

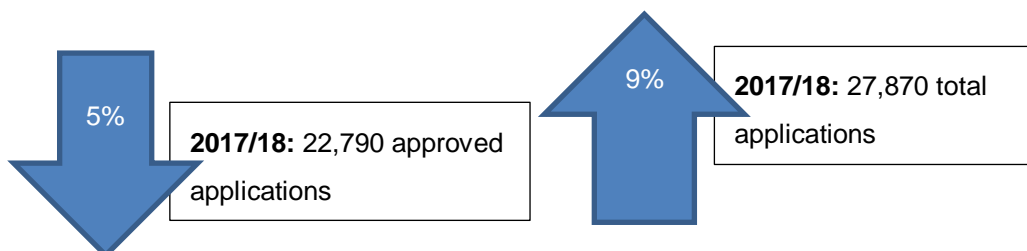
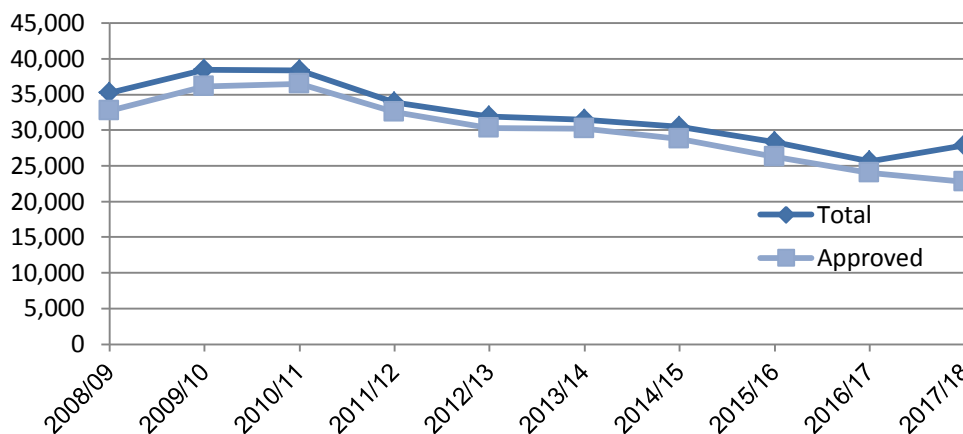


Education Maintenance Allowances Awarded in Wales, 2017/18

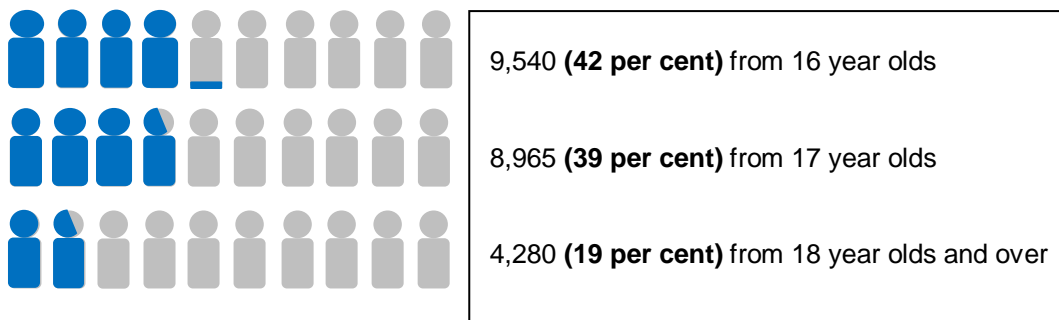
26 September 2018
SFR 83/2018

The number of approvals have shown a downward trend since 2010/11 and this is to be expected demographically (see section “Policy and operational context”) and in the context of thresholds (frozen since 2011/12, though some continuing students benefited from older thresholds until 2012/13). Total applications followed the same trend until this year, when there was a rise, though the downward trend in approvals continued.

Chart 1: Trends in EMA applications and approvals by academic year



- 22,790 (82 per cent) of applications received were approved, 905 (3 per cent) were rejected and 910 (3 per cent) were incomplete.



- 10,965 (48 per cent) of approved applications were from first year claimants.

About this bulletin

The data included here are obtained from Student Loans Company (SLC). Unless otherwise stated, figures are for the 2017/18 academic year, at the end of August 2018.

