

Performance Indicators for Governance

Annual Report

September 2003



University of Toronto
Office of the Vice-President and Provost

Sixth Annual Report

- ☐ The University of Toronto in national and international perspective
- ☐ NOT Maclean's

The Goal

- ☐ To be in the top rank of public research and teaching universities internationally and to offer a quality of undergraduate, graduate & professional education consistent with that rank

International Comparisons

International Comparisons: The Library

- ☐ In 2001/02, UofT ranked 4th among research universities in North America, and 2nd among *public* research universities on the composite index of the Association of Research Libraries

Major North American Research Libraries

RANK	UNIVERSITY
1	Harvard
2	Yale
3	California, Berkeley
4	Toronto
5	Stanford
6	Michigan
7	Illinois, Urbana
8	California, Los Angeles
9	Cornell
10	Columbia

Top 4 Canadian Universities (after Toronto)

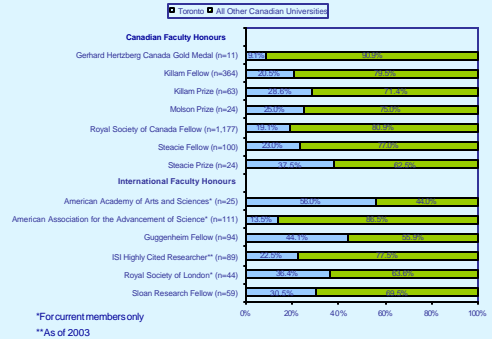
RANK	UNIVERSITY
25	Alberta
28	British Columbia
46	Montreal
51	McGill

International Comparisons: Scholarly Awards

UofT faculty account for

- 9 – 37.5% of select honours awarded by national bodies to Canadian academics
- 13.5 – 56% of select honours awarded by international bodies to Canadian academics

Faculty Honours by Award, 1980-2003 University of Toronto and All Other Canadian Universities

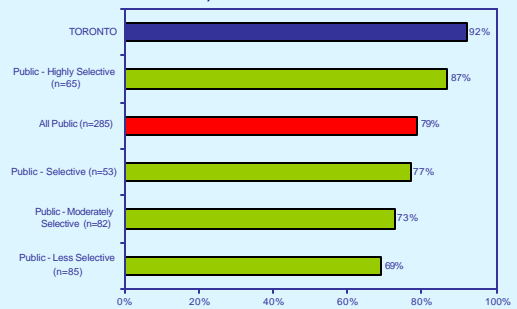


International Comparisons: Undergraduate Education

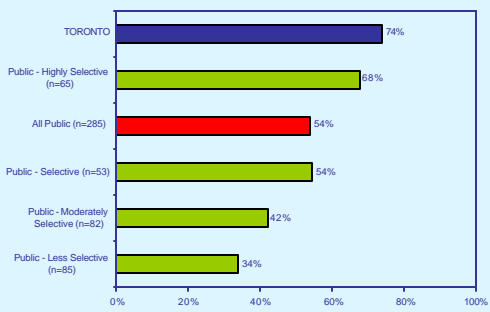
First year retention and six-year graduation rates at UofT compare favorably with the category of highly selective public research universities in the USA

But some peer institutions such as U of California at Berkeley and U of Michigan have higher graduation rates

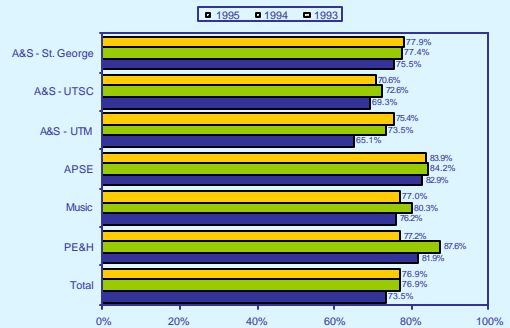
First Year Retention Rate Toronto vs. Other Public Institutions by Selectivity 2000 Full-Time, First-time Freshman Cohort



