



FOR INFORMATION

PUBLIC

OPEN SESSION

TO: Business Board

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DATE: March 8, 2023 for March 15, 2023

AGENDA ITEM: 3(d)

ITEM IDENTIFICATION:

Enrolment Report for 2022-23

JURISDICTIONAL INFORMATION:

According to Section 4.1 of the Planning & Budget Committee Terms of Reference, the Committee is responsible for policy on planning. Enrolment plans and policies are among the specific areas in which recommendations are made to the Academic Board.

The Business Board receives the annual enrolment report as context for its consideration of the tuition fee schedules.

GOVERNANCE PATH:

1. Planning and Budget Committee [for information] (February 27, 2023)
2. Academic Board [for information] (March 9, 2023)
3. **Business Board [for information] (March 15, 2023)**

PREVIOUS ACTION TAKEN:

The *Enrolment Report, 2021-22* was reviewed by the Planning & Budget Committee at its February 28, 2022 meeting and by the Academic Board at its March 10, 2022 meeting. It was received for information by the Business Board at its March 15, 2022 meeting.

HIGHLIGHTS:

Enrolment drives the largest portion of the University’s operating revenue; in 2023-24, 88% of the budgeted \$3.36 billion in revenue is linked directly to students through tuition in for-credit, life-long learning programs, provincial operating grants, and other student fees. The Enrolment Report, therefore, is a key source of information that accompanies the annual Long-Range Budget Guidelines.

The Enrolment Report provides information on 2022-23 enrolment activities, performance against plan, and future planning targets and assumptions. As context for the University's enrolment plans, the Enrolment Report also includes information on the full lifecycle of learners and highlights of initiatives that advance the University's priorities of access, outreach, and diversification.

The University of Toronto is the largest university in Canada and one of the largest publicly funded universities in North America. In 2022-23, the University enrolled 97,678 individual students in 86,297 full-time equivalent enrolments (FTEs) of course load activity, including 65,771 undergraduate FTEs and 20,562 graduate FTEs across all three campuses. Overall, FTE enrolment this year grew by 0.6% over 2021-22, with a 3.9% increase in international FTEs offsetting a small 0.7% decrease in domestic FTEs. The University's overall enrolment in 2022-23 was slightly below plan by (1.6%) across all undergraduate and graduate programs including a small negative variance in domestic enrolment offset by slightly higher than planned international enrolment. Despite the small decrease in domestic enrolment this year, the University continues to be well within its fixed enrolment corridor set by the Government and will continue to be over all years of the five-year plan.

The University has grown considerably over the past twenty years but is now entering a period of slower growth and more targeted expansion. Enrolment is expected to increase by around 8,000 FTEs over the next five years, including 6,000 FTEs in undergraduate programs and 2,000 FTEs in graduate programs. This growth is largely focused on the St. George and UTSC campuses over the next five years in program areas related to undergraduate and graduate data sciences, health and human resources (including funded expansion growth for the Scarborough Academy of Medicine and Integrated Health), and non-entry-to-practice education programs.

Overall, the data presented in this report demonstrates solid progress toward our long-term enrolment goals and institutional priorities. The University of Toronto continues to attract a large number of high-quality students, both domestically and internationally.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Enrolment projections underlie the University's *Budget Report 2023-24 and Long-Range Budget Guidelines 2023-24 to 2027-28*.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information only.

DOCUMENTATION PROVIDED:

- *Enrolment Report 2022-23*

Enrolment Report 2022-23

and Long-Range Enrolment Plans
2023-24 to 2027-28

February 15, 2023
Planning and Budget Office



UNIVERSITY OF
TORONTO

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INTRODUCTION

This report provides information on planned and actual student enrolment for the University's 2022-23 fiscal year and lays out the enrolment projections for the five-year planning period to 2027-28.

The University of Toronto is Canada's top university and among the top ranked universities globally with over 97,670 registered students enrolled across over 700 undergraduate programs and more than 200 graduate programs. The University continues to prioritize academic excellence and student access, diversity, and inclusion.

The Enrolment Report 2022-23 describes the current and planned enrolment activities and priorities of the University, setting them in the larger strategic context and fiscal environment in which the University operates.

As an accountability report to Governing Council, this Enrolment Report includes information on the enrolment activities of this past year, performance against plan, and future planning targets and assumptions that underpin the University's 2023-24 Budget and Long-Range Budget Guidelines. The report should be regarded as an authoritative source on institutional enrolment information for 2022-23 and planned levels over the five-year budget horizon. Student enrolments drive the largest portion of the University's operating revenues with approximately 88% of the budgeted

\$3.36 billion in operating revenue for 2023-24 related directly to planned enrolment through tuition in credit-bearing, life-long learning programs, as well as enrolment- and outcomes-driven provincial grants and other student fees.

As context for the University's enrolment plans, this report includes information on the full lifecycle of learners from application/ admission, enrolment in programs, and on to completion and convocation. The report also highlights activities in life-long learning such as continuing education and micro- credentials.

There are many ways that enrolment activity across programs can be measured. This report provides highlights of some key enrolment information throughout the text and additional detail can be found in the Appendices.

Total FTE Enrolment

2022-23



Enrolment: Executive Summary

The University of Toronto is the largest university in Canada and one of the largest publicly funded universities in North America – with 18 academic divisions, over 700 undergraduate programs, and more than 200 graduate programs across three campuses. In 2022-23, the University enrolled 97,678 individual students in 86,297 full-time equivalent enrolments (FTEs) of courseload activity, including 65,771 undergraduate FTEs and 20,562 graduate FTEs across all three campuses. Overall, FTE enrolment this year grew by 0.6% over 2021-22, with a 3.9% increase in international FTEs offsetting a 0.7% decrease in domestic FTEs. The University's overall enrolment in 2022-23 was slightly below plan by 1.6% across all undergraduate and graduate programs, including a small negative variance in domestic enrolment offset by slightly higher than planned international enrolment. Despite the small domestic under-enrolment this year, the University continues to be well within its fixed enrolment corridor set by the Government and will continue to be over all years of the five-year plan.

Demand for the University's programs continues to be very strong with larger domestic and international undergraduate applicant pools for Fall 2022. After the exceptionally high intake in 2021, the University had planned on a slightly smaller direct-entry undergraduate intake for 2022. Full-time intake across all undergraduate programs came in slightly lower than planned (-2.5%) but was still 6.7% greater than in 2020 (and a 3.8% increase for full-time intake into direct entry undergraduate programs excluding exchange and other special students).

The University has grown considerably over the past twenty years but is now entering a period of more targeted expansion. Enrolment is expected to increase by around 8,000 FTEs over the next five years, including 6,000 FTEs in undergraduate programs and 2,000 FTEs in graduate programs. This growth is largely focused on the St. George and UTSC campuses over the next five years in program areas related to undergraduate and graduate data sciences, health and human resources, and non-entry-to-practice education programs.

Domestic undergraduate enrolment will be maintained within the flexibility of the provincial funding corridor plus the separately funded phase-in of the new Scarborough Academy of Medicine and Integrated Health (SAMIH) enrolment expansion at UTSC announced by the Ontario government in May 2022. Divisional plans also include growth of 2,300 undergraduate international FTEs and a continuing commitment to increase their diversification. International students currently make up 30.9% of undergraduate enrolment and are projected to increase to 31.5% over the projection period as a result of the flow-through of larger intakes in Fall 2021 and strong demand from high quality international applicants.

The current plan assumes a 9.8% increase in graduate enrolment over the next five years, maintaining the overall proportion of graduate students at 23.9% by 2027-28 compared to 23.8% in 2022-23. Most of the graduate FTE growth is expected to be in professional master's and doctoral programs and includes significant domestic growth plans. As a result, the University anticipates needing an additional 1,800 funded graduate spaces from the government (800 master's level and 1,000 doctoral). Funding for these spaces remains a point of advocacy in negotiations with the Province.

The University continues to have a strong commitment to enhancing outreach and supports for students, particularly those from traditionally underrepresented groups. Last year, the University provided \$284 million in scholarships and bursaries to students, who also received over \$227 million in U of T employment income and external scholarships and over \$303 million in grants and loans from the Ontario Student Assistance Program (OSAP). The University continues to enroll students from lower income families at a higher rate than the provincial average, with over 1 in 5 new direct-entry undergraduates coming from families earning less than \$50,000.

Increasing equity, diversity, and inclusion (EDI) continues to be a central priority of the University over the next five years. Institutional and divisional plans call for strengthening recruitment among equity-deserving groups and investing in supports to improve their retention and success. Plans also include integrating EDI principles and values directly into student pedagogy and curriculum design.

1 Enrolment in the University Landscape

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U of T Strategic Enrolment Priorities

Enrolment plans are shaped by the University's academic priorities as articulated in the University's Three Priorities, the goals set out in the Toward 2030 strategic plan, and the Provost's academic priorities. These continue to drive strategies and innovations in undergraduate learning (experiential and remote learning), internationalization (diversification of intake), and accessibility (student financial aid). They also support further developments in diversity, inclusion, and outreach programs. The driving goal behind them all is to ensure that the University continues to attract the best and brightest local, regional, and global minds – and foster their success.

The University of Toronto is also committed to enhancing its standing as a leader in graduate education and research. Despite its position as a global research-intensive institution, the University trails many of its international peers in its proportion of graduate students. Accordingly, there has been a broad – and successful – strategic objective to increase graduate enrolment and graduate share of enrolment across all three campuses over the past decade.

Provincial Government and the Strategic Mandate Agreement

The University's third Strategic Mandate Agreement with the Province (SMA3) came into effect on April 1, 2020 and covers the period 2020-2025. This year's Enrolment Report relates to Year 3 of the five-year agreement.

With the implementation of SMA3, the Government is shifting a significant portion of existing operating grant revenue to a

increasing from 25 per cent of total Provincial operating grants in 2020-21 to 60 per cent of operating grants by 2024-25. In recognition of the potential impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on metrics, the Government suspended activation of the performance-based funding framework for the first three years of SMA3 and has committed to reviewing this annually. Under the current plans, the performance-based funding framework will be activated in Year 4 on a portion of the Differentiation Envelope beginning with 10% of total funding in 2023-24 and increasing to 25% in 2024-25. Despite this shift to performance-based funding, enrolment will continue to drive the vast majority of operating revenue for the University.

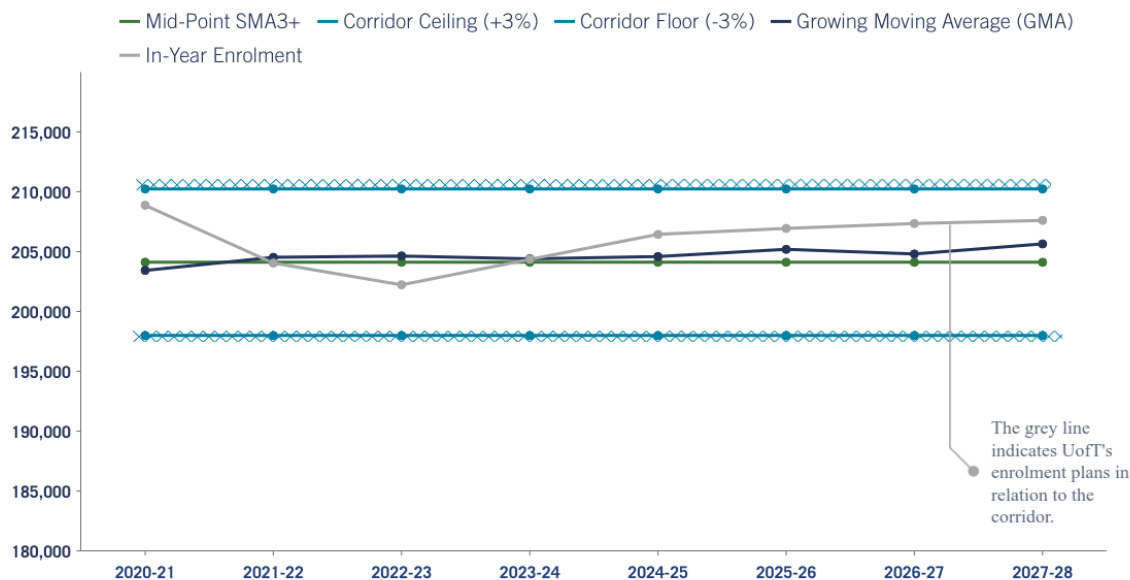
SMA3 re-introduced an enrolment “corridor” for universities and colleges, which allows institutions a $\pm 3\%$ variance from a provincially funded midpoint (based on SMA2 enrolment levels). Universities will continue to receive their share of enrolment funding as long as their average enrolment falls within this corridor. Funding may be reduced if enrolment drops below the 3% corridor “floor”, however there is no growth funding for enrolment above the 3% “ceiling”. This effectively means that the University's funded enrolment level is capped for the duration of SMA3, except where explicitly supported by separate expansion funding (see below). The University is currently just slightly above its midpoint – well within its $\pm 3\%$ corridor – and the current enrolment plan keeps U of T within its funded corridor and collecting full enrolment-based funding from the Province.¹

Note that the enrolment corridor is measured in terms of Weighted Grant Units (WGUs), which reflect FTE enrolment weighted by program costs. WGUs form the basis for the Government's enrolment-based funding allocations.

