

Enrolment Report 2021–22

and Long Range Enrolment Plans
2022–23 to 2026–27

February 18, 2022
Planning and Budget Office



UNIVERSITY OF
TORONTO

Figures

Figure 1: Total Enrolment by FTE	3
Figure 2: SMA3 Enrolment Corridor	9
Figure 3: Enrolment Balance by Degree Type	13
Figure 4: Undergraduate Enrolment Results	14
Figure 5: International Student Enrolment	15
Figure 6: International Percentage of Total Enrolment	15
Figure 7: International UG Enrolment Intake	17
Figure 8: Global Rankings: Graduate Employability	19
Figure 9: Total FTE Enrolment by Campus	26
Figure 10: Planned International Share of UG Enrolment	26
Figure 11: International Scholarship Programs	31
Figure 12: Student Aid Expenditures	32

Table of Contents

Introduction	2
Section 1: Enrolment in the University Landscape	7
Section 2: Enrolment Overview	11
Student Lifecycle Snapshots	16
Section 3: Looking Ahead: Plans for Enrolment	23
Section 4: Priorities: Outreach, Diversification & Equity	29
Summary	35
Appendices	37
Appendix A: Technical Definitions	38
Appendix B: 2021–22 Enrolment Schedules	40

Introduction

This report provides information on planned and actual student enrolment for the University's 2021-22 fiscal year and lays out the enrolment projections for the five-year planning period to 2026-27.

The University of Toronto is Canada's top university and among the top ranked universities globally with over 97,000 registered students enrolled across 700 undergraduate programs and more than 200 graduate programs. The University continues to prioritize academic excellence and student access, diversity, and inclusion

The Enrolment Report 2021-22 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 2022-23 Budget and Long-Range Budget Guidelines. The report should be regarded as an authoritative source on institutional enrolment information for 2021-22 and planned levels over the five-year

budget horizon. Student enrolments drive the largest portion of the University's operating revenues with approximately 88% of the budgeted \$3.23 billion in operating revenue for 2022-23 related directly to planned enrolment through tuition in credit-bearing, life-long learning programs, as well as enrolment- and outcomes-driven provincial grants and other student fees.

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

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



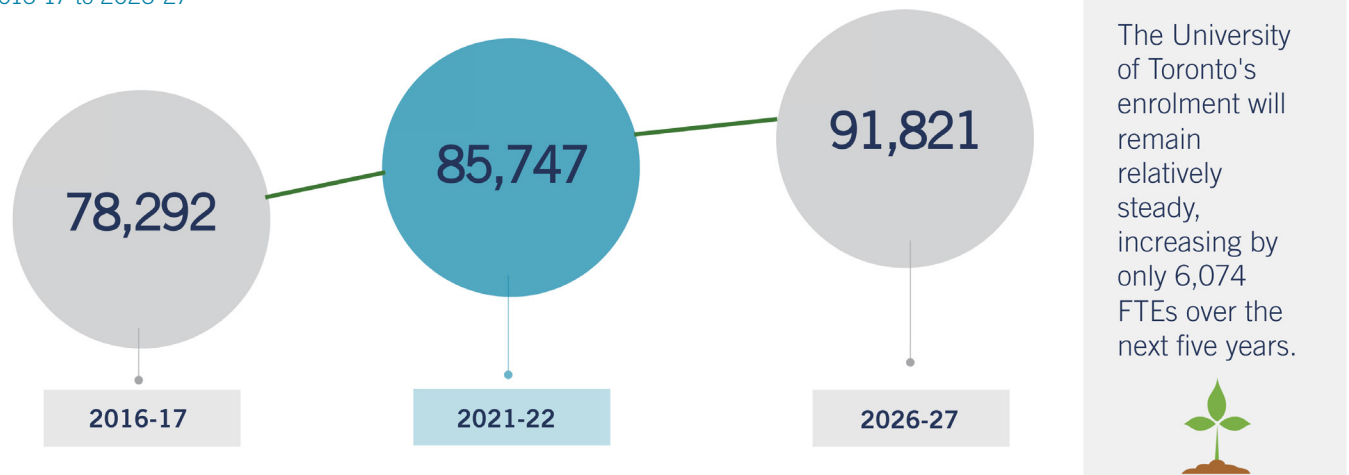
Land Acknowledgement

We wish to acknowledge this land on which the University of Toronto operates. For thousands of years it has been the traditional land of the Huron-Wendat, the Seneca, and the Mississaugas of the Credit. Today, this meeting place is still the home to many Indigenous people from across Turtle Island and we are grateful to have the opportunity to work on this land.

Figure 1

Total Enrolment by FTE

2016-17 to 2026-27



Enrolment: Executive Summary

The University of Toronto is the largest university in Canada and one of the largest publicly funded universities in North America with 18 academic divisions, 700 undergraduate programs, and 200 graduate programs across three campuses. In 2021-22, the University enrolled 97,066 individual students in 85,747 full-time equivalent enrolments (FTEs) of course load activity, including 65,407 undergraduate FTEs and 20,341 graduate FTEs across all three campuses. Overall, FTE enrolment this year grew by 1.1% over 2020-21, including an 8.7% increase in international FTEs and a 1.7% decrease in domestic FTEs, primarily resulting from the flow-through of a smaller than planned incoming cohort last year and a decrease in upper year retention rates. This small decrease in domestic enrolment was not planned and the University continues to plan to maintain domestic enrolment within its fixed corridor set by the Government. The University's overall enrolment in 2021-22 was almost exactly to plan with a positive variance of just 14 FTEs across all undergraduate and graduate programs.

Demand for the University's programs continues to be very strong with larger domestic and international undergraduate

applicant pools for Fall 2021, leading to a 10.8% increase in intake compared to last year. However, this increase was partly offset by lower retention rates for domestic continuing students across many of the direct entry divisions, resulting in a small overall increase of 0.2% in undergraduate enrolment compared to Fall 2020. Divisions are investigating the reasons behind the decrease to determine if this is a temporary pandemic-related shift or if there are longer term issues to be addressed.

The University has grown considerably over the past twenty years but is now entering a period of slower growth. Course enrolment is expected to increase by around 6,100 FTEs over the next five years, including 3,700 FTEs in undergraduate programs and 2,400 FTEs in graduate programs. This growth is largely focused on the St. George and UTSC campuses while UTM plans to remain relatively steady over the next five years.

Domestic undergraduate enrolment will be maintained within the flexibility of the provincial funding corridor, while divisional plans include modest growth of 1,800 undergraduate international FTEs and a continuing commitment to increase their diversification. International students currently make up 30.3% of undergraduate enrolment and are projected to increase to 31.2%

by 2026-27 as a result of the flow-through of the successful larger intakes in Fall 2020 and 2021.

The current plan assumes a 11.9% increase in graduate enrolment over the next five years, increasing the overall proportion of graduate students from 23.7% in 2021-22 to 24.8% by 2026-27. 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 1,900 funded graduate spaces from the government (900 master's level and 1,000 doctoral). Funding for these spaces remains a point of advocacy in negotiations with the Province.

The University continues to have a strong commitment to enhancing outreach and supports for students, particularly those from traditionally underrepresented groups. Last year, the University provided nearly \$250 million in scholarships and bursaries to students, who also received over \$215 million in UofT employment income and external scholarships and over \$360 million in grants and loans from the Ontario Student Assistance Program (OSAP). The University continues to enroll students from lower income families at a higher rate than the provincial average, with over 1 in 4 new direct-entry undergraduates coming from families earning less than \$50,000.

Increasing equity, diversity and inclusion (EDI) continues to be a central priority of the University over the next five years. Institutional and divisional plans call for strengthening

recruitment among equity-deserving groups and investing in supports to improve their retention and success. Plans also include integrating EDI principles and values directly into student pedagogy and curriculum design, as well as developing new academic programming for students who want to become leaders in the effort to advance these goals.





1 Enrolment in the University Landscape

U of T Strategic Enrolment Priorities	8
Provincial Government	
and the Strategic Mandate Agreement	8
Other Government Initiatives	8
COVID-19 Pandemic	9

U of T Strategic Enrolment Priorities

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

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

Provincial Government and the Strategic Mandate Agreement

The University's third Strategic Mandate Agreement with the Province (SMA3) came into effect on April 1, 2020 and covers the period 2020-2025. As a result, this year's Enrolment Report relates to Year 2 of the five-year agreement.

Under SMA3, a significant portion of existing operating grant revenue is being re-directed from enrolment-driven funding to a funding envelope tied to performance metrics. Performance-based funding is scheduled to increase from 25% of total provincial operating grants in 2020-21 to 60% of operating grants by 2024-25. However, even at full implementation at

the end of the SMA3 period, enrolment will still drive the vast majority of operating grant revenue (76%) for the University.

SMA3 re-introduced an enrolment “corridor” for universities and colleges, which allows institutions a $\pm 3\%$ variance from a provincially funded midpoint (based on SMA2 enrolment levels). Universities will continue to receive their share of enrolment funding as long as their average enrolment falls within this corridor. Funding may be reduced if enrolment drops below the 3% corridor “floor”, however, there is no growth funding for enrolment above the 3% “ceiling”. This effectively means that the University's funded enrolment level is capped for the duration of SMA3. The University is currently just slightly above its midpoint – well within its $\pm 3\%$ corridor – and the current enrolment plan keeps UofT within its funded corridor and collecting full enrolment-based funding from the Province¹.

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

Other Government Initiatives

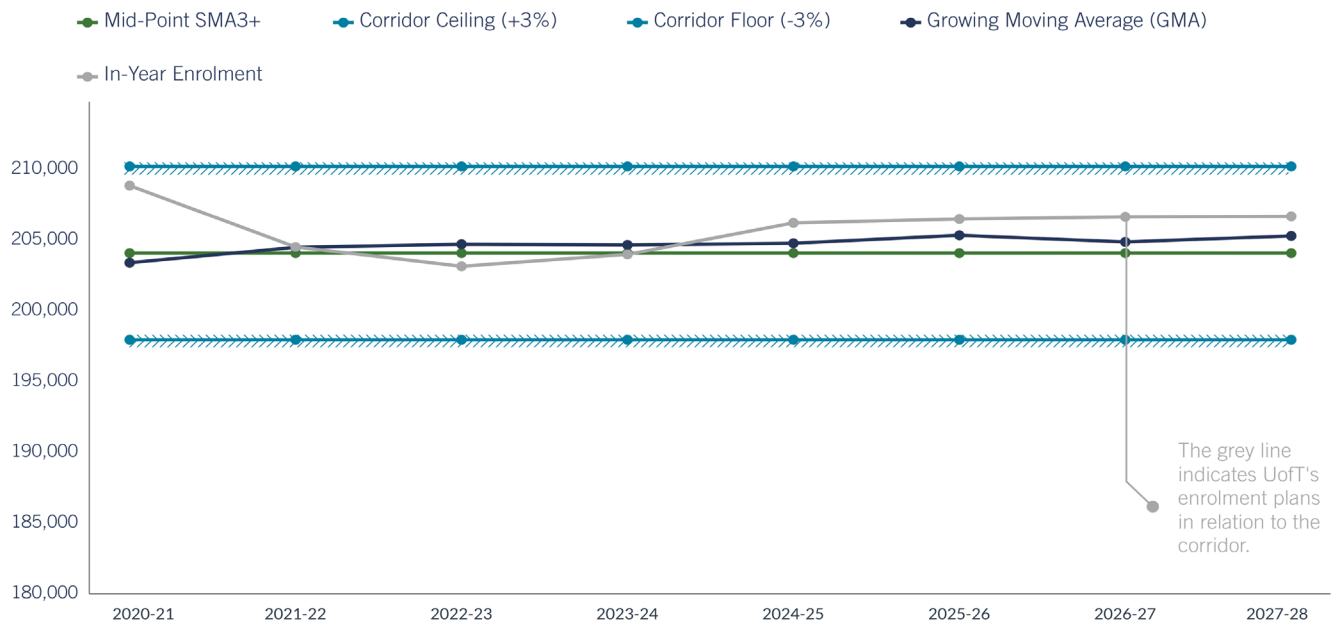
In recent years, the Province has made some announcements that have impacted 2021-22 enrolment and may have ramifications on the long-range enrolment plan. These include:

- **Additional Nursing Spaces:** In response to growing demand and anticipated supply shortages, the Province provided operating grant funding for additional nursing spaces to colleges and universities in 2021-22. Under this program, the University received 16 spaces to increase intake into its compressed two-year professional Bachelor of Science Nursing program in 2021-22. As of the writing of this report, it is unclear if this increase will remain one time

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.

