12	6	18	2	0	2	54
PhD	24	26	50	0	0	0	3	4	7	0	0	0	57
Total	155	236	391	4	5	9	96	34	130	3	0	3	533

Five hundred and thirty - three (533) students enrolled in Agronomy during the 2025 academic year. Forty – two percent (42%) of the total number of Agronomy enrolments were at Undergraduate degree level, 37% at Honours, 11% at PhD and 10% at Master's degree level.

Figure 274: Racial breakdown of Undergraduate degree enrolments in Agronomy

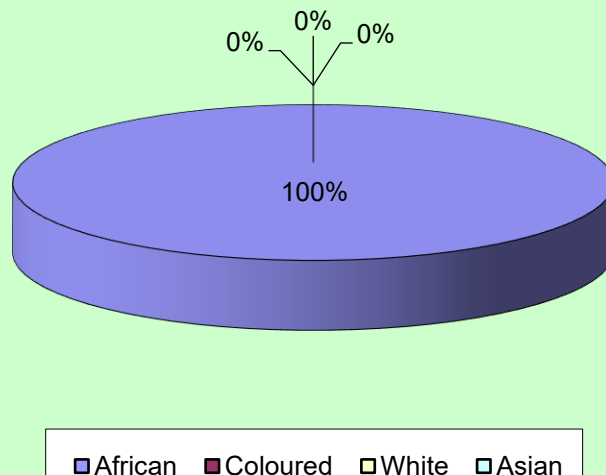


Figure 274 above indicates that only African students enrolled at Undergraduate degree level in this CESM during the 2025 academic year constituting 100%. No other racial groups were represented in this CESM at this level.

Figure 275: Gender breakdown of Undergraduate degree enrolments in Agronomy

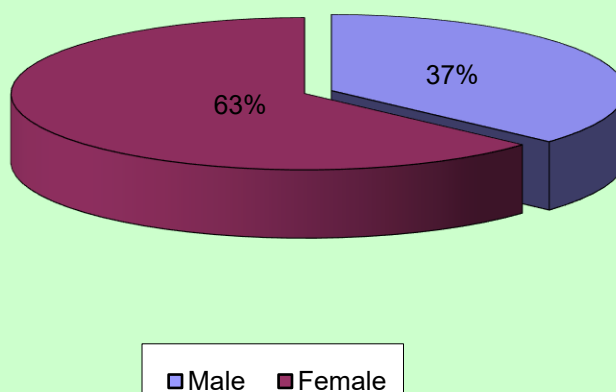


Figure 275 above shows that female students accounted for 63% of the Undergraduate degree enrolments in this CESM whilst males accounted for 37%.

Figure 276: Racial breakdown of Honours degree enrolments in Agronomy

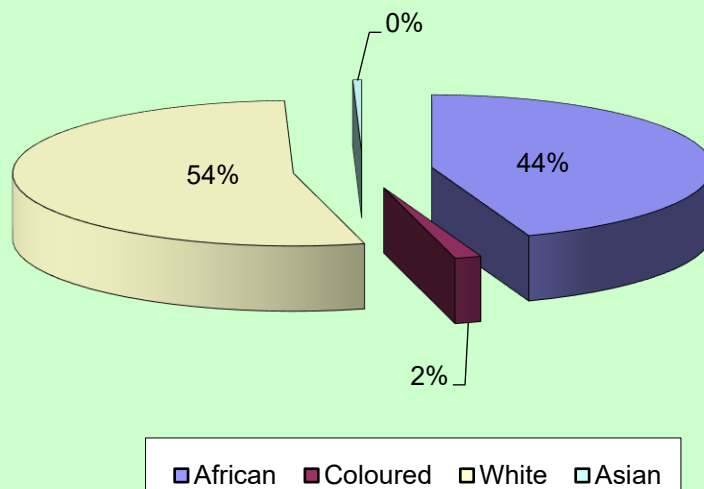


Figure 276 above indicates that White students dominated the Honours degree enrolments in Agronomy during the 2025 academic year with 54%, followed by Africans with 44% and Coloureds with 2%. No Asians were represented in this CESM at this level.

Figure 277: Gender breakdown of Honours degree enrolments in Agronomy

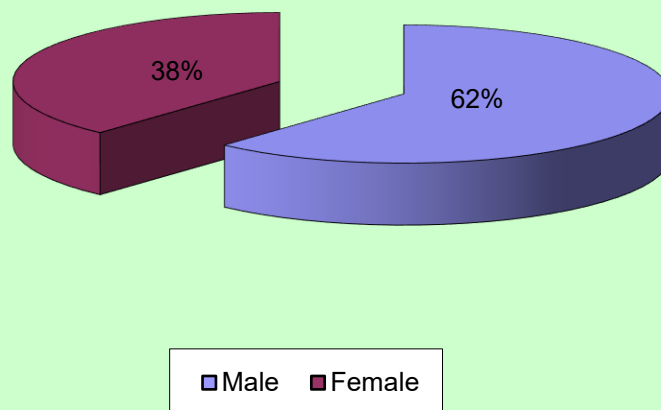


Figure 277 above illustrates that male students dominated the Honours degree enrolments in Agronomy during the 2025 academic year with 62% whilst females accounted for 38%.

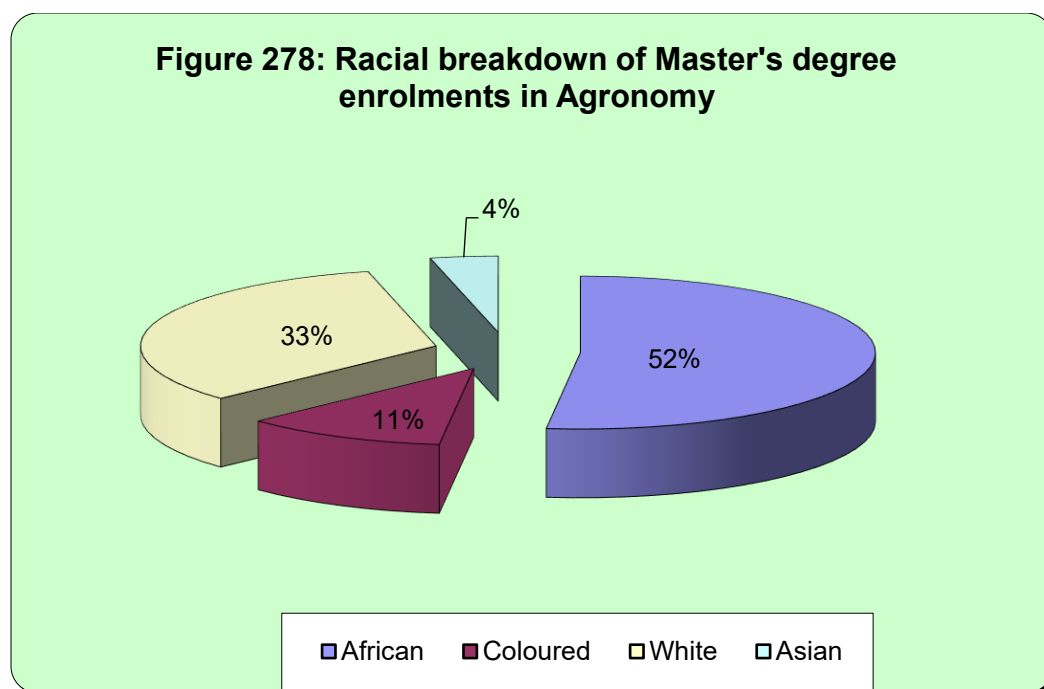


Figure 278 above depicts that African students dominated the total number of Agronomy enrolments at Master's degree level with 52%, followed by Whites with 33%, Coloureds with 11% and Asians with 4%.

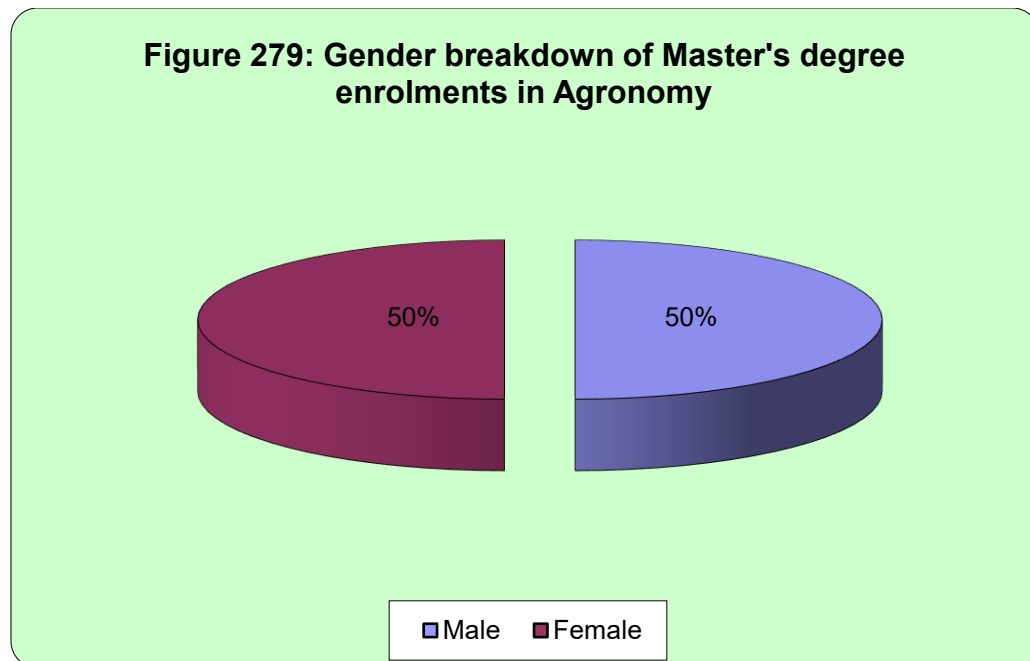


Figure 279 above indicates that both male and female students enrolled the same number of students at Master's degree level in this CESM during the 2025 academic year constituting 50% respectively.

Figure 280: Racial breakdown of PhD enrolments in Food Nutrition Science and Technology

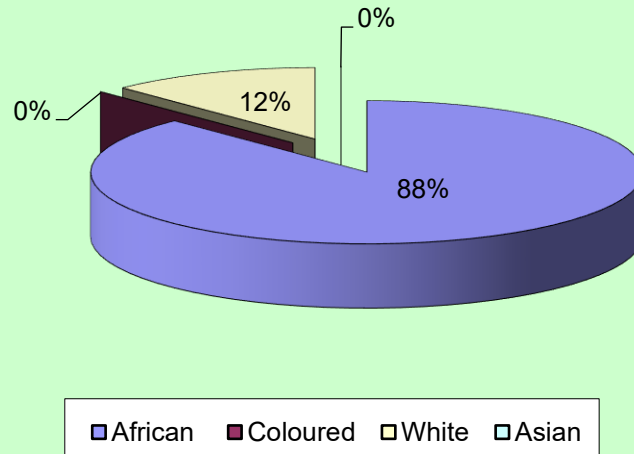


Figure 280 above depicts that African students dominated the total number of Agronomy enrolments at PhD level with 88%, followed by Whites with 12%. No Coloureds and Asians were represented in this CESM at PhD level during the 2025 academic year.

Figure 281: Gender breakdown of PhD enrolments in Agronomy

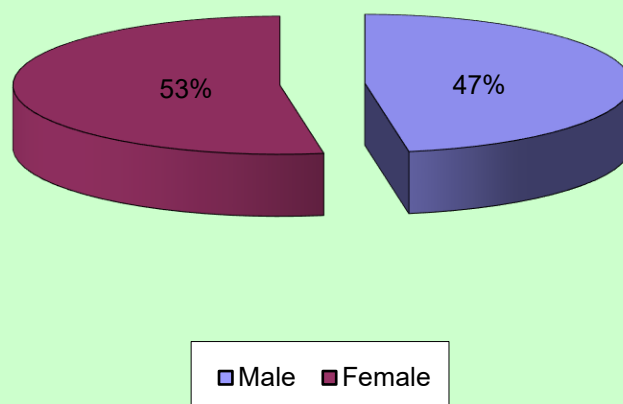


Figure 281 above indicates that females dominated enrolments at PhD level in this CESM with 53% whilst males accounted for 47%.

5.3.7 Demographic breakdown of enrolments in Plant Pathology in 2025

Plant Pathology programmes in prioritized skills were offered by the University of Kwa – Zulu Natal, University of Free State, University of Pretoria and Stellenbosch University.

Table 104 below presents a demographic breakdown of Plant Pathology enrolments during the 2025 academic year.

Table 104: Demographic breakdown of Plant Pathology enrolments in 2025													
Level	African			Coloured			White			Asian			Total
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	
Undergraduate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Honours	79	39	118	1	0	1	8	9	17	0	2	2	138
Master's	12	18	30	1	2	3	12	19	31	0	0	0	64
PhD	11	9	20	3	1	4	3	8	11	0	4	4	39
Total	102	66	168	5	3	8	23	36	59	0	6	6	241

During the 2025 academic year Honour's degree enrolments accounted for 57% of the total number of enrolments in this CESM, followed by Master's with 27% and PhD with 16%. No students enrolled in this CESM at Undergraduate degree level.

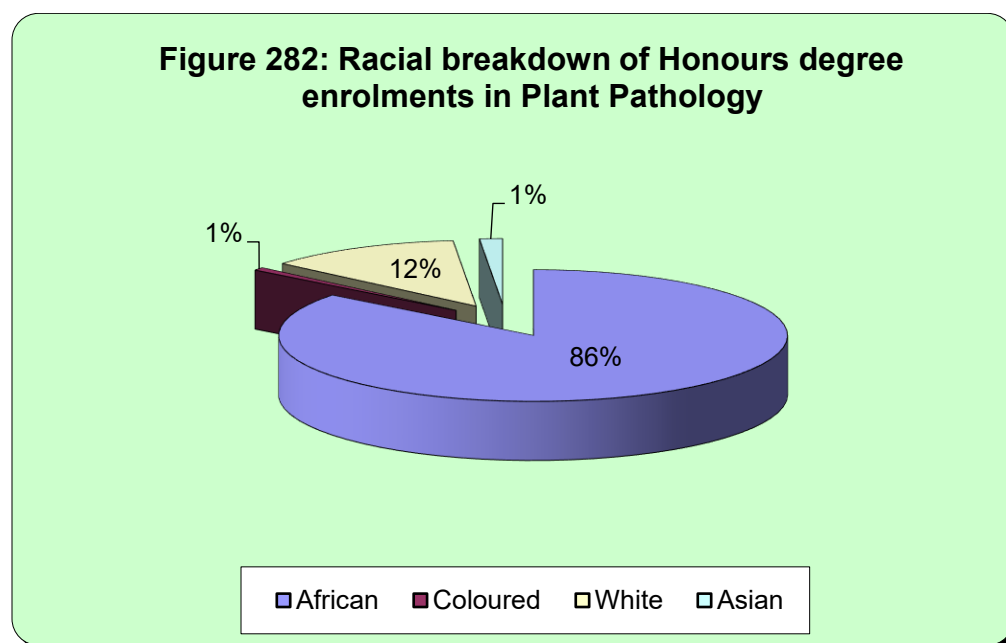


Figure 282 above illustrates that African students dominated Plant Pathology enrolments at Honours degree level during the 2025 academic year with 86%, followed by Whites with 12%. Both Coloureds and Asians constituted 1% respectively.

Figure 283: Gender breakdown of Honours degree enrolments in Plant Pathology

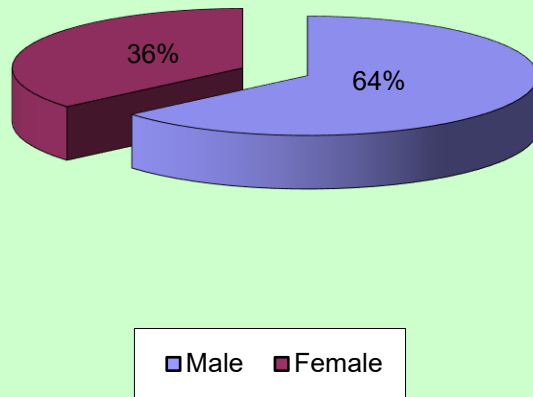


Figure 283 shows that male students dominated the Honours degree enrolments in Plant Pathology during the 2025 academic year with 64% whilst males accounted for 36%.

