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The Student Loans Company
100 Bothwell Street
GLASGOW
G2 7JD

Press Office

Telephone:

0141 306 2120

Email:

press_office@slc.co.uk

Public Enquiries

Telephone:

0141 306 2000

Lead Official for Statistics:

Dave Cartwright

Telephone:

0141 243 3209

Email:

information_office@slc.co.uk

Internet

<http://www.slc.co.uk/statistics.aspx>



INVESTOR IN PEOPLE

**Official
Statistics**


Student
Loans Company

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INCOME CONTINGENT REPAYMENTS BY REPAYMENT COHORT AND TAX YEAR 2000/01 TO 2011/12 INCLUSIVE (PROVISIONAL) - ENGLAND

INTRODUCTION

This official statistics publication supplements the statistical first release (SFR) 'Student Loans for Higher Education in England, Financial Year 2012-13' on loan outlays and repayments of loans and borrower activity during financial year 2012-13 for English domiciled students studying in Higher Education (HE) in the UK and EU students studying in HE in England. The SFR was published by the Student Loans Company on 25th June 2013.

This publication provides repayment statistics for Income Contingent Repayment (ICR) loans. It covers ICR loan borrowers who had reached their Statutory Repayment Due Date (SRDD) and who therefore had become liable to make student loan repayments (subject to reaching the earnings threshold) on or before 30th April 2013. The statistics include repayments by borrowers for the latest available tax year (2011/12) and earlier.

Loans issued to students affected by the new student loan arrangements introduced in September 2012 will not appear in the statistics until they are liable for repayment which will be in April 2016. The mortgage style loan scheme, which existed prior to the 1998/99 academic year, is not covered in these statistics.

The publication covers England domiciled borrowers at UK HE Institutions who took out a Maintenance Loan and/or a Tuition Fee Loan, and European Union borrowers who studied in England and took out a Tuition Fee Loan.

KEY POINTS

All ICR borrowers liable to repay on 30th April 2013

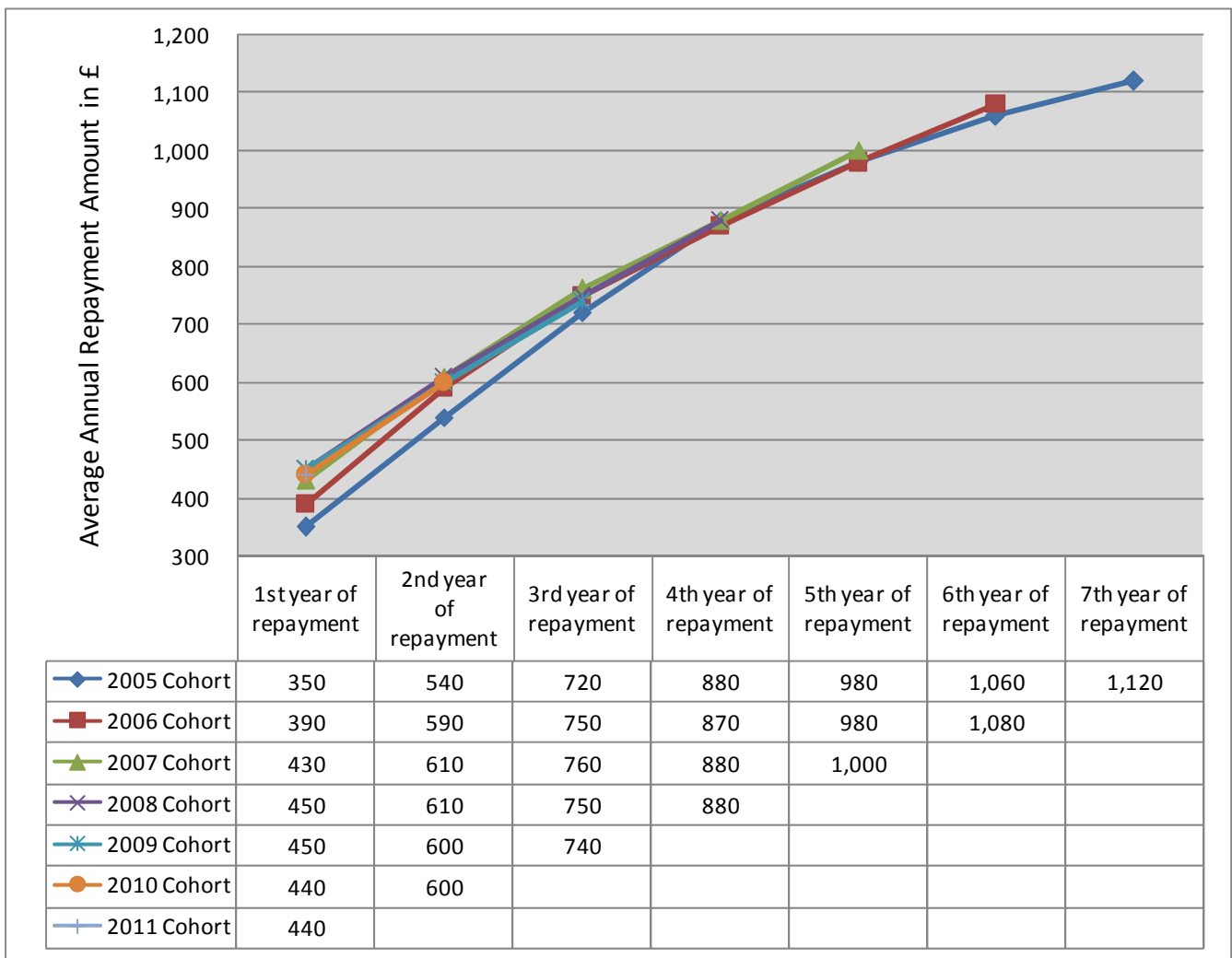
- By 30 April 2013, a total of 2,970,600 borrowers from England and EU (non-UK) countries had an ICR loan and had become liable to start repaying the loan (subject to reaching the earnings threshold) on or before 6 April 2013. *Table 1A(i)*.
- This cumulative total of borrowers has built up since ICR loans became available to English domiciled students studying in the UK in the 1998/99 academic year, and to EU students studying in England since the 2006/07 academic year.
- 431,000 (15%) of the total ICR borrowers had fully repaid their loan by the close of the 2011/12 tax year. *Tables 1A(i) and 1A(ii)* show how the number and percentage of borrowers who had fully repaid their loan varies by cohort. For example 62,400 (28%) borrowers who became liable to make repayments from 2004 have now fully repaid their loans, compared with 26,200 (11%) of borrowers in the 2008 cohort.
- The average debt for all borrowers who still had a live account at the end of tax year 2011/12 ranged from £6,270 for the 2000 cohort (after 12 years of recorded repayment history) to £17,000 for the 2012 cohort. The average debt for the 2013 cohort which just entered repayment was £18,740 at the end of tax year 2012/13 *Table 3A(iii)*.

ICR borrowers with at least one full tax year processed

- Borrowers who reached their Statutory Repayment Due Date (SRDD) by April 2011 have been making repayments (subject to the earnings threshold) via the tax system for at least a full year, so it is more appropriate to consider the income contingent repayment statistics for these cohorts. This group consisted of 2,403,000 borrowers, including 419,900 (17%) who had fully repaid their loans by the end of the 2011/12 tax year, and 1,131,000 (47%) who were making repayments through the UK tax system. *Tables 1A(i) and 1A(ii)*.
- The average amount repaid per borrower who made a repayment via HMRC in the 2011/12 tax year was £890. Repayments were highest for the 2004 and 2005 cohorts at £1,120 on average over the tax year. These cohorts were in their 8th and 7th years, respectively, of recorded repayment history. *Table 2A(iii)*.
- Separate tables are provided to show the repayment status of EU borrowers. 19,900 EU borrowers had reached their SRDD by April 2011 and had therefore had the opportunity to make repayments for at least one full year; of these 3,000 (15%) had fully repaid their loans by the end of 2011/12 tax year, 2,300 (12%) had made repayments through the UK tax system, and 800 (4%) had exceeded the earnings threshold for their overseas country of residence and made a repayment directly to the SLC. *Tables 1B(i) and 1(ii)*.

