

Namibia Data profile 2012

Higher education landscape

Table 1: Number and type of higher education institutions

Type of higher education institution	Number of institutions	Estimated percentage of students enrolled
Publicly-funded universities	1	53
Publicly-funded technical universities	1	40
Privately-funded, accredited universities or colleges	2	7

Source: SARUA MoE questionnaire 2011

Table 2: Private higher education institutions

Private higher education institutions	Estimated number of students enrolled
Headstart Mercy Montessori Teacher Training Collage	85
International University of Management	3258

Source: SARUA MoE questionnaire 2011

Table 3: Summary of higher education policy documents

Higher education policy documents	Copy available
Government Gazette of the Republic of Namibia	Yes
Committee of principles: Requirements and conditions for matriculation endorsement and issuing of certificates of exception for admission to Bachelor degree studies.	No
The Higher Education Act	Yes
National Quality Assurance System for Higher Education	No
The Policy on Higher Education	No
Registration of Private higher Education Institutions.	No
Access with Equity to Higher Education in Namibia	No
Coordination of Higher Education	No
The Presidential Commission on Education, Culture and Training	No
The Teachers Education Colleges Act	No

Source: SARUA MoE questionnaire 2011

Enrolment patterns

Table 4: Student enrolment by mode of study and nationality

Student category	Number of students
Contact students	21 664
Distance students	5 365
Full-time students	10 921
Part-time students	7 780
National citizens	21 827
SADC country citizens	2 031
Other international students (excluding SADC countries)	159

Sources: SARUA university questionnaires 2011

Table 5: Student enrolment by gender and major field of study

Major field of study	Total number of students	Number of female students	Number of male students
Agriculture	623	289	334
Business, Management and Law	11 319	6 785	4 534
Education	1 086	706	380
Health Sciences	1 201	904	297
Humanities and Social Sciences	2 594	1 676	918
Science, Engineering and Technology	3 367	1 274	374
Natural Resources and tourism	735	361	374
UNAM Foundation	121	71	30
Non degree/diploma courses	57	27	30
External studies	2 936	1 971	992

Sources: SARUA university questionnaires 2011

Table 6: Student enrolment by major field of study and level of study

Major field of study	Number of students enrolled per level of study					
	Undergraduate	Postgraduate < Masters	Masters	Doctoral	Post-doctoral	Other (e.g. short courses)
Agriculture	498	113	15	0	0	0
Business, Management and Law	10 992	134	132	6	5	0
Education	2 029	65	94	10	1	0
Health Sciences	1 368	44	32	15	0	0
Humanities and Social Sciences	2 461	116	101	18		
Science, Engineering and Technology	3 089	245	38	29	4	
Natural Resources and tourism	71	0	17	0	0	0
UNAM Foundation	121	0	0	0	0	0
Non degree/diploma courses	57	0	0	0	0	0
External studies	778	0	0	0	0	0

Sources: SARUA university questionnaires 2011

Table 7: Demand for higher education

	Number of students
Number of applications received for undergraduate study	26 612
Number of applicants who met admissions criteria but could not be accepted	8 542
Number of new first-year undergraduate students	8 059
Number of applications for postgraduate study	2 296
Number of new postgraduate students admitted	1 201

Sources: SARUA university questionnaires 2011

Qualifications/Graduation data

Table 8: Number of qualifications awarded per field of study and level of study

Major field of study	Number of Qualifications awarded per level of study				
	Undergraduate	Postgraduate < Masters	Masters	Doctoral	Post-doctoral
Agriculture	99	26	0	1	0
Business, Management and Law	1952	24	2	0	0
Education	229	182	8	1	14
Health Sciences	144	96	3	2	0
Humanities and Social Sciences	211	56	3	0	0
Science, Engineering and Technology	456	24	4	0	0
Natural Resources and tourism	225				
External studies	210				

Sources: SARUA university questionnaires 2011

Table 9: Number of qualifications per qualification level, gender, and field of study

Field of study	Gender of student	Number of qualifications awarded per qualification level				
		Undergraduate	Postgraduate < Masters	Masters	Doctoral	Other (e.g. short courses)
Agriculture	Female	47	16	0	1	0
	Male	51	22	1	0	0
Business, Management and Law	Female	1045	215	3	0	7
	Male	608	146	4	0	54
Education	Female	140	74	6	0	0
	Male	650	46	1	2	0
Health Sciences	Female	171	10	1	2	0
	Male	19	2	2	0	0
Humanities and Social Sciences	Female	86	102	2	0	0
	Male	50	30	1	0	0
Science, Engineering and Technology	Female	177	0	3	0	0
	Male	288	0	2	0	0
Natural Resources and Tourism	Female	351	46			123
	Male	160	22			39

Sources: SARUA university questionnaires 2011

Higher education funding

Table 10: Percentage of national budget allocated to education

Year	Percentage of national budget allocated to education
2006	20.2
2007	20.8
2008	21.3
2009	21.5
2010	21.8

Source: SARUA MoE questionnaire 2011

Table 11: Percentage of national education budget allocated to higher education

Year	Percentage of national education budget allocated to higher education
2006	10.0
2007	10.3
2008	10.6
2009	10.0
2010	17.4

Source: SARUA MoE questionnaire 2011

Table 12: HEI funding sources*

Sources of funding	Percentage of total funding/income
Student fees	33.48
Government subsidy/grants	58.26
Donations – private individuals/trusts	0.50
Donations – private sector/businesses/corporation	14.20
Donations – international funders/donors	1.75
Loans	34.10
Rental income	3.13
Interest income	2.92
Bad debt recovery	0.08

Sources: SARUA university questionnaires 2011

*There are some inconsistencies in the percentage of the funding, figures presented as provided by the universities.

