

**University of Toronto**  
**Tuition Fee Schedules for**  
**Publicly-Funded Programs**  
**2016-17**



***February 11, 2016***

***Prepared by the University of Toronto Planning and Budget Office***

## Tuition Fees at the University of Toronto

Tuition fees at the University of Toronto are determined in accordance with the University’s Tuition Fee Policy (Appendix A1), the Statement of Commitment Regarding International Students (Appendix A2) and the Provincial Government’s Tuition Framework. In presenting this tuition schedule, the University reaffirms its commitment to student aid and its accessibility statement:

*“No 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.”*

### The Provincial Tuition Framework (2013-14 to 2016-17)

In March 2013, the Ministry of Training Colleges and Universities announced its Tuition Fee Framework for 2013-14 to 2016-17 replacing the previous framework that had been in effect since 2006-07. The four-year Tuition Framework allows for some program variability within an annual 3% overall cap, a reduction from the previous framework which had a 5% overall cap with program variability. The framework is accompanied by an accessibility guarantee which requires a specific amount to be set aside by universities for student aid so that universities ensure accessibility, regardless of the students’ financial means.

**Table 1: Tuition Framework: 2013-14 to 2016-17**

Program Type	Program Year Maximum Increase		
	First Year	Continuing (students starting in 2013-14 & beyond)	Continuing (students started prior to 2013-14)
Undergraduate Arts & Science (excluding Commerce, Business Administration, Management, Computer Science, Bioinformatics, UTM Visual Studies, Communication, Culture and Information Technology (CCIT), and Interactive Digital Media) , Architecture, Music, Kinesiology and Physical Education, Education, Nursing, Physician Assistant, Radiation Sciences, Transitional Year Programme	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Undergraduate Professional programs and all Graduate programs	5.0%	5.0%	4.0%
Institutional Average Cap	3.0%		

**Table 2: Implementation of the Tuition Framework at the University of Toronto: 2016-17**

Program Type	Program Year Increase	
	First Year	Continuing (students starting in 2013-14 & beyond)
Undergraduate Arts & Science (excluding Commerce, Business Administration, Management, Computer Science, Bioinformatics, UTM Visual Studies, Communication, Culture and Information Technology (CCIT), and Interactive Digital Media), Architecture, Music, Kinesiology and Physical Education, Education, Nursing, Physician Assistant, Radiation Sciences, Transitional Year Programme	3.0%	3.0%
Undergraduate Professional Programs (excl. MD)	5.0%	5.0%
MD Program	5.0%	4% (students entered 2013-14) 5% (students entering 2014-15 and beyond)
Professional Master's (including LLM and DMA)	Some 2.0%, 3.0%, 4.0% Most 5.0%	Some 0%, 2.0%, 3.0%, 4.0% Most 5.0%
OISE EdD and Dentistry PhD with Specialty Training Programs	0.0%	0.0%
Doctoral Stream Master's and PhD (excluding LLM, DMA, EdD and some Dentistry)	-0.4%	-0.4%
Institutional Average	3.0%	

## **Other Components of the Tuition Fee Framework**

In December 2013 the Ministry issued its Revisions to Tuition Fee Framework Guidelines which included changes to tuition billing practices and billing dates and the method by which universities are permitted to charge program fees.

### **Tuition Payments and Dates**

The policy regarding tuition billing practices requires universities to provide all students with the option of per-term billing. It is designed to reflect the timing of Ontario Student Assistance Program (OSAP) disbursements to students. The University has met the Ministry's per-term billing requirements through adjusting its fees payment deadlines. The new billing guidelines were implemented effective Fall 2015.

### **Program Fees**

Program fees refer to a tuition fee structure in which all students in the same program are charged the same tuition fee for course loads at or above a certain threshold of the normal course load. A normal course load is defined as that which would be required for a student to earn a given credential in a prescribed amount of time (e.g., five courses per academic term to complete an honours bachelor's degree in four years). The University of Toronto threshold for program fees in the Faculty of Arts and Science had been 60%; however revised provincial Tuition Guidelines moved the threshold to 80%. In Fall 2015 the Faculty of Arts and Science moved to a 70% program fee threshold for domestic and international students in "non-cohort" based programs; in Fall 2016 the threshold will move to 80% for these students. The impact of this change is estimated to reduce tuition revenue by about \$9 million annually for the Faculty of Arts and Science once fully implemented. It is anticipated that the new program fee guidelines related to cohort-based programs will not have material budgetary implications for the institution.