Figure 284: Racial breakdown of Master's degree enrolments in Plant Pathology

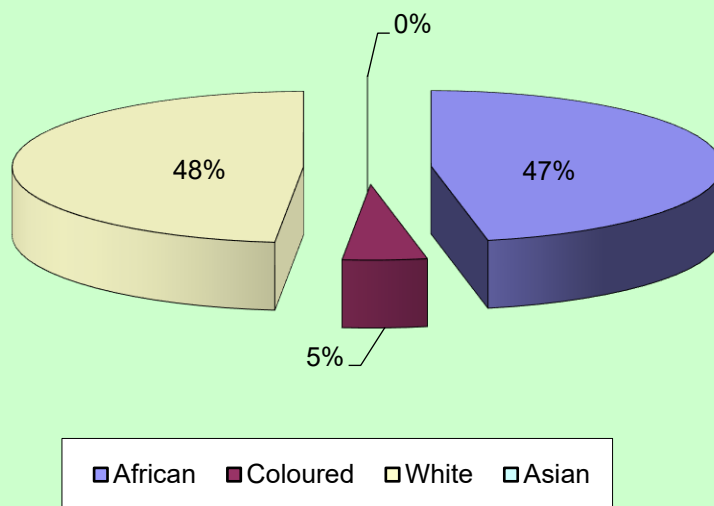


Figure 284 above illustrates that White students dominated the Master's degree enrolments in Plant Pathology during the 2025 academic year with 48%, followed by Africans with 47% and Coloureds with 5%. No Asians were represented in this CESM at Master's degree level during the 2025 academic year.

Figure 285: Gender breakdown of Master's degree enrolments in Plant Pathology

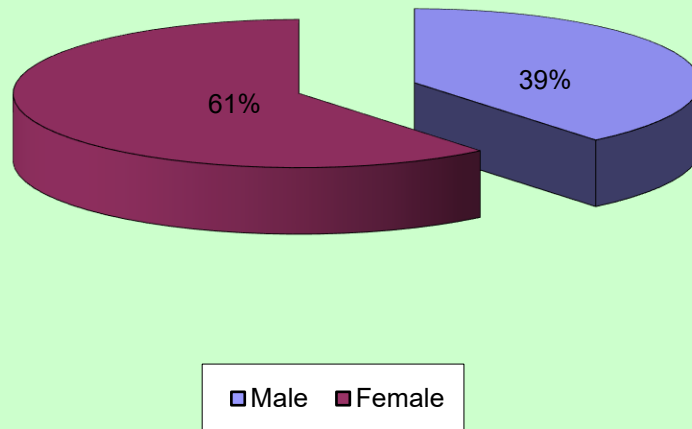


Figure 285 shows that female students dominated the Master's degree enrolments in Plant Pathology during the 2025 academic year with 61% whilst males accounted for 39%.

Figure 286: Racial breakdown of PhD enrolments in Plant Pathology

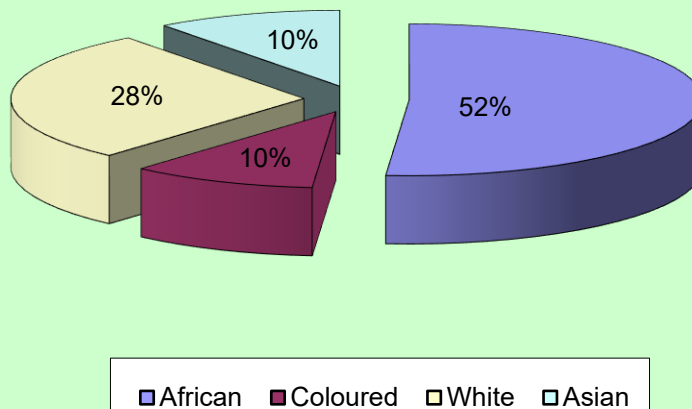


Figure 286 above depicts that African students dominated the total number of Plant Pathology enrolments at PhD level with 52%, followed by Whites with 28%. Both Coloureds and Asians contributed 10% respectively.

Figure 287: Gender breakdown of PhD enrolments in Plant Pathology

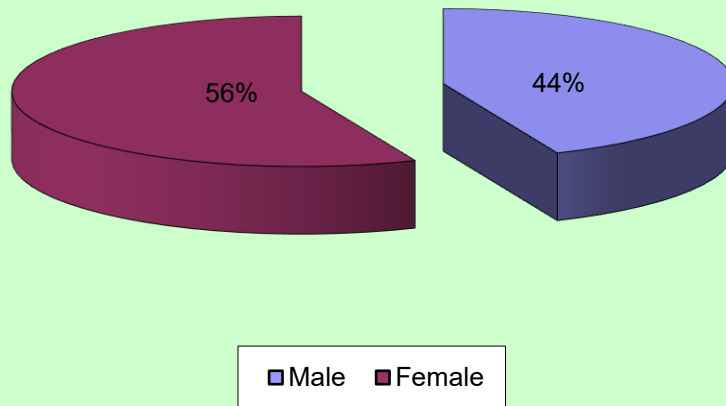


Figure 287 above illustrates that female students dominated the PhD enrolments in Plant Pathology during the 2025 academic year with 56% whilst males accounted for 44%.

5.3.8 Demographic breakdown of enrolments in Agricultural Bio – Resource Engineering in 2025

Agricultural Bio – Resource Engineering programmes in prioritized skills were offered by the University of Kwa – Zulu Natal.

Table 105: Demographic breakdown of Agricultural Bio - Resource Engineering enrolments in 2025

Level	African			Coloured			White			Asian			Total
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	
Undergraduate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Honours	30	17	47	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	49
Master's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PhD	3	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Total	33	19	52	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	54

Ninety – one percent (91%) of students who enrolled in Agricultural Bio – Resource Engineering during the 2025 academic year were at Honours degree level and 9% were at PhD. No students enrolled in this CESM at Undergraduate and Master's degree level during the 2025 academic year.

Figure 288: Racial breakdown of Honours degree enrolments in Bio - Resource Engineering

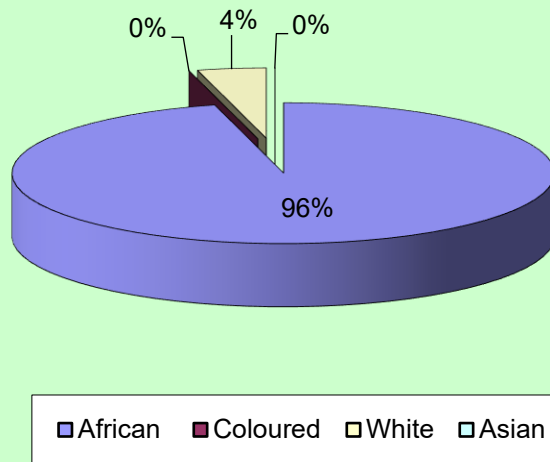


Figure 288 above depicts that African students dominated the total number of Bio - Resource Engineering enrolments at Honours degree level with 96%, followed by Whites with 4%. No Coloureds and Asians were represented in this CESM at Honours degree level during the 2025 academic year.

Figure 289: Gender breakdown of Honours degree enrolments in Bio - Resource Engineering

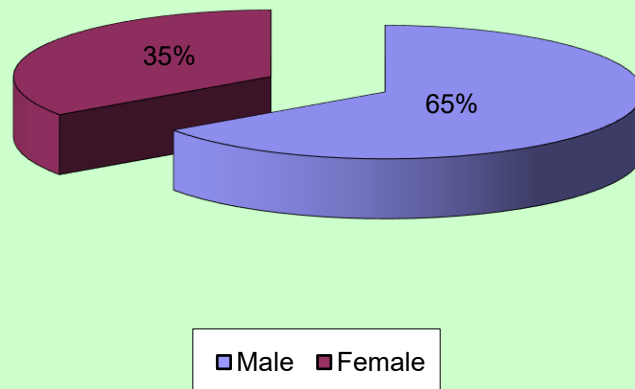


Figure 289 above illustrates that male students dominated the Honours degree enrolments in Bio – Resource Engineering with 65% whilst females accounted for 35%.

Five (5) African students enrolled in this CESM at PhD level during the 2025 academic year; 3 were males and 2 were females. No other racial groups were represented in this CESM at PhD level.

5.3.9 Demographic breakdown of enrolments in Veterinary Science in 2025

Veterinary Science programmes were offered by the University of Pretoria from Undergraduate degree to PhD level.

Table 106 below presents a demographic breakdown of Veterinary Science enrolments during the 2025 academic year.

Table 106: Demographic breakdown of Veterinary Science enrolments in 2025													
Level	African			Coloured			White			Asian			Total
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	
Undergraduate	15	32	47	0	5	5	1	78	79	0	8	8	139
Honour's	71	123	194	15	43	58	174	493	667	36	102	138	1057
Master's	38	49	87	0	5	5	19	69	88	3	6	9	189
PhD	38	31	69	0	6	6	13	24	37	0	1	1	113
Total	162	235	397	15	59	74	207	664	871	39	117	156	1498

One thousand four hundred and ninety - eight (1 498) students were enrolled in Veterinary Science programmes during the 2025 academic year. Seventy - one percent (71%) of the total number of Veterinary Science enrolments were at Honours degree level, 13% at Master's degree, 9% at Undergraduate degree and 7% at PhD level.

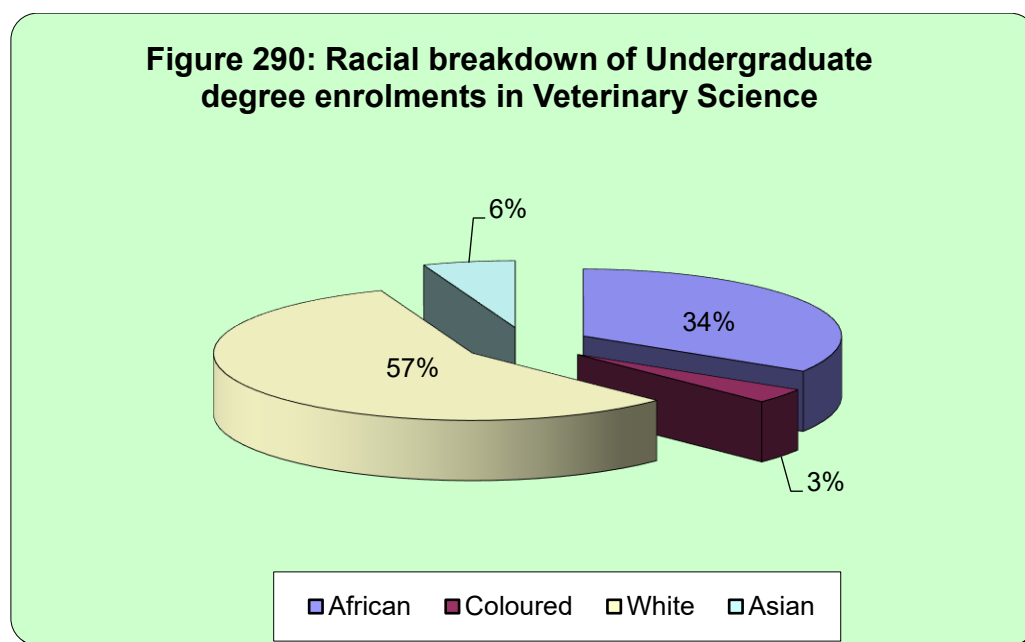
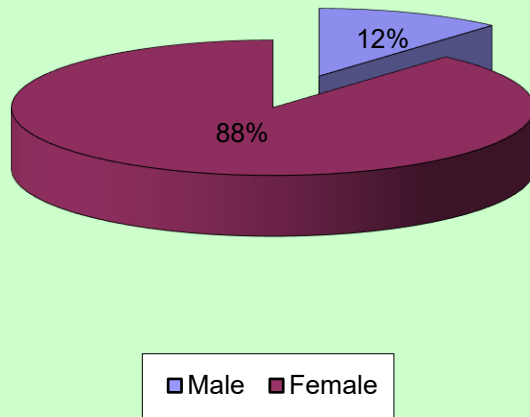


Figure 290 above outlines the racial breakdown of Undergraduate degree enrolments in Veterinary Science during the 2025 academic year. Whites accounted for 57%, followed by Africans with 34%, Asians with 6% and Coloureds with 3% of the overall Undergraduate degree enrolments in this CESM.

Figure 291: Gender breakdown of Undergraduate degree enrolments in Veterinary Science



Gender breakdown in figure 291 above depicts that female students accounted for 88%. whilst male students contributed 12%.

Figure 292: Racial breakdown of Honours degree enrolments in Veterinary Science

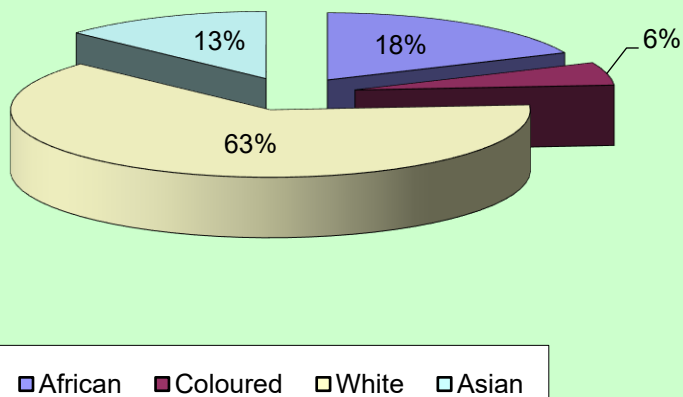


Figure 292 above depicts that White students dominated the total number of Veterinary Science enrolments at Honours degree level with 63%, followed by Africans with 18%, Asians with 13% and Coloureds with 6%.

Figure 293: Gender breakdown of Honours degree enrolments in Veterinary Science

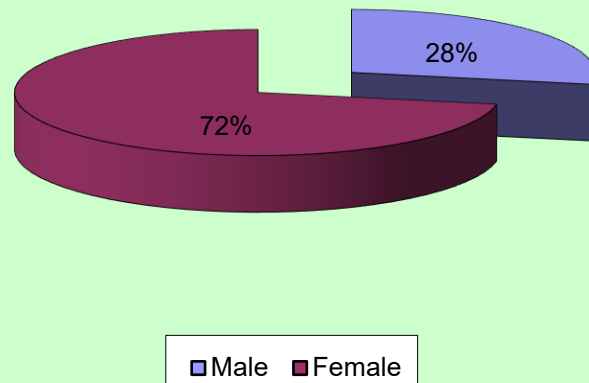


Figure 293 above shows that female students dominated the Honours degree enrolments in Veterinary Science during the 2025 academic year with 72% whilst males accounted for 28%.

Figure 294: Racial breakdown of Master's degree enrolments in Veterinary Science

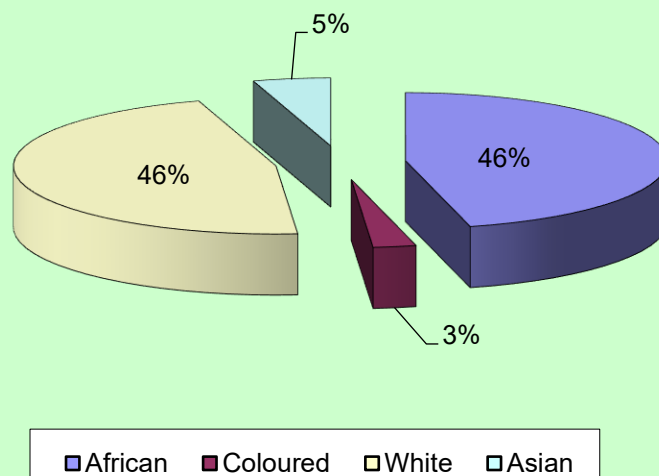


Figure 294 above depicts that both Africans and Whites constituted 46% of the total number of Veterinary Science enrolments at Master's degree level, followed by Asians with 5% and Coloureds with 3%.