Table 13: Universities' spending patterns

Spending areas	Percentage allocation of institutional budgets
Salaries (academic staff)	26
Salaries (support services)	17
Salaries (management)	11
Student financial support	36
Institutional operational costs	15
Research	1
Community service-related activities	5

Sources: SARUA university questionnaires 2011

Table 14: Sources of research funding

Sources of research funding	Percentage of total funding/income
Government subsidy/grants	64
Donations – private individuals/trusts	21
Donations – private sector/businesses/corporation	5
Donations – international funders/donors	2.4
Loans	5.2

Sources: SARUA university questionnaires 2011

*Only the University of Namibia provided data for this section

Table 15: Average tuition costs (US\$)

	Local	Other SADC	Other foreign
Undergraduate:			
Agriculture	887.47	957.60	957.60
Business, Management and Law	850.43	946.29	946.29
Education	1194.79	1785.19	1785.19
Health Sciences	1781.44	2 673.99	2 673.99
Humanities and Social Sciences	669.53	742.43	742.43
Science, Engineering and Technology	1707.54	2 349.91	2 349.91
Postgraduate:			
Agriculture	442.92	885.63	885.63
Business, Management and Law	1 880.24	3 760.44	3 760.44
Education	670	1 340.42	1 340.42
Health Sciences	2 459.88	4 920.42	4 920.42
Humanities and Social Sciences	1 789	3 579.62	3 579.62
Science, Engineering and Technology	2 804.83	3 586.25	3 526.25

Sources: SARUA university questionnaires 2011

*Currency conversion date 05/06/2012

Table 16: Average amounts of additional student payments (US\$)

	Local	Other SADC	Other foreign
Application fee	9.84	14.02	14.02
Registration fee	60.86	65.63	65.63
International levy		59.67	59.67
Examination levy		522.70	522.70
Remark per course, recheck of marks	174.85	174.85	174.85
Application for credit transfer	20.29	20.29	20.29
Results, academic record and student card replacement	80.56	80.56	80.56

Sources: SARUA university questionnaires 2011

Table 17: Student financial aid

Percentage of students receiving financial aid	65
Percentage of students with student debt	13

Sources: SARUA university questionnaires 2011

Staffing

Table 18: Number of staff by nationality and type of post

Staffing categories	Nationality	Number of staff
Academic and research staff	National citizens	783
	SADC citizens	75
	Other international	45
Management and administrative staff	National citizens	542
	SADC citizens	5
	Other international	3

Sources: SARUA university questionnaires 2011

Table 19: Staff employment status and gender

Staffing categories	Employment status	Number of female staff members	Number of male staff members
Academic and research staff	Permanent	475	536
	Contract/temporary	253	444
Management and administrative staff	Permanent	270	194
	Contract/temporary	77	73

Sources: SARUA university questionnaires 2011

Table 20: Staff by employment status and gender

Staffing categories	Employment status	Number of female staff members	Number of male staff members
Academic and research staff	Full-time	511	611
	Part-time	217	358
Management and administrative staff	Full-time	487	366
	Part-time	118	53

Sources: SARUA university questionnaires 2011

Table 21: Staff by major field of study and gender

Staff category	Major field of study	Number of female staff members	Number male staff members
Academic and research staff	Agriculture	33	49
	Business, Management and Law	114	130
	Education	93	130
	Health Sciences	58	23
	Humanities and Social Sciences	48	40
	Science, Engineering and Technology	79	213
	Oshakati Campus	4	2
	Natural Resources and Tourism	44	42
	Centre units and library	33	39
Management and administrative staff	Agriculture	38	70
	Business, Management and Law	40	11
	Education	1	2
	Health Sciences	3	3
	Humanities and Social Sciences	45	20
	Science, Engineering and Technology	33	44
	Oshakati Campus	9	5
	Centre units and library	27	15
	Administration	352	370

Sources: SARUA university questionnaires 2011

Table 22: Highest level of qualification for academic and research staff

Major field of study	Number of academic and research staff with this as their highest qualification				
	Undergraduate	Postgraduate < Masters	Masters	Doctoral	Other (e.g. short courses)
Agriculture	99	26	0	1	0
Business, Management and Law	1952	24	2	0	0
Education	229	182	8	1	14
Health Sciences	144	96	3	2	0
Humanities and Social Sciences	211	56	3	0	0
Science, Engineering and Technology	456	24	4	0	0
Natural Resources and tourism	7	0	5	1	2
External studies	0	2	5	3	1
Not recorded	17	0	15	1	234

Sources: SARUA university questionnaires 2011

Research output

Table 23: Research output

Category of research output	2008	2009	2010
Peer-reviewed journal articles	-	89	98
Peer-reviewed books	-	16	10
Peer-reviewed book chapters	-	28	29
Patents	-	5	7
Reports, thesis, study guide conference, papers, translators symposia	-	261	228

Sources: SARUA university questionnaires 2011

*No research outputs specified for 2008