

Where does our money come from and what is it spent on?

Please find below details of the categories we use to describe the university's income. The infographics on the webpage cover the 2019-20 academic year. The chart below shows a comparison between the 2018-19 and 2019-20 academic years.

Income

Tuition fees

These funds represent fees charged to students for the programme they are undertaking. Different fees are charged depending on the level of study, subject and residency. However, the fee that a university can charge to an undergraduate who is classified as Home/EU, is capped by government policy.

Research grants and contracts

This income represents funding received from various research councils and other external funding bodies including research funding from the European Union.

Funding body grants

The OfS distributes public money for higher education to universities and colleges in England.

The OfS funding supports:

- Areas where teaching costs are particularly high.
- Particular policy areas and government priorities (such as promoting equal opportunities).

The amount we receive for teaching is determined by the number of Home/EU students enrolled and the types of subject they study.

However, OfS grants to the universities do not fully meet their costs: they make only a contribution towards teaching.

Research funding is currently based on the Research Excellence Framework (REF) from 2014 which reviews the quality of our work. Research and knowledge exchange funding is provided by Research England.

Other income

This income represents money from residences, catering, conferences and other services that the university offers to students, staff and the public.

Endowment and investment income

This mainly represents income generated from the investment of money or other financial assets that have been bestowed on the university. This includes any trusts and foundations.

The chart below shows the university's income for each category for this year and last year.

