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**Official
Statistics**



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

INTRODUCTION

This Official Statistics publication supplements the Statistical First Release (SFR) 'Student Loans for Higher Education in Wales, Financial Year 2012-13' on loan outlays and repayments of loans and borrowers' activities during financial year 2012-13 for Welsh domiciled students studying in Higher Education (HE) in the UK and EU students studying in HE in Wales, which was published by the Student Loans Company on 25th June 2013.

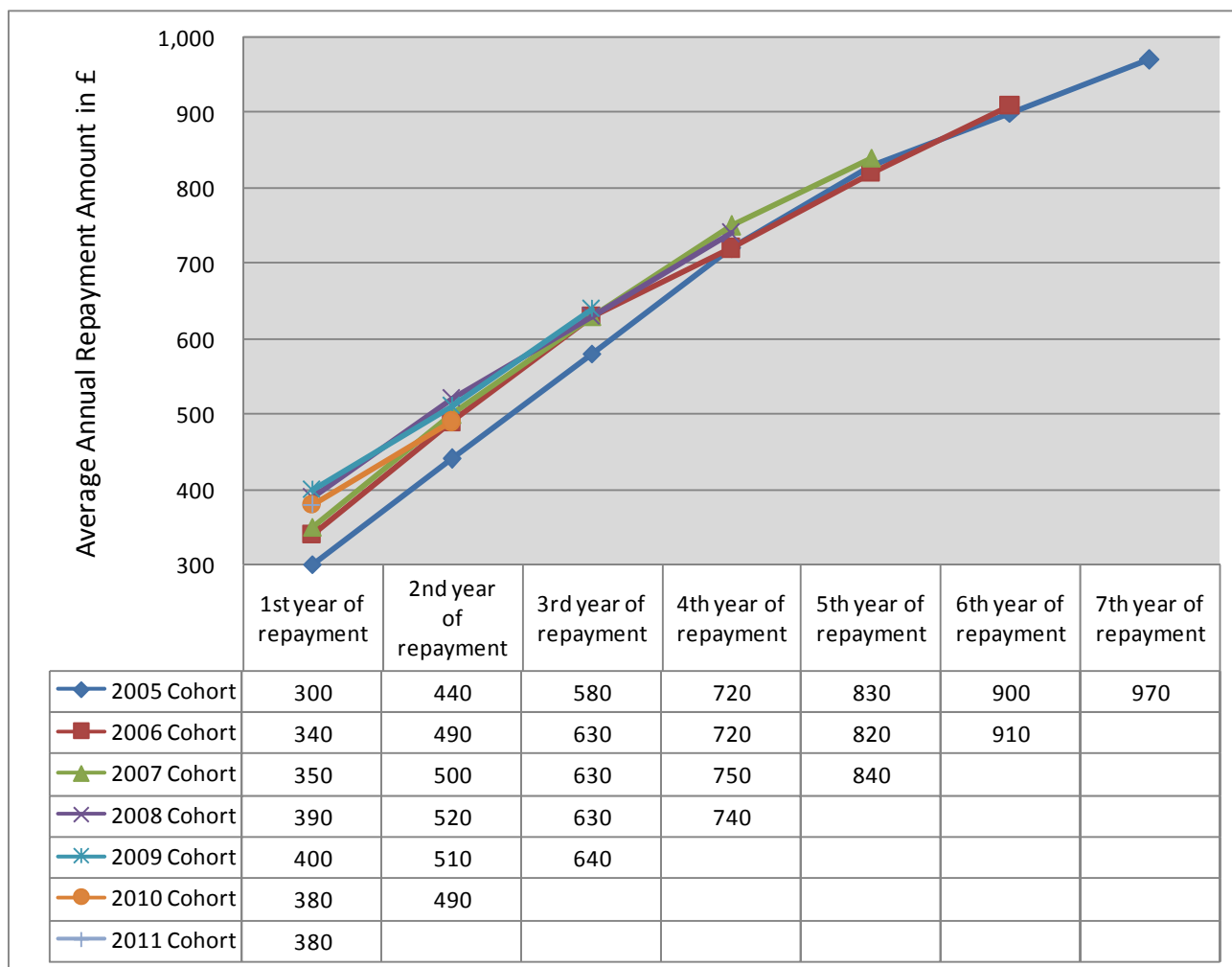
This Official Statistics publication provides a detailed analysis of the repayment statistics for Income Contingent Repayment (ICR) Loans. The data in this publication is taken as at 30th April 2013 in order to incorporate the effect of the provisional close of tax year 2011/12. The SLC has a provisional close for each tax year which is run after the tax year has ended. The main effect is to bring balances up to date where there have been no repayments notified and, hence, the balance just changes by the effect of one year's interest and any direct repayments received and any refunds paid out in that year. The statistics include repayments by borrowers for the latest available tax year (2011/12) and earlier. Borrowers are grouped into repayment cohorts based on the year in which their liability to repay began.