Six Year Graduation Rate Toronto vs. Other Public Institutions by Selectivity 1995 Cohort



Graduation Rate Proportion of 1st Year Registrants Graduating by End of 6th Year, 1993, 1994 & 1995 Entering Cohorts



International Comparisons: Graduate Student Satisfaction

- HEDS Survey 2002 allows comparison of UofT student experience with that of participating public and private universities in US
- UofT (N=1883)
- Public group: UC Davis, UCLA, U of Kansas (N=4760)
- Private group: CMU, Emory, MIT, Rice (N=4816)

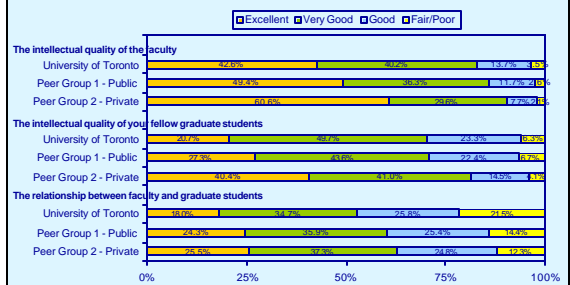
International Comparisons: Graduate Student Satisfaction

- Over 90% of students at UofT and in the peer groups rated the overall academic quality of the program and the intellectual quality of faculty and fellow graduate students as "Excellent", "Very good", or "Good."
- In overall assessments, UofT students are less likely to assign an "excellent" rating, or to "agree strongly" that certain positive program qualities exist.
- UofT students are more likely to report engagement and/or satisfaction with specific program components such as feed-back from faculty

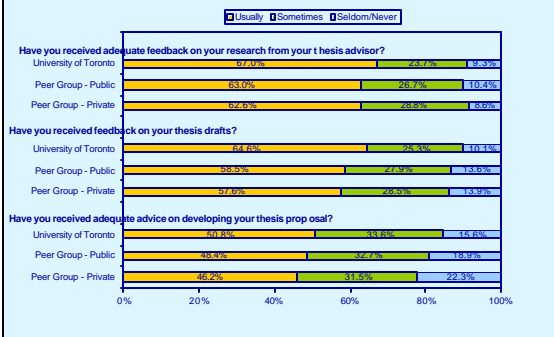
Academic Quality



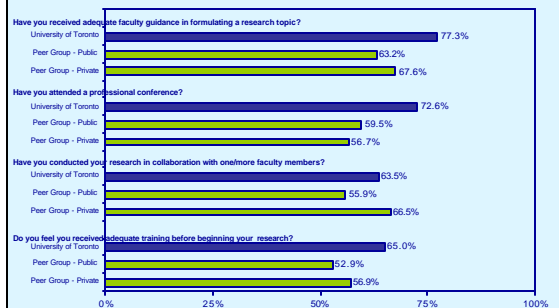
Intellectual Environment



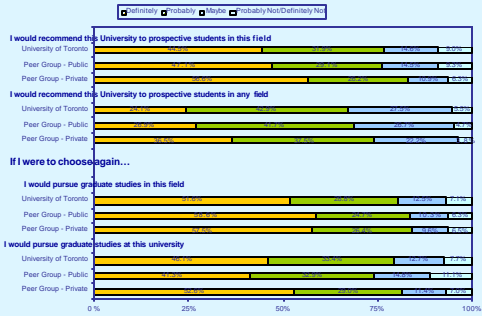
Doctoral Student Opinion on Supervision



Of the Students who Conducted Independent Research, the Percentage who Answered "Yes" to the Following Questions