¹ Within the corridor there are also discrete enrolment caps on master's and doctoral students, with enrolment above these caps excluded from the average compared to the corridor. The University was successful in achieving its graduate enrolment targets and claiming all funded expansion spaces from SMA2, which have now been rolled into the funded capped spaces for SMA3.

Differentiation Envelope linked to performance metrics. Over the five years, the Differentiation Envelope portion of funding is

SMA3 Enrolment Corridor



Other Government Initiatives

In recent years, the Province has made some announcements that have impacted 2022-23 enrolment and the long-range enrolment plan. These include:

- Scarborough Academy of Medicine and Integrated Health (SAMIH):** In May 2022, the Province announced funded expansion spaces in several health care programs to support the University's new Scarborough medical academy located at UTSC. SAMIH is a multi-division collaboration to provide a much-needed training facility for undergraduate health education and healthcare professionals and a hub to strengthen connections among healthcare providers in the region. At full expansion, the new funded spaces will support the following number of graduates on an annual basis: 30 physicians (MD), 40 physical therapists (MScPT), and 300 undergraduate life science graduates – in addition to 45 new postgraduate medical resident spaces. SAMIH will also graduate 30 Nurse Practitioners (MN) and 45 physician assistants using existing funded spaces. This funded expansion will begin – and ramp up – over the next several years, and accounts for 1,765 new FTEs by the end of the long-range plan in 2027-28.

- Nursing Expansion Spaces.** In response to growing demand and anticipated supply shortages in the health sector, the Province has provided additional operating grant funding outside the corridor for additional nursing expansion spaces to colleges and universities. Under this expansion, the University received 16 additional spaces in Fall 2021 and 30 additional spaces in Fall 2022 (relative to Fall 2020) to increase intake into its compressed two-year professional Bachelor of Science Nursing program. The long-range enrolment plan assumes the additional 30 intake in each year of the plan as the Government has signaled this expansion will be sustained.
- Micro-credentials.** In 2020-21, as part of a broader virtual learning strategy, the Province created a new campaign around developing and promoting micro-credential programs, including expanding OSAP eligibility for students in these short-duration programs (less than 12 weeks). Under this initiative, the University has had more than 230 programs approved for OSAP eligibility by the Ontario Ministry of Colleges and Universities. Across the University, academic divisions and units continue to innovate and develop academic programs that support life-long learning.

Moving Forward from the COVID-19 Pandemic

The University has successfully navigated through the challenges of the COVID-19 global pandemic. Our faculty and staff worked tirelessly to ensure operational continuity while maintaining excellence in our academic and research programs and our students have demonstrated outstanding resiliency as they have adapted to changes required to meet public health measures. Demand for our programs remained strong throughout and our scholars had an outsized impact on pandemic-related research and through contributions to health care and public health planning.

In Fall 2022, the University had its biggest back to school ever, welcoming three cohorts of students – in addition to hundreds of new faculty and staff – who had little or no experience on-campus and had yet to experience the vibrancy of the University's three campuses in September. At the other end of the student journey, over the course of June and November this year, the University also held over 70 in-person convocation events for the more than 21,000 graduates in the Class of 2022, as well as thousands more graduates from the Class of 2020 and Class of 2021 who had not been able to walk across the stage to receive their parchments in-person.

There continue to be some residual risks from the pandemic that may impact enrolments, particularly external factors relating to international travel. This year, for example, the Federal Government faced significant challenges in processing student permit applications given a large increase in volumes across the country. Over the summer, the University worked closely with Immigration, Refugees & Citizenship Canada (IRCC) to reduce the impact on our students as much as possible. Ultimately, around 150 of our incoming students were forced to defer their admission to the winter or next fall which, anecdotally, appears to be significantly better than was experienced at other universities and colleges. The University will continue to work with Universities Canada and IRCC on opportunities to improve the student permit process for next year.

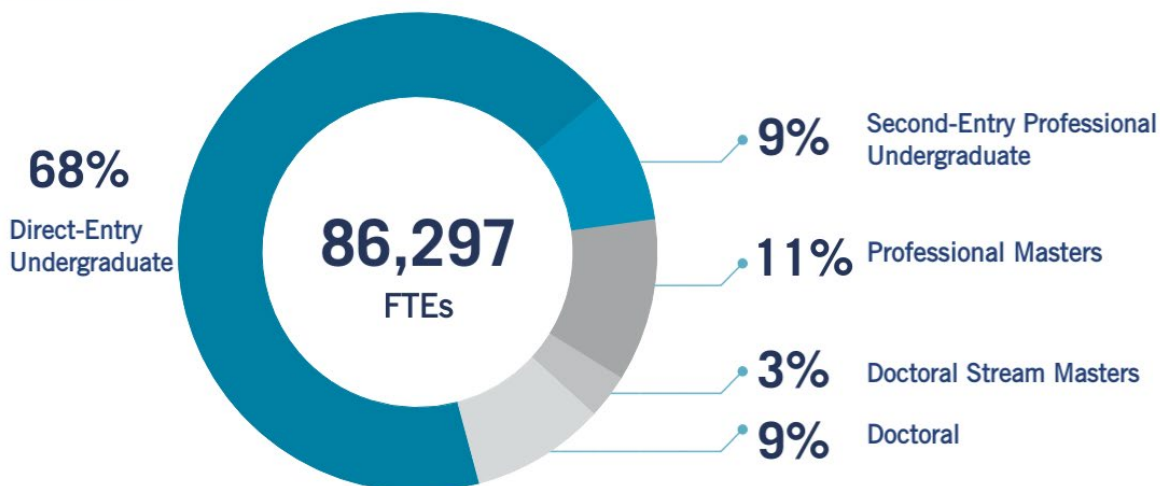
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Enrolment Overview

Enrolment Balance by Degree Type

2022-23



Undergraduate Enrolment

Undergraduate students represent 76% of total enrolment across more than 700 academic programs of study. The University has seven academic divisions offering first-entry undergraduate programs (88% of all undergraduates), into which a student may be admitted directly from high school with no prior post-secondary education.

The University also offers a wide range of second-entry programs, which require prior university experience in disciplines such as medicine, nursing, dentistry, pharmacy, law, and information studies. Second-entry degree programs range in length from two to four years and often lead to a professional designation.

In 2022-23, the University had 65,771 full-time equivalent (FTE) undergraduate students enrolled across its three campuses: 64% at St. George, 19% at UTM, and 17% at UTSC. Year-over-year, total undergraduate enrolment increased by 364 FTEs (0.6%).

Undergraduate enrolment in 2022-23 was slightly below plan with an 810 FTE (1.2%) negative variance overall. The negative variance was seen in both domestic (-703 FTEs) and international (-108 FTEs) enrolment. Among first-entry divisions, UTM had an overall negative variance of -662 FTEs, driven by lower-than-planned domestic and international intakes, while UTSC was under plan by -514 FTEs, which reflects primarily lower-than-planned domestic intake. Enrolment in the direct entry divisions on the St. George campus was 345 FTEs above plan in 2022-23. Enrolment across second-entry divisions excluding Postgraduate Medicine was very close to plan (-28 FTE) with year-over-year growth of 27 FTEs, reflecting the strong applicant pools and stable enrolment plans for these programs.

An important element in the University's enrolment modelling and overall plan is new student intake each year, which is expressed in full-time student counts in the Fall semester rather than FTEs.

Larger-than-planned intake, for example, can put pressure on academic resources as the larger cohort of students moves through their years of study; and vice-versa for missed intake, which results in a smaller cohort that will negatively impact divisional revenues over several years.

This report presents two views of new intake students: (1) a narrower view of just full-time students presented in Schedule 5; and (2) the more expansive view in Schedule 7 that also includes part-time students and medical residents.

In Fall 2022, the University had a new intake of 18,097 full-time undergraduate students, which was 459 less than planned but still nearly 1,140 more than Fall 2020. Almost all the intake variance this year is related to direct-entry enrolment and particularly tri-campus arts and science divisions, with negative variances at UTM (largely international students) and UTSC (largely domestic students) partially offset by positive variances in the Faculty of Arts & Science (largely domestic students). Intake into second-entry professional programs was very close to target with a negative variance of just 18 students, representing 3.1% growth over Fall 2020.

Note that the full-time view of intakes in Schedule 5 includes international exchange and other special students that are not included in intake counts as they relate to the operating budget. Excluding these students, full-time intake into direct entry programs was about 620 under the 16,449 planned.

Undergraduate summer enrolment activity continues to be higher than pre-pandemic levels (+2.0%), although it has steadily declined from the peak in 2020. Students have shown continued interest in taking courses across all three terms, which allows for a broader set of offerings through the summer session, reduces pressure on courses through the Fall/Winter, and more

activity on campuses over the summer. Most direct-entry divisions anticipate summer enrolment increases over the current planning period, including additional enrolments related to co-op and internship placements.

Graduate Enrolment

As Canada's leading research-intensive university, graduate programs are critical to institutional and divisional plans. All graduate students enrolled at the University are registered with the School of Graduate Studies in programs that are based in academic units, and each of the University's 18 academic divisions offers graduate programs that lead to professional master's, research master's, or doctoral degrees. In all, prospective students can choose from over 50 different graduate degrees and more than 200 graduate programs, including combined degrees, dual degrees, and interdisciplinary collaborative specializations.

In Fall 2022, the University enrolled 20,526 FTE graduate students across all programs. Overall, enrolment was -2.8% below plan, with negative variances in doctoral-stream students (-2.4%) and professional master's students (-5.3%). Despite the negative performance to plan, total graduate enrolment was 186 FTEs (0.9%) higher than last year and the University continues to claim all available graduate funding from the Province.

More than half of graduate students are enrolled in doctoral-stream programs, which includes both doctoral (39% of graduate enrolment) and research master's programs (14%). Students in these programs provide a significant contribution to the University's overall research mission and top global research ranking.

UNDERGRADUATE ENROLMENT RESULTS



FALL 2022 FTEs

41,477 ● — ST. GEORGE — ● 41,840

13,414 ● — UTM — ● 12,754

11,690 ● — UTSC — ● 11,176

TOTAL FTE ENROLMENT
2022-23

65,771

Total undergraduate FTE enrolment including both domestic and international students.

VARIANCE TO PLAN

-810 (-1.2%)



364 growth over 2021-22

Students in professional master’s (PMAS) programs represented 47% of graduate enrolments in 2022-23, which is up from 33% in 2007-08 when the Government started its previous graduate expansion program. This growth reflects the University’s response to growing demand for high-skill and leadership expertise and students looking to elevate their careers. Examples of PMAS programs include the MBA, Master of Teaching and Master of Education, Master of Information, and Master of Engineering – which together make up almost half (49%) of all professional master’s enrolments.

Increasing graduate enrolment and the share of graduate enrolment across all three campuses has been a strategic priority of the University for the past sixteen years, to bring it closer in line with its international peers. Graduate FTE enrolments grew 0.9% over last year and have increased over 65% (almost 8,125 FTEs) since 2007-08. All three campuses have recorded strong growth over the past sixteen years. At the St. George campus, for example, graduate students account for about 31% of total student enrolment, which is up from 26% in 2007-08. The proportion of graduate students in 2022-23 at UTM and UTSC is lower (6.4% and 3.2%, respectively), but is more than double their respective enrolments in 2007-08. Overall, across the University, graduate students account for about one-quarter (23.8%) of total enrolment.

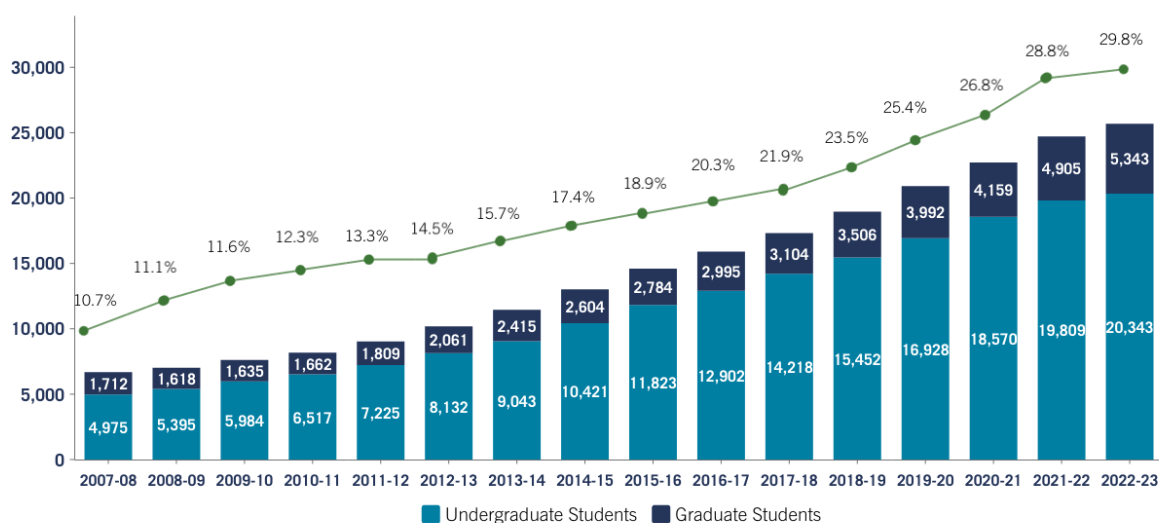
International Enrolment

Consistent with the University of Toronto’s ranking among the world’s top universities, internationalization is a pillar of the institution’s Toward 2030 strategy and an academic goal pursued by many divisions. This includes recruiting the best talent worldwide to enhance the University’s global impact and provide intercultural learning experiences for students and foster globally minded graduates.² To support these goals, the University recruits students from almost 170 countries and regions and has over 150 student mobility agreements with 41 countries, including 11 dual degree programs.

