

An analysis of the 2010 admissions cycle

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1. Executive Summary

This report provides a quantitative analysis of the 2010 new undergraduate applications, admissions and enrolments, based on an Applicant Status Report (ASR) derived from the PeopleSoft student administration system at the end of January 2010 and supplemented with registration data as at end February 2010..

Applications, admissions and enrolments

- ◆ The 2010 applicant pool (18 722 new undergraduate applications) was 17% higher than the applicant pool in 2009, which in turn was 7% larger than that in 2008.
- ◆ The total new undergraduate applicant pool yielded 7 711 academic offers to applicants, which represents 41% of the total applicant pool. In comparison, 51% of the 2006 and 2007 applicant pools received an academic offer from UCT. The percentage of new undergraduate applicants offered academic places at UCT has declined steadily from 2001 to 2010, from a level of 61% in 2001. The new undergraduate offer pool has diminished numerically largely because of constraints on undergraduate growth at UCT in recent years.
- ◆ 52% of all applicants who were made academic offers took up their places at UCT in 2010. The comparable rate for 2009 was 58%.

Profiles developed from applicant database analyses:

Applicants

- ◆ The 2010 applicant pool included 16 105 first-time entering and 2 617 transferring applicants.
- ◆ Black South Africans made up the largest proportion of the applicant pool (39%). 22% of the applicants were white and 18% were international.
- ◆ During the period 2001 to 2010, the proportions of white and Indian applicants dropped by 8 and 3 percentage points respectively. The international proportion of the new undergraduate applicant pool peaked at 22% in 2003, dropped back to 16% in 2009 but climbed to 18% in 2010..
- ◆ As was the case in the last 10 admissions cycles, the 2010 female applicant proportion was slightly higher than half of the total (53%)
- ◆ In terms of prior matriculation performance, notional “D” and “E” aggregate applicants together made up 23% of the 2010 (in comparison with 21% of the 2009 applicant pool). Notional A+ B applicants made up 35% of the 2010 applicant pool in comparison with 39% of all 2009 applicants.
- ◆ The 2010 DET applicant proportion increased to 19% after holding level at approximately 16% between 2002 and 2007. The proportion of foreign matriculants within the applicant pool increased to 16%. 19% of the applicants had attended schools that could not be classified in terms of the former matriculation authority groupings.
- ◆ The proportion of the new undergraduate applicants not resident in the greater Cape Town area has stabilised at around 72% of the pool. The great majority of SA black and Indian applicants (85% and 80% respectively in 2010) were non-Capetonians. 60% of the 2010

white applicants and 25% of the coloured applicants were not resident in the greater Cape Town area.

- ◆ First choice applicants to all faculties other than Humanities comprised at least 70% non-Capetonians. Just over half (52%) of the 2010 first choice Humanities applicants reported home addresses outside Cape Town.

New undergraduate offers (admissions)

- ◆ The demographic profile of the 2010 admissions was as follows: 34% white, 25% black, 17% international, 10% coloured, 10% Indian and 1% Chinese. The proportion of white admissions dropped by 5 percentage points between 2001 and 2010. The proportion of coloured admissions dropped by 3 percentage points between 2009 and 2010.
- ◆ The proportion of female offers (56%) was somewhat higher than that in the whole applicant pool, suggesting that female applicants were more successful than males in attracting academic offers.
- ◆ Notional A+B aggregate applicants made up 66% of the 2010 admissions (69% in 2009). The 2010 proportion of notional A aggregate admissions (28%) was markedly lower than that in 2009 (33%). Notional D+E aggregate offers made up only 3% of the 2010 admissions (14% in 2001), whilst the proportion of notional C aggregate admissions dropped to 12% (from 26% in 2001).
- ◆ Non-Capetonian residents made up 69% of all those offered academic places at UCT. This proportion has stabilised in the upper 60-ies in recent years, and has important implications for the university's student housing provision.
- ◆ 90% of all black admissions and 84% of the 2010 Indian admissions were not resident in the greater Cape Town area.
- ◆ The 2010 non-Capetonian proportions of Health Sciences, EBE, Commerce and Law offers were higher than in any other year covered by this analysis (78%, 77%, 76% and 74% respectively).
- ◆ The proportion of academic offers made on first choice programmes in 2010 was 76% (75% in 2009). 21% of the 2010 admissions were offered UCT Financial Aid (down from 23% in 2009).

Enrolments

- ◆ A total of 3976 new undergraduate applicants (52% of all those made academic offers) registered at UCT at the start of the 2010 academic year. The 2010 offer take-up rate was 6 percentage points lower than in 2009.
- ◆ The demographic profile of the 2010 new undergraduate intake was: 38% white, 24% black, 15% international, 12% coloured, 7% Indian and 1% Chinese. 54% of the intake (in comparison with 56% of the offer pool) was female, suggesting that the offer-take up rate was lower amongst female admissions than male admissions. The proportion of coloured new undergraduates dropped by 3 percentage points in comparison with the 2009 intake (15%).
- ◆ The race profile of the new undergraduate enrolments results partly from the differential offer take-up rates by demographic group: 58% of white, 61% of coloured, 50% of black and only 36% of Indian offers ultimately registered at UCT in 2010.
- ◆ Notional A+B matric aggregate applicants made up 68% of 2010 new undergraduate intake. The proportion of A aggregate entrants (29% in 2010) has dropped steadily from a peak of

36% in 2006 – 2007. Notional D+E aggregate offers made up only 2% of the 2010 new undergraduate enrolment (14% in 2001), whilst the proportion of notional C aggregate admissions dropped from 26% in 2001 to 12% in 2010.

- ◆ Matriculants from former DET and CO schools made up just 14% of the 2010 new undergraduate intake (20% in 2001). Of particular concern is the diminishing proportion of students from former HoR schools enrolling at UCT (down from 9% of the 2001 intake to 4% of the 2010 intake). The proportion of the new undergraduate intake from other SA schools has dropped to 54% in 2010. 15% of the 2010 new undergraduate intake came from schools that could not be classified within the former race-based matriculation authority system.
- ◆ The 2010 take-up rate amongst non-Capetonian admissions (44%) was markedly lower than amongst those living in Cape Town (68%). By way of comparison, the 2009 offer take up rate amongst non-Capetonian admissions was 51% whilst 74% of Capetonian admissions took up their places at UCT.

