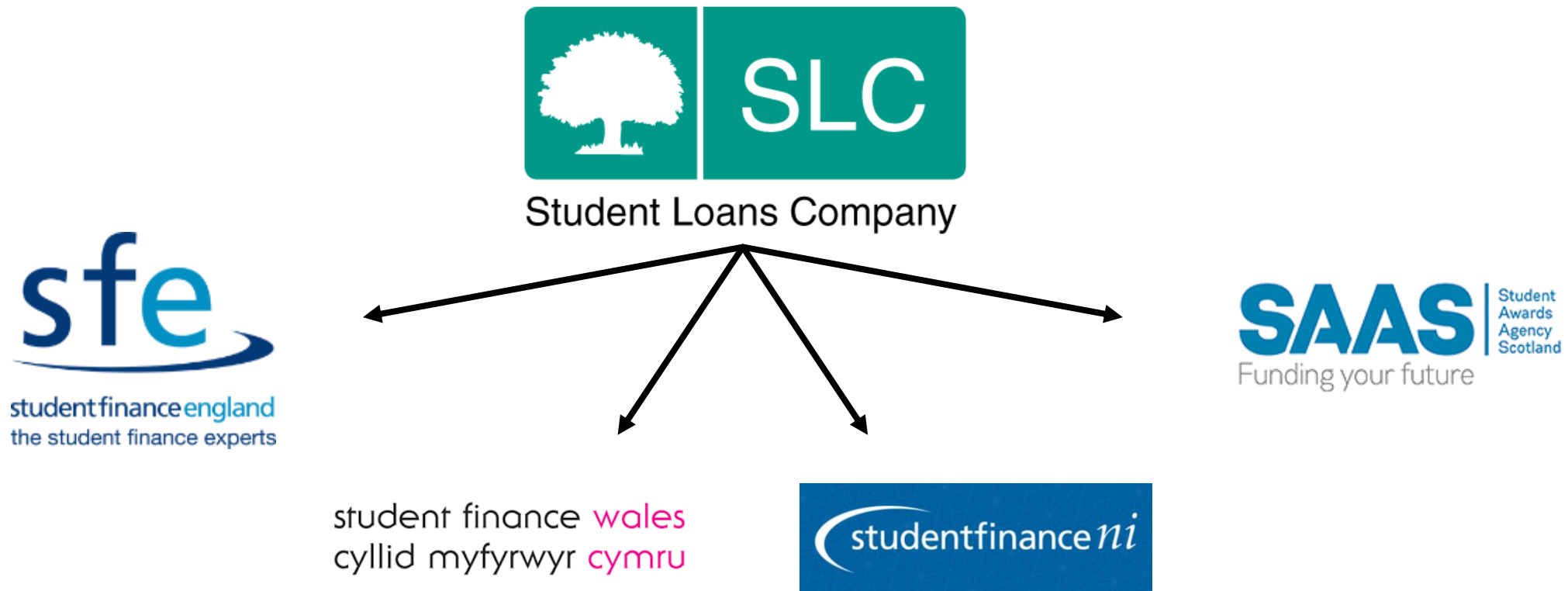


# ■ STUDENT FINANCE EXPLAINED (2023+)

# A quick note

- Things can get very complicated, very quickly!
- There is variation across the four nations of the UK.



# A quick note

- Things can get very complicated, very quickly!
- There is variation across the four nations of the UK.
- Information concerns 2023 entry (i.e. *this* September).
- This presentation ***is in no way*** designed to endorse the current system.
- I simply want to make sure everyone who is thinking about university (plus their parent(s) or guardian(s)) has a basic understanding of how student finance ***actually*** works.
- For full eligibility criteria (SFE), please visit:

[www.gov.uk/student-finance/who-qualifies](https://www.gov.uk/student-finance/who-qualifies)

“Ignore everything you’ve read in the papers. Ignore the political spittle that flies across Parliament. And in some cases, ignore what parents tell you too.

There are more myths and misunderstandings about student finance than any other subject.”