In this bulletin

EMA Awarded by:

Work stage	2
Household income threshold	3
Age	3
Learning centre type	4
Gender	4
Year of claimant	5
Notes	6
Key quality information	9
Further details	11

Policy and operational context

Education Maintenance Allowance (EMA) is a scheme providing young people who wish to continue in education after school leaving age with an incentive to earn awards through good attendance and achieving agreed objectives. [Changes to this scheme](#) were introduced from September 2011.

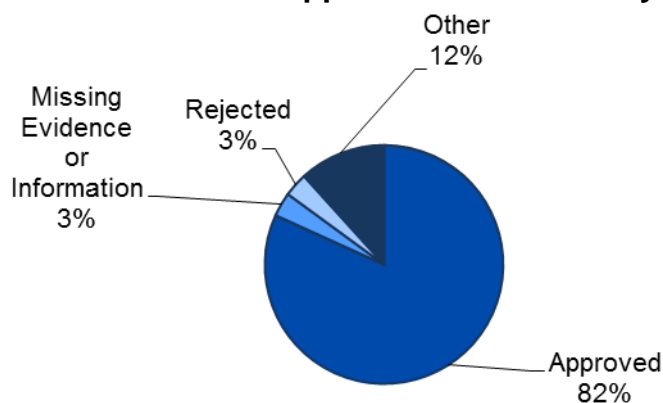
Trends in applications and approvals for EMA provided in this release should be considered against the context of trends in the eligible cohort (of mainly 16 to 18 year olds), their participation in education and training, and their household income levels (since EMA is means-tested). In general, demographic trends have shown a decline in this age cohort since mid-2008. The Lifelong Learning Wales Record (LLWR) August 2017 pupil projections provides the following estimates for 16-18 year olds starting at maintained schools or FE:

2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
64,190	60,845	59,030	57,790	57,700	58,785	60,465

This suggests that numbers will continue to fall until 2019/20. Note that these projections are for Further Education Institutions and maintained secondary and special schools, counting full time students with at least a 10 week expected duration. Independent schools are excluded as they are not available on the same basis, but for context their 16-19+ numbers were 1,640 in 2015/16 and 2,050 in 2016/17.

EMA applications received by current work stage

Chart 2: Total EMA applications received by current work stage (a)



As at 31st August 2018, 82 per cent of applications received had been approved and 3 per cent had been rejected. 3 per cent were incomplete (either 'missing information' such as no date of birth included or 'missing evidence' such as no birth certificate attached). The 'Other' category this year is mostly failed assessments.

(a) Due to rounding percentages may not sum to 100.

Table 1: EMA applications by current work stage (a)

Application current work stage	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Approved	30,180	28,770	26,245	24,025	22,790
<i>of which received at least one payment</i>	29,695	28,365	25,820	23,650	22,435
Rejected	825	845	1,020	815	905
Incomplete (b)	445	670	1,030	780	910
Other (c)	35	175	30	15	3,265
Total	31,480	30,465	28,330	25,635	27,870
<i>of which are renewals (d)</i>	15,660	16,160	14,840	13,190	15,885

Source: Student Loans Company

(a) As at 31st August in the year

(b) These include applications that have "missing information" (e.g. no date of birth included) or "missing evidence" (e.g. no birth certificate attached)

(c) These include applications that are in one of the following workstages: assessed; awaiting rejection; data capture incomplete; failed assessment; validated; verified (as defined by SLC)

(d) Applicants who also applied for an allowance in previous academic year

Approved EMA applications by household income threshold

Table 2: Approved EMA applications for a £30 award by household income threshold (a)

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Household threshold level					
£0 to £20,817	21,840	21,065	19,780	19,445	17,575
£0 to £23,077	8,340	7,690	6,465	4,585	5,210
Unknown	0	10	0	0	0
Total	30,180	28,770	26,245	24,030	22,790