Figure 2

SMA3 Enrolment Corridor



only or continue in future years.

- Micro-credentials:** In 2020-21, as part of a broader virtual learning strategy, the Province created a new campaign around developing and promoting micro-credential programs, including expanding OSAP eligibility for students in these short-duration programs (less than 12 weeks). Under this initiative, the University has had more than 80 programs approved for OSAP eligibility by the Ontario Ministry of Colleges and Universities. Across the University, academic divisions and units continue to innovate academic programs that support life-long learning.

COVID-19 Pandemic

The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic continues to evolve as new variants emerge, requiring flexibility in planning for operations. With the rollout of vaccines and associated relaxing of public health measures, the University moved to deliver approximately 50% of courses in person in the Fall 2021 session with plans to increase this for the start of the Winter 2022 session. However, in response to the fast spread of the Omicron variant in December, these plans were adjusted and the increase in

on-campus activity is being delayed until later in the session. Experience gained throughout the pandemic has allowed the University to quickly pivot as necessary to changing public health measures while ensuring continuity of academic programs for our students. At this time, the University assumes domestic and international enrolment targets will continue to be met.

Demand for the University's programs continues to be very strong with larger domestic and international undergraduate applicant pools for Fall 2021, leading to a 10.8% increase in intake compared to last year. However, this increase was partly offset by lower retention rates for continuing domestic students across many of the direct entry divisions. Divisions are investigating the reasons behind the decrease in retention rates to determine if this is a temporary pandemic-related shift or if there are longer term issues to be addressed.



2 Enrolment Overview

Undergraduate Enrolment _____	12
Graduate Enrolment _____	12
International Enrolment _____	13
Enrolment in Context _____	14
Student Lifecycle Snapshot _____	16

Enrolment Overview

Undergraduate Enrolment

Undergraduate students represent 76% of total enrolment across more than 700 academic programs of study. The University has seven academic divisions offering first-entry undergraduate programs (89% of all undergraduates), into which a student may be admitted directly from high school with no prior post-secondary education.

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

In 2021-22, the University had 65,407 full-time equivalent (FTE) undergraduate students enrolled across its three campuses: 61% at St. George, 21% at UTM, and 18% at UTSC. Year-over-year, total undergraduate enrolment increased by 161 FTEs (0.2%).

Undergraduate enrolment in 2021-22 was slightly below plan (-205 FTE), with a small negative variance in domestic students (-658 FTEs) and positive variance in international students (+453 FTEs). Among first-entry divisions, UTM had an overall positive variance of 482 FTEs, driven by larger-than-planned new international intake, while UTSC was under plan by 308 FTEs, which reflects lower-than-planned domestic intake partially offset by higher international enrolments. Enrolment in the direct entry divisions on the St. George campus was 338 FTEs under plan in 2021-22. Enrolment across second-entry divisions was very close to plan (-4 FTE) with year-over-year growth of just 5 FTEs, reflecting the strong applicant pools and stable enrolment plans for these programs.

An important element in the University's enrolment modelling and overall plan is new student intake each year, which is expressed in full-time student counts in the Fall semester rather than FTEs. Larger-than-planned intake, for example, can put pressure on academic resources as the larger cohort of students moves through their years of study; and vice versa for missed intake, which results in a smaller cohort that

will negatively impact divisional revenues over several years.

In Fall 2021, the University had a new intake of 18,812 full-time undergraduate students, which was 828 more than planned. Almost all the variance is related to first-entry enrolment and particularly tri-campus arts and science divisions, with positive variances in the Faculty of Arts & Science (largely domestic students) and UTM (largely international students) somewhat offset by negative variances at UTSC (largely domestic students). Across all undergraduate programs Fall 2021 intake was 10.8% higher than last year. This increase was reflected in both domestic and international intakes, which were up by 9.1% and 14.2% respectively.

Undergraduate summer enrolment activity continues to be significantly higher than pre-pandemic levels (+14.7%), although down slightly from the peak in 2020 during the early stages of the pandemic. Students have been increasingly interested to take their courses across all three terms, which allows for a broader offering through the summer session, reduced pressure on courses through the Fall/Winter, and more activity on campuses over the summer. For budget planning purposes, the enrolment plan remains conservative and assumes a gradual return to pre-pandemic levels. However, the University is encouraging divisions to work to maintain higher undergraduate summer enrolment going forward to provide increased flexibility for students.

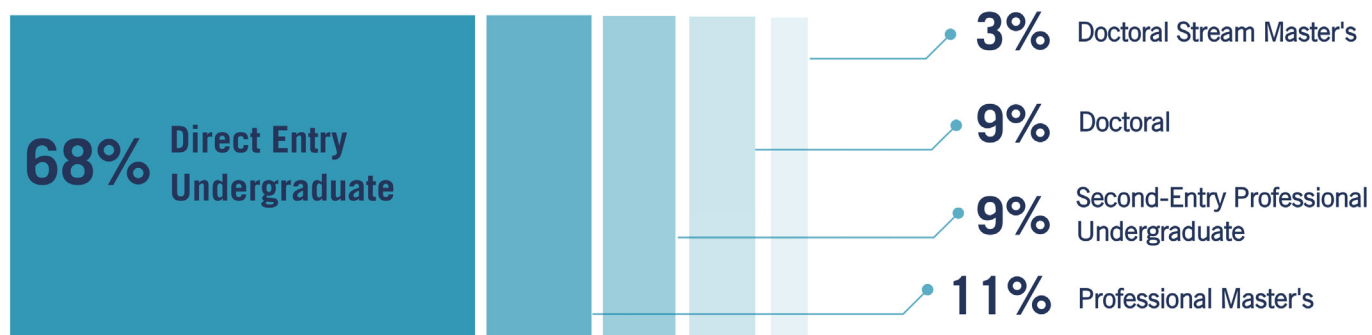
Graduate Enrolment

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

Figure 3

Enrolment Balance by Degree Type

2021-22



In Fall 2021-22, the University enrolled 20,341 FTE graduate students across all programs. Overall, enrolment was 1.1% above plan, with positive variances in doctoral-stream students (+2.6%) and a small negative variance in professional master's students (-0.6%). The University continued to claim all available graduate funding from the Province.

More than half of graduate students are enrolled in doctoral-stream programs, which includes both doctoral (39% of graduate enrolment) and research master's programs (14%). Students in these programs provide a significant contribution to the University's overall research mission and top global research ranking and are typically eligible for a funding package of support for tuition and living costs, tailored to each program.

Students in professional master's (PMAS) programs represented 47% of graduate enrolments in 2021-22, 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 program include the MBA, Master of Teaching and Master of Education, Master of Information, and Master of Engineering – which together make up almost half (49%) of all professional master's enrolments.

Increasing graduate enrolment and the share of graduate

enrolment across all three campuses has been a strategic priority of the University for the past fifteen years, to bring it closer in line with its international peers. This year, graduate FTE enrolments increased by 4.0% over 2020-21 – an increase of 63% (almost 8,000 FTEs) since 2007-08. All three campuses have recorded strong growth over the past fifteen years. At the St. George campus, for example, graduate students account for about 32% of total student enrolment, which is higher than the 26% share in 2007-08. The proportion of graduate students in 2021-22 at UTM and UTSC is lower (5.7% and 3.0%, respectively), but is more than double their respective enrolments in 2007-08. Overall, across the University, graduate students account for about one-quarter (23.7%) of total enrolment.

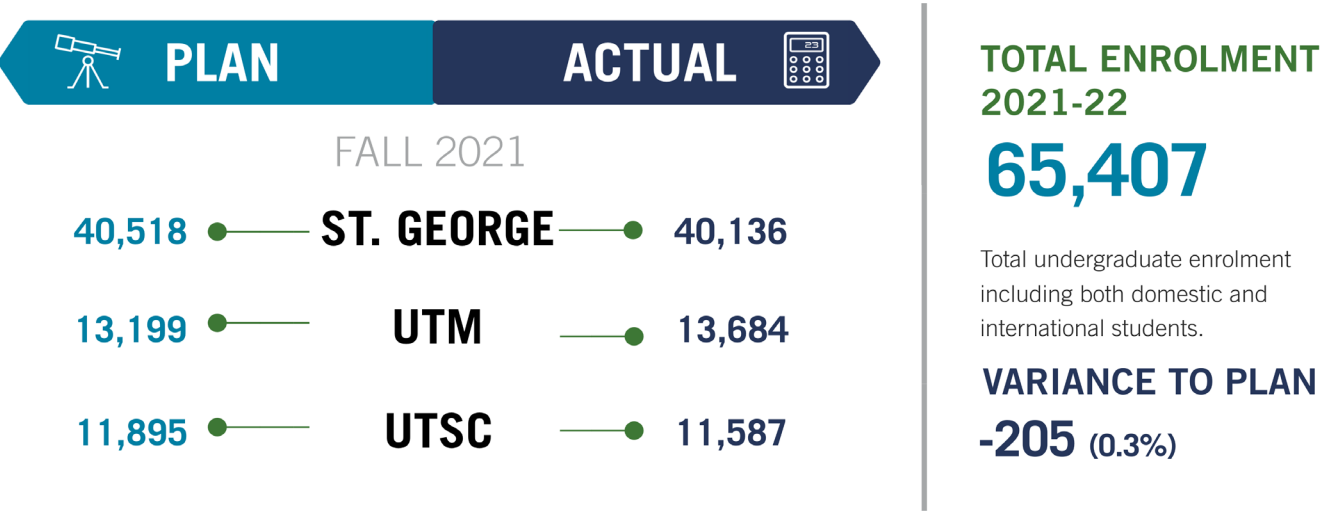
International Enrolment

Consistent with the University of Toronto's ranking among the world's top universities, internationalization is a pillar of the institution's Toward 2030 strategy and an academic goal pursued by many divisions. This includes recruiting the best talent worldwide to enhance the University's global impact and provide intercultural learning experiences for students and foster globally minded graduates². To support these goals, the University recruits students from more than 170 countries and regions and has over 150 student mobility agreements with 41 countries, including 11 dual degree programs. The COVID pandemic has disrupted some of these international pathways

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

Figure 4

Undergraduate Enrolment Results



and partnerships, but it has also provided opportunities for innovation. The global classrooms in the recent Manchester-Melbourne-Toronto alliance, for example, will create opportunities for UofT students to interact with world-leading teachers and researchers on three continents and gain global experiences through virtual lectures, seminars and practical classes.

