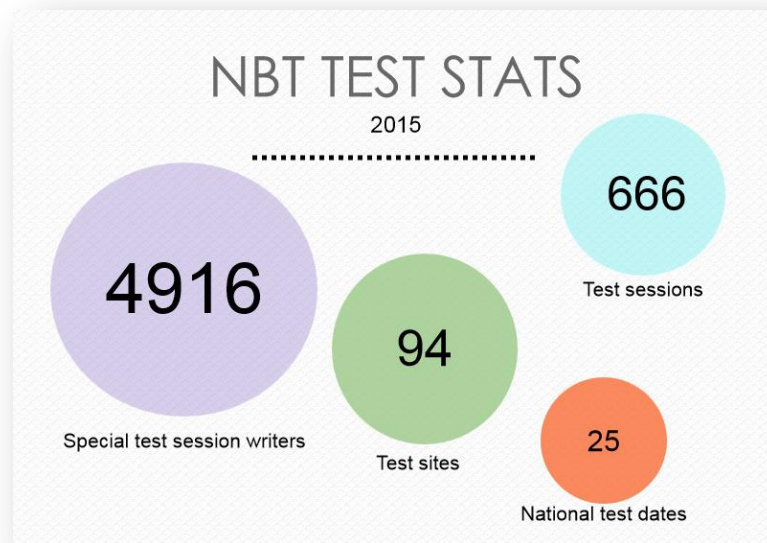


NATIONAL BENCHMARK TESTS PROJECT

Ten facts about the accessibility of the NBT

1. Multiplicity of tests and venues



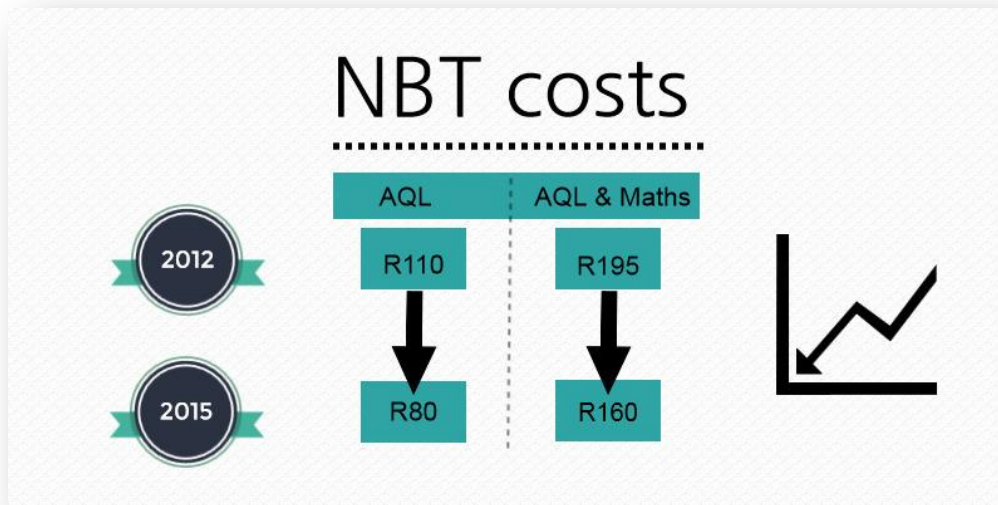
- **Special test session writers:** Applicants who wrote tests required by institutions to fulfil their requirements
- **Test sessions:** the number of tests run
- **Test sites:** the number of locations where tests are run
- **National test dates:** the number of days per year on which tests are held

2. Venues and sessions per province for 2015 intake

PROVINCE/REGION	NUMBER OF TEST SITES	NUMBER OF TEST SESSIONS
EASTERN CAPE	14	109
FREE STATE	4	41
GAUTENG	10	119
KWAZULU-NATAL	19	132
LIMPOPO	4	54
MPUMALANGA	7	46
NORTH-WEST	3	27
NORTHERN CAPE	6	38
WESTERN CAPE	13	128
SADC REGION	14	22

3. Test fees

The NBT test fees are kept as low as possible and have been significantly reduced for the 2016 intake:



4. Registration

Registration and checking of results can be conducted via the web and web-enabled mobile devices (<http://nbttests.uct.ac.za/tests/register>).

5. Call Centre support and assistance

The NBT Call Centre employs dedicated agents who respond to queries about registration, payments, score reporting, and directions to venues (<http://nbt.ac.za/content/contact-us>).

6. Disabilities

Provision is made for test writers with disabilities. We have successfully accommodated writers who are blind, visually, hearing or mobility/physically impaired, have a learning disability, or have a chronic illness that requires special accommodations. Time concessions, readers, scribes, and braille versions of the tests have been made available.

7. Special sessions

A special NBT test session can be run when an institution requests one to fulfil their specific needs and requirements. All costs are borne by the institution that requests a special session.

8. Remote sessions

Remote sessions are run when someone is unable to write at an institution that generally facilitates the National Benchmark Test sessions.

Usually, these are for test writers in another country or in an area too remote to be able to make a trip of a reasonable distance to the nearest testing centre. A recent example includes the principal of a school in a remote area in the Western Cape who made us aware of three pupils who wished to write the tests. The test papers and an invigilator were flown up at no expense to the school or the test writers.

9. Language

Tests may be written in English and Afrikaans, depending on the language of instruction at the institution being applied to. Tests have also been translated into Braille for visually impaired test writers.

10. Increasing our reach

One of the main goals of the project is to increase the national test administration footprint by 10% of test sites to ensure equitable access to testing centres by rural and disadvantaged communities.