“No shows”

- ◆ 3 735 of the 7 711 new undergraduate admissions for the 2010 academic year did not take up their places at UCT.
- ◆ 62% of the 2010 “no shows” (2 308 admitted applicants) had achieved notional A or B aggregates
- ◆ 69% of all “no shows” were non-Capetonians. This proportion has increased gradually over the last 10 admissions cycles, suggesting that studying in Cape Town is becoming less achievable or desirable for non-Capetonian applicants.
- ◆ Particularly large proportions of the black and Indian “no shows” (90% and 84% respectively) were not resident in the greater Cape Town area.
- ◆ 65% of “no shows” were offered their first choice degrees.

No offer applicants – those applicants who were not made academic offers

- ◆ A total of 11 048 applicants (59% of the applicant pool) did not receive an academic offer from UCT for the 2010 academic year.
- ◆ The largest proportion of the 2010 “no offer” applicants (46%) were black applicants. International applicants and white South Africans also made up significant proportions of the “no-offer” applicants (14% and 18% respectively).
- ◆ 57% of all female in comparison with 61% of all male applicants were not offered places at UCT.
- ◆ 36% of those applicants who were not made an academic offer by UCT had achieved notional D or E matric aggregates, 28% had achieved notional C aggregates, and no matric score calculation was possible for a further 21% of the group (2282 applicants). 15% had therefore achieved A or B matric aggregates.

2. Introduction

A detailed profile of the 2010 FU and TU applicants, offers, enrolments and the “no shows” was constructed using an Applicant Status Report (ASR), downloaded from PeopleSoft on 30 January 2010. Enrolment information as at February 22nd 2010 was pasted into the ASR report in order to determine offer take-up. The 2010 applicant and offer data thus extracted is compared with data from previous cycles extracted from Heritage (2001 – 2006) and PeopleSoft ASR (2007 - 2009)

The body of this report provides profiles of the new undergraduate applicants, admissions and enrolments across the 2001 – 2010 admissions cycles, as well as profiles of the “no show” admissions (those who did not take up their academic places at UCT) and the “no offer applicants” in each cycle.

3. Applicant, Offer, Enrolment and “no show” profiles

UCT received 18 722 new undergraduate applications for the 2010 academic year. Academic offers were made to 7 711 of these applicants, 3 976 of whom registered at UCT at the beginning of the 2010 academic year. The take-up rate on new undergraduate offers for this year was therefore 52% (compared to 58% in the 2009 admissions cycle). The 2010 applicant, offer and enrolments, “no shows” and “no offer applicants” are compared below with those in recent admissions cycles.

3.1 Applicant profiles

Table 1 below presents a profile of the population group and gender of applicants during each of the eight application cycles examined:

Table 1 :POPULATION GROUP AND GENDER PROFILE OF FU AND TU APPLICANTS 2001 – 2010

Year	Black	Chinese	Coloured	Indian	White	Other/?	Int.	TOTAL	Female	Male
2001	3449		1240	1046	3242	8	2001	10986	5590	5395
	31%		11%	10%	30%	0%	18%	100%	51%	49%
2002	3755		1273	1044	3348	29	2139	11588	6051	5535
	32%		11%	9%	29%	0%	18%	100%	52%	48%
2003	3431		1378	1093	3456	31	2611	12000	6140	5857
	29%		11%	9%	29%	0%	22%	100%	51%	49%
2004	3898		1295	1184	3610	63	2736	12786	6608	6176
	30%		10%	9%	28%	0%	21%	100%	52%	48%
2005	4342		1415	1116	3423	302	2819	13417	6800	6614
	32%		11%	8%	26%	2%	21%	100%	51%	49%
2006	4058		1353	1025	3427	664	2457	12984	6564	6411
	31%		10%	8%	26%	5%	19%	100%	51%	49%
2007	4289		1342	902	3431	283	2397	12644	6504	6103
	34%		11%	7%	27%	2%	19%	100%	51%	48%
2008	5507		1745	1123	3676	223	2727	15001	7740	7242
	37%		12%	7%	25%	1%	18%	100%	52%	48%
2009	6272		1826	1246	3741	258	2636	15979	8647	7297
	39%		11%	8%	23%	2%	16%	100%	54%	46%
2010	7068	84	2064	1312	4136	627	3431	18722	9918	8700
	38%	0%	11%	7%	22%	3%	18%	100%	53%	46%

Note: South Africans and South African permanent residents only have been summarised under the five race groups. All international applicants have been included under the “Int” column above. These figures do not include applicants for occasional studies.

Table 1 shows that:

- New undergraduate applications for 2010 was 18 722, which was 17% higher than the total received in respect of 2009. The 2010 applicant pool included 16 105 first-time entering and 2 617 transferring applicants.
- The proportion of Black new undergraduate applicants appears to have stabilised at around 37 – 39% of the applicant pool. (37%) was substantially higher than seen during the 2001 – 2007 period. The proportion of international applicants dropped to 16% in 2009, but rose back to 18% in 2010.
- The proportions of white and Indian applicants dropped by 8 and 3 percentage points respectively between 2001 and 2010 while the percentage of black applicants increased by 7 points.
- Amongst the 6 272 new undergraduate black applications received for the 2010 academic year, the largest proportions were first choice applicants to the Faculties of Commerce and EBE (25% in each case) and Health Sciences (20%). Smaller proportions had applied to Humanities (15%) and Science (10%) as a first choice.
- The proportion of female applicants amongst the FU + TU group seems to have levelled off at 53-54% of the total new undergraduate applicant pool.

A profile of the UCT matric score groupings and matriculation authorities of applicants over the 2001 – 2010 application year period is presented in Table 2 below.

