

Please note that in the table below individuals are eligible to have both their bursary and fees paid unless it explicitly states otherwise.

Immigration status	Eligibility requirements
<p>UK nationals and those non UK nationals who hold settled status (other than through acquiring the right of permanent residence) on the first day of the first academic year of the course</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • be ordinarily resident in England on the first day of the first academic year of the course; and • have been ordinarily resident on the UK (or the Channel Islands or Isle of Man) throughout the three years immediately before the first day of the first academic year of their course; • their residence in the UK (or the Channel Islands or Isle of Man) must not during any part of the three year period referred to above, have been wholly or mainly for the purpose of receiving full-time education.
<p>Persons who hold settled status through having acquired the right of permanent residence in the UK. (Only applies to EEA and Swiss nationals and their family members)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • be ordinarily resident in England on the first day of the first academic year of the course; and • have been ordinarily resident on the UK (or the Channel Islands or Isle of Man) throughout the three years immediately before the first day of the first academic year of their course; • If the three year residence was wholly or mainly for the purpose of receiving full-time education, the individual must have been ordinarily resident in the territory comprising the European Economic Area and Switzerland immediately before the period of ordinary residence referred to above.
<p>EU nationals (including UK nationals) or those who are family members of EU nationals (including UK nationals) on the first day of the first academic year of the course</p>	<p>To be eligible for the payment of fees only students must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • have been ordinarily resident in the EEA or Switzerland throughout the three year period before the first day of the first academic year of their course; • whose residence in the EEA or Switzerland must not during any part of the three year period referred to above, have been wholly or mainly for the purpose of receiving full-time education (does not apply to temporary absence cases); • attending or undertaking a course in England.
<p>EU nationals (not UK nationals) on the first day of the first academic year of the course</p>	<p>To be eligible for both the bursary and payment of fees non UK EU national students must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • be ordinarily resident in England on the first day of the first academic year of the course; • have been ordinarily resident in the UK (or the Channel Islands or Isle of Man) throughout the five-year period immediately before the first day of the first academic year of their course; • If the five year residence was wholly or mainly for the purpose of receiving full-time education, the individual must have been ordinarily resident in the territory comprising the European Economic Area and Switzerland immediately before the period of ordinary residence referred to above.

<p>UK nationals and those settled in the UK but who have exercised a right of residence¹ elsewhere in the EEA.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • have been ordinarily resident in England and settled in the UK immediately before leaving the UK; • be ordinarily resident in the UK on the first day of the first academic year of the course; • have been ordinarily resident in the EEA or Switzerland throughout the three year period before the first day of the first academic year of their course; • If the three year residence was wholly or mainly for the purpose of receiving full-time education, the individual must have been ordinarily resident in the territory comprising the European Economic Area and Switzerland immediately before the period of ordinary residence referred to above.
<p>Persons who have been granted refugee status in the UK</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • be ordinarily resident in the UK (or the Channel Islands or Isle of Man) and have not ceased to be so since they were recognised as a refugee; and • be ordinarily resident in England on the first day of the first academic year of their course.
<p>The spouse or civil partner of a person with refugee status.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • have been the spouse or civil partner of the refugee on the date on which the refugee applied for asylum; • be ordinarily resident in the UK and have not ceased to be so since being given leave to enter or remain in the UK as the spouse or civil partner of the refugee; and • be ordinarily resident in the England on the first day of the first academic year of their course.
<p>The child or step-child of a person with refugee status.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • have been the child of the refugee or the child of the refugee's spouse or civil partner on the date the refugee made the application for asylum; • have been under 18 when the refugee applied for asylum; • be ordinarily resident in the UK (or the Channel Islands or Isle of Man) and have not ceased to be resident since being given leave to enter or remain in the UK; and • be ordinarily resident in the England on the first day of the first academic year of their course.
<p>Persons who have been granted humanitarian protection in the UK</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • be ordinarily resident in England on the first day of the first academic year of the course; and • have been ordinarily resident in the UK (or the Channel Islands or Isle of Man) throughout the three year period before the first day of the first academic year of the course.
<p>The spouse or civil partner of a person granted humanitarian protection in the UK</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • have been the spouse or civil partner of the person granted humanitarian protection on the date on which that person applied for asylum in the UK; • be ordinarily resident in England on the first day of the first academic year of the course; and • have been ordinarily resident in the UK (or the Channel Islands or Isle of Man) throughout the three year period before the first day of the first academic year of the course.

¹ A right of residence means a right pursuant to Article 7 of EU Directive 2004/38.

