



FOR INFORMATION

PUBLIC

OPEN SESSION

TO: Academic Board

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DATE: February 16, 2024 for February 26, 2024

AGENDA ITEM: 4

ITEM IDENTIFICATION:

Enrolment Report for 2023-24

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 26, 2024)
2. **Academic Board [for information] (March 7, 2024)**
3. Business Board [for information] (March 13, 2024)

PREVIOUS ACTION TAKEN:

The Enrolment Report, 2022-23 was reviewed by the Planning & Budget Committee at its February 27, 2023 meeting and by the Academic Board at its March 9, 2023 meeting. It was received for information by the Business Board at its March 15, 2023 meeting.

HIGHLIGHTS:

Enrolment drives the largest portion of the University's operating revenue; in 2024-25, 87% of the budgeted \$3.52 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 2023-24 enrolment activities, performance against plan, and future planning targets and assumptions. As context for the University's enrolment plans, the Report also includes information on the 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 2023-24, the University enrolled almost 100,000 individual students in just over 88,600 full-time equivalent enrolments (FTEs) of course load activity, including 68,200 undergraduate FTEs and 20,400 graduate FTEs across all three campuses. Overall, enrolment this year grew by 2,355 FTEs over last year, which was slightly more growth than planned for a 0.2% overall variance to plan. Most of the growth was at the undergraduate level, led by stronger than planned growth in domestic enrolments and higher than anticipated upper year retention rates. Graduate enrolments decreased slightly year-over-year owing to weaker than expected domestic enrolments for an overall small negative variance to plan. Despite the growth 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.

Overall international enrolments grew by 4.9% over last year, including around 900 undergraduates which was essentially on plan. International students represent 30.4% of the total student body, and a slightly higher figure of 33.1% among students in direct-entry undergraduate programs. These ratios remain essentially unchanged over the long-range 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 5,800 FTEs over the next five years, including 3,700 FTEs in undergraduate programs and 2,100 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 health and human resources (including funded expansion growth for the Scarborough Academy of Medicine and Integrated Health), data sciences, 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 2024-25 and Long-Range Budget Guidelines 2024-25 to 2028-29.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information only.

DOCUMENTATION PROVIDED:

Enrolment Report 2023-24

Enrolment Report 2023-24

**and Long-Range Enrolment Plans
2024-25 to 2028-29**

February 13, 2024
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 2023-24 fiscal year and lays out the enrolment projections for the five-year planning period to 2028-29

The University of Toronto is Canada's top university and among the top ranked universities globally with almost 100,000 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 2023-24 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 2024-25 Budget and Long-Range Budget Guidelines. The report should be regarded as an authoritative source on institutional enrolment information for 2023-24 and planned levels over the five-year budget horizon. Student enrolments drive the largest portion of the University's operating revenues with approximately 87% of the budgeted

\$3.52 billion in operating revenue for 2024-25 related directly to planned enrolment through tuition in credit-bearing and life-long learning programs, as well as enrolment- and outcomes-driven provincial operating 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 and 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 details can be found in the Appendices.

Total FTE Enrolment

2023-24



The University's total enrolment grew by **2.7%** over last year and had a **0.2%** variance to plan



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 2023-24, the University enrolled 99,794 individual students in 88,652 full-time equivalent enrolments (FTEs) of courseload activity, including 68,228 undergraduate FTEs and 20,424 graduate FTEs across all three campuses.

Overall enrolment this year grew by 2,355 (2.7%) FTEs over 2022-23, which was just a 0.2% variance from the plan. Undergraduate programs saw their enrolments grow by 2,457 across all three campuses (1.1% variance), led by stronger than planned growth in domestic enrolments (1.6% variance) and higher than anticipated upper year retention rates. UTM was 5.2% above plan while UTSC and St. George campuses were on plan with 0.1% and 0.2% positive variances respectively. Graduate enrolments decreased slightly year-over-year (-102 FTEs) owing to weaker than expected domestic enrolments for an overall 2.8% negative variance to the graduate enrolment plan. Despite the overall small domestic under-enrolment this year (-0.4%), the University continues to be well within its fixed enrolment corridor set by the Government and will continue to be so across all years of the five-year plan.

The University continues to see strong demand for its programs from domestic and international applicants, including for our direct entry undergraduate programs which saw 3.3% growth in the incoming class this year (though this was slightly under the higher planned growth).

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 5,800 FTEs over the next five years, including 3,700 FTEs in undergraduate programs and 2,100 FTEs in graduate programs. This growth is focused on the St. George and UTSC campuses over the next five years in program areas related to undergraduate and graduate health and human resources, data sciences, 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 health and life science undergraduate and graduate program expansion, particularly associated with the new Scarborough Academy of Medicine and Integrated Health (SAMIH). Divisional plans also include growth of 1,500 international FTEs, including 1,200 at the undergraduate level, and an ongoing commitment to increase global diversity. Currently, international students comprise 30.4% of overall enrolment (31.1% undergraduate) and their share is expected to move slightly lower to 30.1% over the projection period as funded domestic growth increases.

The current plan assumes a 10.3% increase in graduate enrolment over the next five years, increasing the overall proportion of graduate students from approximately 23% to 24% of total enrolment. Most of this 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 1,600 funded graduate spaces from the government (700 master's and 900 doctoral level). 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, including over 100 academic outreach initiatives, as well as dedicated application pathways, academic bridging programs, and supports. Additionally, last year, the University provided \$309 million in scholarships and bursaries to students, and this year redesigned its undergraduate needs-based aid program (UTAPS) to better recognize student cost-of-living needs above OSAP levels and ensure that 100% of student unmet education needs are met. U of T has also introduced 1,650 new student

housing spaces this year, bringing its total stock up to 10,500 units, with an additional 1,250 spaces planned in order to support its residence guarantee for incoming undergraduate students.

The University also continues to innovate its academic programming, particularly at the undergraduate level. This year, for example, has seen new initiatives to support students and faculty in understanding how generative AI can be used in academic environments. Faculties also continue to develop new academic programs, collaborations, and research opportunities to help undergraduate students benefit from the wide variety of expertise across the University and contribute to its research mission.

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 4 of the five-year agreement.

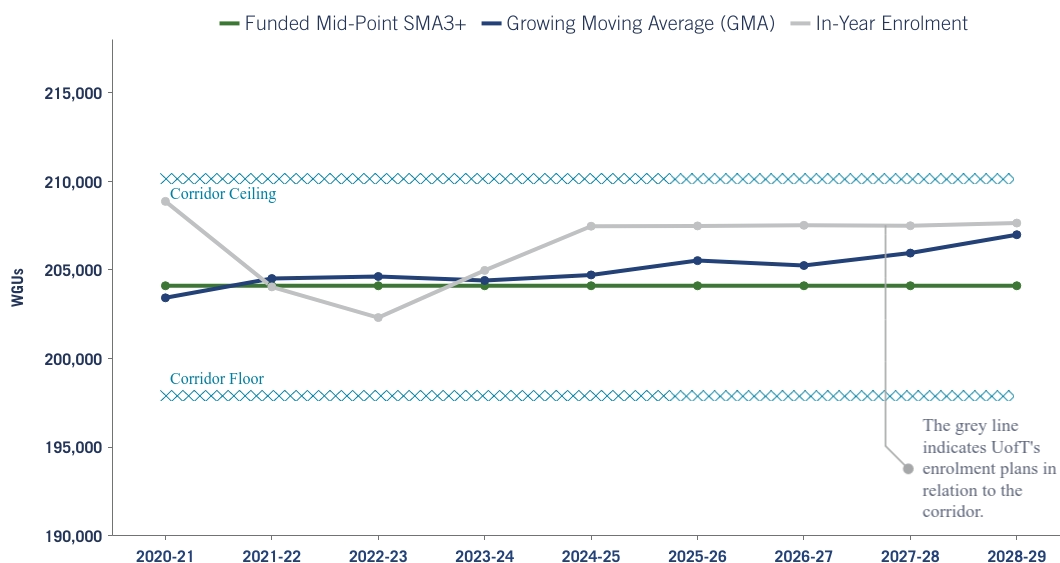
With the implementation of SMA3, the Government is shifting a significant portion of existing operating grant revenue to a Differentiation Envelope linked to performance metrics. As of 2023-24, 10% of operating grants has been linked to performance metrics, and under the Province's current plan this will rise to 25% in 2024-25, which is the last year of the SMA3 period. Discussions have not yet started on the next SMA. As a result, the long-range enrolment and budget plans do not make any assumptions for funding changes beyond those articulated in SMA3 and the separately funded enrolment expansions.

SMA3 also 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 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.

SMA3 Enrolment Corridor



Other Government Initiatives

In recent years, the Province has made several announcements that have impacted 2023-24 enrolment and the University's long-range enrolment plans. 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 spaces. This funded expansion will ramp up over the next several years, accounting for 2,300 FTEs by the end of the long-range plan in 2028-29.
- Additional Health Sciences Spaces.** In Summer 2023, the Province announced plans to accelerate and expand several health science program expansions. The net impact on the University is additional MD and new physician assistant spaces starting in 2023-24, and additional medical resident spaces in 2024-25.
- 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 nursing expansion spaces to colleges and universities. Under this expansion, the University received 16 additional spaces in Fall 2021, 30 in Fall 2022, and 55 in Fall 2023 (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 55 intake in each year of the plan.

- 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 over 200 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.

In November 2023 the Government's Blue Ribbon Panel on the financial sustainability of the postsecondary sector submitted its final report. The Panel recommended the Government take several actions that could impact the University's enrolment plan, including fungibility between undergraduate and graduate spaces within the enrolment corridor and additional funded enrolment, as well as unfreezing domestic tuition and increasing operating grants. As of the writing of this report the Government has not yet responded to the Panel's recommendations, and as such the University has not incorporated any of its recommendations into its current long-range enrolment plan.

