



FOR INFORMATION

PUBLIC

OPEN SESSION

TO: Academic Board

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DATE: February 25, 2025 for March 6, 2025

AGENDA ITEM: 3

ITEM IDENTIFICATION:

Enrolment Report for 2024-25

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 12, 2025)
2. **Academic Board [for information] (March 6, 2025)**
3. Business Board [for information] (March 12, 2025)

PREVIOUS ACTION TAKEN:

The Enrolment Report, 2023-24 was reviewed by the Planning & Budget Committee at its February 25, 2024 meeting and by the Academic Board at its March 7, 2023 meeting. It was received for information by the Business Board at its March 13, 2024 meeting.

HIGHLIGHTS:

Enrolment drives the largest portion of the University's operating revenue; in 2025-26, 86% of the budgeted \$3.62 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 2024-25 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 2024-25, the University enrolled around 102,500 individual students in over 91,200 full-time equivalent enrolments (FTEs) of course load activity, including 70,400 undergraduate FTEs and 20,800 graduate FTEs across all three campuses. Overall, enrolment this year grew by 2,600 FTEs over last year, which was slightly more growth than planned for a 0.8% overall variance to plan. Most of the growth was at the undergraduate level, led by stronger than planned growth in domestic enrolments (+1000 FTEs) and higher than anticipated upper year retention rates. Graduate enrolments grew slightly year-over-year (+390), though this was slightly less growth than planned.

International enrolments were a great source of anxiety this year because of the sudden and significant changes introduced by the federal government to cap the number of study permit applications. However, due to the efforts of recruitment and admissions offices across the University, and U of T's strong global reputation, overall international enrolments came in just 0.3% below plan and grew by 134 students over last year. At the undergraduate level, where the caps were applied, the University welcomed about 5,000 new international students, which was 16% fewer than planned, and about 300 fewer (6%) than last Fall. International students represent 29.7% of the total student body in 2024-25, with a slightly higher figure of 31.9% among students in direct-entry undergraduate programs. These ratios are slightly lower than last year because of strong domestic intake this year and will increase slightly over the long-range plan as international growth will outpace domestic growth, unless the Government provides additional funded spaces.

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 4,200 FTEs over the next five years, including 2,200 FTEs in undergraduate programs and 2,000 FTEs in graduate programs. Part of this growth is related to the ramping up of health sciences programming on the UTSC campus and higher retention rates integrated into the enrolment plan, which produces larger cohorts in the upper years. The plan also includes 1,725 FTE growth in international undergraduate and graduate students if divisions achieve their planned intake targets.

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 2025-26 and Long-Range Budget Guidelines 2025-26 to 2029-30.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information only.

DOCUMENTATION PROVIDED:

- *Enrolment Report 2024-25*

Enrolment Report 2024-25

and Long-Range Enrolment Plans
2025-26 to 2029-30

February 5, 2025
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 2024-25 fiscal year and lays out the enrolment projections for the five-year planning period to 2029-30.

The University of Toronto is Canada's flagship university and among the top ranked universities in the world; with over 100,000 students, the University is unique in its combination of scale, excellence, accessibility for domestic students, and international scope. Commensurate with U of T's global reputation, students have access to top global minds in the classroom, cutting edge labs and worldwide partnerships, and graduates are equipped with a world-class degree and the skills, experiences, and connections for a lifetime of career possibilities.

The Enrolment Report 2024-25 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 2025-26 Budget and Long-Range Budget Guidelines. The report should be regarded as an authoritative source on institutional enrolment information for 2024-25 and planned levels over the five-year budget horizon.

Student enrolments drive the largest portion of the University's operating revenues with approximately 86% of the budgeted \$3.62 billion in operating revenue for 2025-26 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 broad lifecycle of learners from application and admission, enrolment in programs, and on to completion and employment. 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

2024-25



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 2024-25, the University crested 100,000 students for the first time in its history, enrolling 102,431 individual students in 91,245 full-time equivalent enrolments (FTEs) of courseload activity.

Overall enrolment this year grew by nearly 2,600 FTEs, which was slightly more growth than planned and represents a 0.8% positive variance to the total enrolment plan. Most of the growth was at the undergraduate level (~2,200 FTEs) as UTSC successfully welcomed its first expansion cohort of undergraduate life sciences students as part of the Scarborough Academy of Medicine and Integrated Health (SAMIH) expansion. Undergraduate growth (+3.2%) was also driven by higher-than-planned intake of new students this year as the University continues to see strong applicant pools to our direct-entry programs. Retention of upper year students also continues to bounce back from the dip seen at the end of the pandemic, which contributed to overall enrolment growth this year.

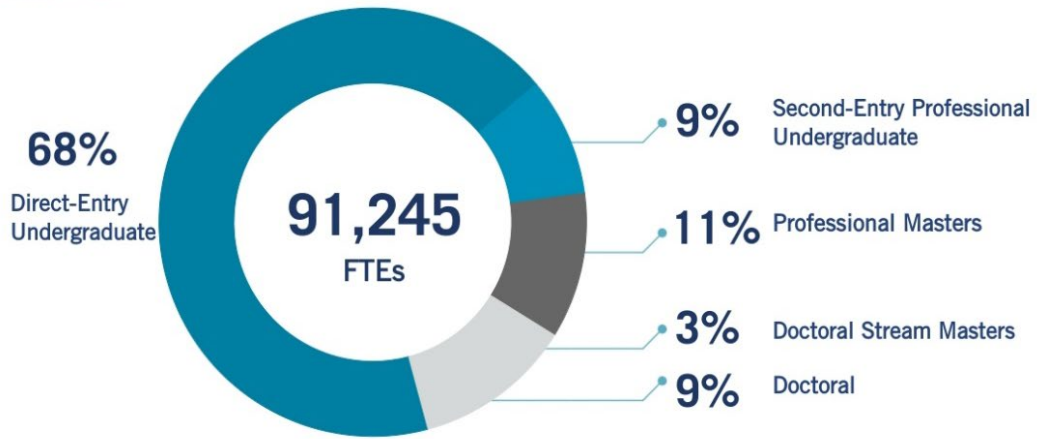
International enrolments were a great source of anxiety this year because of the sudden and significant changes introduced by the federal government to cap the number of study permit applications for students in undergraduate programs. Thanks to the efforts of recruitment and admissions offices across the University, and U of T's strong global brand, overall

international enrolments came in just 0.3% below plan and grew by 134 students over last year. At the undergraduate level, where the caps were applied, the University welcomed about 5,000 new international students, which was 16% fewer than planned, and about 300 fewer than last Fall. Despite the negative variance, however, U of T has managed the international challenge better than its peers across the province and the country, and enrolments in many programs also benefitted from stronger retention rates. The University's world class programs continue to attract top global students, with 49% of all international undergraduate applicants to an Ontario university making U of T their first choice.

The University has grown considerably over the past twenty years but is now entering a period of more limited expansion. Enrolment is expected to increase by around 4,200 FTEs over the next five years, including 2,200 FTEs in undergraduate programs and 2,000 FTEs in graduate programs. Part of this growth is related to the ramping up of health sciences programming on the UTSC campus, which will reach its steady state by the end of the five-year planning period. This year's long-range enrolment plan also integrates the higher retention rates seen the last few years, which produces larger cohorts in the upper years and is driving overall planned growth. The plan also includes 1,725 FTE growth in international students as we assume divisions will achieve their planned intake targets next year and therefore have larger cohorts in the outer years. This growth will keep the share of international students at 30% by 2029-30, almost unchanged from this year's plan.

Enrolment Balance by Degree Type

2024-25



The current five-year plan also assumes that graduate enrolments will increase by 9.5% over the next five years, which will increase the proportion of graduate students by one percentage point 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 1,700 funded graduate spaces from the government. Funding for these spaces remains a point of advocacy in negotiations with the Province.

This report also provides contextual highlights around the student lifecycle from admissions to graduation and the experiences that students have throughout their journey. This includes the University’s strong commitment to enhancing outreach and supports, including over 100 academic outreach initiatives, and U of T’s innovative continuum of student mental health supports that has eliminated wait times for counselling. The University also provided over \$330 million scholarships and bursaries to students last year as part of its student financial support commitment, and will be providing a minimum of \$40,000 (including tuition) funding packages for doctoral students next year.

To ensure students continue to receive a world-class education, divisions continue to innovate their academic programming, including developing curricular and co-curricular options for

students to participate in experiential learning so that we can continue to increase the number of graduates who have these experiences (currently at 65%). Academic divisions also continue to develop new academic programs, collaborations, and research opportunities to help students benefit from the wide variety of expertise across the University and contribute to its research mission. This includes growing opportunities for students to develop multidisciplinary skills centered around sustainability, commensurate with the University’s own recognition of the world’s most sustainable university.

Students are also able to access a number of valuable resources when they’ve completed their academic journey, to help start their career. This includes mentorship and networking programs with some of our 700,000 U of T alumni worldwide and tens of thousands of global industry and academic partners. Of the 89% of graduates from our undergraduate programs who report being employed full-time in jobs related to their program, some of these will be those will start their own businesses or develop their ideas for market. As a premier global institution for entrepreneurship, students have access to 12 accelerators across all three campuses, more than 200 entrepreneurship courses, and networking opportunities in one of the most vibrant innovation ecosystems in Canada.

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 fourth Strategic Mandate Agreement with the Province (SMA4) will come into effect on April 1, 2025 and continue for five years. This follows the 2020-2025 SMA3 that introduced a new performance-based funding model and a

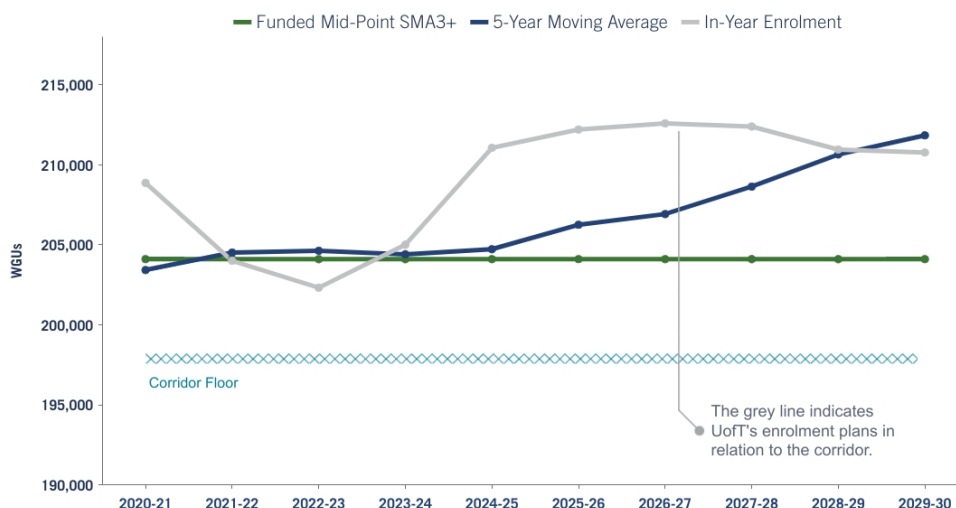
corridor funding model that allows institutions a $\pm 3\%$ variance from a provincially funded midpoint. Under this corridor model, universities will continue to receive their full enrolment-based funding amount so long as they do not fall below the 3% corridor "floor". There is no growth funding for enrolment above the 3% "ceiling", which effectively means that the University's funded enrolment level is capped, except where explicitly supported by separate expansion funding (see below). The University is currently slightly above its midpoint and is projected to remain above it under the current enrolment plan. As a result, U of T will continue to collect full enrolment-based funding from the Province.¹

Under SMA4, funded enrolment corridors are not expected to change for the first two years. However, the Government has indicated an interest in expanding STEM enrolments and the University has submitted a proposal to expand STEM programs by 4,850 undergraduates and 565 masters students in areas such as engineering (including a new undergraduate biomedical engineering program), computer science, life & physical sciences, data sciences, kinesiology, and information studies. At this stage, this proposed enrolment growth is not factored into the University's long-range enrolment plan.

Starting with SMA3, the Government has begun shifting a significant portion of existing operating grant revenue to a Differentiation Envelope linked to performance metrics. In 2025-26, 25% of operating grants will be linked to the University's performance on eight metrics, and this proportion is set to rise to 40% by 2029-30. Under SMA3, U of T exceeded all of its metrics target and does not anticipate any reductions to funding under SMA4.

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. 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.

SMA3 Enrolment Corridor



Other Government Initiatives

In recent years, the Province has made several announcements that have impacted this year's 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 from undergraduate life science programs – 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 has started in earnest and ramps up over the next several years, accounting for 2,300 FTEs by the end of the long-range plan.
- 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 new physician assistant and additional MD and 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 has

added 55 additional intake spaces (relative to Fall 2020) in our compressed two-year professional Bachelor of Science Nursing program.