While pandemic-related travel restrictions had disrupted some of these international pathways and partnerships, learning abroad activities have largely returned to pre-pandemic levels as of Fall 2022. In addition, the University continues to build on partnership innovations developed over the past few years so that students can go Global-at-Home, including the development of more than 70 global classrooms that allow students to access global learning through curricular and co-curricular experiences, foster international experiences, and create pathways to international exchange.

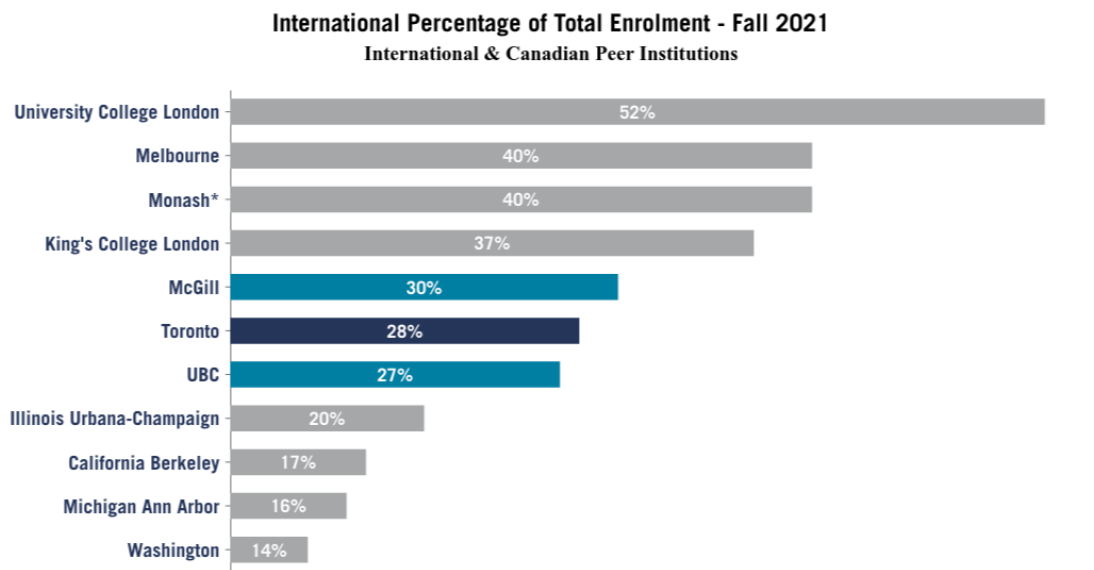
International Student Enrolment

2007-08 to 2022-23 (FTEs)



² University of Toronto International Strategic Plan: <https://global.utoronto.ca/wp-content/uploads/2015/08/U-of-T-International-Strategic-Plan.pdf>

International Enrolment - Fall 2021



* as of Fall 2020 for Monash

With an enrolment of 25,686 FTEs, U of T's international students made up 29.8% of total FTE enrolment and 32.6% of new Fall undergraduate intake in 2022-23. International FTE enrolment varies significantly across academic programs, with larger proportions in first-entry undergraduate programs (32.9%) and lower proportions in second-entry professional (16.1%) and doctoral stream master's programs (12.4%). International students represent a larger share of total FTE enrolment at UTSC (33.0%) than St. George campus (29.4%) and UTM (28.8%).

International enrolment this year was just 0.4% higher than planned (93 FTEs), split across undergraduate (-108 FTEs) and graduate (+200 FTEs) programs. At the undergraduate level, international enrolment had a -0.5% variance to plan – most of which was attributable to unplanned lower intakes at UTM and UTSC, which was not quite offset by higher-than-planned enrolment in the Faculty of Arts & Science. At the graduate level, international enrolment was 3.9% above plan and 8.9% higher than last year. Most of this growth was concentrated in professional master's and doctoral programs.

Enrolment in Context

The University of Toronto is one of the largest public, research-intensive universities in North America, with over 97,670

individual full-time and part-time students comprising nearly 86,300 FTEs.

Locally, the University enrolls roughly 1 in every 6 university students in Ontario, including approximately 30% of all doctoral students and 23% of all master's students in the Province. U of T is also the largest university in Canada, enrolling 20,000 more undergraduate FTEs than its next largest Canadian peer and having among the highest proportion of graduate student enrolments (24%) in the U15.

As noted earlier in this report, the University of Toronto attracts exceptional international students who collectively made up 29.8% of total undergraduate and graduate enrolment in 2022-23. These levels are comparable to Canadian peers such as UBC and McGill, whose share of international students in Fall 2021 was 27% and 30%, respectively (U of T's comparable number was 28%, based on counts of students) and lower than UK and Australian peers such as University College London and University of Melbourne. U.S. public institutions have relatively lower levels of international enrolment; however, they plan differently for out-of-state students which are not reflected in the accompanying chart.

STUDENT LIFECYCLE SNAPSHOTS

Applications

With its wide range of academic programs, strong reputation, and central location in one of the world's most diverse and livable cities, the University of Toronto receives over 160,000 applications every year from potential undergraduate and graduate students. For Fall 2022, U of T was the first-choice university of over 16,500 Ontario high-school students and almost 24,000 non-Ontario high school applicants, representing 1 in 4 applicants to an Ontario university. In total, the University received nearly 110,000 applications for its direct-entry undergraduate programs through the Ontario Universities' Application Centre (OUAC), an increase of 3% from the prior year. International applications fell slightly over last year's large increase, but remain nearly 20% higher than pre-COVID levels – and U of T continues to be the first choice of nearly half (45%) of all international applicants applying through OUAC.

The University's second-entry professional undergraduate programs continue to be in strong demand and are highly selective. Last year, approximately 15% of applicants received offers and 70% of those accepted their offer to join the University. In 2021-22, the Temerty Faculty of Medicine, for example, received 4,302 applicants, made 292 offers, and registered 263 new students. Since the COVID pandemic, applications to the Bachelor of Science in Nursing program have increased by over 50% and applications to the PharmD program have nearly tripled.

The University receives over 50,000 applications each year for graduate programs, and it continues to attract world-class talent and draw from deep applicant pools. Offer rates for doctoral and doctoral-stream master's programs are typically around 25% each year, with yield rates around 60% for doctoral-stream master's and 65% for doctoral programs.

Student Intake

In Fall 2022, the University welcomed 19,647 new full-time and part-time undergraduates. Among the 12,467 new domestic students (excluding medical residents), 66% came from the Greater Toronto Area and 78% overall came from Ontario.

Students from other Canadian provinces accounted for 15% of new undergraduate intake while notably 8% of new domestic students came from outside Canada. The number of Canadians living abroad who enrol at the University has increased by 40% over the last five years.

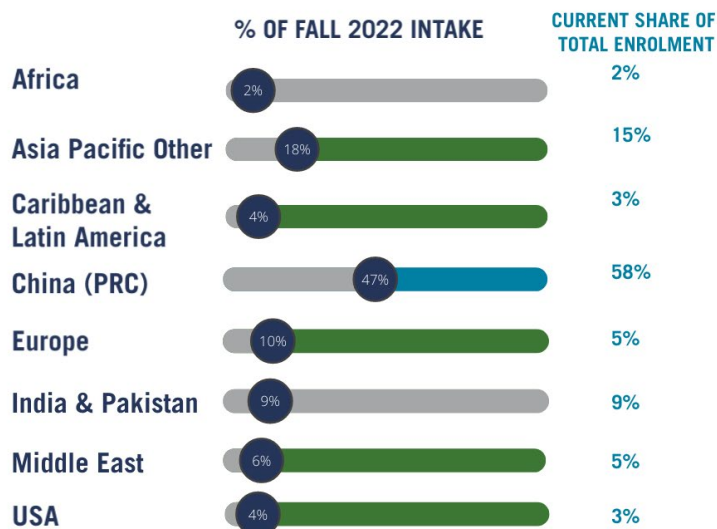
One traditional metric of the University's demand and selectivity is the high school entering averages of its new students. In this regard, the most recent statistics from the Ontario Universities Application Centre (OUAC) show that 45% of new U of T students have a 90%+ high school average, and 1 in every 5 high school graduates with a 90%+ average enrolling in an Ontario university, come to the University of Toronto. For a growing number of programs, however, grades are only part of the assessment and new students are also admitted on the strength of their leadership, community service, interpersonal skills, and lived experiences.

As noted earlier in the report, the University is committed to diversifying its international enrolment, and there have been advances in this priority area in recent years. This Fall saw a greater level of diversity among incoming students, with five of eight major source regions more represented in the incoming class than the overall population. This is part of a positive trend that has been building since the University introduced its diversification strategy in 2019. For example, since 2019, new intakes from India and Pakistan and from the Caribbean/Latin America have grown by over 50%, and new students from the Middle East have grown by around 40%. Overall, the University welcomed new undergraduates from 135 countries this Fall (up from 123 in 2017) and drew more than forty students from 14 different countries (up from 7 in 2016).

Student Retention

Student retention from first year to second year is critical for student success and for accurate institutional enrolment modelling. Across direct-entry undergraduate programs, 93% of first-year students typically progress to their second year. Rates are usually higher for students in second-entry and professional programs, often close to 100%. These retention rates typically remain steady or improve as students progress through their programs.

Incoming Undergraduate International Students by Region



Innovation in Undergraduate Education

Innovation in undergraduate education is one of the President's three priorities and a central pillar of the University's strategic plan. This includes new and ongoing efforts to expand the reach of high-impact teaching and learning practices, foster innovative curricula and program design, and advance collaborations across all three campuses. These are designed to ensure and strengthen the quality of the University's academic offerings and their demand in a global marketplace of students and employers.

This focus, and the resources that have been deployed to support it, positioned the University well to respond to COVID-19. They have also positioned U of T well for the post-COVID landscape as the University and its faculty members actively explore opportunities to shift pedagogical approaches, processes, and structures to capitalize on lessons learned from COVID.

Prior to the pandemic, for example, the University offered 160 undergraduate and graduate courses online. During the pandemic, in response to public health requirements, the University community shifted over ten thousand courses online. While U of T will continue as an in-person institution, we also recognize that there are benefits and demand for a selection of online courses going forward. To support high quality programming for students, the University has implemented an "online by design" strategy that will support course development from the ground up for an online environment, and instructional technologists are available to help faculty make the most of tools available for online modes of delivery.

Experiential learning is a key area of pedagogical innovation in undergraduate programs at the University. The Professional Experience Year (PEY) Co-op program offered by the Faculty of Applied Science & Engineering, for example, enables second-year students to participate in a 4-month period of paid work and third-year students to participate in a 12-16 month period of paid work – and nearly 95% of Engineering students are enrolled in the program in Year 3. The Faculty of Arts & Science, UTM, and UTSC also have programmatic internship and co-op programs for their students across a growing number of academic programs. These first-entry divisions have recently collaborated to create the Tri-Campus Co-op Partnership to help students build meaningful industry work experience, strengthen professional networks, and enhance their interpersonal and technical competencies. The new Experiential Learning Commons set to open in Winter 2023 – a collaboration between the Faculties of Arts & Science, Applied Science and Engineering and the Provost's Office – will be a flagship space for experiential learning on the St. George campus and offer a seamless on-campus experience for the employer community as well. These, and many other efforts across all divisions, will continue to help grow the number of students graduating with experiential learning, which in 2021-22 was 66% of all graduates from an undergraduate program.

Last year, the University also provided over 5,000 students paid opportunities to gain real-world experience through work-study placements in academic environments. In addition, the University also introduced the new University of Toronto Excellence Awards that provides \$7,500 grants for undergraduate students to conduct summer research under the supervision of a U of T faculty member.

Degrees Awarded and Graduation Rates

The University of Toronto awarded 21,700 undergraduate and graduate degrees in the 2022 calendar year, including 940 doctors, nurses, pharmacists and dentists, 800 upskilled healthcare workers with professional master's degrees in public health, nursing and medicine, in addition to 700 teachers and social workers, and over 1,000 doctorates. Upon graduation, U of T graduates become part of a large and diverse global network of over 640,000 alumni who are setting new standards of excellence and making invaluable contributions worldwide.

Across the University, 77% of undergraduate students graduate within six years of starting their program, with even higher rates among professional programs in the health sciences. This rate has grown steadily from 69% in 2011 and is now the same as the average for highly selective public schools in the United States and comparable with Canadian peers. The actual graduation rate of students is even higher as these figures exclude students who move on to second-entry professional programs prior to graduating from their original first-entry program.