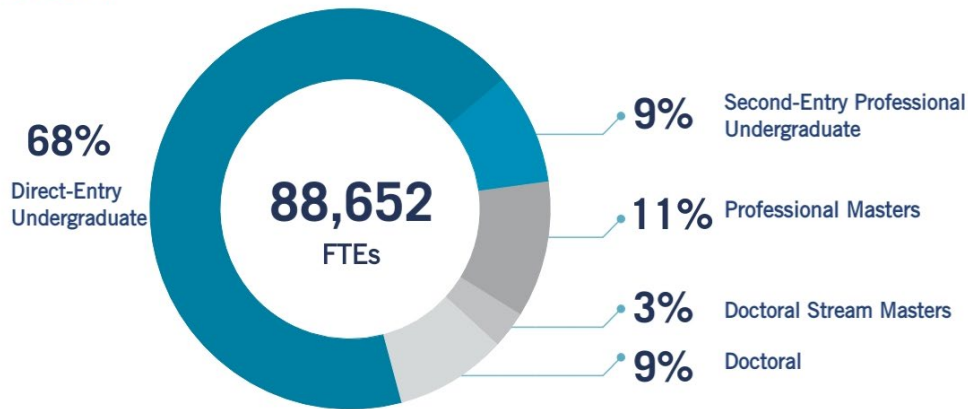
On January 22, 2024, the Federal Government announced that it will reduce and cap the number of new study permits for undergraduate international students for Fall 2024. This represents a risk to the University's enrolment plans and we are engaging with all levels of government to ensure that the allocation of permits recognizes institutions like U of T (which uphold rigorous and transparent recruitment and admissions processes, and offer robust student supports) and addresses the problem where the challenges lie.

2 Enrolment Overview

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Enrolment Balance by Degree Type

2023-24



Enrolment Overview

Undergraduate Enrolment

Undergraduate students represent 77% of total enrolment across more than 700 academic programs of study. The University has seven academic divisions offering direct-entry undergraduate programs that students can enter without prior post-secondary education directly from high school. Nearly 9 out of every 10 undergraduates is enrolled in one of these direct-entry programs.

U of T 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 2023-24, the University had 68,228 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 2,457 FTEs (3.7%). This year's growth is due in part to a recovery from missed enrolment targets last year.

This year's undergraduate growth was also stronger than what had been planned, with a 767 FTE (1.1%) positive variance to plan. The positive variance was driven by larger enrolments among domestic students (+741 FTEs), particularly at UTM, while international enrolments came in relatively on plan (+27 FTEs). Among first-entry divisions, UTM had an overall positive variance of 656 FTEs, driven by higher-than-planned domestic enrolments, while UTSC came in close to plan (17 FTEs) with slightly stronger international enrolments offsetting slightly softer

domestic enrolments. Registrations in the direct entry divisions on the St. George campus were 80 FTEs above plan this year. Enrolment across second-entry divisions excluding medical residents was very close to plan (+17 FTEs) with year-over-year growth of 149 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 intakes 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 2023, the University had a total new intake of 18,581 full-time undergraduate students, which was 486 more than last year, but 320 (-1.7%) less than had been planned. Almost all the intake variance this year is related to direct-entry enrolment (-2.3% after excluding international exchange and other special students), and particularly tri-campus arts and science divisions, with negative variances at UTSC (both domestic and international students) and the Faculty of Arts & Sciences (largely international students) partially offset by positive variances at UTM (largely domestic students). Intake into second-entry professional programs was very close to target with a negative variance of just 16 students, representing 4.2% growth over Fall 2022.

UNDERGRADUATE FTEs Fall 2023

	ACTUAL	GROWTH (over Fall 2022)	PLANNED GROWTH (over Fall 2022)	VARIANCE to PLAN
StG	43,372	3.1%	2.9%	↑0.2%
UTM	13,238	5.6%	0.4%	↑5.2%
UTSC	11,619	4.0%	3.8%	↑0.2%
Direct Entry	60,429	3.9%	2.7%	↑1.2%
2nd Entry	7,799	2.1%	1.9%	↑0.2%
TOTAL	68,228	3.7%	2.6%	↑1.1%

2,457
growth over 2022-23
largely due to higher
retention & prior year
missed targets

These lower-than-planned new intakes were offset by higher than planned enrolment of upper year students in many direct-entry programs. These higher retention rates were seen among both domestic and international students across all three campuses, with some faculties seeing double-digit percentage point variances over historical levels. This is very positive news after the observed lower retention rates last year.

Undergraduate summer enrolment activity appears to have largely returned to levels seen before the pandemic, during which there was a noticeable spike in activity because of travel restrictions, limited employment opportunities, and greater access to online delivery. Divisions were anticipating slightly more activity in their summer enrolment plans this year and as result saw an overall negative 5.7% variance to plan. Even with a return to more normal pre-pandemic levels, surveys show that students remain interested 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. As such, most direct-entry divisions anticipate some modest summer enrolment increases over the current planning period, including additional enrolments related to co-op and internship placements as these become more widely rolled out into tri-campus arts and science programs.

Graduate Enrolment

As Canada's leading research-intensive university, graduate programs are critical to institutional and divisional plans. 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 2023, the University enrolled 20,424 FTE graduate students across all programs. This represents a (102) decrease over last year's graduate enrolment and a (579) negative variance to plan. This negative variance was experienced across all graduate degree types and was driven by softer domestic enrolments. Both professional masters and doctoral enrolments grew over last year – just not as much as was planned for. Despite the negative performance to plan, 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 (13%). Students in these programs provide a significant contribution to the University's overall research mission and top global research ranking.

Students in professional master's (PMAS) programs represented 48% of graduate enrolments in 2023-24, 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

GRADUATE FTEs Fall 2023

	ACTUAL	GROWTH (over Fall 2022)	PLANNED GROWTH (over Fall 2022)	VARIANCE to PLAN	
Prof'l Masters	9,698	0.3%	2.5%	↓ 2.2%	
Res. Masters	2,646	-6.3%	1.6%	↓ 7.7%	
Doctoral	7,861	0.5%	2.7%	↓ 2.2%	
TOTAL	20,424	-0.5%	2.3%	↓ 2.8%	

Engineering – which together make up 52% 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. While graduate FTE enrolments declined slightly this year, they have increased over 65% (8,000 FTEs) since 2007-08. All three campuses have recorded strong growth. 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 2023-24 at UTM and UTSC is lower (6.1% and 3.3%, respectively), but is more than double their respective enrolments in 2007-08. Overall, across the University, graduate students account for 23% 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 180 countries and regions and has over 150 student mobility agreements with more than 40 countries, including 14 dual degree programs.

With an enrolment of 26,942 FTEs, U of T’s international students made up 30.4% of total FTE enrolment and 32.9% of new Fall undergraduate intake in 2023-24. International

students represent a larger share of total FTE enrolment at UTSC (34.4%) than St. George campus (30.2%) and UTM (27.8%). The number of international students varies significantly across academic programs, with larger proportions in first-entry undergraduate programs (33.1%) and lower proportions in second-entry professional (16.1%) and doctoral stream master’s programs (12.4%).

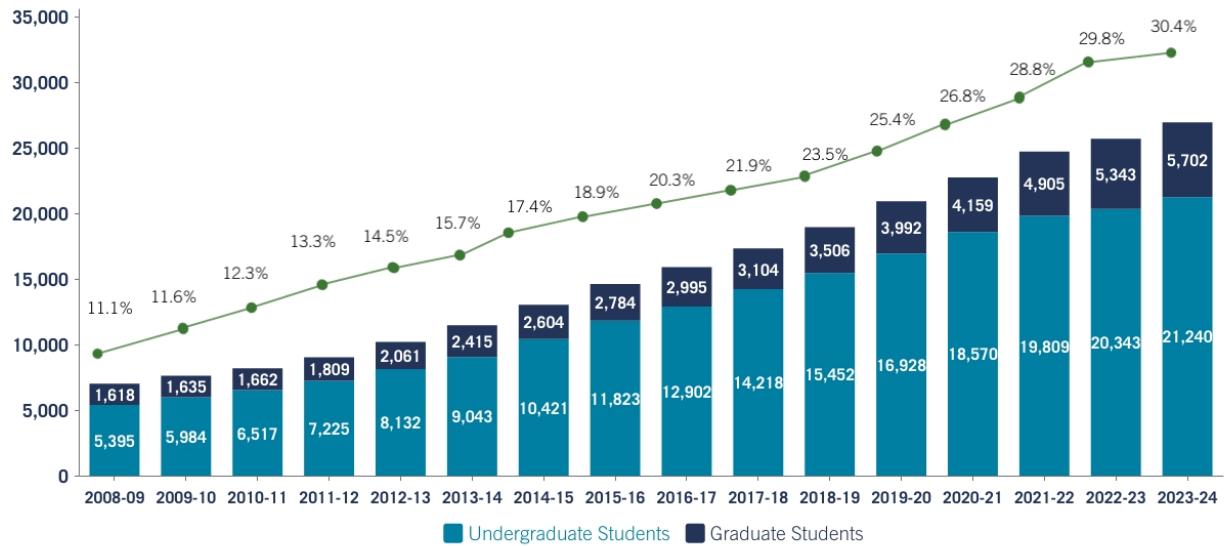
This year, international enrolments were 1.7% higher than planned (443 FTEs), with most of the positive variance related to unexpectedly strong enrolment at the graduate level. At the undergraduate level, international enrolments had a positive variance of just 27 FTEs, which was growth of 897 (4.4%) over last year. This performance to plan was not uniform across years of study or academic divisions. For example, higher-than-planned numbers of returning students offset softer new intakes, particularly amongst the tri-campus arts and science programs. And the overall positive variances in these arts and science programs offset slightly weaker overall numbers from other direct-entry programs that were not quite able to achieve ambitious intake targets.

At least some of the softer intake numbers this year were attributable to the significant challenges faced by the Federal Government in the timely processing of study permits and ongoing geopolitical tensions. This past year, the University worked with other universities and Immigration, Refugees & Citizenship Canada (IRCC) to develop a new Recognized Institution Framework that should expedite the approval process and improve the experience for our students. This year, the University also noticed a larger number of students who appeared international in their applications but ultimately registered as domestic students – e.g. Canadian citizens who live abroad. Divisions are actively exploring ways to help better identify these students at the time of application.