Figure 295: Gender breakdown of Master's degree enrolments in Veterinary Science

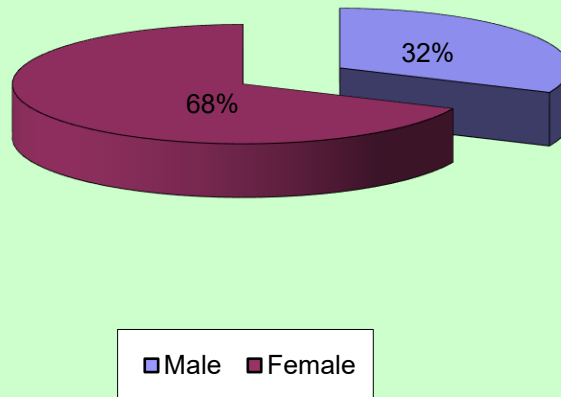


Figure 295 above shows that female students dominated the Master's degree enrolments in Veterinary Science during the 2025 academic year with 68% whilst males accounted for 32%.

Figure 296: Racial breakdown of PhD enrolments in Veterinary Science

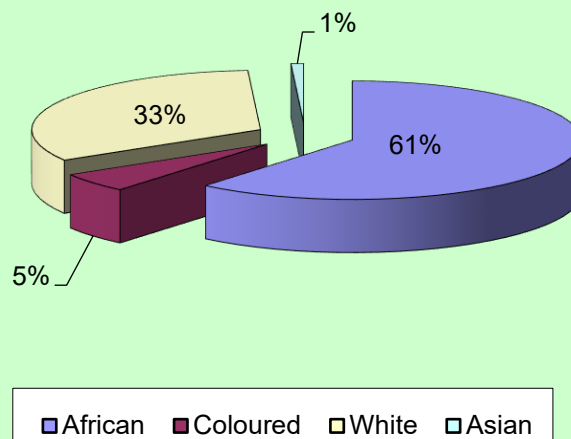
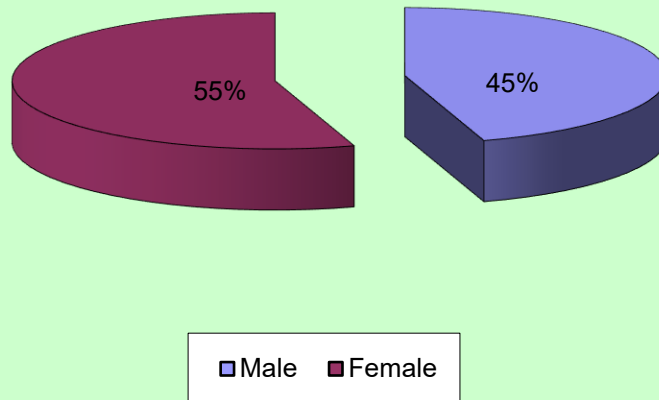


Figure 296 above outlines the racial breakdown of PhD enrolments in this CESM during the 2025 academic year. African students accounted for 61%, followed by Whites with 33%, Coloureds with 5% and Asians with 1%.

Figure 297: Gender breakdown of PhD enrolments in Veterinary Science



Gender breakdown in figure 297 above depicts that female students constituted 55% of the PhD enrolments in Veterinary Science during the 2025 academic year whilst male students accounted for 45%.

5.3.10 Demographic breakdown of enrolments in Soil Science in 2025

During the 2025 academic year, Soil Science programmes were offered by the University of Pretoria, University of Fort Hare, University of Kwa – Zulu Natal, University of Free State, University of North – West, Stellenbosch University, University of Limpopo and University of Venda.

Table 107 below presents a demographic breakdown of Soil Science enrolments during the 2025 academic year.

Table 107: Demographic breakdown of Soil Science enrolments in 2025													
Level	African			Coloured			White			Asian			Total
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	
Undergraduate	2	19	21	2	0	2	36	17	53	2	0	2	78
Honours	235	209	444	0	0	0	21	8	29	0	0	0	473
Master's	26	28	54	0	0	0	6	3	9	0	0	0	63
PhD	15	8	23	1	0	1	2	1	3	0	1	1	28
Total	278	264	542	3	0	3	65	29	94	2	1	3	642

Six hundred and forty - two (642) students enrolled in Soil Science programmes during the 2025 academic year. Seventy – four percent (74%) of the total number of Soil Science enrolments were at Honours degree level, 12% at Undergraduate degree, 10% at Master's degree and 4% at PhD level.

Figure 298: Racial breakdown of Undergraduate degree enrolments in Soil Science

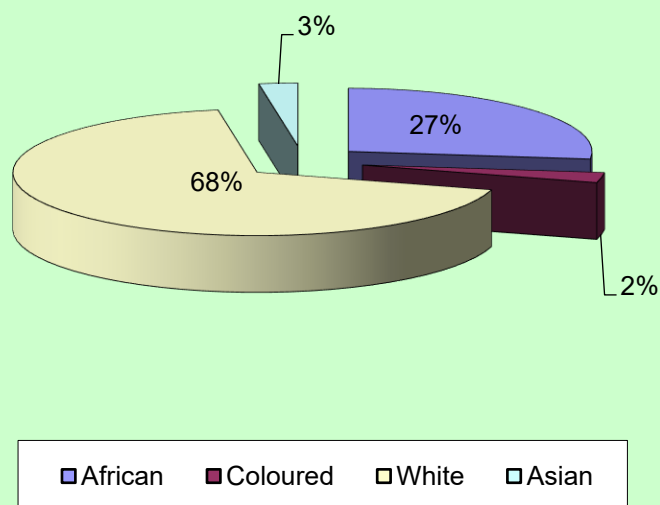


Figure 298 above outlines the racial breakdown of Undergraduate degree enrolments in Soil Science during the 2025 academic year. White students accounted for 68%, followed by Africans with 27%, Asians with 3% and Coloureds with 2%.

Figure 299: Gender breakdown of Undergraduate degree enrolments in Soil Science

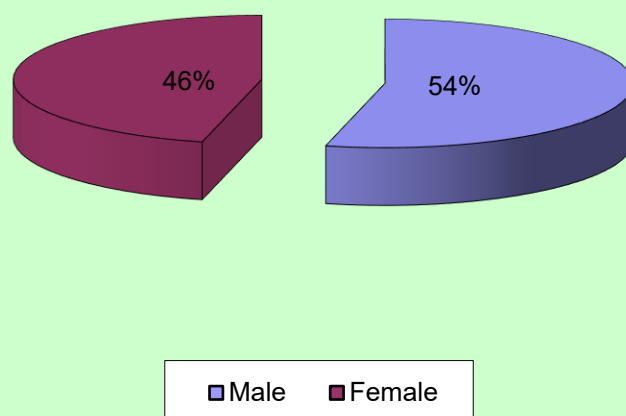
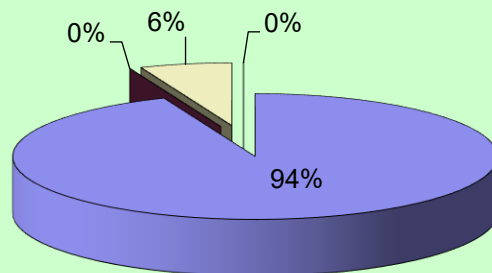


Figure 299 above depicts that male students constituted 54% of the Undergraduate degree enrolments in this CESM whilst female students accounted for 46%.

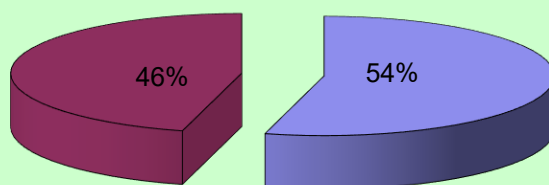
Figure 300: Racial breakdown of Honours degree enrolments in Soil Science



■ African ■ Coloured ■ White ■ Asian

Figure 300 above outlines the racial breakdown of Honours degree enrolments in Soil Science during the 2025 academic year. African students accounted for 94%, followed by Whites with 6%. No Coloured and Asian students were represented at this level in this CESM.

Figure 301: Gender breakdown of Honours degree enrolments in Soil Science



■ Male ■ Female

Gender breakdown in figure 301 above depicts that male students constituted 54% of the total number of Honours degree enrolments in Soil Science whilst female students accounted for 46%.

Figure 302: Racial breakdown of Master's degree enrolments in Soil Science

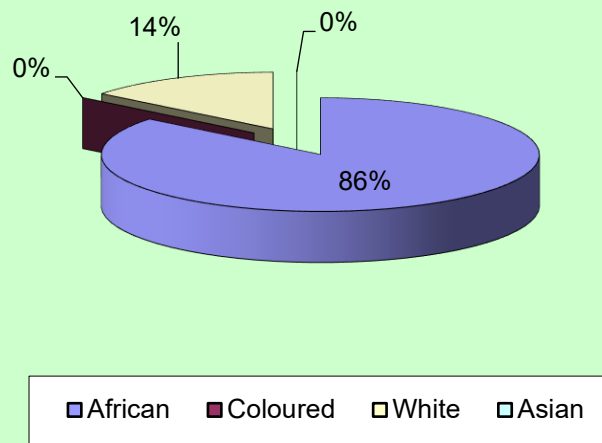


Figure 302 above outlines the racial breakdown of Master's degree enrolments in Soil Science during the 2025 academic year. African students accounted for 86%, followed by Whites with 14%. No Coloured and Asian students were represented at this level in this CESM.

Figure 303: Gender breakdown of Master's degree enrolments in Soil Science

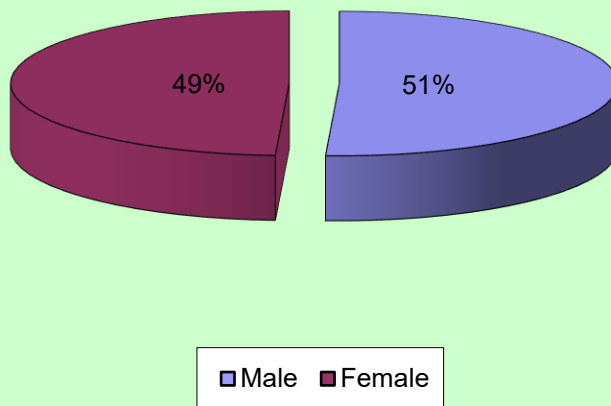


Figure 303 above shows that males dominated the Master's degree enrolments in Soil Science during the 2025 academic year with 51% whilst females accounted for 49%.

Twenty – eight (28) students enrolled at PhD level in this CESM during the 2025 academic year; 15 were African males, 8 African females, 1 was a Coloured male, 2 were White males, 1 was a White male and 1 was an Asian female.

5.3.11 Demographic breakdown of enrolments in Pasture Science in 2025

Pasture Science programmes were offered by the University of Pretoria, University of Fort Hare, University of Limpopo and University of Free State.

Table 108 below presents a demographic breakdown of Pasture Science enrolments during the 2025 academic year.

Table 108: Demographic breakdown of Pasture Science enrolments in 2025													
Level	African			Coloured			White			Asian			Total
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	
Undergraduates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Honours	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Master's	12	8	20	0	0	0	2	2	4	0	0	0	24
PhD	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	13	8	21	0	0	0	2	2	4	0	0	0	25

Ninety - Six percent (96%) of the total number of Pasture Science enrolments during the 2025 academic year were at Master's degree level and 4% at PhD level. No students enrolled in this CESM at Undergraduate and Honours degree level during the 2025 academic year.

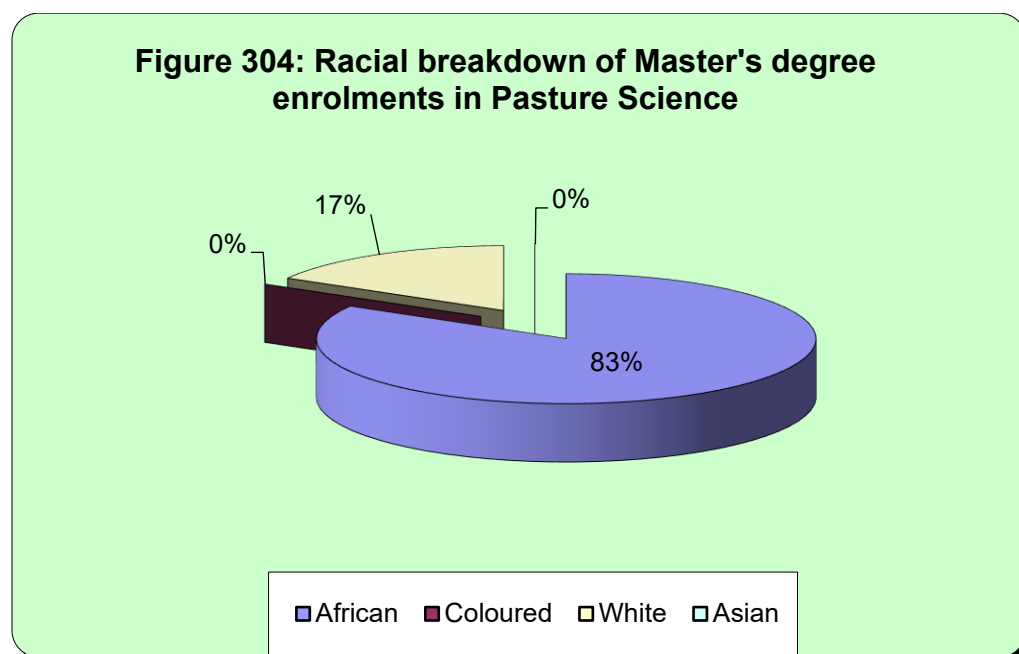


Figure 304 above outlines the racial breakdown of Master's degree enrolments in Pasture Science during the 2025 academic year. African students accounted for 83%, followed by Whites with 17%. No Coloured and Asian students were represented at this level in this CESM.

Figure 305: Gender breakdown of Master's degree enrolments in Pasture Science

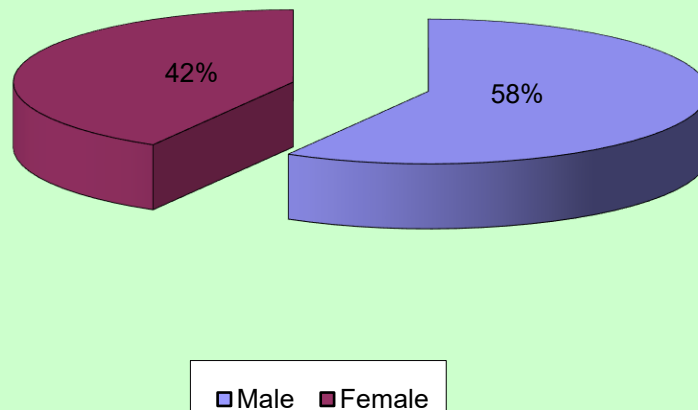


Figure 305 above shows that males dominated the Master's degree enrolments in Pasture Science during the 2025 academic year with 58% whilst females accounted for 42%.

One (1) African male enrolled at PhD level in Pasture Science during the 2025 academic year. No other racial groups were represented in this CESM at this level.

5.3.12 Demographic breakdown of enrolments in Animal Science in 2025

Animal Science programmes in prioritized skills were offered by University of Pretoria, University of Fort Hare, University of Zululand, University of Kwa - Zulu Natal, Stellenbosch University, University of Free State, University of North – West, University of Venda, University of South Africa and Tshwane University of Technology.

Table 110: Demographic breakdown of Animal Science enrolments in 2025													
Level	African			Coloured			White			Asian			Total
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	
Undergraduate	1046	2505	3551	14	41	55	80	304	384	12	16	28	4018
Honour's	293	346	639	5	3	8	69	124	193	14	4	18	858
Master's	85	106	191	1	4	5	22	30	52	1	0	1	249
PhD	49	41	90	0	1	1	15	16	31	0	1	1	123
Total	1473	2998	4471	20	49	69	186	474	660	27	21	48	5248

During the 2025 academic year, Undergraduate degree enrolments in Animal Science accounted for 77%, followed by Honours with 16%, Master's with 5% and PhD with 2%.

