Page 1 of 7 **Survey Summary**



O Privacy O Contact Us O Logout

New Survey | My Surveys | List Management | My Account

Help Center

Thursday, December 14, 2006

Results Summary Show All Pages and Questions

Export...

Filter Results

To analyze a subset of your data, you can create one or more filters.

Add Filter...

Total: 161

Visible: 161

Share Results

Your results can be shared with others, without giving access to your account.

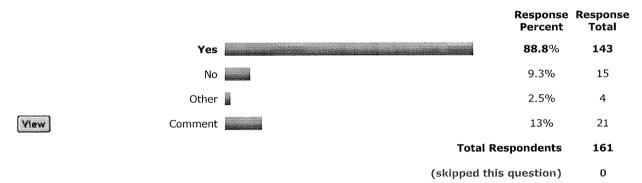
Configure...

Status: Enabled

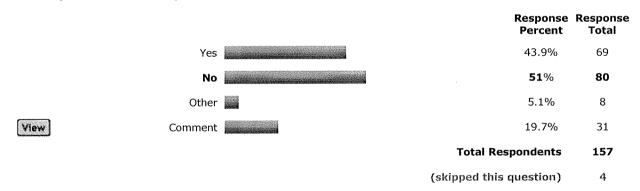
Reports: Summary and Detail

1. Questionnaire

1. Should the current scheme of grant aid be maintained?



2. Do you feel that readjustment of States and parental contributions are a way forward?

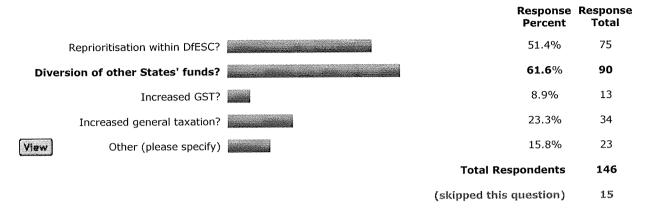


3. Should increased costs be met by increased States Expenditure?

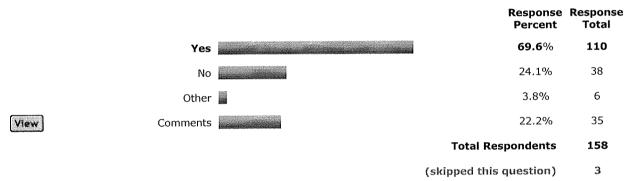
		Response Percent	Response Total
Ye		88.1%	140
V	0	5.7%	9
Othe	er 🚵	8.2%	13
View Commer	nt 📠 🙀	15.1%	24

Total Respondents	159
(skipped this question)	2

4. If so, should this be by (More than one answer possible)



5. Should maximum parental contribution occur when family income reaches e.g. £100,000 - reducing the gradient and thereby lessening pressure on middle earners?

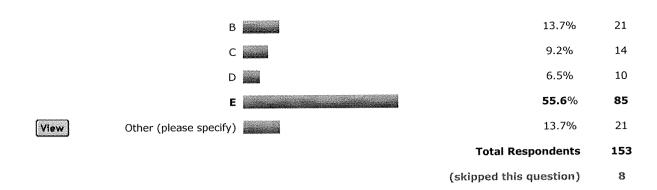


6. The maximum parental contribution has been raised from £10,000 to £11,711 (17%). A further increase to £12,120 is proposed. Should this be index linked in the future?

		Response Percent	Response Total
	Yes	63.9%	101
	No	25.3%	40
View	Other (please specify)	10.8%	17
		Total Respondents	158
		(skipped this question)	4

7. If adjustment of contributions is a way forward, which of the following would you support? a) Inc. maximum parental contribution to £12,120 and lowering point at which parents start to contribute to £16,500? b) Inc. maximum parental contribution to £12,120 and maintaining the the point at which parents start to contribute at £26,750? c) Inc. the maximum parental contribution to £12,120 and lowering the point at which parents start to contribute to £21,000? d) Passing on all increased costs to parents earning in excess of £76,000? e) Increasing States contributions to maintain the present maximum parental contributions at £11,711 and the point at which parental contributions start at £26,750?

	Response Percent	
A 🛔	1.3%	2



8. Should parent contributions be accommodated within tax calculations?



9. When assessing contributions should the Department/Comptroller of Income Tax consider disposable rather than gross income?



10. Are you in favour of containing cost through restricting student numbers?

			Response Percent	Response Total
	Yes		20.3%	32
	No		74.1%	117
View	Other (please specify)		5.7%	9
			Total Respondents	158
		(sl	kipped this question)	4

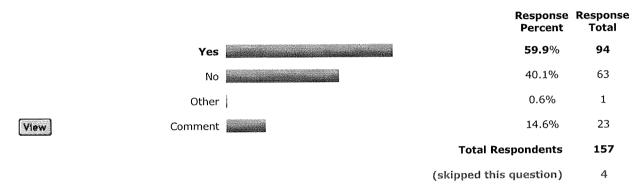
11. If so, would you prefer the restriction to be be based on: a) Student attainment? b) The strategic importance of the course to be followed?

	Response Percent	Response Total
Α	21.5%	28
В	14.6%	19

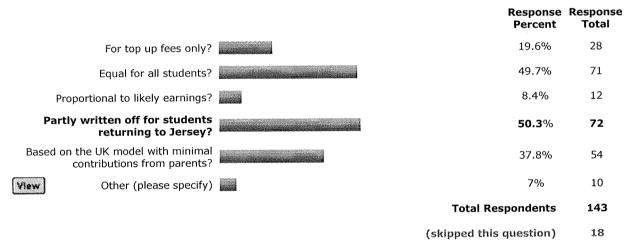
Survey Summary Page 4 of 7

	Not applicable	56.9%	74
View	Other (please specify)	6.9%	9
		Total Respondents	130
		(skipped this question)	32

12. Do you broadly support the notion of the introduction of a student loan?



13. If student loans are accepted as a way forward, should they be (More than one answer possible)



14. If student loans are accepted as a way forward, should parental contributions be reduced accordingly at all levels of parental income?

		Response Percent	Response Total
	Yes	69.9 %	102
	No	23.3%	34
View	Other (please specify)	6.8%	10
		Total Respondents	146
		(skipped this question)	16

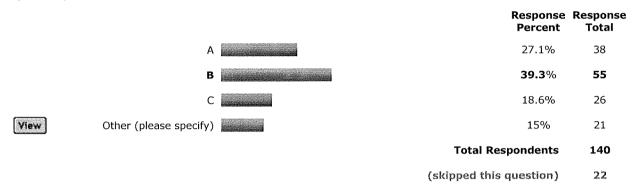
15. If student loans are accepted as a way forward, should parental contributions be increased for higher earners where students follow more expensive courses?