With an enrolment of 24,713 FTEs, UofT's international students made up 28.8% of total FTE enrolment and 32.1% of new Fall student intake in 2021-22. International FTE enrolment varies significantly across academic programs, with larger numbers and proportions in first-entry undergraduate programs (32.3%) and lower proportions in second-entry professional (14.7%) and doctoral stream master's programs (11.5%). Given their larger share of undergraduate enrolment, international students represent larger shares of total FTE enrolment at UTSC (32.3%) and UTM (30.8%) than the St. George campus (27.7%), which has a higher percentage of graduate students.

International enrolment this year was 4% higher than planned (959 FTEs), split across undergraduate and graduate programs in roughly equal proportions. At the undergraduate level, this amounted to a 2.3% variance – most of which was attributable to unplanned higher intakes at UTM and UTSC. This was offset by lower-than-planned enrolment in the Faculty of Arts & Science. At the graduate level, international enrolment was 11.5% above plan (506 FTEs) and 17.9% higher than 2020-21. Most of this growth was concentrated in professional master's and doctoral programs.

The positive enrolment variance this year helped to contribute to an 8.7% increase in international FTEs compared to last year.

Enrolment in Context

The University of Toronto is one of the largest public, research-intensive universities in North America, with 85,747 FTE students and almost 97,100 individual full-time and part-time students. Locally, the University enrolls roughly 1 in every 6 university students in Ontario, including approximately 30% of all doctoral students and 23% of all master's students in the Province. UofT is also the largest university in Canada, enrolling 20,000 more undergraduate FTEs than its next largest Canadian peer and having among the highest proportion of graduate student enrolments (24%) in the U15.

As noted earlier in this report, the University of Toronto attracts exceptional international students who collectively made up 28.8% of overall FTE enrolment in 2021-22. These levels are comparable to Canadian peers such as UBC and McGill, whose share of international students in Fall 2020 was 26% and 30%, respectively (UofT's comparable number was 26%, based on counts of students) and lower than UK and Australian peers such as University College London and University of Melbourne. US public institutions have relatively lower levels of international enrolment, however, as they plan differently for out-of-state students which are not reflected in the accompanying charts.

Figure 5

International Student Enrolment

2006-2021 (expressed in FTEs)

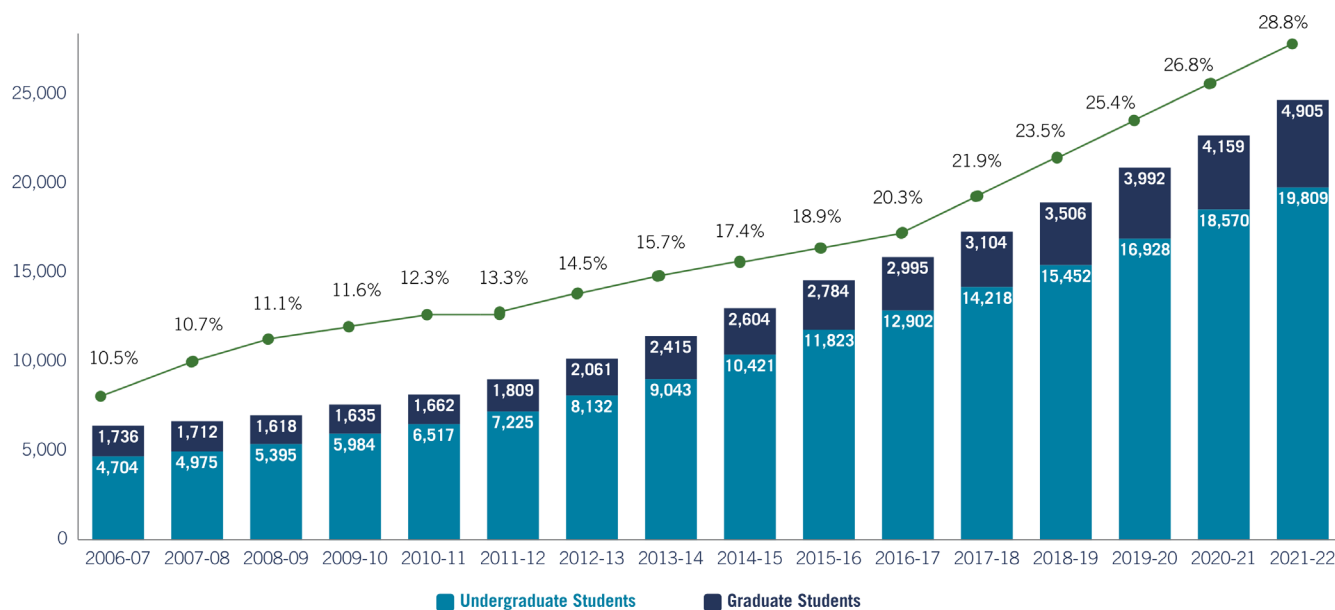
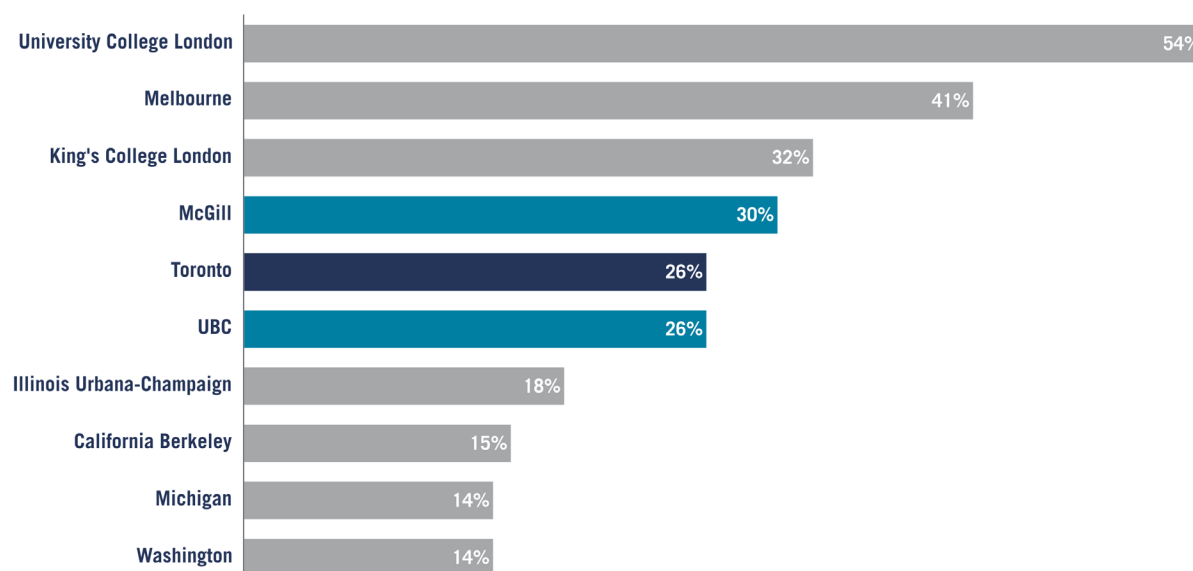


Figure 6

International Student Enrolment

International Percentage of Total Enrolment - Fall 2020
International & Canadian Peer Institutions



Student Lifecycle Snapshots

Applications

With its wide range of academic programs, strong reputation, and central location in one of the world's most diverse and livable cities, the University of Toronto receives over 140,000 applications every year from potential undergraduate and graduate students. For Fall 2021, UofT was the first-choice school of over 16,000 Ontario high-school students and 24,000 non-Ontario high school applicants, representing 1 in 4 applicants to an Ontario university. In total, the University received nearly 106,000 applications for its direct-entry undergraduate programs through the Ontario Universities' Application Centre (OUAC), an increase of almost 5% from the prior year. One notable impact of COVID-19 has been a decline in the number of international applicants from Ontario high schools, likely because of international travel restrictions. These students, however, are now applying through the non-Ontario high school stream and total international applications grew by 5.1% last year, compared to a decline of -7.1% for the Ontario system.

The University's second-entry professional undergraduate programs continue to be in strong demand and are highly selective. On average, approximately 20% of applicants receive offers and more than 70% of those accept their offer to join the University. In 2020-21, the Temerty Faculty of Medicine, for example, received almost 4,000 applicants, made 311 offers, and registered 268 new students. Since the COVID pandemic, applications to the Bachelor of Science in Nursing program have increased by over 50% and applications to the PharmD program have nearly tripled.

Over 40,000 applicants apply each year to UofT graduate programs and the University continues to attract world class talent and draw from deep applicant pools. Offer rates for doctoral and doctoral-stream master's programs, for example, are typically around 25% each year with yield rates around 60% for doctoral-stream master's and 67% for doctoral programs.

Student Intake

In Fall 2021, the University welcomed 20,441 new full-time and part-time undergraduates. Among the 12,860 new domestic students excluding medical residents, two thirds came from the Greater Toronto Area (GTA) and 77% overall came from Ontario. Students from other Canadian provinces accounted for 14% of new undergraduate intake while notably 9% of new domestic students came from outside Canada. The number of these Canadian citizens and permanent residents living abroad enrolling at the University has doubled over the last five years.

One traditional metric of the University's demand and selectivity is the high school entering averages of its new students. In this regard, the most recent statistics from the Ontario Universities Application Centre (OUAC) show that 45% of new UofT students have a 90%+ high school average, and 1 in every 5 high school graduates with a 90%+ average that enrol in Ontario, come to the University of Toronto. For a growing number of programs, however, grades are only part of the assessment and new students are also admitted on the strength of their leadership, community service, interpersonal skills, and lived experiences.