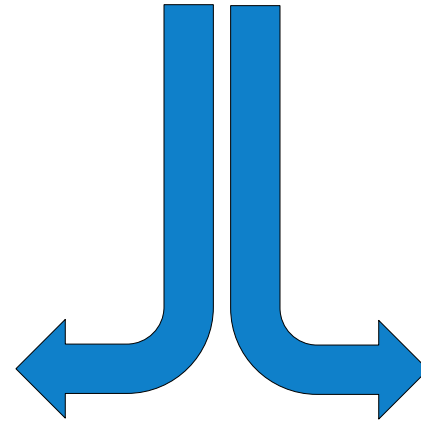
**Martin Lewis**

Founder and Chair of Money Saving Expert

[MoneySavingExpert.com](https://www.moneysavingexpert.com) >> Students >> Student Money

# The cost of university

**Tuition Fee**



**Living Costs**

# Tuition Fee

- Universities can charge up to £9,250 (or £11,100 for accelerated (two year) degrees) per academic year (confirmed for 2023/24 and 2024/25).
- Eligible students **will not** have to pay any tuition fees upfront.
- Both eligible full and part-time students can have their fees covered by a Tuition Fee Loan.
- Non-means tested.
- You do not see this money.

# Foundation Diploma in Art and Design

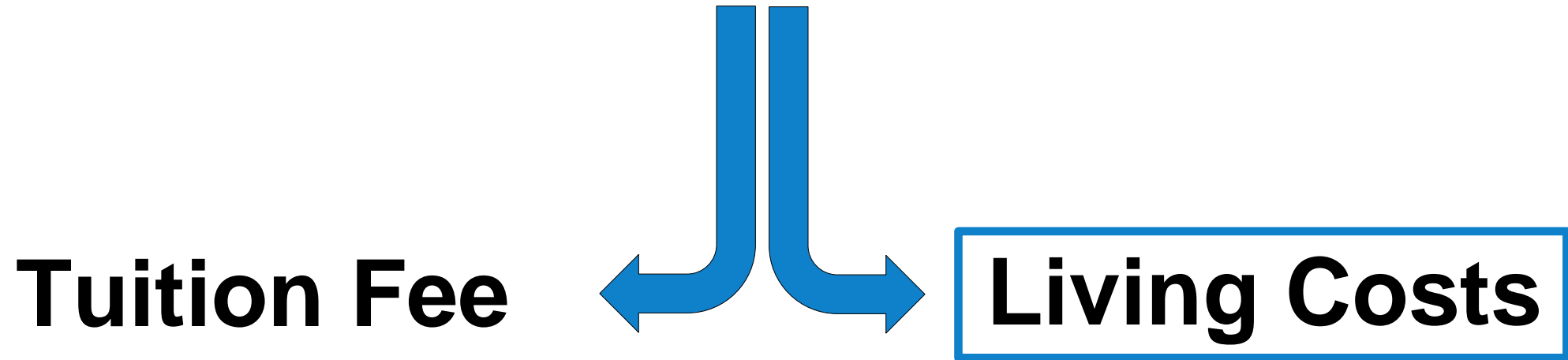
Foundation Diploma in  
Art and Design



Foundation Year  
or  
Foundation Degree

- The Foundation Diploma in Art and Design is classed as a Further Education course (Level 3).
- You are therefore not eligible for this funding.
- Students **under 19** on 31<sup>st</sup> August of the year of entry will not be charged a tuition fee.

# The cost of university





# Maintenance Loan

- Eligible (full and part-time) students can apply for a loan to ***help cover*** their living costs.
- According to Save the Student, the average student is **£439** a month short.
- According to Unipol and NUS, rent alone consumes:
  - 88% of the Maintenance Loan for students in London\*
  - 72% of the Maintenance Loan for students outside of London\*

\*for those in receipt of the maximum maintenance loan amount  
[Savethestudent.org](https://www.savethestudent.org) Student living costs in the UK 2023 (2022)  
[Unipol.org.uk](https://www.unipol.org.uk) Accommodation Costs Survey 2021 (2021)

# Maintenance Loan

- Paid at the start of each term directly into your bank account.
- Amount received depends on three factors:
  - Where in the UK you study
  - Whether you move out of your parental home
  - Assessed household/family residual income (means tested)
- Tell your funding body if there is a change in your circumstances.
- You will not receive the first allocation of your Maintenance Loan until you have enrolled with your university (“registration confirmation”).