	Response Percent	Total
Yes	34.2%	51

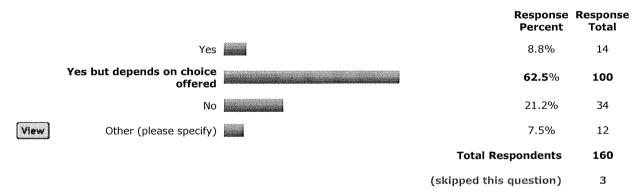
Survey Summary Page 5 of 7

	No	65.8 %	98
View	Other (please specify)	5.4%	8
		Total Respondents	149
		(skipped this question)	12

16. If student loans are accepted as a way forward, which option would you favour: a) A loan of £1,100 equating to a final (3 Year) student debt of £3,823? b) A loan of £2,500 equating to a final (3 Year) student debt of £8,689? c) A loan of £5,000 equating to a final (3 Year) student debt of £17,378?



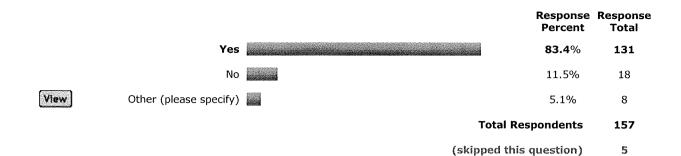
17. Do you believe that the creation of a consortium of universities offering fair tuition fee prices to local students would generally be appropriate for meeting the island's needs?



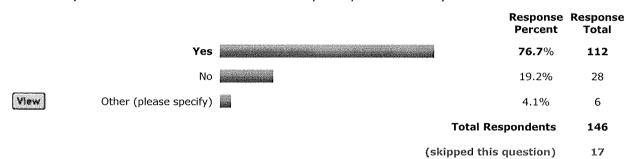
18. To what extent should the Minister seek to preserve fair support for: a) Postgraduate diplomas? b) Bursary payments to masters degree students? c) Jersey scholarships? d) Law conversion courses? e) Art foundation in the UK?

Response Total	V. high	High	No opinion	Low	V. low	
147	14% (20)	33% (48)	26% (38)	20% (30)	7% (11)	Α
147	13% (19)	35% (51)	24% (35)	21% (31)	7% (11)	В
144	10% (15)	44% (63)	27% (39)	11% (16)	8% (11)	С
146	7% (10)	24% (35)	25% (37)	28% (41)	16% (23)	D
146	5% (7)	16% (23)	25% (37)	29% (42)	25% (37)	E
145	spondents	Total Re				
16	question)	(skipped this				

19. Do you support the notion of broadening choice of institution and location of study?



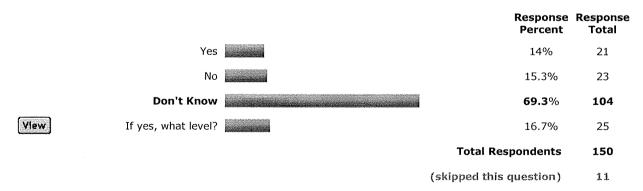
20. If so, should the level of support be proportional to the cost of living in the country chosen? (To avoid financial incentives to study away from the UK)



21. What are your views on providing fair support for families with more than one child who may seek to enter higher education? a) Should the present system of subsidy for children away at the same time remain? b) Should overall costs for families with the same number of children, irrespective of age differences, be the same?

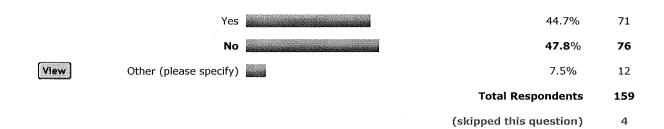
		Response Percent	Response Total
	A	55 %	82
	В	43.6%	65
View	Comments	11.4%	17
		Total Respondents	149
		(skipped this question)	12

22. Should the £500,000 capital assets figure be altered? If so, where should the level be set



23. Should the States continue to financially support students for the four years of a degree course in Scotland in instances where the same qualification can be obtained through three years of study elsewhere?

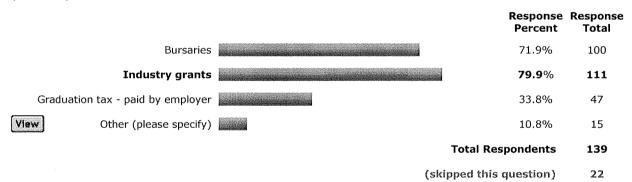
Response	Response
Percent	Total



24. How can the system of determining parental contribution be made more equitable in the case of parents living apart? Should the incomes of both biological parents be taken into account?



25. Should other means of student support be investigated? (More than one answer possible)



SurveyMonkey is Hiring! | Privacy Statement | Contact Us | Logout



New Survey My Surveys List Management My Account

Help Center



Friday, September 29, 2006

Open-Ended Results Detail

e e Back Export...

Filter Results

To analyze a subset of your data, you can create one or more filters.

Add Filter

Total: 160

Visible: 160

Share Results

Your results can be shared with others, without giving access to your account.

Configure...

Status: Enabled

Reports: Summary and Detail

Page Size: Show 25 per page

Displaying 1 - 21 of 21







Should the current scheme of grant aid be maintained?

- 1. Parents have contributed through their taxes to support this and when the students qualify they will do the same, surely its for the prosperity of the island
- 2. Use loans written off over 5 years on return to employment in Jersey
- 3. actually would lide to see fees paid for by the states regardless of income
- 4. Savings could be me made -see below and those earniong over R100k paying a higher contribution, over £150K even higher, over £200k etc
- 5. A full review is needed; open review
- 6. Best option
- 7. The island needs to encourage further education that includes postgraduate courses!
- Some form of grant aid should be maintained, but the current formula for calculating the parental contribution needs to change. Should be based on a % of gross income without a cap for higher earners
- 9. This is an investment in people not direct cost
- Difference between overseas & uk mainland fees paid by States for every student irrespective of parent's income
- 11. See comments to question 5 below.
- 12. further education benefits island as a whole esp in vocational courses
- 13. We need to maintain a grant aid scheme but there are some changes that should be made to it
- 14. It is unfair to urden children with debts at the beginning of their working life
- 15. It is not enough as it is: and the application and appeals process is both outdated and unhelpful
- 16. I accept that the current system is unsustainable. My concerns are that the system is fair to all and that graduates do not bear excessive debt burdens.
- 17. but with any scheme there is always room for imrpovement to ensure best use of limited resources
- 18. It is currently biased
- 19. This is not about parents. ALL students should have tuition fees paid loans available for the rest if required - then up to parents whether they paid all or part of subsistence
- 20. need to look in to the divorced parents situation
- 21. unfair on middle earners, inflationary, difficult to budget,

Page 1 of 2 Survey Detail



O Privacy O Contact Us O Logout

New Survey | My Surveys | List Management |

Help Center



Friday, September 29, 2006

Open-Ended Results Detail

ee Back Doors

Filter Results

Share Results

To analyze a subset of your data, you can create one or more filters. Your results can be shared with others, without giving access to your account.