Table 2: MATRICULATION AUTHORITY AND MATRIC SCORE PROFILE OF FU AND TU APPLICANTS TO UCT 2001 TO 2010

	Notional matric aggregate						TOTAL	Matriculation Authority			
	"E"	"D"	"C"	"B"	"A"	UNKNOWN		DET	CO	OTHER SA	FOREIGN
2001	12%	14%	20%	17%	12%	25%	10739	23%	5%	53%	9%
2002	13%	13%	19%	16%	13%	26%	11588	16%	7%	53%	12%
2003	9%	12%	17%	17%	15%	30%	12000	16%	7%	52%	20%
2004	8%	11%	18%	17%	17%	28%	12802	16%	5%	56%	18%
2005	7%	11%	16%	18%	17%	30%	13417	17%	5%	56%	17%
2006	9%	11%	19%	20%	19%	22%	12984	16%	5%	59%	16%
2007	9%	12%	20%	20%	20%	19%	12644	16%	5%	54%	13%
2008	11%	13%	19%	19%	18%	20%	15001	18%	5%	51%	15%
2009	9%	12%	21%	23%	16%	19%	15979	nd	nd	nd	nd
2010	12%	11%	21%	22%	13%	21%	18722	19%	5%	41%	16%

Note:

1. The UCT matric score ranges shown above equate to notional matriculation aggregates of "E" (<25 matric points), "D" (25-30 matric points), "C" (31-36 matric points), "B" (37-42 matric points) and "A" (43 matric points and higher) amongst SC writers, and to "E" (<22 points), "D" (22-26 points), "C" (27-32 points), "B" (33-38 points) and "A" 39+ points amongst NSC writers
2. The DET matriculation authority includes those applicants who matriculated at examination centres which formed part of the former Department of Education and Training (DET) system. The Other SA group includes all other South African matriculants, except for those who matriculated at centres which previously fell under the jurisdiction of the former House of Representatives (i.e. the "CO" matriculants).

Table 2 shows that:

- Notional "D" + "E" aggregate applicants made up 23% of the 2010 pool (21% in 2009). Notional "B" applicants made up the largest proportion (22%) of the applicant pool whilst 13% had achieved notional "A" aggregates. The proportion of notional "A" aggregate applicants has dropped steadily from a peak of 20% in 2007.
- The proportion of all applicants from the former DET schools appears to have stabilised at around 18 – 19% of the applicant pool. It must however be pointed out that a growing number of schools, and thus of matriculants, cannot be classified within the former matric authority structure since these schools were established post 1994. 19% of the 2010 applicants could not be allocated to a former matric authority.
- 45% of the 2010 African applicants had matriculated at former DET schools. A large proportion of these applicants had matriculated at other (non-DET or HoR) South African schools whilst 22% had matriculated at schools that were not classified under the old matric authority system or had no school details on the ASR report.

A summary (by population group) of the geographic origins of new undergraduate applicants, highlighting the proportions of applicants of each population group who were not resident in the greater Cape Town area at the time of their application, is presented in Table 3 below:

**TABLE 3 : GEOGRAPHIC ORIGIN OF FU AND TU APPLICANTS : 2001-2010
PERCENTAGE OF APPLICANTS BY POPULATION GROUP NOT FROM GREATER CAPE
TOWN AREA**

Year	Black	Chinese	Coloured	Indian	White	Other/?	Int.	% of All Demogr. Groups	Applicant Total
2001	85%		22%	78%	56%	14%	90%	69%	10986
2002	86%		23%	75%	55%	66%	89%	70%	11588
2003	84%		22%	74%	55%	35%	89%	69%	12000
2004	86%		20%	76%	53%	41%	88%	69%	12786
2005	86%		22%	76%	56%	57%	90%	71%	13417
2006	88%		22%	77%	58%	73%	88%	72%	12984
2007	88%		20%	75%	57%	69%	87%	71%	12644
2008	88%		24%	77%	55%	66%	88%	72%	15001
2009	86%		25%	79%	61%	72%	86%	72%	15979
2010	85%	67%	25%	80%	60%	65%	86%	72%	18722

From Table 3, it is clear that:

- Between 69% and 72% of all applicants over the 2001 – 2010 period were not resident in the greater Cape Town area.
- Particularly large proportions of all black and Indian applicants (85% and 80% respectively in 2010) were not resident in the greater Cape Town area.
- The reverse is true of coloured applicants, only 25% of whom were not resident in Cape Town at the time of applying to UCT.
- In 2004, 53% of all white new undergraduate applicants were non-Capetonians. This proportion grew to 60% in 2010 suggesting that UCT is attracting a smaller proportion of local white applicants at the same time as the white fraction of the applicant pool is steadily diminishing.

Table 4 below summarises the geographic origins (expressed as the proportion of applicants not from the greater Cape Town area) of first choice applicants to each Faculty during the 2001 - 2010 cycles.

TABLE 4 : PERCENTAGE OF NON-CAPETONIAN FU AND TU APPLICANTS, BY FACULTY : 2001-2010

	First Choice Faculty						TOTAL
	COM	ENG	LAW	MED	SCI	SSH	
2001	67%	79%	68%	81%	68%	52%	10739
2002	70%	79%	69%	81%	68%	53%	11588
2003	68%	77%	67%	79%	67%	55%	12000
2004	68%	76%	74%	81%	69%	53%	12803
2005	73%	78%	73%	81%	73%	52%	13417
2006	74%	76%	73%	80%	74%	55%	12984
2007	72%	76%	70%	82%	72%	52%	12644
2008	74%	77%	68%	79%	74%	53%	15001
2009	76%	77%	73%	81%	73%	52%	15979
2010	76%	77%	72%	82%	72%	52%	18722

Table 4 shows that:

- More than 70% of first choice applicants to all faculties other than Humanities were not resident in the greater Cape Town area.
- There was very little change in the proportions of non-Capetonians by first choice faculty between 2009 and 2010.
- The 2010 Humanities first choice applicant pool remained markedly more local (Capetonian) than that of the other Faculties.

3.2 Admissions profiles

During the 2010 admissions cycle, academic offers were made to 41% (47% in 2009) of the applicant pool. During the 2010 cycle, 43% of the 16 105 FU applicants and 29% of the 2 617 TU applicants were offered academic places at UCT. The 2010 offer total (excluding semester study abroad and other occasional offers) was 7 711, in comparison with 7 589 offers made during the 2009 admissions cycle.