- Of the 19,900 EU borrowers with at least one full tax year processed, 22% had not made repayments on their student loans in the 2011/12 tax year because further information was being sought on their National Insurance Number, place of residence and/or their income if resident overseas. The percentage of borrowers in this category reduces annually for each repayment cohort as more information is obtained by the Student Loans Company. As more is learned about the borrower the account is transferred to another category. *Tables 1B(i) and 1B(ii).*

Average annual amount repaid (£) by ICR Student Loan borrowers making repayments via HMRC (cohorts 2005 to 2011)



See table 2A(iii) for data on all cohorts

CONTENTS

- Table 1:** The repayment status of the ICR borrowers by repayment cohort as at 30 April 2013
- Table 2:** The repayments made by ICR borrowers via HMRC in tax years up to and including tax year 2011/12 as known by SLC at 30/04/2013. Table 2C details repayments made by non-UK EU borrowers making repayments directly to SLC (rather than via HMRC as significant numbers are not in the UK tax system).
- Table 3:** The outstanding debt for ICR borrowers at the end of each tax year since their liability to repay began.
- Appendix A:** Footnotes for tables 1, 2 and 3.
- Appendix B:** Definitions for terms used in this publication.
- Appendix C:** Notes for users.

FACTORS AFFECTING TIME SERIES

- The 2010 cohort of EU borrowers is the first significant group of EU borrowers who have come into repayment, comprising mainly of 2006/07 entrants on three year courses. The 2011 and 2012 cohorts include some 2006/07 entrants on longer courses, as well as those who started their 3 year degree courses in 2007/08 and 2008/09 respectively. Academic Year 2006/07 was the first year that non-UK European Union (EU) domiciled students could be awarded tuition fee student loans, therefore EU borrowers in repayment cohorts prior to 2010 will mostly comprise of those borrowers on one or two year courses or those who have dropped out of their course.
- From April 2005 the income contingent repayment threshold changed from £10,000 to £15,000. Those borrowers whose earnings were more than £10,000 and less than £15,000 ceased repaying until their income reached the new threshold, and those earning over £15,000 repaid less. The threshold increased in April 2012 to £15,795. The effect of the latest threshold change will not be seen until the repayment statistics for tax year 2012/13 are published in June 2014.
- The first two repayment cohorts (2000 and 2001) are atypical because they will comprise borrowers on one year courses (such as HNC and postgraduate Initial Teacher Training) or they will be students who dropped out before completing three years of study. The first repayment cohort containing graduates from three year courses is the 2002 cohort.

RELATED STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS

These official statistics cover Income Contingent borrowers who are liable for repayment by tax year of repayment and by repayment cohort to which the borrower belongs. Related statistics published by the Student Loans Company include:

1. Statistics on loans and grants awarded to students in HE in England in academic year 2012/13 (provisional) which were published in SLC SFR 05/2012 on 29 November 2012. These can be found at <http://www.slc.co.uk/statistics/national-statistics/newnationalstatistics1.aspx>
2. Statistics on the repayment of loans in the 2012-13 financial year were published on 25 June 2013 in SLC SFR 01/2013. These can be found at <http://www.slc.co.uk/statistics/national-statistics>

NATIONAL AND OFFICIAL STATISTICS

This is an Official Statistics publication. National and Official Statistics are produced to high professional standards as set out in the Code of Practice for Official Statistics. They undergo regular quality assurance reviews to ensure they meet customer needs. They are produced free from any political interference.

Table 1: ICR Student Loans borrowers liable to repay by repayment cohort and repayment status [1] as at 30/04/2013 [2]

Table 1A(i): UK and EU: Number of ICR Student Loans borrowers liable to repay

Key Points:

- There were 2.4 million borrowers who had reached the Statutory Repayment Due Date by April 2011 (cohorts 2011 and earlier) and had been making repayments (subject to the earnings threshold) via the tax system for at least a full year.
- Of these borrowers, 420 thousand had fully repaid their loans; a further 1.1 million exceeded the earnings threshold and were making repayments via the UK tax system.

Borrowers who received loans as English domiciled students studying in the UK or as EU students studying in England [3]

Repayment Status	Number of borrowers in thousands [4]												Total
	Account closed		In the UK tax system				Known to be in the UK	Resident overseas			Repayment status to be confirmed		
	Fully repaid	Loan has been cancelled	Above earnings threshold or has made a repayment in last tax year [5]	Below earnings threshold in the last tax year [5]	No live employment at HMRC [6]	Awaiting first year tax return to determine if earnings above threshold [5]	Status that does not require repayment at this point	Above earnings threshold for that country (of which)		Below earnings threshold for that country	No details of income provided so placed in arrears [7]	Not currently repaying - further information being sought[8][9] [10]	
Repayment Cohort							Repaying	Defaulted in arrears					
2000	11.2	0.3	5.0	3.0	2.2	-	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.5	23.6
2001	18.2	0.7	12.2	6.4	4.4	-	2.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	0.9	45.3
2002	59.4	1.8	53.8	19.9	14.8	0.1	4.7	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.1	2.8	159.3
2003	69.7	1.8	84.0	25.6	18.3	0.2	6.3	1.3	0.7	1.3	0.2	3.9	213.3
2004	62.4	1.5	97.1	27.1	19.8	0.3	6.2	1.6	0.7	1.5	0.2	3.6	222.2
2005	52.8	1.2	110.7	28.8	20.3	0.4	7.2	1.9	0.8	1.5	0.2	3.7	229.5
2006	43.0	1.0	122.3	31.4	22.6	0.5	7.8	2.0	0.8	1.8	0.2	3.7	237.1
2007	31.2	0.8	127.4	33.2	23.8	0.7	7.0	2.0	0.8	1.9	0.2	3.0	232.1
2008	26.2	0.8	131.7	38.8	25.5	1.1	7.7	2.1	0.9	2.2	0.7	3.1	240.7
2009	20.7	0.6	135.9	48.1	29.4	2.0	8.9	1.8	0.8	2.6	0.8	3.0	254.6
2010	13.9	0.5	132.6	60.3	35.3	3.3	9.9	1.8	0.8	3.4	1.0	3.6	266.3
2011	11.1	0.4	118.4	76.8	40.8	7.8	11.2	1.7	0.7	4.4	1.2	4.4	279.0
All cohorts with at least one tax year processed	419.9	11.7	1,131.0	399.4	257.3	16.4	79.9	17.2	7.6	21.6	4.7	36.2	2,403.0
2012	7.6	0.3	10.6	11.2	48.3	180.3	13.3	1.2	0.3	4.6	1.1	5.2	284.1
2013	3.5	0.2	0.3	1.4	65.7	187.5	13.8	0.4	-	4.4	0.1	6.3	283.5
Cohorts with no tax year processed as yet	11.1	0.5	10.8	12.6	114.0	367.8	27.2	1.6	0.3	9.0	1.2	11.5	567.7
All ICR borrowers who have become liable to repay	431.0	12.1	1,141.9	412.0	371.4	384.2	107.0	18.8	7.9	30.6	5.9	47.7	2,970.6

. = not applicable - = nil or negligible .. = not available

Source: Student Loans Company

Footnotes - See Appendix A

This table shows the latest known repayment status of borrowers who have become liable for repayment by April 2013. Until their debt is fully repaid or cancelled they can move into and out of any of the other statuses.