Add Filter.

Total: 160

Configure...

Status: Enabled

Visible: 160

Reports: Summary and Detail

Page Size: Show 50 per page

Displaying 1 - 30 of 30



Go

Do you feel that readjustment of States and parental contributions are a way forward?

- 1. commitments e.g. to state school fees/music/sport cannot be immediately altered without grief!
- 2. i feel both parties should bear some of the increased clost
- 3. limited and planned over time to allow parents to save
- 4. Be careful not to penalise the wealth creators ho may hhose to relocate elsewhere
- 5. equal % increase on both parties
- 6. Family assets should have no reflection on what a university student needs or should do
- 7. Increases in taxation mainly hitting the middle earners will mean a lot of families will not be able to afford further education
- 8. The states must realise that they must contribute more parents are already under financial pressure and pay far more than their European counterparts
- 9. the states must be prepared to increase their contribution.
- 10. But middle income earners are going to be squeezed with new GSt, 20 means 20 etc so increases should be minimal
- 11. but add some student loan as well.
- 12. The upper threshold Of £85,000 or so is low when the cost of living in Jersey is so high. This will hit the family where, for example, both parents are teachers, nurses, or grade 10+ States' empolyees
- 13. This is part of a review
- 14. more from the States
- 15. Possibly, if the cap on contributions was removed, and more lower income households were required to contribute.
- 16. Tuition fees paid by the States loan for subsistence
- 17. Absent fathers should pay
- 18. readjustment of states spending toaccomodate any increase in fees if jersey is to maintain a professional long term workforce
- 19. subject to various limits
- 20. No because of the impact on middle income families.
- 21. This is only a thinly disguised way of getting rid of grants in the future

- 22. Only as a last resort, otherwise no.
- 23. A gentle increase in parental contibution, which can be budgetted for, and which is increased in line with inflamation, and perhaps decreasing the current lower point at which parents contribute
- 24. possibly if other options to contain/meet costs are not successful e.g. negotiate lower fees, courses abroad with lower fees etc
- 25. the states should pay more
- 26. It could be depending on the details of the scheme
- 27. That would depend on how they're readjusted
- 28. this will only increase the burden of costs on middle income families not the truly affluent, this produces a disincentive for university attendance
- 29. No. It should be about the student, not what the parents can afford. Maturer student's parents income is not taken into account they just get the grant based on their own income.
- 30. But only assuming they are matched

Page Size: Show 50 per page

Displaying 1 - 30 of 30







Go

SurveyMonkey is Hiring! | Privacy Statement | Contact Us | Logout



New Survey My Surveys List Management

Help Center



Friday, September 29, 2006



ee Back Export...

Filter Results

Share Results

To analyze a subset of your data, you can create one or more filters. Your results can be shared with others, without giving access to your account.

Add Filter...

Total: 160

Open-Ended Results Detail

Configure...

Status: Enabled

Visible: 160

Reports: Summary and Detail

Displaying 1 - 23 of 23







Page Size: Show 25 per page

Should increased costs be met by increased States Expenditure?

- 1. additionally interest free student loans see uk model could be included
- 2. within reason
- 3. Partially
- 4. in part appropriate that parental proportion increases as well
- 5. as a % of their budget they are not talking about vast amounts
- 6. jersey parents are already contributing nore than anyone else in Europe.
- 7. It's a long-term investment in the island's future
- 8. Partly
- 9. University students are the foundation of the next Island managers.
- 10. And household income contirbution offset
- 11. not sure
- 12. Partially
- 13. most definitely
- 14. benefit to island as a whole
- 15. partly states, partly student loans
- 16. We are paying more tax and will be contributing further through GST
- **17.** some
- 18. in part but contribution from other sources should also be reviewed
- 19. By increasing max parental limit and intro of loans
- 20. cost of living increaes by States
- 21. The Island as a whole will benefit from this expenditure. Parents will not.
- 22. although consideration to a system of student loans
- 23. the returning students will pay higher taxes to compensate

Page Size: Show 25 per page 👺

Displaying 1 - 23 of 23









- 22. Savings made from review of current system
- 23. Dipping into the excess funds made every year by the states through over taxation

Page Size: Show 25 per page

Displaying 1 - 23 of 23

Go

SurveyMonkey is Hiring! | Privacy Statement | Contact Us | Logout



New Survey My Surveys List Management My Account

Help Center



Friday, September 29, 2006

Open-Ended Results Detail

<< Back Expert...

Filter Results

To analyze a subset of your data, you can create one or more filters.

Add Filter.

Total: 160

Visible: 160

Share Results

Your results can be shared with others, without giving access to your account.

Configure...

Status: Enabled

Reports: Summary and Detail

Page Size: Show 25 per page

Displaying 1 - 23 of 23

If so, should this be by (More than one answer possible)

- 1. Setting up a University in Jersey/Guernsey for some core/popular subjects
- 2. reduction in non essential states spending
- spending on nursery education is unwarrented this coud be left tot he private sector allowing funds to be made available for higher education
- 4. Reduction of States services and employee numbers
- 5. Adjust tax allowances
- 6. All sub departments of ESC are in competition for funds. However, there does seem to be a disproportionate amount given to Sport, for example, in supporting Island Games teams.
- 7. Not through yet further taxation
- Restrict capital expenditure no more new school follies
- 9. states savings
- 10. Possibly by a training levy
- 11. The new GST should cover the increased University costs
- 12. introduce loans
- 13. Perhaps ensuring that those with the very highest incomes pay a more appropriate amount towards their children's education fees.
- 14. A tax on businesses who recruit graduates.
- 15. States stopping unecessary spending
- 16. Spend less monry on useless consultants for projects that we know the answers to in the Island would be one answer
- 17. a dedicated further education fund (like the 'rainy day' fund) setup and maintained by the states for the sole purpose of properly funding further education
- 18. decrease housing benefits
- 19. Tax benefits associated with children have been eroded by inflation. People with children are paying proportionately more in comparison with 20 years ago.
- **20.** did we really need to resurface queens road?
- 21. it would be a matter of pence if added to taxation



Home New Survey My Surveys List Management

Help Center



Friday, September 29, 2006

Open-Ended Results Detail

<< Back Expert

Filter Results

Share Results

To analyze a subset of your data, you can create one or more filters. Your results can be shared with others, without giving access to your account.

Add Filter...

Total: 160 Visible: 160

Configure...