The skills that students develop during their time at university play an important role in labour market outcomes, and their contributions to the economic and social fabric of Canada and

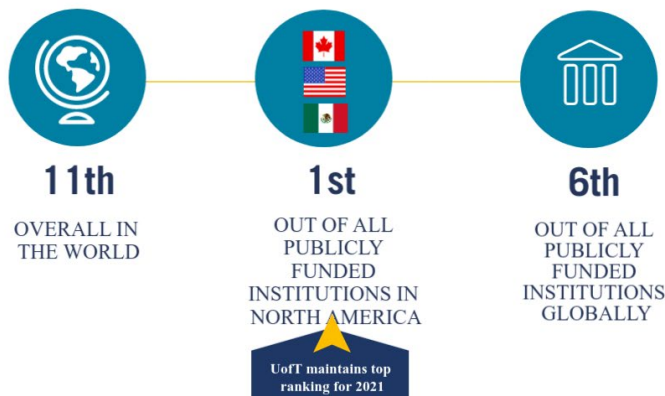
the world. According to the prestigious Times Higher Education magazine, University of Toronto graduates are among the world's most desirable employees – ranked 1st in Canada and 11th place globally, up one place from last year. In addition, results from a 2017 Alumni Impact Survey reveal that University of Toronto alumni help generate economic wealth and prosperity, are respected community volunteers and mentors and are prolific creators of academic and creative works.

Alumni active in the labour force enjoy a 97.6% employment rate, with a higher percentage of alumni participating in the knowledge-intensive economy compared to the national average, particularly in the educational, legal, health and government sectors. Overall, 89% of U of T graduates from undergraduate programs report being employed full-time in jobs related to their program two years after graduation.

Lifelong Learning

As a globally recognized research institution and a leader in post-secondary education, the University of Toronto has long been acknowledged as a significant contributor to the advancement of knowledge at the undergraduate and graduate levels. The University's commitment to education, however, also extends to virtually all life stages and across a wide range of sectors, delivered through a variety of for-credit and not-for-credit continuing education, professional development, and

Global Rankings - Graduate Employability



*based on Times Higher Education Rankings (2022)

skills-upgrading programs. These have recently been explored through the Provost's Advisory Group on Lifelong Learning Opportunities, whose final report in June 2021 offers a series of recommendations to enhance the coordination, communication, and delivery of lifelong learning opportunities at the University.³

The School of Continuing Studies (SCS) offers the largest share of formal lifelong learning at the University. Last year, the School attracted just under 28,500 registrations across 850 courses in 40 program areas that support more than 100 different certificates. SCS also partners with several academic and shared services divisions at the University, as well as over 20 professional associations, to develop and offer courses and programs. Divisions themselves also offer many continuing professional development courses to thousands of learners, with the largest offerings in the Temerty Faculty of Medicine (~45,000 learners), OISE (~8,000 learners), and Rotman School of Management (~2,600 learners). The learners registered or participating in these SCS or divisional lifelong learning activities are not included in the University's enrolment counts.

Micro-credentials are an area of learning that is developing rapidly, spurred on by technological innovations, a changing employment environment, and the impacts of the pandemic on the current economy and the future of work. These short-duration courses that focus on discrete competencies can support rapid reskilling in times of disruption and are anticipated to be in high demand by workers and employers in the coming years. In recognition of their growing significance, starting in 2020, the Government of Ontario made select micro-credential

programs eligible for OSAP financial aid. As of Fall 2022, the University of Toronto has over 230 micro-credential courses approved for OSAP eligibility and continues to work with academic divisions to develop new (or adapt existing) courses to meet OSAP eligibility requirements.

Many divisions continue to work directly with community and industry partners to support re-skilling of displaced workers and up-skilling for those looking to integrate new technologies and discoveries into their skillset. The Faculty of Arts & Science, for example, has partnered with Palette Skills as the national host for the non-profit organization, which works directly with industry to help companies fill identified high-demand jobs through offerings of tailored, rapid upskilling programs.

The University also offers a myriad of informal learning opportunities for current and prospective students, faculty, staff and the broader community of residents and businesses that fall outside of formal learning structures. These can include the public lectures and events, exhibits and performances, alumni activities, entrepreneurship activities, high school outreach programs, and so forth, that happen across virtually every department and unit at U of T.

³ Final report of Provost's Advisory Group on Lifelong Learning Opportunities: https://www.provost.utoronto.ca/wp-content/uploads/sites/155/2021/06/Lifelong-Learning-Report_FINAL.pdf

3 Looking Ahead: Plans for Enrolment

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Multi-Year Enrolment Plan

The University's multi-year enrolment plan is a rolling five-year plan used to support the long-range budget. It is based on submissions from each academic division as reviewed and approved by the Provost. Each year the Provost issues enrolment targets to divisions for domestic and international undergraduate intake and total domestic undergraduate enrolment; any material variances to these targets at the divisional level may result in year-end budget adjustments. At the graduate level, the Provost annually reviews divisional allocations from the University's total funded master's and doctoral spaces, making adjustments – if necessary – based on past program performance and institutional priorities.

The current multi-year enrolment planning horizon extends to 2027-28. The plan forecasts that the University of Toronto will crest 100,000 students in 2024-25 and have over 106,250 students enrolled in about 94,300 FTEs of activity by the end of the planning period. This represents total planned growth of 8,000 FTEs (+9.3%) over the current year, including 6,000 FTEs in undergraduate programs and 2,000 FTEs in graduate programs. This growth is largely focused on the St. George and UTSC campuses. Domestic undergraduate enrolment is projected to increase by 3,700 FTEs over the next five years, including 1,765 FTEs of separately funded SAMIH-related expansion at UTSC.

Two program areas of targeted growth are in health and human services and data sciences. In the case of the former, this includes additional funded domestic spaces in undergraduate medicine (MD), postgraduate medical resident programs

(PGME), graduate Physical Therapy (MScPT), and undergraduate life sciences (HBSc) related to SAMIH, and expansion in undergraduate Nursing (BScN). In the data sciences, this includes modest growth in undergraduate programs across a few divisions and graduate growth in areas like machine learning and environmental sciences.

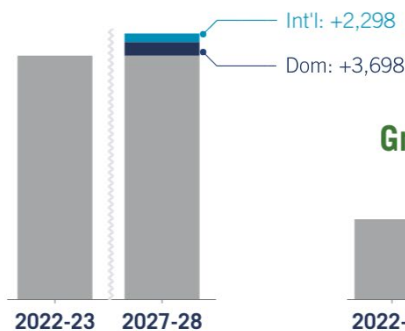
On the domestic side, divisional plans assume that this year's negative variance to plan will be recovered and increase by 9.0% over the five-year plan relative to Fall 2022 levels across undergraduate and graduate programs. Planned growth is split roughly 33/67 between graduate and undergraduate levels, with half of planned domestic undergraduate growth at UTSC. Domestic undergraduate enrolment will be maintained within the ±3% flexibility of the capped provincial funding envelope plus the approved SAMIH and Nursing expansion funding.

International enrolment is planned to increase by approximately 2,550 FTEs (+9.9%) across undergraduate and graduate programs over the five-year planning horizon. Most of this international growth is projected to be in direct-entry undergraduate programs (2,235 FTEs) and at the St. George campus, with smaller (though proportionally similar) growth at UTSC and UTM. Overall, the share of international students is planned to hold steady over the plan (29.8% in 2022-23 to 29.9% in 2027-28), although the share at the undergraduate level is planned to increase about half a percentage point from 30.9% this year to 31.5% by 2027-28.

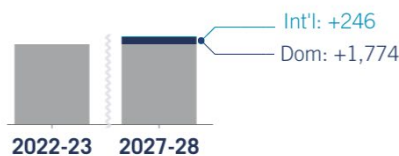
Enrolment Growth Plan

2022-23 vs 2027-28 (FTEs)

Undergraduate



Graduate



The University is planning on **8,016 FTEs** of growth by 2027-28

Growth in domestic students will be within the SMA3 corridor, including **1,774 expansion spaces for SAMIH**

At the undergraduate level, total enrolment is planned to increase by 5,996 FTEs (+9.1%) relative to this year. Most of the planned growth is in the larger direct-entry arts and science programs, with other direct entry programs growing more modestly. Second-entry programs are projected to grow by 7.8%, while more regulated professional programs like those in health care fields will remain flat except for those programs that are part of the SAMIH expansion. Overall, by the end of the planning period, undergraduates are expected to account for 76.1% of total enrolment, consistent with the 76.2% recorded this year.

Total graduate enrolments are planned to increase by 2,020 FTEs (9.8%) over the planning period. Demand for doctoral programs continues to be strong with steady growth planned over the next five years (11.2%). Professional master's programs are also forecast to record continued growth (+10.6%), reflecting the strong demand for these programs, particularly among international students who are planned to represent 27.4% of PMAS enrolment by 2027-28 (up from 10% in 2006-07).

Divisional Plans

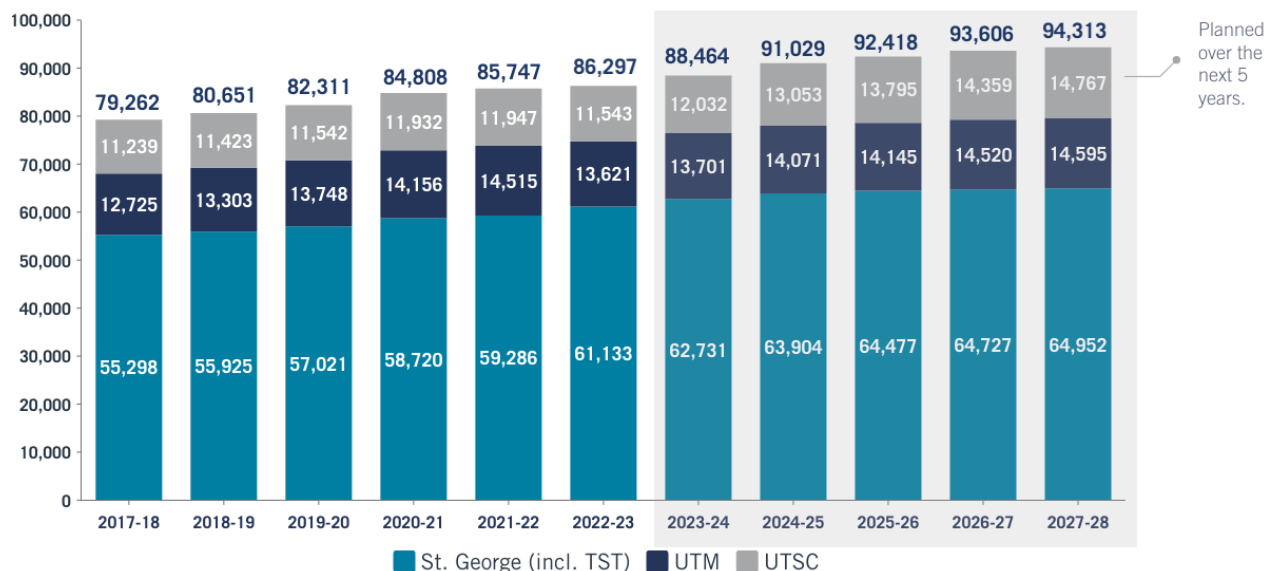
The University's overall enrolment plan is driven and supported by academic divisions, which perform a wide range of registrarial administration. Many divisions have worked over recent years, or are planning in the coming years, to focus on enhancing their strategic enrolment management systems for planning and

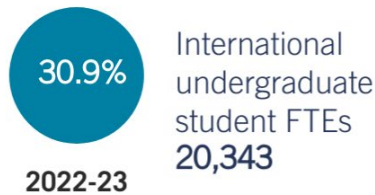
forecasting. This reflects the growing complexity and diversity of applications, programs, student supports, and budget administration, and will be particularly important during the shift to a post-pandemic environment. It also corresponds to the University's institutional focus in this area, which has led to the creation of the U of T Vice-Provost, Strategic Enrolment Management portfolio.

Among direct entry divisions, most undergraduate enrolment plans are a mix of modest growth and maintaining steady state levels through to 2027-28. This includes 4.2% growth in the Faculty of Arts & Science at St. George campus, and 7.1% growth at UTM. Enrolment in arts and science programs at UTSC, however, is planned to increase approximately 26.5%, over half of which is related to the SAMIH expansion. Among other direct-entry undergraduate divisions, the Faculty of Kinesiology and Physical Education plans to increase its undergraduate enrolments by 18.6%, while Applied Science and Engineering and the Daniels Faculty of Architecture and Landscape Design are both projected to increase by around 3% over the planning period. The Faculty of Music has steady enrolment plans. Many of these divisions also have targeted growth plans for select graduate programs.

Enrolment plans for most professional divisions are growing relative to current levels on the undergraduate side due to the recent approvals of SAMIH and nursing expansion funding, with some targeted growth at the graduate level. For example, the Dalla Lana School of Public Health, Leslie Dan Faculty of

Total FTE Enrolment by Campus





Pharmacy, and Kinesiology and Physical Education all plan to grow their PhD programs, while the Lawrence Bloomberg Faculty of Nursing plans to increase enrolments in its relatively new Doctor of Nursing program. The Faculty of Arts & Science, UTM, and Information plan for modest growth in their professional masters' programs, while the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education (OISE) continues to plan for significant expansion of its professional master's (MEd) and doctoral (EdD) programs.