The 2012 and 2013 repayment cohort represent those borrowers who became liable to repay in April 2012 and 2013, respectively. These cohorts have been in repayment for less than one month from the effective date of the statistics shown. Therefore the profile for this new repayment cohort is very different to that of earlier repayment cohorts. This is particularly evident in the number of borrowers in repayment status 'Known to be in UK employment but awaiting first tax year return to determine if above earnings threshold' which has a much higher proportion of the cohort in this status than for earlier repayment cohorts. Borrowers in this status will move to other repayment statuses upon receipt of up to date information from HMRC.

The numbers in a repayment cohort can also change. Students begin in a cohort based on the length of their course. If they drop out of their course of study, the date from which they are expected to start repaying is brought forward to the April following the date they withdrew from their course.

Borrowers in repayment may have chosen to go on to further study. Some of them may be on courses that allow them to take out further loans. Their original repayment cohort is unchanged. They are liable to repay and may make repayments if in employment and earning over the repayment threshold whilst in study.

Table 1: ICR Student Loans borrowers liable to repay by repayment cohort and repayment status [1] as at 30/04/2013 [2]

Table 1A(ii): UK and EU: Percentage of ICR Student Loans borrowers liable to repay

Key Points:

- For each additional year that a cohort of borrowers is liable to make repayments, the proportion that have been fully repaid increases. The 2011 cohort only recently entered repayment and 4% had fully repaid their loan by April 2013; in contrast the 2000 cohort has been in repayment for longer and 47% have fully repaid their loans.
- Of the 2.4 million borrowers who had at least one full tax year processed (cohorts 2000 to 2011), 17% had fully repaid their loans by April 2013. A further 47% exceeded the earnings threshold and were making repayments via the UK tax system.

Borrowers who received loans as English domiciled students studying in the UK or as EU students studying in England [3]

Repayment Status	Number of borrowers as a percentage of the cohort total [4]												Total	
	Account closed		In the UK tax system				Known to be in the UK	Resident overseas			Repayment status to be confirmed			
	Fully repaid	Loan has been cancelled	Above earnings threshold or has made a repayment in last tax year [5]	Below earnings threshold in the last tax year [5]	No live employment at HMRC [6]	Awaiting first year tax return to determine if earnings above threshold [5]	Status that does not require repayment at this point	Above earnings threshold for that country (of which)		Below earnings threshold for that country	No details of income provided so placed in arrears [7]	Not currently repaying - further information being sought[8][9][10]		
								Repaying	Defaulted in arrears					
Repayment Cohort														
2000	47%	1%	21%	13%	9%	-	5%	-	-	-	-	-	2%	100%
2001	40%	2%	27%	14%	10%	-	4%	-	-	-	-	-	2%	100%
2002	37%	1%	34%	12%	9%	-	3%	-	-	-	-	-	2%	100%
2003	33%	1%	39%	12%	9%	-	3%	1%	-	1%	-	-	2%	100%
2004	28%	1%	44%	12%	9%	-	3%	1%	-	1%	-	-	2%	100%
2005	23%	1%	48%	13%	9%	-	3%	1%	-	1%	-	-	2%	100%
2006	18%	-	52%	13%	10%	-	3%	1%	-	1%	-	-	2%	100%
2007	13%	-	55%	14%	10%	-	3%	1%	-	1%	-	-	1%	100%
2008	11%	-	55%	16%	11%	-	3%	1%	-	1%	-	-	1%	100%
2009	8%	-	53%	19%	12%	1%	3%	1%	-	1%	-	-	1%	100%
2010	5%	-	50%	23%	13%	1%	4%	1%	-	1%	-	-	1%	100%
2011	4%	-	42%	28%	15%	3%	4%	1%	-	2%	-	-	2%	100%
All cohorts with at least one tax year processed	17%	-	47%	17%	11%	1%	3%	1%	-	1%	-	-	2%	100%
2012	3%	-	4%	4%	17%	63%	5%	-	-	2%	-	-	2%	100%
2013	1%	-	-	-	23%	66%	5%	-	-	2%	-	-	2%	100%
Cohorts with no tax year processed as yet	2%	-	2%	2%	20%	65%	5%	-	-	2%	-	-	2%	100%
All ICR borrowers who have become liable to repay	15%	-	38%	14%	13%	13%	4%	1%	-	1%	-	-	2%	100%

. = not applicable - = nil or negligible .. = not available

Footnotes - See Appendix A

Source: Student Loans Company

Table 1: ICR Student Loans borrowers liable to repay by repayment cohort and repayment status [1] as at 30/04/2013 [2]

Table 1B (i): EU: Number of ICR Tuition Fee Loan borrowers [3] liable to repay

Key Points:

- For those non-UK EU borrowers with at least one tax year's repayments (2011/12 and earlier) processed (cohorts 2007 to 2011), 3,000 (15%) of the total 19,900 borrowers have fully repaid their loans.
- Of these 19,900 borrowers, a further 5,500 borrowers were within the UK tax system/UK, 6,900 borrowers were resident overseas and there were 4,400 borrowers where the repayment status was still to be confirmed and information was being sought.

Borrowers who received Tuition Fee Loans as EU students studying in England [3]

Repayment Status	Number of borrowers in thousands [4]													Total
	Account closed		In the UK tax system				Known to be in the UK	Resident overseas			Repayment status to be confirmed			
	Fully repaid	Loan has been cancelled	Above earnings threshold or has made a repayment in last tax year [5]	Below earnings threshold in the last tax year [5]	No live employment at HMRC [6]	Awaiting first year tax return to determine if earnings above threshold [5]	Status that does not require repayment at this point	Above earnings threshold for that country (of which)		Below earnings threshold for that country	No details of income provided so placed in arrears [7]	Not currently repaying - further information being sought[8][10]		
Repayment Cohort							Repaying	Defaulted in arrears						
2007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008	0.9	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	2.1	
2009	0.7	-	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.8	
2010	0.8	-	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.7	1.4	1.4	6.1	
2011	0.6	-	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.2	1.6	0.9	2.4	2.4	8.9	
All cohorts with at least one tax year processed	3.0	0.1	2.3	1.3	1.3	0.4	0.8	0.6	3.0	2.6	4.4	4.4	19.9	
2012	0.4	-	0.1	0.1	0.7	2.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	1.9	0.9	2.7	9.7	
2013	0.2	-	-	-	0.9	2.5	0.1	0.1	-	2.1	-	3.9	9.9	
Cohorts with no tax year processed as yet	0.6	-	0.1	0.1	1.6	4.7	0.2	0.5	0.1	4.0	0.9	6.7	19.6	
All ICR borrowers who have become liable to repay	3.6	0.1	2.4	1.4	2.9	5.2	0.4	1.3	0.7	6.9	3.5	11.1	39.5	

. = not applicable - = nil or negligible .. = not available

Footnotes - See Appendix A

Source: Student Loans Company

The first cohort of non-UK European Union borrowers came into repayment in 2007. This group comprised mainly of those borrowers who had withdrawn from their course and entered repayment early as a result. Therefore the 2007 and similarly the 2008 and 2009 repayment cohorts are particularly small. The 2010 cohort is the first full repayment cohort which represents mainly those EU borrowers who attended a typical three year degree course and have now entered repayment.