² University of Toronto International Strategic Plan: international.utoronto.ca/about/u-of-ts-international-strategic-plan/

International Student Enrolment

2008-09 to 2023-24 (FTEs)



In addition to the students who come to U of T from around the globe, the University also prioritizes opportunities for its students to experience international opportunities with its more than 170 global institutional partners. The University also 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.

As noted earlier in this report, the University of Toronto attracts exceptional international students who collectively make up 30% of total undergraduate and graduate enrolment. These levels are comparable to Canadian peers such as UBC and McGill, whose share of international students in Fall 2022 was 27% and 30%, respectively, 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.

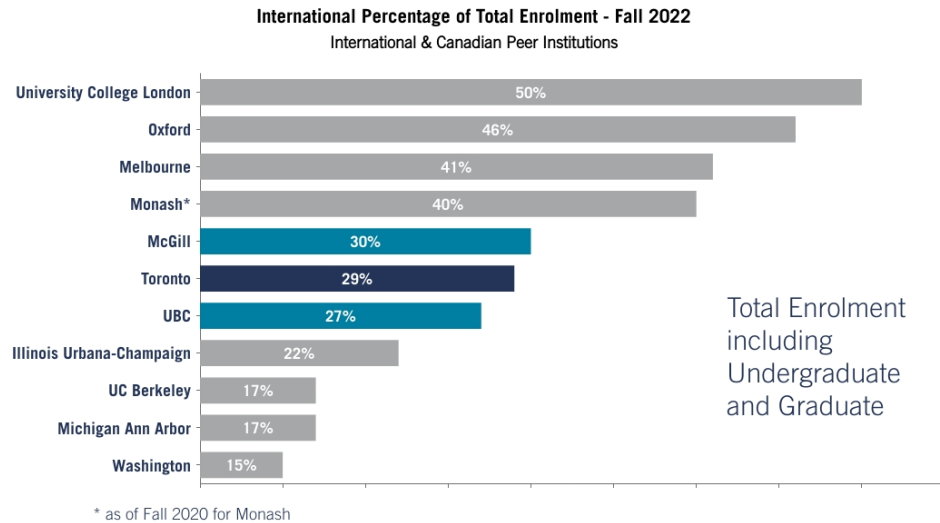
Enrolment in Context

The University of Toronto is the largest university in Canada and one of the largest public, research-intensive universities in North America, with nearly 100,000 students enrolled in Fall 2023.

Locally, the University enrolls roughly 1 in every 6 university students in Ontario, including approximately 30% of all doctoral students and 25% of all master's students in the province. Within Canada, U of T has over 22,000 more undergraduate FTEs than its next largest Canadian peer and has among the highest proportion of graduate student enrolments (24%) in the U15.

The University of Toronto complements its expansive and exceptional teaching mission with world class research. We consistently rank first among Canadian universities in major international rankings and among the top 20 universities in the world. The diversity of our research strength is evident in the Shanghai rankings, where U of T was ranked first in Canada in 28 unique subjects and in the top 10 globally in seven subject areas, including education, finance, pharmacy and public health. U of T students not only benefit from the research expertise of our world-leading scholars, but they also contribute to the high-caliber research that is driving innovation.

International Enrolment - Fall 2022



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 155,000 applications every year from potential undergraduate and graduate students. For Fall 2023, U of T was the first-choice university of over 16,100 Ontario high-school students and almost 24,000 other Canadian and international applicants, accounting for 1 in 4 applicants to an Ontario university. In total, the University received nearly 111,500 applications for its direct-entry undergraduate programs through the Ontario Universities' Application Centre (OUAC), an increase of 1.3% over last year's strong numbers.

Despite recent and ongoing geopolitical issues, the University remains in high demand globally, with Fall 2023 international applications growing 0.2% over the prior year and U of T continuing 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. Collectively, these programs received about 9,600 applicants last year – with approximately 15% of applicants receiving offers and 68% of those accepting their offer to join the University. In 2022-23, for example, the Leslie Dan Faculty of Pharmacy received 1,165 applications for its undergraduate PharmD program, made 386 offers, and registered 240 new students. Since COVID, these PharmD applications have nearly

tripled, while applications to the Bachelor of Science in Nursing program have increased by nearly 40%.

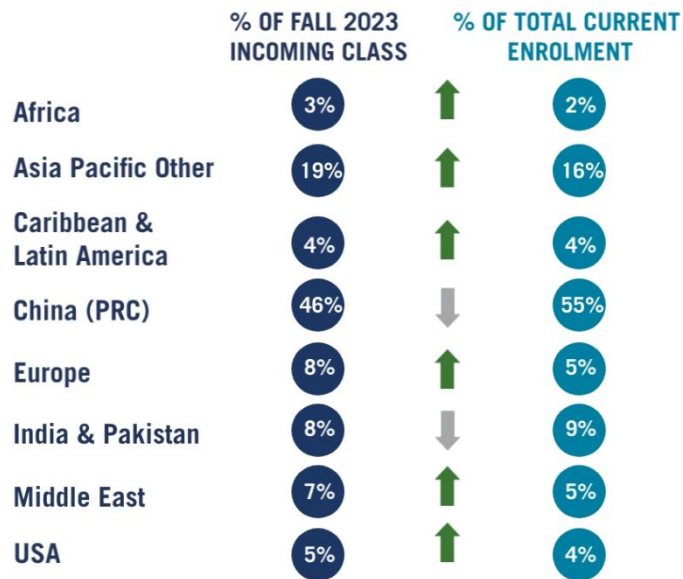
The University also receives over 45,000 applications each year for graduate programs, and it continues to attract world-class talent and draw from deep applicant pools. Offer rates for doctoral and doctoral-stream master's programs are typically around 25% each year with yield rates around 60%. Professional Master's programs are also highly selective, with offer rates typically around 35% and yield rates over 55%.

Student Intake

In Fall 2023, the University welcomed over 20,150 new undergraduate students, in addition to over 7,400 new graduate students. The vast majority of the University's new domestic undergraduates come from our local communities, with 67% from the local Greater Toronto Area and 78% overall from Ontario. Students from other Canadian provinces account for 13% of new undergraduate intake while notably almost 9% of new domestic students came from outside Canada. The number of Canadians living abroad who enrol at the University has increased by 76% in the last five years and represents a growing challenge for divisions managing their enrolment plan.

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 international students,

Undergraduate International Students by Region



with six of eight global 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 2018, new intakes from Africa and the Caribbean/Latin America have grown by roughly 40%, and new students from the Middle East have grown by around 75%. Overall, the University welcomed new undergraduates from 142 countries this Fall (up from 118 in 2018) and drew more than forty students from 14 different countries (up from 7 in 2016).

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 enrolls at 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.

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, 91% 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.

This year saw larger than anticipated numbers of upper year undergraduate students, particularly in tri-campus arts and

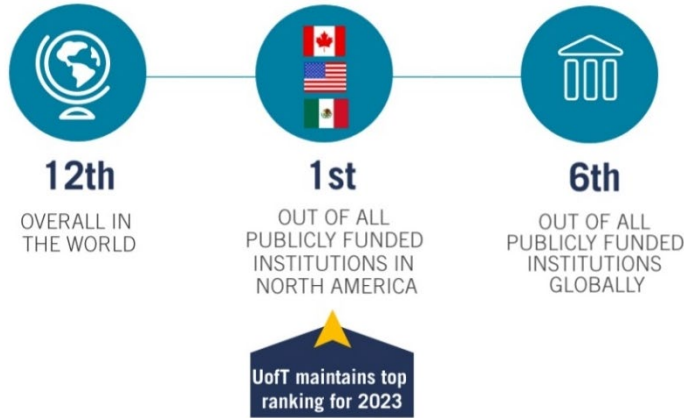
science programs. As noted earlier in this report, these larger numbers of returning students helped to offset softer intake so that many divisions achieved close to their planned enrolments. Divisions are actively exploring this positive development, which could be a result of several factors, including stronger academic backgrounds of recent incoming classes, students returning to the University after pausing their program during the pandemic, or higher levels of course loads because of lower summer enrolment.

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.

Experiential learning is a key area of pedagogical innovation in undergraduate programs at the University. These programs help students build meaningful industry work experience, strengthen professional networks, and enhance their interpersonal and technical competencies through 12- or 16-month paid work placements integrated within an academic curriculum. The demand for these programs from students is incredibly strong: over 96% of this year's first-year engineering students plan to enrol in the preparatory module required to go on to a Professional Experience Co-op placement in upper year, while the tri-campus arts and science divisions continue to expand co-op options into a diverse array of their undergraduate programs. To help support both students and employers, the University's four largest undergraduate faculties have established the Tri-campus Co-op Partnership, which provides a front door for

GLOBAL RANKINGS - GRADUATE EMPLOYABILITY



*based on Times Higher Education Rankings (2023)

employers to access co-op students from over 100 programs in arts, science, engineering, and business.

The University also continues to explore and innovate in the integration of technology with pedagogy, including opportunities offered by alternative delivery models. To help support academic leaders and faculty members, the University has created a number of resources, including a dedicated Digital Learning Innovations Office, digital educational technology specialists, and a dynamic academic toolbox of resources. The emergence of AI presents unique opportunities and challenges for the ways course instructors and students engage in learning, but the University is committed to providing students with transformative learning. This year, the University has developed tools to help instructors use AI in the classroom and guidelines for graduate students about how to use it in their research. The Provost has also provided seed funding for course instructors to explore Generative AI in their teaching, supporting projects, for example, that explore AI image research in art and architecture, use ChatGPT in foreign language instruction, ethical and creative uses of generative AI to support equity-deserving students, and uses of large language models as coding assistants for students.

Each year, the University also provides paid opportunities for over 5,000 students to gain real-world experience through work-study placements in academic environments. The University has also recently established the University of Toronto Excellence Awards, which provide \$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 nearly 21,800 undergraduate and graduate degrees in the 2023 calendar year, including 870 doctors, nurses, pharmacists, and dentists, 820 upskilled healthcare workers with professional master's degrees in public health, nursing and medicine, in addition to 730 teachers and

social workers, and nearly 1,100 doctorates. Upon graduation, U of T graduates become part of a large and diverse global network of over 680,000 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 among publicly funded universities in North America and 12th place globally.

