

MEMORANDUM

To: Planning and Budget Committee

Subject: The Enrolment Report, 2003-04

Date: January 22, 2004

SUMMARY

The annual Enrolment Report compares enrolments in the current year to budgeted enrolments and to the previous year's actual enrolments. Budgeted enrolments are those resulting from the planned intake, including that associated with the Enrolment Target Agreement (ETA) signed with the Provincial Government, plus the projected flow through of last year's students continuing in program. The Winter session FTEs presented in the report are based on Fall enrolments as per the November 1, 2003 count and are therefore estimates of the actual final Fall/Winter enrolments for 2003-04.

Detailed enrolment by division is provided in Tables 2 and 3 with a summary in Table 1. An increase, over the 2002-03 actual enrolment, of 3,635 FTEs in winter session BIU funded programs had been budgeted; with actual 2003-04 enrolment 963 FTEs (1.8%) higher than budgeted, there is an increase of 4,597 FTEs over November 1, 2002. Total Undergraduate programs are 913 FTEs over the budgeted level and 4,160 FTEs over last year's level. Doctoral stream enrolment is just under its target by 64 FTEs. Overall, SGS programs are 50 FTEs over budgeted levels and 437 over last year's level.

Enrolment and application statistics for 2003-04 indicate that demand continues to be strong for both undergraduate and graduate programs. For 2004-05, preliminary data from the Ontario Universities' Application Centre indicate that secondary school applications for the system have declined compared to 2003, the "double cohort" year, but are 2.8% greater than in 2002. The corresponding increase for University of Toronto programs is 1.9%.

BACKGROUND

i) To 2000-01: Corridor Funding

The Government negotiated new enrolment funding levels for base operating funding with the Universities in 1989. This established a new "corridor mid-point" for the University of Toronto that the University reached in 1990-91. At that point the University had the flexibility to allow its enrolment (expressed in BIUs) to fluctuate within a corridor of $\pm 3\%$ of its mid-point with no effect on the operating grant it received. The University's enrolment planning for 1992-93 through 1995-96 took advantage of the opportunity to contract within its corridor thereby increasing the funding per FTE.

In 1993, the Government announced the removal of BIU eligibility for the Additional Qualification program without any adjustment to the University's corridor midpoint. This action resulted in a loss of 2,245 BIUs in 1996-97 when the University could no longer report AQ enrolment as eligible, and brought the University BIU count close to the bottom of the corridor, and lead to the strategic

decision to increase enrolment to just above the corridor mid-point. Growth in 1998-99, 1999-00 and 2000-01 improved the University's position. The 2000-01 BIU count indicated that the annual count was 3.6% above the corridor mid-point. The Government's 1998 announcement of the Access to Opportunities Program (ATOP) enabled the University to increase enrolments in selected areas and to receive operating grant income for increases approved by the Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities. In 1999, the Government announced a B.Ed. expansion program, which also permits operating grant increases for Ministry approved enrolment increases. In 2000, an additional B.Ed. expansion was announced as well as an increase in the number of students admitted to the MD program.

ii) 2001-02 to 2003-04: Enrolment Growth Funding

In May 2001, the Government announced a new funding mechanism for enrolment growth between 2001-02 and 2003-04. Specifically, the Government announced for 2001-02, it would provide \$20M in new funding to support enrolment growth in first-entry undergraduate programs and \$5.8M to support enrolment growth in second-entry professional and graduate programs. The distribution of the first-entry undergraduate funding was to be based on the positive year-over-year change in a university's eligible three-term FTE count between 2000-01 and 2001-02. The University of Toronto's growth in first-entry undergraduate programs in 2001-02 was 1,390 FTEs over 2000-01 levels.

For 2001-02, the distribution of the second-entry and graduate funding was based on each university's share of 2000-01 second-entry professional and graduate BIUs. The University of Toronto's allocation of new funding for 2001-02 was \$1.9M.

In September 2002, the University signed an Enrolment Target Agreement (ETA) with the Ministry of Colleges and Universities (MTCU) for 2002-03 and 2003-04 which defined the number of students it would accept into first-entry programs directly from the Ontario secondary school system, and the total number of eligible full-time Fall undergraduate students and Basic Income Units (BIU) that would result. MTCU would fund actual total enrolments up to the level in the ETA with penalties for institutions that did not meet their intake targets. The University exceeded its 2002-03 direct-entry intake target from secondary school by 76 students.