Students who are normally domiciled in non-UK European countries are eligible for Tuition Fee Loan only. This non means tested loan is paid directly to the Higher Education Institution of attendance to cover the cost of the students' fees charged.

Table 1: ICR Student Loans borrowers liable to repay by repayment cohort and repayment status [1] as at 30/04/2013 [2]

Table 1B (ii): EU: Percentage of ICR Tuition Fee Loan borrowers [3] liable to repay

Key Points:

- For those non-UK EU borrowers with at least one tax year processed (cohorts 2007 to 2011), 15% have fully repaid their loans.
- For the remaining non-UK EU borrowers with at least one tax year processed (cohorts 2007 to 2011), there were 28% within the UK tax system/UK, 35% were resident overseas and 22% where the repayment status was still to be confirmed and information was being sought.

Borrowers who received Tuition Fee Loans as EU students studying in England [3]

Repayment Status	Number of borrowers as a percentage of the cohort total [4]												Total	
	Account closed		In the UK tax system				Known to be in the UK	Resident overseas			Repayment status to be confirmed			
	Fully repaid	Loan has been cancelled	Above earnings threshold or has made a repayment in last tax year [5]	Below earnings threshold in the last tax year [5]	No live employment at HMRC [6]	Awaiting first year tax return to determine if earnings above threshold [5]		Above earnings threshold for that country (of which)	Below earnings threshold for that country	No details of income provided so placed in arrears [7]				
Repayment Cohort								Repaying	Defaulted in arrears					
2007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008	41%	-	5%	3%	4%	-	-	4%	5%	8%	24%	3%	100%	
2009	25%	-	8%	4%	5%	-	-	3%	4%	10%	19%	19%	100%	
2010	13%	-	13%	6%	7%	2%	-	4%	3%	15%	11%	24%	100%	
2011	7%	-	13%	8%	7%	3%	1%	4%	2%	18%	10%	26%	100%	
All cohorts with at least one tax year processed	15%	-	12%	6%	7%	2%	1%	4%	3%	15%	13%	22%	100%	
2012	4%	-	1%	1%	8%	23%	1%	4%	1%	19%	9%	28%	100%	
2013	2%	-	-	-	9%	25%	1%	1%	-	22%	-	40%	100%	
Cohorts with no tax year processed as yet	3%	-	1%	1%	8%	24%	1%	3%	1%	20%	5%	34%	100%	
All ICR borrowers who have become liable to repay	9%	-	6%	3%	7%	13%	1%	3%	2%	18%	9%	28%	100%	

. = not applicable - = nil or negligible .. = not available

Source: Student Loans Company

Footnotes - See Appendix A

Table 2A: ICR Student Loans borrowers making repayments via HMRC [11] by repayment cohort and tax year [12] as at 30/04/2013 [2]

Key Points:

- In tax year 2011/12, 1.3 million borrowers made repayments via HMRC
- The amount repaid via HMRC in tax year 2011/12 was £1,177.6 million which is a 14% increase on 2010/11 when it was £1,030.3 million

Table 2A(i): UK and EU: Number of ICR Student Loans borrowers making repayments via HMRC [11]

Borrowers who received loans as English domiciled students studying in the UK or as EU students studying in England [3]

Tax Year of repayment	Number of borrowers repaying in thousands[4]											
	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06 [13]	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Repayment Cohort												
2000	7.2	8.4	8.7	9.4	9.1	7.9	8.2	8.3	7.8	7.2	7.1	6.6
2001	.	15.9	18.6	21.1	21.6	18.9	19.2	19.3	18.5	17.4	17.1	15.7
2002	.	.	66.9	84.2	89.2	83.1	85.1	86.6	83.3	78.7	76.2	69.0
2003	.	.	.	101.4	114.6	109.5	116.2	122.2	120.6	116.7	115.2	105.7
2004	110.5	107.2	118.4	128.1	129.9	128.4	128.7	120.0
2005	94.9	114.6	130.0	135.6	137.2	141.1	134.2
2006	100.2	126.5	136.3	140.5	148.4	145.2
2007	99.9	124.5	133.2	145.5	146.8
2008	113.0	127.7	143.8	149.0
2009	115.6	140.6	151.1
2010	123.3	146.5
2011	128.7
2012
2013
All ICR borrowers who made a repayment via HMRC	7.2	24.3	94.2	216.1	345.0	421.6	561.7	720.9	869.6	1,002.4	1,186.9	1,318.3

. = not applicable - = nil or negligible .. = not available

Source: Student Loans Company

Footnotes - See Appendix A

Table 2A(ii): UK and EU: Amount repaid by ICR Student Loans borrowers making repayments via HMRC [11]

Borrowers who received loans as English domiciled students studying in the UK or as EU students studying in England [3]

Tax Year of repayment	Amount of repayment in £ millions [4]											
	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06 [13]	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Repayment Cohort												
2000	2.4	4.1	4.8	5.0	5.1	3.7	4.7	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.4
2001	.	6.2	9.2	12.1	13.8	9.2	10.9	12.7	13.4	13.0	13.3	12.6
2002	.	.	25.7	45.7	63.2	50.8	64.2	76.8	79.6	76.5	76.1	69.0
2003	.	.	.	41.5	70.2	61.3	85.5	110.4	121.1	121.6	124.7	115.3
2004	51.2	50.5	76.8	106.7	126.6	134.0	140.8	134.2
2005	33.5	61.4	93.9	119.5	134.5	149.8	149.9
2006	39.6	74.3	102.9	122.5	146.0	156.4
2007	42.7	76.1	100.8	128.2	146.4
2008	51.3	77.9	107.3	131.7
2009	51.9	84.0	111.8
2010	54.4	87.7
2011	57.2
2012
2013
All ICR borrowers who made a repayment via HMRC	2.4	10.3	39.8	104.3	203.5	209.1	343.1	523.1	696.1	838.0	1,030.3	1,177.6

. = not applicable - = nil or negligible .. = not available

Source: Student Loans Company

Footnotes - See Appendix A

Table 2A(iii): UK and EU: Average amount repaid by ICR Student Loans borrowers making repayments via HMRC [11]

Key Points

- The average amount repaid by each borrower who made a repayment via HMRC in tax year 2011/12 ranges from £440 for the 2011 cohort in its first year of repayment to £1,120 for the 2004 and 2005 cohorts after 7 and 8 years, respectively, of recorded repayment history .

Borrowers who received loans as English domiciled students studying in the UK or as EU students studying in England [3]

Tax Year of repayment		Average amount of repayment per borrower in £ [4]											
		2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06 [13]	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Repayment Cohort													
	2000	330	480	550	540	560	460	580	670	720	750	800	810
	2001	.	390	500	580	640	490	570	660	720	750	780	800
	2002	.	.	380	540	710	610	760	890	960	970	1,000	1,000
	2003	.	.	.	410	610	560	740	900	1,000	1,040	1,080	1,090
	2004	.	.	.	.	460	470	650	830	970	1,040	1,090	1,120
	2005	.	.	.	.	.	350	540	720	880	980	1,060	1,120
	2006	.	.	.	.	.	.	390	590	750	870	980	1,080
	2007	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	430	610	760	880	1,000
	2008	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	450	610	750	880
	2009	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	450	600	740
	2010	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	440	600
	2011	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	440
	2012	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	2013	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
All ICR borrowers who made a repayment via HMRC		330	420	420	480	590	500	610	730	800	840	870	890

. = not applicable - = nil or negligible .. = not available

Source: Student Loans Company

Footnotes - See Appendix A

These tables show the repayments made by ICR borrowers via HMRC in tax years up to and including tax year 2011/12 as known by SLC at 30/04/2013.