Status: Enabled

Reports: Summary and Detail

Page Size: Show 50 per page

Displaying 1 - 33 of 33





Should maximum parental contribution occur when family income reaches e.g. £100,000 reducing the gradient and thereby lessening pressure on middle earners?

- 1. higher earners should contribute more so that lower middle earners ie 65-90 thousand pound income do not pay the max percentage eg c%16-18 of income
- 2. it needs to be higher than this
- 3. people on or over£100,000 have commitments in place, do not presume that they have large amounts of disposable income. no time is being allowed for long time financial planning
- must keep the cap for all earners.
- there should be bands £100-£150, £150-£200, £200-£250. Should be based on both parents income if divorced
- 6. reduce gradient but those with large disposable income over £100,000 should pay more
- 7. Yes and this figure should be index linked for future
- education to primary degree level should be free to all
- There should be no maximum parental contribution. Contributions should be set at say 2.5% for incomes up to 25k, 5% between 25-40K and 10% for over 40K
- 10. All students should be treated equally it should not be about parental income
- 11. Higher income thressfold, higher max parental contribution
- 12. Tax Deductible
- 13. The upper income level should be higher
- Fees should be universal (based on the course chosen) the same for all students. Lower income students (based on family income/capital) should be offered non-interest bearing loans for support.
- 15. depending on number of children in 100k household. if 3 children are at uni this would put a huge strain even on 100k+ households
- 16. This does not take into account other factors eg other children
- 17. no maximum contribution if you earn £1M then you should fully pay for your childs uni fees
- 18. The impact on middle income earners is phenomenal I have no idea how I will find the £11,711 when my son goes to university in 2 years time.
- 19. i might be reading this incorrectly, but I don't see how capping the parental contribution will reduce pressure on middle earners.
- 20. Effectively this is means testing and all limits should be removed so that there is a level playing field

for all.

- 21. If implemented, this does seem fare
- 22. possibly but the assets limit of £500,000 should be lowered
- 23. the middle earners pay considerably more of their income than higher earners the system should be on a continual sliding scale up to 250,000
- 24. Having a maximum limit is unfair on lower earners
- 25. no maximum income
- 26. at the moment you're very often hitting the people who can least afford to pay the hardest.
- 27. probably
- **28.** means testing is inevitably unfair on those around the cutoff point- university is a good investment for the states to make
- 29. Maintain current system
- **30.** Middle earners generally pay school fees, private health insurance, private pensions, own their own property etc, thus lessening the burden on the State. This means reduced disposable income
- 31. Having one figure where maximum contribution is enforced is unfair. It is unsympathetic to those whose family income narrowly breaks this barrier. A better solution would be a progressive method.
- 32. higher limit
- 33. in favour of lower contribution rate and higher thresholds

Page Size: Show 50 per page Displaying 1 - 33 of 33 Go

SurveyMonkey is Hiring! | Privacy Statement | Contact Us | Logout



Home New Survey My Surveys List Management

Help Center



Friday, September 29, 2006

Open-Ended Results Detail

ee Black



Filter Results

To analyze a subset of your data, you can create one or more filters.

Add Filter

Total: 160

Visible: 160

Share Results

Your results can be shared with others, without giving access to your account.

Configure ...

Status: Enabled

Reports: Summary and Detail

Page Size: Show 25 per page

Displaying 1 - 17 of 17





Go

The maximum parental contribution has been raised from £10,000 to £11,711 (17%). A further increase to £12,120 is proposed. Should this be index linked in the future?

- 1. Definately not some parents will face bankruptcy or need to sell homes because of other commitments not allowed for
- 2. yes as long as that is all parents are asked for
- 3. There should be no increase
- 4. There should be a 50% split of the cost between the States and the student/parents. Both contributions should rise equally to meet any increased costs.
- The sum is already too high and it costs more than this to keep a child at uni £500 just the boat fare to take them and their stuff to uk!
- 6. see above
- 7. Increased too much over last few years
- 8. Depends on how much you earn.
- 9. If it must be raised it should be index linked as from now
- 10. This will merely be then used by politicians & civil servants as a mechanism to penalise rather than encourage further education.
- 11. COL only
- 12. too much money. My child will not be able to go. Monry gets education again. Others have no hope
- 13. Should have no maximum
- 14. It would be sensible to index link it but child tax allowance has not been index linked.
- 15. for how many children?
- 16. The amount students get should be based on parental income
- 17. This already represents a massive increase

Page Size: Show 25 per page 🔛

Displaying 1 - 17 of 17









Home New Survey My Surveys List Management My Account

Help Center



Friday, September 29, 2006

Open-Ended Results Detail

Export... ee Back

Filter Results

Share Results

To analyze a subset of your data, you can create one or more filters.

Your results can be shared with others, without giving access to your account.

Add Filter...

Total: 160

Configure ...

Status: Enabled

Visible: 160

Reports: Summary and Detail

Page Size: Show 25 per page

Displaying 1 - 21 of 21





Go

If adjustment of contributions is a way forward, which of the following would you support? a) Inc. maximum parental contribution to £12,120 and lowering point at which parents start to contribute to £16,500? b) Inc. maximum parental contribution to £12,120 and maintaining the the point at which parents start to contribute at £26,750? c) Inc. the maximum parental contribution to £12,120 and lowering the point at which parents start to contribute to £21,000? d) Passing on all increased costs to parents earning in excess of £76,000? e) Increasing States contributions to maintain the present maximum parental contributions at £11,711 and the point at which parental contributions start at £26,750?

- 1. Ideally point at which parents contribute should be raised
- 2. Answer D as proposed in the states consultation document
- 3. E but everyone should contibute something
- 4. The debate is not about cost but a right to education
- Contributions should be calculated in the same way as income is assessed for income tax purposes, with every parent paying something and no cap for higher earners.
- 6. All students should be treated equally, regardless of parental income
- 7. Tax Deductible
- The upper level is too low. Many households have incomes much higher than this. The parental contribution should be a % of income at all levels.
- Choosing an appropriate level of tuition for all students (as if Jersey had its own university) and then developing a system to help those who cannot truly afford that level of fees.
- 10. E and then increasing contributions by RPI
- 11. My political view is opposed to any parental contribution as this leads to a denial of opportunity.
- 12. Providing the education free to all unless parents earing in excess of £80,000 (people earning more than this have possibly benefitted from university education themselves
- 13. I thought C and D were other possibilites
- 14. combiniation of d and intro of loans
- 15. increase point at which contributions start to circa £50,000. Increase point at which parents become max contributors to £150000. This recognises the real costs of living on the island.
- parents that earn over say 100,000 should pay all, then a increasing scale should be applied based on earnings, or student loans, or cut back on housing beneftis and use that
- 17. rise as cost of living increase e.g. wage rises

- 18. Inc max parental contribution to £12,120 and increase the point at which parents contribute to £30,000
- 19. This all about the lower end £76000 is too low it should be £100k
- 20. Increase maximum parental conrtibution but do not change the point at which parents start to contribute.
- 21. keep (or index link) lower threshold at £26750, lower rate to say 15% and raise threshold

Page Size: Show 25 per page

Displaying 1 - 21 of 21







SurveyMonkey is Hiring! | Privacy Statement | Contact Us | Logout



New Survey My Surveys List Management My Account

Help Center

Friday, September 29, 2006

Open-Ended Results Detail

ez Balk Export...