Program Development

Divisions continue to modify their academic programs and develop new ones to meet the demands of students, industry, and society. In 2021-22, the University approved 16 minor program modifications, 29 major modifications, and 3 new programs: HBSc major in Work and Organizations, MA in Kinesiology, and Master of Science in Environmental Science.⁴ The 2022-23 academic year saw the first intake into new undergraduate majors in Quantitative Biology, Technology, Coding and Society, and Cinema Studies, and next Fall we anticipate welcoming students into new graduate programs in Kinesiology (MA) and Black Health (MPH), Data Science in Biology and AI in Healthcare (MScAC).

As divisions look ahead, several are working on expanding academic programming in the data sciences where there is extensive demand at the undergraduate and graduate level for interdisciplinary programming. This will include the creation of a new Bachelor of Computer Science degree to further distinguish graduates in this area and new graduate concentrations that combine data sciences and healthcare. These developments build on the University's recognized strengths in these fields and the incredible early success of the multi-disciplinary Data Sciences Institute, which has now launched undergraduate, graduate and postdoctoral fellow programs. Many professional divisions, including Nursing, Dentistry, Medicine, Social Work, and Applied Science & Engineering are also enhancing simulation-based learning – with artificial and augmented reality – to provide an authentic learning experience to students in a digital environment. Several divisions are also looking at further developing micro-credentials and traditional for-credit certificates that recognize student specialties in areas like sustainability, data sciences, leadership, and global studies, which students might take as a complement to their degree programs (Category 2) or as stand-alone certificates (Category 1).

⁴ The Office of the Vice-Provost Academic Programs publishes these and other figures in its annual Report on Academic Change, available on its website: <https://www.vpacademic.utoronto.ca/academic-change/annual-reports-academic-change>

4 Priorities: Outreach, Diversification, and Equity

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Diversification of Students and Programs

The University of Toronto is deeply committed to strengthening equity, diversity and inclusiveness (EDI) across all University activities, believing that excellence flourishes in an environment that embraces the broadest range of people and helps them achieve their full potential.⁵ Divisions continue to build EDI capacity by hiring dedicated senior administrators to embed these values and principles in decision-making, including strategic academic, research, and budget planning. This year, the University made new investments to connect and coordinate EDI activities across all divisions, support the integration of EDI principles in pedagogy, and create new early career programs for Black and Indigenous librarians. In 2023-24, the University will continue to invest in initiatives that improve the diversity of international recruitment, academic hiring, and postdoctoral fellow awards. The Budget also continues to support the University's Access & Outreach Office that helps reduce barriers and create pathways for students.

Across divisions, the University has nearly 100 programs designed to improve access, outreach, and retention for traditionally under-represented and equity-seeking groups. The long-running Transitional Year Programme at U of T, for example, is a full-time, eight-month access-to-University program intended for mature students who do not have the formal qualifications for university admission. It actively encourages applications from members of the Indigenous, African-Canadian, and LGBTQ communities, as well as from sole-support parents, persons with disabilities, and individuals from working-class backgrounds of all ethnicities. A TYP program has now been established at UTSC, which also plans to launch its own version of the Support, Engage, Experience (SEE) UofT program, which is a collaborative initiative with the Toronto District School Board to encourage students from historically underrepresented communities.

Many divisional access programs have been supported by more than \$3 million from the Provost's Access Programs University Fund (APUF), which helps academic units develop programs that address the gaps in supports for students from communities currently underrepresented in universities. Funded projects have included Building Black Success through Design (DFALD), Diversity and Inclusion in Cardiology Education (TFOM), and Exploring Medicinal Chemistry: EL Opportunities for Underrepresented Black Community High School Students (UTM). Many divisions have begun to see positive changes, including increased enrolments of Black students in the MD program, more Indigenous students in the undergraduate law (JD) program, and higher proportions of women in undergraduate engineering programs.

Divisions also continue to innovate their outreach and application processes to support their commitments to improving diversification. The Factor-Inwentash School of Social Work, for example, has introduced optional admission streams for Black and Indigenous applicants that ensure their applications will be reviewed by a panel that includes Indigenous or Black Alumni evaluators. In recent years, new majors, minors, and areas of specialization have been added to programs, including in professional graduate programs like the Master of Social Work (Indigenous Trauma and Resiliency field) and Master of Public Health (Indigenous Health field). Many programs have also introduced new courses in Indigeneity, including the Faculty of Law's JD program, which is introducing a mandatory first-year course on Indigenous Peoples and the Law taught by one of Canada's most prominent Indigenous legal scholars. UTSC and UTM also continue to provide their campus-wide curriculum renewal funding that includes supports for anti-racist and Indigenous pedagogies and universal design for learning.

⁵ See the UofT policy on Equity, Diversity and Excellence: <https://governingcouncil.utoronto.ca/secretariat/policies/equity-diversity-and-excellence-statement-december-14-2006>. For more on the University's equity, diversity and inclusion programs for students as well as staff and faculty, see the EDI Annual Report from the Vice-President, People, Strategy, Equity and Culture: <https://people.utoronto.ca/wp-content/uploads/2022/06/Equity-Diversity-Inclusion-Annual-Report-2021.pdf>

International Diversification

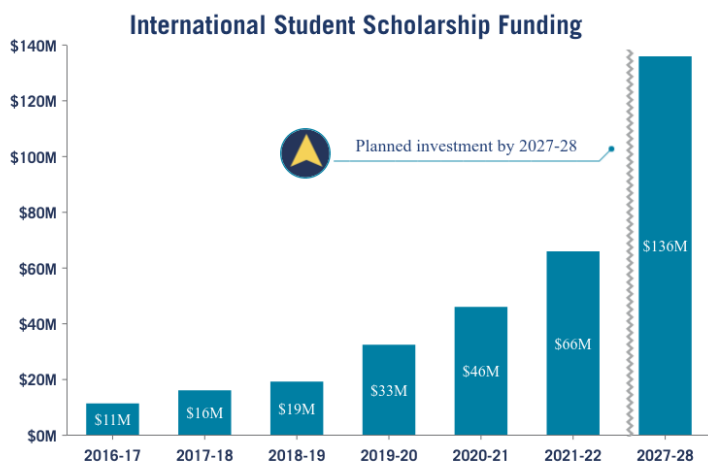
The University of Toronto recruits globally, looking to attract the best world-wide talent and bring diverse global perspectives to the classroom. As part of this mission, U of T is committed to diversifying the regional and socioeconomic backgrounds of its students to achieve a more globally representative student population. As noted in Section 2 above, the University has made progress toward its diversification goals but there continues to be work ahead, and the University continues to actively recruit in diverse global regions and develop partnerships with governments, charities, and schools around the world. Each division determines an appropriate mix of domestic and international students in their programs, based on their own priorities, and on the global demand from international students.

The University and its academic divisions also continue to invest and collaborate on financial supports for international students to enhance recruitment and retention. For example, the University provides 150 Lester B. Pearson Scholarships to exceptional international students that provide funding for tuition and living expenses for their undergraduate education. Several divisions also have agreements with the Mastercard Foundation to provide talented yet financially disadvantaged students from Africa with full financial assistance for tuition, books, and food and housing for their four-year undergraduate studies.

Since 2020-21, direct-entry undergraduate divisions have earmarked 6% of international undergraduate tuition revenue (\$74.6 million in 2023-24) to create scholarships to reduce the cost of tuition for top international applicants from around the world and increase recruitment from diverse global regions. Each division has designed its own award program based on diverse criteria including merit, financial need, priority regions for diversification, and intended program of study. The University also provides emergency bursaries for international students facing unforeseen financial challenges; and our Scholars-at-Risk program provides \$10,000 awards for asylum-seekers, refugees or exchange students impacted by civil unrest in their home country.

There are also many endowed funds that can support international students in unique circumstances – for example, this year the Temerty Foundation supported over 200 exchange students from the National University of Kyiv-Mohyla, offering temporary academic shelter to students during the war. Overall, in 2021-22, the University provided \$65 million in combined merit and need-based funding to support over 5,700 international students.

International Scholarship Programs



\$89 MILLION

International Scholars planned budget in 2027-28

In addition to the Pearson scholarships and expanding bursary support for international students

Affordability

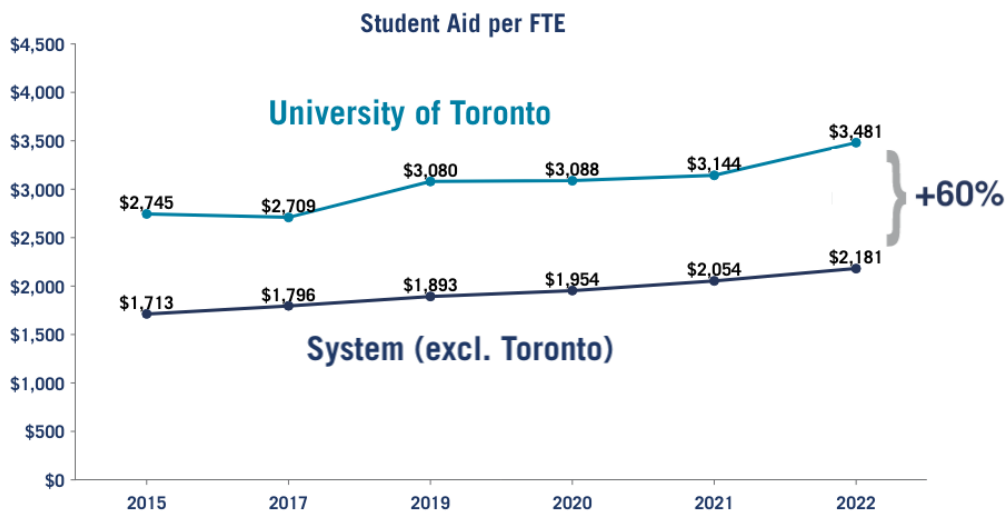
Undergraduate and graduate students at the University of Toronto have access to a wide range of financial supports through the University in addition to those available through government grant and loan programs like the Ontario Student Assistance Program (OSAP). Some are based on need, and others on measures of merit, such as academic achievement or leadership. There are supports for Canadian students as well as dedicated supports for international students. A comprehensive view of the University's financial aid and graduate student funding programs is provided in the Annual Report on Student Financial Support 2021-22.

The University of Toronto is independently committed to financial aid and is guided by the 1998 Governing Council Policy on Student Financial Support, which will continue to drive funding for need-based student aid for domestic students. In support of this principle, the University awarded \$284 million in needs-based and merit-based financial aid from operating funds in 2021-22, which represented 13% of the University's tuition revenue budget and averaged nearly \$3,500 per full-time equivalent student.

The largest needs-based support program is the University of Toronto Advanced Planning for Students (UTAPS) program, which last year helped over 15,500 students (1 in 5 undergraduates) with education and cost-of-living needs not met by OSAP. The University is actively redesigning the UTAPS program to decouple its assessments from OSAP policies so that there is greater flexibility to grant financial support earlier to students and consider more accurate living costs in their need assessments. Other needs-based awards throughout the University provided support to more than 16,000 recipients, including dedicated awards for part-time students, students with disabilities, Indigenous and Black students. For example, last year the University awarded more than 800 awards to students with disabilities and to-date has raised more than \$17 million in endowed funds to support Indigenous students.

The University is also committed to financial support and predictability for graduate students and provides multi-year funding packages for domestic and international students in most doctoral stream programs. The duration of the commitment, funding composition and amounts varies by

Student Aid Expenditures



graduate unit and can be comprised of a combination of teaching assistantships, research stipend, U of T fellowship, and external awards. Base packages range from \$18,000 to \$32,000 plus tuition and fees but can also be higher as there are often opportunities for additional awards, research stipends, and employment income. In total, University of Toronto graduate students received \$365 million in financial support in 2021-22.⁶

Many U of T students are also eligible for government support programs. In 2021-22, for example, 53% of full-time domestic direct-entry undergraduate received support from OSAP, and 21% of the incoming class came from families with incomes under \$50,000 per year. Data provided by OSAP also shows that 57% of U of T undergraduates finish their degrees with no debt, and of the remaining 43%, the average debt load continues to decline and was an average of \$19,700 last year – down 17% since 2016-17 after inflation.

The combination of university and provincial student financial aid programs enhances access to the University's excellent education opportunities for a wide array of students. For example, students who receive OSAP typically only pay a fraction of the posted tuition and fees with the average undergraduate

having a net tuition (after OSAP and University grants are factored in) of 20% in 2021-22. This figure has fallen from 47% in 2016-17 because of temporary short-term government policy changes and emergency COVID-19 supports.

Overall, U of T students last year received over \$800 million in financial support comprised of: \$284 million in need-based bursaries and merit awards from the University, \$144 million in research stipends and external awards, \$83 million in employment as teaching and research assistants, and \$303 million in OSAP grants and loans. This combination of University and provincial student financial aid programs enhances access to the University's excellent education opportunities for a wide array of students.