KEY POINTS

- The percentage of borrowers who have fully repaid their loans at 30 April 2013 ranges from 0.9% for the latest repayment cohort (2013) to 41.0% for the 2000 cohort (after 13 years of repayment liability) (*Table 1*).
- The average amount repaid by each borrower who made a repayment via HMRC in tax year 2011/12 ranged from £380 for the 2011 cohort in its first year of repayment to £1,000 for the 2004 cohort (after 7 years of recorded repayment history) (*Table 2*).
- The average debt for borrowers who still had a live account at the end of tax year 2011/12 ranged from £7,000 for the 2000 cohort (after 12 years of recorded repayment history) to £13,490 for the 2011 cohort (after 1 year). The average debt for the 2013 cohort which just entered repayment was £14,910 at the end of tax year 2012/13 (*Table 3*).

- Within cohorts of borrowers the average repayments have generally increased, due to growing incomes since leaving higher education. The 2011 cohort which is the latest cohort to have completed a year of repayment, has an average repayment in tax year 2011/12 of £380 which is the same of the 2010 cohort which was £380 in its first year of repayment (*Table 2*).

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

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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 2 also 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 balances 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.

COMPARABILITY

- The 2010 cohort of EU borrowers is the first significant group of EU borrowers who have come into repayment, comprising of 2006/07 entrants on three year courses. The 2011 cohort includes some 2006/07 entrants on four year courses and those who have repeated a year. Academic Year 2006/07 was the first year that European Union domiciled students could be awarded tuition fee student loans. Therefore EU borrowers in earlier repayment cohorts 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 prior to April 2005, who were earning more than £10,000 and less than £15,000, would cease repaying until their income reached the new threshold. 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

This official statistic covers Income Contingent borrowers who are liable for repayment by tax year of repayment and by repayment cohort for 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 Wales in academic year 2012/13 (provisional) were published in SLC SFR 06/2012 on 29 November 2012. These can be found at <http://www.slc.co.uk/statistics/national-statistics.aspx>
2. Statistics on the repayment of loans in financial year 2012-13 were published on 25 Jun 2013 in SLC SFR 02/2013. These can be found at <http://www.slc.co.uk/statistics/national-statistics.aspx>

NATIONAL AND OFFICIAL STATISTICS

This is an Official Statistics publication. National and Official Statistics are produced to high professional standards set out in The Code 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 1(i): UK and EU: Number of ICR Student Loans borrowers liable to repay

Key Points:

- By the 30th April 2013, 22,660 borrowers, which represents 12.5% of all borrowers liable for repayment, have fully repaid their loans.

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

Repayment Status	Number of borrowers [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]		
							Repaying	Defaulted in arrears						
Repayment Cohort														
2000	655	35	410	200	155	5	100	5	*	5	0	25	1,595	
2001	1,100	45	1,040	470	320	*	170	5	10	10	*	55	3,230	
2002	3,630	145	4,365	1,490	965	5	380	40	30	45	5	165	11,260	
2003	3,705	130	6,245	1,845	1,135	10	455	90	45	80	10	235	13,980	
2004	3,230	90	6,745	1,830	1,145	15	465	85	40	75	15	215	13,955	
2005	2,530	85	7,540	2,085	1,230	25	530	115	40	90	10	185	14,465	
2006	2,090	60	8,425	2,340	1,380	30	590	135	40	85	10	200	15,380	
2007	1,445	55	8,370	2,365	1,385	55	555	105	40	100	15	135	14,630	
2008	1,255	50	7,890	2,615	1,465	65	530	105	40	105	35	160	14,320	
2009	995	45	7,715	3,235	1,585	120	615	105	35	115	45	170	14,780	
2010	740	30	7,355	3,850	1,885	170	680	105	45	175	60	180	15,275	
2011	665	20	6,040	4,930	2,290	405	695	85	40	240	75	245	15,740	
All cohorts with at least one tax year processed	22,035	795	72,140	27,260	14,945	910	5,760	975	410	1,125	275	1,970	148,610	
2012	475	20	485	695	2,685	10,670	880	80	25	245	80	255	16,590	
2013	150	10	15	70	3,600	10,615	840	30	0	225	5	290	15,845	
Cohorts with no tax year processed as yet	620	25	500	765	6,280	21,285	1,725	110	25	470	85	545	32,435	
All ICR borrowers who have become liable to repay	22,660	820	72,640	28,030	21,225	22,195	7,485	1,085	435	1,595	365	2,515	181,045	