In response to the greater than expected number of applicants applying for admission in September 2003, MTCU requested revisions to the 2003-04 through 2005-06 projections underlying the ETAs. In May 2003, the University signed a revised ETA with MTCU. The ETA expresses enrolments in terms of full-time headcounts, BIUs and confirmed acceptances of offers. Because of a definitional change for full-time students in Arts and Science beginning in 2003-04, actual versus planned full-time headcounts are not comparable. However, a comparison of actual versus target confirmed acceptances is meaningful. The ETA target for confirmed acceptances for secondary school applicants excluding international applicants was 10,330 confirmations. The University exceeded the target by 290 with actual confirmations at 10,620.

ENROLMENT BY PROGRAM

The following notes highlight the major differences between budgeted and actual Winter Session enrolments by program. (Tables 2 and 3)

DIRECT ENTRY PROGRAMS

The 2003-04 admission cycle for full-time first year places in the Ontario University System was characterized by a 45.7% increase in applicants from secondary schools and a 3.0% increase in

applicants in the non-secondary school category. The University of Toronto experienced a 35.9% increase in secondary school applicants and a 5.8% increase in the non-secondary school category.

In considering the number of offers of admission made to secondary school applicants, divisions rely on historical yield rates, which relate registrations to offers for various categories of applications. The “double cohort” applicants, starting with the “fast-trackers” in 2002-03, added an element of uncertainty to the use of historical yield rates.

Beginning 2003-04, the definition of a full-time student in undergraduate Arts and Science on all three campuses was changed from a student carrying 80% of a normal load to 60%. Planned enrolments were based on the old definition, while actual enrolments are based on the new one. As a result of the definitional change, an increase of actual enrolments over planned can reflect a real increase plus an increase due to the definitional change. The FTE comparison is not affected by the definitional change as it expresses course loads of full- and part-time students as a percentage of the same normal course load.

Faculty of Arts and Science (St. George Campus): In 1998-99, the Faculty undertook to participate in the Ministry of Training, Colleges and University sponsored ATOP program. The Faculty agreed to increase its 1995 intake into undergraduate Computer Science by 128% by the year 2000 and to increase its steady state graduate enrolment in Computer Science by 40 students over the 1997-98 level. Data for 2000-01, 2001-02 and 2002-03 indicate the Faculty had surpassed its undergraduate ATOP target, but was below the planned level for graduate students. Preliminary data for 2003-04 (including an estimate for winter 2004) indicate that the Faculty has surpassed its ATOP targets for both undergraduate and graduate students.¹

The Faculty’s full-time intake target for fall 2003 was set at 5,682, a level which included its ATOP requirements; the actual full-time intake was 5,794 students. The Faculty’s intake targets and projected flow-through of prior year enrolments resulted in overall budgeted enrolment of 19,732 FTEs. The Faculty exceeded this by 387 FTEs.

UofT at Scarborough: The University of Toronto at Scarborough moved to a trimester system starting in 2003-04. The Faculty’s intake targets and projected flow-through of prior year enrolments resulted in overall budgeted enrolment of 6,690 FTEs. The Faculty was just under its target by 53 FTEs.

UofT at Mississauga: The University of Toronto at Mississauga also entered into an agreement to increase its enrolment beginning in 1997-98 and share in increased tuition income. It also participated in ATOP. Overall for 2003-04, UTM exceeded its planned total undergraduate enrolment by 156 FTEs.

Faculty of Applied Science and Engineering: The Faculty’s participation in ATOP calls for it to increase its 1995 intake into undergraduate programs in the Electrical and Computer Engineering Department, the Mechanical and Industrial Engineering Department and the Division of Engineering Science by 145 percent by the year 2000. The required overall Year 1 intake as the Faculty ramps up its ATOP program enrolment was 900 for fall 1999, 950 for fall 2000, 975 for fall 2001, and 985 for fall 2002. In 2003-04, the Faculty exceeded its Year 1 full-time target by 79 students, but was just under its upper year full-time target by 9 students. Overall, the faculty was 177 FTE above the budgeted level for total enrolment. The larger variance in FTEs compared to headcounts reflects higher course loadings for students registered in fall 2003. The Faculty’s steady state ATOP increases in its graduate programs over 1997-98 levels are 80 in Electrical and Computer Engineering and 28 in Mechanical and Industrial Engineering. Data for 2000-01 and 2001-02 indicated the Faculty surpassed its planned increase in undergraduate ATOP programs but was below the planned level for