⁶ More information on graduate funding packages is available on the SGS website: <https://www.sgs.utoronto.ca/about/explore-our-data/phd-funding-data/>

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APPENDIX A:

Technical Definitions

Technical Definitions

Enrolment is generally reported using one of two measures: Student counts, which is a measure of the number of students enrolled, and Full-time Equivalents (FTE), which is a measure of course load activity. A normal course load for an undergraduate student in Arts & Science is five full courses, and a student taking a full course load is counted as one FTE. A student taking four full courses is counted as 0.8 FTE. Graduate students enrolled on a full-time basis are counted as one FTE per term whether completing coursework, research, or working on a thesis.

Students eligible to be counted for provincial operating funding are reported as “eligible FTEs”. Generally speaking, funding eligible students are domestic students. Effective 2018-19, however, the University may count international PhD students toward up to 15% of funding eligible doctoral spaces. Most other international students are ineligible to generate provincial operating grant funding. Furthermore, graduate students, whether domestic or international, may be counted for operating grant purposes for only a maximum number of terms (generally equivalent to around five years of graduate study), beyond which they become “ineligible”.

Enrolment at the University of Toronto is grouped into five broad categories. The tables and charts included in this report provide enrolment data in these categories:

- **Direct-entry undergraduate programs** are those that do not generally require previous university study as a condition of admission. These include: Arts & Science at St. George, UTM and UTSC (HBA, HBSc, BCom, BBA); Applied Science & Engineering (BAsC, BAsC in Engineering Science); Architecture, Landscape & Design (HBA); Kinesiology & Physical Education (BKIN); Music (BMus, Advanced Certificate in Performance, Diploma in Operatic Performance); and the Transitional Year Programme.
- **Second-entry undergraduate programs** are professional undergraduate programs that generally require some previous university study as a condition of admission. They include programs in: Dentistry (DDS); Information (BI); Law (JD); Medicine (MD, BSc Physician Assistant, and BSc Radiation Sciences); Nursing (BScN); Pharmacy (PharmD); and Woodsworth College certificates in Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages (TESOL) and Human Resources Management (HRM).
- Graduate **professional master’s (PMAS)** programs are generally, but not always, a terminal degree. There are over 70 such professional master’s programs at the University of Toronto. Examples include the Master of Business Administration (MBA), Master of Engineering (MEng), Master of Education (MEd), the Master of Information (MI), Master of Architecture (MArch), Master of Global Affairs (MGA), Master of Health Science (MHSc), Master of Nursing (MN), Master of Environmental Science (MES), and Master of Science in Sustainability Management (MSSM).
- **Doctoral stream master’s (DSM)** programs are research stream masters level programs that lead into a doctoral program, including Master of Arts (MA), Master of Science (MSc), Master of Applied Science (MASc), and Master of Laws (LLM).
- **Doctoral** programs include research stream doctorates and professional doctoral programs, such as Doctor of Philosophy (PhD), Doctor of Juridical Science (SJD), Doctor of Education (EdD), Doctor of Nursing (DN), Doctor of Musical Arts (DMA), and Doctor of Ministry (DMin).

The tables in this report generally reflect enrolment data for a seven-year period that includes one year of historical data (2021-22), results for the current year (2022-23), and five-year projections to 2027-28. The charts in this report generally focus on a 10-year timeline (2017-18 to 2027-28), which reflects five years of historical data and projections for five years forward, where appropriate.

Schedule 1: Total Fall Student Enrolment

2021-22 to 2027-28

	2021-22	2022-23	2022-23	2022-23	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
	Actual	Plan	Actual	Variance	YoY Change	Plan	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
Total Student Count	97,066	98,766	97,678	(1,088)	612	99,697	102,521	104,109	105,442	106,248
Total Undergraduate	75,582	76,439	76,061	(378)	479	77,538	79,612	80,774	81,872	82,415
Total Graduate	21,484	22,327	21,617	(710)	133	22,159	22,909	23,335	23,570	23,833
Total Student Count By Campus	97,066	98,766	97,678	(1,088)	612	99,697	102,521	104,109	105,442	106,248
St. George ^(Note 2, 3)	64,743	66,520	66,497	(23)	1,754	68,336	69,472	70,124	70,401	70,653
UTM ^(Note 2, 3)	16,902	16,603	16,102	(501)	(800)	15,914	16,365	16,440	16,835	16,917
UTSC ^(Note 3)	14,547	14,743	14,336	(407)	(211)	14,682	15,839	16,692	17,350	17,819
Toronto School of Theology (TST)	874	900	743	(157)	(131)	765	845	853	856	859
Full-time Student Count	88,908	90,845	89,833	(1,012)	925	91,587	94,340	95,827	97,115	97,878
Undergraduate	69,085	70,232	69,817	(415)	732	71,079	73,137	74,260	75,343	75,883
Direct Entry Programs ^(Note 1)	61,772	62,795	62,321	(474)	549	63,437	65,324	66,348	67,319	67,782
Second-Entry Professional	7,141	7,228	7,359	131	218	7,489	7,621	7,720	7,832	7,909
Conjoint TST Programs	172	209	137	(72)	(35)	153	192	192	192	192
Graduate	19,823	20,613	20,016	(597)	193	20,508	21,203	21,567	21,772	21,995
Professional Master's	9,099	9,596	9,266	(330)	167	9,522	9,968	10,107	10,169	10,260
Doctoral Stream Master's	2,837	2,915	2,774	(141)	(63)	2,816	2,905	2,938	2,939	2,940
Doctoral	7,659	7,896	7,765	(131)	106	7,985	8,164	8,365	8,516	8,647
Graduate Conjoint TST Programs	228	206	211	5	(17)	185	166	157	148	148
Part-time Student Count	8,158	7,921	7,845	(76)	(313)	8,110	8,181	8,282	8,327	8,370
Undergraduate	6,497	6,207	6,244	37	(253)	6,459	6,475	6,514	6,529	6,532
Direct Entry Programs ^(Note 1)	5,848	5,541	5,689	148	(159)	5,898	5,831	5,831	5,831	5,831
Undergraduate Second-Entry Professional	193	205	173	(32)	(20)	161	173	193	196	196
Undergraduate Conjoint TST Programs	456	461	382	(79)	(74)	400	471	490	502	505
Graduate	1,661	1,714	1,601	(113)	(60)	1,651	1,706	1,768	1,798	1,838
Professional Master's	1,310	1,352	1,257	(95)	(53)	1,302	1,348	1,387	1,410	1,434
Doctoral Stream Master's	173	180	161	(19)	(12)	172	181	195	200	213
Doctoral	160	158	170	12	10	150	161	172	174	177
Graduate Conjoint TST Programs	18	24	13	(11)	(5)	27	16	14	14	14

Notes:

- 'Direct-entry' includes undergraduate programs offered by the following divisions: Arts & Science St. George, UTM, UTSC, Applied Science & Engineering, Architecture, Landscape & Design, Kinesiology & Physical Education, and Music, as well as the Transitional Year program.
- Medicine MD and MScOT students at UTM are included in the UTM subtotal above.
- Self-declared graduate Arts & Science students at UTM and UTSC are included in the UTM and UTSC subtotals above.

Schedule 2a: Total FTE Enrolments

2021-22 to 2027-28

	2021-22	2022-23	2022-23	2022-23	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
	Actual	Plan	Actual	Variance	YoY Change	Plan	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
Total FTE	85,747	87,709	86,297	(1,411)	550	88,464	91,029	92,418	93,606	94,313
Total Undergraduate	65,407	66,581	65,771	(810)	364	67,461	69,314	70,320	71,294	71,767
Total Graduate	20,341	21,127	20,526	(601)	186	21,003	21,715	22,097	22,311	22,546
Total FTE By Campus	85,747	87,709	86,297	(1,411)	550	88,464	91,029	92,418	93,606	94,313
St. George ^(Note 2, 3)	58,748	60,781	60,671	(110)	1,923	62,275	63,414	63,991	64,246	64,470
UTM ^(Note 2, 3)	14,515	14,301	13,621	(680)	(893)	13,701	14,071	14,145	14,520	14,595
UTSC ^(Note 3)	11,947	12,082	11,543	(539)	(404)	12,032	13,053	13,795	14,359	14,767
Toronto School of Theology (TST)	538	544	462	(82)	(75)	456	490	486	481	482
Undergraduate FTE	65,407	66,581	65,771	(810)	364	67,461	69,314	70,320	71,294	71,767
Direct Entry Programs ^(Note 1)	57,912	58,965	58,135	(831)	222	59,677	61,331	62,224	63,080	63,474
Second-Entry Professional	7,190	7,285	7,389	104	199	7,521	7,663	7,772	7,886	7,963
Conjoint TST Programs	304	331	247	(84)	(57)	263	320	325	329	330
Graduate FTE	20,341	21,127	20,526	(601)	186	21,003	21,715	22,097	22,311	22,546
Professional Master's	9,507	10,002	9,667	(335)	160	9,913	10,372	10,523	10,592	10,690
Doctoral Stream Master's	2,890	2,969	2,823	(146)	(67)	2,868	2,959	2,997	2,999	3,004
Doctoral	7,711	7,943	7,822	(122)	111	8,030	8,212	8,417	8,568	8,700
Graduate Conjoint TST Programs	233	213	215	2	(19)	193	171	161	152	152

Notes:

1. 'Direct-entry' includes undergraduate programs offered by the following divisions: Arts & Science St. George, UTM, UTSC, Applied Science & Engineering, Architecture, Landscape & Design, Kinesiology & Physical Education, and Music, as well as the Transitional Year program.
2. Medicine MD and MScOT students at UTM are included in the UTM subtotal above.
3. Self-declared graduate Arts & Science students at UTM and UTSC are included in the UTM and UTSC subtotals above.

Schedule 2b: Total Domestic FTE Enrolment

2021-22 to 2027-28

	2021-22	2022-23	2022-23	2022-23	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
	Actual	Plan	Actual	Variance	YoY Change	Plan	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
Total Domestic FTE	61,034	62,116	60,612	(1,504)	(423)	61,965	63,927	64,846	65,539	66,083
Total Undergraduate	45,598	46,131	45,428	(703)	(170)	46,247	47,607	48,224	48,747	49,126
Total Graduate	15,436	15,985	15,184	(801)	(252)	15,718	16,320	16,622	16,791	16,957
Total Domestic FTE By Campus	61,034	62,116	60,612	(1,504)	(423)	61,965	63,927	64,846	65,539	66,083
St. George ^(Note 2, 3)	42,495	43,493	42,829	(665)	334	43,793	44,522	44,609	44,716	44,856
UTM ^(Note 2, 3)	10,040	10,022	9,701	(321)	(339)	9,806	10,056	10,194	10,295	10,315
UTSC ^(Note 3)	8,085	8,173	7,730	(444)	(356)	8,017	8,959	9,653	10,136	10,519
Toronto School of Theology (TST)	414	427	352	(74)	(62)	350	390	390	391	393
Undergraduate Domestic FTE	45,598	46,131	45,428	(703)	(170)	46,247	47,607	48,224	48,747	49,126
Direct Entry Programs ^(Note 1)	39,204	39,657	39,022	(635)	(182)	39,719	40,881	41,390	41,813	42,126
Second-Entry Professional	6,136	6,191	6,196	6	60	6,309	6,451	6,553	6,650	6,714
Conjoint TST Programs	258	283	210	(74)	(49)	219	275	281	284	285
Graduate Domestic FTE	15,436	15,985	15,184	(801)	(252)	15,718	16,320	16,622	16,791	16,957
Professional Master's	7,071	7,378	6,922	(456)	(150)	7,216	7,607	7,700	7,723	7,757
Doctoral Stream Master's	2,557	2,634	2,473	(162)	(84)	2,538	2,622	2,656	2,660	2,664
Doctoral	5,653	5,829	5,647	(183)	(6)	5,833	5,977	6,158	6,302	6,429
Graduate Conjoint TST Programs	156	143	143	(1)	(13)	131	115	109	106	107

Notes:

1. 'Direct-entry' includes undergraduate programs offered by the following divisions: Arts & Science St. George, UTM, UTSC, Applied Science & Engineering, Architecture, Landscape & Design, Kinesiology & Physical Education, and Music, as well as the Transitional Year program.
2. Medicine MD and MScOT students at UTM are included in the UTM subtotal above.
3. Self-declared graduate Arts & Science students at UTM and UTSC are included in the UTM and UTSC subtotals above.