## **Tuition Revenue**

Tuition revenues increase annually as a result of higher enrolments and as a result of (i) modest increases for domestic students and (ii) moderate increases in international tuition fees. Each year the University returns a portion of tuition revenues to domestic students as bursary support. New tuition revenues from international enrolments require significant investment in services to ensure a high-quality experience and the success of our international students. Given the structure of the Tuition Framework, if a university increases fees for all programs by the maximum allowable rates it will exceed the overall average cap of 3%. Therefore, universities must prioritize program level increases to remain under the overall cap. For example, the University of Toronto will decrease the doctoral stream graduate tuition fee by \$30 to \$7,030 in 2016-17. The doctoral stream fee reductions allow room for tuition increases in other resource-intensive professional programs.

Substantial increased expenditures are planned for next year, including need-based student aid, graduate student financial support, faculty and staff hiring, enriched student services, curriculum renewal, teaching and academic toolbox innovation, additional services and supports for international students, continued development of the new student information system, library acquisitions and services, deferred maintenance, network infrastructure renewal, classroom upgrades, interdivisional teaching, and support for the Boundless campaign. The proposed budget for 2016-17 is a balanced budget with total operating revenues and expenditures projected to rise by \$158 million. With no increase in revenue from per-student operating grants projected for 2016-17 (and in fact a decrease due to the International Student Recovery tax), new tuition revenues are critically necessary to fund initiatives and enhancements across academic, student, and shared service divisions.

The University continues to monitor the impact of tuition fee increases on enrolment to ensure that enrolment is unaffected by tuition, as required by the University's Fee Policy. In recent years, the University's Enrolment Reports have consistently shown that demand for University programs continues to be very strong and entering averages continue to rise across all three campuses.

The University also reports annually on student financial support, outlining expenditures on need-based student aid, support for international, graduate and part-time students as well as merit-based funding. The Annual Report on Student Financial Support for 2014-15 will accompany this Tuition Fee Report through the governance process.

## **Models for Assessing Tuition Fees**

### **Program Fees and Course Fees**

Full-time undergraduate student fees are levied in one of two ways: program fees or course fees. Under a program fee structure, students pay a single fee for study classified as full-time for fee purposes. Under a course fee structure, students pay a fee for each course in which they are registered. Most University of Toronto programs collect fees under the program fee model. The impact of the MTCU Revisions to Tuition Fee Framework Guidelines on program fees at the University is discussed in the section above.

### **Programs with higher fees in upper year**

In some undergraduate programs students pay a lower tuition fee in the first year and a higher fee starting in second year. This structure reflects the move from a first-year general program to a second-year specialized program. These programs include: Commerce, Business Administration, Management, Computer Science, Bioinformatics, UTM Visual Studies, Communication, Culture and Information Technology (CCIT), and Interactive Digital Media.

### **Programs with fees set at beginning of program (Cohort Fees)**

There are a few programs in which tuition fees are set for the duration of the program at the point of entry and remain the same for all years of the program. These programs include the MD/PhD, the MBA 3-Year, the MSc in Medical Radiation Sciences 3-Year, the Extended MEng, the Extended MFC, and the MHI Executive Stream. The tuition fees given in Appendix B for these programs will apply to all years of the program for the 2016-17 entering cohort.

### **Combined and Concurrent Program Fees**

The University has an increasing number of combined and concurrent program offerings. In order to improve communications with potential applicants and existing students, Schedules B3 & C3 provide detailed information on fees for combined programs. The proposed fees by year-of-study for the combined and concurrent programs for almost all cases are based on the fees proposed in Schedules B1 & C1.