- 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.

On January 22, 2024, the Federal Government introduced a new cap on the number of new study permits for undergraduate international students for Fall 2024. In 2024, the University received a sufficient allocation of Provincial Attestation Letters (PALs) to meet our targets, however, the new process created significant uncertainty in international markets that impacted demand and contributed to the lower than planned intake this year. In September 2024, the Government announced a further 10% reduction in international permits for 2025 and extended the new PAL requirement to graduate students and international undergraduate applicants enrolled in Canadian high schools. The University's PAL allocation for 2025 should be sufficient to meet our targets, although we are requesting additional PALs from the Ministry if they become available to provide some flexibility if conversion rates decrease. However, this new requirement adds a further complication for students applying to attend the University which is not the target of these policy changes.

2 Enrolment Overview

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UNDERGRADUATE FTEs Fall 2024

| | ACTUAL | YoY GROWTH | PLANNED GROWTH | VARIANCE to PLAN |
|---------------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|
| TOTAL | 70,434 | 3.2% | 1.9% | ↑ 1.3% |
| Direct Entry | 62,356 | 3.2% | 1.8% | ↑ 1.4% |
| 2nd Entry | 8,078 | 3.6% | 2.8% | ↑ 0.8% |
| StG | 44,715 | 3.1% | 0.8% | ↑ 2.3% |
| UTM | 13,607 | 2.8% | 1.6% | ↑ 1.1% |
| UTSC | 12,112 | 4.3% | 6.4% | ↓ 2.1% |

2,207
growth over 2023-24
largely due to higher
retention & strong
domestic intake

Enrolment Overview

Undergraduate Enrolment

Undergraduate students represent 77% of total enrolment and can pursue specialists, majors, minors, and certificates across more than 700 academic programs of study. The University has seven academic divisions offering direct-entry undergraduate programs that students can enter directly from high school without prior post-secondary education. Approximately 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 2024-25, the University had 70,434 full-time equivalent (FTE) undergraduate students enrolled across its three campuses in downtown (St. George), Scarborough (UTSC) and Mississauga (UTM). The vast majority of these students were enrolled in full-time studies, though it includes about 6,265 part-time students in primarily arts and sciences programs (who are counted as a fraction of an FTE based on their courseload).

Total undergraduate enrolment increased by 2,207 FTEs (3.2%) this year, which was 901 more than planned. Almost all of this year's growth was among domestic students, which reflects the strength of the domestic pool of applicants, stronger-than-expected acceptance rates, as well as local choices by academic programs to admit more domestic students to offset expected lower international intakes. Because of this year's strong growth in domestic students, on top of strong growth last year, the

University is above its enrolment corridor midpoint (as measured in Weighted Grant Units [WGUs]). There is no impact to the University's overall operating grants, but internal adjustments are made to divisions' operating grant budget allocations to minimize the impact on those without positive variances.

Most of the positive variances and growth were in direct-entry arts & sciences programs, particularly on the St. George campus where undergraduate enrolments are almost evenly split between the social sciences and humanities (52%) and the sciences (48%). UTM likewise saw positive variances and growth on its campus, particularly in humanities programs; UTSC saw strong growth of about 500 students this year, owing to their new cohort of SAMIH undergraduate life sciences students, though this was slightly less than what was planned. There was also roughly 340 FTEs of growth across engineering, architecture and kinesiology programs. Second-entry professional programs were slightly above (+0.8%) their planned growth because of targeted expansion in programs like MD, medical residents, Physicians' Assistant, and Bachelor of Science Nursing.

An important element in the University's enrolment modelling and overall plan is new student intake, 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. Divisions plan for new intake in different ways – for example some factor in new students who transfer into upper years of the program, while others exclude these but consider students who return to their first year. These

UNDERGRADUATE INTAKE Fall 2024

| | Internal Planning & Monitoring | | | | | Schedule 5 | |
|---------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|------------|----------------------|
| | Fall 2023 ACTUAL | Fall 2024 Target | Fall 2024 Actual | YoY GROWTH | VARIANCE to PLAN | Adj'ts | Fall 2024 Actuals |
| Domestic | 11,041 | 11,277 | 12,010 | ↑ 969 | ↑ 733 | 209 | 12,218 |
| International | 5,320 | 5,990 | 5,012 | ↓ 308 | ↓ 978 | 529 | 5,542 |
| TOTAL | 16,361 | 17,267 | 17,022 | ↑ 661 | ↓ 245 | 738 | 17,760 |

established parameters are monitored very closely throughout the summer and form the basis for divisional admission decisions and enrolment planning. This Report, in Schedule 5, also provides a standardized view of full-time first-year new intake that includes students in non-degree and bridging programs as well.²

This year, the University had new intake of 17,022 undergraduate students, which was 661 more than last year but 245 (-1.4%) less than planned. All the growth was in domestic students as international admissions were considerably impacted by the sudden introduction of study permit caps on international students just as universities were making offers in the winter and early spring of 2024. As a result of these changes, as well as on-going geopolitical tensions, international intakes this Fall were nearly 1,000 students below plan (-16%) and 300 lower than Fall 2023 (which had also fallen short of a similar target). While these variances have disrupted some academic plans at the University, they are nevertheless strong performances relative to our peer universities.

Fortunately, the impact of lower-than-planned new students was offset by higher-than-planned returning upper year students – resulting in the stronger overall numbers seen above. These higher retention rates are very positive news, and similar to last year, such that it appears retention rates may be returning to the higher levels seen before the pandemic.

Undergraduate summer enrolment activity is a growing priority for many divisions as students are increasingly looking for more program flexibility through summer courses, particularly through hybrid or online delivery. Based on enrolments in Summer 2023 and now in Summer 2024, it appears enrolment levels have largely returned to those 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. This year, most undergraduate divisions were able to exceed their summer plans, with arts &

science programs at all three campuses seeing strong year-over-year growth, for total undergraduate summer enrolment growth of 945 over last year. 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 2024, the University enrolled 20,811 FTE graduate students across all programs. This represents growth of 386 over last year (+1.9%), though a small 149 negative variance to plan. The largest growth was in professional master's programs, which recovered from missed enrolment last year, while research stream master's programs continue to see softer demand since the pandemic, particularly among domestic students. Enrolments at the master's level are relatively nimble because of their one- or two-year program lengths – i.e. missed intakes one year do not create long-term cohort challenges; by contrast, longer doctoral programs have more inertia and enrolments are typically not as variable. This year, doctoral enrolments grew by just 26 FTEs (0.3%). Despite the overall negative performance to graduate plan, the University continues to claim all available graduate funding from the Province.

² The intake adjustments for 2024-25 include 545 students in non-degree programs, 127 in international bridging programs, and 66 for the treatment of first year continuing students and upper year new students.

GRADUATE FTEs Fall 2024

| | ACTUAL | YoY GROWTH | PLANNED GROWTH | VARIANCE to PLAN |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Prof'l Masters | 10,132 | 4.5% | 5.7% | ↓ 1.1% |
| Rsch Masters | 2,573 | -1.7% | 2.3% | ↓ 4.9% |
| Doctoral | 8,106 | 0.3% | -0.9% | ↑ 1.2% |
| TOTAL | 20,811 | 1.9% | 2.6% | ↓ 0.7% |



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 (12%). Nearly all (93%) of these students are enrolled in full-time studies and provide a significant contribution to the University's overall research mission and top global research ranking. To help support their full-time study and research, all doctoral students and most research master's students receive a minimum funding package – and in Fall 2025 doctoral students will receive at least \$40,000. These funding packages are provided to international students as well, who represent 30% of doctoral students and 12% of those in research master's programs.

Students in professional master's (PMAS) programs represented 49% of graduate enrolments in 2024-25, which is up from 33% in 2007-08 when the Government started its previous graduate expansion program. This growth reflects the University's response to growing demand for high-skill and leadership expertise and students looking to elevate their careers. Examples of PMAS programs include the MBA, Master of Teaching and Master of Education, Master of Information, and Master of Engineering – which together make up 50% of all professional master's enrolments. Many of these programs are designed around working professionals with more flexible delivery models and registration patterns, and as such part-time students account for about 11% of all PMAS 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 seventeen years, to bring it closer in line with our international peers. With this year's modest growth, graduate enrolments have increased 70% (8,500 FTEs) since 2007-08. All three campuses have recorded strong growth. At the St. George campus, graduate students account for about 31% of total student enrolment this year, which is up from 26% in 2007-08. The proportion of graduate students at UTM and UTSC is lower (6% and 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 global outlook, internationalization is a key strategic priority 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 to foster globally minded graduates. To support these goals, the University recruits students from 180 countries and regions and has over 170 student mobility agreements with more than 40 countries, including 14 dual degree programs.

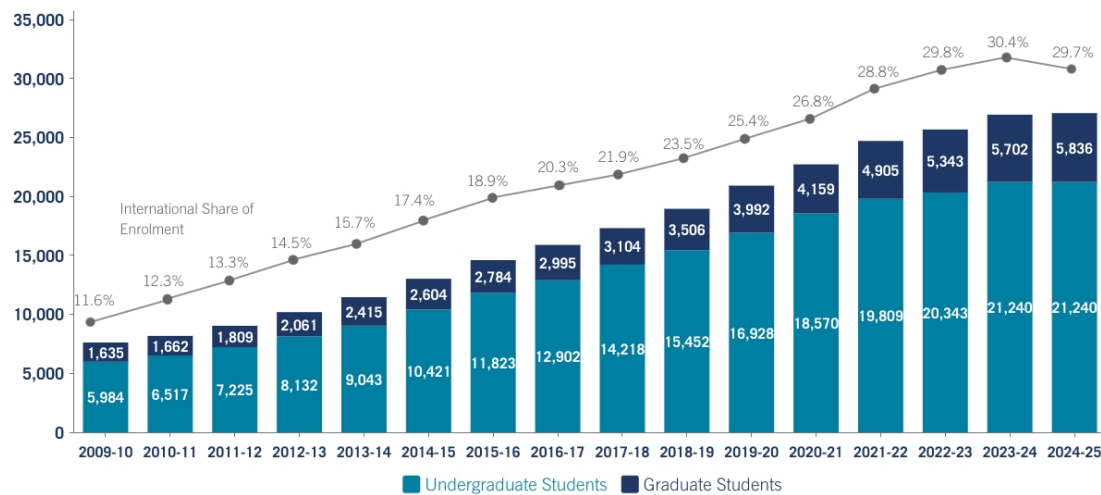
It is important to note that the University separately manages domestic and international enrolment spaces. Each pool has separate targets and we endeavour to fill all of our funded domestic spaces each year. U of T does not fill domestic spaces with international students; in fact, this Fall the University admitted more domestic students than funded for given the very strong demand and softening of the international market.

Total international FTE enrolments this year were up slightly to 27,076 FTEs, which was 0.3% below plan. All 134 FTE growth was at the graduate level as undergraduate enrolments remained stable. Because of the larger intake in domestic students this year, the international share of enrolment fell slightly to 29.7%.

International students represent a larger share of total FTE enrolment at UTSC (32.0%) than St. George campus (30.0%) and UTM (26.4%). The number of international students varies significantly across academic programs, with larger proportions in direct-entry undergraduate programs (32%) and lower proportions in second-entry professional (17%) and doctoral stream master's programs (12%). These levels are comparable to Canadian peers such as UBC and McGill, whose share of international students in Fall 2023 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.

International Student Enrolment

2009-10 to 2024-25 (FTEs)



At the undergraduate level, international intakes were 16% lower than divisional plans, though this was mostly offset by stronger upper year retention rates. At least some of the softer intake numbers this year were attributable to geopolitical issues and challenges faced by the Federal Government in the timely processing of study permits. The University continues to work with peer institutions to advocate with Immigration, Refugees & Citizenship Canada (IRCC) to introduce a new Recognized Institution Framework that should expedite the approval process and improve the experience for our students. The University also continues to see an increased volume of students who applied as international 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.

To help reduce barriers and increase access for domestic students to gain international experience, U of T invests nearly \$3 million annually in needs-based study abroad support. 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 exchange.

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. It is also Canada’s premier research institution and is consistently ranked among world’s the top public universities.