Filter Results

Share Results

To analyze a subset of your data, you can create one or more filters. Your results can be shared with others, without giving access to your account.

Add Filter...

Total: 160

Configure...

Status: Enabled

Visible: 160

Reports: Summary and Detail

Displaying 1 - 5 of 5



Go

Page Size: Show 10 per page

Should parent contributions be accommodated within tax calculations?

- I dont understand what 'within tax calculations' means
- Parental contribs should be tax free, student income should be tax free without affecting tax allowances
- Yes, but if so must be backdated!
- possibly not sure what this would do
- All fees/subsistence paid by parents up to limit of grant set by ESC should be tax deductable

SurveyMonkey is Hiring! | Privacy Statement | Contact Us | Logout



New Survey My Surveys List Management My Account

Help Center



Friday, September 29, 2006

Open-Ended Results Detail

ee Back Export...

Filter Results

To analyze a subset of your data, you can create one or more filters.

Add Filter...

Total: 160

Visible: 160

Share Results

Your results can be shared with others, without giving access to your account.

Configure...

Status: Enabled

Reports: Summary and Detail

Page Size: Show 10 per page

Displaying 1 - 9 of 9





Go

When assessing contributions should the Department/Comptroller of Income Tax consider disposable rather than gross income?

- 1. Needs to be more specific than either of these answers as is lifestyle related
- 2. nor sure
- 3. most definately
- 4. I favour disposible income, but only after deduction of key items (mortgage, rent, income taxes)
- Should take into account other school fees.
- 6. Yes, but would lead to complications defining disposable income.
- 7. this may penalise those who are not home owners who pay rent not mortgage or only have small laons outstanding
- absolutely yes! The ability to pay of a family with £80,000 income and no mortgage is much greater than a family with a £100,000 income and an enormous mortgage.
- 9. ESC grant based on term time only therefore students should be allowed to earn £5k before allownace reduced not £2.5k as at present

SurveyMonkey is Hiring! | Privacy Statement | Contact Us | Logout



New Survey My Surveys List Management My Account

Help Center



Friday, September 29, 2006

Open-Ended Results Detail

Export ... << Back

Filter Results

To analyze a subset of your data, you can create one or more filters.

Add Filter

Total: 160

Visible: 160

Share Results

Your results can be shared with others, without giving access to your account.

Configure...

Status: Enabled

Reports: Summary and Detail

Page Size: Show 10 per page

Displaying 1 - 9 of 9



Go

Are you in favour of containing cost through restricting student numbers?

- 1. Could accommodate more courses at Highlands
- 2. Only if a fair way can be found
- 3. Full grants should go to worth while degree studies.
- 4. higher education important for island future
- 5. Possibly.
- 6. Ideally no
- 7. I am not in favour of it but it is preferable to effectivly resticting student numbers in an arbitrary way by making parental contributions excessive
- 8. Possibly depends how it is done bar must not be set too high
- 9. students need to be sure that when they graduate they will have a degree that is of true value which will allow them to obtain a degree level job

SurveyMonkey is Hiring! | Privacy Statement | Contact Us | Logout

Page 1 of 1 Survey Detail



O Privacy O Contact Us O Logout

My Surveys List Management

Help Center My Account

Friday, September 29, 2006

Open-Ended Results Detail

Expert ek Back

Filter Results

To analyze a subset of your data, you can create one or more filters.

Add Filter...

Total: 160

Visible: 160

Share Results

Your results can be shared with others, without giving access to your account.

Configure

Status: Enabled

Reports: Summary and Detail

Page Size: Show 10 per page

Displaying 1 - 9 of 9

If so, would you prefer the restriction to be be based on: a) Student attainment? b) The strategic importance of the course to be followed?

- 1. i cannot see who or how we can determine strategic importance of a particular course
- support should be based on either the top students doping the course of their choice or the average student doing what the island's econonmy needs
- 3. can somebody obtaining the lowest A level grades honestly obtain a useful degree? it is dishonenst of use to allow them to think they will. should help them explore other avenues
- DEfinitely not strategic importance as this is based on future earnings potential for state or individual and that is not an acceptable or good indicator
- 5. Schools will judge student attainment issues. Education is something we must promote for all members of society.
- 6. remove support from some of the more esoteric courses
- BOTH A AND B
- 8. A balance of both
- 9. There should be a minimum attainment but not set just for high-fliers could be based on UCAS point equivalent

SurveyMonkey is Hiring! | Privacy Statement | Contact Us | Logout

Page 1 of 2 Survey Detail



O Privacy O Contact Us O Logout

New Survey - My Surveys - List Management -

Help Center



Friday, September 29, 2006

Open-Ended Results Detail

es Badle Export

Filter Results

Share Results

To analyze a subset of your data, you can create one or more filters. Your results can be shared with others, without giving access to your account.

Add Filter

Total: 160 Visible: 160

Configure...

Status: Enabled

Reports: Summary and Detail

Page Size: Show 25 per page

Displaying 1 - 22 of 22







Do you broadly support the notion of the introduction of a student loan?

- 1. see uk model
- 2. this will fall on parents unless it does not need to be repaid until a sensible income is acheived
- 3. as long as it is properly thought out and managed
- 4. would need to be porperly run, the states must be aware that most students already incur debt even those on a full grant
- 5. It reduces the incentive to obtain a degree.
- 6. I think this should be the main way foward
- 7. Loans are not set too high, and interest free for the first 3 years.
- 8. But for subsistence only all tuition fees should be paid through a grant
- 9. Subject to certain conditions
- 10. Enough debt in the Island for middle earns already, parents will end up paying.
- 11. But limited to 10,000 in total
- 12. The effect of this policy in England is hardly an example to encourage unless you want a more debt ridden society.
- 13. if student loans are to be the way forward some provision should be made for them to claim a portion if not all of their money spent to be off set against future tax liabilitys.
- 14. what a terrible way to start working life, in debt. Others who haven't been way will have been earning and will be better off than the student. A depressing noose
- 15. yes but only as a last resort
- 16. but it has to be very well thought out and administered problems arise if students don't come back to Island and don't repay, also cost of setting up and admin. worry me
- **17.** But they should be interest free
- 18. providing it does not become a onorous burden or a disinsentive for further education
- 19. only in preference to restricting number of students
- 20. Only as part of a grant+loan scheme Funding should be about the student not what the States thinks the parent should pay - parents could pay all/part of the loan if they wished to reduce debt
- 21. I do not like the idea that students will leave university in debt

22. Some form of loan seems inevitable but saddling students with debt should not be seen as the only option

Page Size: Show 25 per page

Displaying 1 - 22 of 22

Go

SurveyMonkey is Hiring! | Privacy Statement | Contact Us | Logout

 $\label{lem:comparison} \mbox{Copyright @1999-2006 SurveyMonkey.com. All Rights Reserved.} \\ \mbox{No portion of this site may be copied without the express written consent of SurveyMonkey.com.} \\$



Home New Survey My Surveys List Management My Account

Help Center



Friday, September 29, 2006

Open-Ended Results Detail

Export... << Back

Filter Results

To analyze a subset of your data, you can create one or more filters.