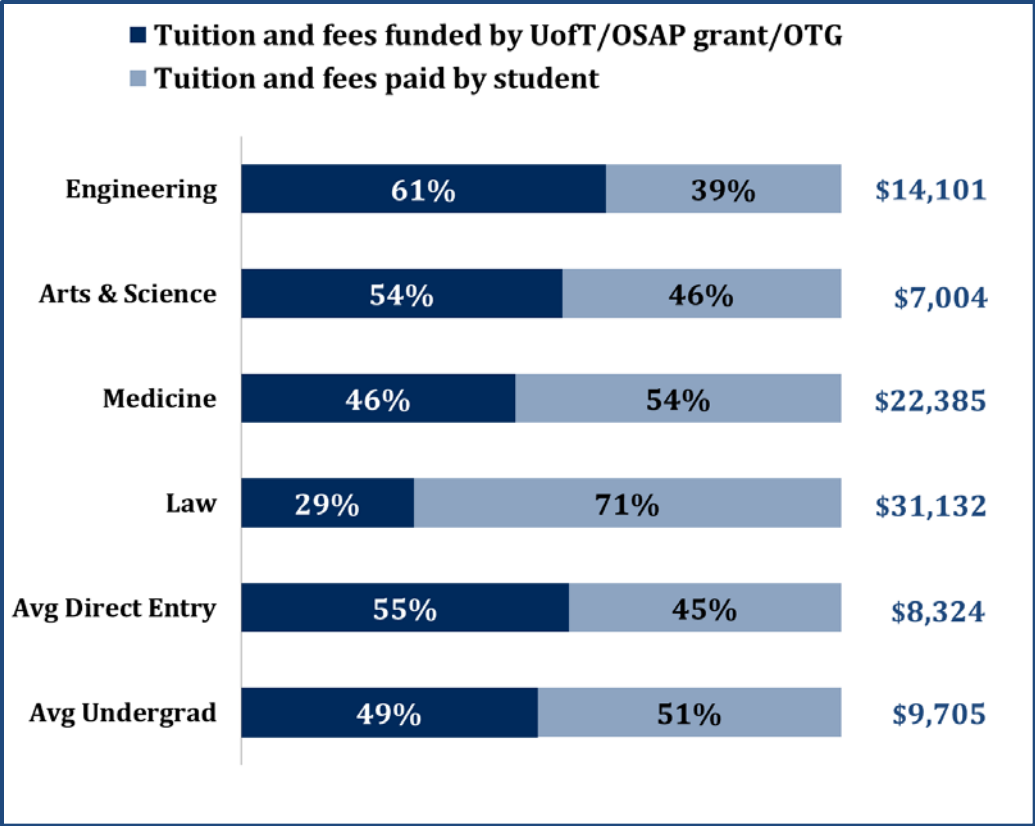
## **Net Tuition**

Net tuition is the amount that students actually pay after taking into account the contribution of both the Province, through OSAP grants and the Ontario Tuition Grant (OTG), and the University, through its various grant, scholarship, and waiver programs. Although of assistance to students, OSAP loans are excluded from net tuition calculations given that a portion of loans must be repaid.

The University has been monitoring the net tuition measure for the past several years for the full-time undergraduate cohort. Net tuition for OSAP recipients was 51% on average in 2014-15. When the net tuition study was completed for 2012-13, this net tuition rate was 48%. Net tuition is even lower, at 45%, for OSAP recipients in direct-entry programs. These amounts exclude the value of federal and provincial tuition tax credits, which are worth more than \$2,000 per year to the average Canadian student (*Source: 2013 CD Howe Institute: What You Don't Know Can't Help You. Lessons on Behavioural Economics for Tax-based Student Aid.*)

The increase in average net tuition over the two years is attributable to the decline in relative provincial and federal government support, while the University has slightly improved its contribution towards net tuition, with increases to our need-based financial aid programs such as UTAPS. Advocacy efforts will continue with the Province to seek contributions to provincial student aid that keep pace with tuition.

**Figure 1: Net Tuition at the University of Toronto (2014-15)**



### Tuition Fees for Domestic Students

The University’s Fee Policy states that public funding be supplemented as necessary to offer students an educational experience of a quality that ranks with that of the finest public research universities in the world. Appendix B shows the proposed tuition fees for domestic students, by program and entering cohort. This schedule is applicable to students entering the University in May 2016 or later. According to this schedule, and consistent with the Fee Policy and within the Provincial Tuition Framework, tuition fees will increase by an average of 3%. The following are the main features of the proposed tuition fee schedule for domestic students in 2016-17. Full details are given in Appendix B. Fee increases are not the same for all programs, consistent with the University’s Fee Policy which calls for a differentiated fee structure. According to this Policy, tuition fees should reflect individual program goals, resource requirements, program costs, etc.

### Domestic Students – Direct-Entry Undergraduate

Tuition fees for students entering first year in many undergraduate programs will increase by 3% relative to the 2015-16 levels. Students entering first year in 2016-17, and continuing students, in Arts and Science programs at all three campuses, Architecture, Music and Kinesiology and Physical Education will pay a tuition fee of \$6,400. Students entering Applied Science and Engineering will pay a tuition fee of \$14,300, a 5% increase relative to the 2015-16 level.