Recommending the University to Prospective Students



International Comparisons: Research & Technology Transfer

Peer-reviewed grants: no comparable data

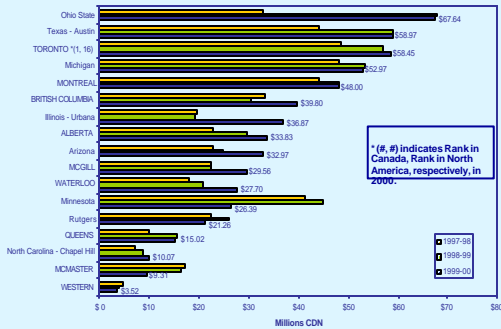
Research contracts:

-UofT ranked 16th among AUTM-surveyed institutions (1st in Canada) in the level of research funding from industrial sources in 2000

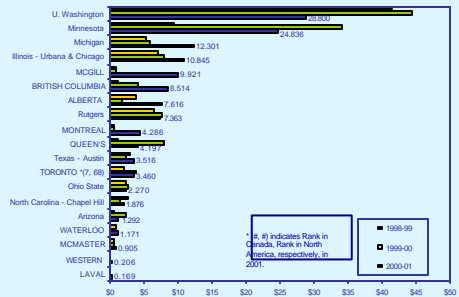
Technology transfer:

-UofT ranked 68th among surveyed institutions (7th in Canada) in gross revenues from commercialization in 2000-01

Research Expenditures: Industrial Sources Canadian G10 and US Peer Institutions 1997- 98 to 1999 - 00



Gross Commercialization Revenue Canadian G10 and US Peer Institutions 1998- 99 to 2000 - 01

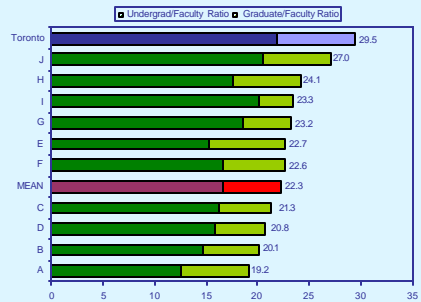


International Comparisons: Resources

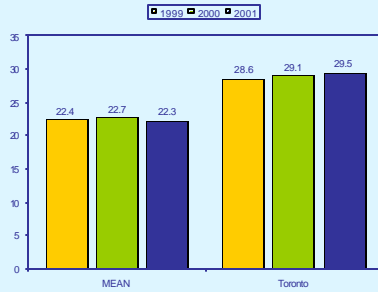
Student:Faculty ratios at UofT are almost 30 percent greater than the mean for AAU peers

UofT ranks 20th among North American public research universities in the value of endowment per FTE student

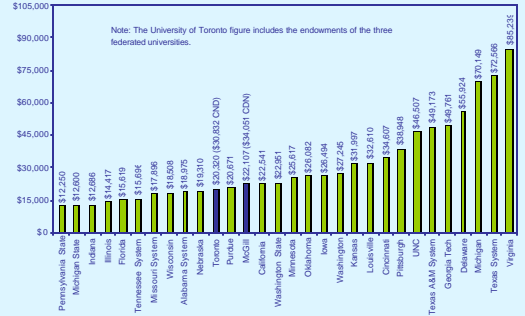
Instructional Capacity Student:FacultyRatio, Fall 2001 FTEs Comparison with AAU Peers



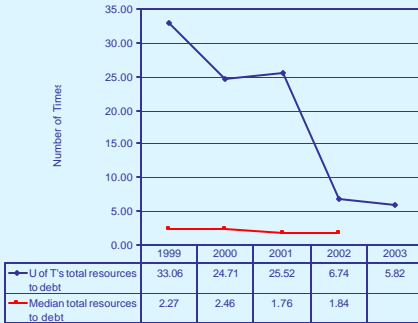
**Instructional Capacity
Student:Faculty Ratio
Fall 1999, 2000 and 2001 FTE
Comparison with Mean of AAU Peers**



