

Vast majority of students turned away

Studying hard and passing matric with flying colours can no longer guarantee students a place at colleges or universities. Only one in eight who apply will be enrolled.



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About 200,000 first-year students will sit for their first lectures at South Africa's 24 universities this week while a multitude of unsuccessful candidates will be dealing with rejection, either because they did not meet the requirements, or because the institutions of learning are full.

"First-year university applications tend to far outnumber vacancies," said researchers at the Institute of Race Relations in the 2014-15 South Africa Survey, released last week.

This is in spite of an increase of almost 55,000 available spaces at universities over the past decade.

According to the report, 145,238 first-year students enrolled in 2004, compared with 169,765 in 2012.

KZN - highest demand and rejection rate

Figures provided by universities this week showed that the highest demand, and highest rejection rate, was in KwaZulu-Natal.

At the University of Zululand, 82,800 applicants jostled for just 6,500 first-year places, which means that only one in 13 made it.

At the Durban University of Technology and the Mangosuthu University of Technology, just one in 11 applicants was accepted.

At the University of KwaZulu-Natal, one in 10 was successful.

Although it looks slightly better elsewhere, the picture is still grim.

At the University of Johannesburg, applicants had a 10% success rate.

More than 51,000 applied at the University of the Witwatersrand, which can accept only 6,255.

One in five applicants for Rhodes University in Grahamstown in the Eastern Cape will fill the available 1,800 places, and at the University of the Western Cape, 4,000 of the 25,000 applicants were accepted.

The Cape Peninsula University of Technology had 32,000 applications for 9,000 places, and at Stellenbosch University only 5,000 of the 22,700 applicants have been placed.

Carl Herman, director of admissions at the University of Cape Town, said that across the country and internationally there had been a sharp increase in the number of applications. "Until about 10 years ago, students could apply through walk-ins. This has changed because so many prospective students meet admission criteria. It has become much more difficult," he said.

The best success ratio was achieved at Walter Sisulu University in Mthatha in the Eastern Cape, where 8,840 of the 22,000 who applied got in.

There was a one-in-four chance of being accepted at the University of Pretoria, where 10,500 of the 42,000 applications were successful.

Tuks spokeswoman Sanku Tsunke said it was vital for students to apply early. Applications open as early as March for the next year's intake. "Students must apply as early as possible. Many students are denied because there are no places available in their chosen field - sometimes even very good students," she said.

University of Johannesburg registrar Professor Kinta Burger said those who were not accepted needed support.

"It is essential that they regain a sense of perspective and . consider alternative options provided by both public and private institutions."

According to the Wits website, "meeting the likely admissions levels of acceptance does not guarantee you a place".

It states that the number of places available as opposed to the number of applications is a national issue.

But Khaye Nkwanyana, a spokesman for the Department of Higher Education, said a lack of space was not the only factor.

"The number of [first-year] spaces at universities in 2015 is in the order of 200,000, which is significant.

"It is clear that not all applicants who do apply for university study fulfil the minimum requirements to enter into the programmes they have applied for.

"A large majority of those applicants should be considering other options."

Source: Sunday Times