**Table 3: Incoming and Continuing Students, Domestic Undergraduate Direct-Entry Programs, 2016-17**

<b>Program</b>	<b>Year 1 Tuition 2016-17</b>	<b>% increase incoming and continuing tuition fees</b>
Arts & Science, 3 campuses	\$6,400	3%
Architecture	\$6,400	3%
Music	\$6,400	3%
Kinesiology and Physical Education	\$6,400	3%
Applied Science & Engineering	\$14,300	5%

### Domestic Students – Second-Entry Undergraduate

Several professional undergraduate programs are also limited to 3% increases for incoming and continuing students in 2016-17, as seen in Table 4.

**Table 4: Incoming and Continuing Students, Domestic Undergraduate Second-Entry Programs at 3%, 2016-17**

<b>Program</b>	<b>Year 1 Tuition 2016-17</b>	<b>% increase incoming and continuing tuition fees</b>
Nursing	\$8,590	3%
Physician Assistant	\$11,990	3%
Radiation Sciences	\$7,230	3%



OISE Certificates – Adult Education, Entered 2015 onwards	\$530/half course	3%
OISE Certificates-Adult Education, Entered 2014 or prior	\$500/half course	0%
OISE Certificate – School Management	\$1,495/half course	3%
OISE Certificate – Leadership in Higher Ed.	\$1,495/half course	3%
Toronto School of Theology (TST) – Basic Degree Programs (conjoint)	\$6,320	3%

Tuition fees for the programs in Table 5 have been set to meet the special needs and circumstances of these programs, specifically more intensive resource requirements, and therefore increases for incoming students are 5%.

**Table 5: Incoming and Continuing Students, Other Domestic Undergraduate Professional Programs, 2016-17**

<b>Program</b>	<b>Year 1 Tuition 2016-17</b>	<b>% increase incoming and continuing tuition fees</b>
Pharmacy: PharmD	\$18,210	5%
Pharmacy: PharmD for Pharmacists Part-time Program	\$2,208.59/half course	5%
Dentistry: DDS	\$37,380	5%
Law: JD	\$33,320	5%
Medicine: MD Year 1-3	\$23,280	5%
Medicine: MD Year 4	\$22,630	4%

### **Entering and Continuing Domestic Students – Medicine MD**

The Faculty of Medicine proposes that fees for its Year 1-3 students in the MD program will increase by 5% to \$23,280. The continuing Year 4 student fee will increase by 4% to \$22,630 as per the Faculty's commitment made to the 2013 cohort at the time of admission.

### **Entering and Continuing Domestic Students – Graduate**

Tuition fees for students entering graduate programs are permitted to rise by 5% under the Provincial Tuition Framework. As noted above, tuition fees for doctoral stream students will be lowered by 0.4% (\$30) in 2016-17 to \$7,030 to allow room for tuition increases in other professional programs. Tuition fees for entering and continuing students in most Professional Master's and diploma programs will increase within a range of 2% to 5%, depending upon the resource requirements of the program and the level of the tuition fee relative to competing programs. In a few cases such as the Master of Information and Master of Museum Studies, continuing tuition fees will be held constant at their 2015-16 levels while all OISE EdD tuition fees will be held constant.

### **Entering and Continuing Domestic Students – Conjoint Graduate Programs with the Toronto School of Theology**

In accordance with the revised Memorandum of Agreement between the University of Toronto and the Toronto School of Theology, proposed tuition fees for the conjoint undergraduate and graduate programs are forwarded to the Business Board for review and approval annually.

Schedules B1 and C1 include the proposed tuition fees for the conjoint graduate programs with the Toronto School of Theology: DMIN, ThD, ThM, and the conjoint PhD program which started in 2015-16. Tuition fees for the non-conjoint programs are not included and are approved by the TST Board of Trustee's Committee of Representing Members (CORM) since these are not University of Toronto programs.

### **Programs with higher fees in upper year**

Tuition recommendations for students entering second year of the Commerce, Business Administration, Management, Computer Science, Bioinformatics, UTM Visual Studies, Communication, Culture and Information Technology (CCIT), and Interactive Digital Media programs in 2016-17 were approved as part of the 2015-16 Tuition Fee schedule.