Add Filter ...

Total: 160

Visible: 160

Share Results

Your results can be shared with others, without giving access to your account.

Configure...

Status: Enabled

Reports: Summary and Detail

Page Size: Show 10 per page

Displaying 1 - 10 of 10

Go

If student loans are accepted as a way forward, should they be (More than one answer possible)

- 1. I cant comment on the UK model
- 2. Do not want loans at all as tends to move people to jobs that earn more. Leads to a weak society.
- 3. Shoudn't be introduced
- 4. Contain costs to the government by granting loans only to those whose family income/capital merits
- For many of the degrees there is no certainty of earnings
- 6. I am against loans.
- 7. If a student returns for 5 years this could be a form of repayment to the States this could be arranged prior to them leaving with a form of contract
- 8. 3 way ;parents, statets, students
- 9. repayment is the most important factor- a levy paid through taxation is probably the way forward if a loan is taken so as not to overburden young people with big loans early on
- 10. All students should be treated equally tuition fees should be a grant, the rest a loan (if wanted) parents can help repay if they wish

SurveyMonkey is Hiring! | Privacy Statement | Contact Us | Logout



New Survey My Surveys List Management My Account

Help Center



Friday, September 29, 2006

Open-Ended Results Detail

<< Back Export...

Filter Results

To analyze a subset of your data, you can create one or more filters.

Add Filter...

Total: 160

Visible: 160

Share Results

Your results can be shared with others, without giving access to your account.

Configure ...

Status: Enabled

Reports: Summary and Detail

Page Size: Show 10 per page

Displaying 1 - 10 of 10





Go

If student loans are accepted as a way forward, should parental contributions be reduced accordingly at all levels of parental income?

- 1. loans should not be excesive
- 2. parents may continue to make a contribution. students may be asked to contribute to those universities that charge very high fees
- 3. Not sure of meaning of question
- 4. Parents shouldn't have to pay anything unless they wish to
- 5. Fix the contributions at a specified level for all (but course specific levels e.g. so science courses will have a higher base level).
- I am against loans.
- 7. should be a last resort only to fill any gap between States/parental contribution and tuiton fee costs
- 8. I think parents are happy to support their children to a point and higher earners are obviously in a better position that middle earners.
- 9. not sure
- 10. Not for high-earning parents in excess of £100K pa

SurveyMonkey is Hiring! | Privacy Statement | Contact Us | Logout



Home New Survey My Surveys List Management My Account

Help Center



Friday, September 29, 2006

Open-Ended Results Detail

Export... << Back

Filter Results

Share Results

To analyze a subset of your data, you can create one or more filters. Your results can be shared with others, without giving access to your account.

Add Filter.

Total: 160 Visible: 160 Configure...

Status: Enabled

Reports: Summary and Detail

Page Size: Show 10 per page

Displaying 1 - 8 of 8







Go

If student loans are accepted as a way forward, should parental contributions be increased for higher earners where students follow more expensive courses?

- how is it fair to penalise those on expensive but very worthwhile courses eg medicine engineering
- expensive courses are usually the more worthwhile ones. unfair to penalise!
- We need to treat STUDENTS alike
- Fixed level of base contribution for all students in the same course. 4.
- I am against loans.
- gets too complicated 6.
- the cost would be prohibitive i.e for medicine this would be a disincentive for young people to study very valuable courses in terms of future benefit to the Island- i.e becoming doctors
- 8. We would end up with lots of media graduates and very few doctors unless the parents are wealthy!

SurveyMonkey is Hiring! | Privacy Statement | Contact Us | Logout



Home New Survey My Surveys List Management

Help Center



Friday, September 29, 2006

Open-Ended Results Detail

ad Back Export.

Filter Results

Share Results

To analyze a subset of your data, you can create one or more filters. Your results can be shared with others, without giving access to your account.

Add Filter...

Total: 160

Configure...

Status: Enabled

Visible: 160

Reports: Summary and Detail

Displaying 1 - 21 of 21







Page Size: Show 25 per page

If student loans are accepted as a way forward, which option would you favour: a) A loan of £1,100 equating to a final (3 Year) student debt of £3,823? b) A loan of £2,500 equating to a final (3 Year) student debt of £8,689? c) A loan of £5,000 equating to a final (3 Year) student debt of £17,378?

- 1. What happens if the course goes on for 4-7 years like medical courses can do
- 2. all tuition fees should be covered
- 3. as that doesn't account for travel to and from the island
- 4. Again STUDENT to have option to choose
- 5. N/A
- 6. optional?
- 7. NO Interest on Loans!
- whatever level student needs for the course of study chosen.
- 9. unsure
- 10. Somewhere between options A & B
- 11. What are you basing the final debt figure on? Have not seen any interest rates. 4 year courses? Lomdon loans higher?
- 12. I am against loans.
- 13. No loans
- 14. minimum required and used as last resort only
- 15. Is this per annum e,g, 2,500. I worry that when 2009 arrivs and Unis can charge what they like these loans will not be high enough to pay for the fees. This may stop lots of students applying to Uni.
- 16. a loan of £4000 pa, interest free, equating to £12,000 over 3 years
- 17. not sure
- 18. between A and B depending on repayment terms
- 19. Tuition fees should be a grant, subsistence (currentl £5k pa) should be a loan available to all students if wanted
- 20. I do not approve of student loans at all
- 21. sorry? is that a rate attached? do we not have enough debt already without gettin in debt with our

own island?

Page Size: Show 25 per page

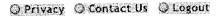
Displaying 1 - 21 of 21

22.52

Go

SurveyMonkey is Hiring! | Privacy Statement | Contact Us | Logout





New Survey My Surveys List Management

Share Results

My Account

Help Center



Friday, September 29, 2006

Open-Ended Results Detail

Export.

Filter Results

To analyze a subset of your data, you can create one or more filters.

Add Filter...

Total: 160

Visible: 160

Configure.