A population group and gender profile of the new undergraduate admissions during the ten application cycles examined as part of this study is shown in Table 5 below:

Table 5: POPULATION GROUP AND GENDER PROFILE OF FU AND TU OFFERS : 2001 - 2010

	Population Group							Total	Gender	
	Black	Chinese	Coloured	Indian	White	Unknown	Int		Female	Male
2001	1621		854	693	2609	6	947	6730	3537	3193
	24%		13%	10%	39%	0%	14%	100%	53%	47%
2002	1587		842	720	2688	23	1090	6950	3755	3195
	23%		12%	10%	39%	0%	16%	100%	54%	46%
2003	1420		880	737	2711	18	1367	7133	3740	3392
	20%		12%	10%	38%	0%	19%	100%	52%	48%
2004	1509		780	816	2648	47	1233	7033	3708	3325
	21%		11%	12%	38%	1%	18%	100%	53%	47%
2005	1563		789	717	2478	137	1264	6948	3607	3341
	22%		11%	10%	36%	2%	18%	100%	52%	48%
2006	1595		851	689	2349	163	993	6640	3465	3174
	24%		13%	10%	35%	2%	15%	100%	52%	48%
2007	1647		791	542	2499	111	903	6493	3376	3103
	25%		12%	8%	38%	2%	14%	100%	52%	48%
2008	1688		865	636	2236	76	994	6495	3470	3022
	26%		13%	10%	34%	1%	15%	100%	53%	47%
2009	2277		973	823	2530	60	926	7589	4241	3335
	30%		13%	11%	33%	1%	12%	100%	56%	44%
2010	1946	47	781	748	2593	259	1337	7711	4337	3363
	25%	1%	10%	10%	34%	3%	17%	100%	56%	44%

This population group and gender profile reveals that:

- Within the 2009 and 2010 admissions cycles, the proportions of female offers (56% in each case) were greater than those within the whole applicant pool, suggesting that female applicants were slightly more successful than males in attracting academic offers.
- The 2010 proportion of Black admissions (25%) was markedly lower than that in 2009 (30%) and continued to be disproportionately low in comparison with the demographics of the whole applicant pool (38% Black).
- Conversely, the proportion of whites amongst the offer pool (34%) was disproportionately large in comparison with the white fraction of the total applicant pool (22%).

A matriculation authority and matric score profile of the 2001 - 2010 new undergraduate offers is shown in Table 6 below:

TABLE 6 : MATRICULATION AUTHORITY AND MATRIC SCORE PROFILE OF FU AND TU OFFERS TO UCT : 2001-2010

	Notional Matric Aggregate						TOTAL	Matriculation Authority			
	"E"	"D"	"C"	"B"	"A"	UNKNOWN		DET	CO	OTHER SA	FOREIGN
2001	3%	11%	26%	24%	17%	19%	6730	13%	8%	61%	8%
2002	4%	9%	25%	23%	19%	14%	6950	11%	6%	64%	10%
2003	2%	4%	19%	26%	24%	25%	7133	10%	7%	64%	18%
2004	2%	3%	19%	26%	27%	22%	7033	10%	5%	67%	15%
2005	1%	3%	15%	29%	30%	21%	6948	11%	5%	67%	15%
2006	1%	3%	15%	32%	35%	14%	6640	11%	5%	67%	12%
2007	1%	3%	17%	31%	35%	14%	6493	10%	4%	68%	10%
2008	1%	3%	17%	30%	32%	18%	6495	11%	4%	63%	13%
2009	1%	2%	14%	36%	33%	14%	7589	nd	nd	nd	nd
2010	1%	2%	12%	38%	28%	20%	7711	11%	4%	51%	18%

A comparison of the proportions of the different matric point ranges and matriculation authorities shown above with those seen amongst the applicant pool (see Table 2) indicates that:

- Notional A+B aggregate applicants made up 66% of the 2010 new undergraduate admissions compared with 69% in 2009.
- More than three quarters (78%) of all academic offers made within the 2010 admissions cycle went to applicants with notional "A", "B" or "C" aggregates representing a 5 percentage point drop from the 83% in 2009.
- Following the trend of previous years, applicants from schools that did not fall within the former Department of Education and Training were more often offered academic places at UCT than were applicants who had matriculated within the ex-DET schooling system: DET matriculants made up 19% of the total applicant pool, but only 11% of all those who received an academic offer from UCT. Conversely, matriculants from "other South African schools" made up 41% of the applicant pool and 51% of all admissions during the 2010 cycle.
- There was a marked increase in the international fraction of the offer pool – from 13% in 2007 to 18% in 2010.
- 16% of all those made offers had completed their schooling at schools that could not be classified within the "old matriculation authority" system.

Table 7 below provides a population group summary of the proportions of new undergraduate admissions not resident in the greater Cape Town area at the time of applying to UCT, in each of the ten most recent admissions cycles.

TABLE 7 : GEOGRAPHIC ORIGIN IN RELATION OF ADMISSIONS BY POPULATION GROUP: PERCENTAGE OF OFFERS TO STUDENTS?NOT RESIDENT IN GREATER CAPE TOWN AREA in 2001 - 2010

Year	Black	Chinese	Coloured	Indian	White	Other/?	Int	% of all Demogr. Groups	Offer Total
2001	84%		21%	77%	53%	17%	90%	64%	6730
2002	82%		21%	75%	51%	65%	84%	62%	6950
2003	82%		21%	72%	53%	33%	88%	63%	7133
2004	85%		18%	74%	49%	34%	82%	62%	7033
2005	87%		22%	77%	53%	47%	88%	66%	6948
2006	89%		21%	75%	57%	60%	88%	67%	6640
2007	89%		21%	74%	54%	58%	86%	65%	6493
2008	89%		18%	78%	50%	62%	89%	65%	6495
2009	87%		24%	78%	58%	75%	86%	68%	7589
2010	90%	72%	26%	84%	57%	23%	88%	69%	7711

A comparison of Table 7 with Table 3 (the equivalent Table for applicants) indicates that:

- non-Capetonian residents made up 72% of the total applicant pool, and 69% of all those offered academic places at UCT.
- The overall proportion of academic offers made to applicants resident outside the greater Cape Town area ranges from 62% (in 2002 and 2004) to 69% within the 2010 cycle.
- 90% of all offers to black applicants were made to non-Capetonians. This fraction is considerably higher than the black proportion of the whole applicant pool (85%)
- The high proportion of academic offers made each year to non-Capetonians (5332 of the 7 711 offers made in respect of 2010) remains problematic given the limitation on residence accommodation for new undergraduates.