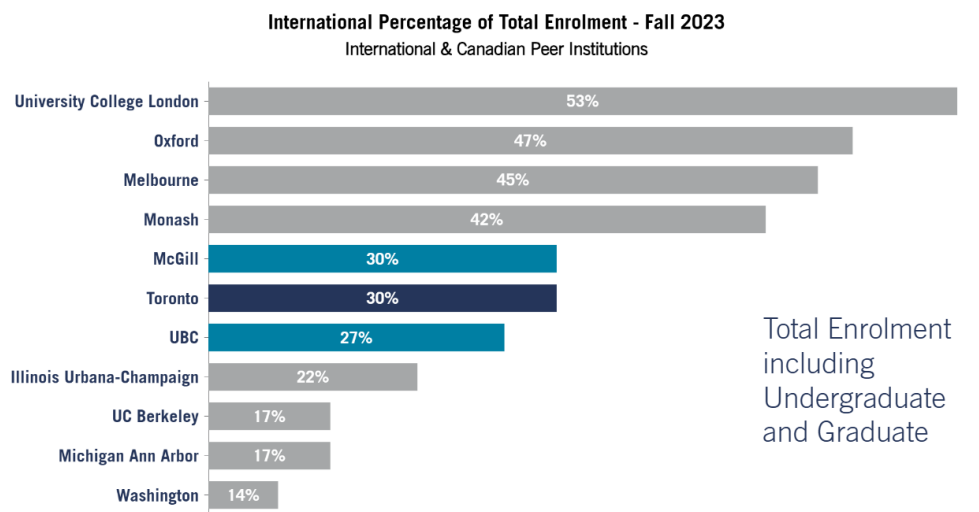
With over 100,000 students, U of T is twice the size of the next largest university in Ontario, enrolling roughly 1 in every 6 university students in the province, including 30% of all doctoral students. Across Canada, U of T has over 22,000 more undergraduate FTEs than our next largest Canadian peer and has among the highest proportion of graduate student enrolments in the U15. Internationally, U of T is the largest

university among its peers in the American Association of Universities (AAU), with 9x more undergraduates than private American Ivies like Harvard and Stanford, and twice as many as large public US research intensive universities like Michigan, UCLA, and Washington. It is worth noting, too, that U of T has one of the lowest levels of revenue per student in the AAU, with operating revenues roughly half the size of the Ivies and one-third the size of the large public universities.

The University of Toronto complements its expansive and exceptional teaching mission with world class research. We consistently rank first among Canadian universities in all major international rankings and are frequently ranked among the top 10 public universities in the world. Our students get a world-class education across all programs as the University is renowned for the breadth of its academic excellence: in the most recent QS world subject rankings U of T ranked in the global top 50 in 46 subject categories, including in the top 10 for broad Arts and Sciences and subjects like nursing, education, and data science.

U of T students not only benefit from the research expertise of our world-leading scholars, but they also contribute directly to well-being of the Ontario and GTA region. For example, the University’s student-run dentistry clinic provides high quality dental care to 78,000 underserved community members each year, while Downtown Legal Services, a poverty law clinic operated by the Faculty of Law, offers free legal services to around 2,000 clients annually, with 140 law students working under expert supervision. At the Waakebiness Institute for Indigenous Health, researchers and educators from across UofT work with community partners and Indigenous Peoples to address the complex factors that underlie disparities in health between Indigenous and non-Indigenous people.

International Enrolment - Fall 2023



STUDENT LIFECYCLE SNAPSHOTS

Applications and Admissions

With its wide range of academic programs and strong reputation, the University of Toronto receives over 160,000 applications every year from potential undergraduate and graduate students.

For Fall 2024, U of T was the first-choice university of over 18,000 Ontario high-school students and nearly 24,000 other Canadian and international applicants, accounting for 1 in 4 applicants to an Ontario university direct-entry undergraduate program. In total, the University received nearly 117,000 applications for these programs through the Ontario Universities' Application Centre (OUAC), an increase of 5.0% over last year's strong numbers.

With more applications than spaces available, programs must be selective in their admissions and strong candidates can sometimes be turned away. Last Fall, for example, there were 9,300 domestic applicants for roughly 900 funded first year Engineering spots and nearly 4,800 domestic applicants for 300 Computer Science spaces on our St. George campus. The most recent statistics from OUAC show that two-thirds of our new students have a 90%+ high school average, and 1 in every 5 high school graduates with a 90%+ average 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.

The University's professional undergraduate programs are likewise in strong demand and are highly selective. Collectively, these programs received about 9,300 applicants last year – with approximately 17% of applicants receiving offers and 66% of those accepting their offer to join the University. In 2023-24, for example, the Leslie Dan Faculty of Pharmacy received 1,120

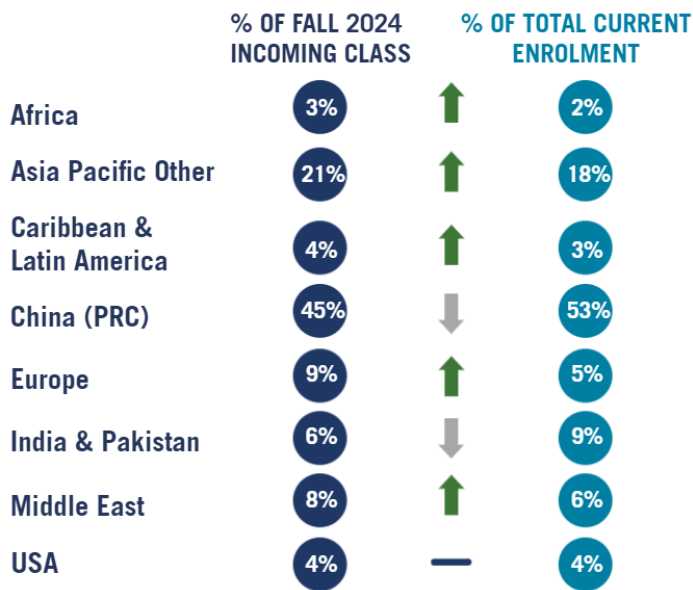
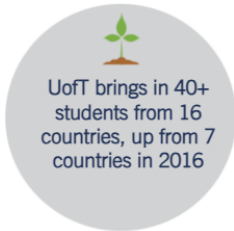
applications for its undergraduate PharmD program, made 406 offers, and registered 251 new students.

The University remains in high demand globally, receiving more than 41,500 international applications for undergraduate programs and is the first choice of nearly half (49%) of all international applicants applying through OUAC. Geopolitical issues, however, have impacted our recruitment efforts, as international applications for Fall 2024 were 1.9% lower than last year. Preliminary application figures for Fall 2025 suggest the decline has levelled off, which is a positive sign. At this early stage of the cycle, U of T is the first-choice university for two-thirds of international applicants to an Ontario university.

This volatility demonstrates why the University's diversification strategy to build and increase connections with a broader range of international countries is so important. And the University has had success in recent years. For example, since 2018, new undergraduate intakes from Africa and the Caribbean/Latin America have grown by roughly 40%, and new students from the Middle East have more than doubled. Overall, the University welcomed new undergraduates from 135 countries this Fall (up from 118 in 2018) and drew more than forty students from 16 different countries (up from 7 in 2016). More details on the University's international diversification strategy are in Section 4.

The University also receives over 44,000 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 of 55%.

Undergraduate International Recruitment by Region



Student Retention

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

This year saw larger than anticipated numbers of upper year undergraduate students, particularly in tri-campus arts and science programs. This reflects a return to the stronger retention rates seen in the years just before the pandemic. These higher retention rates have been integrated into the University's long-range enrolment planning, which accounts for some of the growth in the plan as cohorts remain larger as they flow through the outer years of the projection period.

Divisions continue to develop and implement new student supports to continue to help improve the rates at which students persist in their programs. An important data initiative in this regard is the Academic Analytics (AA) project led by the Office of the Vice-Provost Innovations in Undergraduate Education (VPIUE), which support strategic enrolment planning, program design and program review, and assists in reducing barriers to academic success by enabling analysis of key milestones within students' academic journeys.

The University is also supporting several divisions in implementing a new student advising system, which will serve as a single system for presenting the interconnected student story and help advisors provide consistent, transparent, timely and comprehensive guidance. This new system will better support

students from admission to graduation while also increasing administrative efficiencies across divisions.

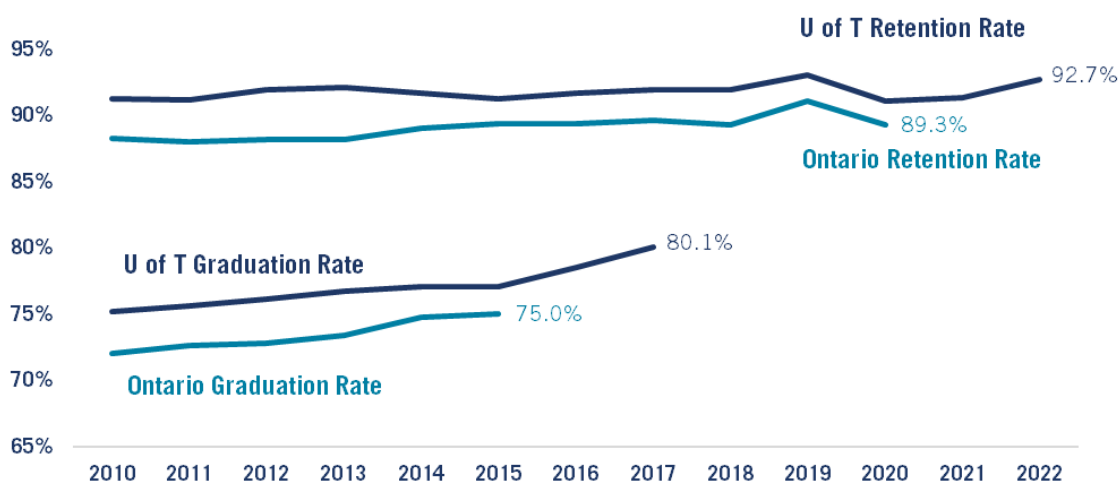
Most divisions also have their own local initiatives to help students succeed. The Faculty of Applied Science and Engineering, for example, puts on a Summer Academy and Academic Success prep courses to help incoming students brush up on their academic skills and get introduced to skills like time-management and note-taking and get tips on what to expect inside and outside the classroom. The division also runs several highly successful programs throughout the year that provides e-buddies for new international students, and mentorship, study, and review sessions from upper-year students.

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 that helps students acquire new skills, understand workplace practices, and explore how academic experiences contribute to the broader community. There have been significant efforts over the last several years to develop these programs, and capture information about them, and we now know that over 65% of undergraduates have had some experiential learning by the time they graduate – a growth of 36% since 2018.

Retention & Graduation Rates



Some programs have dedicated co-op or internship options, which integrate 12- or 16-month paid work placements within the academic curriculum. The demand for these programs is incredibly strong: over 94% of this year's first-year engineering students have enrolled 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.

This year, students from 60 academic programs in the Faculty of Arts and Science are eligible to participate in their ASIP internship program; UTSC is expanding its co-op stream into its health sciences programs; and UTM will admit the first cohort into its new co-op internship program. To help support both students and employers, these four largest undergraduate faculties have established the Tri-campus Co-op Partnership, which provides a front door for employers to access co-op students from over 130 programs. The University also provides rich experiential learning through partnerships with top-tier academic and research institutions globally, including fifteen affiliated hospitals that offer unparalleled research and clinical experiences.

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.

The University is actively exploring and integrating new technology into curricula and academic 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

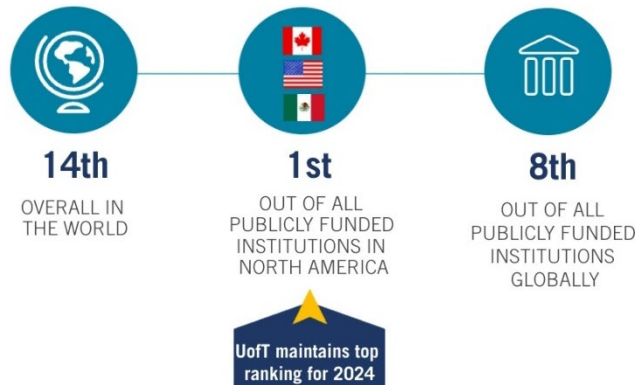
in learning, and the University is committed to providing students with transformative learning. To reflect the significance of technological advances and its interaction with pedagogy, the University created a new office of Associate Vice-President and Vice-Provost Digital initiatives this year, which is held in conjunction with the VPIUE portfolio by Professor Susan McCahan. Professor McCahan is also Chair of the University's Artificial Intelligence Task Force, which is mandated to consider ways that the University can best leverage AI to support student success and engagement in rewarding learning and co-curricular experiences.

Many divisions with professional health programs, such as the Bloomberg Faculty of Nursing, continue to expand and innovate with their use of simulation labs, designed to improve access to controlled primary, acute care, and community health settings where students can fine-tune their skills while building their confidence and competence in the clinical field – and reduce pressures on hospitals for clinical placements. At the Factor-Inwentash Faculty of Social work, simulation has been such an innovative signature pedagogy of its Master of Social Work program that it's known as the Toronto Simulation Model.