**Top 30 Endowments at Public Institutions
Per Full Time Equivalent Student
As at June 30, 2002**



Total Resources to Long-Term Debt

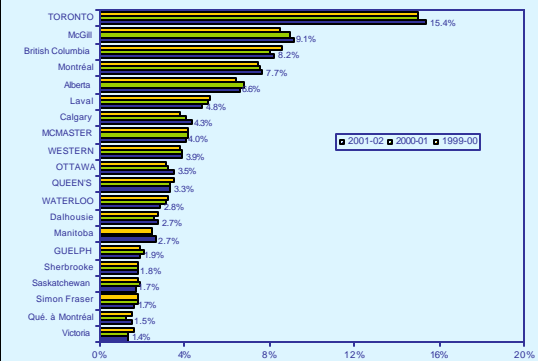


National Comparisons

Research

- UofT continued to lead in federal granting council funding, and improved its share
- But key issue for the future is securing funding for the full costs of research, including full indirect as well as direct costs

**Federal Granting Council Funding to Top Twenty Universities
Institutional Shares of National Total, 1999-00, 2000-01, 2001-02**

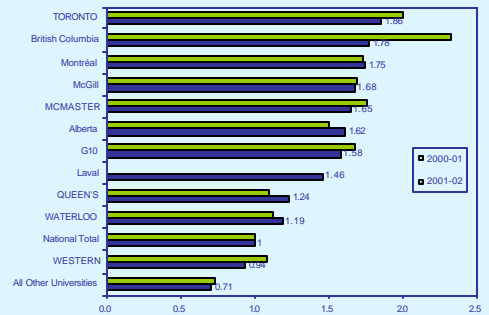


Research Yield

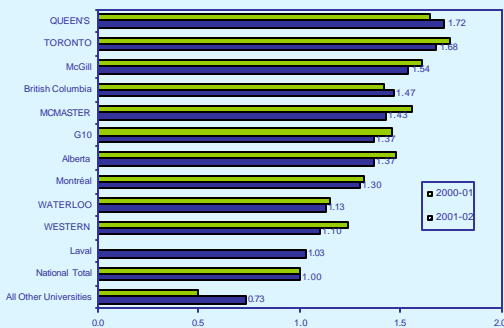
Research Funding per eligible faculty member, relative to national average

National Average = 1.0

G10 Universities Research Yield SSHRC, 2000-01, 2001-02



G10 Universities Research Yield NSERC, 2000-01, 2001-02

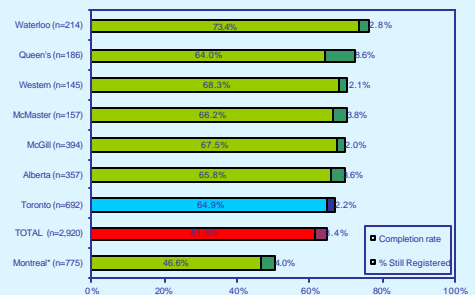


Departmental and divisional self-studies and reports provide detail and peer assessments of scholarly activity

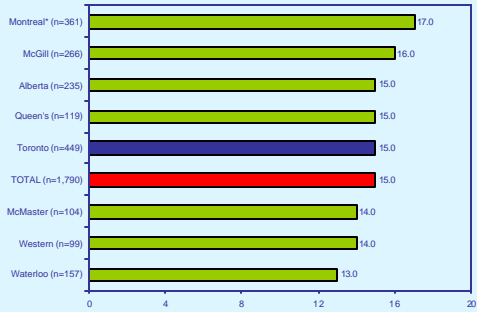
Graduate Education

- Doctoral Attrition Rates improved from the 1991 to 1993 cohorts, but are of continuing concern, especially in social sciences and humanities where attrition was about 40 percent after nine years
- Time to Completion: median number of terms was 15 (5 years) in doctoral programs
- Experience of later cohorts is expected to improve due to guaranteed funding packages and revisions to supervisory practices.

