The University of Toronto's performance is measured against nine difference metrics. U of T exceeded targets on all active metrics for 2021-22.
In-Person & Online Course Registration

St. George, UTM & UTSC Campuses
Expressed in %
Due to continued efforts on behalf of the university, students have returned to residence life in impressive numbers. The 2021-22 academic year saw an increase of 133%, to almost pre-covid occupancy levels.
SSP Sessions & Cases
Real Time Sessions & Ongoing Cases, March 2019 - December 2021

My SSP provides access to existing campus and community mental health counselling services. 12% of sessions since the beginning of the pandemic have been identified by students as being a direct result of COVID.

Pre-COVID, there were 1776 real-time sessions and ongoing cases (March 2019 to mid March 2020).

There were 6687 real-time sessions and ongoing cases for the same period since the onset of COVID (mid-March 2020 to March 2021).
The number of students registered with accessibility services across all three campuses has increased by 12% annually over the last 10 years. This compares to enrolment growth of 1% annually over the same period.
Student Experience in the Research University (SERU)
Access to Resources, U of T vs. Comparison Institutions

Access to Resources
Percentage of respondents selecting sometimes or often true that they were able to access resources.

- Computer hardware/software for online learning: U of T 93%, Comparison Institutions 92%
- Personal protective equipment when I was on campus: U of T 84%, Comparison Institutions 87%
- Reliable internet connection or Wi-Fi: U of T 82%, Comparison Institutions 80%
- My instructor(s) when needed: U of T 71%, Comparison Institutions 75%
- Learning support services when needed: U of T 66%, Comparison Institutions 79%
- Academic advising when needed: U of T 63%, Comparison Institutions 71%
- Study space free from distractions: U of T 60%, Comparison Institutions 62%
Climate for Diversity

Percentage of respondents that somewhat agree, agree and strongly agree with the statements.

Overall, I feel comfortable with the climate for diversity and inclusiveness at UoT.

- U of T: 86%
- Comparison Institutions: 82%

Overall, I feel comfortable with the climate for diversity and inclusion in my major.

- U of T: 84%
- Comparison Institutions: 86%

Overall, I feel comfortable with the climate for diversity and inclusion in my classes.

- U of T: 88%
- Comparison Institutions: 87%

The University of Toronto, is a safe and secure campus.

- U of T: 89%
- Comparison Institutions: 81%

The University of Toronto, is a welcoming campus.

- U of T: 89%
- Comparison Institutions: 80%
International Student Enrolment
Total Number of International Students with Percentage of Total Enrolment
2006 - 2022 (expressed in FTEs)

This line represents the total percentage share of international students at the University of Toronto.
Experiential Learning
Total Number of Graduating Students with Experiential Learning

This analysis refers to the number of graduating students who have participated in at least one course with an experiential learning component. There are many other types of experiential learning experiences available at U of T that are not included.

6,594 2017
6,695 2018
7,049 2019
8,858 2020

There has been a 25.7% increase in the number of graduates who have taken courses with experiential learning components from 2019 to 2020.
Retention & Graduation Rates

DID YOU KNOW...
Retention rate refers to the proportion of first year students who continue their study into 2nd year. Graduation rate refers to the proportion of students who graduate within 6 years of beginning study at the university.
The Employment Rate

Represents graduates, in the labour market, who indicate they have found employment 2 years after graduation. The 2-year employment rate for UofT graduates has decreased slightly, reaching 92.2% for 2018 graduates.

Please note that 2018 graduates were interviewed regarding their employment status in 2020.
Research Funding

Overall University Funding
(2015-16 to 2020-21)

Overall research funding at the University of Toronto has increased by 6% since last year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Funding (in billion)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015-16</td>
<td>1.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-17</td>
<td>1.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-18</td>
<td>1.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018-19</td>
<td>1.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019-20</td>
<td>1.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020-21</td>
<td>1.45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The University of Toronto is a leader in North America for the number of research based start-up companies, with 82 research based start ups established since 2017.
Employment Equity
Self-Identified Ethno-Cultural Identities

Over the last 5 years the University has made investments in the diversification of faculty hires through the University Fund. Continued efforts are needed.

The University is allocating funding to support the hiring of 30 additional Black and Indigenous faculty, adding to the 116 faculty hired under this program in recent years.

**Black**
- Proportion of GTA Population = 7.8%
- 2021 Faculty Hires: 12.0%
- All Faculty: 4.0%
- 2021 Staff Hires: 12.0%
- All staff: 8.0%

**Indigenous**
- Proportion of GTA Population = 0.8%
- 2021 Faculty Hires: 3.0%
- All Faculty: 2.0%
- 2021 Staff Hires: 2.0%
- All staff: 1.0%
Tri-Campus Total Scope 1+2 eCO2 Emissions

Total Scope 1 + 2 GHG Emissions by Campus in eCO2 Tonnes

The University of Toronto has successfully reduced its Tri-Campus emissions by 34% on an absolute basis since 2010.

* Data from University of Toronto Low-Carbon Action Plan
Total Gifts & Pledges
2016 - 2021

$1.58 BILLION in total gifts & pledges over the last 5 years with $1.357 billion in philanthropic gifts and over $225 million in philanthropic research grants.
The University has three credit ratings – from Moody's Investors Service, from Standard and Poor's Global and from Dominion Bond Rating Service Morningstar. When compared to the credit rating of the province, the University of Toronto has substantially higher ratings with all three credit evaluation institutions.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020-21</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Income Loss Ratio</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U of T</td>
<td>18.15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sector excluding U of T</td>
<td>6.34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U6 excluding U of T</td>
<td>12.24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Viability Ratio</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U of T</td>
<td>417%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sector excluding U of T</td>
<td>151%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U6 excluding U of T</td>
<td>234%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Interest Burden Ratio</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U of T</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sector excluding U of T</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U6 excluding U of T</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Net Income Loss Ratio**: An indicator of the extent to which an institution’s revenues contribute to its net assets. This metric provides insight into how well an institution is able to manage its expenses, relative to revenue base.

- **Viability Ratio**: An indicator of the funds on hand that can be used should an institution be required to settle its long-term obligations.

- **Interest Burden Ratio**: This represents how many times the University can pay its obligations using its earnings. The lower the ratio, the more the institution is burdened by debt expenses and the less capital it has to use in other ways.