The average repayment amount dipped for most cohorts in tax year 2005/06 when the repayment threshold was revised from 9% of earning above £10,000, to 9% of earnings above £15,000. The effect can be seen in table 2A (i), (ii) and (iii).

The stated number of borrowers making repayments, the amounts repaid and the average repayment as shown above will further change as awaited repayment notifications are posted for tax year 2011/12 (and possibly for earlier tax years).

Table 2B: EU - ICR Student Loans borrowers making repayments via HMRC [11] by repayment cohort and tax year [12] as at 30/04/2013 [2]

Key Points:

- The number of non-UK EU borrowers who made repayments via HMRC in the 2011/12 tax year was 3,100. These borrowers made repayments via the UK tax system totalling £1.8 million, which equated to an average of £590 per borrower repaying via this route.

Table 2B(i) : EU - Number of ICR Student Loans borrowers making repayments via HMRC [11]

Borrowers who received Tuition Fee Loans as EU students studying in England[3]

Tax Year of repayment	Number of borrowers repaying in thousands[4]					
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Repayment Cohort						
2007
2008	.	.	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
2009	.	.	.	0.3	0.4	0.4
2010	0.9	1.1
2011	1.4
2012
2013
All ICR borrowers who made a repayment via HMRC	.	.	0.2	0.6	1.6	3.1

. = not applicable - = nil or negligible .. = not available

Source: SLC

Footnotes - See Appendix A

Table 2B(ii): EU - Amount repaid by ICR Student Loans borrowers making repayments via HMRC [11]

Borrowers who received Tuition Fee Loans as EU students studying in England[3]

Tax Year of repayment	Amount of repayment in £ millions [4]					
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Repayment Cohort						
2007
2008	.	.	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
2009	.	.	.	0.2	0.2	0.2
2010	0.4	0.7
2011	0.7
2012
2013
All ICR borrowers who made a repayment via HMRC	.	.	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.8

. = not applicable - = nil or negligible .. = not available

Source: SLC

Footnotes - See Appendix A

Table 2B(iii): EU - Average amount repaid by ICR Student Loans borrowers making repayments via HMRC [11]

Borrowers who received Tuition Fee Loans as EU students studying in England[3]

Tax Year of repayment	Average amount of repayment per borrower in £ [4]					
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Repayment Cohort						
2007
2008	.	.	530	610	660	610
2009	.	.	.	530	580	680
2010	460	640
2011	520
2012
2013
All ICR borrowers who made a repayment via HMRC	.	.	530	570	520	590

. = not applicable - = nil or negligible .. = not available

Source: SLC

Footnotes - See Appendix A

Table 2B shows the number of non-UK (EU) ICR Tuition Fee Loan borrowers working in the UK who made repayments via HMRC in tax years up to and including tax year 2011/12 as known by SLC at 30/04/2013. It represents the amount due for repayment and is a proportion of earnings in the tax year. This table also shows the total amount repaid and the average repayment amount for each repayment cohort and tax year.

The average repayments shown on table 2C is significantly higher than repayments made via HMRC as shown on table 2B. This is because some EU borrowers have chosen to make direct repayments to repay their balance in full or make large lump sum repayments to reduce the balance. Some of those repayments have been received before the borrower is due to start repayment.

Borrowers shown on table 2B, may also appear in table 2C if they have made repayments via HMRC in any of the tax years shown, and have also made repayments to the SLC directly.

Table 2C: EU - ICR Student Loans borrowers making repayments directly [14] to SLC by repayment cohort and tax year as at 30/04/2013

Key Points:

- The number of non-UK EU borrowers who made repayments directly to SLC in the 2011/12 tax year was 2,300. These borrowers made repayments via the SLC totalling £4.2 million, which equated to an average of £1,850 per borrower repaying via this route.

Table 2C(i) : EU - Number of ICR Student Loans borrowers making repayments directly to SLC

Borrowers who received Tuition Fee Loans as EU students studying in England[3]		Number of borrowers repaying in thousands[4]					
Tax Year of repayment		2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Repayment Cohort							
	2007	.	.	.	.	.	.
	2008	.	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
	2009	.	.	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
	2010	.	.	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.7
	2011	.	.	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.8
	2012	.	.	.	0.1	.	0.2
	2013	.	.	.	.	.	.
	2014 and beyond	.	.	.	.	.	0.1
All ICR borrowers who made a repayment via HMRC		.	0.2	0.8	1.1	1.5	2.3

. = not applicable - = nil or negligible .. = not available

Footnotes - See Appendix A

Source: SLC

Table 2C(ii) : EU - Amount repaid by ICR Student Loans borrowers making repayments directly to SLC

Borrowers who received Tuition Fee Loans as EU students studying in England[3]		Amount of repayment in £ millions [4]					
Tax Year of repayment		2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Repayment Cohort							
	2007	.	.	.	.	.	.
	2008	.	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3
	2009	.	.	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3
	2010	.	0.1	0.4	0.8	1.2	1.1
	2011	.	0.1	0.3	0.3	1.0	1.5
	2012	.	.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.8
	2013	.	.	.	.	0.1	0.1
	2014 and beyond	.	.	.	.	0.1	0.2
All ICR borrowers who made a repayment to SLC		.	0.5	2.0	2.4	3.2	4.2

. = not applicable - = nil or negligible .. = not available

Footnotes - See Appendix A

Source: SLC

Table 2C(iii) : EU - Average amount repaid by ICR Student Loans borrowers making repayments directly to SLC

Borrowers who received Tuition Fee Loans as EU students studying in England[3]		Average amount of repayment per borrower in £ [4]					
Tax Year of repayment		2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Repayment Cohort							
	2007	.	.	.	.	.	.
	2008	.	2,290	2,020	1,600	1,280	1,100
	2009	.	.	2,540	1,680	1,870	960
	2010	.	2,610	3,590	1,640	1,330	1,590
	2011	.	2,210	3,230	3,950	1,200	2,000
	2012	.	.	2,790	1,910	3,250	3,370
	2013	.	.	.	.	2,610	3,770
	2014 and beyond	.	.	.	.	2,720	3,650
All ICR borrowers who made a repayment to SLC		.	2,260	2,600	2,240	2,080	1,850

. = not applicable - = nil or negligible .. = not available

Footnotes - See Appendix A

Source: SLC

Table 2C shows the number of non-UK European Union ICR borrowers who made repayments directly to SLC. The table also shows the total amount repaid and the average amount repaid directly to SLC, other than via HMRC.

The average repayments shown on table 2C is significantly higher than repayments made via HMRC as shown on table 2B. This is because some EU borrowers have chosen to make direct repayments to repay their balance in full or make large lump sum repayments to reduce the balance. Some of those repayments have been received before the borrower is due to start repayment.

Direct repayments to SLC include voluntary repayments which can be made by borrowers who are not yet due to repay, and additional voluntary repayments from borrowers who are also making repayments via HMRC. Direct repayments also include repayments from EU tuition loan borrowers who are living overseas, who are liable to repay, and are doing so via a repayment schedule.

Borrowers shown on table 2B, may also appear in table 2C if they have made repayments via HMRC in any of the tax years shown, and have also made repayments to the SLC directly.

Table 3A: ICR Student Loans borrowers with outstanding debt [15] by repayment cohort and tax year [12] as at 30/04/2013 [2]

Key Points:

- The total number of borrowers with an outstanding income contingent loan debt at the end of tax year 2011/12 was 2.3 million.
- The total outstanding income contingent loan debt of borrowers now liable to repay at the end of tax year 2011/12 was £28 billion. This is an increase of 17% on the debt at the end of tax year 2010/11 when it was £24 billion.