. = not applicable * = negligible .. = not available 0 = nil

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 2013 repayment cohort represents those borrowers who became liable to repay in April 2013. This cohort has 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 earnings above 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 1(ii): UK and EU: Percentage of ICR Student Loans borrowers liable to repay

Key Points:

- The percentage of borrowers who have fully repaid their loans at 30th April 2013 ranges from 0.9% for the latest repayment cohort (2013 cohort) to 41.0% for the 2000 cohort (after 13 years of repayment liability).
- Of those borrowers who have been in repayment long enough to have at least one tax year processed (cohorts 2000 to 2011), 15.4% are no longer liable to repay, 81.4% are liable to repay and known to be in the UK and/or UK tax system, 1.9% are known to be overseas and 1.3% still have their latest repayment status to be established.

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

Repayment Status	Number of borrowers as a percentage of the cohort total (%) [4]													
	Account closed		In the UK tax system				Known to be in the UK	Resident overseas			Repayment status to be confirmed	Total		
	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]	Not currently repaying - Further information being sought[8][9]
Repayment Cohort														
2000	41.0	2.3	25.6	12.6	9.8	0.4	6.2	0.3	*	0.2	0.0	1.5	100.0	
2001	34.1	1.4	32.1	14.6	10.0	*	5.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	*	1.7	100.0	
2002	32.2	1.3	38.8	13.2	8.6	0.0	3.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	1.5	100.0	
2003	26.5	0.9	44.7	13.2	8.1	0.1	3.3	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.1	1.7	100.0	
2004	23.2	0.6	48.3	13.1	8.2	0.1	3.3	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.1	1.5	100.0	
2005	17.5	0.6	52.1	14.4	8.5	0.2	3.7	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.1	1.3	100.0	
2006	13.6	0.4	54.8	15.2	9.0	0.2	3.8	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.1	1.3	100.0	
2007	9.9	0.4	57.2	16.2	9.5	0.4	3.8	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.9	100.0	
2008	8.8	0.3	55.1	18.3	10.2	0.4	3.7	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.2	1.1	100.0	
2009	6.7	0.3	52.2	21.9	10.7	0.8	4.1	0.7	0.2	0.8	0.3	1.2	100.0	
2010	4.8	0.2	48.2	25.2	12.3	1.1	4.5	0.7	0.3	1.1	0.4	1.2	100.0	
2011	4.2	0.1	38.4	31.3	14.6	2.6	4.4	0.5	0.3	1.5	0.5	1.6	100.0	
All cohorts with at least one tax year processed	14.8	0.5	48.5	18.3	10.1	0.6	3.9	0.7	0.3	0.8	0.2	1.3	100.0	
2012	2.9	0.1	2.9	4.2	16.2	64.3	5.3	0.5	0.1	1.5	0.5	1.5	100.0	
2013	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.4	22.7	67.0	5.3	0.2	0.0	1.4	0.0	1.8	100.0	
Cohorts with no tax year processed as yet	1.9	0.1	1.5	2.4	19.4	65.6	5.3	0.3	0.1	1.4	0.3	1.7	100.0	
All ICR borrowers who have become liable to repay	12.5	0.5	40.1	15.5	11.7	12.3	4.1	0.6	0.2	0.9	0.2	1.4	100.0	

. = not applicable * = negligible .. = not available 0.0 = zero

Source: Student Loans Company

Footnotes - See Appendix A

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

Table 1(iii): 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 processed (cohorts 2007 to 2011), 380 (28.8%) of the total 1,320 borrowers have fully repaid their loans.

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

Repayment Status	Number of borrowers [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]			
Repayment Cohort															
2007	0	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*
2008	85	*	5	5	10	*	*	5	10	10	30	15	175		
2009	100	5	10	*	5	*	*	10	5	15	30	40	225		
2010	100	*	40	30	25	10	0	15	15	40	45	70	375		
2011	95	0	60	40	40	15	10	25	20	90	55	100	545		
All cohorts with at least one tax year processed	380	5	110	70	85	25	10	50	45	155	160	225	1320		
2012	35	0	5	5	45	120	10	15	10	110	70	120	535		
2013	10	0	0	0	60	110	5	20	0	120	*	210	530		
Cohorts with no tax year processed as yet	45	*	5	5	100	230	10	35	10	230	70	325	1,065		
All ICR borrowers who have become liable to repay	425	5	115	75	185	255	20	85	60	385	230	555	2,385		

. = not applicable * = negligible .. = not available 0 = nil

Source: Student Loans Company

Footnotes - See Appendix A

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 1(iv): 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), 28.8% have fully repaid their loans.