Graduating and Employment

The University of Toronto awarded more than 22,200 undergraduate and graduate degrees in the 2024 calendar year, including 790 doctors, nurses, pharmacists, and dentists. Many of these graduates have been working in community health care systems for several years through clinical rotations in their programs – for example, 45% of medical trainee days spent in Ontario hospitals are comprised of U of T clinical clerks, residents and clinical fellows, and 54% of new specialist physicians in Ontario graduated from the Temerty Faculty of Medicine. Last year, the University also graduated 815 healthcare workers with professional master's degrees in public health, nursing and medicine, in addition to 820 teachers and

GLOBAL RANKINGS - GRADUATE EMPLOYABILITY



*based on Times Higher Education Rankings (2024)

social workers, and over 1,100 doctorates. Upon graduation, U of T graduates become part of a large and diverse global network of nearly 700,000 alumni, who contribute to civil society in more than 200 countries and territories, creating 3.7 million jobs and generating \$368 billion in annual revenues.

Across the University, 80% of undergraduate students graduate within six years of starting their program, with 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. And increasingly these students are graduating with employment experience through curricular or co-curricular opportunities; and with more than 22,500 undergraduate course enrolments taught each year by preeminent faculty members like University Professors, endowed Chair holders, or those holding Canada Research Chairs, many graduates have been taught by leading global experts. As such, according to the prestigious Times Higher Education magazine, U of T graduates are among the world's most desirable employees – ranked 1st among publicly funded universities in North America and 14th place globally.

The University also has programs that help connect graduates to the labour force. The Faculty of Arts & Science's signature Backpack to Briefcase (b2B) program, for example, connects recent grads with experienced A&S alumni to learn about the lived experiences in industry and academia and gain insights about how their degree can launch into a variety of exciting professions and pathways. UofT also continues to grow its Career Learning Network (CLNx), which helps students find pathways to meaningful work by matching them with jobs, providing skills development tools, and connecting them to industry partners to build their professional networks. The number of companies registered with the CLNx has more than doubled over the past five years and now features 16,000 industry partners who are actively seeking new hires. Other resources such as Career Navigator, Program Pathways and Program Plans help students

on all three campuses explore future careers as part of their academic journey.

The University also actively supports those looking to bring their ideas to market and has an excellent track record of fostering and supporting entrepreneurs. In 2023, UBI Global ranked the University of Toronto in the top 5 University-managed business incubators in the world, providing entrepreneurs with access to 12 accelerators across our three campuses; and in 2024, U of T was the top Canadian university in the Ignition ranking of institutions transforming entrepreneurship. In addition to start-up companies based on research, UofT also provides support to students and faculty through incubation programs for companies focused on innovation as well as students and faculty working towards incorporation. This includes more than 200 entrepreneurship-related courses attracting over 10,000 registrants. Entrepreneurial hubs across 3 campuses assist more than 400 student-led startup teams each year, including the recently opened Schwartz-Reisman Innovation Campus on our downtown campus

University of Toronto 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. Among graduates from undergraduate programs, 89% report being employed full-time in jobs related to their program two years after graduation, and these recent graduates averaged a salary of around \$53,100 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 28,000 registrations across 700 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, OISE, and Rotman School of Management. The learners registered or participating in these non-credit bearing lifelong learning activities are not included in the University's for-credit enrolment counts.

In 2024-25, the Provost announced the appointment of Professors Erica Walker, Dean of OISE, and Catherine Chandler-Crichlow, Dean of the School of Continuing Studies, as Provostial Advisors on Lifelong Learning to look for opportunities to leverage the expertise and systems of the School of Continuing Studies and other centres of excellence around the University to expand the reach of academic divisions into the lifelong learning space.

Micro-credentials are an area of learning that continues to develop 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. As of Fall 2024, the University offers 214 micro-credential courses approved for OSAP eligibility, ranging from topics in business administration and project management, to data analytics and visualization, to professional upskilling for nurse practitioners, teachers, and early career future leaders. Last year, more than 7,900 learners participated in these courses, all of which were designed or delivered in collaboration with industry partners.

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, is the national host for the non-profit organization Palette Skills, 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.

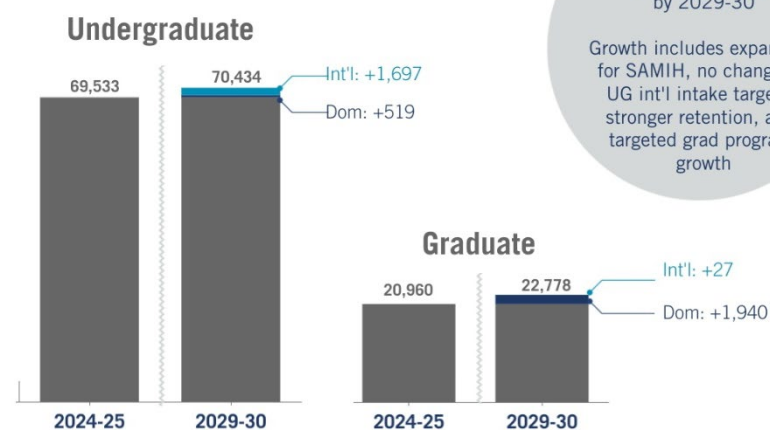
³ Final report of Provost's Advisory Group on Lifelong Learning Opportunities: https://www.provost.utoronto.ca/wp-content/uploads/sites/155/2021/06/Lifelong-Learning-Report_FINAL.pdf

3 Looking Ahead: Plans for Enrolment

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Enrolment Growth Plan

2024-25 vs 2029-30 (FTEs)



The University is planning on **4,184 FTEs** of growth by 2029-30

Growth includes expansion for SAMIH, no change to UG int'l intake targets, stronger retention, and targeted grad program growth

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.

Many divisions are actively engaged in refining and 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 is particularly important given the more challenging international recruitment market in recent years. It also corresponds to the University's institutional focus in this area, which has led to the creation of the Vice-Provost, Strategic Enrolment Management portfolio.

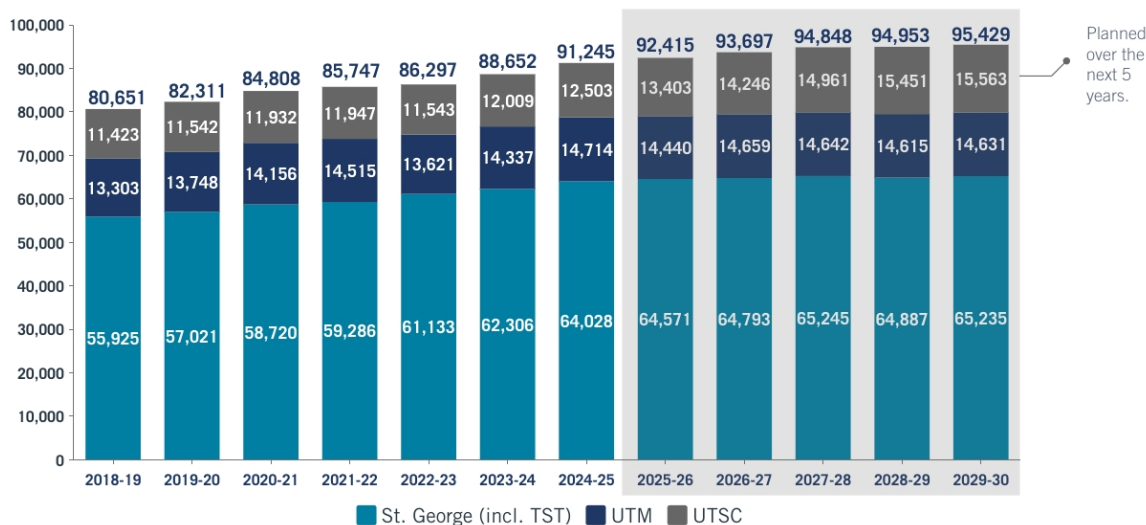
The enrolment plan for next year includes growth of 1,170 FTEs over this year, which is driven by the flow-through of the larger incoming undergraduate cohort this year and increased retention assumptions. Intake targets for next year remain largely unchanged, including international intake targets that now operate under federal permit caps (that also include graduate programs next Fall). Divisions are actively building on lessons learned this year to improve outreach and communications with students and strengthen data analysis to maximize yields and limit melt over the summer. Preliminary undergraduate application numbers as of January 2025 suggest stronger (+7%) domestic applications than the same time last year, while international application numbers are relatively flat.

The current multi-year enrolment planning horizon extends out to 2029-30, by which point the University of Toronto is forecast to have around 107,500 students in about 95,400 FTEs of activity. This represents total planned growth of 4,200 FTEs (+4.6%) over the next five years, including 2,200 FTEs in undergraduate programs and 2,000 FTEs in graduate programs. This growth is largely focused on the UTSC campus, which is expected to grow by almost 25% in the next five years because of its planned SAMIH expansion, though there is also additional growth at St. George in graduate programming.

Domestic undergraduate enrolment is projected to increase by just over 500 FTEs over the next five years. This limited growth reflects the fact that divisions have taken in larger-than-planned cohorts the last two years, which are creating a bulge in the current enrolment counts that will continue for the next few years. This is evident in the divisional-level growth plans as Faculties such as Arts & Science, Applied Science and Engineering and UTM are collectively planning to have a combined 1,600 fewer domestic students in 2029-30 once the current larger cohorts graduate. These decreases are more than offset by the almost 2,000 projected growth at UTSC as its SAMIH cohort reaches steady state at the end of the plan. It should be noted that these enrolment plans do not include any new funded growth in STEM programming or additional growth in health science programming, which the government has expressed interest in recently.

International undergraduate enrolment is planned to increase by approximately 1,700 FTEs (+8.0%) across the University over the five-year planning horizon. Here we see the inverse of the domestic situation: divisions are expecting a return to larger cohorts after two years of missed intakes that have created smaller cohorts now working their way through the system. This planned growth will increase the share of international students

Total FTE Enrolment by Campus



in 2029-30 by about one-and-a-half percentage points to 31.6%. International proportions at the graduate level will move slightly lower from 28% to 26%, which captures slight shifts between divisions as projected increases arts and science programs are offset by slight reductions in medical and management programs.

Looking at graduate enrolment plans, divisions are planning for growth across masters and doctoral programs. Demand for doctoral programs continues to be strong with steady growth planned over the next five years (7.7%). Divisions expect that the new \$40,000 minimum funding commitment for doctoral students next year will help improve recruitment and provide additional financial support to help them finish their programs on-time. Professional master's programs are also forecasted to grow around 9% over the next five years, driven by ambitious growth plans at OISE to broaden non-entry to practice education programming and strategic planning at Rotman School of Management to redesign their offerings to better meet student and labour market demands. We have seen softer demand for research master's programs in the last few years, as students enrol in more professional programs or opt to pursue direct-entry doctoral programs straight from their undergraduate degree. The planned 16% growth in these research master's programs assumes a return to larger, pre-pandemic cohorts and admissions into new or redesigned programs.

Overall, the plans for graduate programs means that by the end of the five-year planning period, graduate programs will account for 23.9% of total enrolment, up from 23.0% this year. While

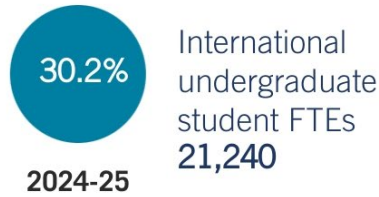
graduate operating grants are part the overall funded enrolment corridor, master's and doctoral programs are subject to their own caps within it. The current enrolment plan includes demand for another 800 master's spaces and 900 doctoral student spaces above our current funded number.

Program Development

The University's strategic focus is built on the breadth and depth of its academic programming, which divisions continue to modify and innovate to meet the demands of students, industry, and society. In 2023-24, the University approved a new HBA major program in Public Law and 23 major program modifications, including a redesign of the Health Science major that responds to post-pandemic student demand and a new freestanding minor in Applied Data Science for students outside statistics and computer science who want to gain data science knowledge and skills to combine with their other academic interests.⁴ Next year, the University expects to welcome new cohorts into two new professional master's programs in Kinesiology as well as the first cohort in the new compressed 3-year undergraduate Doctor of Pharmacy program.

A key area of programming innovation for many divisions is interdisciplinarity, which allows students to gain skills outside the traditional academic domains, or have their skills recognized through innovative minors and certificates. This includes unique

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>.



program combinations that support competencies in leadership, global fluency, data analytics, business fundamentals, and health sciences. Programming around sustainability has also become an important area of focus for many divisions, commensurate with U of T's position as the world's most sustainable university in the most recent QS Sustainability rankings. For example, through the University's Sustainable Pathways Program, more than two-thirds of U of T undergraduate students have access to opportunities to integrate sustainability into their learning, with the goal to provide every undergraduate student this opportunity.