Your results can be shared with others,

without giving access to your account.

Status: Enabled

Reports: Summary and Detail

Displaying 1 - 12 of 12





Page Size: Show 25 per page

Do you believe that the creation of a consortium of universities offering fair tuition fee prices to local students would generally be appropriate for meeting the island's needs?

- 1. am very concerned that access to the best institutions would be curtailed because the lesser institution desperate for students would offer cheap deals
- must include the very best universities, those in the Russell Group. no point sending our students to second rate institutions to get secind rate degrees
- 3. yes, students wanting to go to more expensive unis may be offered the loan
- Not if it means that students applying elsewhere would not be supported
- No a consortium would inevitably reduce student choice.
- The student's needs are what counts.
- 7. If you mean repeat the USSR model of 1978, then I am against it.
- 8. Depends on universities and courses
- 9. No, should have equal opportunities as UK students
- 10. Yes. And the point should be made that us paying 'overseas fees' is plain wrong. Next year Romania is going to be in the EU. Is it right that students from their pay less than those from Jersey?
- 11. Depends on the universities if it is the Russell Group, fine, if it is lower unis, No
- 12. yes, but there has to be the option to choose other uni's outside teh consortium

Page Size: Show 25 per page

Displaying 1 - 12 of 12

Go

SurveyMonkey is Hiring! | Privacy Statement | Contact Us | Logout



Home New Survey My Surveys List Management

O Privacy O Contact Us O Logout

Help Center

4

Friday, September 29, 2006

Open-Ended Results Detail

<< Back Export...

Filter Results

To analyze a subset of your data, you can create one or more filters.

Add Filter...

Total: 160

Visible: 160

Share Results

Your results can be shared with others, without giving access to your account.

Configure...

Status: Enabled

Reports: Summary and Detail

Page Size: Show 10 per page

Displaying 1 - 8 of 8



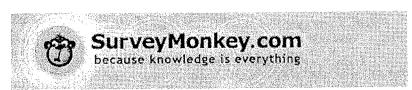


Go

Do you support the notion of broadening choice of institution and location of study?

- 1. Should not be compulsory-unlikely students would return to Jersey
- 2. a big issue is whether the student returns to Jersey a topic not covered in this survey
- 3. as long as students wishing to study in the uk are not disadvantaged
- 4. must not financially penalise those students who wish to study in the uk
- 5. If students choose to go to other coountries what are the chances of them returning to Jersey. Would they be expected to help support themselves.
- 6. Providing quality of education is maintained
- 7. Yes but you have to be realistic Australia and New Zealand as choices are laughable whereas France could be more viable
- 8. If students go as to places like Australia and New Zealand then the chances of them returning to Jersey are slim

SurveyMonkey is Hiring! | Privacy Statement | Contact Us | Logout



Home New Survey

My Surveys | List Management

Help Center



Friday, September 29, 2006



Open-Ended Results Detail

<< Back

Export...

Filter Results

Share Results

To analyze a subset of your data, you can create one or more filters. Your results can be shared with others, without giving access to your account.

Add Filter

Total: 160

Visible: 160

Configure ...

Status: Enabled

Reports: Summary and Detail

Displaying 1 - 6 of 6







Page Size: Show 10 per page

If so, should the level of support be proportional to the cost of living in the country chosen? (To avoid financial incentives to study away from the UK)

- 1. Cost of living and cost of travel would need to be taken into consideration
- Possibly but would be too difficult to implement
- 3. States payes tuition fees, students given a loan for subsistence win/win!
- Regional to UK would be helpful
- courses should be selected on basis of content and price I'd support courses abroad if they were cheaper than UK but not if they are more expensive
- 6. It would not be necessary if tuition fee was a grant and loan available for the rest

SurveyMonkey is Hiring! | Privacy Statement | Contact Us | Logout



Home New Survey My Surveys List Management My Account

Help Center

Friday, September 29, 2006

Open-Ended Results Detail

Expert... 12/22/11/21

Filter Results

Share Results

To analyze a subset of your data, you can create one or more filters. Your results can be shared with others, without giving access to your account.

Add Filter . .

Total: 160

Configure

Status: Enabled

Visible: 160

Reports: Summary and Detail

Page Size: Show 25 per page

Displaying 1 - 16 of 16 []







What are your views on providing fair support for families with more than one child who may seek to enter higher education? a) Should the present system of subsidy for children away at the same time remain? b) Should overall costs for families with the same number of children, irrespective of age differences, be the same?

- 1. We could not manage no matter what cost cutting we implimented to support all our children
- 2. I am unsure of the support offered for families with more than one child in higher education so cannot comment howver there definatley should be financial help for additional children
- 3. a huge financial burden otherwise for those with no states help
- 4. huge financial burden otherwise even for high earners
- 5. deferred payment for 2nd child
- 6. a loan system could be introduced for families with more than one child in university at the same time
- 7. Parents with income less than £120k would find it prohibitive to keep 2 children at uni at the same time without support. Shame on person who says that parents with spaced kids should get same!
- 8. Large families should not be disasdvantaged
- 9. I have four children. I fail to see the current system as either fair or balanced.
- 10. Equal opportunities must be preserved
- 11. but if more than one in HE at same time there should be some way of spreading the cost beyond the period of study to avoid financial hardship over the shorter period
- 12. It's not fair to advantage families who have small age gaps between children over those whose children will not be at university at the same time.
- 13. not sure
- 14. not sure. I wouldn't want second, third children etc to be penalised because of the cost of subsidising an older sibling
- 15. The system should ensure that younger siblings are not disadvantaged because of the financial burden
- 16. High earners should pay full cost for two or more children, up to an agreed maximum

Page Size: Show 25 per page

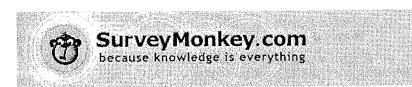
Displaying 1 - 16 of 16







Page 1 of 2 Survey Detail



O Privacy O Contact Us O Logout

New Survey

My Surveys List Management My Account

Help Center



Friday, September 29, 2006

Open-Ended Results Detail

e Back Deporter.

Filter Results

Share Results

To analyze a subset of your data, you can create one or more filters. Your results can be shared with others, without giving access to your account.

Add Filter.

Total: 160 Visible: 160

Configure...