1993 Doctoral Cohort G10 Data Exchange Universities – All Disciplines
Percent Graduated or Still Registered as of Winter 2002



1993 Doctoral Cohort G10 Data Exchange Universities – All Disciplines
Median Number of Terms Registered to Degree for Graduates

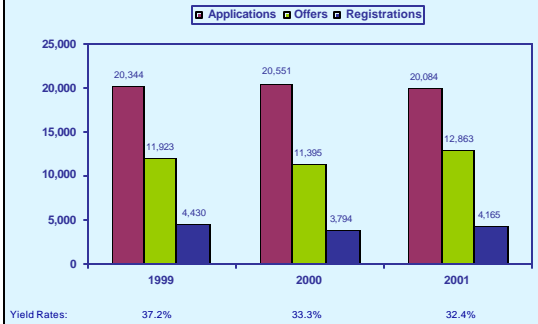


Trends Over Time

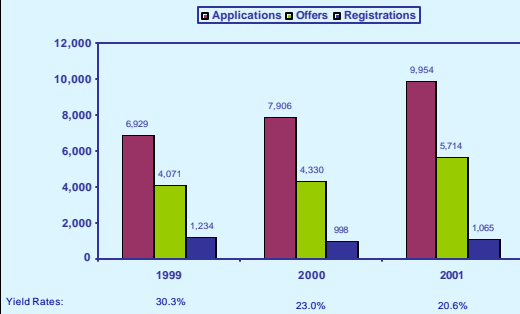
Student Demand

- ☐ Increased demand
- ☐ Stable entering averages

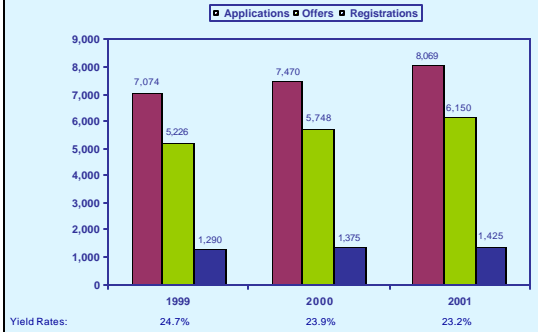
Application and Registrations, St. George Campus Arts and Science and Commerce



Application and Registrations, UTM Arts and Science and Commerce

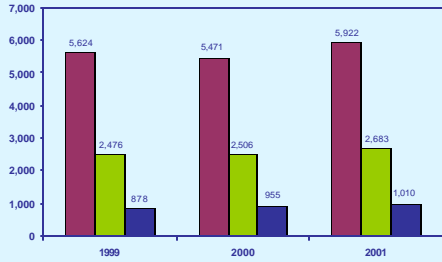


Application and Registrations, UTSC Arts and Science and Commerce



Application and Registrations, Engineering

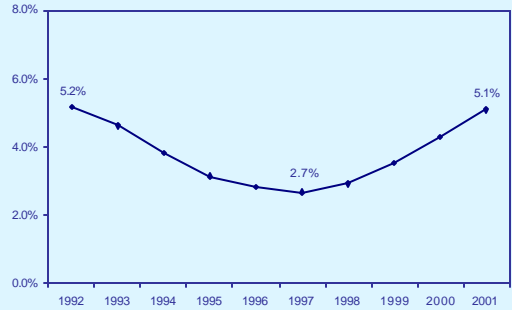
■ Applications ■ Offers ■ Registrations



Yield Rates:

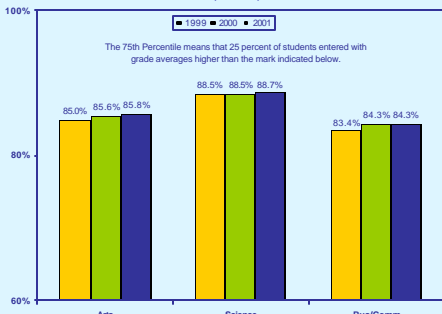
1999: 35.5% 2000: 38.1% 2001: 37.6%

International Students as a Percentage of Total Undergraduates 1992-2001



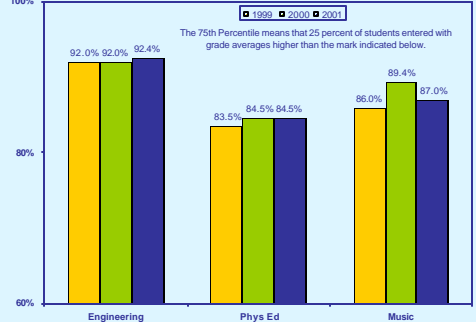
Entering Grade Averages (75th Percentile) First-Entry Programs Fall 1999, 2000, 2001