Alumni active in the labour force enjoy a 97% 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, and these recent graduates averaged a salary of around \$62,900 according to Statistics Canada.

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 skills-upgrading programs. These were explored through the Provost's Advisory Group on Lifelong Learning Opportunities, whose final report in June 2021 offered 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 over 30,500 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 non-credit bearing lifelong learning activities are not included in the University's for-credit 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 2023, the University of Toronto has 211 micro-credential courses approved for OSAP eligibility, including 24 through the Lawrence Bloomberg Faculty of Nursing, 39 through the Rotman School of Management, and 80 through OISE.

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. Through this partnership, the Data Sciences Institute introduced this Fall a new Data Science and Machine Learning Certificate for those employed or actively seeking employment who have little or no experience in the field.

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.

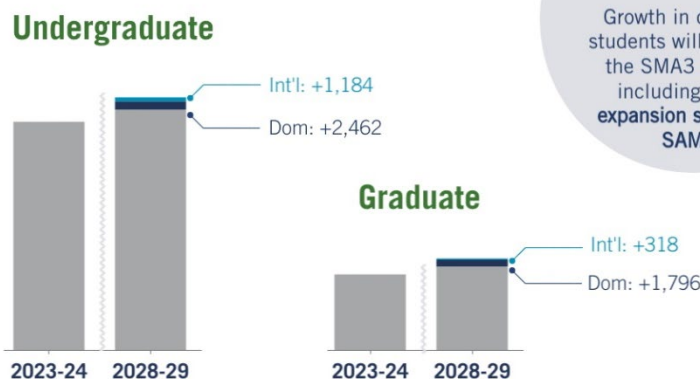
³ Final report of Provost's Advisory Group on Lifelong Learning Opportunities: https://www.provost.utoronto.ca/wp-content/uploads/sites/155/2021/06/Lifelong-Learning-Report_FINAL.pdf

3 Looking Ahead: Plans for Enrolment

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Enrolment Growth Plan

2023-24 vs 2028-29 (FTEs)



The University is planning on **5,760 FTEs** of growth by 2028-29

Growth in domestic students will be within the SMA3 corridor, including **2,300 expansion spaces for SAMIH**

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 enrolment plan for next year's budget includes overall growth of 1,841 FTEs over this year, including roughly 1,300 more undergraduates from a combination of slightly larger planned intakes and the flow-through of higher than planned upper year students. Preliminary undergraduate application numbers as of January 2024 suggest stronger (+4%) domestic applications than the same time last year, although international numbers are softer (-7%). Several Canadian peer universities report seeing similar trends. Divisions will be actively engaging with prospective students to maximize yields and limit melt over the summer and are optimistic that plans can still be met from the slightly smaller pool. Graduate plans are largely unchanged next year but are set to grow by 535 FTEs next year because of the missed intake targets this year.

The current multi-year enrolment planning horizon extends out to 2028-29, by which point the University of Toronto is forecast to have around 106,700 students in about 94,400 FTEs of activity. This represents total planned growth of 5,760 FTEs (+6.5%) over the current year, including 3,660 FTEs in undergraduate programs and 2,100 FTEs in graduate programs. This growth is largely focused on the St. George and UTSC campuses. Domestic undergraduate enrolment is projected to increase by 2,460 FTEs over the next five years, including 2,300 FTEs of government-funded expansion spaces.

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) and Physician Assistant (PA) programs, 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 a 6.9% increase over the five-year plan relative to Fall 2023. This includes 2,460 new FTEs at the undergraduate level, nearly all of which is related to the government-funded expansion in health and human services programs. The 1,800 planned growth in domestic graduate students assumes a recovery from this year's negative variance plus an additional 800 planned growth. Overall undergraduate growth will continue to be maintained within the $\pm 3\%$ flexibility of the capped provincial funding envelope plus the approved SAMIH and Nursing expansion funding. Graduate funding sits inside the overall corridor, but master's and doctoral programs are subject to their own caps within it, and the current enrolment plan includes demand for another 700 master's spaces and 900 doctoral student spaces above our current funded number.

International enrolment is planned to increase by approximately 1,500 FTEs (+5.6%) across the University over the five-year planning horizon. Most of this growth is projected to be in direct-entry undergraduate programs (1,130 FTEs), and in particular the arts and science programs spread across all three campuses. Overall, the share of international students is planned to decrease slightly over the plan from 30.4% this year to 30.1% in 2028-29 as the University expands its domestic enrolments in health science programs. Over the same period the share at the undergraduate level will remain almost static (31.1% vs. 31.2%).

Total FTE Enrolment by Campus



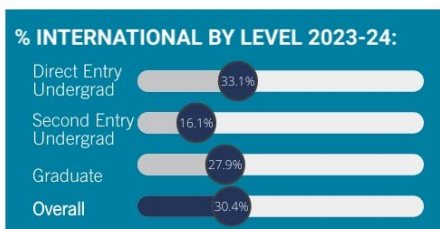
Looking at enrolment plans by degree type, undergraduate enrolment is planned to increase 3,600 FTEs (+5.3%) relative to this year. As noted above, most of the planned growth is attributable to domestic growth in tri-campus arts and science programs. Total graduate enrolments are planned to increase by 2,110 FTEs (+10.3%) over the planning period. Demand for doctoral programs continues to be strong with steady growth planned over the next five years (5.9%). Professional master's programs are also forecast to record continued growth (+14.4%), reflecting the strong demand for these programs, particularly among international students who are planned to represent 31.3% of PMAS enrolment by 2028-29 (up from 10% in 2006-07). We continue to see softer demand for research master's programs, particularly among domestic students, but target growth of about 325 students. The plans for graduate programs means that by the end of the planning period, graduate programs will account for 23.9% of total enrolment, up from 23.0% this year.

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 throughout the planning period. This includes the Faculty of Arts & Science and Faculty of Applied Science & Engineering, which both continue to have deep application pools but are not actively planning for growth. UTM is planning for 1.5% growth over the planning horizon and is focused on strategic enrolment efforts to stabilize annual intake levels and achieve this plan. UTSC's undergraduate program is set to expand by almost 25% by the end of the plan as it expands its undergraduate life sciences program to support the new SAMIH on its campus. Among other direct-entry undergraduate divisions, the Faculty of Kinesiology and Physical Education plans to increase its undergraduate enrolments by 11.4% primarily with modest international intake growth over the plan, while the Daniels Faculty of Architecture and Landscape Design and the Faculty of Music have relatively steady enrolment plans. As noted previously in this report, many of these divisions noticed higher than anticipated upper year students this year, which may suggest higher retention rates that could result in higher growth than currently planned.

Among second-entry professional divisions there is quite a bit of undergraduate growth planned, largely related to the Government's expansion plans. For example, enrolments in the Bloomberg Faculty of Nursing are set to increase by 13% relative to this year, while undergraduate and resident programs in the Temerty Faculty of Medicine will see 8.2% growth over the next few years. The Leslie Dan Faculty Pharmacy is modestly growing its annual cohort intake into the PharmD and looking to attract additional students to the program and is planning for 9% growth over the plan, while the Faculty of Information is planning for additional enrolments into its Bachelor of Information program.



31.1% International undergraduate student FTEs 21,240
2023-24

31.2% International undergraduate student FTEs will increase to 22,424
2028-29

UofT is also adding 2,450 domestic students over this period

Most divisions are planning for steady state or modest growth in their doctoral stream programs, with a focus on improving time-to-completion rates and funding support for students in program. There are material growth plans at the Dalla Lana School of Public Health, which is exploring ways to expand its professional master's programs beyond its local catchment, including expanding its international reach. The Ontario Institute for Studies in Education (OISE) also continues to plan for significant expansion of its professional master's (MEd) and doctoral (EdD) programs, particularly into global markets.

Program Development

Divisions continue to modify their academic programs and develop new ones to meet the demands of students, industry, and society. In 2022-23, the University approved 33 major program modifications and 10 minor modifications, including changes that allow more flexible hybrid delivery models and expanded experiential learning and co-op opportunities for students. The University also approved 69 new for-credit certificates, including several that support the U of T Global Scholars Program and provide students with more opportunities to have their leadership, businesses, and data analytics skills supported and recognized.⁴ The 2023-24 academic year saw the first intake into new graduate programs in Kinesiology (MA),

Environmental Science (MSc), Black Health (MPH), and Data Science in Biology and AI in Healthcare (MScAC).

Academic divisions also continue to work collaboratively to foster interdisciplinary programs and courses for students. The Global Scholars Program, for example, includes U of T's first tri-campus, interdivisional, multidisciplinary undergraduate minor in Global Leadership. Divisions also continue to collaborate on sharing teaching expertise across disciplines by encouraging and sometimes requiring students to take courses outside their home faculty. These interdivisional teaching arrangements allow arts and science students to take courses such as musicology, pharmacology, minerology, epidemiology, or physiology offered in other faculties - providing students with an opportunity to be exposed to methods of thought and instructional expertise in disciplines other than their own. This interdivisional teaching accounts for around 15 per cent of all undergraduate course activity and divisions continue to work together to help students take advantage of the broad array of courses and expertise available across the University. The University also has a University Course Development Fund that is designed to encourage the design and delivery of undergraduate courses by research faculty members in graduate-only faculties, to whom undergraduates otherwise would not have access.

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, Access, and Support

The University of Toronto is deeply committed to strengthening equity, diversity, inclusion, indigeneity, and accessibility (EDIIA) 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

The Transitional Year Programme at U of T, for example, which just celebrated its 50th anniversary, 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, taking in about 50 students a year. Last year saw 15 TYP alumni graduate from undergraduate programs, and five graduate with advanced graduate degrees from the University of Toronto. Additionally, each U of T campus has a version of the Support, Engage, Experience (SEE) UofT program, which is a collaborative initiative between divisions and local school boards to make post-secondary education more accessible to high-school students from historically underrepresented communities.