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, mineralogy, 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 Priorities: Outreach, Diversification, and Support

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Access, and Support

The University of Toronto has a fundamental commitment to inclusive excellence and continues to strengthen equity, diversity, inclusion, indigeneity, and accessibility 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 well established Transitional Year Programme at U of T, for example, is a full-time, eight-month access-to-University program intended for mature students who do not have the formal qualifications for university admission. It actively encourages applications from members of the Indigenous, African-Canadian, and LGBTQ communities, as well as from sole-support parents, persons with disabilities, and individuals from working-class backgrounds of all ethnicities, taking in about 50 students a year. The Temerty Faculty of Medicine runs several outreach programs, including the MedLinX, Summer Mentorship Program, and STEAM Design programs that are aimed at supporting high school students from under-represented backgrounds and communities explore careers in health sciences. 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 \$5 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 Future Sound 6ix developed by the Faculty of Music and in association with the YWCA and Nick Nurse Foundation for LGBTQ youth, and the Summer Psychology Research Initiative (SPRINT) for high school students from underrepresented backgrounds. 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.

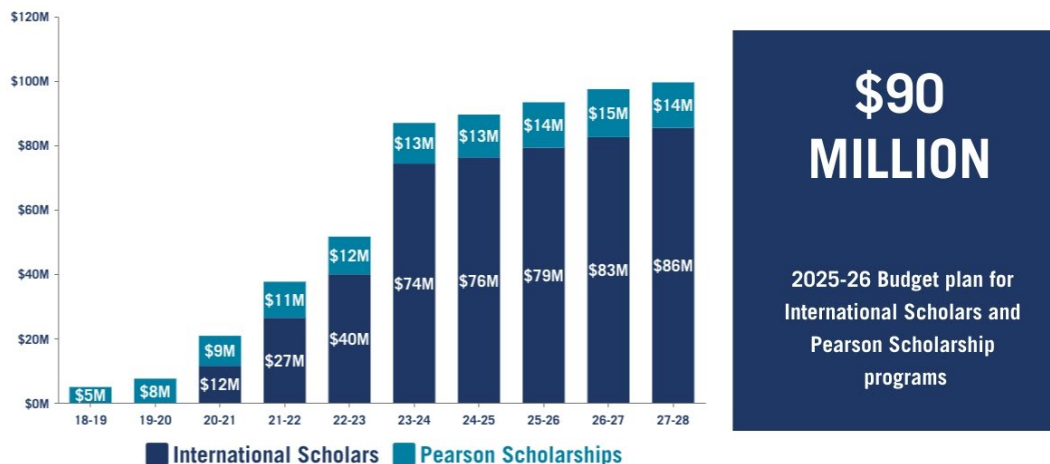
Divisions also continue to innovate their outreach and application processes to support their commitments to improving diversification. The Factor-Inwentash School of Social Work, for example, has created optional admission streams for Black and Indigenous applicants. In recent years, new majors, minors, and areas of specialization have been added to programs, including in professional graduate programs like the Master of Public Health (Indigenous Health field) and Master of Social Work Indigenous Trauma and Resiliency field, which is delivered in a hybrid format to support participation from students in more remote communities. 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 with territories near the University's campuses. U of T also honours the Jay Treaty of 1794 by offering domestic Ontario tuition rates to Indigenous or Native American students from the United States. 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.

The University continues to invest in programs that will improve the academic and personal success of students. Over the past decade, for example, the number of students registered with Accessibility Services has increased by 143% and, based on

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



engagements with the community, the University has created a number of new resources such as the Disclosure and Accommodation Strategies for the Workplace guide, and new roles such as the Indigenous Accessibility Advisor, Experiential Accommodations Coordinator, and Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) Support Coordinator. To further the aim of creating a caring campus and safe environment, U of T continues to implement the recommendations of the Presidential and Provostial Task Force on Student Mental Health. The University's continuum of mental health supports for students is guided by its partnerships with the Centre for Addiction and Mental Health (CAMH) and includes 24/7/365 support through Telus Health Student Support and Navi, which have eliminated wait times for in-person and online counselling. We are also investing in new research initiatives such as InLight, which produce high-quality, impactful research to equip post-secondary campuses with resources to improve student mental health and wellness outcomes.

International Diversification

Diversifying the regional and socioeconomic background of international students is a pillar of U of T's international strategy. The University has made progress toward its diversification goals but there continues to be work ahead, and we continue 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, direct-entry undergraduate divisions have earmarked 6% of international undergraduate tuition revenue (\$79 million in

2025-26) 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. Last year, 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 over \$2.2 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.

Student Housing

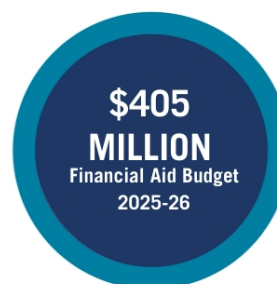
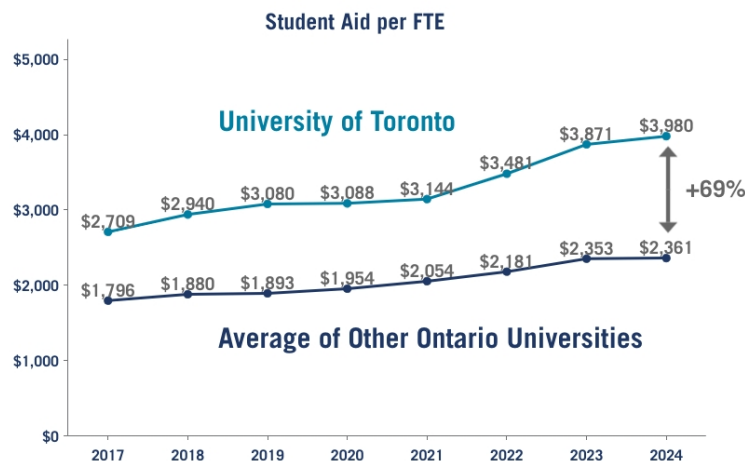
Housing options are a key consideration for students when considering where to attend University. The University works closely with local communities and rental organizations to support students find rental housing, but also maintains its own significant stock of student housing.

The University has about 10,500 spaces that are available to students across its three campuses and federated university partners, including 7,350 units on the St. George campus, 1,500 at UTM and 1,650 at UTSC. This includes the recently opened 750-bed Harmony Commons on the Scarborough campus and 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

STUDENT AID EXPENDITURES

\$1.6B Endowed Funds for Student Support

(43% of total Endowment)



the west end of the St. George campus and a new residence on the UTM campus. Despite these new spaces, the University recognizes there continues to be strong demand for housing and plans to build another 3,000 to 5,000 spaces over the next decade.

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 three-quarters 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 2023-24.

The University of Toronto is independently committed to financial aid and is guided by the 1998 Governing Council Policy on Student Financial Support, which states that no domestic student offered admission to a program at the University of Toronto should be unable to enter or complete the program due

to lack of financial means. In support of this principle, the University awarded \$330 million in needs-based and merit-based financial aid from operating funds in 2023-24, which represented 14% of the University's tuition revenue budget and averaged nearly \$4,000 per full-time equivalent student. The 2025-26 Budget includes \$405 million set aside for student financial support programs.

The largest needs-based support program is the University of Toronto Advanced Planning for Students (UTAPS) program, which last year helped 9,800 domestic undergraduate students with an average of \$3,930 in support for education and cost-of-living needs not met by OSAP. The newly redesigned UTAPS program is decoupled from OSAP assessments and policies so that the University can consider more accurate living costs in student need assessments and provide financial support information sooner to new and returning students and help with their planning. Divisions also directly awarded nearly 36,000 other bursaries, in-course awards, and admissions scholarships to students last year, including dedicated awards for part-time students, students with disabilities, Indigenous and Black students. For example, last year the University awarded more than \$1.9 million in grants to Indigenous students and to-date has raised more than \$17 million in endowed funds to support Indigenous financial aid.

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 doctoral stream programs. In 2023-24, graduate students were supported by \$411 million in funding from a wide array of sources such as scholarships, bursaries, fellowships, research assistantships, TA employment income, and external funding.

Starting in Fall 2025 the University has raised its minimum funding package for all current and incoming PhD and SJD

students to \$40,000 including tuition – one of the highest base funding packages in Canada. The increase recognizes the higher costs of living in the Toronto and is an effort to alleviate students' financial stress, advance equity, and increase access to doctoral research opportunities.

Many U of T students are also eligible for government support programs. In 2023-24, for example, 51% of full-time domestic direct-entry undergraduate received support from OSAP through a mix of grants and loans as determined by the Provincial Government. While the Government has increased the portion provided as loans in recent years, data provided by OSAP shows that currently, 63% of U of T undergraduates finish their degrees with no debt, and average debt loads have decreased 11% in inflation-adjusted dollars over the last six years to \$21,200 last year. Students who receive OSAP typically only pay a fraction of the posted tuition and fees with the average undergraduate

having a net tuition of 32% in 2023-24 (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 \$715 million in non-repayable financial support comprised of: \$330 million in need-based bursaries and merit awards from the University, \$162 million in research stipends and external awards, \$93 million in employment as teaching and research assistants, and \$130 million in OSAP grants (in addition to \$206 million in repayable 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.

Appendices

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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 (2023-24), results for the current year (2024-25), and five-year projections to 2029-30. The charts in this report generally focus on a 10-year timeline (2019-20 to 2029-30), which reflects five years of historical data and projections for five years forward, where appropriate.

Schedule 1: Total Fall Student Enrolment

2023-24 to 2029-30

| | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2024-25 | 2024-25 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 | 2027-28 | 2028-29 | 2029-30 |
|---|---------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Actual | Plan | Actual | Variance | YoY Change | Plan | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected |
| Total Student Count | 99,794 | 102,099 | 102,431 | 332 | 2,637 | 104,023 | 105,428 | 106,794 | 106,962 | 107,488 |
| Total Undergraduate | 78,314 | 80,030 | 80,573 | 543 | 2,259 | 81,744 | 82,665 | 83,415 | 83,273 | 83,391 |
| Total Graduate | 21,480 | 22,069 | 21,858 | (211) | 378 | 22,279 | 22,763 | 23,379 | 23,689 | 24,097 |
| Total Student Count By Campus | 99,794 | 102,099 | 102,431 | 332 | 2,637 | 104,023 | 105,428 | 106,794 | 106,962 | 107,488 |
| St. George ^(Note 2, 3) | 67,685 | 68,831 | 69,173 | 342 | 1,488 | 70,058 | 70,246 | 70,817 | 70,466 | 70,850 |
| UTM ^(Note 2, 3) | 16,739 | 16,984 | 17,281 | 297 | 542 | 16,963 | 17,202 | 17,167 | 17,130 | 17,145 |
| UTSC ^(Note 3) | 14,601 | 15,562 | 15,174 | (388) | 573 | 16,182 | 17,143 | 17,945 | 18,513 | 18,636 |
| Toronto School of Theology (TST) | 769 | 722 | 803 | 81 | 34 | 820 | 837 | 865 | 853 | 857 |
| Full-time Student Count | 92,010 | 93,855 | 94,612 | 757 | 2,602 | 95,899 | 97,184 | 98,377 | 98,476 | 98,942 |
| Undergraduate | 72,080 | 73,371 | 74,308 | 937 | 2,228 | 75,241 | 76,089 | 76,775 | 76,612 | 76,730 |
| Direct Entry Programs ^(Note 1) | 64,408 | 65,473 | 66,352 | 879 | 1,944 | 67,082 | 67,768 | 68,345 | 68,352 | 68,436 |
| Second-Entry Professional | 7,524 | 7,745 | 7,774 | 29 | 250 | 7,969 | 8,122 | 8,221 | 8,051 | 8,085 |
| Conjoint TST Programs | 148 | 153 | 182 | 29 | 34 | 190 | 199 | 209 | 209 | 209 |
| Graduate | 19,930 | 20,484 | 20,304 | (180) | 374 | 20,658 | 21,095 | 21,602 | 21,864 | 22,212 |
| Professional Master's | 9,317 | 9,872 | 9,737 | (135) | 420 | 9,956 | 10,259 | 10,513 | 10,563 | 10,651 |
| Doctoral Stream Master's | 2,601 | 2,661 | 2,527 | (134) | (74) | 2,657 | 2,771 | 2,842 | 2,885 | 2,899 |
| Doctoral | 7,796 | 7,780 | 7,836 | 56 | 40 | 7,855 | 7,894 | 8,088 | 8,269 | 8,512 |
| Graduate Conjoint TST Programs | 216 | 171 | 204 | 33 | (12) | 190 | 171 | 159 | 147 | 150 |
| Part-time Student Count | 7,784 | 8,244 | 7,819 | (425) | 35 | 8,124 | 8,244 | 8,417 | 8,486 | 8,546 |
| Undergraduate | 6,234 | 6,659 | 6,265 | (394) | 31 | 6,503 | 6,576 | 6,640 | 6,661 | 6,661 |
| Direct Entry Programs ^(Note 1) | 5,719 | 6,142 | 5,732 | (410) | 13 | 5,946 | 5,988 | 6,022 | 6,040 | 6,040 |
| Undergraduate Second-Entry Professional | 125 | 128 | 123 | (5) | (2) | 124 | 131 | 136 | 139 | 139 |
| Undergraduate Conjoint TST Programs | 390 | 389 | 410 | 21 | 20 | 433 | 457 | 482 | 482 | 482 |
| Graduate | 1,550 | 1,585 | 1,554 | (31) | 4 | 1,621 | 1,668 | 1,777 | 1,825 | 1,885 |
| Professional Master's | 1,206 | 1,253 | 1,214 | (39) | 8 | 1,249 | 1,277 | 1,345 | 1,381 | 1,403 |
| Doctoral Stream Master's | 142 | 150 | 148 | (2) | 6 | 156 | 175 | 202 | 223 | 250 |
| Doctoral | 187 | 173 | 185 | 12 | (2) | 209 | 206 | 215 | 206 | 216 |
| Graduate Conjoint TST Programs | 15 | 9 | 7 | (2) | (8) | 7 | 10 | 15 | 15 | 16 |

