

## **CASE STUDIES**

*Student A* did not budget when he got his loan, grant and bursary. By the end of the academic year he owed £1650 for his accommodation. He applied for financial support, but was refused help because he had chosen to not pay his rent in favour of optional study trips and other recreational activities. It was suggested that *Student A* should seek paid employment over the summer and aim to budget realistically for the next academic year.

*Student B* applied for financial support to assist her with additional childcare costs because one of her lectures was changed and meant she needed to attend University more frequently. This student received a contribution to the additional costs of childcare as she could not have foreseen this change in scheduling.

*Student C* lived locally, had a child in full time school and a partner working full time. They were in receipt of Child Tax Credits and had no childcare costs. She did not receive an award as the family were in receipt of sufficient funds to cover their living expenses.

---

*Student A*, International student studying MEng in Electrical Engineering was coming to the end of the second year of her degree when she had the unfortunate news that her mother had passed away. Although worked to help support herself and her family were able to continue to provide funding for her living expenses she could not afford to travel home to be with her family for the funeral.

---

*Student A* was in his third year studying physics. He was assessed by his Local Authority as having a high household income, therefore he was not eligible for any grants and his parents were expected to contribute to his study. He applied for access to learning funds to cover a study trip to Tenerife, his application was rejected on the grounds that his department confirmed this was not a compulsory part of the course and if he wanted to do this trip he was expected to fund it himself.

*Student B* was a second year student studying medicine. She was assessed by her local authority as having a high household income, therefore she was not eligible for any grants and her parents were expected to contribute to her study. Having talked to Student Services she was advised to seek alternative accommodation because she was having difficulties with a troublesome flat mate. These were exceptional circumstances and due to the severity of her case, she received an award of £720.00 to cover the unexpected cost of changing accommodation.

*Student C* was a postgraduate student studying for a MA in Geography, he applied to the access to learning funds to pay for an additional course he had registered to do upon completion of his MA. The application was rejected due to the fact that the Access to Learning Funds cannot be used to support additional courses during or after students have graduated.

---

*Student A* is a third year student studying economics in receipt of a partial maintenance grant. While playing football he broke his leg and had to use crutches to get around. This made it difficult for him to get to his lectures and he had to take taxis. He was advised to apply to the Access to Learning Fund to get a reimbursement for these unforeseen costs. The student kept hold of his receipts as evidence which he supplied with his application. He was provided with a contribution to his additional costs.

*Student B* is a first year psychology student in receipt of a full maintenance grant and a full household income university bursary. Being a student from a low income background she receives no financial support from her family. She has a part-time job working 10 hours per week. Having applied to the access to learning fund she was awarded £500 that she used to support her study costs.

---

### **MYTH BUSTING**

YOU DO NOT NEED TO HAVE USED YOUR OVERDRAFT BEFORE YOU APPLY FOR FINANCIAL HELP

IF YOU WORK AND GET PAID YOU CAN STILL APPLY FOR FINANCIAL SUPPORT

JUST BECAUSE YOUR FLATMATES APPLICATION WAS SUCCESSFUL IT DOES NOT MEAN YOURS WILL BE