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

Repayment Status	Number of borrowers as a percentage of the cohort total (%) [4]													
	Account closed		In the UK tax system				Known to be in the UK	Resident overseas			Repayment status to be confirmed	Total		
	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]	
							Repaying	Defaulted in arrears						
Repayment Cohort														
2007	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*
2008	49.4	*	2.3	1.7	6.3	*	*	1.7	4.6	5.7	16.7	9.8	100.0	
2009	44.9	1.3	4.0	*	2.7	*	*	3.6	3.1	6.2	13.8	18.7	100.0	
2010	26.2	*	10.2	7.5	6.4	2.4	0.0	3.5	3.5	10.2	11.5	18.4	100.0	
2011	17.4	0.0	10.8	7.0	7.7	2.6	1.5	4.4	3.5	16.7	10.4	18.1	100.0	
All cohorts with at least one tax year processed	28.8	0.5	8.3	5.3	6.3	1.9	0.8	3.6	3.6	11.6	12.1	17.2	100.0	
2012	6.4	0.0	0.6	0.6	8.1	22.1	1.5	3.2	2.1	20.5	12.9	22.1	100.0	
2013	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	20.7	0.6	3.4	0.0	22.7	0.4	39.1	100.0	
Cohorts with no tax year processed as yet	4.2	*	0.3	0.3	9.6	21.4	1.0	3.3	1.0	21.6	6.7	30.6	100.0	
All ICR borrowers who have become liable to repay	17.8	0.3	4.7	3.1	7.8	10.6	0.9	3.5	2.4	16.1	9.7	23.2	100.0	

. = not applicable * = negligible .. = not available 0.0% = zero

Source: Student Loans Company

Footnotes - See Appendix A

Table 2: ICR Student Loans borrowers making repayments via HMRC [10] by repayment cohort and tax year [11] as at 30/04/2013 [2]

Key Points:

- In tax year 2011/12, 82,020 borrowers made a repayment via HMRC.
- The amount repaid via HMRC in tax year 2011/12 was £65.3 million which is a 16% increase on 2010/11 when it was £56.6m.

Table 2A(i): UK and EU: Number of ICR Student Loans borrowers making repayments via HMRC [10]

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

Tax Year of repayment	Number of borrowers repaying [4]											
	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06 [12]	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Repayment Cohort												
2000	450	540	590	650	640	545	580	580	575	565	560	505
2001	.	1,075	1,290	1,495	1,540	1,295	1,365	1,390	1,380	1,340	1,345	1,295
2002	.	.	4,735	5,905	6,360	5,685	6,005	6,175	6,030	5,850	5,810	5,365
2003	.	.	.	6,605	7,400	6,815	7,410	7,925	7,960	7,885	7,930	7,485
2004	6,875	6,370	7,180	7,895	8,135	8,125	8,350	8,015
2005	5,455	6,745	7,860	8,275	8,480	8,875	8,685
2006	6,135	7,810	8,430	8,795	9,465	9,515
2007	5,845	7,420	8,050	8,960	9,280
2008	6,185	7,070	8,275	8,770
2009	6,205	7,695	8,455
2010	6,465	8,015
2011	6,635
2012
2013
All ICR borrowers who made a repayment via HMRC	450	1,615	6,615	14,660	22,815	26,165	35,420	45,480	54,385	62,365	73,730	82,020

. = not applicable * = negligible .. = not available 0 = nil

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 [10]

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

Tax Year of repayment	Amount of repayment in £000s [4]											
	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06 [12]	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Repayment Cohort												
2000	125	235	285	325	335	215	285	345	360	375	410	400
2001	.	355	545	770	890	555	680	795	895	890	940	960
2002	.	.	1,550	2,755	3,905	2,950	3,825	4,705	5,205	5,240	5,335	5,245
2003	.	.	.	2,305	3,905	3,220	4,510	5,915	6,835	7,340	7,760	7,400
2004	2,795	2,580	4,005	5,460	6,705	7,370	8,080	8,050
2005	1,660	2,985	4,545	5,940	7,005	8,000	8,425
2006	2,080	3,850	5,325	6,375	7,750	8,675
2007	2,055	3,740	5,095	6,700	7,840
2008	2,400	3,655	5,185	6,515
2009	2,475	3,955	5,400
2010	2,465	3,940
2011	2,500
2012
2013
All ICR borrowers who made a repayment via HMRC	125	585	2,380	6,150	11,830	11,175	18,370	27,670	37,400	45,825	56,575	65,345