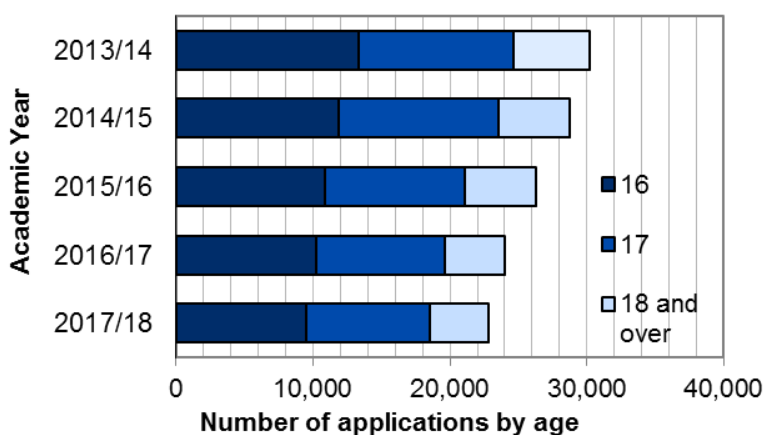
Source: Student Loans Company

(a) Figures as at 31 August

There are two different household income thresholds, which are based on the student's family circumstances. See [Notes](#) page for more information about household income criteria.

In 2017/18, the numbers approved using the lower threshold fell by 1,870 (9.6 per cent), whereas the number approved from the higher threshold increased by 625 (13.6 per cent).

Approved EMA applications by age

Chart 3: Approved EMA applications by age (a)(b)(a) Figures as at 31st August

(b) Data include 19 year olds who are eligible due to exceptional circumstances

42 per cent of all approved applications were from 16 year olds in 2017/18.

39 per cent of all approved applications were from 17 year olds in 2017/18.

The remaining 19 per cent of approved applications were from 18 and over in 2017/18. This age profile has been quite consistent in recent years.

Relating this data to the LLWR data referred to in 'Policy and operational context', about a half of 18 year old learners received EMA whilst about 40 per cent of 16 and 17 year olds received EMA.

Approved EMA applications by learning centre type

Table 3: Approved EMA applications by age, learning centre type, gender and age (a)

	2016/17 (b)				2017/18 (c)			
	16	17	18+	Total	16	17	18+	Total
Further Education College:	6,600	6,430	4,025	17,060	6,360	6,275	3,865	16,495
Males	3,370	3,170	2,045	8,585	3,310	3,160	1,905	8,375
Females	3,230	3,260	1,980	8,470	3,045	3,115	1,960	8,125
Secondary School:	3,375	2,760	255	6,385	2,990	2,470	265	5,725
Males	1,490	1,185	125	2,795	1,345	1,030	115	2,490
Females	1,885	1,575	130	3,585	1,650	1,440	145	3,235
Other Learning Centre:	220	215	150	585	195	225	150	570
Males	150	150	100	400	125	155	105	385
Females	70	70	45	185	65	70	45	185
All Learning Centres:	10,195	9,405	4,425	24,025	9,540	8,965	4,280	22,790
Males	5,005	4,500	2,275	11,785	4,780	4,340	2,125	11,250
Females	5,185	4,905	2,155	12,245	4,760	4,625	2,155	11,540

Source: Student Loans Company

(a) Age at start of academic year

(b) As at 31st August 2017. Includes 19 year olds (see notes for explanation)

(c) As at 31st August 2018. Includes 19 year olds (see notes for explanation)

16,495 students attending further education colleges had their applications approved. These accounted for 72 per cent of all approved applications.

5,725 students attending secondary schools had their applications approved, accounting for 25 per cent of all approved applications.

The remaining 3 per cent of approved applications were for students attending other learning centres¹.

Approved EMA applications by gender

Table 4: Approved EMA applications by gender and academic year (a) (b)

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
All Learning Centres:	30,180	28,770	26,245	24,025	22,790
Males	14,500	14,040	12,830	11,785	11,250
Females	15,680	14,730	13,415	12,245	11,540

