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 2017-18 academic year. The charts below show comparisons between the 2016-17 and 2017-18 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 Higher Education Funding Council for England (HEFCE) distribute public money for higher education to universities and colleges in England.

HEFCE Funds support three priorities in higher education

- Learning, teaching and student choice
- Research
- Knowledge exchange with business and the wider community

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

Research funding is currently based on the Research Excellence Framework (REF) from 2014 which reviews the quality of our work.

However, HEFCE grants to the universities do not fully meet their costs: they make only a contribution towards teaching, research, knowledge exchange and related activities.
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.