

Six Students Get a Postsecondary Education with the Help of the New Ontario Student Assistance Program (OSAP)

The new OSAP will make average college or university tuition free for students with financial need from families with incomes of \$50,000 or less.

Many dependent¹ college and university students from families with incomes under \$50,000 will receive grants greater than their average tuition costs. Under the new OSAP, these students will incur no provincial debt.

Even if your family's income is more than \$50,000, the new OSAP is still there to help with generous grants that will make sending your child to college or university more affordable.

Read Jacqueline, Marco, Gwynne, Jerome, Lin and Mohammed's student scenarios to find out how the new OSAP will help pay for postsecondary education.²

COLLEGE

Jacqueline in College – Living at Home

Jacqueline is the first in her family to attend postsecondary education. After she graduates from high school, she will be starting her first year in a college marketing program in the fall. She will be living with her parents to save money, but Jacqueline still worries about covering the cost of tuition, fees and books because her parents only earn about \$50,000 per year. Her annual tuition is \$2,936 and fees are \$894. With the new OSAP, Jacqueline can expect to receive \$4,544 in non-repayable grants, and \$1,610 in repayable loans. This means her tuition and fees will be covered with OSAP grants and she will have \$2,324 remaining to help cover other costs such as books and supplies. Jacqueline can focus on her studies (and her parents don't have to worry so much) knowing OSAP is there to help.

Marco in College – Living Away From Home

Marco will be starting his first year of college in a practical nursing program and is planning to live away from home. As his parents earn about \$80,000 per year, Marco is worried about paying for school, especially with the added cost of living on his own. Marco's tuition is \$2,934 and his fees are \$1,106 for a total of \$4,040. Under the new OSAP, tuition and fees will be covered by non-repayable grants. With the new OSAP, Marco will receive a total of \$4,337 in non-repayable grants and \$6,963 in repayable loans. After paying tuition and fees, Marco is left with \$7,260 to help pay for other costs such as living expenses, books and supplies. Marco can now focus on his studies knowing OSAP is there to help cover the cost.

ontario.ca/OSAPpartners



Gwynne at College – Living Away From Home

Gwynne has decided to take a college program to become a computer systems technician after graduating from high school. Even though her parents earn under \$50,000, Gwynne knows that with the new OSAP, most of her educational costs will be covered, including her annual tuition of \$2,921, and \$1,095 in fees. Under the new OSAP, Gwynne will receive \$6,809 in non-repayable grants and \$5,008 in repayable loans. After deducting tuition and fees, she will have \$7,801 to help with other costs including living expenses, books and supplies. With the new OSAP, Gwynne can pursue her postsecondary education dreams without worrying about how she will pay for it.

UNIVERSITY

Jerome in University – Living Away From Home

Jerome is in his last year of high school, keeping up his good grades and looking forward to starting his first year in a university economics program. He is planning to live away from home, so he is a bit unsure about how he will pay for his university tuition of \$6,519 and fees of \$1,000. As his parents earn \$140,000 per year, through the new OSAP, Jerome will benefit in a few ways. Jerome is now eligible for \$7,526 in total assistance under the new OSAP. This includes \$1,961 in non-repayable grants, and \$5,295 in repayable loans. Jerome will receive enough funding from the new OSAP to cover the cost of his tuition and fees. Now Jerome only has to worry about keeping his grades up, as the new OSAP is there to help pay for his university education.

Lin in University – Living Away From Home

Lin's parents make just under \$80,000 a year. She has always thought this would mean she wouldn't be able to afford university after high school. Under the new OSAP, Lin can expect to receive enough funding to pay for her tuition and fees for the first year sociology program she's dreamed of taking at university. Tuition is \$6,613 and fees are \$472, for a total of \$7,085. Lin will get \$4,999 in grants and \$8,483 in loans with the new OSAP. After paying for tuition and fees, Lin has \$6,397 for other costs including living expenses, books and supplies. Because of the new OSAP, Lin can now make her dream of going to university a reality.

Mohammed at University – Living at Home

Mohammed has been accepted into a university engineering program. His parents earn \$50,000. Mohammed's tuition will be \$12,764 and his fees will be \$1,141, for a total of \$13,905. Under the new OSAP, Mohammed will receive \$6,528 in non-repayable grants and \$7,140 in repayable loans for a total of \$13,668 from OSAP. He is also eligible for an additional \$4,159 in non-repayable aid from the university. With the new OSAP, Mohammed can pursue his dream of becoming an engineer.

1. Dependent students are defined as students who:

- Have never been married or in a common-law relationship; and,
- Have never been a single parent with legal custody and financial responsibility for supporting child(ren); and,
- Are pursuing postsecondary education within four years of leaving secondary school; and
- Have not been in the labour force full-time for two years. The two years need not be consecutive; however, each year must be a period of 12 consecutive months.

Dependent students are financially dependent on their parent(s), guardian(s), sponsor(s) or other supporting relative(s) and do not qualify as independent students.

2. Please note all scenarios assume that the student has minimal savings/assets (e.g., less than \$3,000) and per term study period income that is less than \$5,600. Additionally, the student is assumed to have no: awards, scholarships or bursaries; RESPs; government funding/income supports.