As noted earlier in the report, the University is committed to diversifying its international enrolment, and there have been

Figure 7

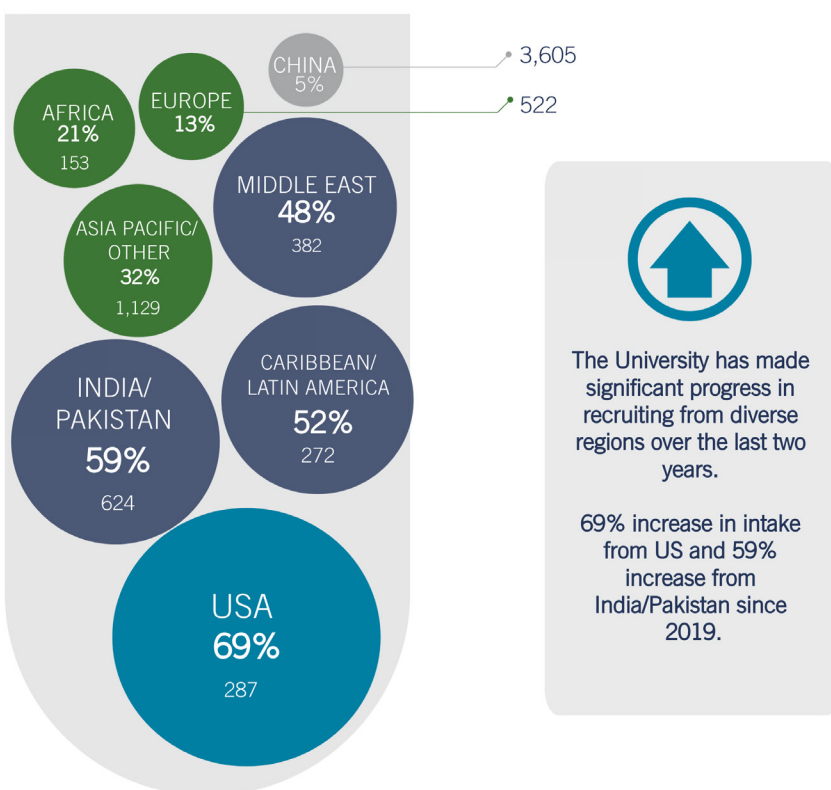
International UG Enrolment Intake

(New Admits)

By Source Region

% increase

Fall 2021 vs Fall 2019



advances in this priority area in recent years. A growing number of the almost 7,000 undergraduate international intake students come from non-traditional source countries. In 2021, for example, the University welcomed new undergraduate students from 137 countries and regions from around the world (up from 118 in 2016) and increased the number of source countries with forty or more students to 14 (from 7 in 2016). Over the last two years, the University has seen a 69% increase in new intakes from the United States and 59% growth from India and Pakistan.

Student Retention

Student retention from first year to second year is critical for student success and for accurately modelling enrolment for the institution. Across direct entry undergraduate programs, 93% of first-year students progress into their second year, with higher rates among the professional programs where retention across all four years of study can be close to 100%. These retention rates typically remain steady or improve as students progress through their programs.

In 2021-22, some first-entry divisions experienced lower

retention rates for continuing students. Divisions are investigating the reasons behind the decrease to determine if this is a temporary pandemic-related shift or if there are longer term issues to be addressed.

Innovation in Undergraduate Education

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

This focus, and the resources that have been deployed to support it, have positioned the University well to respond to COVID-19. They have also positioned UofT well for the post-COVID landscape as the University and its faculty members actively explore opportunities to shift pedagogical approaches,

processes, and structures to capitalize on lessons learned from COVID.

Prior to the pandemic, for example, the University offered 160 undergraduate and graduate courses online. During the pandemic, in response to public health requirements, the University community shifted over ten thousand courses online. The University of Toronto will always offer a primarily on-campus and in-person experience for its students, however, the shift since March 2020 has demonstrated the potential of hybrid learning to reach new students, enhance classroom experiences and professor-student instruction time, expand global education partnerships, and leverage virtual learning environments. Many divisions are actively exploring how to integrate these lessons and best practices into their course and program delivery.

Another strong area of pedagogical innovation in undergraduate programs is in experiential learning. The Faculty of Applied Science & Engineering's Professional Experience Year (PEY) Co-op, for example, enables third-year students to participate in a 12-16 month period of paid work – and this programming has recently been extended to second-year students. The Faculty of Arts & Science, UTM, and UTSC also have programmatic internship and co-op programs for their students. These first-entry divisions have recently collaborated to create the Tri-Campus Co-op Partnership to help students build meaningful industry work experience, strengthen professional networks and enhance their interpersonal and technical competencies. This will continue to help grow the number of students graduating with experiential learning, which in 2020-21 was 66% of all graduates from an undergraduate program.

Degrees Awarded and Graduation Rates

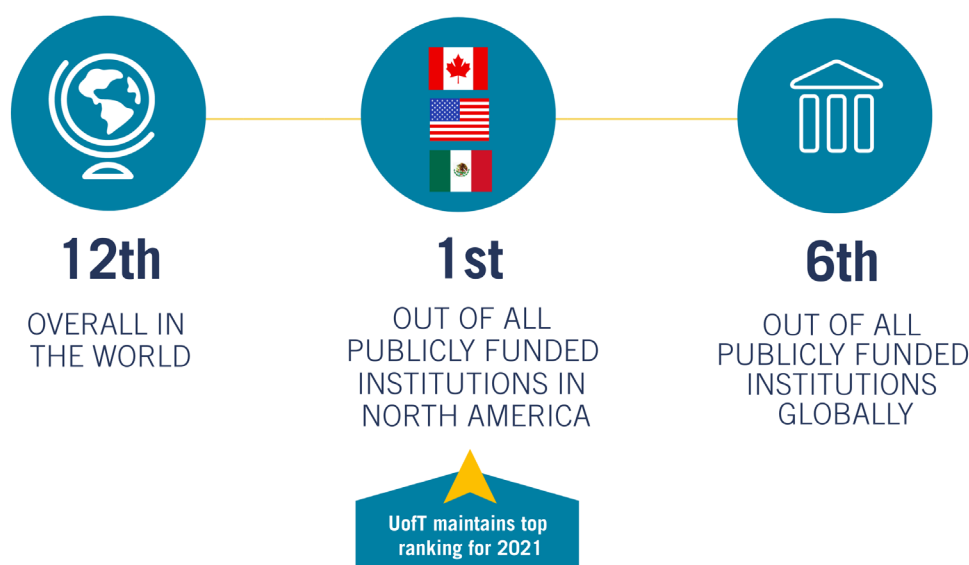
The University of Toronto awarded 21,700 undergraduate and graduate degrees in the 2021 calendar year, graduating nearly 1,000 doctors, nurses, pharmacists and other health care professionals (and another 800 upgrading their skills with professional master's degrees), 650 teachers and social workers, and 900 doctorates. UofT graduates become part of a large and diverse global network of over 640,000 alumni who are setting new standards of excellence and making invaluable contributions worldwide.

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

The skills that students develop during their time at university play an important role in labour-market outcomes, and their contributions to the economic and social fabric of Canada and the world. According to the prestigious Times Higher Education magazine, University of Toronto graduates are among the world's most desirable employees – ranked 1st in Canada and 12th place globally. In addition, results from a 2017 Alumni Impact Survey reveal that University of Toronto alumni help generate economic wealth and prosperity, are

Figure 8

Global Rankings: Graduate Employability



*based on Times Higher Education Rankings (2021)

respected community volunteers and mentors, and are prolific creators of academic and creative works. Alumni active in the labour force enjoy a 97.6% employment rate, with a higher percentage of alumni participating in the knowledge-intensive economy compared to the national average, particularly in the educational, legal, health and government sectors. Overall, 90% of UofT graduates from undergraduate programs report being employed full-time in jobs related to their program two years after graduation.

Lifelong Learning

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

through the Provost's Advisory Group on Lifelong Learning Opportunities, whose final report in June 2021 offers a series of recommendations to enhance the coordination, communication, and delivery of lifelong learning opportunities at the University³.

The School of Continuing Studies (SCS) offers the largest share of formal lifelong learning at the University. Last year, almost 32,000 learners were registered in one of over 850 courses in 50 program areas, perhaps earning or working toward one of over 110 certificates across a wide range of fields. SCS also partners with several academic and shared services divisions at the University, as well as over 20 professional associations, to develop and offer courses and programs. Divisions themselves also offer many continuing professional development courses to thousands of learners, with the largest offerings in the Temerty Faculty of Medicine (~45,000 learners), OISE (~8,000 learners), and Rotman School of Management (~2,600 learners). The learners registered or participating in these SCS or divisional lifelong learning activities are not included the University's enrolment counts.

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

Micro-credentials are an area of learning that is developing rapidly, spurred on by technological innovations, a changing employment environment, and the impacts of the pandemic on the current economy and the future of work. These short-duration courses that focus on discrete competencies can support rapid reskilling in times of disruption and are anticipated to be in high demand by workers and employers in the coming years. In recognition of their growing significance, starting in 2020 the Government Ontario made select micro-credential programs eligible for OSAP financial aid. As of December 2021, the University of Toronto has over 80 micro-credential courses approved for OSAP eligibility and continues to work with academic divisions to develop new (or adapt existing) courses to meet OSAP eligibility requirements.

Many divisions continue to work directly with community and industry partners to support re-skilling of displaced workers and those looking to integrate new technologies and discoveries into their skillset. The Faculty of Arts & Science, for example, is the national host for Palette Skills, a national non-profit that works directly with industry to help companies fill identified high-demand jobs through offerings of tailored, rapid upskilling programs, to support its expansion into not-for-credit educational offerings⁴.

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 UofT.

4 Palette skills website: <https://paletteskills.org/>





3 Looking Ahead: Plans for Enrolment

Multi Year Plans _____	24
Divisional Plans _____	24
Program Development _____	25

Multi-Year Enrolment Plan

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

The current multi-year enrolment planning horizon extends out to 2026-27. The plan forecasts that the University of Toronto will crest 100,000 students in 2023-24 and have over 103,000 students enrolled in about 92,000 FTEs of activity by the end of the planning period. This represents total planned growth of 6,100 FTEs (+7.1%) over the current year, which is split 60/40 at the undergraduate and graduate levels.

After a significant period of growth, the University is now in a slower growth period as program intakes stabilize and larger incoming cohorts flow through towards graduation. Since 2007-08, supported by government enrolment growth programs and the University's internationalization strategy, enrolment has grown by almost 23,000 FTEs (36%) – this is a compounded annual growth rate of 2.2%, compared to 1.4% in the current multi-year plan.

On the domestic side, divisional plans assume that the negative variance to plan in domestic Fall 2021 enrolments will be recovered and increase by 4.3% over the five-year plan relative to Fall 2021 levels across undergraduate and graduate programs. Planned growth is split roughly evenly between graduate and undergraduate levels, with the bulk of planned domestic undergraduate growth at UTSC. Domestic undergraduate

enrolment will be maintained within the $\pm 3\%$ flexibility of the capped provincial funding envelope.

International enrolment is planned to increase by approximately 2,450 FTEs (+10%) across undergraduate and graduate programs over the five-year planning horizon. Most of the enrolment growth is projected to be in direct-entry undergraduate programs (1,692 FTEs) and at the St. George campus, with small increases at UTSC and a slight decline at UTM because of its strong international enrolment this year. Overall, the share of international students is planned to increase modestly from 28.8% of total enrolments this year to 29.6% by the end of the current multi-year plan, with the planned international share of undergraduates increasing about one percentage point from 30.3% this year to 31.2% by 2026-27.