Source: Student Loans Company

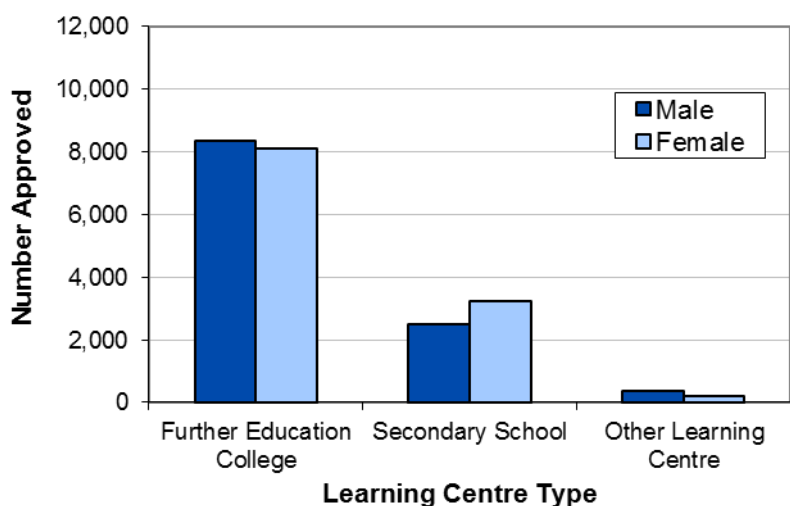
(a) Figures as at 31st August

(b) Data include 19 year olds who are eligible due to exceptional circumstance

Just over half of all EMA applications are from females. Since 2013/14 the percentage of applications from females has fallen slightly from 52.0 per cent to 50.6 per cent in 2017/18.

¹ "Other learning centres" comprises of Special schools, Independent schools and Grammar schools.

Chart 4: Approved EMA applications by learning centre type and gender, 2017/18 (a)



There were similar proportions of approved applications from males and females in further education colleges, but there were more females in secondary schools (56 per cent). 570 approved applications were from students attending other learning centres, more than two thirds of which were from males.

(a) "Other learning centres" comprises of Special schools, Independent schools and Grammar schools.

Approved EMA applications by year claiming EMA

Table 5: Approved EMA applications by year claiming EMA (a)

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Year claiming EMA:	30,180	28,770	26,245	24,025	22,790
First	15,140	13,415	12,295	11,645	10,965
Second	10,885	11,410	9,935	9,025	8,650
Third	4,150	3,940	4,005	3,360	3,170
Fourth	*	10	10	0	*

Source: Student Loans Company

(a) Figures as at 31st August

In 2017/18, 10,965 applications (48 per cent) of approved applications were from first year claimants.

Notes

1. EMA eligibility criteria

A student has a general entitlement to receive EMA if:

Student criteria

- He/she is aged 16, 17 or 18 years old² on 31st August at the start of the academic year.
- He/she has a bank or building society current account.
- He/she meets the nationality/residency criteria.

Course criteria

- He/she is studying full-time at a school; or studying at least 12 guided hours a week at a recognised further education institution.
- He/she is studying an academic or vocational course up to and including level 3. Eligible academic or vocational course include GCSEs, A-Levels, BTECs, NVQs, GNVQs and Basic Skills courses.
- He/she is studying an eligible course that lasts at least 10 weeks.

Household income criteria

- Evidence of household income in the prior tax year determines whether a student will be eligible for an EMA.
- Students new to EMA may qualify for an award of £30 per week. There are two different household income thresholds, which are based on the student's family circumstances. Students will not be able to receive EMA if their household income is above the threshold levels.

Family circumstances	Household income threshold
You are the only dependant child in the household	£0 - £20,817
You have one or more dependants aged 16 or under in the household	£0 - £23,077
You have one or more dependants aged 20 or under in full-time education or training and eligible for child benefit in the household	£0 - £23,077

2. Data source

EMA applications and payments are administered by the [Student Loans Company](#) (SLC). Data held on EMA students is entered by SLC staff onto an administrative database for the purpose of assessing and paying EMA to students. This data is also stored in a management information data warehouse for the purpose of management reporting, operational performance reporting, audit of processes, statistics, future policy planning and forecasting.

Data collection

The data in this release were collected via the SLC management information system and were extracted on 4th September 2018. All information is based on applications received by 31st August 2018.

² Entitlement may be extended to 19 and 20 year olds if they have not already received 3 years of EMA.

Validation and verification

Processes and systems which enable customer and application assessment data to be held electronically are subject to periodic audit and integrity checks. SLC Internal Audit ensures that the processes governing data entry and application assessment are adhered to. Data integrity validation rules are used to identify and correct errors in data. Management Information extracted from SLC systems are subject to quality assurances prior to distribution: statisticians within the Welsh Government review the data and query any anomalies with the SLC before tables are published.