Table 3A(i): UK and EU: Number of ICR Student Loans borrowers [1] with outstanding debt [2]

Borrowers who received loans as English domiciled students studying in the UK or as EU students studying in England [3]

As at end of tax year	Number of borrowers with outstanding debt in thousands[4]													
	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06 [13]	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10 [16]	2010/11 [16]	2011/12 [16]	2012/13 [16]
Repayment Cohort														
2000	22.9	22.8	22.5	21.7	20.1	19.2	18.6	17.9	16.5	15.6	14.8	14.2	13.5	..
2001	.	44.4	44.2	43.6	42.2	40.2	38.8	37.5	35.7	34.0	32.5	31.0	29.6	..
2002	.	.	156.8	155.1	152.9	149.4	146.1	142.1	136.3	130.3	123.9	117.8	112.1	..
2003	.	.	.	209.4	206.7	204.0	201.0	197.1	188.7	180.9	173.4	165.5	157.6	..
2004	217.0	213.6	211.2	208.3	203.3	196.8	190.3	182.6	174.7	..
2005	224.0	220.9	218.7	213.7	208.3	202.7	195.9	188.4	..
2006	231.3	227.7	223.9	219.3	215.0	209.4	202.7	..
2007	226.5	223.3	219.5	216.1	211.8	206.4	..
2008	234.2	229.6	226.7	223.3	219.0	..
2009	246.2	243.2	240.3	236.8	..
2010	259.6	256.1	253.2	..
2011	271.5	266.4	..
2012	278.0	..
2013	279.7
All ICR borrowers with outstanding debt	22.9	67.2	223.5	429.8	638.8	850.3	1,067.8	1,275.7	1,475.6	1,680.5	1,898.1	2,119.2	2,338.5	..

. = not applicable - = nil or negligible .. = not available
Footnotes - See Appendix A

Source: Student Loans Company

Table 3A(ii): UK and EU: Amount owed by ICR Student Loans borrowers with outstanding debt [15]

Borrowers who received loans as English domiciled students studying in the UK or as EU students studying in England [3]

As at end of tax year	Amount of outstanding debt in £ millions [4]													
	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06 [13]	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10 [16]	2010/11 [16]	2011/12 [16]	2012/13 [16]
Repayment Cohort														
2000	61.6	74.1	84.3	90.9	94.8	96.4	97.9	97.8	95.6	94.4	91.1	87.5	84.9	..
2001	.	184.2	207.6	221.7	230.1	233.0	236.3	236.2	234.8	231.3	221.9	212.1	204.7	..
2002	.	.	1,098.9	1,136.3	1,144.2	1,134.2	1,127.0	1,099.9	1,067.1	1,021.2	949.5	879.3	822.6	..
2003	.	.	.	1,721.4	1,758.1	1,763.9	1,771.5	1,744.5	1,677.3	1,602.3	1,485.8	1,367.3	1,263.4	..
2004	1,920.9	1,945.4	1,971.8	1,965.5	1,938.9	1,869.6	1,743.4	1,611.0	1,489.8	..
2005	2,095.6	2,144.9	2,165.7	2,158.1	2,110.9	1,989.9	1,854.4	1,723.4	..
2006	2,236.8	2,283.1	2,323.2	2,317.6	2,226.7	2,106.6	1,978.1	..
2007	2,276.8	2,370.3	2,406.1	2,355.4	2,269.9	2,161.7	..
2008	2,546.1	2,618.1	2,608.3	2,567.2	2,492.3	..
2009	2,898.1	2,934.9	2,942.3	2,919.3	..
2010	3,811.0	3,862.6	3,893.8	..
2011	4,389.9	4,440.9	..
2012	4,727.9	..
2013	5,242.9
All ICR borrowers with outstanding debt	61.6	258.3	1,390.8	3,170.4	5,148.2	7,268.4	9,586.1	11,869.7	14,411.4	17,169.6	20,417.9	24,150.0	28,203.0	..

. = not applicable - = nil or negligible .. = not available
Footnotes - See Appendix A

Source: Student Loans Company

Table 3A: ICR Student Loans borrowers with outstanding debt [15] by repayment cohort and tax year [12] as at 30/04/2013 [2]

Table 3A(iii): UK and EU: Average amount owed by ICR Student Loans borrowers with outstanding debt [15]

Key Points:

- The average debt for the 2013 repayment cohort who have just entered repayment in April 2013 is £18,740.

Borrowers who received loans as English domiciled students studying in the UK or as EU students studying in England [3]

As at end of tax year	Average amount of debt outstanding in £ [4]													
	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06 [13]	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10 [16]	2010/11 [16]	2011/12 [16]	2012/13 [16]
Repayment Cohort														
2000	2,690	3,250	3,740	4,200	4,730	5,030	5,270	5,470	5,800	6,060	6,160	6,180	6,270	..
2001	.	4,150	4,700	5,090	5,450	5,800	6,090	6,290	6,570	6,800	6,830	6,840	6,910	..
2002	.	.	7,010	7,330	7,480	7,590	7,720	7,740	7,830	7,840	7,660	7,460	7,340	..
2003	.	.	.	8,220	8,510	8,650	8,810	8,850	8,890	8,860	8,570	8,260	8,020	..
2004	8,850	9,110	9,340	9,440	9,540	9,500	9,160	8,820	8,530	..
2005	9,350	9,710	9,900	10,100	10,130	9,820	9,470	9,150	..
2006	9,670	10,030	10,370	10,570	10,360	10,060	9,760	..
2007	10,050	10,610	10,960	10,900	10,720	10,470	..
2008	10,870	11,400	11,510	11,500	11,380	..
2009	11,770	12,070	12,240	12,330	..
2010	14,680	15,080	15,380	..
2011	16,170	16,670	..
2012	17,000	..
2013	18,740
All ICR borrowers with outstanding debt	2,690	3,840	6,220	7,380	8,060	8,550	8,980	9,300	9,770	10,220	10,760	11,400	12,060	..

. = not applicable - = nil or negligible .. = not available

Source: Student Loans Company

Footnotes - See Appendix A

These tables show the outstanding balances for ICR borrowers now liable to repay as at the end of each tax year since their liability to repay began.

The debt for each cohort is known at the point when they become liable to repay. To know the debt one year later we have to allow an additional year for the repayment notification information to pass from HMRC to SLC. Hence, in this publication there is no update for the debt of the 2012 cohort. The only change for that cohort is an increase in numbers (from 278,000 in April 2012, to 279,700 in April 2013) as a result of borrowers joining this cohort after withdrawing from their course.

Because borrowers are grouped by their earliest repayment liability date (i.e. the point when they first became liable to repay) there are a proportion of borrowers within each cohort who will at some point return to higher education and take out additional loans to cover costs of tuition and/or living costs. Example- postgraduate teacher training courses. This debt is also included in the statistics above and this explains why the outstanding debt increases in the years after entering repayment rather than decreasing as may be expected.

The effect of interest applied in the financial year also may outweigh the amount repaid for some customers in this first year or two of repayment which will also contribute to an increasing debt after repayment.

The 2000 repayment cohort is atypical as it represents a higher proportion of borrowers who withdrew from their course and or who were on a one year course of study.