At the undergraduate level, total enrolment is planned to increase by 3,654 FTEs (+5.6%) relative to this year. Most of the planned growth is in the larger direct-entry arts and science programs, with other direct entry programs maintaining relatively stable enrolment plans over the five years. Second-entry programs are also projected to hold relatively steady, with overall growth of just 3.3%, while more regulated professional programs like those in health care fields will remain flat in the absence of additional government funded spaces. Overall, by the end of the planning period, undergraduates are expected to account for 75.2% of total enrolment, down slightly from 76.3% this year.

Total graduate enrolments are planned to increase by 2,420 FTEs (11.9%) over the planning period. Demand for doctoral programs continues to be strong with steady growth planned over the next five years (14.8%). Professional master's programs are also forecast to record continued growth (+12.2%), reflecting the strong demand for these programs, particularly among international students who are planned to represent 27% of PMAS enrolment by 2026-27 (up from 10% in 2006-07).

Divisional Plans

The University's overall enrolment plan is driven and supported by academic divisions, which perform a wide range of registrarial administration. Many divisions have worked over recent years, or are planning in the coming years, to focus on enhancing their strategic enrolment management systems for planning and forecasting. This reflects the growing complexity and diversity of applications, programs, student supports, and budget administration, and will be particularly important during the shift to a post-pandemic environment. It also corresponds with the institutional focus in this area, which has led to the creation of a new UofT Vice-Provost Strategic Enrolment Management.

Among direct entry divisions, undergraduate enrolment plans are a mix of modest growth and maintaining steady state levels through to 2026-27. This includes approximately 13% increase in enrolments in programs at UTSC and 7% growth in the Faculty of Arts & Science at St. George campus. Enrolments at UTM will remain steady relative to actual 2021-22 enrolments which were stronger than planned. Among other direct-entry undergraduate divisions, the Faculty of Kinesiology and Physical Education plans to increase its undergraduate enrolments by 14% while both Applied Science and Engineering and the Daniels Faculty of Architecture and Landscape Design are projected to grow around 3% over the projection period. The Faculty of Music has steady enrolment plans. Many of these divisions also have targeted growth plans for select graduate programs.

Enrolment plans for professional divisions are largely steady relative to current enrolment levels, with some modest and targeted growth at the graduate level. For example, the Temerty Faculty of Medicine, Dalla Lana School of Public Health, and Leslie Dan Faculty of Pharmacy all plan to grow their PhD programs, while the Lawrence Bloomberg Faculty of Nursing plans to increase enrolments in its relatively new Doctor of Nursing program. The Faculty of Law and Rotman School of

Management both plan for modest growth in their professional masters' programs, while the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education (OISE) continues to plan for significant expansion of its professional master's (MEd) and doctoral (EdD) programs.

Program Development

Divisions continue to modify their academic programs and develop new ones to meet the demands of students, industry, and society. In 2020-21, the University approved 16 minor program modifications, 33 major modifications, and 3 new programs: HBA majors in Technology, Coding and Society and Cinema Studies at UTM and an HSc major in Quantitative Biology (Faculty of Arts & Science)⁵. 2021-22 saw the first intake into the new Certificate in Business Fundamentals offered jointly by the Faculty of Arts & Science and the Rotman School of Management, the Doctor of Public Health in the Dalla Lana School of Public Health and a new Doctor of Nursing in the Bloomberg Faculty of Nursing – each of which had strong inaugural enrolments.

As divisions look ahead, many are looking at micro-credentials and traditional for-credit certificates that recognize student specialties in areas like sustainability, data sciences, leadership, and global studies, which students might take as a complement to their degree programs (Category 2) or as stand-alone certificates (Category 1). Several divisions are working on expanding academic programming in the data sciences, where there is extensive demand at the undergraduate and graduate level for interdisciplinary programming. These efforts are complementary to the launch of the inter-divisional Data Sciences Institute in 2021, which is one of several Institutional Strategic Initiatives at the University. Many professional divisions, including Nursing, Dentistry, Medicine, Social Work, and Applied Science & Engineering are also enhancing simulation-based learning – with artificial and augmented reality – to provide an authentic learning experience to students in a digital environment.

⁵ 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>.

Figure 9

Total FTE Enrolment by Campus

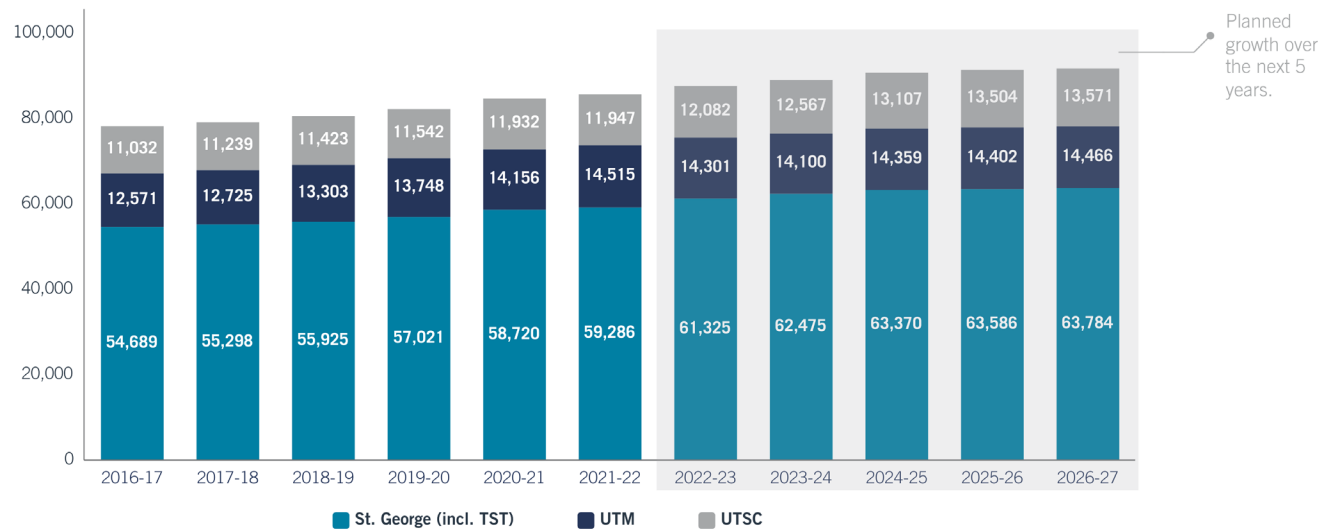
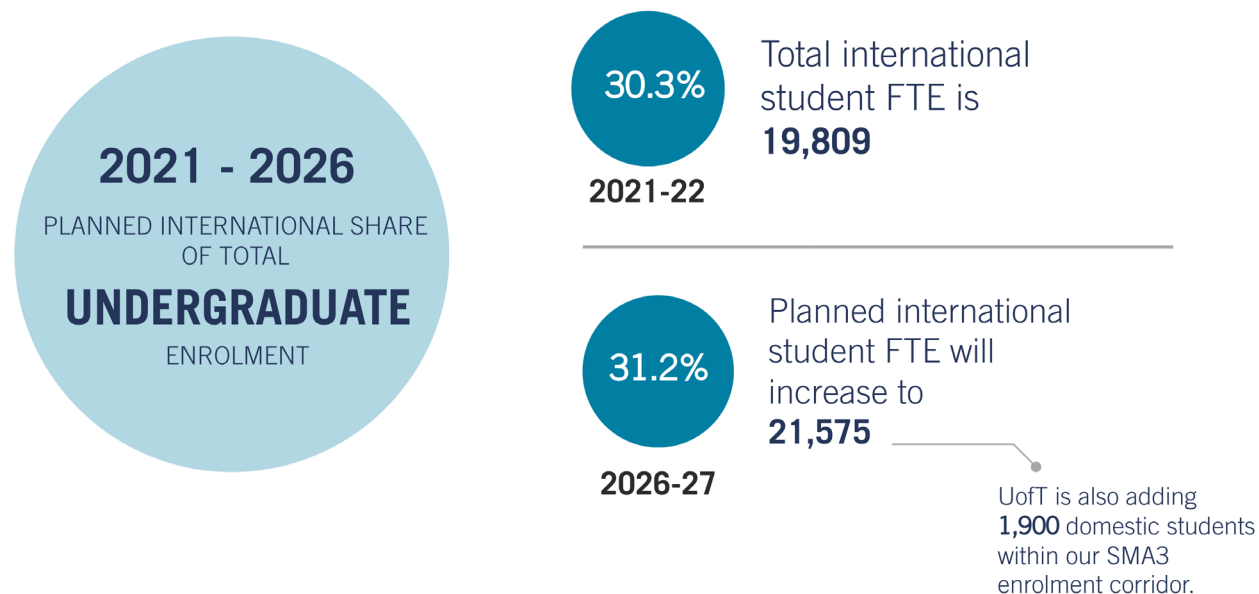


Figure 10

Planned International Share: Undergraduate Enrolment







4 Priorities: Outreach, Diversification & Equity

International Diversification_____	30
Diversification of Students & Programs _____	30
Affordability _____	31

International Diversification

The University of Toronto recruits globally, looking to attract the best world-wide talent. As part of this mission, UofT is committed to diversifying the regional and socioeconomic backgrounds of its students to achieve a more globally representative student population. As noted in Section 2 above, the University has made progress toward its diversification goals but there continues to be work ahead, and the University continues to actively recruit in diverse global regions and develop partnerships with governments, charities, and schools around the world.

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, each year UofT awards 40 Lester B. Pearson Scholarships to outstanding new international students, providing them with four years of funding for tuition, books and full residence support. Several divisions also have agreements with the MasterCard Foundation to provide talented yet financially disadvantaged students from Sub-Saharan Africa with full financial assistance for tuition, books and housing, and food for their four-year undergraduate studies. In addition, beginning in 2020-21, undergraduate divisions have committed to a significant investment in merit-based scholarships for international students from diverse global regions. Divisions will earmark 6% of international undergraduate tuition revenue to create scholarships to reduce the cost of tuition for top international applicants from around the world. 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. This investment is forecast to be \$84 million by 2026-27 once fully phased in. Overall, in 2020-21 the University was able to provide over \$47.4 million in financial supports to over 5,500 international students.