¹ Estimates of the February 1, 2004 count of ATOP students is used until the February count data is final.

graduate students. Preliminary data for 2003-04 (including an estimate for winter 2004) indicate that the Faculty has surpassed its planned undergraduate and Masters ATOP levels, but is below the planned level for PhD students.²

Faculty of Architecture, Landscape, and Design: In July 1997, the Faculty's plan for a major restructuring of its programs was approved. Intakes were suspended into the baccalaureate programs in Landscape Architecture in 1997 and into Architecture in 1998. Three new graduate programs have been introduced: the Master of Architecture program in 1998, the Master of Landscape Architecture in 1999 and the Master of Urban Design in 2000. The Master of Architecture was below target in 1998 and has not caught up to its original planned phase-in. As part of the *Raising Our Sights* planning process, the Faculty has proposed a more gradual growth toward its steady state level. In 2003-04, the program was 11 FTEs above its revised planned target. The smaller Master of Landscape Architecture was 4 FTEs above its target this year, while the Master of Urban Design program continues to experience a shortfall at 4 FTEs below its target.

Faculty of Music: The Faculty proposed, under the *Raising Our Sights* planning process, to trade off undergraduate enrolment decreases with graduate enrolment increases. The Plan called for maintaining the Bachelor's enrolment at the 1997 level, maintaining enrolments in the Advanced Certificate and Operatic Performance Diploma programs at the 1998 level and increasing enrolments in the Master of Music (Performance) from 20 to 40 FTEs. In 2003-04, the Faculty is 26 FTEs above its undergraduate budgeted level and 8 FTEs under the level budgeted for the total of its second-entry performance programs.

Faculty of Physical Education and Health: The Faculty is over its budgeted level by 17 FTEs. There are 7 additional full-time students in Year 1, 24 more upper year full-time students, 1 more special student, and 7 fewer part-time students than budgeted.

SECOND ENTRY PROGRAMS

Faculty of Dentistry: The Faculty has two more DDS students than budgeted. This overage occurred in its upper year enrolments. Across its other programs, the variance between budgeted and actual enrolment is very small.

OISE/UT: OISE/UT's planned level of B.Ed. enrolment has been 920 students in recent years. The addition of 94 students in each of 1999, 2000 and 2001, in response to a government initiative brought the 2001 planned intake to 1,202. A re-allocation of system spaces has increased the University's B.Ed. enrolment target for 2002-03 and 2003-04 by 13. OISE/UT is over its higher target by 15 students, but is just over its Technical Education target by 1 FTE. OISE also exceeded its MA Child Study target by 7 FTEs. OISE/UT's graduate enrolment plan called for a different mix from recent years, one which would result in a lower total overall enrolment while generating the same number of BIUs. The Faculty's actual enrolment at 1,495 FTEs is 15 FTEs below its budgeted level and 29 FTEs below last year's actual. The Faculty exceeded its Additional Qualification Certificate program target of 360 by 162 FTEs.

Faculty of Law: The Faculty's targets for the JD program are 549 full-time and 51 part-time students. The Faculty participates in a growing number of joint offerings whereby a student receives both a JD and a Master's or PhD degree. The flow through into upper years of students in joint programs affects the variance between budgeted and actual enrolment. The Faculty is 1 FTE below target.

² Estimates of the February 1, 2004 count of ATOP students is used until the February count data is final.

Faculty of Medicine: In August 2000, the Ontario government announced the expansion of medical school enrolment by 40 positions. The University of Toronto's share was 13, bringing its Year 1 target from 177 to 190. In 2001 the University was asked to increase its intake by a further 8 students. The Faculty exceeded its budgeted 2003-04 Year 1 target of 198 by 2 FTE and is 6 FTEs under its overall target.

This is the third year of the phase-in of the new MScOT and MScPT programs. The MScOT is 8 FTEs above target while the MScPT is 6 FTEs below target. Enrolments in the MHSc programs are 21 above target while the MScBMC program is 2 FTEs under the target. The Health Diploma programs are 5 FTEs above target.