Table 3B: EU - ICR Student Loans borrowers with outstanding debt [15] by repayment cohort and tax year [12] as at 30/04/20113 [2]

Key Points:

- The number of non-UK EU borrowers with outstanding income contingent loan debt at the end of tax year 2011/12 was 26,800, and the outstanding debt totalled £177.2 million. The average debt per borrower was £6,620.
- The average debt for the 2013 repayment cohort who have just entered repayment in April 2013 is £8,420.

Table 3B(i): EU: Number of ICR Student Loans borrowers with outstanding debt

Borrowers who received Tuition Fee Loans as EU students studying in England [3][4]

As at end of tax year	Number of borrowers with outstanding debt in thousands[4]						
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10 [16]	2010/11 [16]	2011/12 [16]	2012/13 [16]
Repayment Cohort							
2007	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
2008		1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	..
2009			2.6	2.4	2.4	2.2	..
2010				5.8	5.6	5.4	..
2011					8.5	8.3	..
2012						9.4	..
2013							9.7
All ICR borrowers with outstanding debt		1.9	4.3	9.9	18.0	26.8	..

. = not applicable - = nil or negligible .. = not available

Source: Student Loans Company

Footnotes - See Appendix A

Table 3B(ii): EU: Amount of debt outstanding by ICR Student Loans borrowers

Borrowers who received Tuition Fee Loans as EU students studying in England [3][4]

As at end of tax year	Amount of outstanding debt in £ millions [4]						
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10 [16]	2010/11 [16]	2011/12 [16]	2012/13 [16]
Repayment Cohort							
2007	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
2008		4.8	4.7	4.2	4.0	3.8	..
2009			7.9	7.8	7.7	7.5	..
2010				35.0	34.7	33.6	..
2011					60.4	59.7	..
2012						72.6	..
2013							81.9
All ICR borrowers with outstanding debt		4.8	12.6	47.0	106.8	177.2	..

. = not applicable - = nil or negligible .. = not available

Source: Student Loans Company

Footnotes - See Appendix A

Table 3B(iii): EU: Average amount of debt outstanding by ICR Student Loans borrowers

Borrowers who received Tuition Fee Loans as EU students studying in England [3][4]

As at end of tax year	Average amount of debt outstanding in £ [4]						
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10 [16]	2010/11 [16]	2011/12 [16]	2012/13 [16]
Repayment Cohort							
2007							..
2008		2,620	2,680	2,610	2,670	2,760	..
2009			3,090	3,200	3,270	3,340	..
2010				6,030	6,150	6,200	..
2011					7,090	7,170	..
2012						7,720	..
2013							8,420
All ICR borrowers with outstanding debt	1,460	2,610	2,920	4,770	5,930	6,620	..

. = not applicable - = nil or negligible .. = not available

Source: Student Loans Company

Footnotes - See Appendix A

This table shows the number of non UK European Union borrowers with an outstanding balance who are now liable to repay as at the end of each tax year since their liability to repay began. This table also shows the amount of outstanding debt and the average outstanding debt at the end of each tax year.

The average outstanding debt for those borrowers who are normally domiciled in the EU (other than UK) is significantly lower than that of those borrowers who are normally domiciled in the UK. This is because non UK EU borrowers are only eligible to take out a Tuition Fee Loan. UK domiciled borrowers are also eligible to take out a Maintenance Loan for each year of study

Appendix A

FOOTNOTES

[1] The repayment status is based on information received from HMRC, on a monthly basis, relating to a past tax year or later information collected by SLC directly from the borrower.

[2] The status as at the end of April 2013 incorporates the effect of an assumption for tax year 2011/12 of zero repayments where no HMRC tax information has been received for that tax year. Subsequent receipt of information will change the known repayment status as at the end of that tax year.

[3] EU students are not entitled to maintenance loans. They are entitled to Tuition Fee loans from academic year 2006/07 onwards.

[4] Number of borrowers less than 50, percentage of borrowers less than 0.5%, and amount repaid less than £50,000 are classed as negligible which is signified with a dash '-'. Average amounts will be suppressed if the total amount and the number of borrowers are both negligible. All other figures will be rounded to the nearest 100 or £100,000 unless otherwise specified.

[5] Those borrowers who are known to be in UK employment at the end of April 2013 are allocated into earnings categories based on the 2011/12 tax returns.

[6] Borrowers in the UK tax system where HMRC does not have a record of any current employment at 30th April, therefore their latest employment status is given as "to be determined".

[7] Borrowers who are known to be overseas yet fail to supply the necessary information to enable SLC to determine whether they are earning above the relevant repayment threshold, and where appropriate set up an overseas repayment schedule for the customer, are considered to be in arrears.

[8] Borrowers as at 30th April 2013, who are not repaying because their account is still with SLC to resolve or there is no tax record for them at HMRC.

[9] For UK national borrowers the largest group in this category are those with no tax record at HMRC.

[10] For EU borrowers the largest group in this category are those with no National Insurance Number and who SLC are currently seeking further information from to establish correct repayment status.

[11] ICR loan repayments are deducted from pay by employers who send the monies to HMRC as part of tax and National Insurance returns. Figures also include repayments via Self Assessment. HMRC pass on monies to the Department for Business Innovation & Skills (BIS) based on estimates of what portion of the employer returns they believe constitute Student Loans deductions.

[12] After the tax year is over the employers pass details of repayments per borrower to HMRC in P14 returns. HMRC pass this information on to SLC when they have validated it.

[13] The earnings threshold was raised from £10,000 to £15,000 at the start of tax year 2005/06.

[14] Repayments other than via HMRC are those which have been made directly to SLC. These may include voluntary and direct repayments. Voluntary repayments can be made by borrowers who are not yet due to repay, and additional voluntary repayments from borrowers who are also making repayments via HMRC. Direct repayments include repayments from borrowers who reside overseas, who are liable to repay, and are doing so via a repayment schedule (both UK and non-UK EU borrowers may make scheduled repayments when resident overseas). Direct repayments also include those from borrowers who were nearing the end of repayment and have switched to direct debit repayments.

[15] The outstanding debt is reduced by repayments and cancellations. It is increased by the effect of interest and further loans taken out.

[16] The outstanding debt for cohorts 2000 through 2011 represents the position after the processing of the 2011/12 tax year returns.

The latest known debt for the 2012 cohort is at 31/03/2012 on entry into the 2012/13 tax year.

The latest known debt for the 2013 cohort is at 31/03/2013 on entry into the 2013/14 tax year.