The proportion of degree offers (in relation to first choice Faculty) made to applicants resident outside the greater Cape Town area, in each of the ten application cycles studied, is shown in Table 8 below:

TABLE 8: GEOGRAPHIC ORIGIN IN RELATION TO FACULTY OF FU AND TU OFFERS: PERCENTAGE OF OFFERS BY FACULTY TO STUDENTS NOT FROM GREATER CAPE TOWN AREA: 2001-2010

	% of FU and TU Offers by First Choice Faculty						TOTAL
	COM	ENG	MED	SSH	LAW	SCI	
2001	63%	76%	75%	48%		64%	6730
2002	62%	74%	74%	47%	62%	62%	6950
2003	62%	74%	70%	55%	58%	63%	7133
2004	69%	73%	74%	46%	68%	66%	7033
2005	64%	75%	75%	48%	71%	71%	6948
2006	70%	73%	71%	53%	71%	72%	6640
2007	68%	71%	77%	49%	63%	68%	6493
2008	69%	73%	71%	47%	60%	72%	6495
2009	71%	72%	70%	60%	70%	73%	7589
2010	76%	77%	78%	55%	74%	70%	7711

- The proportions of non-Capetonian offers made by the Commerce, EBE, Health Sciences, and Law Faculties increased in 2010 (in comparison with 2009). Conversely the proportions of non-Capetonian offers made by the Humanities and Science Faculties decreased in 2010 (in comparison with 2009).
- The proportions of non-Capetonian offers made by the Commerce, EBE and Health Sciences Faculties all peaked in 2010.

Table 9 below shows a summary of the financial aid offers, student housing offers and first choice degree offers made to new undergraduate admissions over the 2001 - 2010 period.

TABLE 9: FIRST CHOICE DEGREE OFFERS STATUS, FINANCIAL AID OFFER STATUS, AND RESIDENCE OFFER STATUS OF NEW UNDERGRADUATE OFFERS : 2001-2010

	Offered first choice degree?		TOTAL	Offered Financial Aid?		TOTAL	Offered residence Accommodation?	
	Yes	No		Yes	No		Yes	No
2001	70%	30%	6730	22%	78%	6730	55%	45%
2002	67%	33%	6950	18%	82%	6950	54%	46%
2003	77%	24%	7133	14%	86%	7133	48%	52%
2004	73%	27%	7033	20%	80%	7033	51%	59%
2005	71%	29%	6948	17%	83%	6948	48%	52%
2006	67%	33%	6640	19%	81%	6640	46%	54%
2007	68%	32%	6493	18%*	81%	6493	nd	nd
2008	77%	23%	6495	nd	nd	6495	35%	65%
2009	75%	25%	7589	23%	77%	7589	25%	75%
2010	76%	24%	7711	21%	79%	7711	36%	74%

Table 9 shows that:

- The proportion of new undergraduate admissions that were offered an academic place within their first choice degree appears to have stabilised at around 75-77% of the offer pool.
- 21% of the 2010 new undergraduate admissions were offered UCT Financial Aid.
- 36% of all new undergraduate admissions who were offered residence accommodation. 3530 non-Capetonian admissions were not offered residence accommodation.

3.3 Profiles of new undergraduate enrolments

A total of 3 976 new undergraduate applicants (52% of all those made academic offers) registered at UCT at the start of the 2010 academic year.

The demographic profile of the 2010 new undergraduate intake within each of the 6 faculties is shown in Table 10 below:

TABLE 10: DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF 2010 NEW UNDERGRADUATE INTAKE, BY FACULTY

Faculty	Data	Black	Chinese	Coloured	Indian	White	Other/?	Int	Total	Female	Male	Unknown
COM	no.	268	11	84	125	322	44	128	982	480	501	1
	row%	27%	1%	9%	13%	33%	4%	13%	100%	49%	51%	0%
EBE	no.	202	5	67	57	283	14	184	812	256	555	1
	row%	25%	1%	8%	7%	35%	2%	23%	100%	32%	68%	0%
HEA	no.	129	1	66	27	85	1	7	316	240	76	
	row%	41%	0%	21%	9%	27%	0%	2%	100%	76%	24%	0%
SSH	no.	222	9	205	39	612	41	181	1309	874	433	2
	row%	17%	1%	16%	3%	47%	3%	14%	100%	67%	33%	0%
LAW	no.	27		13	6	17	1	8	72	51	21	
	row%	38%	0%	18%	8%	24%	1%	11%	100%	71%	29%	0%
SCI	no.	117	3	39	17	188	42	79	485	246	239	
	row%	24%	1%	8%	4%	39%	9%	16%	100%	51%	49%	0%
Total no.		965	29	474	271	1507	143	587	3976	2147	1825	4
Total row%		24%	1%	12%	7%	38%	4%	15%	100%	54%	46%	0%

Table 10 shows that:

- The 2010 new undergraduate intake was 38% white, 24% African, 12% coloured, 15% international and 7% Indian. The proportion of female students amongst the 2008 intake increased to 54% from 49% in 2007.

- The Faculties of Health Sciences and Law attracted particularly large proportions of African enrolments (41% and 38% respectively).
- Female enrolments dominated the new UG intake in the faculties of Health Sciences (76% female), Humanities (67% female) and Law (71% female). Conversely, male enrolments dominated the EBE intake (68%).

A profile, by race and by gender, of the 2001 – 2010 new undergraduate intakes is shown in Table 11 below

TABLE 11: RACE AND GENDER PROFILE OF NEW UNDERGRADUATE ENROLMENTS : 2001 - 2010

Year	Black	Chinese	Coloured	Indian	White	Other/?	International	Total	Female	Male
2001	878		591	202	1742	5	443	3861	1953	1908
	23%		15%	5%	45%	0%	11%	100%	51%	49%
2002	875		623	240	1917	18	594	4267	2250	2017
	21%		15%	6%	45%	0%	14%	100%	53%	47%
2003	729		641	281	1861	9	854	4375	2278	2097
	17%		15%	6%	43%	0%	20%	100%	52%	48%
2004	760		519	312	1747	32	668	4038	2082	1956
	19%		13%	8%	43%	1%	17%	100%	52%	48%
2005	808		548	294	1633	101	643	4027	2043	1984
	20%		14%	7%	41%	3%	16%	100%	51%	49%
2006	814		587	276	1481	101	519	3378	1900	1878
	22%		16%	7%	39%	3%	14%	100%	50%	50%
2007	862		552	253	1534	71	473	3745	1839	1896
	23%		15%	7%	41%	2%	13%	100%	49%	51%
2008	1038		649	299	1649	42	549	4226	2221	2004
	25%		15%	7%	39%	1%	13%	100%	53%	47%
2009	1299		647	372	1615	27	476	4436	2325	2104
	29%		15%	8%	36%	1%	11%	100%	52%	47%
2010	965	29	474	271	1507	143	587	3976	2147	1825
	24%	1%	12%	7%	38%	4%	15%	100%	54%	46%