Figure 306: Racial breakdown of Undergraduate degree enrolments in Animal Science

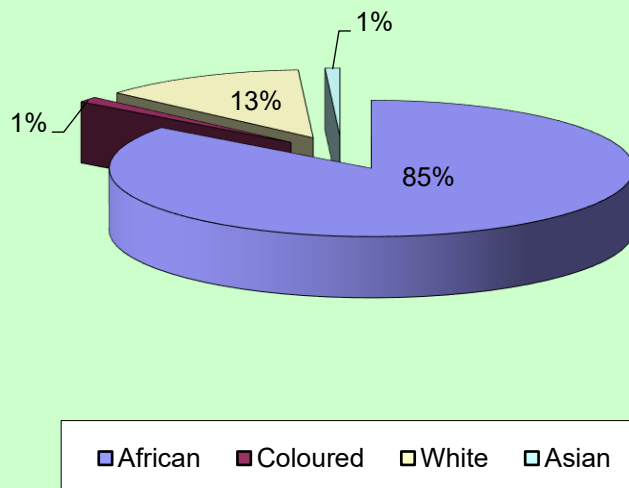
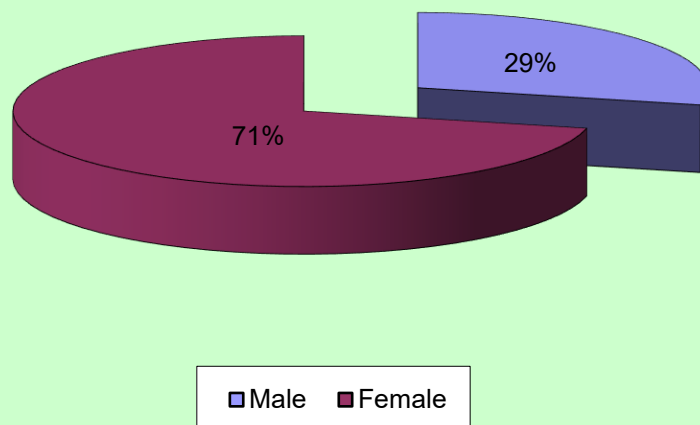


Figure 306 above outlines the racial breakdown of Undergraduate degree enrolments in Animal Science during the 2025 academic year. African students dominated enrolments at Undergraduate degree level in this CESM with 85%, followed by Whites with 13%, Asians and Coloureds constituted 1% respectively.

Figure 307: Gender breakdown of Undergraduate degree enrolments in Animal Science



Gender breakdown in figure 307 above depicts that female students constituted 71% of the total number of enrolments in Animal Science at Undergraduate degree level during the 2025 academic year whilst male students accounted for 29%.

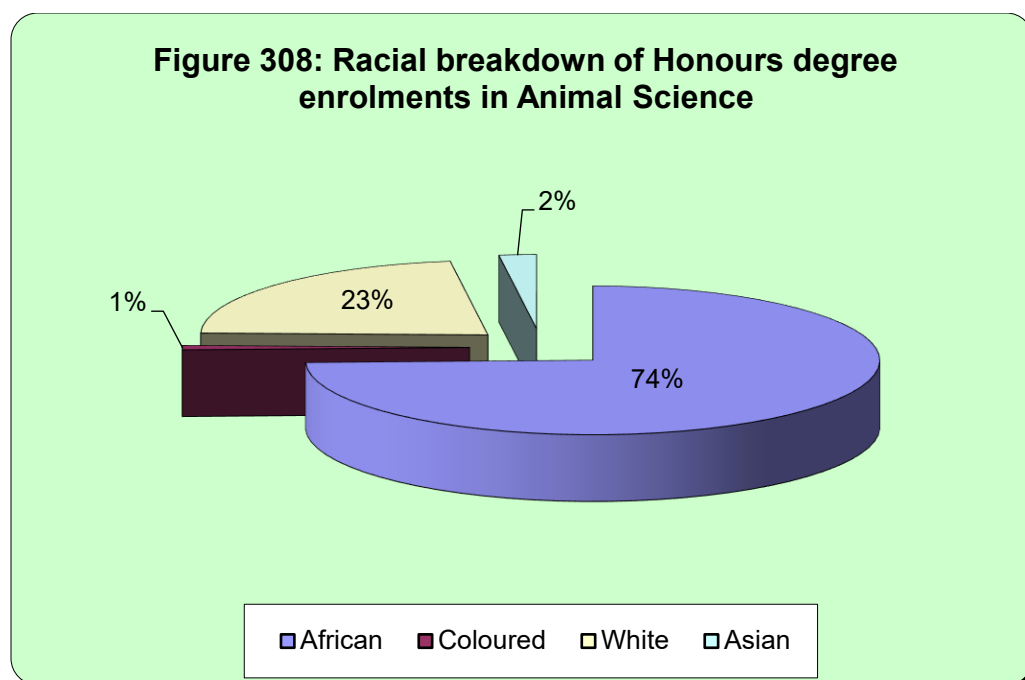


Figure 308 above outlines the racial breakdown of Honours degree enrolments in Animal Science during the 2025 academic year. African students dominated enrolments at Honours degree level with 74%, followed by Whites with 23%, Asians with 2% and Coloureds with 1%.

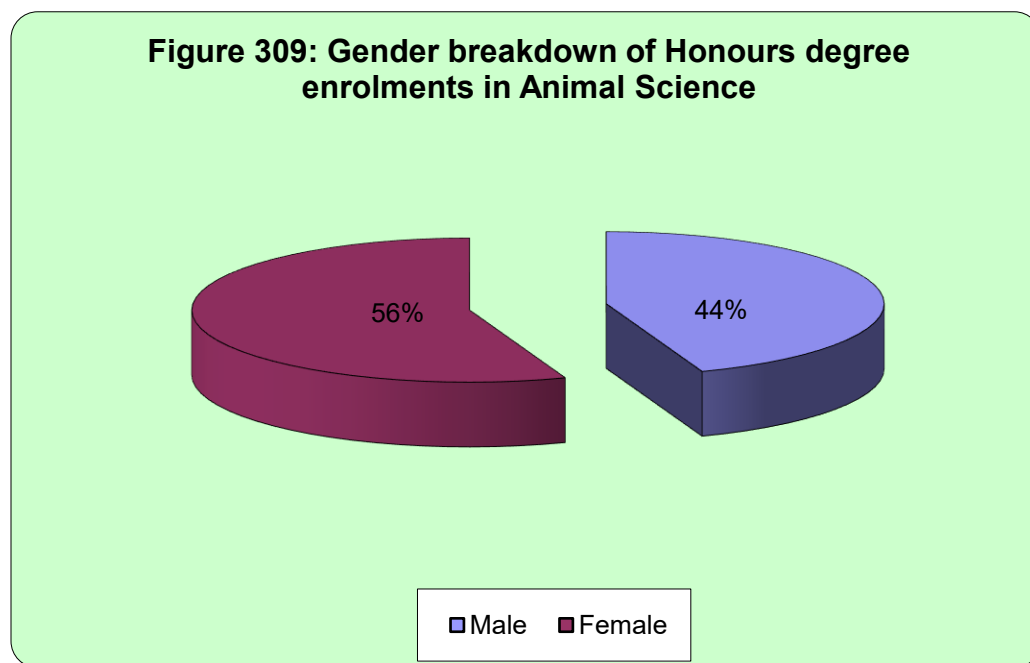


Figure 309 above depicts that female students constituted 56% of the total number of enrolments in Animal Science at Honours degree level whilst male students accounted for 44%.

Figure 310: Racial breakdown of Master's degree enrolments in Animal Science

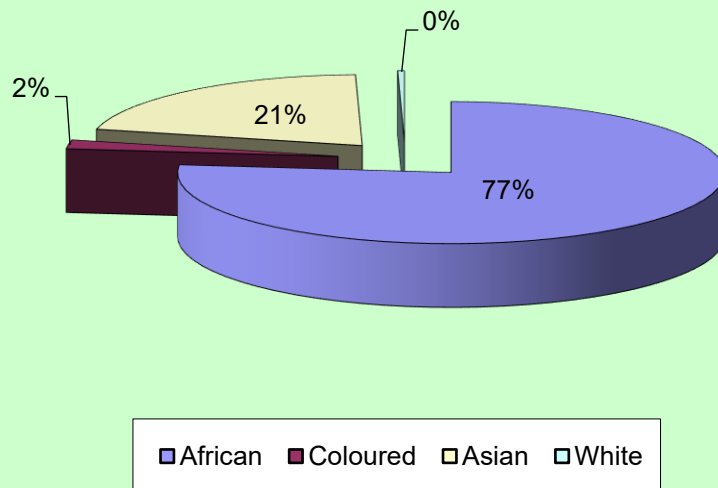


Figure 310 above indicates that Africans dominated enrolments in this CESM at Master's degree level with 77%, followed by Whites with 21% and Coloureds with 2%. No Asians were represented at Master's degree level in this CESM during the 2025 academic year.

Figure 311: Gender breakdown of Master's degree enrolments in Animal Science

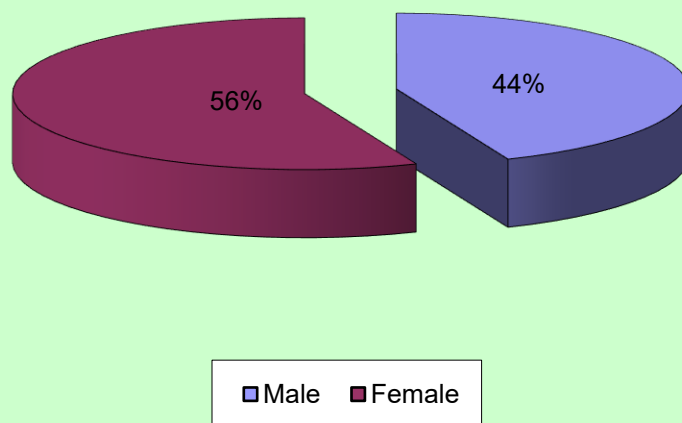


Figure 311 above depicts that females contributed 56% of the total number of enrolments at Master's degree level during the 2025 academic year whilst males accounted for 44%

Figure 312: Racial breakdown of PhD enrolments in Animal Science

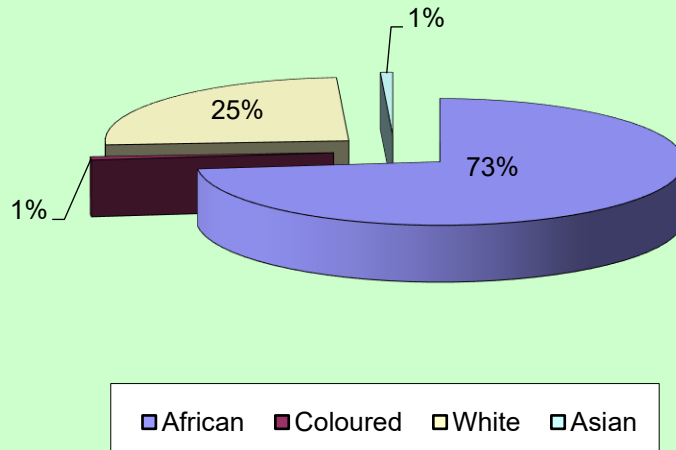


Figure 312 above indicates that Africans dominated enrolments in this CESM at PhD level with 73%, followed by Whites with 25%. Coloureds and Asians contributed 1% respectively.

Figure 313: Gender breakdown of PhD enrolments in Animal Science

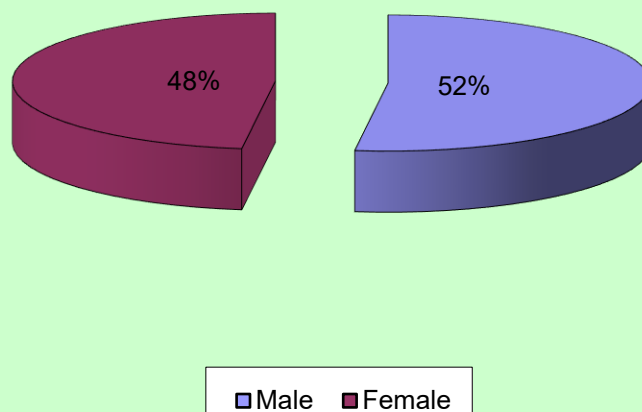


Figure 313 above depicts that males contributed 52% of the total number of enrolments at PhD level whilst females contributed 48%.

5.3.13 Demographic breakdown of enrolments in Genetics in 2025

Genetics programmes were offered by the University of Pretoria, University of Kwa – Zulu Natal and Stellenbosch University.

Table 111 below presents a demographic breakdown of Genetics enrolments during the 2025 academic year.

Table 111: Demographic breakdown of Genetics enrolments in 2025													
Level	African			Coloured			White			Asian			Total
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	
Undergraduate	6	34	40	2	2	4	10	41	51	4	4	8	103
Honours	3	1	4	0	0	0	6	14	20	1	0	1	25
Master's	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	3
PhD	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	3	3	1	0	1	6
Total	9	38	47	2	2	4	16	59	75	6	5	11	137

Seventy – five percent (75%) of enrolments in Genetics during the 2025 academic year were at Undergraduate degree level, 18% at Honours degree, 5% at PhD level and 2% at Master's degree level.

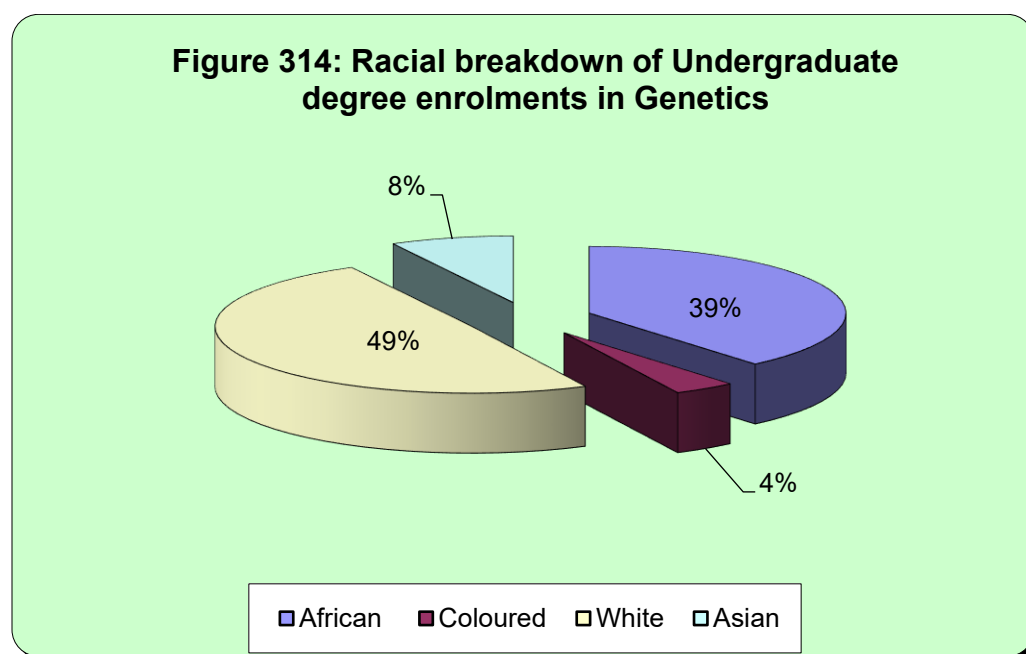


Figure 314 above indicates that Whites dominated enrolments in this CESM at Undergraduate degree level with 49%, followed by Africans with 39%, Asians with 8% and Coloureds with 4%.

Figure 315: Gender breakdown of Undergraduate degree enrolments in Genetics

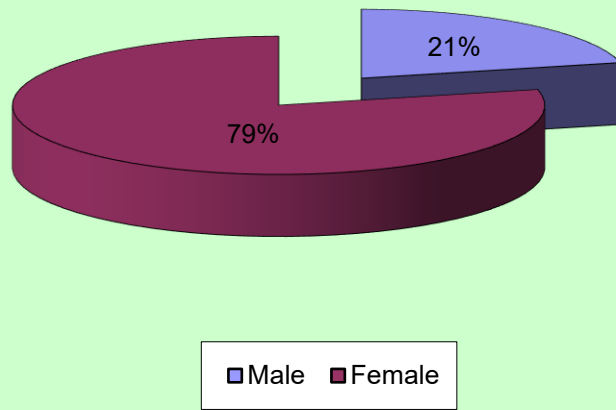


Figure 315 above depicts that females contributed 79% of the total number of enrolments in this CESM at Undergraduate degree level whilst males accounted for 21%.