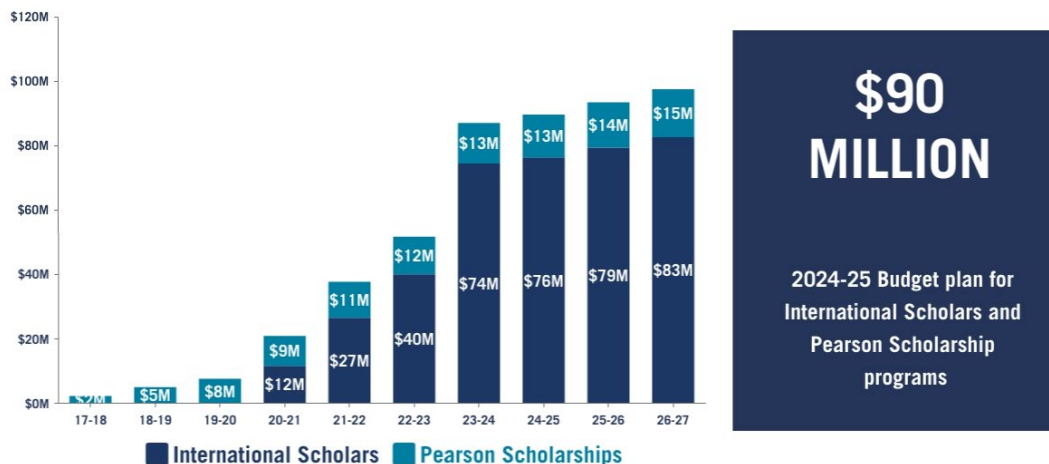
With the support of the University's Access Strategy and Partnerships Office and more than \$4 million in seed funding from the Provost's Access Programs University Fund (APUF), academic units have developed more than 100 programs that address the gaps in supports for students from communities currently underrepresented in universities. Funded projects have included Diversity and Inclusion in Cardiology Education (TFOM), Access Pathways for Black and Indigenous Educators in Teacher Education (OISE), and the SOAR program for Indigenous Youth run by the Faculty of Kinesiology and Physical Education. 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 created 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 has introduced a popular required 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.

As part of its efforts to make university more accessible and inclusive for Indigenous students, in Fall 2023 U of T introduced its Indigenous Tuition Initiative. This program covers the cost of tuition for students from nine First Nations whose territories include or are adjacent to U of T's campuses. In addition, it applies Ontario rates to Indigenous students from other Canadian provinces and domestic rates to Indigenous or Native American students in recognition of the *Jay Treaty* of 1794. These tuition changes complement other University efforts to make our campuses more accessible to Indigenous students, including incorporating Indigenous content into academic curricula and research programs, creating physical spaces to honour Indigenous traditions and histories, and expand the presence of Indigenous students, staff, faculty.

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 SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAMS



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 entire undergraduate education. In addition, starting in 2020-21, direct-entry undergraduate divisions have earmarked 6% of international undergraduate tuition revenue (\$76 million in 2024-25) 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.

U of T also has a strong collaboration 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. Recently, the University joined the MCF and a network

of leading African universities to establish the Africa Higher Education Health Collaborative, a multi-year initiative to enhance primary health care workforce education, entrepreneurship, and innovation across Africa.

The University also provides for \$1.9 million in needs-based awards and emergency bursaries for international students facing unforeseen financial challenges. This is in addition to the Scholars-at-Risk program, which provides \$10,000 awards for asylum-seekers, refugees or exchange students impacted by civil unrest in their home country.

As we saw earlier in this report, these initiatives are starting to bear fruit with the number of source countries with more than 40 students doubling over the last five years to 14, and a more globally diverse incoming class than returning students.

Student Housing

Surveys and related data collection show that over 55% of U of T students live at home and commute to one of the University's three campuses. To help support the remaining students, the University works closely with local communities and rental organizations to support students find rental housing, but also maintains its own significant stock of student housing.

The University has about 10,500 spaces that are available to students across its three campuses, including 7,350 units on the St. George campus, 1,500 at UTM and 1,650 at UTSC. This includes the opening this Fall of the 750-bed Harmony Commons on the Scarborough campus and the acquisition of 890 beds from Campus One adjacent to the downtown campus. The University is also actively developing about 1,250 new spaces that will come online over the next few years, including

the Oak House at the west end of the St. George campus and a new residence on the UTM campus. Despite these new spaces, the University anticipates it will need more housing to meet student demand and is working with various levels of government to identify how to make more spaces available to students.

The majority of the University's student housing stock (outside of the 1,150 beds in Grad House and Family Housing) are set aside for undergraduate students. Roughly two-thirds of these are assigned to first-year students to meet the University's housing guarantee to provide on-campus housing to all full-time first-year direct-entry undergraduate students who want it. This guarantee extends to international students, who make up about 45% of residents in undergraduate housing.

Affordability

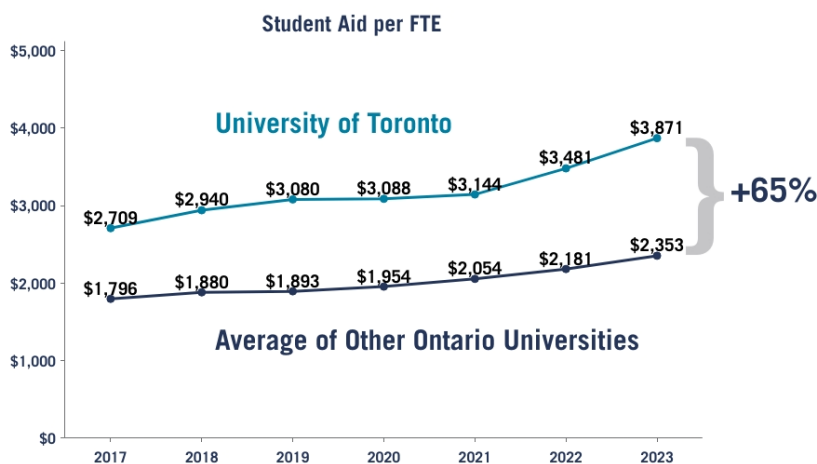
Undergraduate and graduate students at the University of Toronto have access to a wide range of financial supports through the University in addition to those available through government grant and loan programs like the Ontario Student Assistance Program (OSAP). Some are based on need, and others on 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 2022-23.

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 \$309 million in needs-based and merit-based financial aid from operating funds in 2022-23, which represented 16% of the University's tuition revenue budget and averaged nearly \$3,900 per full-time equivalent student. The 2024-25 Budget will increase student aid allocations to \$380 million.

The largest needs-based support program is the University of Toronto Advanced Planning for Students (UTAPS) program, which last year helped almost 14,800 – or one in three – domestic undergraduate students with education and cost-of-living needs not met by OSAP. Starting in 2023-24, the University has redesigned its 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 13,300 additional recipients, including dedicated awards for part-time students, students with disabilities, Indigenous and Black students. For example, last year the University awarded more than \$1.6m in grants to Indigenous students 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



\$1.40B Endowed Funds for Student Support

(43% of total Endowment)



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 \$17,000 to \$32,000 plus tuition and fees but actual student income is regularly much higher as there are opportunities for additional awards, research stipends, and employment income. In total, University of Toronto graduate students received \$392 million in financial support in 2022-23.⁶

Many U of T students are also eligible for government support programs. In 2022-23, for example, 52% of full-time domestic direct-entry undergraduate received support from OSAP. Data provided by OSAP also shows that 61% of U of T undergraduates finish their degrees with no debt, and of the remaining 39%, the average debt load continues to decline and was an average of \$18,100 last year – down 26% since 2017-18 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 of 18% in 2022-23 (after OSAP and university grants are factored in). 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 \$855 million in financial support comprised of: \$309 million in need-based bursaries and merit awards from the University, \$155 million in research stipends and external awards, \$87 million in employment as teaching and research assistants, and \$304 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 (2022-23), results for the current year (2023-24), and five-year projections to 2028-29. The charts in this report generally focus on a 10-year timeline (2018-19 to 2028-29), which reflects five years of historical data and projections for five years forward, where appropriate.

Schedule 1: Total Fall Student Enrolment

2022-23 to 2028-29

	2022-23	2023-24	2023-24	2023-24	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
	Actual	Plan	Actual	Variance	YoY Change	Plan	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
Total Student Count	97,678	99,697	99,794	97	2,116	102,099	103,651	105,081	106,228	106,683
Total Undergraduate	76,061	77,538	78,314	776	2,253	80,030	80,926	81,961	82,738	82,917
Total Graduate	21,617	22,159	21,480	(679)	(137)	22,069	22,725	23,120	23,490	23,766
Total Student Count By Campus	97,678	99,697	99,794	97	2,116	102,099	103,651	105,081	106,228	106,683
St. George ^(Note 2, 3)	66,497	68,336	67,685	(651)	1,188	68,831	69,603	70,036	70,453	70,754
UTM ^(Note 2, 3)	16,102	15,914	16,739	825	637	16,984	16,894	17,089	17,003	16,995
UTSC ^(Note 3)	14,336	14,682	14,601	(81)	265	15,562	16,421	17,124	17,941	18,105
Toronto School of Theology (TST)	743	765	769	4	26	722	733	832	831	829
Full-time Student Count	89,833	91,587	92,010	423	2,177	93,855	95,284	96,533	97,601	97,995
Undergraduate	69,817	71,079	72,080	1,001	2,263	73,371	74,173	75,077	75,821	75,983
Direct Entry Programs ^(Note 1)	62,321	63,437	64,408	971	2,087	65,473	66,086	66,822	67,467	67,587
Second-Entry Professional	7,359	7,489	7,524	35	165	7,745	7,932	8,079	8,178	8,220
Conjoint TST Programs	137	153	148	(5)	11	153	155	176	176	176
Graduate	20,016	20,508	19,930	(578)	(86)	20,484	21,111	21,456	21,780	22,012
Professional Master's	9,266	9,522	9,317	(205)	51	9,872	10,294	10,468	10,595	10,691
Doctoral Stream Master's	2,774	2,816	2,601	(215)	(173)	2,661	2,777	2,850	2,896	2,908
Doctoral	7,765	7,985	7,796	(189)	31	7,780	7,880	7,985	8,141	8,267
Graduate Conjoint TST Programs	211	185	216	31	5	171	160	153	148	146
Part-time Student Count	7,845	8,110	7,784	(326)	(61)	8,244	8,367	8,548	8,627	8,688
Undergraduate	6,244	6,459	6,234	(225)	(10)	6,659	6,753	6,884	6,917	6,934
Direct Entry Programs ^(Note 1)	5,689	5,898	5,719	(179)	30	6,142	6,201	6,243	6,277	6,295
Undergraduate Second-Entry Professional	173	161	125	(36)	(48)	128	144	151	147	146
Undergraduate Conjoint TST Programs	382	400	390	(10)	8	389	408	490	493	493
Graduate	1,601	1,651	1,550	(101)	(51)	1,585	1,614	1,664	1,710	1,754
Professional Master's	1,257	1,302	1,206	(96)	(51)	1,253	1,275	1,300	1,327	1,352
Doctoral Stream Master's	161	172	142	(30)	(19)	150	166	180	195	209
Doctoral	170	150	187	37	17	173	163	171	174	179
Graduate Conjoint TST Programs	13	27	15	(12)	2	9	10	13	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