Status: Enabled

Reports: Summary and Detail

Page Size: Show 25 per page

Displaying 1 - 24 of 24







Go

Should the £500,000 capital assets figure be altered? If so, where should the level be set

- 1. Don't know what this is!
- 2. i dont understand this question
- 3. min £1m
- 4. £1,000,000
- 5. approx £1,700,000 to equate it to same level as in the 1980's
- 6. level was set in the 1980's. equivalent now about £1,750.000
- 7. £500,000 capital figure should not include the principle family home.
- 8. £1,000,000
- 9. Much higher
- **10.** 150,000
- 11. £1.0M
- 12. £750,000.00
- 13. £ 200,000
- 14. no level
- 300.000 15.
- 16. Because of the problems experience by pension funds, many families are trying to use assets to provide for retirement. Allowances should take this into account and increased.
- **17.** 750000
- **18.** 1000000.00
- 19. Yes if own more than 1 house, or have a large portfolio, or own a high turnover business. However assets should only be taken into account if they are realisable. A family home should not be used.
- 20. perhaps £50,000 as the main resdience is excluded from assessment
- 21. £1. If an individual has an asset other than their primary residence it should be considered in the means testing of ability to pay. Everyone needs somewhere to live but 2nd homes are fair game.
- 22. No level
- 23. Higher

24. £2000000

Page Size: Show 25 per page 🔻

Displaying 1 - 24 of 24 Go Go

SurveyMonkey is Hiring! | Privacy Statement | Contact Us | Logout

Page I of I Survey Detail



OPrivacy O Contact Us O Logout

My Surveys List Management My Account Help Center

Friday, September 29, 2006

Open-Ended Results Detail

ee Back

Export...

Filter Results

Share Results

To analyze a subset of your data, you can create one or more filters. Your results can be shared with others, without giving access to your account.

Add Filter

Total: 160

Configure...

Status: Enabled

Visible: 160

Reports: Summary and Detail

Page Size: Show 25 per page

Displaying 1 - 12 of 12



Should the States continue to financially support students for the four years of a degree course in Scotland in instances where the same qualification can be obtained through three years of study elsewhere?

- 1. Limit support to that for 3 year course
- 2. Depends on whether other universities offer the same courses
- 3. 4th year for scotland and postgrad could be part funded by student loan
- 4. Again STUDENT to choose what to do
- 5. Subject to costs being similar
- 6. There might be specific reasons for the choice
- 7. No, but only if the course is suitable
- 8. If there is strong reason for going to scotland
- The qualification is not the only consideration in choosing a course
- 10. Of course we should as they award an MA some course choices eg veterinary would be severly restricted without Scotland
- 11. depends on the reason for doin a 4 year course instead of a 3 year
- 12. Depends on where student accepted to study

Page Size: Show 25 per page

Displaying 1 - 12 of 12

Go

SurveyMonkey is Hiring! | Privacy Statement | Contact Us | Logout

Survey Detail Page 1 of 2



© Privacy @ Contact Us @ Logout

New Survey My Surveys List Management My Account

Help Center



Friday, September 29, 2006

Open-Ended Results Detail

ee Back Export...

Filter Results

Share Results

To analyze a subset of your data, you can create one or more filters. Your results can be shared with others, without giving access to your account.

Add Filter.

Total: 160

Configure...

Status: Enabled

Visible: 160

Reports: Summary and Detail

Page Size: Show 50 per page

Displaying 1 - 26 of 26





How can the system of determining parental contribution be made more equitable in the case of parents living apart? Should the incomes of both biological parents be taken into account?

- 1. Yes if both parents contribute to support of student
- It is imoral that a high earning divorced parent does not have to contribute and the low earning parent (normally the mother who is the carer) can claim full support from the States.
- 3. i am a one parent family and received no support for my child from his father
- 4. there is a perception (accurate /misplaced)that some families split so only the lower income is assessed to ensure maximum states assistance and then surprisingly they reconcile same year course ends
- 5. it is very unfair to see kids on a full grant with wealthy fathers, depriving those who really need it
- 6. some very high earners laughing all the way to the bank!
- 7. Depends on the individual setup as some separated units are encouraging and others are discouraging
- 8. without doubt
- 9. Grossly unfair at present!
- 10. Provided that both parents have a legal obligation to support the child.
- 11. Circumstances vary to define solution
- 12. both should be involved in contribution
- 13. The present system is very unfair
- 14. Yes but it is essential to determine how much financial support is made to the children/students in each individual case to avoid penalising students unfairly.
- 15. Again, I fundamentally oppose any parental contribution when it will affect the overall benifit to society by limiting further education through parental 'means testing'.
- **16.** It's incredible that this doesn't happen already.
- 17. Only the incomes of the people supporting the child on a daily basis (includes step-parents)
- 18. Don't know could be difficult to work out and lawyers would be the main beneficiaries.
- 19. needs avoidance measures
- 20. not sure
- **21.** absolutely yes

- 22. most definately
- 23. It is outrageous that this is used as a way of avoiding paying dues
- 24. Definitely. There are serious anomalies here that need to be aorted and made fair to all parents, married or not. There are too mant welathy parents who get away with paying little or nothig for their
- 25. It depends whether both parents make financial contributions.
- 26. assuming of course that both parties will contribute to the child oft the parent living away is no longer a part of the childs life an thus will not contribute

Page Size: Show 50 per page

Displaying 1 - 26 of 26



Go

SurveyMonkey is Hiring! | Privacy Statement | Contact Us | Logout



New Survey

My Surveys List Management My Account

Help Center

Page 1 of 2



Friday, September 29, 2006

Open-Ended Results Detail

<< Back



Filter Results

To analyze a subset of your data, you can create one or more filters.

Add Filter...

Total: 160

Visible: 160

Share Results

Your results can be shared with others, without giving access to your account.

Configure...

Status: Enabled

Reports: Summary and Detail

Page Size: Show 25 per page

Displaying 1 - 15 of 15







Should other means of student support be investigated? (More than one answer possible)

- 1. a branch of the university of Buckingham in Jersey is being considered this should be encouraged
- 2. Funding for gap year charitable 12 months given. Enables all students to have a 12 month opportunity to server oversea or locally. Much better idea of opportunities and broadening horizons and skills
- 3. Gain more private sector input
- 4. I think this is a government issue
- 5. Don't know
- 6. In an ideal world education at every level should be paid by Government. If degree students have to pay then perhaps all primary & secondary children should be charged.
- 7. All of the above should be encouraged but not used as a substitute
- 8. Of course, we should always look at the system just incase it needs improving
- 9. students should work during holidays e.g. TEP 2006 Undergrad Internship 2006 scheme, Mourant bursary/employment scheme
- 10. Sponsorship of a student by a company who would employ that student.
- States buy properties on campuses in the UK for housing Jersey students. These would form an investment by the states and discounts could be offered to students selecting courses at these institutions
- 12. with consideration to all consequences
- 13. all systems should be investigated and industry could be encouraged to support i.e law and finance
- 14. Anything that is sustainable some are already available (services, industry etc) but are not reliable long term
- 15. no

Page Size: Show 25 per page

Displaying 1 - 15 of 15







SurveyMonkey is Hiring! | Privacy Statement | Contact Us | Logout