# Maintenance Loan

**At their parental home**

**£3,698 - £8,400**

**Away from their parental home or hold Independent Student Status\***

**Outside Greater London**

**£4,651 - £9,978**

**Inside Greater London**

**£6,485 - £13,022**

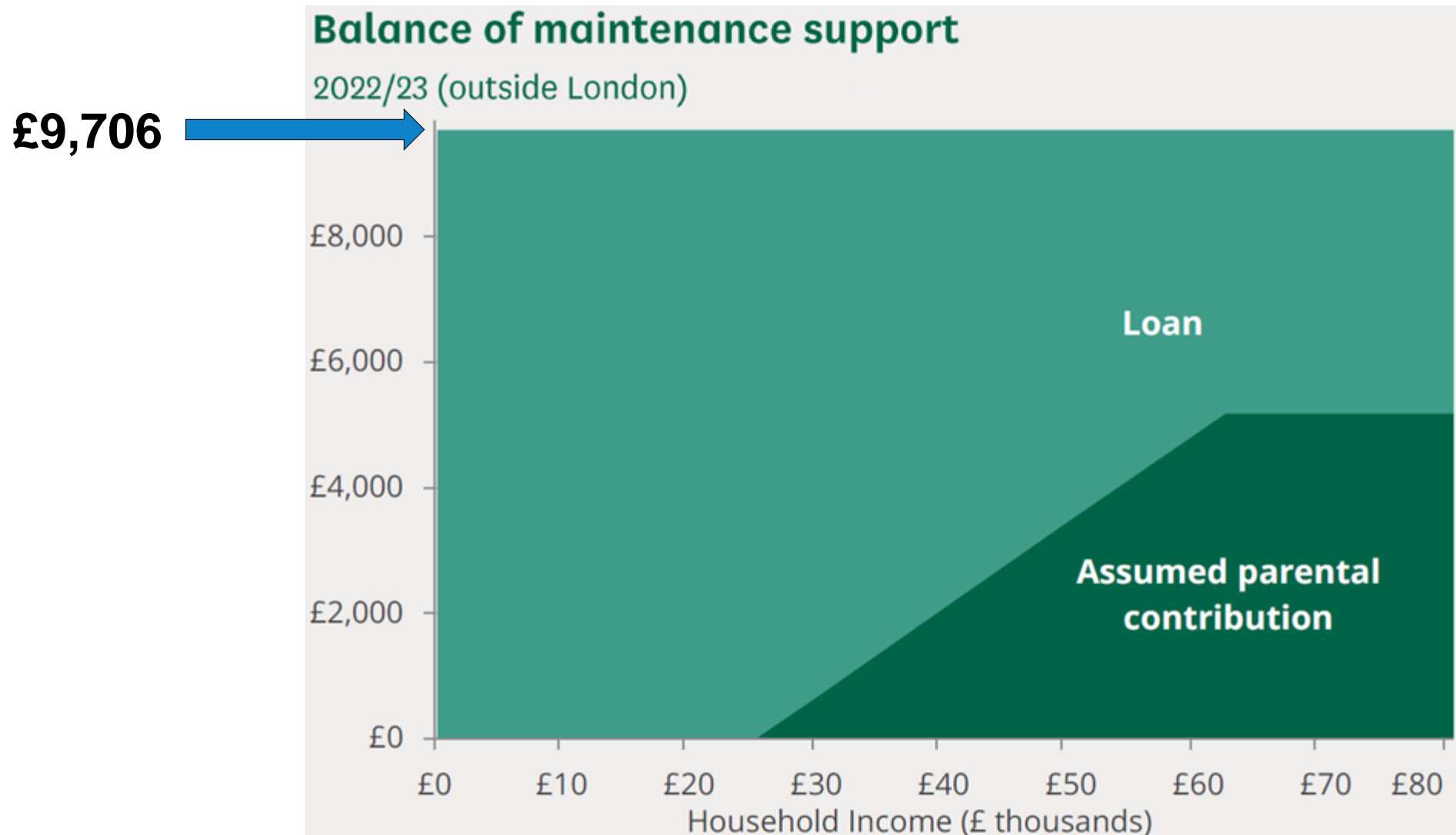
\*Independent Student Status = care for someone under the age of 18; you are 25 or older; you are married or in a civil partnership (even if you are now divorced/separated); you have no living parents; your parents cannot be traced or contacted; you are permanent estrangement from parents; you have supported yourself financially for three or more years.