2022-23 to 2028-29

	2022-23	2023-24	2023-24	2023-24	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
	Actual	Plan	Actual	Variance	YoY Change	Plan	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
Total FTE	86,297	88,464	88,652	188	2,355	90,493	91,837	93,037	94,016	94,412
Total Undergraduate	65,771	67,461	68,228	767	2,457	69,533	70,242	71,082	71,723	71,874
Total Graduate	20,526	21,003	20,424	(579)	(102)	20,960	21,595	21,955	22,293	22,538
Total FTE By Campus	86,297	88,464	88,652	188	2,355	90,493	91,837	93,037	94,016	94,412
St. George ^(Note 2, 3)	60,671	62,275	61,825	(450)	1,154	62,652	63,356	63,721	64,078	64,329
UTM ^(Note 2, 3)	13,621	13,701	14,337	636	716	14,597	14,513	14,701	14,618	14,612
UTSC ^(Note 3)	11,543	12,032	12,009	(23)	466	12,811	13,538	14,148	14,856	15,009
Toronto School of Theology (TST)	462	456	481	25	19	433	430	468	464	462
Undergraduate FTE	65,771	67,461	68,228	767	2,457	69,533	70,242	71,082	71,723	71,874
Direct Entry Programs ^(Note 1)	58,135	59,677	60,429	752	2,294	61,515	62,021	62,667	63,210	63,320
Second-Entry Professional	7,389	7,521	7,538	17	149	7,759	7,953	8,105	8,201	8,242
Conjoint TST Programs	247	263	261	(2)	14	259	267	311	312	312
Graduate FTE	20,526	21,003	20,424	(579)	(102)	20,960	21,595	21,955	22,293	22,538
Professional Master's	9,667	9,913	9,698	(215)	31	10,248	10,677	10,858	10,993	11,097
Doctoral Stream Master's	2,823	2,868	2,646	(222)	(177)	2,706	2,827	2,904	2,955	2,971
Doctoral	7,822	8,030	7,861	(170)	39	7,832	7,929	8,036	8,193	8,321
Graduate Conjoint TST Programs	215	193	221	27	6	174	163	157	152	150

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 2b: Total Domestic FTE Enrolment

2022-23 to 2028-29

	2022-23	2023-24	2023-24	2023-24	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
	Actual	Plan	Actual	Variance	YoY Change	Plan	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
Total Domestic FTE	60,612	61,965	61,710	(255)	1,099	63,343	64,373	65,197	65,725	65,968
Total Undergraduate	45,428	46,247	46,988	741	1,560	48,198	48,637	49,144	49,408	49,450
Total Graduate	15,184	15,718	14,723	(995)	(461)	15,145	15,736	16,054	16,317	16,519
Total Domestic FTE By Campus	60,612	61,965	61,710	(255)	1,099	63,343	64,373	65,197	65,725	65,968
St. George ^(Note 2, 3)	42,829	43,793	43,113	(680)	284	43,731	44,122	44,322	44,525	44,682
UTM ^(Note 2, 3)	9,701	9,806	10,357	552	656	10,571	10,539	10,572	10,347	10,310
UTSC ^(Note 3)	7,730	8,017	7,872	(145)	143	8,703	9,377	9,925	10,478	10,601
Toronto School of Theology (TST)	352	350	368	18	15	337	335	377	376	376
Undergraduate Domestic FTE	45,428	46,247	46,988	741	1,560	48,198	48,637	49,144	49,408	49,450
Direct Entry Programs ^(Note 1)	39,022	39,719	40,445	726	1,423	41,461	41,709	42,026	42,203	42,203
Second-Entry Professional	6,196	6,309	6,322	13	126	6,516	6,704	6,850	6,937	6,979
Conjoint TST Programs	210	219	221	2	11	221	224	267	268	268
Graduate Domestic FTE	15,184	15,718	14,723	(995)	(461)	15,145	15,736	16,054	16,317	16,519
Professional Master's	6,922	7,216	6,702	(515)	(220)	7,077	7,443	7,526	7,580	7,622
Doctoral Stream Master's	2,473	2,538	2,317	(221)	(156)	2,370	2,480	2,556	2,606	2,622
Doctoral	5,647	5,833	5,558	(276)	(89)	5,581	5,702	5,861	6,024	6,168
Graduate Conjoint TST Programs	143	131	147	16	4	116	110	110	107	107

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 2c: Total International FTE Enrolment

2022-23 to 2028-29

	2022-23	2023-24	2023-24	2023-24	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
	Actual	Plan	Actual	Variance	YoY Change	Plan	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
Total International FTE	25,686	26,499	26,942	443	1,256	27,150	27,464	27,840	28,291	28,444
Total Undergraduate	20,343	21,213	21,240	27	897	21,335	21,605	21,938	22,315	22,424
Total Graduate	5,343	5,285	5,702	416	359	5,815	5,860	5,902	5,976	6,020
Total International FTE By Campus	25,686	26,499	26,942	443	1,256	27,150	27,464	27,840	28,291	28,444
St. George ^(Note 2, 3)	17,842	18,482	18,712	230	870	18,921	19,233	19,398	19,552	19,646
UTM ^(Note 2, 3)	3,920	3,895	3,980	85	59	4,026	3,974	4,129	4,271	4,302
UTSC ^(Note 3)	3,813	4,015	4,137	122	323	4,108	4,162	4,223	4,379	4,409
Toronto School of Theology (TST)	110	107	114	7	4	96	96	90	88	86
Undergraduate International FTE	20,343	21,213	21,240	27	897	21,335	21,605	21,938	22,315	22,424
Direct Entry Programs ^(Note 1)	19,112	19,958	19,984	27	872	20,054	20,313	20,640	21,008	21,117
Second-Entry Professional	1,193	1,211	1,216	5	23	1,243	1,249	1,254	1,264	1,264
Conjoint TST Programs	38	44	40	(4)	2	38	43	43	43	43
Graduate International FTE	5,343	5,285	5,702	416	359	5,815	5,860	5,902	5,976	6,020
Professional Master's	2,745	2,696	2,996	300	251	3,171	3,233	3,332	3,413	3,475
Doctoral Stream Master's	350	330	329	(1)	(21)	336	347	348	349	349
Doctoral	2,175	2,197	2,303	106	128	2,251	2,227	2,175	2,169	2,153
Graduate Conjoint TST Programs	72	62	74	11	2	57	53	47	45	43

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

2022-23 to 2028-29

	2022-23	2023-24	2023-24	2023-24	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
	Actual	Plan	Actual	Variance	YOY Change	Plan	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
Total Undergraduate Fall FTE	65,771	67,461	68,228	767	2,457	69,533	70,242	71,082	71,723	71,874
Direct-Entry Program Fall FTE	58,135	59,677	60,429	752	2,294	61,515	62,021	62,667	63,210	63,320
Arts & Science St. George	26,686	27,373	27,557	184	871	27,584	27,467	27,393	27,421	27,462
UTM	12,531	12,582	13,238	656	706	13,456	13,370	13,536	13,448	13,440
UTSC	11,176	11,602	11,619	17	442	12,366	13,045	13,609	14,232	14,300
Applied Science & Engineering	5,161	5,416	5,356	(61)	195	5,423	5,419	5,375	5,326	5,326
Architecture, Landscape & Design	970	1,022	1,008	(14)	37	964	949	955	992	999
Kinesiology & Physical Education	991	1,045	1,056	11	65	1,120	1,169	1,203	1,176	1,176
Music	563	583	542	(41)	(21)	547	547	542	561	563
Transitional Year Program	56	55	55	-	(1)	55	55	55	55	55
Second-Entry Professional Fall FTE	7,389	7,521	7,538	17	149	7,759	7,953	8,105	8,201	8,242
Dentistry	444	443	444	1	-	445	445	445	445	445
Information	55	97	69	(28)	14	106	159	183	194	194
Law	653	663	655	(8)	2	670	672	679	679	679
Medicine - MD	1,063	1,054	1,074	19	11	1,106	1,132	1,175	1,204	1,215
Medicine - RadSci & PhysAsst	379	409	433	24	55	468	483	482	482	482
Medicine - Postgrad Residents	3,459	3,498	3,519	21	60	3,567	3,617	3,669	3,714	3,743
Nursing	375	402	399	(3)	24	431	451	451	451	451
OISE	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Pharmacy	960	952	942	(10)	(18)	963	992	1,018	1,029	1,031
Arts & Science Certificates	2	2	2	0	0	2	2	2	2	2
Conjoint TST Programs Fall FTE	247	263	261	(2)	14	259	267	311	312	312

Schedule 3b: Graduate Fall FTE Enrolment by Degree Type

2022-23 to 2028-29

	2022-23	2023-24	2023-24	2023-24	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
	Actual	Plan	Actual	Variance	YoY Change	Plan	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
Total Fall FTEs	20,526	21,003	20,424	(579)	(102)	20,960	21,595	21,955	22,293	22,538
Doctoral	8,008	8,195	8,052	(142)	44	7,982	8,068	8,165	8,317	8,443
Doctoral Stream Master's	2,851	2,896	2,674	(222)	(177)	2,730	2,851	2,932	2,983	2,999
Professional Master's	9,667	9,913	9,698	(215)	31	10,248	10,677	10,858	10,993	11,097