Publication

Once the data has been finalised, the release is compiled and the key points and commentary are drafted. The release is independently checked and a final sense check is carried out by the relevant statistician prior to publication on the website.

Disclosure control and confidentiality

All the figures are rounded to the nearest 5 for confidentiality. Where figures have been rounded there may be an apparent discrepancy between the sum of the constituent items and the total.

The following symbols are used in the tables:

- the data item is not exactly zero, but is less than half the final digit shown.
- . the data item is not applicable.
- .. the data item is not available.
- * the data item is disclosive or not sufficiently robust for publication.

3. Definitions

3.1 Change in applicant circumstances

The data represented in this release refer to applicants' most recent learning agreement. Therefore, if an applicant has attended more than one type of learning centre or has received different values of weekly payments, to avoid double-counting, they are only included under their most recent status.

4. Equal opportunities

10,124 Equal Opportunities monitoring forms were received in 2017/18, which equates to 36 per cent of all applications received. It is not known whether these applications have been approved, rejected or are currently being processed since the data are disassociated from the application process, and not all forms were fully completed.

The data as at 3rd September 2018 show that, of the applications for which an equal opportunities form was completed:

- 8 per cent classed themselves as disabled;
- 91 per cent classed their ethnicity as white;
- 7 per cent made up the groups who were of mixed race, Asian or British Asian and 'Chinese or other ethnic origin'; and
- 2 per cent said they were 'Black or British Black'.

Key Quality Information

This section provides a summary of information on this output against five dimensions of quality: Relevance, Accuracy, Timeliness and Punctuality, Accessibility and Clarity, Comparability and Coherence.

Relevance

The statistics are used both within and outside the Welsh Government to monitor educational trends and as a baseline for further analysis of the underlying data. Some of the key users are:

- Ministers and the Members Research Service in the National Assembly for Wales;
- officials in the Welsh Government;
- other government departments;
- Further Education Institutions, Work-Based Learning providers, schools and local authorities;
- Wales Audit Office;
- students, researchers, academics and universities; and
- individual citizens, private companies, and the media.

These statistics are used in a variety of ways. Some examples of these are:

- advice to Ministers;
- to inform and evaluate the education policy-making process in Wales; and
- to forecast future expenditure of student support schemes in Wales.

Accuracy

Statisticians within the Welsh Government review the data and query any anomalies with the Student Loans Company before tables are published. The figures in this release reflect the final position as at the end of the 2017/18 academic year (31st August 2018), and are correct as at 4th September 2018.

Looking at previous years' data, it is possible to estimate how close provisional data are to final data. Below is a table showing the percentage increase/decrease seen between each month's update of approved applications, compared with final (end of August) figures, published in September:

Percentage change in the number of approved applications between provisional data (as at end of stated month) and final data (as at end of August)

Academic year	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
2010/11	4.3%	2.6%	1.5%	0.8%	0.4%	1.0%	0.7%	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%
2011/12	2.1%	0.4%	-0.2%	-0.6%	-0.8%	-0.5%	-0.6%	-0.4%	0.0%	0.0%
2012/13	2.4%	1.1%	0.5%	0.1%	-0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2013/14	3.6%	1.6%	0.7%	0.5%	0.2%	-0.2%	-0.3%	-0.2%	0.0%	0.0%
2014/15	4.3%	2.0%	0.9%	0.7%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
2015/16	7.5%	3.5%	1.7%	1.2%	0.4%	0.0%	-0.1%	-0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
2016/17	8.4%	3.6%	1.4%	0.6%	0.1%	-0.2%	-0.4%	-0.5%	0.1%	0.0%
2017/18	3.9%	1.8%	0.5%	0.4%	-0.1%	-0.3%	-0.6%	-0.5%	0.1%	0.0%

Timeliness and punctuality

For academic year 2017/18, the first monthly publication on the number of EMA applications was released in December 2017, relating to applications up until the end of November 2017. Monthly updates during a given academic year are published as soon as possible on [StatsWales](#), a few weeks following the end of a given month, and according to a planned and pre-announced series of publication dates. Data in this release refers to final 2017/18 data.