A comparison of Table 5 (on enrolments) with Table 11 above shows that:

- The 2010 proportion of black new undergraduate enrolments dropped from 29% in 2009 to 24% in 2010.
- The 2010 proportion of coloured new undergraduate enrolments dropped from 15% in 2009 to 12% in 2010.
- The 2010 proportion of white new undergraduate enrolments (38%) was 2 percentage points higher than that in 2009, but numerically slightly smaller than the 2009 total.
- The international proportion of the 2010 new undergraduate enrolment (15%) increased quite markedly in comparison with 2009 where the international fraction was 11%.
- The 2010 offer take-up rates amongst South African admissions varied markedly in relation to race: 61% of the coloured admissions, 58% of the white admissions, 50% of the African admissions, and 36% of the Indian admissions took up their places at UCT at the start of the academic year.
- Scrutiny of the underlying data reveals that amongst Capetonian admissions, 73% of whites, 70% of Indians, 66% of coloured and 56% of blacks took up their academic places at UCT at the beginning of 2010.

TABLE 12 : MATRICULATION AUTHORITY AND MATRIC SCORE PROFILE OF FU AND TU ENROLMENTS : 2001 – 2010

	Notional Matric Aggregate						TOTAL	Matriculation Authority			
	"E"	"D"	"C"	"B"	"A"	UNKNOW N		DET	CO	OTHER SA	FOREIG N
2001	4%	10%	26%	26%	18%	16%	3861	11%	9%	64%	9%
2002	4%	9%	24%	25%	21%	17%	4268	10%	7%	66%	9%
2003	2%	3%	18%	27%	25%	25%	4375	7%	8%	66%	18%
2004	2%	3%	18%	29%	30%	19%	4038	9%	5%	70%	14%
2005	1%	2%	16%	31%	33%	17%	4027	9%	6%	70%	13%
2006	1%	3%	15%	31%	36%	14%	3378	9%	6%	69%	11%
2007	1%	3%	16%	30%	36%	14%	3745	8%	5%	70%	10%
2008	1%	3%	17%	29%	34%	16%	4226	10%	5%	67%	11%
2009	2%	2%	17%	36%	30%	13%	4436	nd	nd	nd	nd
2010	1%	1%	12%	39%	29%	18%	3976	10%	4%	54%	17%

Table 12 shows that:

- In recent years, decreasing proportions of new undergraduates entered UCT with notional D or E aggregates. Notional D and E aggregate students made up only 2% of the 2010 new undergraduate intake. Notional C aggregate students made up only 12% of the 2008 intake (26% in 2001). Notional A+B aggregate students made up 68% of the 2010 intake (66% in 2009).
- In recent intakes, the proportions of new undergraduates from known former DET and CO schools have dropped, although the problem of schools that were never classified within the old Apartheid system skews these figures: 15% of the 2010 new undergraduate intake were from schools that could not be classified within the old race based education authority system. Matriculants from former DET and CO schools made up only 14% of the 2010 new undergraduate intake (20% in 2001). The proportion of foreign matriculants increased markedly in 2010.

TABLE 13: GEOGRAPHIC ORIGIN OF NEW UNDERGRADUATE ENROLMENTS : PERCENTAGE OF ENROLMENTS BY RACE NOT FROM GREATER CAPE TOWN AREA: 2001-2010

	Black	Chinese	Coloured	Indian	White	Other/?	Int.	Overall % of New UG Intake	Total new UG enrolme nt
2001	77%		15%	51%	44%	0%	85%	52%	3861
2002	77%		18%	48%	42%	56%	79%	51%	4267
2003	73%		18%	45%	44%	11%	86%	53%	4375
2004	78%		14%	47%	40%	34%	81%	51%	4038
2005	80%		15%	57%	45%	39%	86%	55%	4027
2006	84%		16%	55%	47%	55%	85%	56%	3378
2007	82%		17%	57%	46%	51%	85%	56%	3745
2008	86%		15%	64%	44%	52%	87%	57%	4226
2009	83%		19%	65%	50%	58%	82%	60%	4436
2010	88%	69%	19%	69%	46%	20%	84%	60%	3976

Table 13 shows that:

- The overall proportion of the new undergraduate intake not resident in the greater Cape Town area increased by percentage points (to 60%) between 2001 and 2010).
- UCT drew a particularly large proportion of its black and Indian new undergraduate enrolments from outside the greater Cape Town area in 2010. 88% of the 2008 black intake and 69% of the 2010 Indian intake were not resident in the greater Cape Town area.
- It is of interest to note that the non-Capetonian proportion of the 2010 white new undergraduate intake dropped by 4 percentage points to 46% in 2010.

The non-Capetonian resident proportions of each faculty's 2001 – 2010 new undergraduate intakes are shown in Table 14 below:

TABLE 14 : GEOGRAPHIC ORIGIN IN RELATION TO FACULTY OF NEW UG ENROLMENTS : PERCENTAGE OF ENROLMENTS BY FACULTY NOT FROM GREATER CAPE TOWN AREA: 2001-2010

	COM	EBE	HEA	HUM	LAW	SCI	Total new UG enrolment
2001	53%	66%	58%	42%	69%	55%	3861
2002	54%	63%	62%	51%	59%	43%	4267
2003	54%	62%	47%	51%	48%	51%	4375
2004	49%	63%	61%	41%	60%	55%	4038
2005	56%	64%	62%	44%	65%	62%	4027
2006	61%	62%	63%	46%	56%	58%	3378
2007	61%	62%	70%	42%	58%	64%	3745
2008	61%	66%	59%	43%	50%	67%	4226
2009	67%	66%	69%	45%	58%	64%	4436
2010	69%	67%	69%	47%	70%	56%	3976

- A comparison with Table 8 (on offers) with Table 14 above (which provides the proportions of non-Capetonian residents, by faculty, amongst the 2001 – 2010 admissions pools) shows that the proportions of non-Capetonian admissions within each faculty have been consistently higher than those amongst the enrolments. The difference arises from the higher take-up rates amongst Capetonian admissions.
- In 2010, only Humanities had less than 50% non-Capetonian residents amongst its new undergraduate intake.
- Table 14 demonstrates the particular importance of recruiting students not resident in the greater Cape Town area for the Faculties other than Humanities. All faculties other than Humanities and Law had a non-Capetonian new undergraduate intake of at least 56% in 2010.