Diversification of Students and Programs

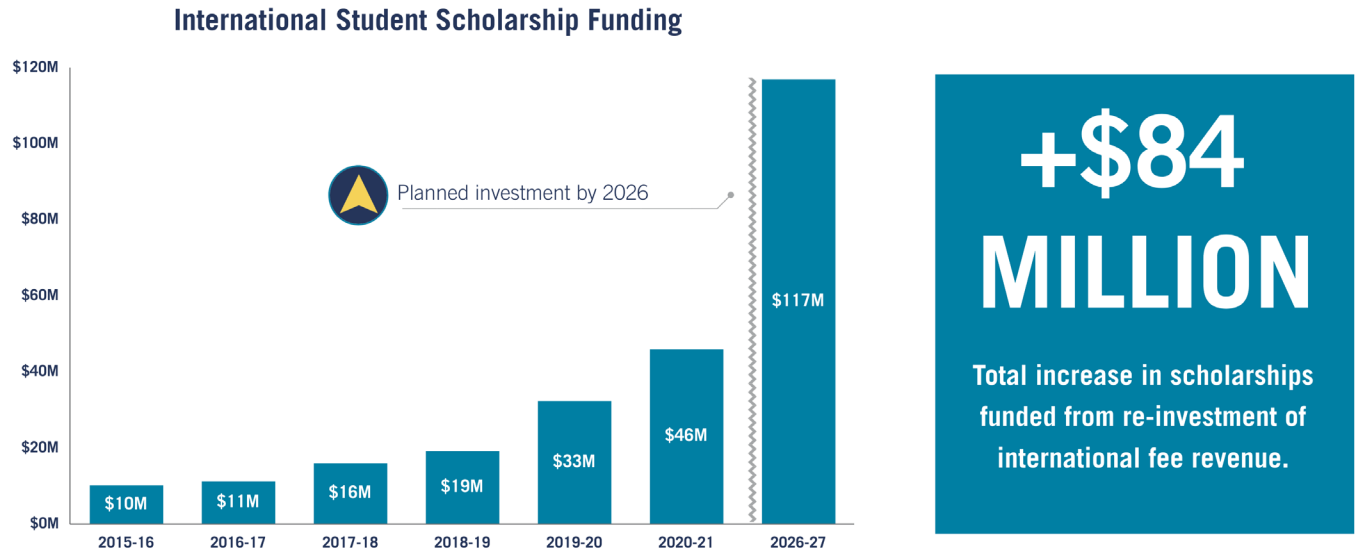
The University of Toronto is deeply committed to strengthening equity, diversity and inclusiveness (EDI) across all University activities, believing that excellence flourishes in an environment that embraces the broadest range of people and helps them achieve their full potential⁶. All divisions, for example, are building EDI capacity by hiring dedicated senior administrators to embed these values and principles in decision-making, including strategic academic, research, and budget planning. Budget 2022-23 makes new investments in the division of People Strategy, Equity & Culture to provide educational supports and help to connect and coordinate activities across all divisions. The Budget also includes investments for new initiatives to improve the diversity of international recruitment and create new early career residency programs for Black and Indigenous Librarians, and funding for ongoing initiatives that strengthen diversity in academic hires and post-doctoral fellow awards. The Budget also continues to support the University's Access & Outreach Office that helps reduce barriers and create pathways for students.

Divisions have many programs and supports designed to improve access and retention for traditionally under-represented and equity-seeking groups. The long-running Transitional Year Programme at UofT, 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. The program was recently expanded to the UTSC campus in 2020-21. Many divisional access programs have been supported by more than \$3 million from the Provost's Access Programs University Fund (APUF), which helps academic units develop programs that address the gaps in supports for students from communities currently

⁶ 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/2021/11/HRE-EDI-2020-Draft14-Accessible-Report.pdf>

Figure 11

International Scholarship Programs



underrepresented in universities. Funded projects have included Black Engineering Student Mentorship (APSE), Expanding and Creating Access Pathways for Black Educators in Teacher Education (OISE), and Enhancing Post-Secondary Access for Black, Indigenous and other Marginalized Youth through Embodied, Cultural and Community-Engaged Learning (KPE). 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 academic programs to integrate new pedagogies, discoveries, and demand for diversification. In recent years, new majors, minors and areas of specialization have been added to programs, including in professional graduate programs like the Master of Social Work (Indigenous Trauma and Resiliency field) and Master of Public Health (Indigenous Health field, and Black Health field under development). In 2020, UTSC initiated a campus-wide curriculum review as part of its strategic plan that focused on Indigenous ways of knowing, Black knowledges, racialized perspectives, and international and intercultural experiences, and the Institute for the Study of University Pedagogy (ISUP) at UTM is actively exploring Indigenous, decolonization, and anti-racist pedagogies to help faculty members with their

curriculum development and course designs. The Provost has allocated \$1 million from the University Fund in 2022-23 to support innovations and best practices in embedding EDI principles in pedagogy, curriculum and program designs across academic divisions.

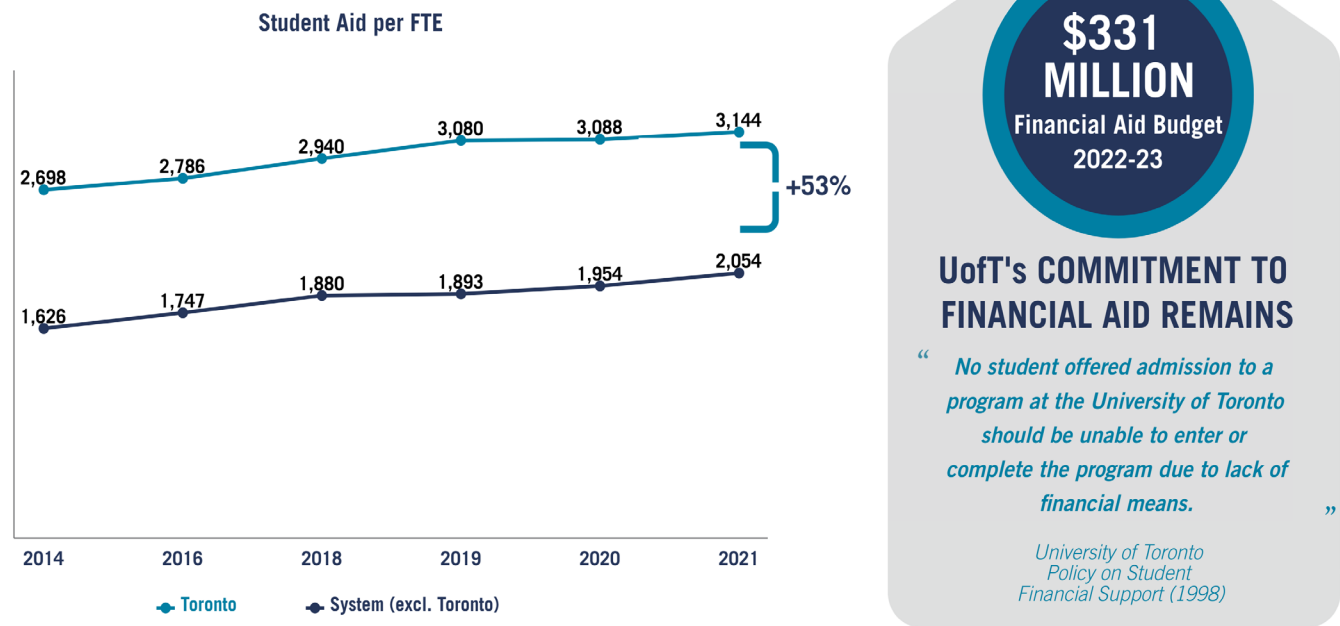
Affordability

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 2020-21.

The University's financial support for students is driven by its commitment that "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." In support of this principle, the University awarded \$249 million in needs-based and merit-based financial aid in

Figure 12

Student Aid Expenditures



2020-21, which represented 12% of the University’s tuition and fee revenue and an average of over \$3,100 per full-time equivalent student. The University has also provided more than \$11 million in COVID emergency grants since March 2020 to help over 8,000 students impacted by pandemic public health restrictions pay for food and shelter, quarantining, and flights for students abroad to get back to Canada and international students to return home.

The largest needs-based support program is the University of Toronto Advanced Planning for Students (UTAPS) program, which last year helped over 12,000 students with education and cost-of-living needs not met by OSAP. Other needs-based awards throughout the University provided support to more than 15,000 recipients, including dedicated awards for part-time students, students with disabilities, Indigenous and Black students. The University is also committed to supports for graduate students, including multi-year funding packages for those in doctoral stream programs that provide a minimum of \$17,000 to \$18,000 but which can often average closer to \$30,000⁷. In total, University of Toronto graduate students received \$353 million in financial support in 2020-21.

Many UofT students are also eligible for government support programs. In 2020-21, for example, 56% of full-time domestic direct-entry undergraduate received support from OSAP, and a quarter of the incoming class came from families with incomes under \$50,000 per year. In addition to the \$249 million in University aid, UofT students also received roughly \$360 million in grant and loan support from OSAP last year. 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.

⁷ More information on graduate funding packages is available on the SGS website: <https://www.sgs.utoronto.ca/about/explore-our-data/phd-funding-data/>



Appendices

Appendix A:	
Technical Definitions	38

Appendix B:	
2022–23 Enrolment Schedules	40
Schedule 1: Total Fall Student Enrolment	40
Schedule 2a: Total FTE Enrolment	42
Schedule 2b: Total Domestic FTE Enrolment	43
Schedule 2c: Total International FTE Enrolment	44
Schedule 3a: Undergraduate Fall FTE Enrolment by Division	45
Schedule 3b: Graduate Fall FTE Enrolment by Degree Type	46
Schedule 4: Summer FTE Enrolment	47
Schedule 5: Undergraduate Full Time Student Intake by Division	48
Schedule 6: International FTE Enrolment	49
Schedule 7a: Domestic Student Intake by Geographic Region	50
Schedule 7b: International Student Intake by Geographic Region	51
Schedule 8: International Students by Geographic Region	52
Schedule 9: International Students by Country of Citizenship (Top 15)	53

Appendix A: Technical Definitions

Technical Definitions

Enrolment is generally reported using one of two measures: Students, 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 undergraduate students 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 whether completing coursework, research, or working on a thesis.

Students eligible to be counted for provincial operating funding are reported as “eligible FTE”. Generally speaking, eligible students are domestic students. Effective 2018-19, however, the University may count international PhD students towards up to 15% of doctoral program operating grants. Most other international students are ineligible to generate provincial operating grant funding. Furthermore, graduate enrolment, whether domestic or international, may be counted for operating grant purposes for a limited number of terms (generally equivalent to 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:

1. 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.
2. 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).
3. 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, Master of Engineering, Master of Education, the Master of Information, Master of Architecture, Master of Global Affairs, Master of Health Science, Master of Nursing, Master of Environmental Science, and Master of Science in Sustainability Management.

4. Doctoral stream master's (DSM) programs are research stream masters level programs that lead into a doctoral program (e.g. Master of Arts, Master of Applied Science, Master of Science, Master of Laws).

5. Doctoral programs include research stream doctorates and professional doctoral programs (e.g. PhD, Doctor of Musical Arts, Doctor of Education, Doctor of Juridical Science, Doctor of Nursing, and Doctor of Theology).

The tables in this report generally reflect enrolment data for a seven year period that includes one year of historical data (2020-21), results for the current year (2021-22), and five year projections to 2026-27. The charts in this report generally focus on a 10-year timeline (2016-17 to 2026-27), which reflects five years of historical data and projections for five years forward, where appropriate.