. = not applicable * = negligible .. = not available 0 = nil

Source: Student Loans Company

Footnotes - See Appendix A

Table 2: ICR Student Loans borrowers making repayments via HMRC [10] by repayment cohort and tax year [11] as at 30/04/2013 [2]

Table 2A(iii): UK and EU: Average amount repaid by ICR Student Loans borrowers making repayments via HMRC [10]

Key Points:

- The average amount repaid by each borrower who made a repayment via HMRC in tax year 2011/12 ranges from £380 for the 2011 cohort in its first year of repayment to £1000 for the 2004 after 9 years of recorded repayment history.

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

		Average amount of repayment per borrower in £ [4]											
		2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06 [12]	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Tax Year of repayment													
Repayment Cohort													
	2000	280	430	490	500	520	390	490	600	630	660	730	790
	2001	.	330	420	510	580	430	500	570	650	660	700	740
	2002	.	.	330	470	610	520	640	760	860	900	920	980
	2003	.	.	.	350	530	470	610	750	860	930	980	990
	2004	.	.	.	.	410	410	560	690	820	910	970	1,000
	2005	.	.	.	.	.	300	440	580	720	830	900	970
	2006	.	.	.	.	.	.	340	490	630	720	820	910
	2007	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	350	500	630	750	840
	2008	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	390	520	630	740
	2009	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	400	510	640
	2010	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	380	490
	2011	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	380
	2012	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	2013	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
All ICR borrowers who made a repayment via HMRC		280	360	360	420	520	430	520	610	690	730	770	800

. = not applicable * = negligible .. = not available 0 = nil

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.

If borrowers continued to make repayments in perpetuity you would expect to see the average annual repayment amount increase for each cohort year on year as the borrowers' potential to earn increases through each further year of employment. However, borrowers no longer contribute to these averages after they fully repay and, given that they were probably repaying towards the higher end of repayment values before they fully repaid this will have the effect of lowering the average repayment after they fully repay.

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 2 (i), Table 2 (ii) and Table 2 (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 [10] by repayment cohort and tax year [11] as at 30/04/2013 [2]

Key Points:

- The average amount repaid by each non-UK EU borrower who made a repayment via HMRC in tax year 2011/12 was £280.

Table 2B(i): Number of EU- ICR Tuition Fee Loan borrowers making repayments via HMRC [10]

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

Tax Year of repayment	Number of borrowers repaying [4]					
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Repayment Cohort						
2007
2008	.	.	15	15	15	10
2009	.	.	.	25	25	25
2010	35	50
2011	75
2012
2013
All ICR borrowers who made a repayment via HMRC			15	40	80	160

. = not applicable * = negligible .. = not available 0 = nil

Source: Student Loans Company

Table 2B(ii): Amount repaid by EU- ICR Tuition Fee Loan borrowers making repayments via HMRC [10]

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

Tax Year of repayment	Amount of repayment in £000s [4]					
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Repayment Cohort						
2007
2008	.	.	10	5	5	*
2009	.	.	.	10	15	10
2010	10	15
2011	15
2012
2013
All ICR borrowers who made a repayment via HMRC			10	20	30	45

. = not applicable * = negligible .. = not available 0 = nil

Source: Student Loans Company

Table 2B(iii): Average amount repaid by EU- ICR Tuition Fee Loan borrowers making repayments via HMRC [10]

Borrowers who received Tuition Fee Loans as EU students studying in Wales[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	.	.	500	510	320	200
2009	.	.	.	450	520	340
2010	270	330
2011	230
2012
2013
All ICR borrowers who made a repayment via HMRC			500	470	370	280

. = not applicable * = negligible .. = not available 0 = nil

Source: Student Loans Company

Footnotes - See Appendix A

Table 2B shows the number of non-UK European Union 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 repayment shown in 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 SLC directly.

Table 2C: EU - ICR Student Loans borrowers making repayments directly to SLC [10] by repayment cohort and tax year [11] as at 30/04/2013 [2]

Key Points:

- The total amount repaid directly to SLC by non-UK EU borrowers in tax year 2011/12 was £177,000.