The proportions of the 2001 – 2010 new undergraduate intakes made first choice offers, offered UCT Financial Aid and offered residence accommodation are shown in Table 15 below:

TABLE 15: FIRST CHOICE DEGREE OFFERS STATUS, FINANCIAL AID OFFER STATUS, AND RESIDENCE OFFER STATUS OF NEW UNDERGRADUATE INTAKES : 2001-2010									
	Offered first Choice?			Offered Financial Aid?			Offered Res Accommodation?		
	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total
2001	77%	23%	3861	23%	77%	3861	50%	50%	3861
2002	72%	28%	4267	18%	82%	4267	48%	52%	4267
2003	82%	18%	4375	14%	86%	4375	45%	55%	4375
2004	79%	21%	4038	20%	80%	4038	50%	50%	4038
2005	75%	25%	4027	19%	81%	4027	50%	50%	4027
2006	73%	27%	3778	16%	84%	3778	nd	nd	3778
2007	85%	15%	3745	16%	84%	3745	nd	nd	3745
2008	83%	17%	4226	nd	nd	4226	48%	52%	4226
2009	82%	18%	4436	29%	71%	4436	43%	57%	4436
2010	81%	19%	3976	22%	78%	4436	50%	50%	3976

- The increases, in each year, in the proportions of enrolments vs proportions of admissions made first choice offers reflects the higher take up rate amongst applicants made first choice offers.
- Exactly half of the 2010 new undergraduate enrolments were offered UCT residence accommodation. Amongst the 2372 non-Capetonian 2010 enrolments, 570 did not receive a residence offer from UCT.

3.4 Profiles of “no shows”

The 2010 offer take-up rate was 52%, indicating that 48% (3 735) of all those applicants offered academic places failed to register at UCT in 2010.

A brief profiling of the 2010 “no shows” is provided below.

Table 16 below summarises the population group and gender profiles of those new undergraduate admissions during the 2001 - 2010 application cycles that chose not to register at UCT:

TABLE 16: POPULATION GROUP AND GENDER PROFILE OF FU AND TU “NO SHOWS” 2001 – 2010

Year	Black	Chinese	Coloured	Indian	White	Other/?	International	Total	Female	Male
2001	599		231	448	839	1	458	2576	1416	1160
	23%		9%	17%	33%	0%	18%	100%	55%	45%
2002	595		198	452	754	5	439	2443	1371	1072
	24%		8%	19%	31%	0%	18%	100%	56%	44%
2003	560		207	421	817	9	469	2483	1321	1161
	23%		8%	17%	33%	0%	19%	100%	53%	47%
2004	599		230	481	858	15	518	2701	1489	1212
	22%		9%	18%	32%	1%	19%	100%	55%	45%
2005	581		220	397	820	31	545	2594	1408	1186
	22%		8%	15%	32%	1%	21%	100%	54%	46%
2006	642		239	399	815	57	415	2567	1417	1149
	25%		9%	16%	32%	2%	16%	100%	55%	45%
2007	785		239	289	965	40	430	2748	1537	1207
	29%		9%	11%	35%	1%	16%	100%	56%	44%
2008	650		216	337	587	34	445	2269	1249	1018
	29%		10%	15%	26%	1%	20%	100%	55%	45%
2009	983		326	452	916	33	450	3160	1919	1235
	31%		10%	14%	29%	1%	14%	100%	61%	39%
2010	981	18	307	477	1086	116	750	3735	2190	1538
	26%	0%	8%	13%	29%	3%	20%	100%	59%	41%

Table 16 indicates that:

- The proportions of “no shows”, expressed in relation to race and gender, have changed only slightly over the last 10 admissions cycles.
- White applicants make up the largest proportion of the “no show” admissions (29%), followed by African applicants (26%). Further examination of the data shows that the proportions of black admissions and “no shows” were almost identical in 2010. The proportion of whites amongst the offer pool (34%) was larger than that amongst the “no shows” (29%) indicating that the take-up rate within this group was higher than the average for the whole group.
- The proportion of female “no shows” (59%) was approximately 3 percentage points higher than the equivalent proportion of all those offered places at UCT, indicating that the take-up rate amongst female admissions was lower than the average for the whole group.

TABLE 17: MATRICULATION AUTHORITY AND MATRIC SCORE PROFILE OF FU AND TU “NO SHOWS” TO UCT: 2001-2010

	Notional Matric Aggregate						TOTAL	Matriculation Authority			
	"E"	"D"	"C"	"B"	"A"	UNKNOWN		DET	CO	OTHER	FOREIGN
2001	2%	10%	25%	25%	17%	23%	2576	13%	6%	59%	10%
2002	2%	7%	26%	22%	18%	24%	2443	12%	4%	62%	10%
2003	1%	3%	20%	27%	23%	26%	2483	12%	5%	65%	17%
2004	1%	2%	18%	27%	27%	26%	2701	10%	4%	66%	16%
2005	0%	2%	13%	28%	29%	27%	2594	10%	3%	66%	17%
2006	0%	2%	14%	33%	36%	14%	2567	11%	4%	67%	12%
2007	1%	3%	18%	31%	33%	13%	2748	13%	4%	65%	10%
2008	0%	3%	17%	31%	28%	21%	2269	14%	4%	57%	15%
2009	1%	2%	19%	44%	33%	18%	3160	nd	nd	nd	nd
2010	2%	2%	12%	36%	26%	23%	3735	12%	3%	49%	20%

- 62% of the 2010 “no shows” had achieved notional A or B matric aggregates. This proportion is slightly lower than that amongst the whole offer pool (66%), suggesting that offer take-up amongst these applicants was slightly higher than the average for the whole group.
- Nevertheless, 2 308 applicants with notional A and B aggregates did not take up their

academic offers at UCT in 2010.

- After stabilising at around 65 – 67% the “other SA school” proportion amongst the “no shows” has dropped to 49%. However, 16% of the “no shows” came from schools that could not be classified with the old race based matriculation authority groupings.