Appendix B: Detailed Enrolment Schedules

Schedule 1: Total Fall Student Enrolment

2020–21 to 2026–27

	2020-21	2021-22	2021-22	2021-22	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
	Actual	Plan	Actual	Variance	YoY Change	Plan	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
Total Student Count	95,055	96,557	97,066	509	2,011	98,766	100,494	102,296	103,055	103,414
Total Undergraduate	74,385	75,292	75,582	290	1,197	76,439	77,452	78,814	79,215	79,357
Total Graduate	20,670	21,265	21,484	219	814	22,327	23,042	23,482	23,840	24,057
Total Student Count (by campus)	95,055	96,557	97,066	509	2,011	98,766	100,494	102,296	103,055	103,414
St. George	63,327	64,473	64,743	270	1,416	66,520	67,907	68,779	69,009	69,219
UTM	16,353	16,302	16,902	600	549	16,603	16,352	16,652	16,706	16,775
UTSC	14,468	14,889	14,547	(342)	79	14,743	15,313	15,938	16,402	16,480
Toronto School of Theology (TST)	907	893	874	(19)	(33)	900	922	927	938	940
Full-time Student Count	87,231	88,697	88,908	211	1,677	90,845	92,288	94,151	94,871	95,207
Undergraduate	68,174	69,065	69,085	20	911	70,232	71,016	72,483	72,866	73,002
Direct Entry Programs ^(Note 1)	60,834	61,715	61,772	57	938	62,795	63,533	64,951	65,297	65,415
Second-Entry Professional	7,104	7,133	7,141	8	37	7,228	7,273	7,321	7,358	7,376
Conjoint TST Programs	236	217	172	(45)	(64)	209	210	211	211	211
Graduate	19,057	19,632	19,823	191	766	20,613	21,272	21,668	22,005	22,205
Professional Master's	8,696	9,183	9,099	(84)	403	9,596	9,901	10,042	10,155	10,236
Doctoral Stream Master's	2,863	2,806	2,837	31	(26)	2,915	2,958	2,972	2,977	2,977
Doctoral	7,256	7,450	7,659	209	403	7,896	8,208	8,451	8,675	8,798
Graduate Conjoint TST Programs	242	193	228	35	(14)	206	205	203	198	194

Schedule 1: Total Fall Student Enrolment Cont'd

2020–21 to 2026–27

	2020-21	2021-22	2021-22	2021-22	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
	Actual	Plan	Actual	Variance	YoY Change	Plan	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
Part-time Student Count	7,824	7,860	8,158	298	334	7,921	8,206	8,145	8,184	8,207
Undergraduate	6,211	6,227	6,497	270	286	6,207	6,436	6,331	6,349	6,355
Direct Entry Programs ^(Note 1)	5,563	5,541	5,848	307	285	5,541	5,767	5,646	5,646	5,646
Undergraduate Second-Entry Professional	231	218	193	(25)	(38)	205	193	190	190	190
Undergraduate Conjoint TST Programs	417	468	456	(12)	39	461	476	495	513	519
Graduate	1,613	1,633	1,661	28	48	1,714	1,770	1,814	1,835	1,852
Professional Master's	1,248	1,277	1,310	33	62	1,352	1,390	1,403	1,417	1,423
Doctoral Stream Master's	186	179	173	(6)	(13)	180	205	216	227	238
Doctoral	167	162	160	(2)	(7)	158	144	177	175	175
Graduate Conjoint TST Programs	12	15	18	3	6	24	31	18	16	16

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 2a: Total FTE Enrolment

2020–21 to 2026–27

	2020-21	2021-22	2021-22	2021-22	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
	Actual	Plan	Actual	Variance	YoY Change	Plan	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
Total FTE	84,807	85,734	85,747	14	940	87,709	89,142	90,836	91,491	91,821
Total Undergraduate	65,246	65,612	65,407	(205)	161	66,581	67,339	68,624	68,936	69,060
Total Graduate	19,561	20,122	20,341	219	779	21,127	21,803	22,212	22,556	22,761
Total FTE By Campus	84,807	85,734	85,747	14	940	87,709	89,142	90,836	91,491	91,821
St. George ^(Note 2, 3)	58,130	58,868	58,748	(120)	618	60,781	61,926	62,821	63,039	63,241
UTM ^(Note 2, 3)	14,156	14,050	14,515	464	359	14,301	14,100	14,359	14,402	14,466
UTSC ^(Note 3)	11,932	12,277	11,947	(330)	16	12,082	12,567	13,107	13,504	13,571
Toronto School of Theology (TST)	590	538	538	(1)	(52)	544	549	548	547	544
Undergraduate FTE	65,246	65,612	65,407	(205)	161	66,581	67,339	68,624	68,936	69,060
Direct Entry Programs ^(Note 1)	57,717	58,077	57,912	(164)	195	58,965	59,681	60,916	61,185	61,291
Second-Entry Professional	7,185	7,194	7,190	(4)	5	7,285	7,323	7,368	7,407	7,425
Conjoint TST Programs	344	341	304	(37)	(40)	331	335	340	344	345
Graduate FTE	19,561	20,122	20,341	219	779	21,127	21,803	22,212	22,556	22,761
Professional Master's	9,086	9,566	9,507	(59)	421	10,002	10,318	10,463	10,580	10,663
Doctoral Stream Master's	2,922	2,860	2,890	30	(33)	2,969	3,020	3,037	3,045	3,048
Doctoral	7,308	7,499	7,711	212	403	7,943	8,251	8,504	8,728	8,851
Graduate Conjoint TST Programs	246	198	233	36	(12)	213	214	208	203	199

1. 'Direct-entry' includes undergraduate programs offered by the following divisions: Arts & Science St. George, UTM, UTSC, Applied Science & Engineering, Architecture, Landscape & Design, Kinesiology & Physical Education, and Music, as well as the Transitional Year program.

2. Medicine MD and MScOT students at UTM are included in the UTM subtotal above.

3. Self-declared graduate Arts & Science students at UTM and UTSC are included in the UTM and UTSC subtotals above.

Schedule 2b: Total Domestic FTE Enrolment

2020–21 to 2026–27

	2020-21	2021-22	2021-22	2021-22	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
	Actual	Plan	Actual	Variance	YoY Change	Plan	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
Total Domestic FTE	62,079	61,979	61,034	(945)	(1,045)	62,116	62,924	64,155	64,474	64,646
Total Undergraduate	46,676	46,256	45,598	(658)	(1,078)	46,131	46,444	47,372	47,443	47,486
Total Graduate	15,403	15,723	15,436	(287)	33	15,985	16,480	16,783	17,031	17,161
Total Domestic FTE By Campus	62,079	61,979	61,034	(945)	(1,045)	62,116	62,924	64,155	64,474	64,646
St. George ^(Note 2, 3)	42,933	42,893	42,495	(398)	(439)	43,493	44,033	44,520	44,447	44,543
UTM ^(Note 2, 3)	10,203	10,055	10,040	(15)	(162)	10,022	9,950	10,194	10,297	10,323
UTSC ^(Note 3)	8,490	8,608	8,085	(522)	(404)	8,173	8,507	9,001	9,286	9,332
Toronto School of Theology (TST)	454	424	414	(9)	(40)	427	435	440	444	448
Undergraduate Domestic FTE	46,676	46,256	45,598	(658)	(1,078)	46,131	46,444	47,372	47,443	47,486
Direct Entry Programs ^(Note 1)	40,192	39,812	39,204	(608)	(989)	39,657	39,932	40,817	40,866	40,890
Second-Entry Professional	6,185	6,154	6,136	(18)	(48)	6,191	6,225	6,263	6,281	6,299
Conjoint TST Programs	300	291	258	(32)	(41)	283	287	292	296	297
Graduate Domestic FTE	15,403	15,723	15,436	(287)	33	15,985	16,480	16,783	17,031	17,161
Professional Master's	7,111	7,363	7,071	(292)	(39)	7,378	7,614	7,716	7,780	7,798
Doctoral Stream Master's	2,598	2,553	2,557	3	(41)	2,634	2,689	2,707	2,716	2,720
Doctoral	5,541	5,674	5,653	(21)	112	5,829	6,029	6,212	6,388	6,492
Graduate Conjoint TST Programs	154	133	156	23	2	143	148	148	148	151

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

2020–21 to 2026–27

	2020-21	2021-22	2021-22	2021-22	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
	Actual	Plan	Actual	Variance	YoY Change	Plan	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
Total International FTE	22,728	23,755	24,713	959	1,985	25,593	26,218	26,682	27,017	27,175
Total Undergraduate	18,570	19,356	19,809	453	1,239	20,451	20,895	21,253	21,493	21,575
Total Graduate	4,159	4,399	4,905	506	746	5,142	5,323	5,429	5,524	5,600
Total International FTE By Campus	22,728	23,755	24,713	959	1,985	25,593	26,218	26,682	27,017	27,175
St. George ^(Note 2, 3)	15,197	15,975	16,254	279	1,056	17,288	17,893	18,301	18,592	18,698
UTM ^(Note 2, 3)	3,954	3,995	4,474	479	521	4,279	4,151	4,166	4,105	4,143
UTSC ^(Note 3)	3,442	3,670	3,862	192	420	3,909	4,060	4,106	4,217	4,239
Toronto School of Theology (TST)	136	115	123	9	(13)	117	114	109	103	96
Undergraduate International FTE	18,570	19,356	19,809	453	1,239	20,451	20,895	21,253	21,493	21,575
Direct Entry Programs ^(Note 1)	17,525	18,265	18,709	444	1,184	19,309	19,749	20,100	20,319	20,401
Second-Entry Professional	1,000	1,040	1,054	14	54	1,094	1,098	1,105	1,126	1,126
Conjoint TST Programs	44	50	46	(4)	2	48	48	48	48	48
Graduate International FTE	4,159	4,399	4,905	506	746	5,142	5,323	5,429	5,524	5,600
Professional Master's	1,976	2,203	2,436	233	460	2,624	2,704	2,747	2,801	2,865
Doctoral Stream Master's	325	307	333	27	8	335	331	330	329	329
Doctoral	1,767	1,825	2,058	233	291	2,114	2,222	2,292	2,340	2,359
Graduate Conjoint TST Programs	92	65	78	13	(14)	70	66	61	55	48

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 FTE Enrolment by Division

2020–21 to 2026–27

	2020-21	2021-22	2021-22	2021-22	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
	Actual	Plan	Actual	Variance	YoY Change	Plan	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
Total Undergraduate Fall FTE	65,246	65,612	65,407	(205)	161	66,581	67,339	68,624	68,936	69,060
Direct-Entry Program Fall FTE	57,717	58,077	57,912	(164)	195	58,965	59,681	60,916	61,185	61,291
Arts & Science St. George	25,426	25,543	25,332	(211)	(94)	26,234	26,650	27,057	27,014	27,000
UTM	13,130	12,982	13,463	482	333	13,194	12,980	13,224	13,252	13,305
UTSC	11,578	11,895	11,587	(308)	9	11,690	12,132	12,661	13,052	13,119
Applied Science & Engineering	5,013	5,085	5,004	(81)	(9)	5,224	5,223	5,259	5,170	5,172
Architecture, Landscape & Design	965	970	959	(11)	(6)	1,001	1,043	1,026	994	992
Kinesiology & Physical Education	980	977	955	(21)	(24)	993	1,020	1,064	1,089	1,089
Music	566	558	567	10	2	575	578	571	559	558
Transitional Year Program	60	68	45	(23)	(15)	55	55	55	55	55
Second-Entry Professional	7,185	7,194	7,190	(4)	5	7,285	7,323	7,368	7,407	7,425
Dentistry	443	445	442	(3)	(1)	442	443	445	445	445
Information	41	74	53	(21)	11	74	112	136	159	183
Law	635	666	657	(9)	22	671	661	660	663	663
Medicine - MD	1,055	1,062	1,054	(9)	(1)	1,059	1,049	1,047	1,049	1,049
Medicine - Radiation Sciences & Physician Assistant	365	369	367	(2)	3	373	403	408	408	408
Medicine - Postgraduate Residents	3,271	3,273	3,287	14	16	3,327	3,328	3,331	3,334	3,337
Nursing	345	346	353	7	8	359	350	350	350	350
OISE	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Pharmacy	1,020	949	974	25	(46)	973	970	984	992	983
Woodsworth Certificates	10	9	3	(6)	(7)	6	6	6	6	6
Conjoint TST Programs Fall FTE	344	341	304	(37)	(40)	331	335	340	344	345