Schedule 2c: Total International FTE Enrolment

2021-22 to 2027-28

	2021-22	2022-23	2022-23	2022-23	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
	Actual	Plan	Actual	Variance	YoY Change	Plan	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
Total International FTE	24,713	25,593	25,686	93	973	26,499	27,102	27,572	28,067	28,230
Total Undergraduate	19,809	20,451	20,343	(108)	535	21,213	21,707	22,097	22,547	22,641
Total Graduate	4,905	5,142	5,343	200	438	5,285	5,395	5,475	5,520	5,589
Total International FTE By Campus	24,713	25,593	25,686	93	973	26,499	27,102	27,572	28,067	28,230
St. George ^(Note 2, 3)	16,254	17,288	17,842	555	1,589	18,482	18,893	19,382	19,530	19,614
UTM ^(Note 2, 3)	4,474	4,279	3,920	(359)	(554)	3,895	4,015	3,951	4,224	4,279
UTSC ^(Note 3)	3,862	3,909	3,813	(96)	(48)	4,015	4,094	4,142	4,223	4,248
Toronto School of Theology (TST)	123	117	110	(8)	(14)	107	100	96	90	89
Undergraduate International FTE	19,809	20,451	20,343	(108)	535	21,213	21,707	22,097	22,547	22,641
Direct Entry Programs ^(Note 1)	18,709	19,309	19,112	(196)	404	19,958	20,451	20,833	21,267	21,348
Second-Entry Professional	1,054	1,094	1,193	99	139	1,211	1,212	1,219	1,236	1,249
Conjoint TST Programs	46	48	38	(10)	(8)	44	44	44	44	44
Graduate International FTE	4,905	5,142	5,343	200	438	5,285	5,395	5,475	5,520	5,589
Professional Master's	2,436	2,624	2,745	121	309	2,696	2,766	2,824	2,869	2,934
Doctoral Stream Master's	333	335	350	15	17	330	338	341	340	340
Doctoral	2,058	2,114	2,175	61	117	2,197	2,235	2,259	2,266	2,271
Graduate Conjoint TST Programs	78	70	72	2	(6)	62	56	52	46	45

Notes:

1. 'Direct-entry' includes undergraduate programs offered by the following divisions: Arts & Science St. George, UTM, UTSC, Applied Science & Engineering, Architecture, Landscape & Design, Kinesiology & Physical Education, and Music, as well as the Transitional Year program.
2. Medicine MD and MScOT students at UTM are included in the UTM subtotal above.
3. Self-declared graduate Arts & Science students at UTM and UTSC are included in the UTM and UTSC subtotals above.

Schedule 3a: Undergraduate Fall Full-time Equivalent (FTE) Enrolment by Division

2021-22 to 2027-28

	2021-22	2022-23	2022-23	2022-23	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
	Actual	Plan	Actual	Variance	YOY Change	Plan	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
Total Undergraduate Fall FTE	65,407	66,581	65,771	(810)	364	67,461	69,314	70,320	71,294	71,767
Direct-Entry Program Fall FTE	57,912	58,965	58,135	(831)	222	59,677	61,331	62,224	63,080	63,474
Arts & Science St. George	25,332	26,234	26,686	451	1,354	27,373	27,723	27,915	27,835	27,817
UTM	13,463	13,194	12,531	(662)	(932)	12,582	12,921	12,983	13,348	13,418
UTSC	11,587	11,690	11,176	(514)	(410)	11,602	12,538	13,242	13,805	14,141
Applied Science & Engineering	5,004	5,224	5,161	(63)	157	5,416	5,412	5,322	5,304	5,304
Architecture, Landscape & Design	959	1,001	970	(31)	11	1,022	1,001	978	996	1,001
Kinesiology & Physical Education	955	993	991	(3)	35	1,045	1,110	1,165	1,175	1,175
Music	567	575	563	(11)	(4)	583	572	565	563	563
Transitional Year Program	45	55	56	1	10	55	55	55	55	55
Second-Entry Professional Fall FTE	7,190	7,285	7,389	104	199	7,521	7,663	7,772	7,886	7,963
Dentistry	442	442	444	2	2	443	446	444	445	445
Information	53	74	55	(19)	3	97	136	159	183	194
Law	657	671	653	(18)	(4)	663	662	661	663	663
Medicine - MD	1,054	1,059	1,063	3	9	1,054	1,073	1,095	1,128	1,157
Medicine - RadSci & PhysAsst	367	373	379	5	11	409	429	431	431	431
Medicine - Postgrad Residents	3,287	3,327	3,459	132	172	3,498	3,527	3,566	3,605	3,642
Nursing	353	359	375	16	22	402	410	410	410	410
OISE	1	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-
Pharmacy	974	973	960	(13)	(14)	952	978	1,003	1,019	1,019
Arts & Science Certificates	3	6	2	(4)	(1)	2	2	2	2	2
Conjoint TST Programs Fall FTE	304	331	247	(84)	(57)	263	320	325	329	330

Schedule 3b: Graduate Fall FTE Enrolment by Degree Type

2021-22 to 2027-28

	2021-22	2022-23	2022-23	2022-23	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
	Actual	Plan	Actual	Variance	YoY Change	Plan	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
Total Fall FTEs	20,341	21,127	20,526	(601)	186	21,003	21,715	22,097	22,311	22,546
Doctoral	7,915	8,125	8,008	(117)	93	8,195	8,355	8,550	8,692	8,824
Doctoral Stream Master's	2,918	3,001	2,851	(150)	(67)	2,896	2,987	3,025	3,027	3,032
Professional Master's	9,507	10,002	9,667	(335)	160	9,913	10,372	10,523	10,592	10,690

Schedule 4: Summer FTE Enrolment

2021-22 to 2027-28

	2021-22	2022-23	2022-23	2022-23	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
	Actual	Plan	Actual	Variance	YoY Change	Plan	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
Total Summer FTE	24,753	24,182	24,227	45	(526)	24,327	25,130	25,973	26,318	26,798
Total Undergraduate	8,809	8,008	7,832	(176)	(978)	8,209	8,311	8,555	8,711	8,829
Total Graduate	15,944	16,174	16,395	221	451	16,118	16,819	17,418	17,608	17,969
Total Summer FTE By Campus	24,753	24,182	24,227	45	(526)	24,327	25,130	25,973	26,318	26,798
St. George ^(Note 2, 3)	19,276	19,015	19,362	347	86	19,094	19,752	20,313	20,513	20,875
UTM ^(Note 2, 3)	2,586	2,468	2,290	(178)	(296)	2,576	2,572	2,613	2,608	2,624
UTSC ^(Note 3)	2,610	2,439	2,335	(105)	(275)	2,430	2,582	2,838	3,001	3,105
Toronto School of Theology (TST)	282	260	241	(19)	(41)	227	224	209	197	194
Undergraduate Summer FTE	8,809	8,008	7,832	(176)	(978)	8,209	8,311	8,555	8,711	8,829
Direct Entry Programs ^(Note 1)	7,079	6,404	6,183	(220)	(896)	6,541	6,600	6,818	6,953	7,056
Undergraduate Second-Entry Professional	1,675	1,551	1,608	56	(67)	1,619	1,662	1,688	1,708	1,723
Undergraduate Conjoint TST Programs	55	53	41	(12)	(14)	50	50	50	50	50
Graduate Summer FTE	15,944	16,174	16,395	221	451	16,118	16,819	17,418	17,608	17,969
Professional Master's	6,247	6,212	6,418	206	171	6,212	6,607	6,916	6,889	7,036
Doctoral Stream Master's	2,450	2,372	2,405	34	(45)	2,295	2,369	2,443	2,466	2,464
Doctoral	7,021	7,383	7,373	(11)	352	7,433	7,669	7,900	8,106	8,325
Graduate Conjoint TST Programs	227	207	200	(7)	(27)	177	174	159	147	144

Notes:

- 'Direct-entry' includes undergraduate programs offered by the following divisions: Arts & Science St. George, UTM, UTSC, Applied Science & Engineering, Architecture, Landscape & Design, Kinesiology & Physical Education, and Music, as well as the Transitional Year program.
- Medicine MD and MScOT students at UTM are included in the UTM subtotal above.
- Self-declared graduate Arts & Science students at UTM and UTSC are included in the UTM and UTSC subtotals above.

Schedule 5: Undergraduate Full-time Student New Intake by Division

2021-22 to 2027-28

	2021-22	2022-23	2022-23	2022-23	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
	Actual	Plan	Actual	Variance	YoY Change	Plan	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
Total Undergraduate	18,814	18,556	18,097	(459)	(717)	18,901	19,449	19,473	19,485	19,485
Total Direct Entry	17,527	17,216	16,775	(441)	(752)	17,510	18,028	18,029	18,029	18,029
Arts & Science, St. George	7,458	7,287	7,762	475	304	7,516	7,522	7,522	7,522	7,522
UTM	4,349	3,892	3,321	(571)	(1,028)	3,992	3,992	3,992	3,992	3,992
UTSC	3,655	4,034	3,644	(390)	(11)	3,934	4,439	4,439	4,439	4,439
Applied Science & Engineering	1,276	1,229	1,285	56	9	1,267	1,267	1,267	1,267	1,267
Architecture, Landscaping & Design	316	276	254	(22)	(62)	273	280	281	281	281
Kinesiology & Physical Education	268	300	309	9	41	326	326	326	326	326
Music	161	148	151	3	(10)	152	152	152	152	152
Transitional Year Programme	44	50	49	(1)	5	50	50	50	50	50
Total Second-Entry Professional	1,287	1,340	1,322	(18)	35	1,391	1,421	1,444	1,456	1,456
Dentistry	161	159	157	(2)	(4)	159	159	159	159	159
Information	25	50	33	(17)	8	65	75	88	100	100
Law	218	223	224	1	6	223	223	223	223	223
Medicine - MD	261	265	260	(5)	(1)	265	285	295	295	295
Medicine - Radiation Sciences	102	112	112	-	10	120	120	120	120	120
Medicine - Physician Assistant	30	32	30	(2)	-	32	32	32	32	32
Nursing	185	176	198	22	13	206	206	206	206	206
Pharmacy	304	322	307	(15)	3	320	320	320	320	320
Arts & Science Certificates	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	1

Notes:

Intake in Schedule 5 is defined as follows:

- For all divisions, only full-time students are included. The data exclude all TST programs and Postgraduate Medicine.
- Tri-campus Arts & Science data include new students in all years and non-degree students; returning students are excluded.
- Other direct-entry programs include new & returning students in year 1 only; non-degree students and new students in upper years are excluded.
- Arts & Science St. George, Applied Science & Engineering and Architecture include students transferring from the prior year part-time International Foundation Program into FT year 1.
- For second-entry professional programs, data include new intake into all years and exclude non-degree students.

Schedule 6: International FTE Enrolment

Selected Historical Years to 2027-28

	2007-08	2012-13	2017-18	2021-22	2022-23	2022-23	2022-23	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Plan	Actual	Variance	YoY Change	Plan	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
Total FTEs	6,687	10,193	17,322	24,713	25,593	25,686	93	973	26,499	27,102	27,572	28,067	28,230
Undergraduate	4,975	8,132	14,218	19,809	20,451	20,343	(108)	535	21,213	21,707	22,097	22,547	22,641
Graduate	1,712	2,061	3,104	4,905	5,142	5,343	200	438	5,285	5,395	5,475	5,520	5,589
Annual Per Cent FTE Change													
Undergraduate	5.8	12.6	10.2	6.7	3.2	2.7	-	-	4.3	2.3	1.8	2.0	0.4
Graduate	(1.4)	13.9	3.6	17.9	4.8	8.9	-	-	(1.1)	2.1	1.5	0.8	1.2
Undergraduate versus Graduate FTE Shares													
Undergraduate	74.4	79.8	82.1	80.2	79.9	79.2	-	-	80.1	80.1	80.1	80.3	80.2
Graduate	25.6	20.2	17.9	19.8	20.1	20.8	-	-	19.9	19.9	19.9	19.7	19.8
International Shares of the Total FTE Enrolment													
Total	10.7	14.5	21.9	28.8	29.2	29.8	-	-	30.0	29.8	29.8	30.0	29.9
Undergraduate	9.9	14.5	23.0	30.3	30.7	30.9	-	-	31.4	31.3	31.4	31.6	31.5
Graduate	14.1	14.6	17.7	24.1	24.3	26.0	-	-	25.2	24.8	24.8	24.7	24.8

Schedule 7a: Domestic Student Intake by Geographic Region

Selected Historical Years

Total Intake

	2007-08	2012-13	2017-18	2021-22	2022-23
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
Undergraduate Total Domestic	13,445	13,757	12,490	12,860	12,467
GTA Area	10,997	10,311	8,901	8,461	8,247
Other Ontario	1,556	1,696	1,378	1,453	1,440
Other Canada	786	1,127	1,515	1,775	1,805
Other Countries	106	623	696	1,171	975
Postgraduate Medicine ^(Note 4)	463	583	618	607	615
Undergraduate Total Domestic (incl. PGME)	13,908	14,340	13,108	13,467	13,082
Graduate Total Domestic	4,329	4,467	5,501	5,723	5,421
GTA Area	3,087	2,748	3,555	3,601	3,447
Other Ontario	744	877	984	1,008	847
Other Canada	494	722	850	940	971
Other Countries	4	120	112	174	156

Percentage of Total Intake

	2007-08	2012-13	2017-18	2021-22	2022-23
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
Undergraduate Total Domestic	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
GTA Area	81.8%	75.0%	71.3%	65.8%	66.2%
Other Ontario	11.6%	12.3%	11.0%	11.3%	11.6%
Other Canada	5.8%	8.2%	12.1%	13.8%	14.5%
Other Countries	0.8%	4.5%	5.6%	9.1%	7.8%
Postgraduate Medicine ^(Note 4)					
Undergraduate Total Domestic (incl. PGME)					
Graduate Total Domestic	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
GTA Area	71.3%	61.5%	64.6%	62.9%	63.6%
Other Ontario	17.2%	19.6%	17.9%	17.6%	15.6%
Other Canada	11.4%	16.2%	15.5%	16.4%	17.9%
Other Countries	0.1%	2.7%	2.0%	3.0%	2.9%

Notes:

- Intake is defined as follows:
 - Includes full-time and part-time students.
 - Includes all years of new intake and new non-degree students.
 - Includes Postgraduate Medicine (PGME) students.
- Data up to 2012-13 exclude all TST programs. From 2013-14 onwards, data include TST Conjoint programs.
- Students' geographic origin determined using 'Home province', 'County of Residence' and 'Admission Applicant Type' fields in ROSI.
- Postgraduate Medicine (PGME) intake data was not reported in sufficient detail in 2007-08 and 2012-13 so excluded from above intake share trends.
- Data presented in 5-year intervals to demonstrate long-term, gradual trends. Last year's actuals also provided for short-term comparisons.
- Data exclude Summer and Winter new intakes; consequently, programs that start in the summer are understated (e.g., MBIotech, MMPA).