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

2023-24 to 2029-30

| | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2024-25 | 2024-25 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 | 2027-28 | 2028-29 | 2029-30 |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Actual | Plan | Actual | Variance | YoY Change | Plan | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected |
| Total FTE | 88,652 | 90,493 | 91,245 | 752 | 2,593 | 92,415 | 93,697 | 94,848 | 94,953 | 95,429 |
| Total Undergraduate | 68,228 | 69,533 | 70,434 | 901 | 2,207 | 71,270 | 72,102 | 72,713 | 72,542 | 72,651 |
| Total Graduate | 20,424 | 20,960 | 20,811 | (149) | 386 | 21,144 | 21,595 | 22,135 | 22,412 | 22,778 |
| Total FTE By Campus | 88,652 | 90,493 | 91,245 | 752 | 2,593 | 92,415 | 93,697 | 94,848 | 94,953 | 95,429 |
| St. George ^(Note 2, 3) | 61,825 | 62,652 | 63,523 | 871 | 1,698 | 64,066 | 64,290 | 64,737 | 64,391 | 64,735 |
| UTM ^(Note 2, 3) | 14,337 | 14,597 | 14,714 | 117 | 377 | 14,440 | 14,659 | 14,642 | 14,615 | 14,631 |
| UTSC ^(Note 3) | 12,009 | 12,811 | 12,503 | (308) | 494 | 13,403 | 14,246 | 14,961 | 15,451 | 15,563 |
| Toronto School of Theology (TST) | 481 | 433 | 505 | 72 | 24 | 505 | 502 | 508 | 496 | 499 |
| Undergraduate FTE | 68,228 | 69,533 | 70,434 | 901 | 2,207 | 71,270 | 72,102 | 72,713 | 72,542 | 72,651 |
| Direct Entry Programs ^(Note 1) | 60,429 | 61,515 | 62,356 | 841 | 1,927 | 62,924 | 63,513 | 63,999 | 63,996 | 64,072 |
| Second-Entry Professional | 7,538 | 7,759 | 7,780 | 21 | 241 | 8,033 | 8,261 | 8,369 | 8,201 | 8,235 |
| Conjoint TST Programs | 261 | 259 | 299 | 39 | 38 | 313 | 328 | 344 | 344 | 344 |
| Graduate FTE | 20,424 | 20,960 | 20,811 | (149) | 386 | 21,144 | 21,595 | 22,135 | 22,412 | 22,778 |
| Professional Master's | 9,698 | 10,248 | 10,132 | (116) | 434 | 10,331 | 10,642 | 10,917 | 10,977 | 11,072 |
| Doctoral Stream Master's | 2,646 | 2,706 | 2,573 | (133) | (73) | 2,704 | 2,824 | 2,903 | 2,952 | 2,974 |
| Doctoral | 7,861 | 7,832 | 7,900 | 68 | 39 | 7,918 | 7,956 | 8,153 | 8,331 | 8,577 |
| Graduate Conjoint TST Programs | 221 | 174 | 206 | 32 | (14) | 192 | 174 | 164 | 152 | 155 |

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

2023-24 to 2029-30

| | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2024-25 | 2024-25 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 | 2027-28 | 2028-29 | 2029-30 |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Actual | Plan | Actual | Variance | YoY Change | Plan | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected |
| Total Domestic FTE | 61,710 | 63,343 | 64,170 | 827 | 2,459 | 65,349 | 66,101 | 66,756 | 66,329 | 66,629 |
| Total Undergraduate | 46,988 | 48,198 | 49,195 | 997 | 2,207 | 49,915 | 50,245 | 50,435 | 49,739 | 49,714 |
| Total Graduate | 14,723 | 15,145 | 14,975 | (170) | 252 | 15,434 | 15,855 | 16,321 | 16,589 | 16,914 |
| Total Domestic FTE By Campus | 61,710 | 63,343 | 64,170 | 827 | 2,459 | 65,349 | 66,101 | 66,756 | 66,329 | 66,629 |
| St. George ^(Note 2, 3) | 43,113 | 43,731 | 44,446 | 715 | 1,333 | 44,999 | 45,124 | 45,404 | 45,003 | 45,262 |
| UTM ^(Note 2, 3) | 10,357 | 10,571 | 10,829 | 258 | 472 | 10,713 | 10,701 | 10,489 | 10,262 | 10,230 |
| UTSC ^(Note 3) | 7,872 | 8,703 | 8,506 | (198) | 633 | 9,247 | 9,881 | 10,456 | 10,664 | 10,731 |
| Toronto School of Theology (TST) | 368 | 337 | 389 | 51 | 21 | 391 | 395 | 407 | 401 | 406 |
| Undergraduate Domestic FTE | 46,988 | 48,198 | 49,195 | 997 | 2,207 | 49,915 | 50,245 | 50,435 | 49,739 | 49,714 |
| Direct Entry Programs ^(Note 1) | 40,445 | 41,461 | 42,454 | 993 | 2,010 | 42,945 | 43,038 | 43,110 | 42,585 | 42,534 |
| Second-Entry Professional | 6,322 | 6,516 | 6,487 | (29) | 164 | 6,703 | 6,927 | 7,030 | 6,860 | 6,886 |
| Conjoint TST Programs | 221 | 221 | 254 | 33 | 33 | 267 | 281 | 294 | 294 | 294 |
| Graduate Domestic FTE | 14,723 | 15,145 | 14,975 | (170) | 252 | 15,434 | 15,855 | 16,321 | 16,589 | 16,914 |
| Professional Master's | 6,702 | 7,077 | 6,996 | (81) | 294 | 7,298 | 7,547 | 7,744 | 7,782 | 7,837 |
| Doctoral Stream Master's | 2,317 | 2,370 | 2,276 | (94) | (40) | 2,383 | 2,490 | 2,566 | 2,617 | 2,639 |
| Doctoral | 5,558 | 5,581 | 5,568 | (13) | 10 | 5,629 | 5,704 | 5,899 | 6,085 | 6,327 |
| Graduate Conjoint TST Programs | 147 | 116 | 135 | 19 | (12) | 124 | 114 | 112 | 106 | 112 |

Notes:

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

Schedule 2c: Total International FTE Enrolment

2023-24 to 2029-30

| | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2024-25 | 2024-25 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 | 2027-28 | 2028-29 | 2029-30 |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Actual | Plan | Actual | Variance | YoY Change | Plan | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected |
| Total International FTE | 26,942 | 27,150 | 27,076 | (75) | 134 | 27,066 | 27,597 | 28,092 | 28,625 | 28,800 |
| Total Undergraduate | 21,240 | 21,335 | 21,240 | (95) | (0) | 21,355 | 21,856 | 22,278 | 22,802 | 22,937 |
| Total Graduate | 5,702 | 5,815 | 5,836 | 21 | 134 | 5,711 | 5,740 | 5,814 | 5,822 | 5,863 |
| Total International FTE By Campus | 26,942 | 27,150 | 27,076 | (75) | 134 | 27,066 | 27,597 | 28,092 | 28,625 | 28,800 |
| St. George ^(Note 2, 3) | 18,712 | 18,921 | 19,077 | 156 | 365 | 19,068 | 19,166 | 19,333 | 19,389 | 19,473 |
| UTM ^(Note 2, 3) | 3,980 | 4,026 | 3,885 | (141) | (95) | 3,728 | 3,958 | 4,153 | 4,353 | 4,401 |
| UTSC ^(Note 3) | 4,137 | 4,108 | 3,998 | (110) | (139) | 4,157 | 4,364 | 4,505 | 4,787 | 4,832 |
| Toronto School of Theology (TST) | 114 | 96 | 116 | 21 | 3 | 114 | 108 | 101 | 95 | 93 |
| Undergraduate International FTE | 21,240 | 21,335 | 21,240 | (95) | (0) | 21,355 | 21,856 | 22,278 | 22,802 | 22,937 |
| Direct Entry Programs ^(Note 1) | 19,984 | 20,054 | 19,902 | (153) | (83) | 19,979 | 20,475 | 20,889 | 21,411 | 21,538 |
| Second-Entry Professional | 1,216 | 1,243 | 1,293 | 50 | 77 | 1,330 | 1,334 | 1,339 | 1,341 | 1,349 |
| Conjoint TST Programs | 40 | 38 | 45 | 7 | 5 | 46 | 47 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| Graduate International FTE | 5,702 | 5,815 | 5,836 | 21 | 134 | 5,711 | 5,740 | 5,814 | 5,822 | 5,863 |
| Professional Master's | 2,996 | 3,171 | 3,136 | (35) | 140 | 3,033 | 3,095 | 3,173 | 3,196 | 3,235 |
| Doctoral Stream Master's | 329 | 336 | 297 | (40) | (33) | 321 | 333 | 336 | 335 | 335 |
| Doctoral | 2,303 | 2,251 | 2,332 | 81 | 29 | 2,289 | 2,252 | 2,254 | 2,246 | 2,250 |
| Graduate Conjoint TST Programs | 74 | 57 | 71 | 14 | (3) | 68 | 60 | 51 | 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

2023-24 to 2029-30

| | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2024-25 | 2024-25 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 | 2027-28 | 2028-29 | 2029-30 |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Actual | Plan | Actual | Variance | YOY Change | Plan | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected |
| Total Undergraduate Fall FTE | 68,228 | 69,533 | 70,434 | 901 | 2,207 | 71,270 | 72,102 | 72,713 | 72,542 | 72,651 |
| Direct-Entry Program Fall FTE | 60,429 | 61,515 | 62,356 | 841 | 1,927 | 62,924 | 63,513 | 63,999 | 63,996 | 64,072 |
| Arts & Science St. George | 27,557 | 27,584 | 28,288 | 704 | 731 | 28,238 | 27,945 | 27,947 | 27,657 | 27,666 |
| UTM | 13,238 | 13,456 | 13,607 | 151 | 369 | 13,425 | 13,602 | 13,513 | 13,456 | 13,449 |
| UTSC | 11,619 | 12,366 | 12,112 | (253) | 494 | 12,969 | 13,691 | 14,309 | 14,757 | 14,824 |
| Applied Science & Engineering | 5,356 | 5,423 | 5,519 | 95 | 163 | 5,454 | 5,427 | 5,369 | 5,349 | 5,349 |
| Architecture, Landscape & Design | 1,008 | 964 | 1,064 | 100 | 57 | 1,020 | 1,011 | 1,034 | 1,006 | 1,007 |
| Kinesiology & Physical Education | 1,056 | 1,120 | 1,174 | 54 | 118 | 1,218 | 1,234 | 1,201 | 1,148 | 1,148 |
| Music | 542 | 547 | 538 | (9) | (4) | 541 | 544 | 567 | 564 | 564 |
| Transitional Year Program | 55 | 55 | 53 | (1) | (1) | 59 | 59 | 59 | 59 | 64 |
| Second-Entry Professional Fall FTE | 7,538 | 7,759 | 7,780 | 21 | 241 | 8,033 | 8,261 | 8,369 | 8,201 | 8,235 |
| Dentistry | 444 | 445 | 443 | (2) | (1) | 446 | 448 | 449 | 449 | 449 |
| Information | 69 | 106 | 65 | (41) | (4) | 91 | 122 | 147 | 171 | 185 |
| Law | 655 | 670 | 673 | 3 | 18 | 675 | 686 | 683 | 686 | 686 |
| Medicine - MD | 1,074 | 1,106 | 1,108 | 1 | 34 | 1,136 | 1,182 | 1,211 | 1,226 | 1,226 |
| Medicine - RadSci & PhysAsst | 433 | 468 | 480 | 12 | 46 | 496 | 497 | 490 | 490 | 490 |
| Medicine - Postgrad Residents | 3,519 | 3,567 | 3,595 | 28 | 76 | 3,688 | 3,738 | 3,781 | 3,814 | 3,837 |
| Nursing | 399 | 431 | 446 | 15 | 47 | 462 | 457 | 457 | 457 | 457 |
| OISE | 1 | - | 0 | 0 | (0) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pharmacy | 942 | 963 | 966 | 4 | 24 | 1,037 | 1,128 | 1,149 | 906 | 903 |
| Arts & Science Certificates | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Conjoint TST Programs Fall FTE | 261 | 259 | 299 | 39 | 38 | 313 | 328 | 344 | 344 | 344 |