■ 1999 ■ 2000 ■ 2001



Entering Grade Averages (75th Percentile) First-Entry Programs Fall 1999, 2000, 2001

■ 1999 ■ 2000 ■ 2001

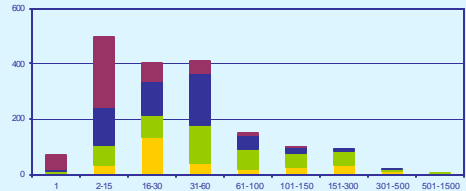


Class Size

- Median class sizes in arts and science at St George and Scarborough were relatively stable between 1998-99 and 2001-02 despite enrolment increases
- At UTM, median class sizes in first year increased in 2001-02, reflecting the increased size of a number of sections in multiple-section courses.
- These data do not yet show the effect of the "double cohort."

Class Size 2001-02 Arts & Science (St. George)

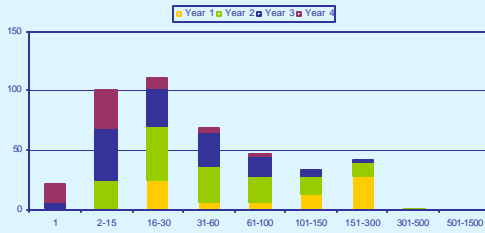
■ Year 1 ■ Year 2 ■ Year 3 ■ Year 4



Median Class Size

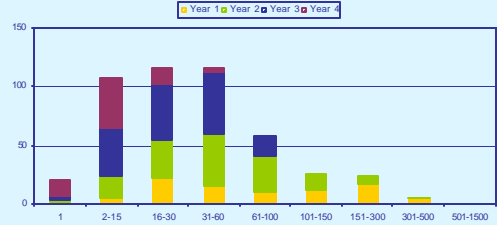
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
1998-99	27	46.5	29	7
1999-00	26	46	28	9
2000-01	24	44	29	9
2001-02	27	47	31	9

Class Size 2001-02 UofT at Scarborough



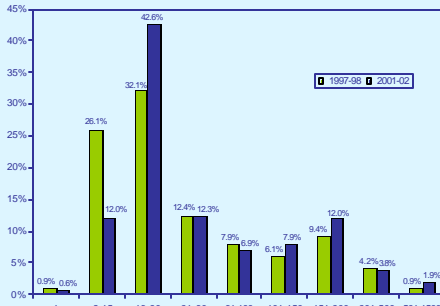
Median Class Size	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
1998-99	103	38	23	5
1999-00	104.5	33.5	22.5	5
2000-01	90	38	23	6.5
2001-02	103	36	22	5

Class Size 2001-02 UofT at Mississauga



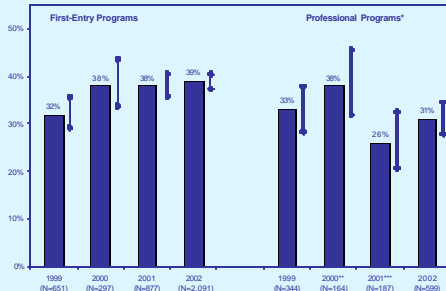
Median Class Size	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
1998-99	38	34	22	10
1999-00	24	26	22	8.5
2000-01	25	28	20	10
2001-02	55.5	46	25	9

Class Size Distribution Arts and Science (St. George), Year 1 1997-98 and 2001-02