Appendix B

DEFINITIONS

Accounts paid in full	The borrower has repaid the account in full without it being cancelled or written off. It includes accounts with small balance write-offs of less than or equal to £5. Also includes accounts closed under the Repayment of Teacher Loans (RTL) Scheme.
Cancelled loan	The borrower no longer has any liability to repay as provided for in the loans regulations. A borrower's liability shall be cancelled: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On the death of the borrower; • On reaching the age cancellation criteria for their loan (age 65 or after 25 years depending on the year taken out); or • If borrower is in receipt of a disability related benefit and permanently unfit for work.
In arrears	Borrowers who have at least one loan on which repayments are owed. For ICR arrears this is for those overseas. This includes borrowers who did not provide SLC with adequate information to allow the processing of repayments and so were placed in arrears, so that legal action may be brought against them.
Income Contingent Loan	Also known as Income Contingent Repayment (ICR) Loan. Introduced in 1998, repayment is 9% of income above the repayment threshold. Includes ICR maintenance loans, tuition fee loans, hardship loans and part-time loans. Hardship loans and part-time loans ceased to be issued after academic year 2003/04.
Liable to repay	The borrower has reached the point where repayment is scheduled to commence, that is, the April after he/she graduates or leaves his/her studies.
Non-UK EU Borrower	A borrower who was originally domiciled in an EU country prior to entering higher education in England. Such borrowers are eligible for Tuition Fee Loan only from academic year 2006/07. The first full repayment cohort for these borrowers is the 2010 cohort (after a typical three year undergraduate degree course). Tuition Fee Loans are paid directly to the institution of attendance.
Refunds of income contingent repayments	Where over-repayment is identified, a refund is provided to the customer by SLC.
Repayment Cohort	The year of the earliest Statutory Repayment Due Date (SRDD). See definition of SRDD below. A borrower may only belong to one repayment cohort. In some circumstances the repayment cohort may change, i.e. withdrawal from course of study.
Repayment Plan (Appendix C refers)	From 1 September 2012, the ICR Loan scheme has been separated into two different repayment arrangements called Repayment Plan 1 and Repayment Plan 2. They differ in the earnings threshold used to trigger repayment and the interest rate applied to outstanding balances. The Repayment Plan 1 is applicable to students who started their course before 1 st September 2012 while Repayment Plan 2 is applicable to students who started their course from 1 st September 2012 onwards. Repayment Plan 2 loans do not become liable for repayment until April 2016 or later.
Statutory Repayment Due Date (SRDD)	The point a borrower becomes liable to begin repaying a loan, the April after graduating or otherwise leaving their course. After the SRDD borrowers are required to make repayments if their income is above the threshold.

Appendix C

NOTES FOR USERS

1. The figures have been compiled by the Student Loans Company Limited (SLC). All student numbers and amounts have been rounded to the nearest 100 and £100,000 unless specified otherwise. All totals and averages are calculated from un-rounded numbers.
2. A related statistical first release can be found at <http://www.slc.co.uk/statistics/national-statistics>
3. Repayments for income contingent repayment loans are normally deducted from earnings by employers at the rate of 9% of income above the income threshold. This threshold was £10,000 until April 2005 when it was increased to £15,000 and in April 2012 it was increased to £15,795. Given that the repayments are deducted by employers there is no concept of arrears unless the borrower goes overseas where the repayments are collected directly by SLC and arrears may arise if the customer does not adhere to the repayment schedule. Arrangements are also in place for repayments via HMRC for Self Assessment customers. SLC collects monies directly where the borrower lives overseas or has a small balance or has switched to direct debit repayments because they are nearing the end of repayment. SLC also receives voluntary repayments directly from borrowers where they wish to pay more than the regulatory amount.
4. Borrowers become liable to repay their loans in the April after they graduate or otherwise leave the period of study for which they received loans. Many go on to further study e.g. postgraduate study but their liability to repay has begun and they will make repayments if they earn enough in the tax year alongside their study. Borrowers are grouped into repayment cohorts based on the year in which their liability to repay began.
5. The data held by the Student Loans Company (SLC) at 30th April 2013 for repayments via HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC), and the resultant status information, interest applied and outstanding balance, represent mostly the effect of repayments in tax year 2011/12. Backdated information can be received from HMRC causing the data posted by SLC in one financial year to cover multiple tax years. The purpose of this publication is to show the data by tax year in order to represent the time series from the point of view of the borrowers themselves and their actual repayment history.
6. This publication was produced by the Student Loans Company in collaboration with statisticians in the Department for Business Innovation & Skills (BIS).
7. From 1 September 2012, a new student support system was introduced for new students commencing new courses. The repayment terms differ from the existing ICR scheme in the earning threshold used to trigger repayment and the interest rate applied to outstanding balances. The repayments for this scheme – known as “Repayment Plan 2” will not be taken through the tax system until April 2016. *Table 2C* does not include repayments made directly to the SLC from Repayment Plan 2 borrowers from EU domiciles because 2011/12 is the latest tax year available. Direct voluntary repayments of Repayment Plan 2 loans will not appear in this publication, but will do so in next year’s edition.

Repayment Status (Table 1)

8. Some of the repayment status categories in Table 1 are the result of information received from HMRC. Information is received monthly giving the up-to-date employment status of borrowers. If HMRC cannot identify the borrower in their records from the information provided by SLC the borrower will be in the category of “Not Currently Repaying - Further Information Required To Establish Correct Repayment Status”. If HMRC’s records show that the borrower is currently on Job Seekers Allowance then they will be in the category of “does not require repayment at this point”. If the records show that the borrower is in employment then they will be in the category of “awaiting first tax year return to determine if above earnings threshold”. If HMRC have found the borrower but there is no employment record at the end of the latest month they are in the category of “In UK tax system – No Live Employment at HMRC”. HMRC notify SLC of repayments deducted by employers, once employers provide those details to HMRC on their annual returns after the end of each financial year. Therefore, it is some time before SLC knows if a borrower has been above or below the earnings threshold. The borrower will then be shown in the appropriate category. However, if the borrower has ceased to have an employment record they will revert to being in “In UK tax system – No Live Employment at HMRC” because that is a more up to date indicator than the post tax year earnings record.
9. The profile of EU borrowers is different to that of UK national borrowers for a number of reasons: firstly only those who have worked in the UK will have a National Insurance Number; secondly it is assumed that they are more likely to go overseas after HE than are UK national borrowers. Although the profiles are different it should be noted that the majority of borrowers who are known to be resident overseas are UK nationals.
10. The 2006/07 academic year was the first year that students were awarded loans for tuition fees. Prior to that, students were eligible for means tested grants for fees.
11. The 2010 repayment cohort contains the first significant group of EU tuition fee loan borrowers. The group will predominantly comprise of the 2006/07 entrants who have completed three year courses. EU borrowers in earlier repayment cohorts will mostly comprise of those borrowers on one or two year courses or those who left their courses early.
12. From 2009, SLC have been taking action against those borrowers who moved overseas and did not provide SLC with adequate information to allow the processing of repayments. One of the measures is to place borrowers in arrears so that legal action may be brought against them. This necessary change in the process led to an increase in the number of borrowers residing overseas and in arrears. It should be noted that the figure will also include UK borrowers who have moved overseas after completing their studies.
13. From December 2009 a new repayment method was introduced which allows those borrowers who are nearing the end of repayment to switch to direct debit repayments. In doing so, borrowers avoid the possibility of over repaying their loan.

Repayments via HMRC (Table 2A)

14. The average repayment amount dropped for all repayment cohorts except the 2004 cohort between tax year 2004/05 and 2005/06 due to the increase in the income threshold from £10,000 to £15,000. The growth in earnings in year 2 of repayment for the 2004 cohort was enough to outweigh the effect of the income threshold change.

Repayments made directly to SLC by EU borrowers (Table 2C)

15. The average repayment made directly to SLC by EU borrowers is significantly higher than repayments made via HMRC by EU borrowers (Table 2B). This is because some EU borrowers have chosen to make direct repayments to repay their balance in full or make large lump sum repayments to reduce the balance. Direct repayments to SLC include voluntary repayments which can be made by borrowers who are not yet due to repay, and additional voluntary repayments from borrowers who are also making repayments via HMRC. Direct repayments also include repayments from EU tuition loan borrowers who are living overseas, who are liable to repay, and are doing so via a repayment schedule. Details of repayment thresholds for each country of residence can be found at : <http://www.studentloanrepayment.co.uk>

Outstanding Debt (Table 3)

16. The average amount of debt outstanding for repayment cohorts tends to increase year on year for the first few years that they are eligible to repay and then decrease. This is because the Interest added to the balance in the early years of repayment has tended to outweigh the repayments made and many of the borrowers have gone on to take out further loans after their initial loans became liable for repayment. Table 3 excludes those who have fully repaid their loans; therefore figures on average amount owed cover those who have outstanding debt only.