Table 2C(i): Number of EU- ICR Tuition Fee Loan borrowers making repayments directly to SLC [13]

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

Tax Year of repayment	Number of borrowers repaying [4]					
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Repayment Cohort						
2007
2008	.	20	30	25	20	15
2009	.	*	35	50	30	20
2010	.	5	5	20	65	65
2011	.	5	5	5	45	65
2012	5	15
2013	*	*
2014 and beyond
All ICR borrowers who made a repayment to SLC	.	30	75	95	170	185

. = not applicable * = negligible .. = not available 0 = nil

Source: Student Loans Company

Table 2C(ii): Amount repaid by EU- ICR Tuition Fee Loan borrowers making repayments directly to SLC [13]

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

Tax Year of repayment	Amount of repayment in £000s [4]					
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Repayment Cohort						
2007
2008	.	25	25	15	20	5
2009	.	*	45	50	25	15
2010	.	5	5	20	70	60
2011	.	*	5	5	70	60
2012	.	.	5	*	5	30
2013	*	*
2014 and beyond
All ICR borrowers who made a repayment to SLC	.	30	80	90	190	180

. = not applicable * = negligible .. = not available 0 = nil

Source: Student Loans Company

Table 2C(iii): Average amount repaid by EU - ICR Tuition Fee Loan borrowers making repayments directly to SLC [13]

Borrowers who received Tuition Fee Loans as EU students studying in Wales[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	.	1,230	960	640	850	460
2009	.	1,240	1,300	1,040	780	770
2010	.	1,000	1,170	1,070	1,100	930
2011	.	700	1,070	1,180	1,500	940
2012	.	.	1,570	630	1,450	1,730
2013	1,290	1,330
2014 and beyond
All ICR borrowers who made a repayment to SLC	.	1,150	1,150	950	1,130	950

. = not applicable * = negligible .. = not available 0 = nil

Source: Student Loans Company

Footnotes - See Appendix A

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 repayment shown in 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 SLC directly.

Table 3A: ICR Student Loans borrowers with outstanding debt [14] by repayment cohort and tax year [11] as at 30/04/2013 [2]

Key Points:

- The total number of borrowers with outstanding Income Contingent Loan debt at the end of tax year 2011/12 was 147,265.
- The total outstanding Income Contingent Loan debt of borrowers now liable to repay at the end of tax year 2011/12 was £1.62 billion. This is an increase of 13% on the debt at the end of tax year 2010/11 when it was £1.43 billion.

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

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

As at end of tax year	Number of borrowers with outstanding debt [4]													
	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06 [12]	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10 [15]	2010/11 [15]	2011/12 [15]	2012/13 [15]
Repayment Cohort														
2000	1,560	1,560	1,545	1,505	1,410	1,345	1,310	1,280	1,180	1,130	1,075	1,030	990	..
2001	.	3,195	3,175	3,135	3,080	2,950	2,880	2,795	2,695	2,585	2,480	2,395	2,300	..
2002	.	.	11,120	11,020	10,905	10,715	10,550	10,310	9,975	9,595	9,220	8,755	8,380	..
2003	.	.	.	13,810	13,655	13,515	13,365	13,160	12,695	12,290	11,930	11,505	11,115	..
2004	13,715	13,545	13,440	13,310	13,085	12,755	12,430	12,080	11,670	..
2005	14,245	14,080	13,970	13,735	13,475	13,200	12,870	12,505	..
2006	15,105	14,910	14,700	14,485	14,255	13,970	13,660	..
2007	14,390	14,215	14,025	13,890	13,655	13,385	..
2008	14,045	13,795	13,625	13,460	13,270	..
2009	14,395	14,235	14,105	13,955	..
2010	14,975	14,745	14,600	..
2011	15,430	15,120	..
2012	16,315	..
2013	15,700
All ICR borrowers with outstanding debt	1,560	4,755	15,840	29,465	42,760	56,310	70,735	84,130	96,330	108,525	121,320	134,000	147,265	..

