

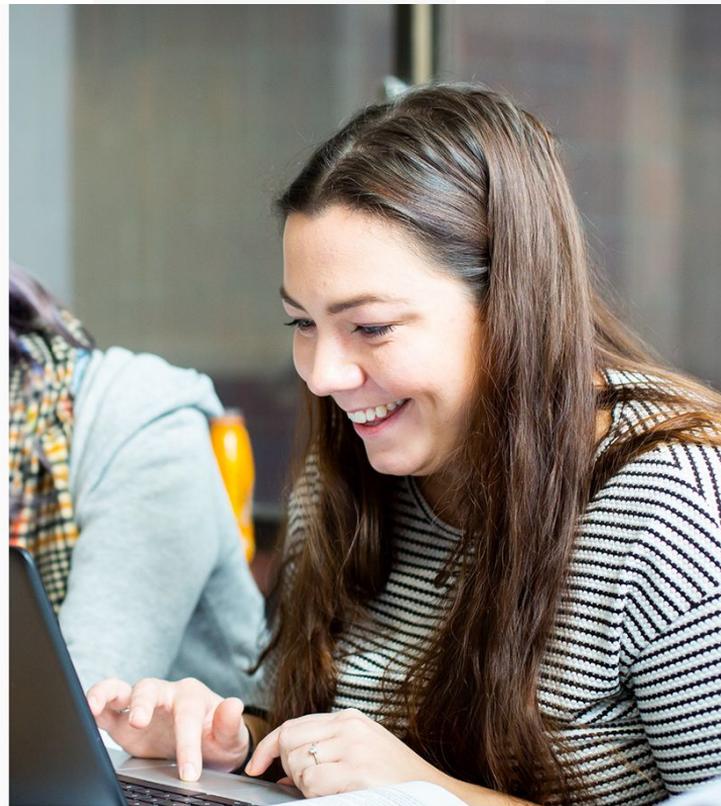
Supporting your young person into Higher Education

Thinking points

- What are the benefits of pursuing Higher Education?
- What options are available for my young person?
- What can I do to support them?
- How will we afford it?
- Where will they live?
- What support will they receive?

Higher Education vs Further Education

- Further Education (FE): continued learning after GCSEs, BTECs or the age of 16.
- Higher Education (HE): continuation of study after the age of 18.



What are the benefits of pursuing Higher Education?

- Higher salaries
- More career options
- Build self confidence, independence and responsibility



The Higher Education journey

12-14
Year 8/9



Choose GCSE options.

Certain HE courses
require certain GCSEs

15-16
Year 11



Choose FE options (A Levels,
BTECs, apprenticeships).

Think about potential HE
courses - which FE course is
best?

16-17
Year 12



Begin FE/A levels

Consider HE in depth
- carry out research

17-18
Year 12/13



Apply to HE

Application may be via UCAS
or directly to employer (for
degree apprenticeship)

18+



Start HE

4 Some unis prefer certain A-levels



Helping your young person make choices

- Choosing a course
- Choosing a university
- Choosing where to live
- The bigger picture - wider interests and support



Choosing a course

- What do I enjoy?
- What are my strengths/expected grades?
- Do I have a particular career path in mind?
- Would I prefer a course that includes work-based learning?
- How do I learn best?

Course options

Can study at:

- Universities
- Colleges
- Specialist institutions - eg Art Schools
- Distance Learning - The Open University

Qualifications include:

- Bachelor Degree (eg BA (Hons), BSc (Hons), LLB)
- Diplomas (eg HNCs and HNDs)
- Foundation Year
- Foundation Degrees and Top-up Degrees
- (Can also do a sandwich years/courses)

Choosing where to live

Living at home

- What is the commute like?
- Travel costs
- How will I make time for extracurricular activities and socialising?

Living away from home

- Student accommodation or private housing?
- Specific requirements e.g. own bathroom
- Budget

What support is available?

- Counselling and mental health support
- Additional learning support
- Financial support
- Learning resource centre



Key dates

Year 12

Mar–Apr

- Start researching university Open Days, Summer Schools, Taster Days etc.
- Apply for work experience

May–Aug

- Sit your practice exams or AS exams if your school or college does them
- Attend university Open Days, Summer programmes etc.
- Gain some work experience

Year 13

September

- Settle into Year 13
- Start drafting your personal statement and UCAS application
- Last chance for Open Days

October

- Mid-October is the deadline for applying for Oxford and Cambridge and for most courses in Medicine, Veterinary Medicine and Dentistry via UCAS

January

- Mid-January is the deadline for applying for most university courses via UCAS. You can choose up to five courses

Feb–Mar

- Attend offer holder days and/or interviews
- UCAS Extra opens in February
- Apply for Student Finance
- Review your responses – you should hear back from all your choices by the end of March

Apr–Jun

- Confirm your choices by the beginning of May
- The deadline for Student Finance is the end of May
- Revise and take your exams

Jul–Aug

- IB results arrive at the beginning of July
- A level results arrive mid-August
- Accept your offer
- OR go into Adjustment or Clearing

UCAS

- Platform everyone uses to apply to university
- Useful information on post-18 options and making applications
- Deadline for applications is mid January
- Offers are usually conditional until results day



How will we afford it?



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Tuition Fee Loan

Covers cost of your
degree

Maintenance Loan

Covers living costs e.g. rent,
transport, food

Your young person's
student Finance

Maintenance Loans - what could I be entitled to?

Student circumstance	Entitlement (2021-22)
Living at home	Up to £7,987
Living away from home	Up to £9,488
Living away from home in London	Up to £12,382
Studying abroad	Up to £10,866

Additional Financial Support

- Full-time students from low income households
- Disabled Students' Allowance (DSA)
- Parents' Learning Allowance
- Childcare Grant
- Adult Dependants' Grant



Repayments



Student loan repayments are deducted from your salary if you're earning over £27,295 per year.

If your income falls below this, payments will stop.

All remaining balance is wiped after 30 years

Useful sites

- UCAS website
- nationalcareers.service.gov.uk
- www.gov.uk/student-finance
- Student Finance calculator



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