<https://www.ucas.com/finance/student-finance-england/finance-independent-students>

# Assumed/expected parental contribution

- Historically hidden.
- Providing that you do not hold ISS, the amount you receive through your Maintenance Loan is linked to your assessed household income (described by Martin Lewis as “a proxy for parental income”).
- You will receive approximately £1 less (from the maximum Maintenance Loan amount) for every £7.20 your parent(s)/guardian(s) earn above £25,000.
- It is ***assumed*** your parent(s)/guardian(s) will be able (and willing!) to make up the difference.

# Assumed/expected parental contribution



# Additional forms of financial support

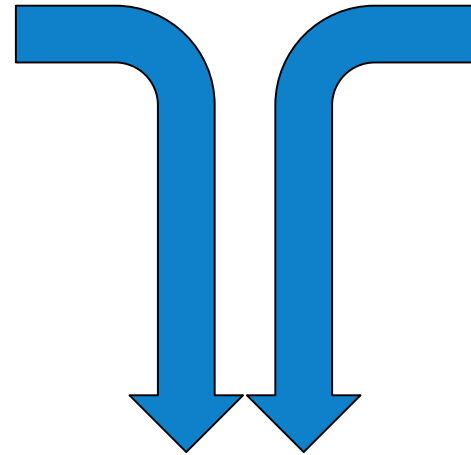
- Forms of additional financial support include:
  - **Childcare Grant**  
Help towards learning related costs if you have dependent children.
  - **Parents' Learning Allowance**  
Help with your weekly childcare costs (up to 85%).
  - **Adult Dependants' Grant**  
Help if you are financially responsible for another adult.
  - **Disabled Students' Allowance**  
Contribution towards the essential extra costs you might have as a direct result of a disability.
- For full details, please visit: [www.gov.uk/student-finance/extra-help](https://www.gov.uk/student-finance/extra-help)

# NHS Learning Support Fund

- From September 2020.
- All new and continuing (degree level) nursing, midwifery and many allied health students (including paramedics) will benefit from additional financial support through the NHS Learning Support Fund.
- Payment of £5,000 to eligible students each academic year (**Training Grant**).
- Additional payments up to £2,000 per academic year to help cover childcare costs (**Parental Support**), up to £3,000 for unforeseen financial hardship (**Exceptional Support Fund**) and support for **Travel and Dual Accommodation Expenses**.
- These ***do not*** need to be paid back.
- For more details, please visit: [www.nhsbsa.nhs.uk/learning-support-fund](http://www.nhsbsa.nhs.uk/learning-support-fund)

**Tuition Fee  
Loan**

**Maintenance  
Loan**



**“Student Loan”**



# Repayment

- You will only start repaying your student loan:
  - The April after you leave university.
  - When you are earning over £25,000 (or equivalent).
- Repayments are ***always*** dependent on your income
- Deducted automatically from your pay by HMRC.
- Monthly repayments amounts are ***not*** affected by the amount borrowed.
- Having a student loan will ***not*** affect your credit rating.
- Liability to repay is ***not*** passed on to someone else.
- After 40 years, ***any*** outstanding repayments will be written off!

# Repayment Examples

- The repayment rate is 9% of earnings above £25,000.

AMOUNT ABOVE THRESHOLD:	£0
	£0
	£2,500
	£5,000
	£15,000
	£25,500

**£20,000 = £0 per month**

**£25,000 = £0 per month**

**£27,500 = £18 per month**

**£30,000 = £37 per month**

**£40,000 = £112 per month**

**£50,000 = £187 per month**

£444

135  
years!

- An interest rate is charged on your student loan (capped at a max. of 6.5%).

# Applying

- You must apply and reapply **every** academic year!
- Apply after submitting your UCAS application (normally opened in February/March), although these are not linked!
- Apply online - [www.gov.uk/apply-for-student-finance](https://www.gov.uk/apply-for-student-finance) (SFE)
- You don't need to wait until you have a confirmed place (preferred choice)!
- Apply by the **19th May 2023** to guarantee your funding is ready for the start of your course.
- For specific university bursaries etc., you'll need to apply directly to the respective university and deadlines and eligibility will vary.

# Summary

- No Tuition Fees are paid upfront (by those who are eligible).
- Tuition Fees are paid on your behalf.
- Support is available to help with living costs (Maintenance Loan) and the level of support will depend on your individual circumstances.
- Repayments are manageable and are only paid when you are earning over £25,000 (completely wiped after 40 years).
- ***The apparent cost of university can be scary and daunting, but is that what you'll actually end up paying?***