Schedule 4: Summer FTE Enrolment

2022-23 to 2028-29

	2022-23	2023-24	2023-24	2023-24	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
	Actual	Plan	Actual	Variance	YoY Change	Plan	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
Total Summer FTE	24,227	24,327	24,016	(311)	(211)	24,206	25,193	25,640	26,243	26,540
Total Undergraduate	7,832	8,209	7,737	(472)	(94)	8,119	8,337	8,480	8,608	8,746
Total Graduate	16,395	16,118	16,279	161	(117)	16,087	16,856	17,160	17,635	17,794
Total Summer FTE By Campus	24,227	24,327	24,016	(311)	(211)	24,206	25,193	25,640	26,243	26,540
St. George ^(Note 2, 3)	19,362	19,094	19,251	157	(111)	18,910	19,681	19,934	20,364	20,491
UTM ^(Note 2, 3)	2,290	2,576	2,340	(236)	50	2,576	2,611	2,604	2,630	2,649
UTSC ^(Note 3)	2,335	2,430	2,194	(236)	(140)	2,492	2,692	2,906	3,054	3,208
Toronto School of Theology (TST)	241	227	231	4	(9)	228	210	196	194	191
Undergraduate Summer FTE	7,832	8,209	7,737	(472)	(94)	8,119	8,337	8,480	8,608	8,746
Direct Entry Programs ^(Note 1)	6,183	6,541	6,060	(481)	(123)	6,400	6,560	6,662	6,770	6,897
Undergraduate Second-Entry Professional	1,608	1,619	1,638	19	30	1,672	1,730	1,770	1,791	1,801
Undergraduate Conjoint TST Programs	41	50	40	(10)	(1)	47	47	47	47	47
Graduate Summer FTE	16,395	16,118	16,279	161	(117)	16,087	16,856	17,160	17,635	17,794
Professional Master's	6,418	6,212	6,378	166	(39)	6,288	6,927	7,052	7,267	7,274
Doctoral Stream Master's	2,405	2,295	2,351	56	(54)	2,166	2,262	2,345	2,406	2,442
Doctoral	7,373	7,433	7,358	(76)	(15)	7,453	7,504	7,614	7,815	7,934
Graduate Conjoint TST Programs	200	177	191	14	(9)	181	163	149	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

2022-23 to 2028-29

	2022-23	2023-24	2023-24	2023-24	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
	Actual	Plan	Actual	Variance	YoY Change	Plan	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
Total Undergraduate	18,095	18,901	18,581	(320)	486	19,469	19,564	19,577	19,577	19,577
Total Direct Entry	16,775	17,510	17,206	(304)	431	17,979	18,048	18,049	18,049	18,049
Arts & Science, St. George	7,762	7,516	7,404	(112)	(358)	7,409	7,467	7,467	7,467	7,467
UTM	3,321	3,992	4,224	232	903	3,992	3,992	3,992	3,992	3,992
UTSC	3,644	3,934	3,429	(505)	(215)	4,489	4,489	4,489	4,489	4,489
Applied Science & Engineering	1,285	1,267	1,392	125	107	1,293	1,293	1,293	1,293	1,293
Architecture, Landscaping & Design	254	273	225	(48)	(29)	269	279	280	280	280
Kinesiology & Physical Education	309	326	355	29	46	326	326	326	326	326
Music	151	152	127	(25)	(24)	151	152	152	152	152
Transitional Year Programme	49	50	50	-	1	50	50	50	50	50
Total Second-Entry Professional	1,320	1,391	1,375	(16)	55	1,490	1,516	1,528	1,528	1,528
Dentistry	155	159	155	(4)	-	159	159	159	159	159
Information	33	65	31	(34)	(2)	75	88	100	100	100
Law	224	223	220	(3)	(4)	223	223	223	223	223
Medicine - MD	260	265	273	8	13	297	307	307	307	307
Medicine - Radiation Sciences	112	120	115	(5)	3	120	120	120	120	120
Medicine - Physician Assistant	30	32	47	15	17	58	58	58	58	58
Nursing	198	206	210	4	12	231	231	231	231	231
Pharmacy	307	320	322	2	15	326	329	329	329	329
Arts & Science Certificates	1	1	2	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 2028-29

	2008-09	2013-14	2018-19	2022-23	2023-24	2023-24	2023-24	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Plan	Actual	Variance	YoY Change	Plan	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
Total FTEs	7,013	11,459	18,958	25,686	26,499	26,942	443	1,256	27,150	27,464	27,840	28,291	28,444
Undergraduate	5,395	9,043	15,452	20,343	21,213	21,240	27	897	21,335	21,605	21,938	22,315	22,424
Graduate	1,618	2,415	3,506	5,343	5,285	5,702	416	359	5,815	5,860	5,902	5,976	6,020
Annual Per Cent FTE Change													
Undergraduate	8.4	11.2	8.7	2.7	4.3	4.4	-	-	0.4	1.3	1.5	1.7	0.5
Graduate	(5.5)	17.2	13.0	8.9	(1.1)	6.7	-	-	2.0	0.8	0.7	1.3	0.7
Undergraduate versus Graduate FTE Shares													
Undergraduate	76.9	78.9	81.5	79.2	80.1	78.8	-	-	78.6	78.7	78.8	78.9	78.8
Graduate	23.1	21.1	18.5	20.8	19.9	21.2	-	-	21.4	21.3	21.2	21.1	21.2
International Shares of the Total FTE Enrolment													
Total	11.1	15.7	23.5	29.8	30.0	30.4	-	-	30.0	29.9	29.9	30.1	30.1
Undergraduate	10.7	15.6	24.8	30.9	31.4	31.1	-	-	30.7	30.8	30.9	31.1	31.2
Graduate	12.8	15.9	19.1	26.0	25.2	27.9	-	-	27.7	27.1	26.9	26.8	26.7

Schedule 7a: Domestic Student Intake by Geographic Region

Selected Historical Years

	2008-09					2013-14					2018-19					2022-23					2023-24				
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual			
Total Intake																									
Undergraduate Total Domestic	12,366	13,409	12,169	12,467	12,921	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%			
GTA Area	8,941	9,989	8,655	8,247	8,699	72.3%	74.5%	71.1%	66.2%	67.3%															
Other Ontario	1,462	1,655	1,397	1,440	1,399	11.8%	12.3%	11.5%	11.6%	10.8%															
Other Canada	1,397	1,092	1,496	1,805	1,728	11.3%	8.1%	12.3%	14.5%	13.4%															
Other Countries	566	673	621	975	1,095	4.6%	5.0%	5.1%	7.8%	8.5%															
Postgraduate Medicine ^(Note 4)	475	618	653	615	604																				
Undergraduate Total Domestic (incl. PGME)	12,841	14,027	12,822	13,082	13,525																				
Graduate Total Domestic	4,188	4,869	5,802	5,421	5,168	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%			
GTA Area	3,042	3,042	3,859	3,447	3,354	72.6%	62.5%	66.5%	63.6%	64.9%															
Other Ontario	702	922	966	847	770	16.8%	18.9%	16.6%	15.6%	14.9%															
Other Canada	439	775	875	971	903	10.5%	15.9%	15.1%	17.9%	17.5%															
Other Countries	5	130	102	156	141	0.1%	2.7%	1.8%	2.9%	2.7%															