<p>The child or step-child of a person granted humanitarian protection in the UK.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • was the child of that person (or the child of a person who was the spouse or civil partner of the person granted humanitarian protection) on the date the person granted humanitarian protection applied for asylum; • have been under 18 on the parent or step-parent’s asylum application date; • be ordinarily resident in England on the first day of the first academic year of the • course; and • have been be ordinarily resident in the UK (or the Channel Islands or Isle of Man) throughout the three year period before the first day of the first academic year of the course.
<p>Individuals granted Stateless Leave</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • be ordinarily resident in England on the first day of the first academic year of the course; and • have been ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom (or the Channel Islands or Isle of Man) throughout the three-year period preceding the first day of the first academic year of their course.
<p>The spouse or civil partner of a person granted Stateless Leave</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • have been that person’s spouse or civil partner on the leave application date; • be ordinarily resident in England on the first day of the first academic year of the course; and • have been ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom (or the Channel Islands or Isle of Man) throughout the three-year period preceding the first day of the first academic year of the course.
<p>The child or step-child of a person who has been granted Stateless Leave</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • have been the child or stepchild of the person granted stateless leave on the leave application date; • have been under 18 on that date; • be ordinarily resident in England on the first day of the first academic year of the course; and • have been ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom (or the Channel Islands or Isle of Man) throughout the three-year period preceding the first day of the first academic year of the course.
<p>Persons granted section 67 (‘dubs’) leave or a dependent child of such a person who has “leave in line”²</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • be ordinarily resident in England on the first day of the first academic year of the course; and • has been ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom (or the Channel Islands or Isle of Man) throughout the three year period preceding the first day of the first academic year of the course and have not ceased to be resident since being given leave to enter or remain in the UK.

² Section 67 refers to section 67 of the Immigration Act 2016, and “leave in line” means leave granted under paragraph 352ZO of the immigration rules.

<p>Persons with Long Residence in the UK.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • be ordinarily resident in England; • have been ordinarily resident in the UK (or the Channel Islands or Isle of Man) throughout the three year period immediately preceding the first day of the first academic year of their course; • their residence in the UK and Islands must not during any part of the three year period referred to above, have been wholly or mainly for the purpose of receiving full-time education; • if aged under 18 years must have lived in the UK throughout the seven year period preceding the first day of the first academic year of the course; or • if aged 18 years or above have lived in the UK throughout either half their life or a period of twenty years.
<p>Persons who are EEA or Swiss migrant workers. Self-employed persons or frontier workers or frontier self-employed persons or a relevant family member</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • be ordinarily resident in England on the first day of the first academic year of their course; and • have been ordinarily resident in the territory comprising the EEA or Switzerland throughout the three year period before the first day of the first academic year of their course.
<p>Child of a former EEA migrant worker. (Must be the child of someone who was an EEA migrant worker in the UK and who has remained in this country in order to complete their studies)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • be ordinarily resident in England on the first day of the first academic year of their course; and • have been ordinarily resident in the territory comprising the EEA or Switzerland throughout the three year period before the first day of the first academic year of their course.
<p>Students who are the child of a Swiss National entitled to support in the UK by article 3(6) of annex 1 of the Swiss Agreement.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • be ordinarily resident in England on the first day of the first academic year of the course; and • have been ordinarily resident in the EEA or Switzerland throughout the three year period before the first day of the first academic year of their course; • their residence in the EEA or Switzerland must not during any part of the three year period referred to above, have been wholly or mainly for the purpose of receiving full-time education (does not apply to temporary absence cases).
<p>Students who are the child of a Turkish worker.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • be ordinarily resident in England on the first day of the first academic year of the course; and • have been ordinarily resident in the EEA, Switzerland or Turkey throughout the three year period before the first day of the first academic year of the course.

A person who is ordinarily resident in England, Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland the Channel Islands or Isle of Man, as a result of having moved from another of those areas for the purpose of undertaking—

(a) the current course; or

(b) a course which, disregarding any intervening vacation, the person undertook immediately before undertaking the current course is to be considered to be ordinarily resident in the place from which the person moved.

Periods of absence

When considering whether an applicant for support has been ordinarily resident throughout the prescribed three-year period preceding the start of the first academic year of a course, an exception is made where this condition cannot be satisfied because the applicant or a specified family member has been temporarily employed or absent abroad. This provides flexibility for people who are not able to meet the residence requirements but have not made a long-term decision to live outside the country.

Examples of temporary employment include:

- in the case of members of the regular naval, military or air forces of the Crown, any period which they serve outside the United Kingdom as members of such forces; and
- in the case of members of the regular armed forces of an EEA State or Switzerland, any period which they serve outside of the territory comprising the European Economic Area and Switzerland as members of such forces; and
- in the case of members of the regular armed forces of Turkey, any period which they serve outside of the territory comprising the European Economic Area, Switzerland and Turkey as members of such forces.

An assessment of whether an individual would meet the residency eligibility criteria can only be made at the time an application is made and is dependent upon their personal circumstances at that time. Eligibility for funding is based around evidence to establish that the applicant's absence was temporary and the individual had every intention to return to the UK.

If the applicant is successful with their application they would be asked to provide documentary evidence (e.g. copies of temporary contract documents etc) to support their declaration that their absence was temporary.