Figure 316: Racial breakdown of Honours degree enrolments in Genetics

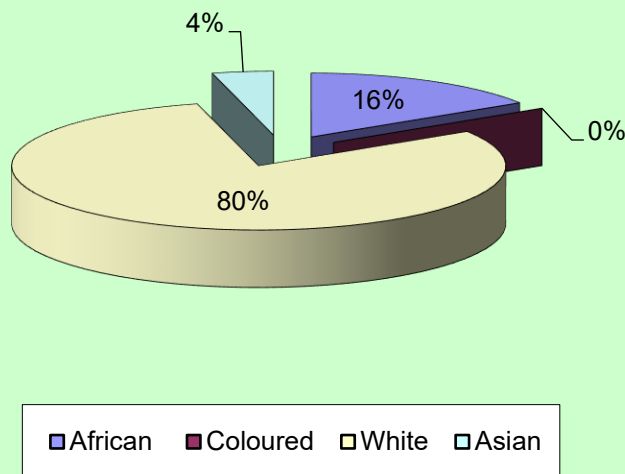


Figure 316 above indicates that Whites dominated enrolments in this CESM at Honours degree level with 80%, followed by Africans with 16% and Asians with 4%. No Coloureds were represented in this CESM at this level during the 2025 academic year.

Figure 317: Gender breakdown of Honours degree enrolments in Genetics

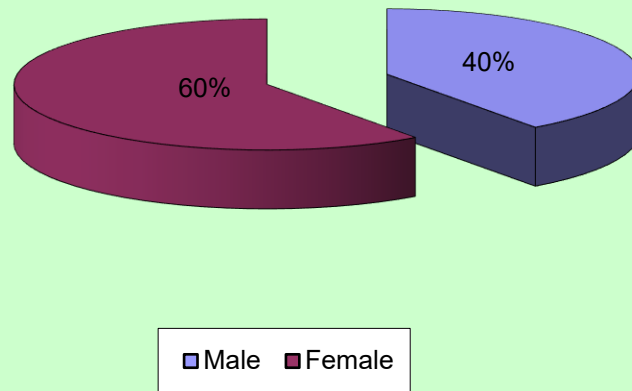


Figure 317 above depicts that females contributed 60% of the total number of enrolments at Honours degree level whilst males accounted for 40%.

Three (3) female students enrolled at Master's degree level in this CESM during the 2025 academic year; 1 was an African, 1 White and 1 was an Asian. No Coloureds were represented in this CESM at this level.

Six (6) students enrolled in this CESM at PhD level during the 2025 academic year; 2 were African females, 3 White females and 1 was an Asian male. No Coloureds were represented in this CESM at PhD level.

5.4 Demographic breakdown of prioritized skills graduates in 2024

5.4.1 Breakdown of prioritized skills graduates per institution in 2024

Two thousand and seventy – three (2 073) graduates were produced in prioritized skills programmes during the 2024 academic year. Table 112 below presents a demographic breakdown of prioritized skills graduates by institution, race and gender.

Table 112: Demographic breakdown of prioritized skills graduates by institution, gender and race in 2024													
Name of the Institution	African			Coloured			White			Asian			Total
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	
Elsenburg College of Agriculture	15	13	28	5	0	5	5	3	8	0	0	0	41
Cape Peninsula University of Technology	26	5	31	3	0	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	35
Tshwane University of Technology	210	120	330	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	332
Durban University of Technology	6	31	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	41
University of Pretoria	27	35	62	1	5	6	66	140	206	7	21	28	302
University of Free State	13	49	62	0	2	2	22	27	49	2	1	3	116
University of North - West	131	183	314	18	0	18	1	0	1	0	0	0	333
University of KwaZulu - Natal	33	22	54	1	0	1	0	0	1	3	2	5	61
University of Johannesburg	14	62	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	77
University of Fort Hare	19	14	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33
University of Zululand	26	51	77	0	0	0	6	19	25	0	0	0	102
University of Limpopo	12	6	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
University of Venda	9	27	36	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	1	39
University of South Africa	36	225	261	1	3	4	20	29	49	2	2	4	318
University of Stellenbosch	17	36	53	6	13	19	59	90	149	0	4	4	225
Total	594	879	1472	35	23	58	183	309	493	15	35	50	2073

Table 112 above shows that the University of North – West, Tshwane University of Technology, University of South Africa and University of Pretoria produced the highest number of graduates during the 2024 academic year with 333, 332, 318 and 312 respectively. The lowest number of graduates were produced at the University of Venda, Cape Peninsula University of Technology, University of Fort Hare and University of Limpopo producing 39, 35, 33 and 18 graduates respectively.

Table 112 further indicates that Africans dominated the total number of graduates produced in prioritized skills programmes during the 2024 academic year with 71%, followed by Whites with 24%, Coloureds with 3% and Asians with 2%.

5.4.2 Breakdown of prioritized skills graduates by programme and level of qualification in 2024

Table 113 below presents breakdown of prioritized skills graduates by programme and academic level during the 2024 academic year.

Table 113: Graduates in prioritized skills programmes during the 2024 academic year by CESM and academic level					
CESM	Undergraduate	Honours	Master's	PhD	Total
Entomology	0	0	8	3	11
Food Science and Technology	34	154	37	14	239
Agronomy	0	47	9	7	63
Plant Pathology	14	11	15	8	48
Veterinary Science	0	194	37	8	239
Soil Science	5	74	20	6	105
Viticulture and Oenology	41	37	14	4	96
Pasture Science	0	0	5	0	5
Bio - Resource Engineering	6	7	0	1	14
Microbiology	0	0	0	0	0
Animal Science	910	201	61	14	1186
Genetics	0	56	9	2	67
Total	1010	781	215	67	2073
%	49	38	10	3	100

Table 113 above depicts that the high number of graduates during the 2024 academic year were produced at Undergraduate degree level with 49%, followed by Honours with 38%, Master's with 10% and PhD with 3%.

Figure 318: Racial breakdown of prioritized skills graduates in 2024

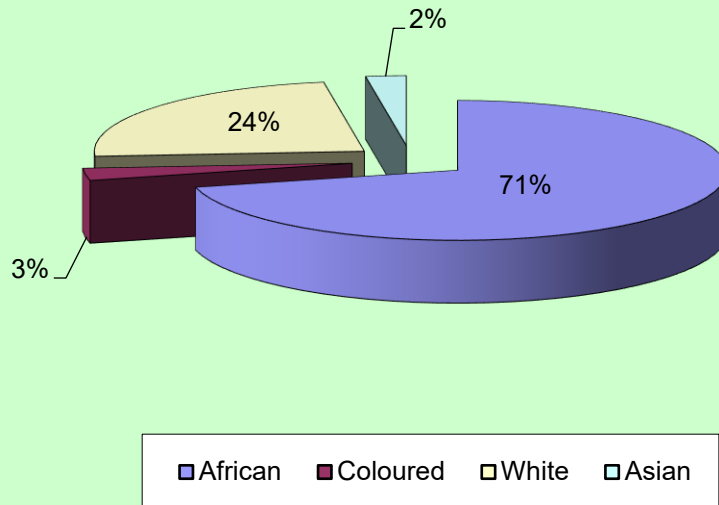


Figure 318 above indicates that Africans dominated the total number of graduates produced in prioritized skills programmes during the 2024 academic year with 71%, followed by Whites with 24%, Coloureds with 3% and Asians with 2%.

Figure 319: Gender breakdown of prioritized skills graduates in 2024

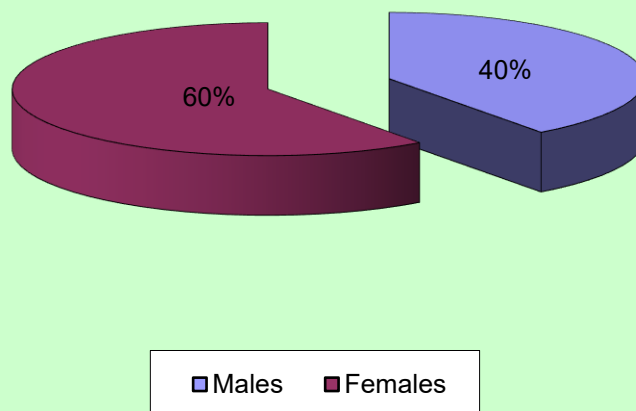


Figure 319 above indicates that female graduates constituted 60% of the overall prioritized skills graduates produced in 2024 whilst males accounted for 40%.

Figure 320: Racial breakdown of female graduates in prioritized skills

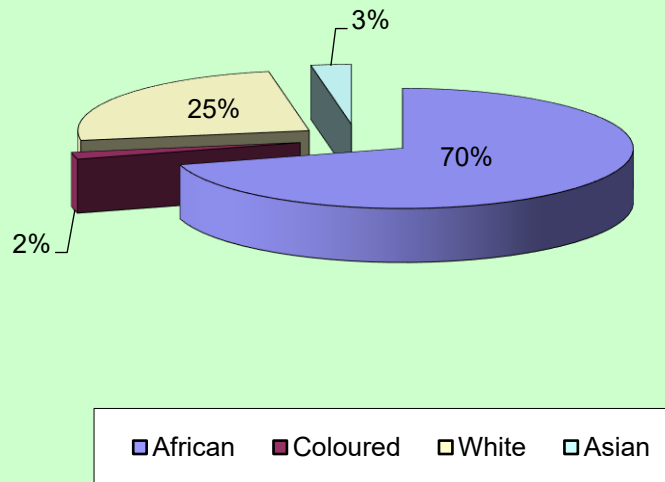
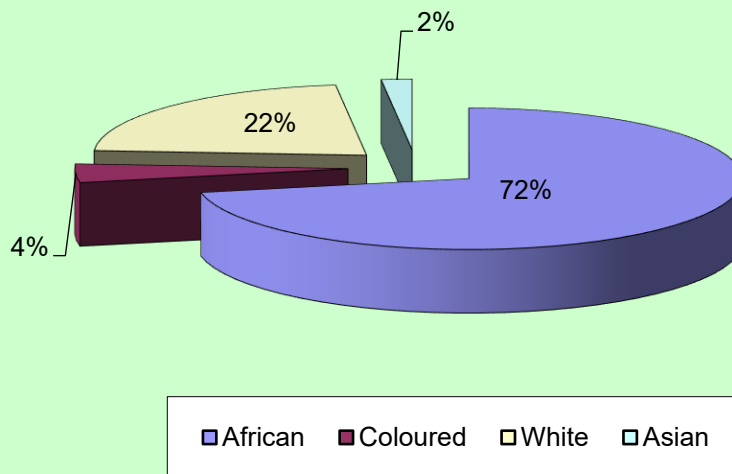


Figure 320 above shows that Africans dominated the female graduates produced in prioritized skills programmes during the 2024 academic year with 70%, followed by Whites with 25%, Asians with 3% and Coloureds with 2%.

Figure 321: Racial breakdown of male graduates in prioritized skills



As depicted in figure 321 above, Africans accounted for 72% of the overall male graduates produced in prioritized skills programmes during the 2024 academic year, followed by Whites with 22%, Coloureds with 4% and Asians with 2%.

5.4.3 Demographic breakdown of graduates in Entomology in 2024

Eleven (11) graduates were produced in Entomology during the 2024 academic year.

Table 114 below illustrates demographic breakdown of graduates produced in Entomology during the 2024 academic year.

Table 114: Demographic breakdown of Entomology graduates in 2024`													
Level	African			Coloured			White			Asian			Total
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	
Undergraduate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Honours	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Master's	2	1	3	0	0	0	2	3	5	0	0	0	8
PhD	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	0	0	3
Total	2	1	3	0	0	0	3	5	8	0	0	0	11

Table 114 above indicates that 73% of the graduates in this CESM were produced at Master's degree and 27% at PhD level. No graduates were produced in this CESM at Undergraduate and Honours degree levels.

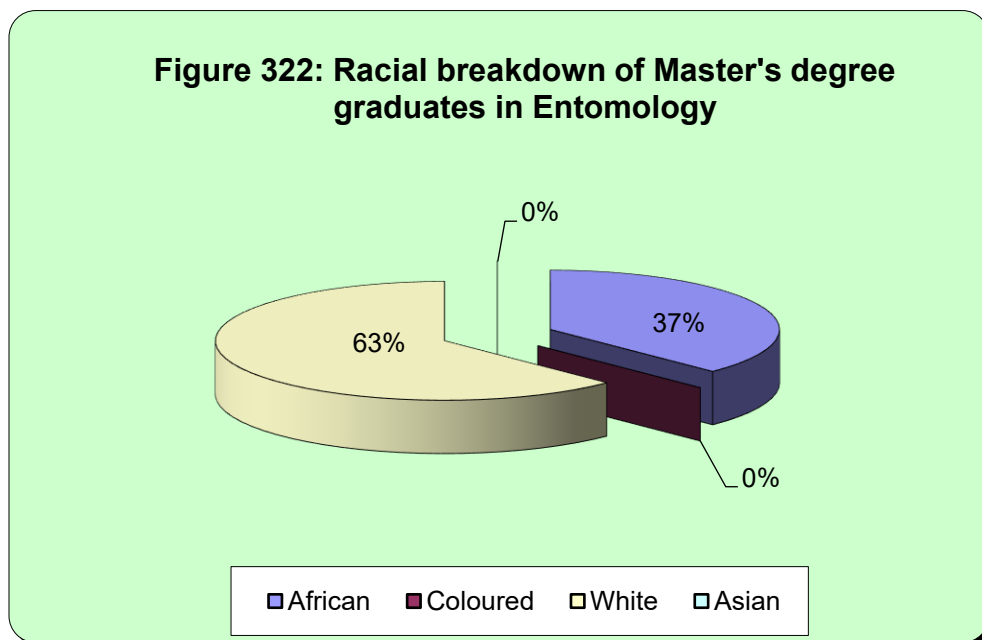


Figure 322 above indicates that Whites dominated graduates produced in this CESM at Master's degree level with 63%, followed by Africans with 37%. No Coloured and Asian graduates were produced in this CESM at this level during the 2024 academic year.

Figure 323: Gender breakdown of Master's degree graduates in Entomology

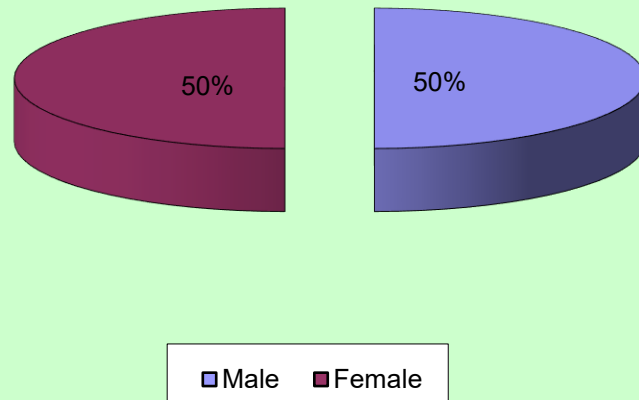


Figure 323 above indicates that males and females produced the same number of graduates at this level during the 2024 academic year contributing 50% respectively.

Three (3) White graduates were produced in this CESM at PhD level during the 2024 academic year, 1 was a male and 2 were females. No other racial groups were represented in this CESM at PhD level.

5.4.4 Demographic breakdown of graduates in Food Nutrition Science and Technology in 2024

Two hundred and thirty - nine (239) graduates were produced in Food Nutrition Science and Technology during the 2024 academic year. Table 115 below shows the demographic breakdown of graduates produced in Food Nutrition Science and Technology in 2024.

Table 115: Demographic breakdown of Food Nutrition Science and Technology graduates in 2024													
Level	African			Coloured			White			Asian			Total
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	
Undergraduates	10	23	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	34
Honours	36	83	119	3	4	7	3	25	28	0	0	0	154
Master's	10	13	23	0	1	1	1	7	8	1	4	5	37
PhD	3	5	8	0	0	0	1	4	5	0	1	1	14
Total	59	124	183	3	5	8	5	36	41	1	6	7	239

Sixty – four percent (64%) of the total number of graduates in Food Nutrition Science and Technology were produced at Honours degree level, 16% at Master's, 14% at Undergraduate and 6% at PhD level.

Figure 324: Racial breakdown of Undergraduate degree graduates in Food Nutrition Science and Technology

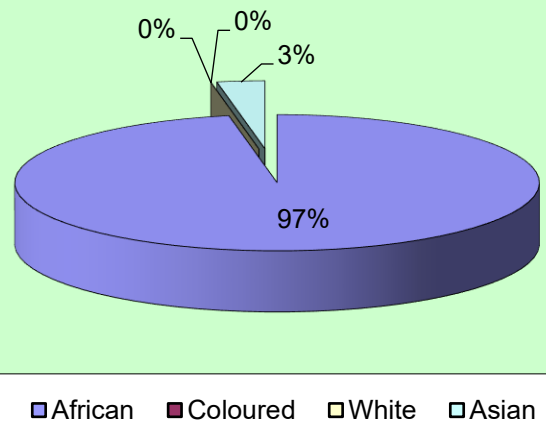


Figure 324 above indicates that Africans dominated the Undergraduate degree graduates in Food Nutrition Science and Technology during the 2024 academic year with 97%, followed by Asians with 3%. No Coloured and White graduates were produced in this CESM at this level.