. = not applicable * = negligible .. = not available 0 = nil

Source: Student Loans Company

Footnotes - See Appendix A

Table 3A(ii): UK and EU: Amount owed by ICR Student Loans borrowers with outstanding debt [14]

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

As at end of tax year	Amount of outstanding debt in £m [4]													
	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06 [12]	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10 [15]	2010/11 [15]	2011/12 [15]	2012/13 [15]
Repayment Cohort														
2000	4.2	5.3	6.2	6.7	7.0	7.3	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.1	6.9	..
2001	.	13.5	15.4	16.7	17.4	17.8	18.2	18.3	18.4	18.3	17.6	17.0	16.4	..
2002	.	.	77.6	81.4	83.0	83.2	83.6	82.6	81.3	78.9	74.1	69.1	65.1	..
2003	.	.	.	112.0	116.0	117.7	119.5	119.0	116.1	112.7	105.9	98.9	92.5	..
2004	120.7	123.5	126.4	127.3	127.3	125.0	118.2	110.9	103.8	..
2005	132.0	136.6	139.7	141.2	140.7	134.6	127.6	120.4	..
2006	143.3	147.6	151.6	153.5	149.7	144.0	137.5	..
2007	142.5	149.4	153.2	151.7	147.6	142.4	..
2008	148.7	154.1	154.5	153.4	150.6	..
2009	161.8	164.3	165.6	165.3	..
2010	187.7	190.5	192.6	..
2011	201.4	204.0	..
2012	219.8	..
2013	234.1
All ICR borrowers with outstanding debt	4.2	18.8	99.2	216.8	344.1	481.4	635.1	784.6	941.7	1,105.7	1,265.6	1,433.1	1,617.2	..

. = not applicable * = negligible .. = not available 0 = nil

Source: Student Loans Company

Footnotes - See Appendix A

Table 3A: ICR Student Loans borrowers with outstanding debt [14] by repayment cohort and tax year [11] as at 30/04/2013 [2]

Key Points:

- The average debt for the 2013 repayment cohort who have just entered repayment in April 2013 is £14,910. This is £1,440 (11%) higher than the average debt of the 2012 cohort when they entered repayment which was £13,470.

Table 3A(iii): UK and EU: Average amount owed by ICR Student Loans borrowers with outstanding debt [14]

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

As at end of tax year Repayment Cohort	Average amount of outstanding debt in £ [4]													
	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06 [12]	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10 [15]	2010/11 [15]	2011/12 [15]	2012/13 [15]
2000	2,720	3,380	3,980	4,470	5,010	5,410	5,720	5,940	6,420	6,690	6,860	6,900	7,000	..
2001	.	4,230	4,860	5,310	5,670	6,020	6,310	6,550	6,810	7,090	7,080	7,080	7,140	..
2002	.	.	6,980	7,390	7,610	7,760	7,930	8,010	8,150	8,220	8,040	7,900	7,760	..
2003	.	.	.	8,110	8,490	8,710	8,940	9,040	9,150	9,170	8,880	8,600	8,320	..
2004	8,800	9,120	9,400	9,560	9,730	9,800	9,500	9,180	8,890	..
2005	9,260	9,700	10,000	10,280	10,440	10,190	9,910	9,630	..
2006	9,490	9,900	10,310	10,600	10,500	10,310	10,070	..
2007	9,900	10,510	10,920	10,920	10,810	10,640	..
2008	10,590	11,170	11,340	11,390	11,350	..
2009	11,240	11,540	11,740	11,840	..
2010	12,540	12,920	13,190	..
2011	13,050	13,490	..
2012	13,470	..
2013	14,910
All ICR borrowers with outstanding debt	2,720	3,950	6,260	7,360	8,050	8,550	8,980	9,330	9,780	10,190	10,430	10,690	10,980	..

. = not applicable * = negligible .. = not available 0 = nil

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 decrease in numbers (from 16,315 in April 2012 to 15,700 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, for example postgraduate teacher training courses. This debt is also included in the statistics above and this explains why the outstanding debt increases in the initial 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: ICR Student Loans borrowers with outstanding debt [14] by repayment cohort and tax year [11] as at 30/04/2013 [2]

Key Points:

- The total outstanding Income Contingent Loan debt of non-UK EU borrowers now liable to repay at the end of tax year 2011/12 was £4.1 million.
- The average debt for the 2013 repayment cohort who have just entered repayment in April 2013 is £3,800.

Table 3B(i): Number of EU - ICR Student Loans borrowers with outstanding debt [14]

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

As at end of tax year	Number of borrowers with outstanding debt [4]						
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09 [14]	2009/10 [14]	2010/11 [14]	2011/12 [14]	2012/13 [14]
Repayment Cohort							
2007
2008	.	150	140	130	110	100	..
2009	.	.	190	170	150	140	..
2010	.	.	.	350	320	300	..
2011	500	480	..
2012	510	..
2013	520
All ICR borrowers with outstanding debt	.	150	330	650	1,080	1,530	..

