



## Student Loans Statistics: Average Repayment per year via HMRC

By Government Administration that funded the loan

- The increase in the average repayment amount is caused by income growth in the years after leaving HE. In the tax years from 2005-06 up to and including 2011-12 the income threshold was pegged at £15,000. Hence, it reduced in real terms so any increase in earnings in real terms would lead to increased repayments. In tax year 2012-13 the income threshold was increased to £15,795 leading to a drop in the average repayment amount. It was increased again in 2013-14 to £16,365. For later years there will be downward pressure on the average as borrowers start to fully repay or move to Direct Debit in order to complete repayment without over-repaying. At the point they fully repay or move to Direct Debit they are more likely to be repaying at a level above the average of those left in the cohort at that point.
- Figures taken from Table 4A (iii) of the individual publications (rounded to nearest £10)

Financial Year	Average Repayment via HMRC										
	2009-10	2010-11	2012-13	2013-14	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
England	£ 830	£ 870	£ 890	£ 870	£ 870	£ 880	£ 910	£ 920	£ 950	£ 980	£ 930
Wales	£ 730	£ 770	£ 790	£ 770	£ 780	£ 780	£ 800	£ 800	£ 820	£ 840	£ 800
Northern Ireland	£ 740	£ 780	£ 800	£ 780	£ 780	£ 790	£ 800	£ 810	£ 840	£ 860	£ 840
Scotland	£ 640	£ 670	£ 700	£ 680	£ 680	£ 680	£ 670	£ 650	£ 650	£ 660	£ 660

Source: Student Loans Company