Figure 325: Gender breakdown of Undergraduate degree graduates in Food Nutrition Science and Technology

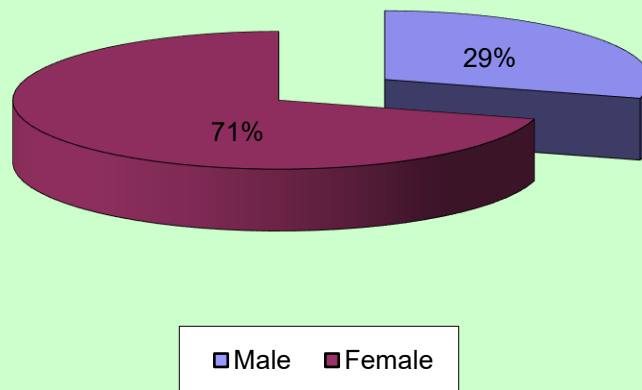


Figure 325 above shows that females dominated the Undergraduate degree graduates in Food Nutrition Science and Technology with 71% whilst males accounted for 29%.

Figure 326: Racial breakdown of Honours degree graduates in Food Nutrition Science and Technology

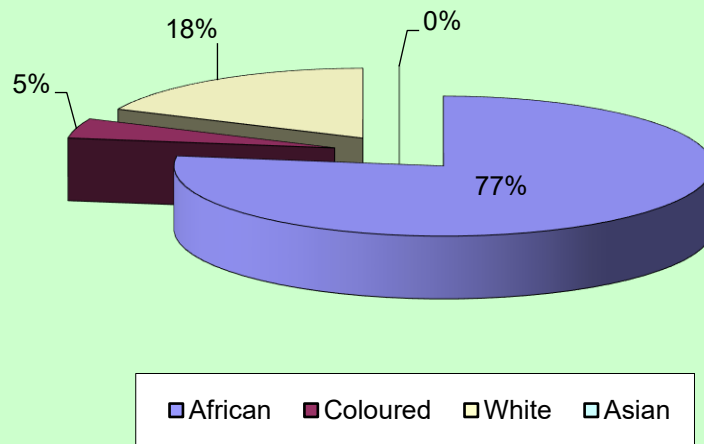


Figure 326 above indicates that Africans dominated the Honours degree graduates in Food Nutrition Science and Technology during the 2024 academic year with 77%, followed by Whites with 18% and Coloureds with 5%. No Asian graduates were produced in this CESM at this level.

Figure 327: Gender breakdown of Honours degree graduates in Food Nutrition Science and Technology

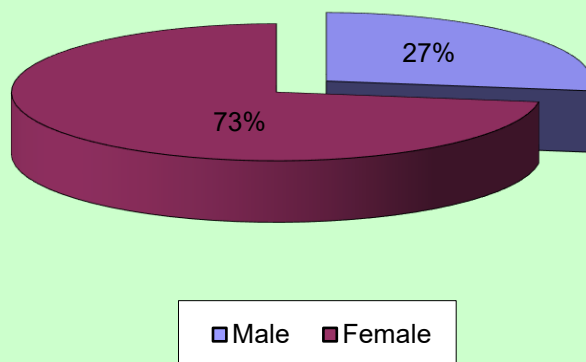


Figure 327 above indicates that females dominated the Honours degree graduates in this CESM with 73% whilst males accounted for 27%.

Figure 328: Racial breakdown of Master's degree graduates in Food Nutrition Science and Technology

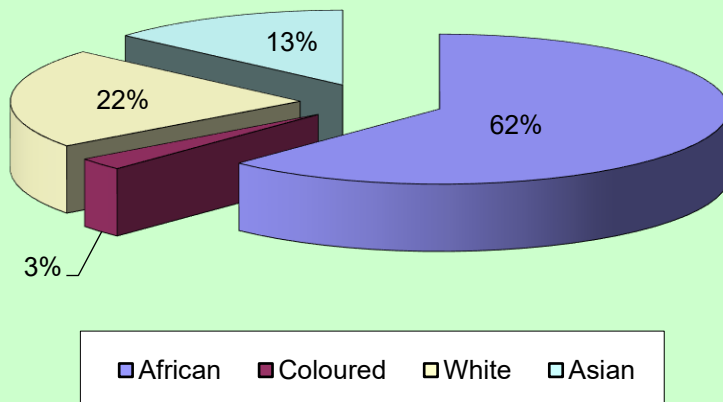


Figure 328 above indicates that Africans dominated the Master's degree graduates in Food Nutrition Science and Technology during the 2024 academic year with 62%, followed by Whites with 22%, Asians with 13% and Coloureds with 3%.

Figure 329: Gender breakdown of Master's degree graduates in Food Nutrition Science and Technology

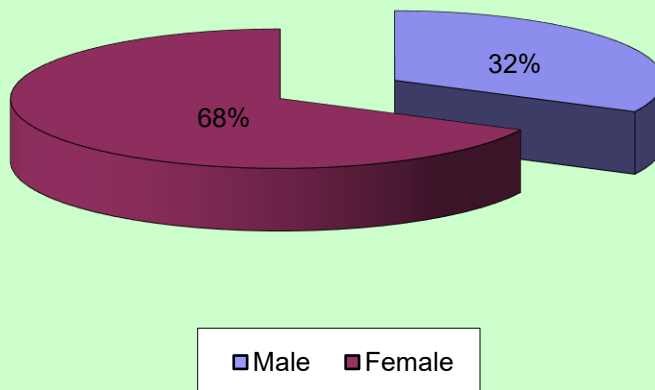


Figure 329 above indicates that females dominated the Master's degree graduates in this CESM with 68% whilst males accounted for 32%.

Fourteen (14) students graduated at PhD level in Food Nutrition Science and Technology during the 2024 academic year; 3 were African males, 5 African females, 1 White male, 4 White females and 1 was an Asian female.

5.4.5 Demographic breakdown of graduates in Viticulture and Oenology in 2024

Table 116 below illustrates the demographic breakdown of Viticulture and Oenology graduates during the 2024 academic year.

Table 116: Demographic breakdown of Viticulture and Oenology graduates during the 2024 academic year													
Level	African			Coloured			White			Asian			Total
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	
Undergraduate	15	13	28	5	0	5	5	3	8	0	0	0	41
Honours	3	3	6	2	0	2	14	15	29	0	0	0	37
Master's	2	3	5	1	2	3	2	3	5	0	1	1	14
PhD	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	4
Total	23	19	42	8	2	10	21	22	43	0	1	1	96

Ninety – six (96) graduates were produced in this CESM during the 2024 academic year; 43% graduated at Undergraduate degree level, 38% at Honours level, 15% at Master’s and 4% at PhD level.

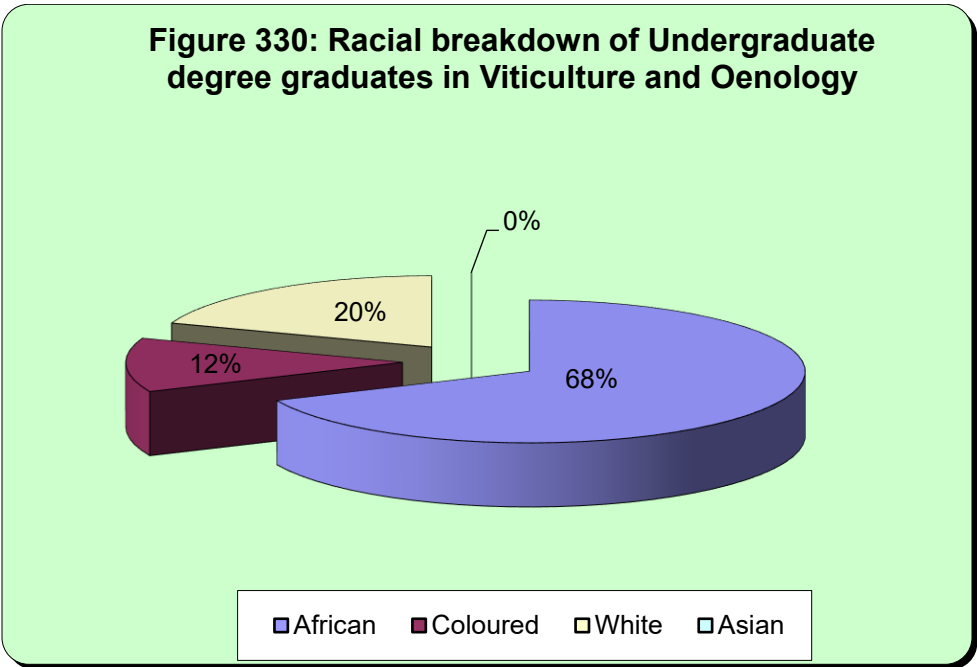


Figure 330 above indicates that Africans dominated the Undergraduate degree graduates produced in Viticulture and Oenology during the 2024 academic year with 68%, followed by Whites with 20% and Coloureds with 12%. No Asians were represented in this CESM at this level during the 2024 academic year.

Figure 331: Gender breakdown of Undergraduate degree graduates in Viticulture and Oenology

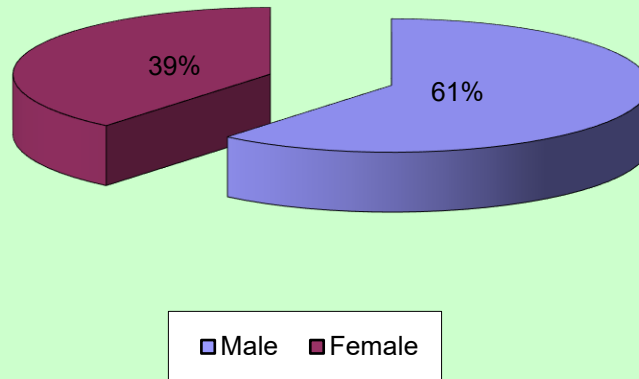


Figure 331 above shows that males dominated the Undergraduate degree graduates in Viticulture and Oenology during the 2024 academic year with 61% whilst females accounted for 39%.

Figure 332: Racial breakdown of Honours degree graduates in Viticulture and Oenology

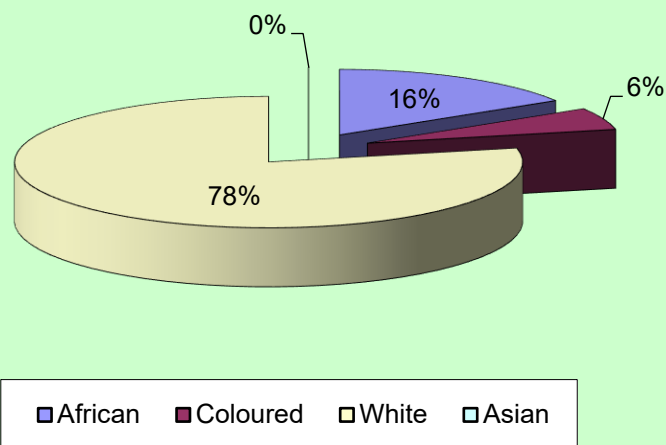


Figure 332 above indicates that Whites dominated the Honours degree graduates produced in Viticulture and Oenology during the 2024 academic year with 78%, followed by Africans with 16% and Coloureds with 6%. No Asians were represented in this CESM at this level during the 2024 academic year.

Figure 333: Gender breakdown of Honours degree graduates in Viticulture and Oenology

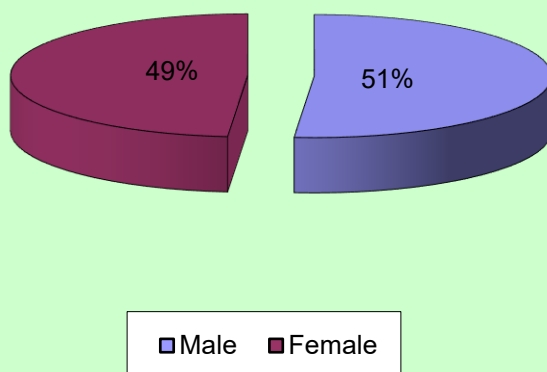


Figure 333 above shows that males contributed 51% of the Honours degree graduates produced in this CESM during the 2024 academic year whilst females accounted for 49%.

Fourteen (14) graduates were produced in this CESM at Master's degree level, 2 were African males, 3 African females, 1 was a Coloured male, 2 were Coloured females, 2 White males, 3 White females and 1 was an Asian female.

Four (4) graduates were produced in this CESM at PhD level; 3 were African males and 1 was a White female. No Coloureds and Asians were represented in this CESM at PhD level during the 2025 academic year.

5.4.6 Demographic breakdown of graduates in Agronomy in 2024

Sixty - three (63) graduates were produced in Agronomy during the 2024 academic year. Table 117 below illustrates the demographic breakdown of Agronomy graduates produced during the 2024 academic year.

Table 117: Demographic breakdown of Agronomy graduates in 2024													
Level	African			Coloured			White			Asian			Total
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	
Undergraduate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Honour's	12	24	36	0	1	1	10	0	10	0	0	0	47
Master's	1	2	3	0	1	1	3	2	5	0	0	0	9
PhD	1	4	5	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	7
Total	14	30	44	0	2	2	13	4	17	0	0	0	63

As illustrated in table 117 above, 75% of the graduates in this CESM were produced at Honours degree level, 14% at Master's level and 11% at PhD level. No graduates were produced in this CESM at Undergraduate degree level during the 2024 academic year.

Figure 334: Racial breakdown of Honours degree graduates in Agronomy

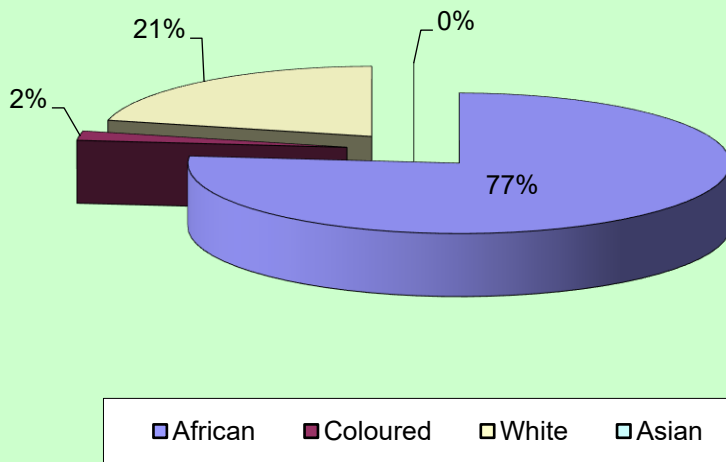


Figure 334 above depicts that Africans contributed 77% of the Honours degree graduates produced in Agronomy, followed by Whites with 21% and Coloureds with 2%. No Asians were represented in this CESM at this level during the 2024 academic year.

Figure 335: Gender breakdown of Honours degree graduates in Agronomy

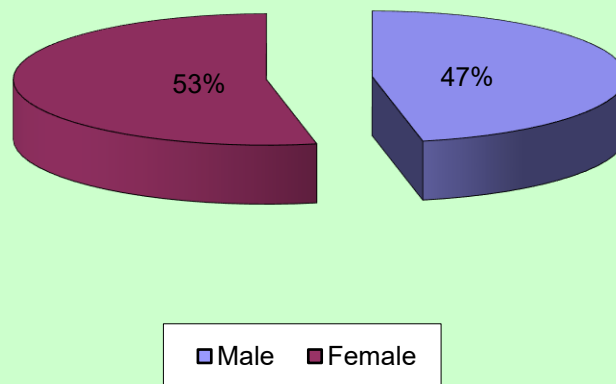


Figure 335 above depicts that females contributed 53% of the Honours degree graduates produced in Agronomy whilst males contributed 47%.

Nine (9) graduates were produced in this CESM at Master's degree level; 1 was an African male, 2 were African females, 1 was a Coloured female, 3 were White males and 2 White females. No Asians were represented in this CESM at this level.