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	2008-09	2013-14	2018-19	2022-23	2023-24	Percentage of Total Intake	2008-09	2013-14	2018-19	2022-23	2023-24
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual		Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
Undergraduate Total International	2,312	3,610	5,307	6,565	6,631		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Africa	98	99	115	104	172		4.2%	2.7%	2.2%	1.6%	2.6%
Asia and Pacific - China (PRC)	747	1,901	3,000	3,100	3,051		32.3%	52.7%	56.5%	47.2%	46.0%
Asia and Pacific - India/Pakistan	193	166	380	601	559		8.3%	4.6%	7.2%	9.2%	8.4%
Asia and Pacific - Other	655	569	737	1,205	1,276		28.3%	15.8%	13.9%	18.4%	19.2%
Caribbean & Latin America	98	240	185	268	253		4.2%	6.6%	3.5%	4.1%	3.8%
Europe	272	399	462	649	555		11.8%	11.1%	8.7%	9.9%	8.4%
Middle East	135	149	256	353	445		5.8%	4.1%	4.8%	5.4%	6.7%
North America	114	87	172	285	310		4.9%	2.4%	3.2%	4.3%	4.7%
Other	-	-	-	-	10		-	-	-	-	0.2%
Graduate Total International	596	863	1,541	2,064	2,264		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Africa	20	23	40	61	94		3.4%	2.7%	2.6%	3.0%	4.2%
Asia and Pacific - China (PRC)	110	288	702	1,099	1,277		18.5%	33.4%	45.6%	53.2%	56.4%
Asia and Pacific - India/Pakistan	79	119	206	275	229		13.3%	13.8%	13.4%	13.3%	10.1%
Asia and Pacific - Other	61	93	122	220	239		10.2%	10.8%	7.9%	10.7%	10.6%
Caribbean & Latin America	47	61	123	96	99		7.9%	7.1%	8.0%	4.7%	4.4%
Europe	74	95	88	104	90		12.4%	11.0%	5.7%	5.0%	4.0%
Middle East	83	74	124	118	137		13.9%	8.6%	8.0%	5.7%	6.1%
North America	122	110	136	91	99		20.5%	12.7%	8.8%	4.4%	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 Students	2008-09					2013-14					2018-19					2022-23					2023-24				
	Actual					Actual					Actual					Actual					Actual				
	2008-09	2013-14	2018-19	2022-23	2023-24	2008-09	2013-14	2018-19	2022-23	2023-24	2008-09	2013-14	2018-19	2022-23	2023-24	2008-09	2013-14	2018-19	2022-23	2023-24	2008-09	2013-14	2018-19	2022-23	2023-24
Undergraduate Total International	6,233	10,346	17,403	23,068	23,809	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Africa	276	307	420	458	510	4.4%	3.0%	2.4%	2.0%	2.1%	4.4%	3.0%	2.4%	2.0%	2.1%	4.4%	3.0%	2.4%	2.0%	2.1%	4.4%	3.0%	2.4%	2.0%	2.1%
Asia and Pacific - China (PRC)	1,849	5,380	11,256	13,346	13,167	29.7%	52.0%	64.7%	57.9%	55.3%	29.7%	52.0%	64.7%	57.9%	55.3%	29.7%	52.0%	64.7%	57.9%	55.3%	29.7%	52.0%	64.7%	57.9%	55.3%
Asia and Pacific - India/Pakistan	573	569	1,020	1,999	2,199	9.2%	5.5%	5.9%	8.7%	9.2%	9.2%	5.5%	5.9%	8.7%	9.2%	9.2%	5.5%	5.9%	8.7%	9.2%	9.2%	5.5%	5.9%	8.7%	9.2%
Asia and Pacific - Other	1,903	1,922	2,088	3,446	3,886	30.5%	18.6%	12.0%	14.9%	16.3%	30.5%	18.6%	12.0%	14.9%	16.3%	30.5%	18.6%	12.0%	14.9%	16.3%	30.5%	18.6%	12.0%	14.9%	16.3%
Caribbean & Latin America	333	569	565	779	817	5.3%	5.5%	3.2%	3.4%	3.4%	5.3%	5.5%	3.2%	3.4%	3.4%	5.3%	5.5%	3.2%	3.4%	3.4%	5.3%	5.5%	3.2%	3.4%	3.4%
Europe	536	771	859	1,160	1,102	8.6%	7.5%	4.9%	5.0%	4.6%	8.6%	7.5%	4.9%	5.0%	4.6%	8.6%	7.5%	4.9%	5.0%	4.6%	8.6%	7.5%	4.9%	5.0%	4.6%
Middle East	413	531	708	1,107	1,213	6.6%	5.1%	4.1%	4.8%	5.1%	6.6%	5.1%	4.1%	4.8%	5.1%	6.6%	5.1%	4.1%	4.8%	5.1%	6.6%	5.1%	4.1%	4.8%	5.1%
North America	350	297	487	773	897	5.6%	2.9%	2.8%	3.4%	3.8%	5.6%	2.9%	2.8%	3.4%	3.8%	5.6%	2.9%	2.8%	3.4%	3.8%	5.6%	2.9%	2.8%	3.4%	3.8%
Other	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	0.1%	-	-	-	-	0.1%	-	-	-	-	0.1%	-	-	-	-	0.1%
Graduate Total International	1,633	2,435	3,527	5,365	5,738	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Africa	35	57	88	165	213	2.1%	2.3%	2.5%	3.1%	3.7%	2.1%	2.3%	2.5%	3.1%	3.7%	2.1%	2.3%	2.5%	3.1%	3.7%	2.1%	2.3%	2.5%	3.1%	3.7%
Asia and Pacific - China (PRC)	250	669	1,315	2,371	2,679	15.3%	27.5%	37.3%	44.2%	46.7%	15.3%	27.5%	37.3%	44.2%	46.7%	15.3%	27.5%	37.3%	44.2%	46.7%	15.3%	27.5%	37.3%	44.2%	46.7%
Asia and Pacific - India/Pakistan	154	259	427	680	655	9.4%	10.6%	12.1%	12.7%	11.4%	9.4%	10.6%	12.1%	12.7%	11.4%	9.4%	10.6%	12.1%	12.7%	11.4%	9.4%	10.6%	12.1%	12.7%	11.4%
Asia and Pacific - Other	219	269	348	549	585	13.4%	11.0%	9.9%	10.2%	10.2%	13.4%	11.0%	9.9%	10.2%	10.2%	13.4%	11.0%	9.9%	10.2%	10.2%	13.4%	11.0%	9.9%	10.2%	10.2%
Caribbean & Latin America	132	155	321	304	301	8.1%	6.4%	9.1%	5.7%	5.2%	8.1%	6.4%	9.1%	5.7%	5.2%	8.1%	6.4%	9.1%	5.7%	5.2%	8.1%	6.4%	9.1%	5.7%	5.2%
Europe	263	316	293	384	370	16.1%	13.0%	8.3%	7.2%	6.4%	16.1%	13.0%	8.3%	7.2%	6.4%	16.1%	13.0%	8.3%	7.2%	6.4%	16.1%	13.0%	8.3%	7.2%	6.4%
Middle East	233	323	339	495	516	14.3%	13.3%	9.6%	9.2%	9.0%	14.3%	13.3%	9.6%	9.2%	9.0%	14.3%	13.3%	9.6%	9.2%	9.0%	14.3%	13.3%	9.6%	9.2%	9.0%
North America	347	387	396	417	419	21.2%	15.9%	11.2%	7.8%	7.3%	21.2%	15.9%	11.2%	7.8%	7.3%	21.2%	15.9%	11.2%	7.8%	7.3%	21.2%	15.9%	11.2%	7.8%	7.3%

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

	2008-09	2013-14	2018-19	2022-23	2023-24	Growth
UNDERGRADUATE	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	2023 vs 2018
China (People's Republic)	1,849	5,380	11,256	13,346	13,167	17%
India	296	395	881	1,768	1,923	118%
U.S.A.	350	297	487	772	896	84%
South Korea	732	593	517	801	868	68%
Hong Kong	291	273	326	537	625	92%
Taiwan	145	136	252	421	432	71%
Indonesia	57	43	89	275	346	289%
Turkiye	31	86	174	267	300	72%
Pakistan	277	174	139	231	276	99%
Japan	138	170	178	251	265	49%
Saudi Arabia	114	160	192	215	230	20%
Vietnam	47	68	94	196	214	128%
United Kingdom	137	154	145	172	182	26%
Bangladesh	94	100	117	170	178	52%
Brazil	51	248	84	160	172	105%
Subtotal - Top 15 Countries as of 2023-24	4,609	8,277	14,931	19,582	20,074	34%
All remaining countries	1,624	2,069	2,472	3,486	3,735	51%
Total Undergraduate	6,233	10,346	17,403	23,068	23,809	37%
Number of Countries - Undergraduate - New In	114	115	118	135	142	
Number of Countries - Undergraduate - All Stu	146	147	155	163	172	

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

	2008-09	2013-14	2018-19	2022-23	2023-24
UNDERGRADUATE	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
China (People's Republic)	29.7%	52.0%	64.7%	57.9%	55.3%
India	4.7%	3.8%	5.1%	7.7%	8.1%
U.S.A.	5.6%	2.9%	2.8%	3.3%	3.8%
South Korea	11.7%	5.7%	3.0%	3.5%	3.6%
Hong Kong	4.7%	2.6%	1.9%	2.3%	2.6%
Taiwan	2.3%	1.3%	1.4%	1.8%	1.8%
Indonesia	0.9%	0.4%	0.5%	1.2%	1.5%
Turkiye	0.5%	0.8%	1.0%	1.2%	1.3%
Pakistan	4.4%	1.7%	0.8%	1.0%	1.2%
Japan	2.2%	1.6%	1.0%	1.1%	1.1%
Saudi Arabia	1.8%	1.5%	1.1%	0.9%	1.0%
Vietnam	0.8%	0.7%	0.5%	0.8%	0.9%
United Kingdom	2.2%	1.5%	0.8%	0.7%	0.8%
Bangladesh	1.5%	1.0%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%
Brazil	0.8%	2.4%	0.5%	0.7%	0.7%
Subtotal - Top 15 Countries as of 2023-24	73.9%	80.0%	85.8%	84.9%	84.3%
All remaining countries	26.1%	20.0%	14.2%	15.1%	15.7%
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

	2008-09	2013-14	2018-19	2022-23	2023-24	Growth
GRADUATE	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	2023 vs 2018
China (People's Republic)	250	669	1,315	2,371	2,679	104%
India	146	246	395	637	604	53%
U.S.A.	346	386	396	417	419	6%
Iran	100	160	156	307	344	121%
Hong Kong	15	18	18	118	114	533%
Taiwan	19	29	55	80	94	71%
South Korea	36	87	92	89	89	-3%
Nigeria	2	21	37	72	86	132%
Mexico	40	49	76	84	75	-1%
Brazil	29	22	77	56	57	-26%
Ghana	4	9	10	26	53	430%
Italy	17	25	32	60	53	66%
Pakistan	8	13	32	43	51	59%
Germany	49	55	46	72	51	11%
Colombia	17	24	32	39	48	50%
Subtotal - Top 15 Countries as of 2023-24	1,078	1,813	2,769	4,471	4,817	74%
All remaining countries	555	622	758	894	921	22%
Total Graduate	1,633	2,435	3,527	5,365	5,738	63%
Number of Countries - Graduate - New Intake	91	82	92	88	86	
Number of Countries - Graduate - All Students	115	116	118	122	129	

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)

	2008-09	2013-14	2018-19	2022-23	2023-24
GRADUATE	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
China (People's Republic)	15.3%	27.5%	37.3%	44.2%	46.7%
India	8.9%	10.1%	11.2%	11.9%	10.5%
U.S.A.	21.2%	15.9%	11.2%	7.8%	7.3%
Iran	6.1%	6.6%	4.4%	5.7%	6.0%
Hong Kong	0.9%	0.7%	0.5%	2.2%	2.0%
Taiwan	1.2%	1.2%	1.6%	1.5%	1.6%
South Korea	2.2%	3.6%	2.6%	1.7%	1.6%
Nigeria	0.1%	0.9%	1.0%	1.3%	1.5%
Mexico	2.4%	2.0%	2.2%	1.6%	1.3%
Brazil	1.8%	0.9%	2.2%	1.0%	1.0%
Ghana	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%	0.5%	0.9%
Italy	1.0%	1.0%	0.9%	1.1%	0.9%
Pakistan	0.5%	0.5%	0.9%	0.8%	0.9%
Germany	3.0%	2.3%	1.3%	1.3%	0.9%
Colombia	1.0%	1.0%	0.9%	0.7%	0.8%
Subtotal - Top 15 Countries as of 2023-24	66.0%	74.5%	78.5%	83.3%	83.9%
All remaining countries	34.0%	25.5%	21.5%	16.7%	16.1%
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.