Students in the 2016 entering cohort will be moving to second year in 2017-18. The proposed increase for second year in 2017-18 is 5% for each of the Commerce, Business Administration, Management, Computer Science, Bioinformatics, CCIT, Interactive Digital Media, and UTM Visual Studies programs over the 2016-17 second-year cohort. For clarity, and to ensure that students are properly informed at the time they enter the University, tuition fees in second year of these programs are given separately in Schedule B2 of Appendix B for 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18. Approval of the tuition schedule proposed in this report will constitute an approval of second year

tuition in these programs for 2017-18 as well as 2016-17. Tuition fees in 2017-18 for all other programs and years of study will be submitted to Governing Council for approval in the spring of 2017, as per usual practice.

## **Tuition Fees for International Students**

The University of Toronto is committed to maintaining and strengthening its international enrolment as expressed in the Statement of Commitment Regarding International Students given in Appendix A2. The University has invested in, and will continue to invest in, services to enhance the success of our international students. The proposed tuition fee schedule for international students is given in Appendix C.

International fees are set at a level to more closely reflect the true cost of educating students, whereas revenue from grants and tuition fees for domestic students remains well below the true cost.

### **Tuition Fee Increases for 2016-17**

Tuition increases for students entering the tri-campus Arts and Science programs will increase by 9% in 2016-17. Tuition increases for students entering Applied Science and Engineering programs will increase by 8%. Most other entering and continuing students will see 5% increases. Tuition fee increases for entering students in professional graduate programs will range from 2% to 10% depending upon the resource requirements of the program and the level of the tuition fee relative to competing programs.

Tuition fee increases for continuing international students will increase by no more than 5%.

The weighted average international tuition fee increase will be 5.9% in 2016-17.

### **Programs with higher fees in upper year**

Tuition recommendations for students entering second year of the Commerce, Business Administration, Management, Computer Science, Bioinformatics, UTM Visual Studies, Communication, Culture and Information Technology (CCIT), and Interactive Digital Media programs in 2016-17 were approved as part of the 2015-16 Tuition Fee schedule.

Students in the 2016 entering cohort will be moving to second year in 2017-18. The proposed increase for second year in 2017-18 is 10% for each of the Commerce, Business Administration, Management, Computer Science, Bioinformatics, CCIT, Interactive Digital Media, and UTM Visual Studies programs (Schedule C2) over the 2016-17 second-year cohort.

### **International Tuition for the Combined and Concurrent Programs**

The proposed fees by year of study for the combined and concurrent programs in almost all cases are based on the fees proposed in Schedule C1.

Most combined and concurrent programs do not currently have international students enrolled. In the event that they do in future, international tuition fees would be charged following the same practices as outlined in the domestic Schedule B3.

### **Tuition Fee Increases for 2017-18**

The tables in Appendix C show the proposed international tuition fees for 2017-18. In many cases, tuition will increase by 5%. For some programs, further increases beyond 5% are needed to cover resource requirements. For a few programs, increases of 2% or 4% are proposed primarily due to competitive recruitment environments. These fees will be brought forward for Governing Council approval next year. They are included in this report to provide potential applicants with information regarding preliminary tuition fee levels for planning purposes.

### **International Student Recovery**

In the 2012 Ontario Budget the provincial government announced two International Student Recovery (ISR) operating grant reductions. The first reduction eliminated the previous subsidies for non-PhD international students that were provided to institutions to pay their municipal taxes. The second ISR is a reduction, in the words of the government, of the “indirect support through operating grants” that it provides to non-PhD international students.

The \$75 grant/subsidy for each non-PhD international student to assist with the payment of municipal taxes was discontinued. Each non-PhD international student also triggers a deduction of \$750 from the institution’s operating grant allocation.

Many institutions, including the University of Toronto, are recovering this reduced level of operating grant funding through the charging of higher international tuition fees. Although the provincial decisions are regrettable, the international fees for students entering in 2013-14 and beyond include additional fees of \$825 related to the ISR.

Although the provincial government will reduce the University’s operating grant funding for international doctoral stream masters students, the University is not recovering the lost revenue via higher tuition. The University will continue to have a common doctoral stream tuition fee for its PhD and doctoral stream masters (MA, MASc, MSc) programs.