Accessibility and clarity

This statistical release is pre-announced and then published on the Statistics section of the Welsh Government website. It is accompanied by more detailed tables on StatsWales, a free to use service that allows visitors to view, manipulate, create and download data.

Comparability and coherence

Exceptionally, a student may continue to be eligible for EMA at 19 years of age. These are the approximate numbers of such students in recent years:

2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
310	275	210	250	285	275	255

Data for 2011/12 onwards will only be comparable with previous years' data from November onwards. This is due to a change in the Student Loans Company's procedure for renewing applications for existing students, which first came into affect in academic year 2010/11.

There can be a drop in approved EMA applications, often in the Spring of the academic year. This is due to the annual exercise carried out by SLC to sample check a proportion of those returning EMA applicants who have chosen to self certify their income and assess the application against the applicants' previous years income evidence. If the applicant later fails to provide evidence of household income (if requested) then they will be assumed to no longer be eligible for support.

From academic year 2011/12, students new to EMA can only qualify for an award of £30 per week, depending on household income. There had previously been students able to receive £10 or £20 per week. 2012/13 had been the final year that such awards were given, to returning students only. Such lower awards no longer feature.

Northern Ireland and Scotland have their own EMA schemes. The EMA scheme in England has been cancelled and has been closed to new applicants since 1st January 2011. This scheme has been replaced by a £180m [bursary scheme](#) which focuses on students from less wealthy households.

National Statistics status

The [United Kingdom Statistics Authority](#) has designated these statistics as National Statistics, in accordance with the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007 and signifying compliance with the [Code of Practice for Statistics](#).

National Statistics status means that official statistics meet the highest standards of trustworthiness, quality and public value.

All official statistics should comply with all aspects of the Code of Practice for Statistics. They are awarded National Statistics status following an assessment by the UK Statistics Authority's regulatory arm. The Authority considers whether the statistics meet the highest standards of Code compliance, including the value they add to public decisions and debate.

It is Welsh Government's responsibility to maintain compliance with the standards expected of National Statistics. If we become concerned about whether these statistics are still meeting the appropriate standards, we will discuss any concerns with the Authority promptly. National Statistics status can be removed at any point when the highest standards are not maintained, and reinstated when standards are restored.

Well-being of Future Generations Act

The Well-being of Future Generations Act 2015 is about improving the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales. The Act puts in place seven well-being goals for Wales. These are for a more equal, prosperous, resilient, healthier and globally responsible Wales, with cohesive communities and a vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language. Under section (10)(1) of the Act, the Welsh Ministers must (a) publish indicators ("national indicators") that must be applied for the purpose of measuring progress towards the achievement of the Well-being goals, and (b) lay a copy of the national indicators before the National Assembly. The 46 national indicators were laid in March 2016.

Information on the indicators, along with narratives for each of the well-being goals and associated technical information is available in the [Well-being of Wales report](#).

Further information on the [Well-being of Future Generations \(Wales\) Act 2015](#).

The statistics included in this release could also provide supporting narrative to the national indicators and be used by public services boards in relation to their local well-being assessments and local well-being plans.

Further details

This release is available at: <http://gov.wales/statistics-and-research/ema-awarded-wales/?lang=en>

Comparable monthly data and further detailed information on EMA applications can be found on [StatsWales](#).

Further information about the EMA scheme can be found on the [Student Finance Wales website](#).

Related articles

The [Scottish Government](#) publish statistics on recipients of EMA.

[Statistical Releases on other strands of student support in Wales](#).

List of tables and data items provided on StatsWales

- i. [Cumulative totals of applications for EMA by academic year and work stage](#)
([Chart 1](#) and [Chart 2](#))
- ii. [Approved applications by LEA and type of award](#)
- iii. [Approved applications by learning centre type, gender and type of award](#)
([Table 3](#) and [Table 4](#) and [Chart 4](#). *Type of award is £30 for recent years.*)

Next update

The next update to this Statistical First Release will be September 2019.

The next update to the StatsWales table on cumulative applications, covering November 2018 EMA data, will be on 19th December 2018.

We want your feedback

We welcome any feedback on any aspect of these statistics which can be provided by email to post16ed.stats@gov.wales

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