Schedule 3b: Graduate Fall FTE Enrolment by Degree Type

2023-24 to 2029-30

| | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2024-25 | 2024-25 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 | 2027-28 | 2028-29 | 2029-30 |
|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Actual | Plan | Actual | Variance | YoY Change | Plan | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected |
| Total Fall FTEs | 20,424 | 20,960 | 20,811 | (149) | 386 | 21,144 | 21,595 | 22,135 | 22,412 | 22,778 |
| Doctoral | 8,052 | 7,982 | 8,079 | 97 | 27 | 8,084 | 8,103 | 8,288 | 8,454 | 8,703 |
| Doctoral Stream Master's | 2,674 | 2,730 | 2,600 | (130) | (74) | 2,730 | 2,851 | 2,931 | 2,980 | 3,003 |
| Professional Master's | 9,698 | 10,248 | 10,132 | (116) | 434 | 10,331 | 10,642 | 10,917 | 10,977 | 11,072 |

Schedule 4: Summer FTE Enrolment

2023-24 to 2029-30

| | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2024-25 | 2024-25 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 | 2027-28 | 2028-29 | 2029-30 |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Actual | Plan | Actual | Variance | YoY Change | Plan | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected |
| Total Summer FTE | 24,016 | 24,206 | 25,049 | 844 | 1,033 | 25,317 | 26,056 | 26,786 | 27,274 | 27,699 |
| Total Undergraduate | 7,737 | 8,119 | 8,682 | 563 | 945 | 8,618 | 8,877 | 9,100 | 9,222 | 9,282 |
| Total Graduate | 16,279 | 16,087 | 16,367 | 280 | 88 | 16,699 | 17,179 | 17,686 | 18,052 | 18,417 |
| Total Summer FTE By Campus | 24,016 | 24,206 | 25,049 | 844 | 1,033 | 25,317 | 26,056 | 26,786 | 27,274 | 27,699 |
| St. George ^(Note 2, 3) | 19,251 | 18,910 | 19,593 | 683 | 342 | 19,891 | 20,444 | 20,902 | 21,133 | 21,458 |
| UTM ^(Note 2, 3) | 2,340 | 2,576 | 2,671 | 96 | 332 | 2,580 | 2,552 | 2,594 | 2,700 | 2,725 |
| UTSC ^(Note 3) | 2,194 | 2,492 | 2,554 | 62 | 360 | 2,597 | 2,824 | 3,068 | 3,237 | 3,317 |
| Toronto School of Theology (TST) | 231 | 228 | 231 | 3 | 0 | 249 | 236 | 223 | 205 | 198 |
| Undergraduate Summer FTE | 7,737 | 8,119 | 8,682 | 563 | 945 | 8,618 | 8,877 | 9,100 | 9,222 | 9,282 |
| Direct Entry Programs ^(Note 1) | 6,060 | 6,400 | 6,962 | 563 | 902 | 6,816 | 6,942 | 7,059 | 7,184 | 7,234 |
| Undergraduate Second-Entry Professional | 1,638 | 1,672 | 1,684 | 12 | 46 | 1,759 | 1,892 | 1,999 | 1,996 | 2,006 |
| Undergraduate Conjoint TST Programs | 40 | 47 | 36 | (12) | (4) | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 |
| Graduate Summer FTE | 16,279 | 16,087 | 16,367 | 280 | 88 | 16,699 | 17,179 | 17,686 | 18,052 | 18,417 |
| Professional Master's | 6,378 | 6,288 | 6,451 | 164 | 73 | 6,813 | 7,078 | 7,427 | 7,601 | 7,765 |
| Doctoral Stream Master's | 2,351 | 2,166 | 2,221 | 55 | (130) | 2,182 | 2,310 | 2,404 | 2,465 | 2,498 |
| Doctoral | 7,358 | 7,453 | 7,499 | 47 | 141 | 7,497 | 7,598 | 7,676 | 7,825 | 7,998 |
| Graduate Conjoint TST Programs | 191 | 181 | 195 | 15 | 4 | 206 | 193 | 180 | 162 | 155 |

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

2023-24 to 2029-30

| | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2024-25 | 2024-25 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 | 2027-28 | 2028-29 | 2029-30 |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Actual | Plan | Actual | Variance | YoY Change | Plan | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected |
| Total Undergraduate | 18,580 | 19,469 | 19,220 | (249) | 640 | 19,354 | 19,455 | 19,465 | 19,478 | 19,484 |
| Total Direct Entry | 17,206 | 17,979 | 17,760 | (219) | 554 | 17,872 | 17,960 | 17,959 | 17,959 | 17,964 |
| Arts & Science, St. George | 7,404 | 7,409 | 7,649 | 240 | 245 | 7,258 | 7,332 | 7,332 | 7,332 | 7,332 |
| UTM | 4,224 | 3,992 | 4,047 | 55 | (177) | 3,992 | 3,992 | 3,992 | 3,992 | 3,992 |
| UTSC | 3,429 | 4,489 | 3,821 | (668) | 392 | 4,517 | 4,527 | 4,527 | 4,527 | 4,527 |
| Applied Science & Engineering | 1,392 | 1,293 | 1,347 | 54 | (45) | 1,300 | 1,300 | 1,300 | 1,300 | 1,300 |
| Architecture, Landscaping & Design | 225 | 269 | 307 | 38 | 82 | 271 | 275 | 274 | 274 | 274 |
| Kinesiology & Physical Education | 355 | 326 | 384 | 58 | 29 | 326 | 326 | 326 | 326 | 326 |
| Music | 127 | 151 | 154 | 3 | 27 | 153 | 153 | 153 | 153 | 153 |
| Transitional Year Programme | 50 | 50 | 51 | 1 | 1 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 60 |
| Total Second-Entry Professional | 1,374 | 1,490 | 1,460 | (30) | 86 | 1,482 | 1,495 | 1,506 | 1,519 | 1,520 |
| Dentistry | 154 | 159 | 155 | (4) | 1 | 158 | 158 | 158 | 158 | 158 |
| Information | 31 | 75 | 35 | (40) | 4 | 54 | 66 | 78 | 90 | 92 |
| Law | 220 | 223 | 232 | 9 | 12 | 223 | 223 | 223 | 223 | 223 |
| Medicine - MD | 273 | 297 | 291 | (6) | 18 | 307 | 307 | 307 | 307 | 307 |
| Medicine - Radiation Sciences | 115 | 120 | 125 | 5 | 10 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 |
| Medicine - Physician Assistant | 47 | 58 | 58 | - | 11 | 58 | 59 | 58 | 59 | 58 |
| Nursing | 210 | 231 | 236 | 5 | 26 | 231 | 231 | 231 | 231 | 231 |
| Pharmacy | 322 | 326 | 326 | - | 4 | 330 | 330 | 330 | 330 | 330 |
| Arts & Science Certificates | 2 | 1 | 2 | 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 2029-30

| | 2009-10 | 2014-15 | 2019-20 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2024-25 | 2024-25 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 | 2027-28 | 2028-29 | 2029-30 |
|--|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Actual | Actual | Actual | Actual | Plan | Actual | Variance | YoY Change | Plan | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected |
| Total FTEs | 7,618 | 13,025 | 20,920 | 26,942 | 27,150 | 27,076 | (75) | 134 | 27,066 | 27,597 | 28,092 | 28,625 | 28,800 |
| Undergraduate | 5,984 | 10,421 | 16,928 | 21,240 | 21,335 | 21,240 | (95) | (0) | 21,355 | 21,856 | 22,278 | 22,802 | 22,937 |
| Graduate | 1,635 | 2,604 | 3,992 | 5,702 | 5,815 | 5,836 | 21 | 134 | 5,711 | 5,740 | 5,814 | 5,822 | 5,863 |
| Annual Per Cent FTE Change | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Undergraduate | 10.9 | 15.2 | 9.5 | 4.4 | 0.4 | (0.0) | - | - | 0.5 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 0.6 |
| Graduate | 1.1 | 7.8 | 13.9 | 6.7 | 2.0 | 2.4 | - | - | (2.1) | 0.5 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 0.7 |
| Undergraduate versus Graduate FTE Shares | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Undergraduate | 78.5 | 80.0 | 80.9 | 78.8 | 78.6 | 78.4 | - | - | 78.9 | 79.2 | 79.3 | 79.7 | 79.6 |
| Graduate | 21.5 | 20.0 | 19.1 | 21.2 | 21.4 | 21.6 | - | - | 21.1 | 20.8 | 20.7 | 20.3 | 20.4 |
| International Shares of the Total FTE Enrolment | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 11.6 | 17.4 | 25.4 | 30.4 | 30.0 | 29.7 | - | - | 29.3 | 29.5 | 29.6 | 30.1 | 30.2 |
| Undergraduate | 11.4 | 17.7 | 26.8 | 31.1 | 30.7 | 30.2 | - | - | 30.0 | 30.3 | 30.6 | 31.4 | 31.6 |
| Graduate | 12.5 | 16.6 | 20.8 | 27.9 | 27.7 | 28.0 | - | - | 27.0 | 26.6 | 26.3 | 26.0 | 25.7 |

Schedule 7a: Domestic Student Intake by Geographic Region

Selected Historical Years

Total Intake

| | 2009-10 | 2014-15 | 2019-20 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Actual | Actual | Actual | Actual | Actual |
| Undergraduate Total Domestic | 13,787 | 12,947 | 12,244 | 12,921 | 14,047 |
| GTA Area | 10,780 | 9,902 | 8,709 | 8,699 | 9,728 |
| Other Ontario | 1,613 | 1,508 | 1,502 | 1,399 | 1,646 |
| Other Canada | 875 | 1,068 | 1,202 | 1,728 | 1,657 |
| Other Countries | 519 | 469 | 831 | 1,095 | 1,016 |
| Postgraduate Medicine ^(Note 4) | 500 | 607 | 610 | 604 | 615 |
| Undergraduate Total Domestic (incl. PGME) | 14,287 | 13,554 | 12,854 | 13,525 | 14,662 |
| Graduate Total Domestic | 4,345 | 5,077 | 5,822 | 5,168 | 5,634 |
| GTA Area | 2,761 | 3,259 | 3,697 | 3,354 | 3,678 |
| Other Ontario | 823 | 916 | 1,560 | 770 | 829 |
| Other Canada | 597 | 812 | 366 | 903 | 893 |
| Other Countries | 164 | 90 | 199 | 141 | 234 |

Percentage of Total Intake

| | 2009-10 | 2014-15 | 2019-20 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Actual | Actual | Actual | Actual | Actual |
| Undergraduate Total Domestic | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| GTA Area | 78.2% | 76.5% | 71.1% | 67.3% | 69.3% |
| Other Ontario | 11.7% | 11.6% | 12.3% | 10.8% | 11.7% |
| Other Canada | 6.3% | 8.2% | 9.8% | 13.4% | 11.8% |
| Other Countries | 3.8% | 3.6% | 6.8% | 8.5% | 7.2% |
| Undergraduate Total Domestic (incl. PGME) | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Graduate Total Domestic | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| GTA Area | 63.5% | 64.2% | 63.5% | 64.9% | 65.3% |
| Other Ontario | 18.9% | 18.0% | 26.8% | 14.9% | 14.7% |
| Other Canada | 13.7% | 16.0% | 6.3% | 17.5% | 15.9% |
| Other Countries | 3.8% | 1.8% | 3.4% | 2.7% | 4.2% |