In 2002-03, the self-funded B.Sc. Radiation Science program, which has three streams and is joint with the Michener Institute, was replaced with a revised publicly-funded program. The revised program is under its overall target of 262 FTE by 6 students.

Faculty of Nursing: In 1997, the Faculty introduced a two year second entry BScN program to replace its four year direct entry program. In 2002-03, the University negotiated revised targets in the graduate and undergraduate programs with the Provincial Government. In 2003-04, there are 3 more students in the second entry undergraduate program than the revised plan, and the MN program is 3 FTEs below its revised planned level of 155 students.

Faculty of Pharmacy: The Faculty increased its undergraduate enrolment intake target in 1999 from 120 to 140. In 2001-02, the intake target was increased to 180. The Faculty is 9 over its budgeted intake target and over its budgeted overall target by 27 FTEs. The Pharm.D program is just below its target of 13 students by 2 FTEs.

GRADUATE PROGRAMS

Professional Programs: Planned and actual enrolments for each of the professional graduate programs are displayed in Tables 2 and 3 and identified with an asterisk. Overall, the graduate professional enrolments are 119 FTEs above the planned level. However, shortfalls did occur in many of the professional Masters programs, ranging from 1 in the Masters of Visual Studies to 12 in the Master of Science in Planning. The Master of Creative Writing is a new program that received internal approvals in 2002, but has not yet received external approval. The anticipated start date of September 2003 was not realized and the program is now expected to begin in September 2004. The Master of Engineering is 60 FTEs above the budgeted level and the Master of Information Studies is 43 FTEs above the budgeted level.

Doctoral Stream Programs: Total Doctoral Stream enrolment is 64 FTEs under the budgeted level and 217 FTEs above last year's actuals.

OTHER PROGRAMS

TYP has 9 more full-time students than the planned level of 57. Since 1992, TYP also has enrolled students on a part-time basis through a program called *Steps to University*, which is an agreement between the University and the Toronto Board of Education. In 2003-04, the program exceeded its planned level of 151 by 25 students.

The budgeted levels for the Woodsworth College programs were lowered for Fall 2003 as a result of the College's plan to phase-out three of its certificate programs, Law Enforcement and Administration, Business, and Criminology and its Diploma program in Gerontology. The certificate program enrolments for the College are 12 FTEs above target. The Diploma in Gerontology program is 2 FTEs below target.

Part-time Enrolments

As noted in the above discussion of Arts and Science enrolments on all three campuses and commencing in 2003-04, the definition of full-time has been changed. The threshold for full-time which was 4.0 credits (80% of a normal load) is now 3.0 (60% of a normal load). As a result, there is an increase in full-time and a reduction in part-time students. The significant shortfall in planned versus actual part-time enrolments observed in Table 3 for Arts and Science, St. George, UTM and UTSc is offset by significant overages in full-time enrolments. The 2003-04 experience will provide the data necessary to adjust the specific full-time and part-time targets for 2004-05 in these divisions.

International Student Enrolment

Effective 1996-97, the then Ministry of Education and Training (MET) introduced several changes affecting international enrolment. MET deregulated high fees for international students, decreased the number of categories of students who qualify for an exemption from high fees and discontinued its fee waiver program that reduced fees for international graduate students to the level paid by domestic students. In an effort to restore international enrolment to previous higher levels, the University took advantage of deregulation to lower fees for international students particularly in doctoral stream programs. For 1998-99 through 2000-01, fee increases for high fee students were in general limited to the same dollar amount as the corresponding domestic fees. In 2002-03, the University adjusted tuition fees for international students in some programs so that in most programs the revenue from an international student would, in general, be equal to the revenue from the tuition fees plus grants for a domestic student.

Enrolment of new full-time international students at the undergraduate level increased 14.9% over 2002, and the number of new full-time full-fee paying undergraduate students increased 12.2%. The intake of all international graduate students is 14.9% higher than in 2002 (Table 5). International enrolment increased 16.2% overall from a total of 4,290 in 2002 to 4,985 in 2003. At 7.7% of total enrolment, international enrolment is at its highest level in 21 years (Table 4).

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