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

Source: Student Loans Company

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

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

As at end of tax year	Amount of outstanding debt in £'000s [4]						
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09 [14]	2009/10 [14]	2010/11 [14]	2011/12 [14]	2012/13 [14]
Repayment Cohort							
2007
2008	.	177	165	155	146	145	..
2009	.	.	249	219	205	204	..
2010	.	.	.	853	794	739	..
2011	1,362	1,331	..
2012	1,694	..
2013	1,982
All ICR borrowers with outstanding debt	.	177	414	1,227	2,508	4,114	..

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

Source: Student Loans Company

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

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

As at end of tax year	Average amount of outstanding debt in £ [4]						
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09 [14]	2009/10 [14]	2010/11 [14]	2011/12 [14]	2012/13 [14]
Repayment Cohort							
2007
2008	.	1,180	1,190	1,230	1,330	1,440	..
2009	.	.	1,320	1,290	1,370	1,440	..
2010	.	.	.	2,430	2,470	2,500	..
2011	2,720	2,780	..
2012	3,300	..
2013	3,800
All ICR borrowers with outstanding debt	.	1,180	1,270	1,900	2,320	2,690	..

. = not applicable * = negligible .. = not available 0 = nil

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 FOR TABLES 1, 2 AND 3

[1] The repayment status is based on the 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 were entitled to Tuition Fee Loans in academic year 2006/07 onwards.

[4] Number of borrowers is rounded to the nearest 5. Repayment Amounts are rounded to the nearest £5,000. Debt Amounts are rounded to the nearest £100,000. Negligible figures i.e. those that do not round to the lowest level of rounding are represented by “*”. Average repayment/debt amounts will be suppressed if the total amount and the number of borrowers are both negligible, otherwise they will be rounded to the nearest £10.

[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 the 30th April - so latest employment status is to be determined.

[7] Borrowers who are known to be overseas yet fail to supply the necessary information to allow SLC to set up an overseas repayment schedule for the customer are considered to be in arrears.

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

[9] For UK domiciled borrowers the largest group in this category are those with no tax record at HMRC, for EU domiciled borrowers the largest group in this category are those with no national insurance number.

[10] 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. BIS pass on the estimated Wales portion of those estimated Student Loans deductions to the Welsh Government.

[11] 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. SLC receives this information at various times after the tax year is over.

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

[13] Repayments other than via HMRC are those which have been made directly to SLC. It may 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 payments also include payments from borrowers who reside overseas, who are liable to repay, and are doing so via a repayment schedule. Both UK and non-UK EU domiciled borrowers may make scheduled overseas repayments.

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

[15] 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 60 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.
Entered repayment status / in repayment status	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.
In arrears	Borrowers who have at least one loan on which repayments are owed. For ICR arrears this is for those borrowers who moved overseas and did not provide SLC with adequate information to allow the processing of repayments and subsequent measures include placing borrowers 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.
Non-UK EU Borrower	A borrower who was originally domiciled in an EU country prior to entering Higher Education in Wales. Such borrowers are eligible for Tuition Fee support 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 Plan	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.
Statutory Repayment Due Date (SRDD)	The point at which 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 statistics on student loans in this release were compiled by the Student Loans Company (SLC).
2. A related statistical first release for which this official statistic is provided 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 31st March 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. 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 earning threshold used to trigger repayment and the interest rate applied to outstanding balances. The repayments for Repayment Plan 2 will not be taken through the tax system until April 2016.

Repayment Status (Table 1)

7. 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 being sought”. If it shows they are currently on Job Seekers Allowance then they will be in the category of “Status that does not require repayment at this point”. If it shows they are in employment then they will be in the category of “Awaiting first year tax 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 during a year once employers provide those details to HMRC on their annual returns after the end of each financial year. So it is only when that happens, that SLC will know 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.

8. The profile of EU domiciled borrowers is different to that of UK domiciled 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 UK domiciled 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.

9. 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.

10. From 2009, SLC began to take 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 was 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.

11. From December 2009 a new repayment method was introduced which would allow those borrowers who were nearing end of repayment to switch to direct debit repayments. In doing so, borrowers could avoid the possibility of over repaying their loan.

Repayments via HMRC (Tables 2A and 2B)

12. 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 offset the effect of the income threshold change.

Repayments via direct repayment channel to SLC (Table 2C)

13. The average repayment is significantly higher than repayments made via HMRC (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 payments also include payments from EU Tuition Fee Loan borrowers who are living overseas, who are liable to repay, and are doing so via a repayment schedule. Details of repayment rates per country of residence can be found at : <http://www.studentloanrepayment.co.uk>

Outstanding Debt (Table 3)

14. The average amount of debt outstanding for each repayment cohort has increased year on year. 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.