Financial Accessibility

Financial Accessibility Percentage of Students Whose Parental Income is Below \$50,000

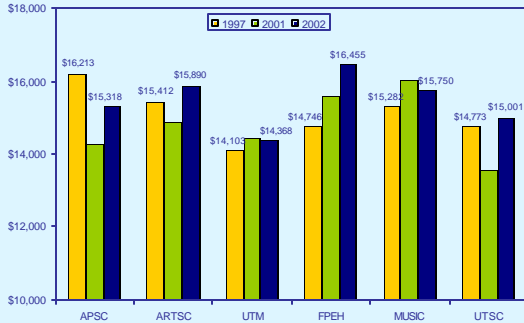


* Dentistry, Law, Management, Medicine, and Pharmacy.
** First Year only.
*** First and Second Year only.

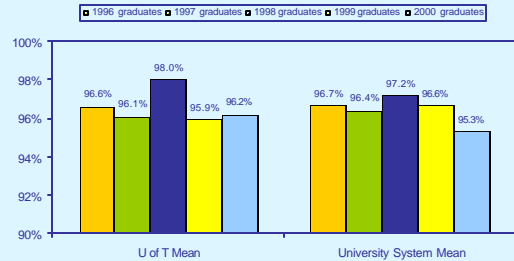
Student Debt

- More than one-half of students graduating from first-entry programs graduated with no student loan debt
- Proportion graduating from first-entry programs with student loan debt greater than \$15,000 has decreased

OSAP Debt load per Student (Graduates of First Entry Programs)



Mean Employment Rate of Graduates* Two Years After Graduation

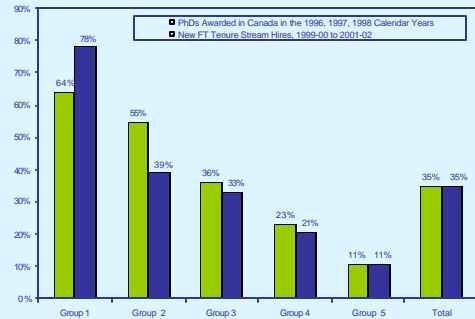


*Graduates of bachelors or first professional degree programs.

Employment Equity

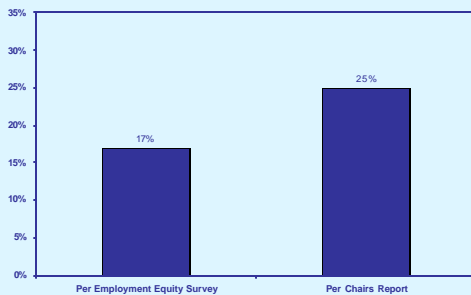
- Women: proportion appointed to tenure/tenure-stream positions from 1999-2000 to 2001-02 met or exceeded the estimated proportion in the available pool in two of five disciplinary groupings, and overall.
- Visible minorities: proportion appointed to tenure/tenure-stream positions from 1999-2000 to 2001-02 was estimated at 17% (based on self-reporting) or 25% (based on comprehensive reporting by department chairs).

Women in Professorial Ranks



Visible Minorities

As a Percentage of New Tenure/Tenure-Stream Faculty Appointments
1999-2000 to 2001-2002



Benchmarking and Academic Planning

- Monitoring progress and international benchmarking is key to the next academic plan
- At unit level: academic units to choose metrics that are appropriate to their programs and activities – e.g. student evaluations, graduate placement, faculty publications and honours, peer rankings, qualitative assessments through external reviews.

Benchmarking and Academic Planning

At university-wide level: Continue to develop benchmarks against international peers.

- Research: bibliometric analysis in certain disciplines
- Expand reporting on international prizes
- Graduate completion rates: Statistics Canada to expand Canadian version of US Survey of Earned Doctorates
- Undergraduate student experience: Participate in National Survey of Student Experience (>400 US and 8 Canadian institutions)