Seven (7) graduates were produced in this CESM at PhD level during the 2024 academic year; 1 was an African male, 4 African females and 2 were White females. No Coloured and Asian graduates were produced in this CESM at this level.

5.4.7 Demographic breakdown of graduates in Plant Pathology in 2024

Table 118 below presents a demographic breakdown of Plant Pathology graduates during the 2024 academic year.

Table 118: Demographic breakdown of Plant Pathology graduates in 2024													
Level	African			Coloured			White			Asian			Total
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	
Undergraduate	5	9	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Honours	0	4	4	0	1	1	3	3	6	0	0	0	11
Master's	5	3	8	0	2	2	2	3	5	0	0	0	15
PhD	0	3	3	0	0	0	2	2	4	0	1	1	8
Total	10	19	29	0	3	3	7	8	15	0	1	1	48

Thirty - one percent (31%) of graduates produced in Plant Pathology during the 2025 academic year were at Master's degree level, 29% at Undergraduate, 23% at Honours and 17% at PhD level.

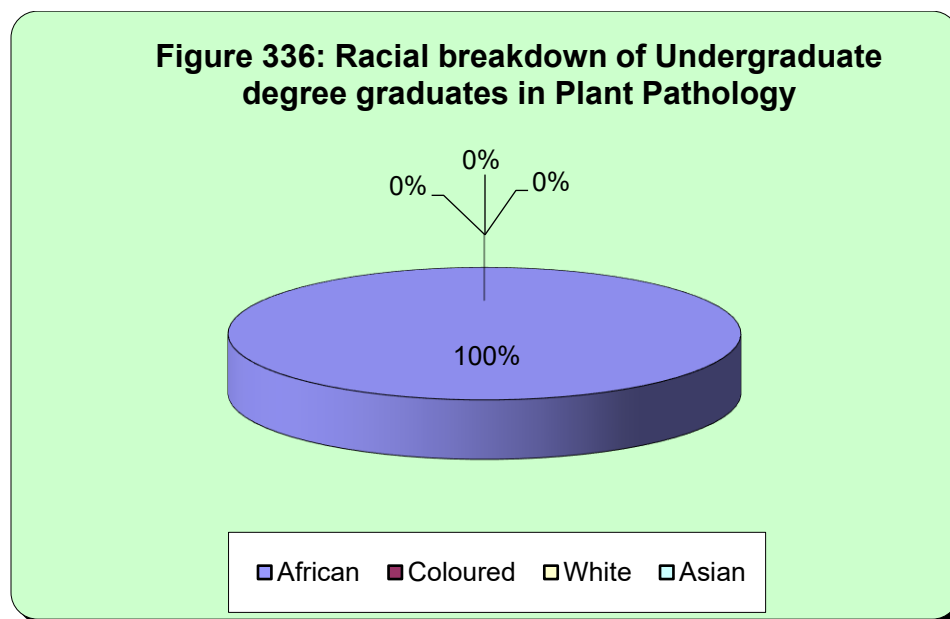


Figure 336 above indicates that only Africans graduated in this CESM at Undergraduate degree level. No other racial groups were represented in this CESM at this level during the 2024 academic year.

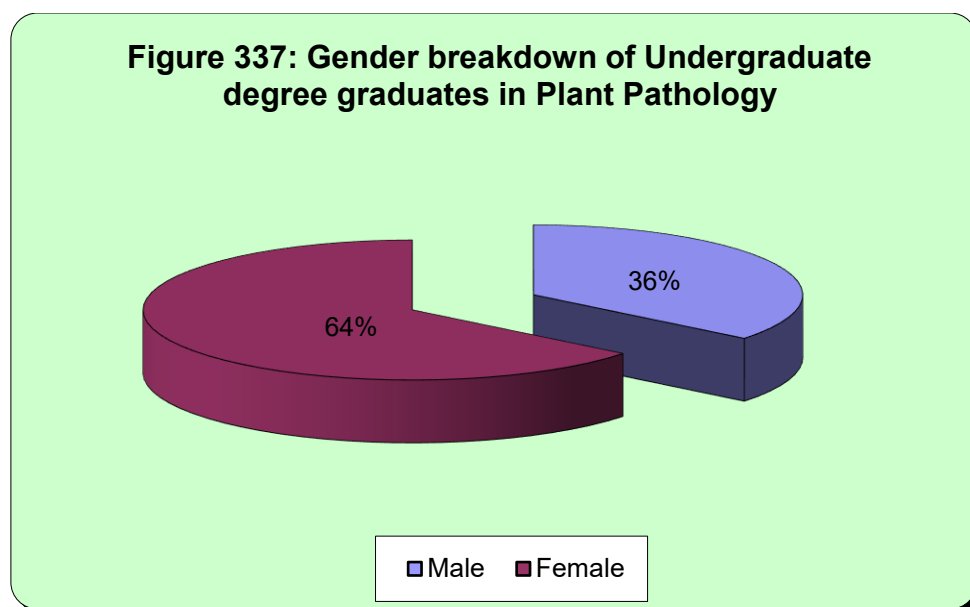


Figure 337 above indicates that female graduates dominated the Undergraduate degree graduates in Plant Pathology with 64% whilst male graduates accounted for 36%.

Eleven (11) graduates were produced in this CESM at the Honours degree level; 4 were African females, 1 was a Coloured female, 3 were White males and 3 White females. No Asians were represented in this CESM at this level during the 2024 academic year.

Fifteen (15) graduates were produced in this CESM at the Master's level during the 2024 academic year; 5 were African males, 3 African females, 2 Coloured females, 2 White males and 3 were White females. No Asians were represented in this CESM at this level.

Eight (8) graduates were produced in this CESM at PhD level; 3 were African females, 2 White males, 2 White females and 1 was an Asian female.

5.4.8 Demographic breakdown of graduates in Agricultural Bio – Resource Engineering in 2024

Table 119 below presents a demographic breakdown of Agricultural Bio – Resources Engineering graduates during the 2024 academic year.

Table 119: Demographic breakdown of Bio - Resource Engineering graduates in 2024													
Level	African			Coloured			White			Asian			Total
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	
Undergraduate	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	6
Honours	1	3	4	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	1	7
Master's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PhD	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Total	3	5	7	0	0	0	2	0	3	3	1	4	14

Fifty percent (50%) of graduates in Bio – Resource Engineering were produced at Honours degree level, 43% at Undergraduate degree and 7% at PhD level. No graduates were produced in this CESM at Master's degree level during the 2024 academic year.

Six (6) graduates were produced in this CESM at Undergraduate degree level during the 2024 academic year; 1 was an African male, 2 African females, 2 Asian males and 1 was an Asian female. No Coloureds and Whites were produced in this CESM at this level.

Seven (7) graduates were produced in this CESM at Honours degree level during the 2024 academic year; 1 was an African male, 3 were African females, 2 White males and 1 was an Asian female. No Coloureds were represented at Honours degree level.

One (1) African male graduated in this CESM at PhD level during the 2024 academic year. No other racial groups were represented at this level in this CESM.

5.4.9 Demographic breakdown of graduates in Veterinary Science in 2024

Table 120 below presents breakdown of Veterinary Science graduates in 2024.

Table 120: Demographic breakdown of Veterinary Science graduates in 2024													
Level	African			Coloured			White			Asian			Total
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	
Undergraduate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Honours	13	15	28	1	4	5	32	103	135	7	19	26	194
Master's	6	6	12	0	1	1	12	12	24	0	0	0	37
PhD	1	3	4	0	0	0	1	3	4	0	0	0	8
Total	20	24	44	1	5	6	45	118	163	7	19	26	239

Eight – one percent (81%) of graduates in this CESM were produced at Honours degree level, 16% at Master's degree and 3% at PhD level. No graduates were produced in this CESM at Undergraduate degree level.

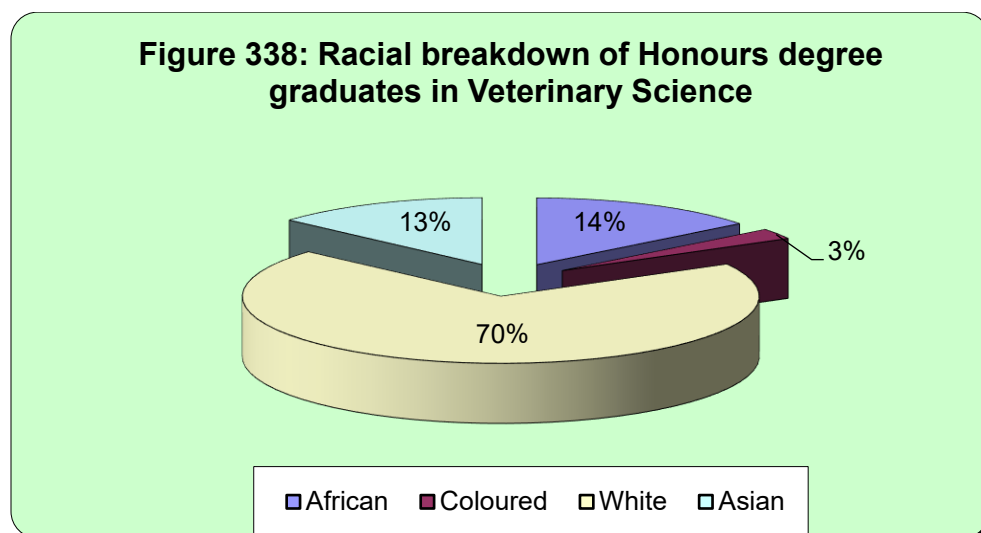


Figure 338 above depicts that White graduates constituted 70% of the Veterinary Science graduates at the Honours degree level, followed by Africans with 14%, Asians with 13% and Coloureds with 3%.

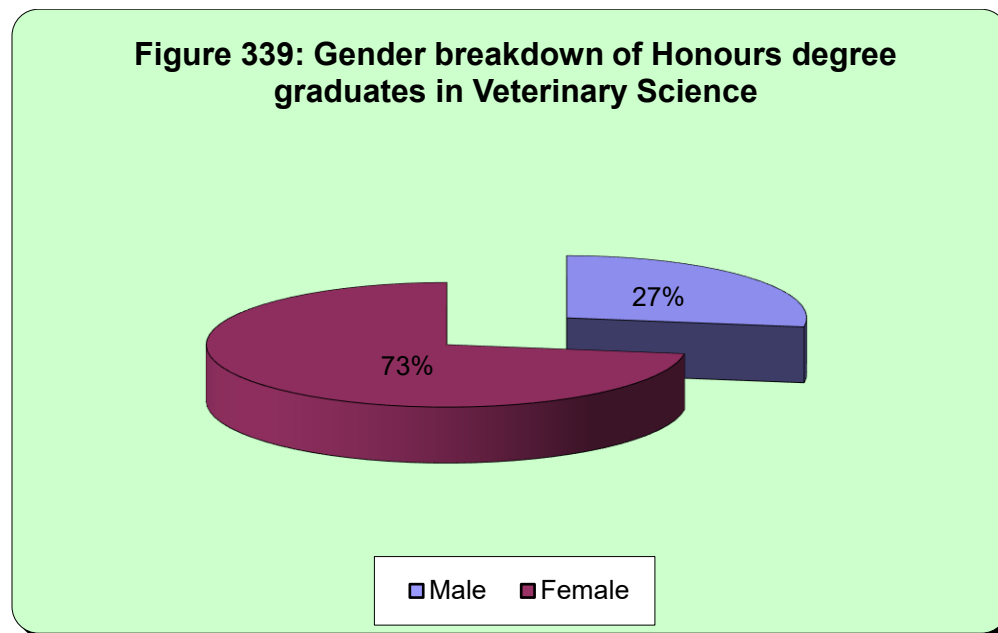


Figure 339 above indicates that female graduates dominated Veterinary Science graduates at Honours degree level with 73% and male graduates accounted for 27%.

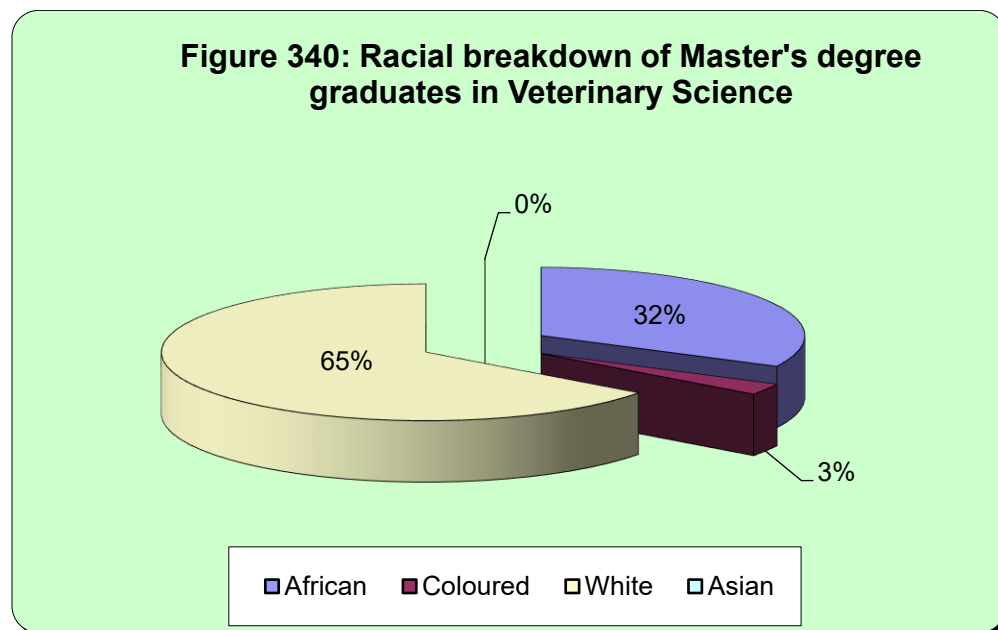


Figure 340 above depicts that White graduates constituted 65% of the Master's degree graduates in this CESM during the 2024 academic year, followed by Africans with 32% and Coloureds with 3%. No Asians were represented in this CESM at this level.

Figure 341: Gender breakdown of Master's degree graduates in Veterinary Science

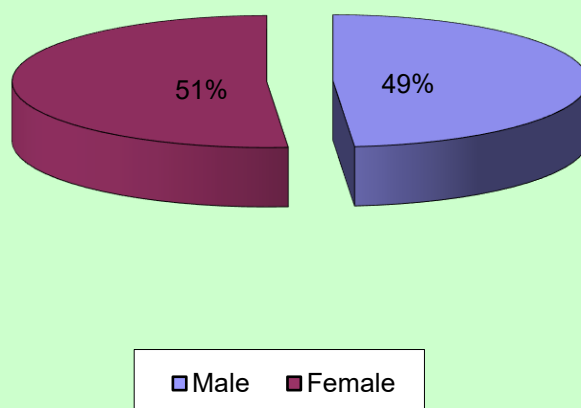


Figure 341 above indicates that female graduates dominated Veterinary Science graduates at Master's degree level with 51% whilst male graduates accounted for 49%.

Eight (8) graduates were produced in this CESM at PhD level during the 2024 academic year; 1 was an African male, 3 were African females, 1 was a White male and 3 were White females. No Coloureds and Asians were represented at PhD level in this CESM.

5.4.10 Demographic breakdown of graduates in Soil Science in 2024

Table 121 below presents a demographic breakdown of Soil Science graduates during the 2024 academic year.

Table 121: Demographic breakdown of Soil Science graduates in 2024													
Level	African			Coloured			White			Asian			Total
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	
Undergraduate	3	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Honours	24	20	44	21	0	21	8	1	9	0	0	0	74
Master's	6	9	15	0	0	0	4	1	5	0	0	0	20
PhD	2	2	4	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	6
Total	35	33	68	21	0	21	13	3	16	0	0	0	105

Seventy percent (70%) of graduates in this CESM were produced at the Honours degree level during the 2024 academic year, 19% at Master's, 6% at PhD and 5% at Undergraduate degree level.

Five (5) African graduates were produced in this CESM at Undergraduate degree level during the 2025 academic year; 3 were males and 2 were females. No other racial groups were represented in this CESM at this level.