## Domestic and International Tuition Fee Comparisons

Domestic tuition fees at the University of Toronto remain competitive with peer institutions. A comparison of Arts and Science undergraduate tuition is a useful example. The UofT Arts and Science domestic undergraduate tuition fee (plus incidental fees) was \$7,519 in 2015-16. This was slightly above the median tuition \$7,265 of our Canadian U15 peers which ranged from \$4,316 to \$8,796. The Arts and Science fee was well below the €9000 paid by domestic undergraduate students at most research-intensive UK universities. Tuition fees for undergraduate in-state Arts and Science students for the AAU public universities in the United States ranged last year from \$5,639 to \$18,192 US, with a mean of \$11,305. Domestic tuition fees at the University of Toronto, when converted into US dollars at an assumed exchange rate of \$0.75, remain not only competitive but, in fact, of good value when compared to other jurisdictions.

In many programs, the University of Toronto's 2015-16 international tuition fees for undergraduate were near the top or the highest amongst our Canadian U15 peers and compared to American peer institutions our international fees remain toward the top of the comparator range before the exchange rate is considered. This is appropriate given the University of Toronto's place in the international rankings and international student enrolment remains very strong.

Once again, a comparison of 2015-16 Arts and Science undergraduate tuition is a useful example. The UofT Arts and Science international undergraduate tuition (plus incidental fees) was \$39,759 Cdn; (\$29,819 US)<sup>1</sup> was the highest amongst its U15 peers. Tuition plus fees for undergraduate out-of-state Arts and Science students for the AAU public universities in the United States ranged from \$20,856 to \$43,974 US, with a mean of \$30,949. Private institutions' fees remain considerably higher at \$42,250 to \$50,700. With the decline in the Canadian dollar, tuition fees for some international students are actually decreasing when taking into consideration foreign exchange rates.

The University carefully monitors applications, offers, yields and entering averages. Applications continue to rise each year while yield rates for most programs are stable or increasing; entering averages are also increasing across all three campuses. That is, the University continues to attract high quality students in ever greater numbers.

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<sup>1</sup> Converted at \$0.75

## Fee Level Commitment

The University's Tuition Fee Policy (Appendix A1) states that in establishing the tuition fee schedule, a commitment should be made to each student upon entry as to the level of fees to be charged over the normal course of the full-time program of study. From 1998-99 to 2011-12, the University of Toronto made a commitment to students in its fee schedules guaranteeing that, unless otherwise noted, no student continuing in a program will be subjected to a fee increase of more than 5% per year. For students in the doctoral stream, the commitment is in effect for two years for Master's students and for four years for PhD students. For students who participate in a Professional Experience Year or in co-op programs as part of their undergraduate program, the normal length of full-time study increases by one year. For undergraduate students entering the University via an International Foundation Program, the normal length of study also increases by one year. The normal length of a program will be determined each year and posted on the University's website.

The Government's Tuition Framework for the period 2013-14 to 2016-17 limits tuition increases for domestic students who are continuing in their programs to 3% for undergraduate Arts & Science, Music, Kinesiology, Architecture, Education, Nursing, Radiation Science, Physician Assistant and Transitional Year Programme. It limits increases to 4% for students entering prior to 2013-14 in professional programs and to 5% for students entering in professional programs in 2013-14 and beyond. The University will adhere to the Tuition Framework and tuition fee increases for continuing full-time domestic students will follow the above-noted caps.

## Partial Fees

Many students at the University of Toronto are charged partial fees based on the tuition fee for full-time study. The following formulas guide the derivation of partial fees:

1. Part-time fees for graduate programs are set at 30% of the full-time annual fee, with the exception of the Post-Masters Nurse Practitioner Diploma program, the Nursing diploma in Anaesthesia, and the Masters of Engineering Advanced Design & Manufacturing Institute (ADMI) program.
2. The Post-Masters Nurse Practitioner Diploma program is only offered on a part-time basis over 20 consecutive months. Domestic students entering the program in 2016-17 will be charged \$8,660 in the first year, and a projected 5% increase to \$9,090 in second year. International students will be charged \$16,970 in first year and a projected 5% increase to \$17,820 in second year.

3. The MEng ADMI course fee for domestic students will remain unchanged at \$2,700 for 2016-17. All the partner universities of the ADMI program (McMaster, Queens, Toronto, Western) charge the same course fee. The course fee is periodically reviewed, and was last increased by 8% in 2011-12. The ADMI program does not have international students. Intake has been suspended into this program while it is under review by the partner universities but there are students that are still in progress.
4. In programs for which tuition fees are levied on a course-by-course basis, the course tuition fee is the tuition fee for the program divided by the normal course load for full-time study.
5. Part-time fees for undergraduate programs are equal to the full-time fees pro-rated on a per course basis relative to full-time course load.
6. When computing a partial fee, the respective fee for full-time study is the tuition fee for either domestic or international students, depending on the status of the student.
7. Because of the minimum costs incurred for registration in any program, no tuition fee in 2016-17, after refunds in the case of full withdrawal from the University, shall be less than \$263.