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 | 2009-10 | 2014-15 | 2019-20 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | Percentage of Total Intake | | | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Actual | Actual | Actual | Actual | Actual | 2009-10 | 2014-15 | 2019-20 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 |
| Undergraduate Total International | 2,536 | 4,112 | 5,883 | 6,632 | 6,301 | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Africa | 107 | 131 | 126 | 172 | 163 | 4.2% | 3.2% | 2.1% | 2.6% | 2.6% |
| Asia and Pacific - China (PRC) | 941 | 2,325 | 3,441 | 3,051 | 2,850 | 37.1% | 56.5% | 58.5% | 46.0% | 45.2% |
| Asia and Pacific - India/Pakistan | 158 | 168 | 392 | 559 | 374 | 6.2% | 4.1% | 6.7% | 8.4% | 5.9% |
| Asia and Pacific - Other | 626 | 582 | 857 | 1,276 | 1,310 | 24.7% | 14.2% | 14.6% | 19.2% | 20.8% |
| Caribbean & Latin America | 122 | 236 | 179 | 253 | 262 | 4.8% | 5.7% | 3.0% | 3.8% | 4.2% |
| Europe | 317 | 399 | 460 | 555 | 544 | 12.5% | 9.7% | 7.8% | 8.4% | 8.6% |
| Middle East | 144 | 175 | 258 | 446 | 528 | 5.7% | 4.3% | 4.4% | 6.7% | 8.4% |
| North America | 121 | 96 | 170 | 310 | 254 | 4.8% | 2.3% | 2.9% | 4.7% | 4.0% |
| Other | - | - | - | 10 | 16 | - | - | - | 0.2% | 0.3% |
| Graduate Total International | 515 | 922 | 1,701 | 2,264 | 2,206 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Africa | 11 | 26 | 43 | 94 | 72 | 2.1% | 2.8% | 2.5% | 4.2% | 3.3% |
| Asia and Pacific - China (PRC) | 101 | 349 | 806 | 1,277 | 1,375 | 19.6% | 37.9% | 47.4% | 56.4% | 62.3% |
| Asia and Pacific - India/Pakistan | 56 | 150 | 261 | 229 | 161 | 10.9% | 16.3% | 15.3% | 10.1% | 7.3% |
| Asia and Pacific - Other | 63 | 71 | 137 | 239 | 250 | 12.2% | 7.7% | 8.1% | 10.6% | 11.3% |
| Caribbean & Latin America | 31 | 56 | 115 | 99 | 85 | 6.0% | 6.1% | 6.8% | 4.4% | 3.9% |
| Europe | 69 | 75 | 85 | 90 | 82 | 13.4% | 8.1% | 5.0% | 4.0% | 3.7% |
| Middle East | 70 | 89 | 116 | 137 | 89 | 13.6% | 9.7% | 6.8% | 6.1% | 4.0% |
| North America | 114 | 106 | 138 | 99 | 90 | 22.1% | 11.5% | 8.1% | 4.4% | 4.1% |
| Other | - | - | - | - | 2 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.1% |

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 | 2009-10 | 2014-15 | 2019-20 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | Percentage of Total Students | 2009-10 | 2014-15 | 2019-20 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 |
|--|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Actual | Actual | Actual | Actual | Actual | | Actual | Actual | Actual | Actual | Actual |
| Undergraduate Total International | 6,832 | 11,959 | 19,000 | 23,809 | 23,576 | | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Africa | 297 | 355 | 428 | 510 | 526 | | 4.3% | 3.0% | 2.3% | 2.1% | 2.2% |
| Asia and Pacific - China (PRC) | 2,387 | 6,524 | 12,279 | 13,167 | 12,531 | | 34.9% | 54.6% | 64.6% | 55.3% | 53.2% |
| Asia and Pacific - India/Pakistan | 542 | 558 | 1,217 | 2,199 | 2,043 | | 7.9% | 4.7% | 6.4% | 9.2% | 8.7% |
| Asia and Pacific - Other | 1,888 | 1,942 | 2,341 | 3,886 | 4,181 | | 27.6% | 16.2% | 12.3% | 16.3% | 17.7% |
| Caribbean & Latin America | 348 | 936 | 582 | 817 | 837 | | 5.1% | 7.8% | 3.1% | 3.4% | 3.6% |
| Europe | 579 | 798 | 874 | 1,102 | 1,129 | | 8.5% | 6.7% | 4.6% | 4.6% | 4.8% |
| Middle East | 435 | 557 | 763 | 1,213 | 1,382 | | 6.4% | 4.7% | 4.0% | 5.1% | 5.9% |
| North America | 356 | 289 | 516 | 897 | 928 | | 5.2% | 2.4% | 2.7% | 3.8% | 3.9% |
| Other | - | - | - | 18 | 19 | | - | - | - | 0.00 | 0.1% |
| Graduate Total International | 1,650 | 2,617 | 4,019 | 5,738 | 5,873 | | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Africa | 35 | 68 | 106 | 213 | 237 | | 2.1% | 2.6% | 2.6% | 3.7% | 4.0% |
| Asia and Pacific - China (PRC) | 255 | 807 | 1,566 | 2,679 | 2,924 | | 15.5% | 30.8% | 39.0% | 46.7% | 49.8% |
| Asia and Pacific - India/Pakistan | 156 | 328 | 521 | 655 | 536 | | 9.5% | 12.5% | 13.0% | 11.4% | 9.1% |
| Asia and Pacific - Other | 211 | 254 | 376 | 585 | 632 | | 12.8% | 9.7% | 9.4% | 10.2% | 10.8% |
| Caribbean & Latin America | 116 | 170 | 327 | 301 | 291 | | 7.0% | 6.5% | 8.1% | 5.2% | 5.0% |
| Europe | 263 | 290 | 324 | 370 | 353 | | 15.9% | 11.1% | 8.1% | 6.4% | 6.0% |
| Middle East | 254 | 326 | 384 | 516 | 495 | | 15.4% | 12.5% | 9.6% | 9.0% | 8.4% |
| North America | 359 | 374 | 415 | 419 | 402 | | 21.8% | 14.3% | 10.3% | 7.3% | 6.8% |
| Other | 1 | - | - | - | 3 | | 0.1% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.1% |

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

| | 2009-10 | 2014-15 | 2019-20 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | Growth |
|--|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| UNDERGRADUATE | Actual | Actual | Actual | Actual | Actual | 2024 vs 2019 |
| China (People's Republic) | 2,387 | 6,524 | 12,279 | 13,167 | 12,531 | 2% |
| India | 293 | 414 | 1,061 | 1,923 | 1,738 | 64% |
| U.S.A. | 356 | 288 | 516 | 896 | 928 | 80% |
| South Korea | 733 | 556 | 591 | 868 | 887 | 50% |
| Hong Kong | 276 | 298 | 337 | 625 | 661 | 96% |
| Taiwan | 127 | 158 | 286 | 432 | 468 | 64% |
| Indonesia | 46 | 57 | 117 | 346 | 395 | 238% |
| Saudi Arabia | 136 | 182 | 152 | 230 | 357 | 135% |
| Turkiye | 35 | 89 | 187 | 300 | 307 | 64% |
| Pakistan | 249 | 144 | 156 | 276 | 305 | 96% |
| Japan | 118 | 165 | 191 | 265 | 298 | 56% |
| Vietnam | 47 | 71 | 112 | 214 | 241 | 115% |
| Brazil | 51 | 569 | 105 | 172 | 185 | 76% |
| Bangladesh | 103 | 110 | 131 | 178 | 177 | 35% |
| United Kingdom | 139 | 149 | 140 | 182 | 169 | 21% |
| Subtotal - Top 15 Countries as of 2024-25 | 5,096 | 9,774 | 16,361 | 20,074 | 19,647 | 20% |
| All remaining countries | 1,736 | 2,185 | 2,639 | 3,735 | 3,929 | 49% |
| Total Undergraduate | 6,832 | 11,959 | 19,000 | 23,809 | 23,576 | 24% |
| Number of Countries - New Intake | 116 | 111 | 127 | 142 | 135 | |
| Number of Countries - All Students | 147 | 151 | 157 | 172 | 168 | |

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

| | 2009-10 | 2014-15 | 2019-20 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| UNDERGRADUATE | Actual | Actual | Actual | Actual | Actual |
| China (People's Republic) | 34.9% | 54.6% | 64.6% | 55.3% | 53.2% |
| India | 4.3% | 3.5% | 5.6% | 8.1% | 7.4% |
| U.S.A. | 5.2% | 2.4% | 2.7% | 3.8% | 3.9% |
| South Korea | 10.7% | 4.6% | 3.1% | 3.6% | 3.8% |
| Hong Kong | 4.0% | 2.5% | 1.8% | 2.6% | 2.8% |
| Taiwan | 1.9% | 1.3% | 1.5% | 1.8% | 2.0% |
| Indonesia | 0.7% | 0.5% | 0.6% | 1.5% | 1.7% |
| Saudi Arabia | 2.0% | 1.5% | 0.8% | 1.0% | 1.5% |
| Turkiye | 0.5% | 0.7% | 1.0% | 1.3% | 1.3% |
| Pakistan | 3.6% | 1.2% | 0.8% | 1.2% | 1.3% |
| Japan | 1.7% | 1.4% | 1.0% | 1.1% | 1.3% |
| Vietnam | 0.7% | 0.6% | 0.6% | 0.9% | 1.0% |
| Brazil | 0.7% | 4.8% | 0.6% | 0.7% | 0.8% |
| Bangladesh | 1.5% | 0.9% | 0.7% | 0.7% | 0.8% |
| United Kingdom | 2.0% | 1.2% | 0.7% | 0.8% | 0.7% |
| Subtotal - Top 15 Countries as of 2024-25 | 74.6% | 81.7% | 86.1% | 84.3% | 83.3% |
| All remaining countries | 25.4% | 18.3% | 13.9% | 15.7% | 16.7% |
| 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

| | 2009-10 | 2014-15 | 2019-20 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | Growth |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| GRADUATE | Actual | Actual | Actual | Actual | Actual | 2024 vs 2019 |
| China (People's Republic) | 255 | 807 | 1,566 | 2,679 | 2,924 | 87% |
| India | 142 | 304 | 492 | 604 | 495 | 1% |
| U.S.A. | 359 | 373 | 415 | 419 | 402 | -3% |
| Iran | 126 | 150 | 202 | 344 | 320 | 58% |
| Taiwan | 22 | 26 | 51 | 94 | 127 | 149% |
| Hong Kong | 16 | 19 | 25 | 114 | 111 | 344% |
| South Korea | 43 | 72 | 105 | 89 | 98 | -7% |
| Nigeria | 6 | 29 | 44 | 86 | 85 | 93% |
| Mexico | 35 | 39 | 91 | 75 | 70 | -23% |
| Brazil | 16 | 29 | 69 | 57 | 62 | -10% |
| Ghana | 6 | 6 | 17 | 53 | 59 | 247% |
| Germany | 54 | 49 | 55 | 51 | 56 | 2% |
| Italy | 17 | 28 | 43 | 53 | 56 | 30% |
| Turkiye | 26 | 26 | 50 | 46 | 51 | 2% |
| Bangladesh | 21 | 17 | 31 | 42 | 48 | 55% |
| Subtotal - Top 15 Countries as of 2024-25 | 1,144 | 1,974 | 3,256 | 4,806 | 4,964 | 52% |
| All remaining countries | 506 | 643 | 763 | 932 | 909 | 19% |
| Total Graduate | 1,650 | 2,617 | 4,019 | 5,738 | 5,873 | 46% |
| Number of Countries - New Intake | 73 | 81 | 86 | 86 | 99 | |
| Number of Countries - All Students | 111 | 117 | 116 | 129 | 134 | |

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)

| | 2009-10 | 2014-15 | 2019-20 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| GRADUATE | Actual | Actual | Actual | Actual | Actual |
| China (People's Republic) | 15.5% | 30.8% | 39.0% | 46.7% | 49.8% |
| India | 8.6% | 11.6% | 12.2% | 10.5% | 8.4% |
| U.S.A. | 21.8% | 14.3% | 10.3% | 7.3% | 6.8% |
| Iran | 7.6% | 5.7% | 5.0% | 6.0% | 5.4% |
| Taiwan | 1.3% | 1.0% | 1.3% | 1.6% | 2.2% |
| Hong Kong | 1.0% | 0.7% | 0.6% | 2.0% | 1.9% |
| South Korea | 2.6% | 2.8% | 2.6% | 1.6% | 1.7% |
| Nigeria | 0.4% | 1.1% | 1.1% | 1.5% | 1.4% |
| Mexico | 2.1% | 1.5% | 2.3% | 1.3% | 1.2% |
| Brazil | 1.0% | 1.1% | 1.7% | 1.0% | 1.1% |
| Ghana | 0.4% | 0.2% | 0.4% | 0.9% | 1.0% |
| Germany | 3.3% | 1.9% | 1.4% | 0.9% | 1.0% |
| Italy | 1.0% | 1.1% | 1.1% | 0.9% | 1.0% |
| Turkiye | 1.6% | 1.0% | 1.2% | 0.8% | 0.9% |
| Bangladesh | 1.3% | 0.6% | 0.8% | 0.7% | 0.8% |
| Subtotal - Top 15 Countries as of 2024-25 | 69.3% | 75.4% | 81.0% | 83.8% | 84.5% |
| All remaining countries | 30.7% | 24.6% | 19.0% | 16.2% | 15.5% |
| 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.