The geographic origins of all “no shows” over the 2001 - 2010 period, expressed as the proportions of each group not resident in greater Cape Town area at the time of application to UCT, are presented in Table 18 below:

TABLE 18: GEOGRAPHIC ORIGIN IN RELATION TO FIRST CHOICE FACULTY OF FU AND TU "NO SHOWS": 2001-2010 "NO SHOWS" BY DEMOGRAPHIC GROUP NOT FROM GREATER CAPE TOWN AREA

	Black	Chinese	Coloured	Indian	White	Other/?	Intern.	% of All "No Shows"	Total "No Shows"
2001	92%		37%	89%	70%	100%	95%	80%	2576
2002	87%		30%	89%	72%	100%	91%	79%	2443
2003	90%		32%	89%	73%	56%	92%	79%	2483
2004	90%		27%	91%	67%	33%	83%	76%	2701
2005	95%		38%	91%	69%	68%	90%	80%	2594
2006	94%		31%	89%	74%	70%	93%	80%	2567
2007	95%		29%	89%	67%	70%	88%	77%	2748
2008	94%		29%	90%	66%	74%	91%	79%	2269
2009	92%		34%	90%	74%	91%	90%	80%	3160
2010	91%	78%	36%	93%	73%	27%	91%	79%	3735

Table 18 suggests that:

- The non-Capetonian proportions amongst the 2010 “no shows” were higher than those in 2009 for all race groups, other than white.
- It is worth noting that the overall non-Capetonian proportion amongst the “no shows” has increased from 62 – 63% to the current level of 69%, suggesting that studying away from home has become less possible or less appealing in recent years.
- The particularly small proportion of the non-Capetonian coloured “no shows” (26%) is a function of the mainly local origins of coloured applicants to UCT.

The bursary/loan eligibility, residence offer status and first degree choice offer status amongst the “no shows” over the 2001 - 2010 period are summarised in Table 19 below:

	Offered first choice?			Offered Financial Aid?			Offered residence Accommodation		
	Yes	No	TOTAL	Yes	No	TOTAL	Yes	No	TOTAL
2001	61%	39%	2576	20%	80%	2576	60%	40%	2576
2002	57%	43%	2443	16%	84%	2443	60%	40%	2443
2003	66%	34%	2483	14%	86%	2483	54%	46%	2483
2004	64%	36%	2701	18%	82%	2701	50%	50%	2701
2005	64%	36%	2921	16%	84%	2921	43%	57%	2921
2006	58%	42%	2567	12%	88%	2567	nd	nd	
2007	49%	51%	2748	nd	nd		nd	nd	
2008	64%	36%	2269	nd	nd		22%	78%	2269
2009	65%	35%	3160	21%	79%	3160	18%	82%	3160
2010	65%	35%	3735	19%	81%	3735	nd	nd	3735

The following points arise from Table 19:

- 65% of the 2010 “no shows” had been offered a place in their first choice programme. Amongst the 1305 non-Capetonians who were not offered places in their first choice programmes, only 27% enrolled in 2010. 55% of their Capetonian counterparts took up their places at UCT.

3.5 Profile of applicants who were not made any form of academic offer (“no offer” applicants)

A total of 11 048 applicants (59% of the applicant pool) did not receive an academic offer from UCT for the 2010 academic year. A profile of these “no offer” applicants is developed below.

	Black	Chinese	Coloured	Indian	White	Other/?	Int	Total
Female	2749	12	724	309	707	222	916	5639
	49%	0%	13%	5%	13%	4%	16%	100%
Male	2355	27	518	259	843	208	1107	5317
	44%	1%	10%	5%	16%	4%	21%	100%
Unknown	5		1			76	10	92
	5%	0%	1%	0%	0%	83%	11%	100%
Total no.	5109	39	1243	568	1550	506	2033	11048
Total %	46%	0%	11%	5%	14%	5%	18%	100%

- The largest proportion of the 2010 “no offer” applicants (46%) were black applicants. International applicants and white South Africans also made up significant proportions of the “no-offer” applicants (14% and 18% respectively).
- 72% of all black applicants, 46% of Chinese applicants, 43% of the Indian applicants and 37% of the white applicants in 2010 were not offered academic places at UCT. 59% of the 2010 international applicants were not made academic offers.
- 57% of all female in comparison with 61% of all male applicants were not offered places at UCT.

A notional matric aggregate profile of the 2010 “no offer applicants”, summarised by race, is shown below”

TABLE 21: DEMOGRAPHIC GROUP AND NOTIONAL MATRIC AGGREGATE PROFILE OF “NO OFFER” APPLICANTS: 2010

Notional Matric Aggr	Data	Black	Chinese	Coloured	Indian	White	Other/?	Int	Grand Total
<25	no.	1534	6	222	47	40	211	69	2129
	col%	30%	15%	18%	8%	3%	42%	3%	19%
25-30	no.	1251	8	269	71	151	99	75	1924
	col%	24%	21%	22%	13%	10%	20%	4%	17%
31-36	no.	1672	14	460	190	568	98	118	3120
	col%	33%	36%	37%	33%	37%	19%	6%	28%
37-42	no.	440	8	91	157	470	33	63	1262
	col%	9%	21%	7%	28%	30%	7%	3%	11%
43+	no.	27	1	6	78	205	8	6	331
	col%	1%	3%	0%	14%	13%	2%	0%	3%
Unknown	no.	185	2	195	25	116	57	1702	2282
	col%	4%	5%	16%	4%	7%	11%	84%	21%
Total no.		5109	39	1243	568	1550	506	2033	11048
		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

- 36% of those applicants who were not made an academic offer by UCT had achieved

notional D or E matric aggregates, 28% had achieved notional C aggregates, and no matric score calculation was possible for a further 21% of the group (2282 applicants). 15% had therefore achieved A or B matric aggregates.

- 54% of the black applicants amongst the “no offer” group had scored notional D or E matric aggregates, 33% had achieved a notional C matric aggregate and 10% had achieved notional “A” or “B” aggregates. By contrast, 42% of the Indian “no offer” applicants, and 43% of the white “no offer” applicants were found to have achieved notional “A” or “B” matric aggregates.
- Amongst the 1 593 2010 notional A and B aggregate applicants who were not offered places at UCT:
 - 42% were white, 22% were black and 15% were Indian
 - 75% were first-time entering undergraduate applicants;
 - The largest proportion (42%) were first choice Health Sciences applicants, but a significant proportion (26%) were first choice Commerce applicants.