## Appendix A1: Tuition Fee Policy

The University of Toronto's tuition fee policy should reflect its mission as an internationally significant, public research university with undergraduate, graduate and professional programs of excellent quality. Such a goal assumes an appropriate level of funding which, for a public university, means principal support from the Provincial and Federal Governments, and from endowment funds as well as tuition fees. It also assumes the existence of programs of student aid to maintain the accessibility of the University to students of varying financial means. The effect of this policy should be neutral with regard to enrolment levels, which will be determined from time to time through the University's planning processes. Our tuition fee policy has five elements:

**1. Advocacy.** In making the case for public policies strongly supportive of an accessible public system of university education, the University will continue to advocate ongoing and substantial public investment in the university sector.

**2. Fee Revenue.** The University of Toronto will continue to be a public university, for which ongoing and substantial support from government will always be essential. The basic principle of the tuition policy is that public funding should be supplemented as can be demonstrated to be necessary to offer students an educational experience of a quality that ranks with that of the finest public research universities in the world.

**3. Fee Differentiation.** The University should continue to move toward a more differentiated structure of fees across programs. In setting fees for each particular program, the following factors will be taken into account:

- Fees should take into account the plans and aspirations of each academic division, and the level of resources necessary to achieve high program quality.
- Program costs should be taken into account in setting fees.
- Fees should be set at a level that is competitive with programs of similar quality in institutions with which we compete or expect to compete for students.
- Fee levels should be relatively higher in programs for which the future income prospects of graduates are relatively higher.
- Fee levels should reflect a justifiable balance across public and private sources of revenue per student.
- Fee policy should allow for intentional, disproportionate public subsidies and intra-university cross-subsidies, where a case for cross-subsidization can be made.



In bringing forward the tuition fee schedule each time, the administration shall provide an explanation taking account of the above factors.

**4. Fee Level Commitment.** The tuition fee schedule will include a commitment to be made to each student upon entry as to the level of fees to be charged over the normal course of the full-time program of study.

**5. Monitoring.** In presenting the annual Report on Enrolment, the Vice-President and Provost shall include commentary regarding the effects, if any, of changes in tuition fees upon changes in enrolment.

March 25, 1998

## **Appendix A2: Statement of Commitment Regarding International Students**

### **Preamble**

International students are an essential feature of the University of Toronto's participation in international scholarship. They contribute to the international character of the University's research, and provide opportunities for the international exchange of knowledge through its teaching programs. The presence of outstanding students from all parts of the world in the University's undergraduate and graduate, professional, and research programs, helps to achieve the excellence the University seeks to assure for all its activities. On the University's campuses international students also make an important and positive contribution to the cultural life of the community and create lasting relationships of benefit to individuals as well as to the institution and the country generally. And finally, by enrolling international students, the University of Toronto, as an internationally significant university, has an opportunity to share its educational resources with other countries whose institutions are still evolving.

In light of these considerations, the Governing Council has adopted the Statement of Commitment Regarding International Students that commits the University to enrolling a broad mix of international students in its programs, and that articulates the basic principles that will guide their admission to the University, arrangements for their financial support, right of access to academic courses and programs, and the provision of services to address their particular needs.

This Statement of Commitment applies to University of Toronto students in university degree, diploma and certificate programs who are not Canadian citizens, permanent residents, or convention refugees.

### **Statement of Principles**

1. Within the Framework of divisional academic plans, the University of Toronto welcomes international students into all of its programs.
2. The admission of international students will be consistent with the Policies and Principles for Admission to the University of Toronto approved by the Governing Council in 1991.
3. The University will broaden and strengthen its recruiting efforts abroad.
4. Once admitted to the University, international students will have access to the same range of courses and support services on the same basis as other students.

## **Financial Support**

1. International students who are admitted and enrolled may encounter financial emergencies and the University will provide financial assistance as needed and where possible.
2. The University will develop a program of international admission scholarships using its own resources and support from external sources to be awarded on the basis of exceptional academic merit and financial need.
3. The Report of the Vice-Provost, Students on Student Financial Support, submitted annually to governance for information, will include data on the support provided to international students.