Schedule 7b: International Student Intake by Geographic Region

Selected Historical Years

Total Intake	2007-08	2012-13	2017-18	2021-22	2022-23	Percentage of Total Intake				
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	2007-08	2012-13	2017-18	2021-22	2022-23
Undergraduate Total International	2,095	3,346	5,197	6,974	6,565	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Africa	75	93	101	153	104	3.6%	2.8%	1.9%	2.2%	1.6%
Asia and Pacific - China (PRC)	533	1,596	3,110	3,605	3,100	25.4%	47.7%	59.8%	51.7%	47.2%
Asia and Pacific - India/Pakistan	179	177	315	624	601	8.5%	5.3%	6.1%	8.9%	9.2%
Asia and Pacific - Other	621	625	675	1,129	1,205	29.6%	18.7%	13.0%	16.2%	18.4%
Caribbean & Latin America	118	187	135	272	268	5.6%	5.6%	2.6%	3.9%	4.1%
Europe	310	382	415	522	649	14.8%	11.4%	8.0%	7.5%	9.9%
Middle East	135	179	241	382	353	6.4%	5.3%	4.6%	5.5%	5.4%
North America	124	107	205	287	285	5.9%	3.2%	3.9%	4.1%	4.3%
Graduate Total International	569	791	1,243	2,081	2,064	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Africa	13	11	27	68	61	2.3%	1.4%	2.2%	3.3%	3.0%
Asia and Pacific - China (PRC)	83	259	508	1,064	1,099	14.6%	32.7%	40.9%	51.1%	53.2%
Asia and Pacific - India/Pakistan	64	111	172	262	275	11.2%	14.0%	13.8%	12.6%	13.3%
Asia and Pacific - Other	86	62	128	165	220	15.1%	7.8%	10.3%	7.9%	10.7%
Caribbean & Latin America	39	46	115	107	96	6.9%	5.8%	9.3%	5.1%	4.7%
Europe	72	87	91	105	104	12.7%	11.0%	7.3%	5.0%	5.0%
Middle East	69	104	90	151	118	12.1%	13.1%	7.2%	7.3%	5.7%
North America	143	111	112	159	91	25.1%	14.0%	9.0%	7.6%	4.4%

Notes:

- Intake is defined as follows:
 - Includes full-time and part-time students.
 - Includes all years of new intake and new non-degree students.
 - Includes Postgraduate Medicine (PGME) students.
- Data up to 2012-13 exclude all TST programs. From 2013-14 onwards, data include TST Conjoint programs. (to check)
- Students' geographic region based on Country of Citizenship.
- Data presented in 5-year intervals to demonstrate long-term, gradual trends. Last year's actuals also provided for short-term comparisons.
- Data exclude Summer and Winter new intakes; consequently, programs that start in the summer are understated (e.g., MBiotech, MMPA).

Schedule 8: International Students by Geographic Region

Selected Historical Years

Total Intake	2007-08 2012-13 2017-18 2021-22 2022-23					Percentage of Total Students	2007-08 2012-13 2017-18 2021-22 2022-23				
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual		Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
Undergraduate Total International	5,655	9,232	16,069	22,203	23,068	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Africa	235	307	415	498	458	4.2%	3.3%	2.6%	2.2%	2.0%	
Asia and Pacific - China (PRC)	1,446	4,476	10,463	13,528	13,346	25.6%	48.5%	65.1%	60.9%	57.9%	
Asia and Pacific - India/Pakistan	550	539	817	1,791	1,999	9.7%	5.8%	5.1%	8.1%	8.7%	
Asia and Pacific - Other	1,756	1,944	1,973	3,001	3,446	31.1%	21.1%	12.3%	13.5%	14.9%	
Caribbean & Latin America	342	406	489	701	779	6.0%	4.4%	3.0%	3.2%	3.4%	
Europe	548	717	822	953	1,160	9.7%	7.8%	5.1%	4.3%	5.0%	
Middle East	407	541	641	1,022	1,107	7.2%	5.9%	4.0%	4.6%	4.8%	
North America	371	302	449	709	773	6.6%	3.3%	2.8%	3.2%	3.4%	
Graduate Total International	1,725	2,077	3,118	4,927	5,365	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Africa	32	33	81	142	165	1.9%	1.6%	2.6%	2.9%	3.1%	
Asia and Pacific - China (PRC)	268	558	1,081	2,143	2,371	15.5%	26.9%	34.7%	43.5%	44.2%	
Asia and Pacific - India/Pakistan	141	214	377	554	680	8.2%	10.3%	12.1%	11.2%	12.7%	
Asia and Pacific - Other	248	197	346	449	549	14.4%	9.5%	11.1%	9.1%	10.2%	
Caribbean & Latin America	127	127	295	318	304	7.4%	6.1%	9.5%	6.5%	5.7%	
Europe	307	289	279	371	384	17.8%	13.9%	8.9%	7.5%	7.2%	
Middle East	219	311	301	487	495	12.7%	15.0%	9.7%	9.9%	9.2%	
North America	383	348	358	463	417	22.2%	16.8%	11.5%	9.4%	7.8%	

Notes:

1. Data up to 2012-13 exclude all TST programs. From 2013-14 onwards, data include TST Conjoint programs.
2. Students' geographic region based on Country of Citizenship.
3. Data are presented in 5-year intervals to demonstrate long-term, gradual trends. Last year's actuals are also provided for short-term comparisons.

Schedule 9a: International Undergraduate Students By Country of Citizenship: Top 15 Countries

Total Student Count						
	2007-08	2012-13	2017-18	2021-22	2022-23	Growth
UNDERGRADUATE	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	2022 vs 2017
China (People's Republic)	1,446	4,476	10,463	13,528	13,346	28%
India	293	343	677	1,561	1,768	161%
South Korea	711	632	496	680	801	61%
U.S.A.	371	302	449	708	772	72%
Hong Kong	290	279	333	462	537	61%
Taiwan	125	112	236	394	421	78%
Indonesia	52	40	57	204	275	382%
Turkey	33	76	117	255	267	128%
Japan	133	155	171	243	251	47%
Pakistan	257	196	140	230	231	65%
Saudi Arabia	106	166	194	185	215	11%
Vietnam	41	60	83	181	196	136%
United Kingdom	133	156	125	144	172	38%
Bangladesh	85	107	118	177	170	44%
Brazil	41	114	64	139	160	150%
Subtotal - Top 15 Countries as of 2022-23	4,117	7,214	13,723	19,091	19,582	43%
All remaining countries	1,538	2,018	2,346	3,112	3,486	49%
Total Undergraduate	5,655	9,232	16,069	22,203	23,068	44%
Number of Countries - Undergraduate - New In	106	113	123	137	135	
Number of Countries - Undergraduate - All Stu	142	143	159	166	163	

Notes:

1. Data up to 2012-13 exclude all TST programs. From 2013-14 onwards, data include TST Conjoint programs.
2. Data presented in 5-year intervals to demonstrate long-term, gradual trends. Last year's actuals also provided for short-term comparisons.

Schedule 9a: International Undergraduate Students By Country of Citizenship: Top 15 Countries (% Share)

Percentage Shares

	2007-08	2012-13	2017-18	2021-22	2022-23
UNDERGRADUATE	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
China (People's Republic)	25.6%	48.5%	65.1%	60.9%	57.9%
India	5.2%	3.7%	4.2%	7.0%	7.7%
South Korea	12.6%	6.8%	3.1%	3.1%	3.5%
U.S.A.	6.6%	3.3%	2.8%	3.2%	3.3%
Hong Kong	5.1%	3.0%	2.1%	2.1%	2.3%
Taiwan	2.2%	1.2%	1.5%	1.8%	1.8%
Indonesia	0.9%	0.4%	0.4%	0.9%	1.2%
Turkey	0.6%	0.8%	0.7%	1.1%	1.2%
Japan	2.4%	1.7%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%
Pakistan	4.5%	2.1%	0.9%	1.0%	1.0%
Saudi Arabia	1.9%	1.8%	1.2%	0.8%	0.9%
Vietnam	0.7%	0.6%	0.5%	0.8%	0.8%
United Kingdom	2.4%	1.7%	0.8%	0.6%	0.7%
Bangladesh	1.5%	1.2%	0.7%	0.8%	0.7%
Brazil	0.7%	1.2%	0.4%	0.6%	0.7%
Subtotal - Top 15 Countries as of 2022-23	72.8%	78.1%	85.4%	86.0%	84.9%
All remaining countries	27.2%	21.9%	14.6%	14.0%	15.1%
Total Undergraduate	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Notes:

1. Data up to 2012-13 exclude all TST programs. From 2013-14 onwards, data include TST Conjoint programs.
2. Data presented in 5-year intervals to demonstrate long-term, gradual trends. Last year's actuals also provided for short-term comparisons.

Schedule 9b: International Graduate Students By Country of Citizenship: Top 15 Countries

	2007-08	2012-13	2017-18	2021-22	2022-23	Growth
GRADUATE	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	2022 vs 2017
1 China (People's Republic)	268	558	1,081	2,143	2,371	119%
2 India	123	204	350	521	637	82%
3 U.S.A.	383	346	357	463	417	17%
4 Iran	98	157	126	299	307	144%
5 Hong Kong	23	15	24	69	118	392%
6 South Korea	44	38	86	88	89	3%
7 Mexico	42	40	67	81	84	25%
8 Taiwan	26	26	41	63	80	95%
9 Nigeria	3	8	37	57	72	95%
# Germany	65	66	39	62	72	85%
# Italy	21	25	28	64	60	114%
# Brazil	27	14	87	63	56	-36%
# Turkey	27	32	42	53	53	26%
# Peru	2	5	28	41	48	71%
# Pakistan	18	10	27	33	43	59%
Subtotal - Top 15 Countries as of 2022-23	1,170	1,544	2,420	4,100	4,507	86%
All remaining countries	555	533	698	827	858	23%
Total Graduate	1,725	2,077	3,118	4,927	5,365	72%
Number of Countries - Graduate - New Intake	74	76	88	98	88	
Number of Countries - Graduate - All Students	102	109	116	125	122	

Notes:

1. Data up to 2012-13 exclude all TST programs. From 2013-14 onwards, data include TST Conjoint programs.
2. Data presented in 5-year intervals to demonstrate long-term, gradual trends. Last year's actuals also provided for short-term comparisons.

Schedule 9b: International Graduate Students By Country of Citizenship: Top 15 Countries (% Share)

	2007-08	2012-13	2017-18	2021-22	2022-23
GRADUATE	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
China (People's Republic)	15.5%	26.9%	34.7%	43.5%	44.2%
India	7.1%	9.8%	11.2%	10.6%	11.9%
U.S.A.	22.2%	16.7%	11.4%	9.4%	7.8%
Iran	5.7%	7.6%	4.0%	6.1%	5.7%
Hong Kong	1.3%	0.7%	0.8%	1.4%	2.2%
South Korea	2.6%	1.8%	2.8%	1.8%	1.7%
Mexico	2.4%	1.9%	2.1%	1.6%	1.6%
Taiwan	1.5%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.5%
Nigeria	0.2%	0.4%	1.2%	1.2%	1.3%
Germany	3.8%	3.2%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%
Italy	1.2%	1.2%	0.9%	1.3%	1.1%
Brazil	1.6%	0.7%	2.8%	1.3%	1.0%
Turkey	1.6%	1.5%	1.3%	1.1%	1.0%
Peru	0.1%	0.2%	0.9%	0.8%	0.9%
Pakistan	1.0%	0.5%	0.9%	0.7%	0.8%
Subtotal - Top 15 Countries as of 2022-23	67.8%	74.3%	77.6%	83.2%	84.0%
All remaining countries	32.2%	25.7%	22.4%	16.8%	16.0%
Total Graduate	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Notes:

1. Data up to 2012-13 exclude all TST programs. From 2013-14 onwards, data include TST Conjoint programs.
2. Data presented in 5-year intervals to demonstrate long-term, gradual trends. Last year's actuals also provided for short-term comparisons.