Figure 342: Racial breakdown of Honours degree graduates in Soil Science

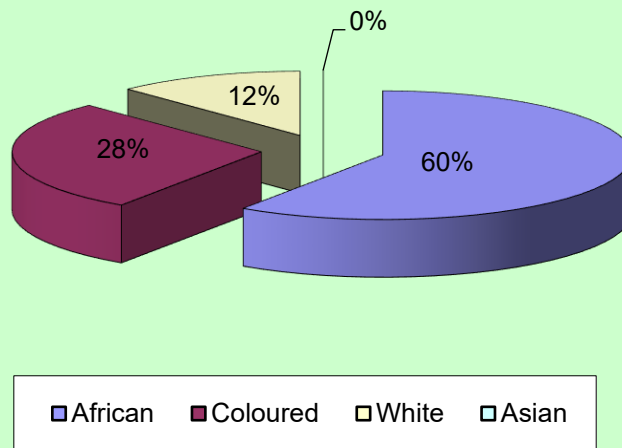


Figure 342 above shows that Africans contributed 60% of the total Honours degree graduates in Soil Science, followed by Coloureds with 28% and Whites with 12%. No Asians were represented in this CESM at this level during the 2024 academic year.

Figure 343: Gender breakdown of Honours degree graduates in Soil Science

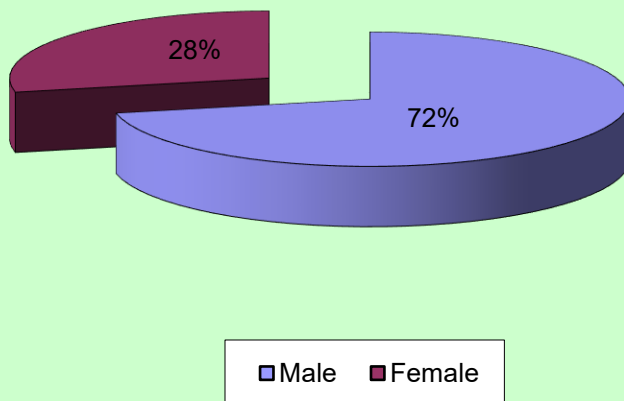


Figure 343 above shows that males dominated graduates in this CESM at Honours degree level during the 2024 academic year with 72% whilst females contributed 28%.

Figure 344: Racial breakdown of Master's degree graduates in Soil Science

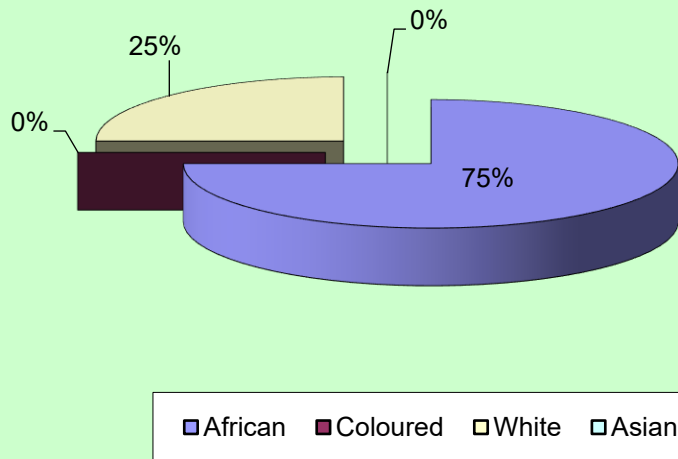


Figure 344 above shows that Africans contributed 75% of the total Master's degree graduates produced in Soil Science, followed by Whites with 25%. No Whites and Asians were represented in this CESM at this level during the 2024 academic year.

Figure 345: Gender breakdown of Master's degree graduates in Soil Science

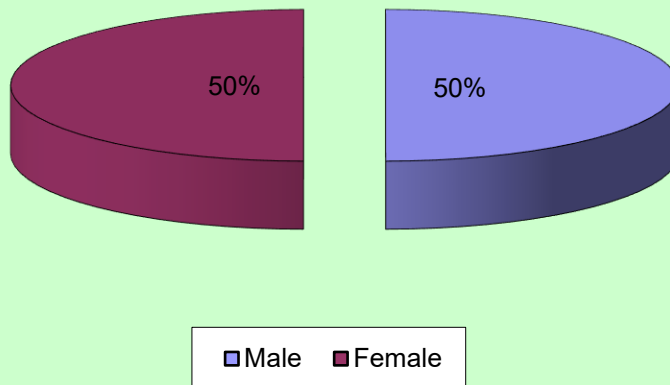


Figure 345 above shows that both males and females contributed 50% of the total Master's degree graduates during the 2025 academic year with 50% respectively.

Six (6) graduates were produced in this CESM at PhD level during the 2024 academic year; 2 were African males, 2 African females, 1 was a White male and 1 White female. No Coloureds and Whites were produced in this CESM at this level.

5.4.11 Demographic breakdown of graduates in Pasture Science in 2024

Table 122 below shows a demographic breakdown of Pasture Science graduates in 2024.

Table 122: Demographic breakdown of Pasture Science graduates in 2024													
Level	African			Coloured			White			Asian			Total
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	
Undergraduate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Honours	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Master's	2	2	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	5
PhD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	2	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	5

Table 122 above indicates that no graduates were produced in this CESM at Undergraduate and Honours degree level during the 2024 academic year.

Five (5) graduates were produced in this CESM at the Master's degree level during the 2024 academic year; 2 were African males, 2 African females and 1 was a White male. No Coloureds and Asians were represented in this CESM at this level.

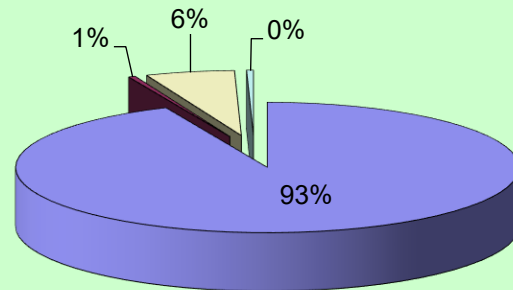
5.4.12 Demographic breakdown of graduates in Animal Science in 2024

Table 123 below presents a demographic breakdown of Animal Science graduates during the 2024 academic year.

Table 123: Demographic breakdown of Animal Science graduates in 2024													
Level	African			Coloured			White			Asian			Total
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	
Undergraduate	355	495	850	1	3	4	23	29	52	2	2	4	910
Honour's	46	78	124	0	1	1	32	42	74	1	1	2	201
Master's	13	14	27	1	0	1	8	25	33	0	0	0	61
PhD	5	3	8	0	1	1	2	1	3	0	2	2	14
Total	419	590	1009	2	5	7	65	97	162	3	5	8	1186

As illustrated in table 123 above 77% of the graduates produced in Animal Science during the 2024 academic year were at Undergraduate degree level, 17% at Honours, 5% at Master's and 1% at PhD level.

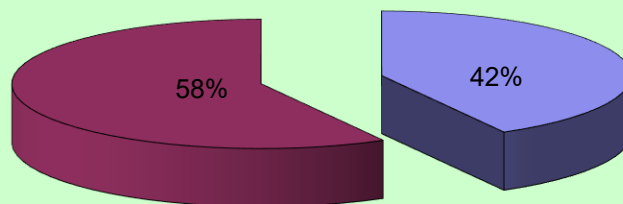
Figure 346: Racial breakdown of Undergraduate degree graduates in Animal Science



■ African ■ Coloured ■ White ■ Asian

Figure 346 above depicts that Africans constituted 93% of the total Undergraduate degree graduates produced in Animal Science during the 2024 academic year, followed by Whites with 6% and Coloureds with 1%. No Asians were represented in this CESM at this level.

Figure 347: Gender breakdown of Undergraduate degree graduates in Animal Science



■ Male ■ Female

Figure 347 above shows that females dominated graduates in this CESM at this level during the 2024 academic year with 58% whilst males contributed 42%.

Figure 348: Racial breakdown of Honours degree graduates in Animal Science

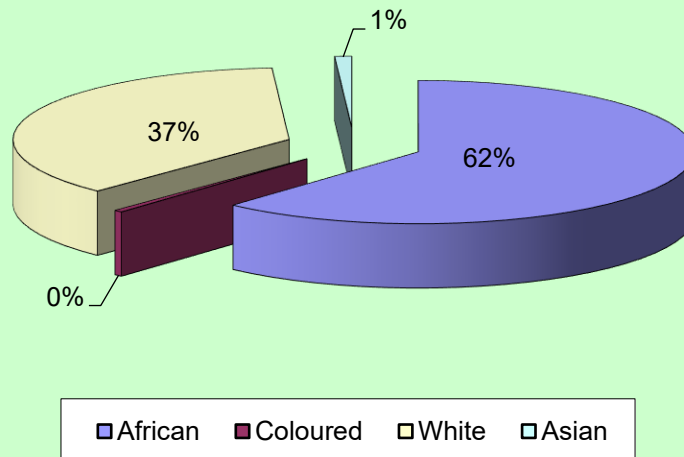


Figure 348 above depicts that Africans constituted 62% of the Honours degree graduates produced in Animal Science, followed by Whites with 37% and Asians with 1%. No Coloureds were represented in this CESM at Honours degree level in 2024.

Figure 349: Gender breakdown of Honours degree graduates in Animal Science

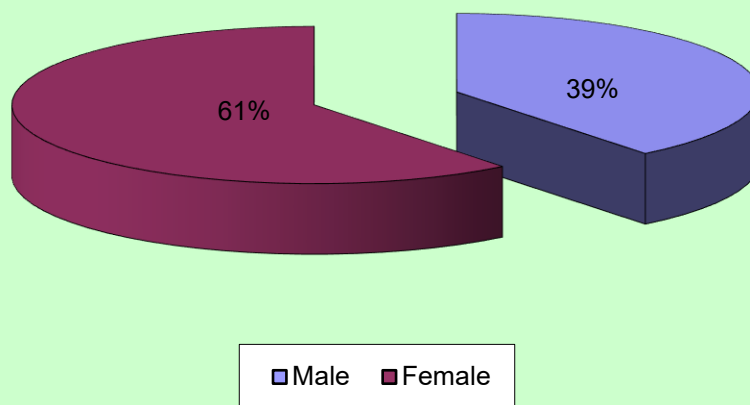


Figure 349 above shows that females dominated graduates in this CESM at this level during the 2024 academic year with 61% whilst males accounted for 39%.

Sixty - one (61) graduates were produced in this CESM at Master's degree level during the 2024 academic year; 13 were African males, 14 African females, 1 was a Coloured male, 8 were White males and 25 White females. No Asians were represented in this CESM at this level.

Fourteen (14) graduates were produced in this CESM at PhD level during the 2024 academic year; 5 were African males, 3 African females, 1 was a Coloured female, 2 White males, 1 was a White female and 2 were Asian females.

5.4.13 Demographic breakdown of graduates in Genetics in 2024

Table 124 below presents a demographic breakdown of Genetics graduates produced during the 2024 academic year.

Table 124: Demographic breakdown of Genetics graduates in 2024													
Level	African			Coloured			White			Asian			Total
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	
Undergraduate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Honours	6	31	37	0	0	0	6	11	17	1	1	2	56
Master's	1	2	3	0	1	1	0	4	4	0	1	1	9
PhD	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	2
Total	7	33	40	0	1	1	7	16	23	1	2	3	67

Eighty - four percent (84%) of graduates in this CESM were produced at Honours degree level, 13% at Master's and 3% at PhD level. No graduates were produced in this CESM at Undergraduate degree level during the 2024 academic year.

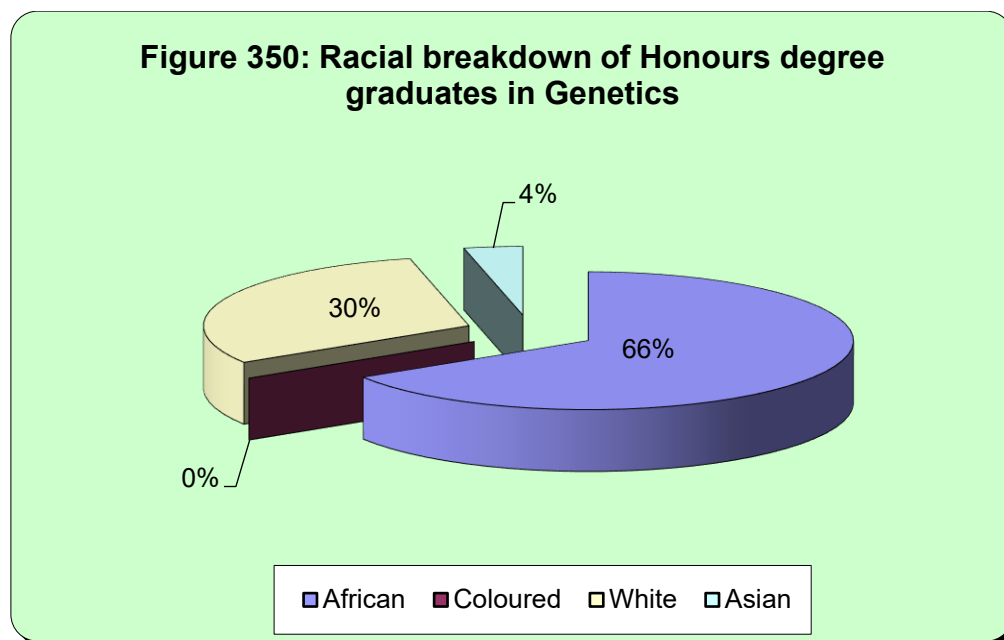


Figure 350 above depicts that African graduates constituted 66% of the Honours degree graduates in this CESM during the 2024 academic year, followed by Whites with 30% and Asians with 4%. No Coloured graduates were produced in this CESM at this level.

Figure 351: Gender breakdown of Honours degree graduates in Genetics

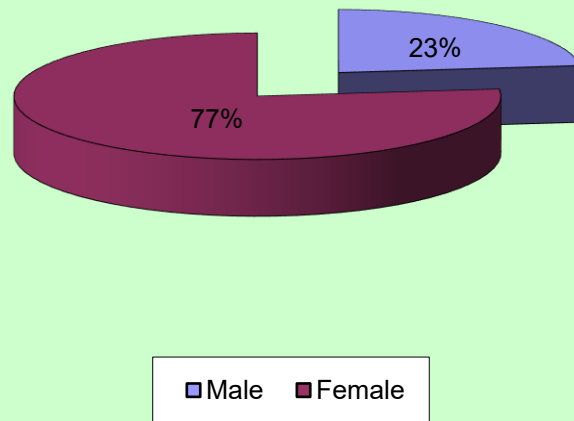


Figure 351 above indicates that females dominated Genetics graduates produced at Honours degree level with 77% whilst males accounted for 23%.

Nine (9) graduates were produced in this CESM at Master's degree level during the 2024 academic year; 1 was an African male, 2 African females, 1 Coloured female, 4 were White females and 1 was an Asian female.

Two (2) White graduates were produced in this CESM at PhD level during the 2024 academic year; 1 was a male and 1 was a female. No other racial groups were represented in this CESM at this level.

5.5 Conclusion

During the 2025 academic year, 10 752 students registered in Agriculture prioritized skills programmes and 2 073 graduates were produced during the 2024 academic year. Enrolment figures far outweigh graduate figures at institutions of higher learning that were offering prioritized skills programmes as it has been a trend during the previous academic years.

African students dominated the number of enrolments in prioritized skills programmes during the 2025 academic year. Out of the 10 752 students that enrolled in prioritized skills programmes 72% were Africans, followed by Whites with 22%. Coloureds and Asians recorded the least number of enrolments in prioritized skills programmes with 3% respectively. The findings indicate that the University of Pretoria enrolled a higher number of students during the 2025 academic year.

During the 2025 academic year, Animal Science recorded the highest enrolment figures in prioritized skills programmes with a registration of 5 248 students, followed by Food Nutrition and Technology with 1 885 students and Veterinary Science with 1 498 students. The least number of enrolments in prioritized skills programmes were recorded in Entomology with registration of 55 students, followed by Bio – Resource Engineering with 54 and Pasture Science with just 25 students.

Out of the 2 073 graduates produced in prioritized skills programmes during the 2024 academic year, 71% were African students, 24% were Whites, 3% were Coloureds and 2% were Asians.

The highest graduates in prioritized skills programmes were produced in Animal Science with 1 186 graduates, Food Nutrition Science and Technology and Veterinary Science produced the same number of graduates during the 2024 academic year with 239 respectively. The lowest number of graduates were produced in Bio – Resource Engineering with 14 graduates, followed by Entomology and Pasture Science with 11 and 5 graduates respectively.