Schedule 3b: Graduate Fall FTE Enrolment by Degree Type

2020–21 to 2026–27

	2020-21	2021-22	2021-22	2021-22	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
	Actual	Plan	Actual	Variance	YoY Change	Plan	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
Fall FTEs	19,561	20,122	20,341	219	779	21,127	21,803	22,212	22,556	22,761
Doctoral	7,518	7,671	7,915	245	397	8,125	8,433	8,680	8,899	9,018
Doctoral Stream Master's	2,957	2,885	2,918	33	(39)	3,001	3,052	3,069	3,077	3,080
Professional Master's	9,086	9,566	9,507	(59)	421	10,002	10,318	10,463	10,580	10,663

Schedule 4: Summer FTE Enrolment

2020–21 to 2026–27

	2020-21	2021-22	2021-22	2021-22	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
	Actual	Plan	Actual	Variance	YoY Change	Plan	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
Total Summer FTE	24,802	23,547	24,753	1,207	(48)	24,182	25,193	25,733	26,303	26,605
Total Undergraduate	9,556	8,185	8,809	624	(747)	8,008	8,100	8,199	8,373	8,437
Total Graduate	15,245	15,362	15,944	582	699	16,174	17,093	17,534	17,930	18,168
Total Summer FTE By Campus	24,802	23,547	24,753	1,207	(48)	24,182	25,193	25,733	26,303	26,605
St. George ^(Note 2, 3)	18,844	18,164	19,276	1,111	432	19,015	19,909	20,328	20,760	20,980
UTM ^(Note 2, 3)	2,688	2,449	2,586	137	(101)	2,468	2,486	2,474	2,516	2,529
UTSC ^(Note 3)	2,988	2,659	2,610	(49)	(378)	2,439	2,548	2,677	2,780	2,854
Toronto School of Theology (TST)	282	274	282	7	(1)	260	251	254	248	242
Undergraduate Summer FTE	9,556	8,185	8,809	624	(747)	8,008	8,100	8,199	8,373	8,437
Direct Entry Programs ^(Note 1)	7,994	6,580	7,079	499	(915)	6,404	6,479	6,571	6,736	6,799
Undergraduate Second-Entry Professional	1,509	1,552	1,675	123	166	1,551	1,569	1,575	1,583	1,583
Undergraduate Conjoint TST Programs	53	53	55	3	2	53	52	54	55	55
Graduate Summer FTE	15,245	15,362	15,944	582	699	16,174	17,093	17,534	17,930	18,168
Professional Master's	5,937	5,805	6,247	442	310	6,212	6,697	6,823	6,936	7,007
Doctoral Stream Master's	2,456	2,365	2,450	85	(6)	2,372	2,461	2,505	2,513	2,520
Doctoral	6,623	6,970	7,021	51	397	7,383	7,735	8,005	8,288	8,455
Graduate Conjoint TST Programs	229	222	227	5	(3)	207	199	201	193	187

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 5: Undergraduate Full-time Student New Intake by Division

2020–21 to 2026–27

	2020-21	2021-22	2021-22	2021-22	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
	Actual	Plan	Actual	Variance	YoY Change	Plan	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
Total Undergraduate	16,959	17,984	18,812	828	1,853	18,556	18,560	18,670	18,683	18,695
Total Direct Entry	15,677	16,687	17,527	840	1,850	17,216	17,214	17,314	17,314	17,314
Arts & Science, St. George	6,885	6,935	7,458	523	573	7,287	7,287	7,287	7,287	7,287
UTM	3,440	3,892	4,349	457	909	3,892	3,892	3,992	3,992	3,992
UTSC	3,214	3,859	3,655	(204)	441	4,034	4,034	4,034	4,034	4,034
Applied Science & Engineering	1,386	1,218	1,276	58	(110)	1,229	1,229	1,229	1,229	1,229
Architecture, Landscaping & Design	306	277	316	39	10	276	274	274	274	274
Kinesiology & Physical Education	249	300	268	(32)	19	300	300	300	300	300
Music	156	144	161	17	5	148	148	148	148	148
Transitional Year Program	41	62	44	(18)	3	50	50	50	50	50
Total Second-Entry Professional	1,282	1,297	1,285	(12)	3	1,340	1,346	1,356	1,369	1,381
Dentistry	159	159	159	-	-	159	159	159	159	159
Information	27	50	25	(25)	(2)	50	65	75	88	100
Law	219	223	218	(5)	(1)	223	223	223	223	223
Medicine - MD	265	269	261	(8)	(4)	265	265	265	265	265
Medicine - Radiation Sciences	93	104	102	(2)	9	112	112	112	112	112
Medicine - Physician Assistant	30	30	30	-	-	32	32	32	32	32
Nursing	172	176	185	9	13	176	176	176	176	176
Pharmacy	315	285	304	19	(11)	322	313	313	313	313
Woodsworth Certificates	2	1	1	-	(1)	1	1	1	1	1

For all divisions, only full-time students are included. The data exclude all TST programs and Postgraduate Medicine.

Tricampus 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 full-time year 1.

For second-entry professional programs, data include new intake into all years and exclude non-degree students.

Schedule 6: International FTE Enrolment

2020–21 to 2026–27

	2020-21	2021-22	2021-22	2021-22	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
	Actual	Plan	Actual	Variance	YoY Change	Plan	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
Total FTEs	6,439	9,034	15,897	22,728	24,713	25,593	26,218	26,682	27,017	27,175
Undergraduate	4,704	7,225	12,902	18,570	19,809	20,451	20,895	21,253	21,493	21,575
Graduate	1,736	1,809	2,995	4,159	4,905	5,142	5,323	5,429	5,524	5,600
Annual Per Cent FTE Change										
Undergraduate	6.2	10.9	9.1	9.7	6.7	3.2	2.2	1.7	1.1	0.4
Graduate	6.2	8.8	7.6	4.2	17.9	4.8	3.5	2.0	1.7	1.4
Undergraduate versus Graduate FTE Shares										
Undergraduate	73.0	80.0	81.2	81.7	80.2	79.9	79.7	79.7	79.6	79.4
Graduate	27.0	20.0	18.8	18.3	19.8	20.1	20.3	20.3	20.4	20.6
International Shares of the Total FTE Enrolment										
Total	10.5	13.3	20.3	26.8	28.8	29.2	29.4	29.4	29.5	29.6
Undergraduate	9.4	13.3	21.1	28.5	30.3	30.7	31.0	31.0	31.2	31.2
Graduate	15.8	13.2	17.5	21.3	24.1	24.3	24.4	24.4	24.5	24.6

Schedule 7a: Domestic Student Intake by Geographic Region

2006–07 to 2026–27

Total Intake

	2006-07	2011-12	2016-17	2020-21	2021-22
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
Undergraduate Total Domestic	13,155	13,302	12,711	11,759	12,860
GTA Area	10,860	10,055	9,299	8,185	8,461
Other Ontario	1,509	1,615	1,445	1,338	1,453
Other Canada	717	1,053	1,439	1,295	1,775
Other Countries	69	579	528	941	1,171
Postgraduate Medicine (Note 4)	405	579	616	584	607
Undergraduate Total Domestic (incl. PGME)	13,560	13,881	13,327	12,343	13,467
Graduate Total Domestic	3,561	4,387	5,603	5,860	5,723
GTA Area	2,566	2,767	3,599	3,770	3,601
Other Ontario	597	833	1,012	1,410	1,008
Other Canada	391	701	881	482	940
Other Countries	7	86	111	198	174

Percentage of Total Intake

	2006-07	2011-12	2016-17	2020-21	2021-22
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	25,593	26,218	26,682	27,017	27,175
	82.6%	75.6%	73.2%	69.6%	65.8%
	11.5%	12.1%	11.4%	11.4%	11.3%
	5.5%	7.9%	11.3%	11.0%	13.8%
	0.5%	4.4%	4.2%	8.0%	9.1%
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	72.1%	63.1%	64.2%	64.3%	62.9%
	16.8%	19.0%	18.1%	24.1%	17.6%
	11.0%	16.0%	15.7%	8.2%	16.4%
	0.2%	2.0%	2.0%	3.4%	3.0%

1. Intake in Schedule 7a 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.

2. Data up to 2012-13 exclude all TST programs. From 2013-14 onwards, data include TST Conjoint programs.

3. Students' geographic origin determined using 'Home province', 'County of Residence' and 'Admission Applicant Type' fields in ROSI.

4. Postgraduate Medicine (PGME) intake data was not reported in sufficient detail in 2006-07 and 2011-12 so excluded from above intake share trends.

5. Data presented in 5-year intervals to demonstrate long-term, gradual trends. Last year's actuals also provided for short-term comparisons.

6. Data exclude Summer and Winter new intakes; consequently, programs that start in the summer are understated (e.g., MBiotech, MMPA).

7. A count file program issue impacting Fall 2018 to Fall 2020 has been corrected as of Fall 2021. Outside of Ontario was underreported in those years.

Schedule 7b: International Student Intake by Geographic Region

2006–07 to 2026–27

Total Intake

	2006-07	2011-12	2016-17	2020-21	2021-22
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
Undergraduate Total International	1,919	2,867	4,732	6,109	6,974
Africa	72	71	110	161	153
Asia and Pacific - China (PRC)	398	1,316	2,859	3,615	3,605
Asia and Pacific - India/Pakistan	181	152	208	525	624
Asia and Pacific - Other	617	591	612	834	1,129
Caribbean & Latin America	109	111	165	203	272
Europe	295	339	410	261	522
Middle East	117	183	220	292	382
North America	130	104	148	218	287
Graduate Total International	643	616	1,160	1,596	2,081
Africa	15	13	35	49	68
Asia and Pacific - China (PRC)	120	205	486	887	1,064
Asia and Pacific - India/Pakistan	57	76	157	132	262
Asia and Pacific - Other	94	59	110	148	165
Caribbean & Latin America	53	40	114	90	107
Europe	96	66	65	70	105
Middle East	75	71	88	110	151
North America	133	86	105	110	159

Percentage of Total Intake

	2006-07	2011-12	2016-17	2020-21	2021-22
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
Undergraduate Total International	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Africa	3.8%	2.5%	2.3%	2.6%	2.2%
Asia and Pacific - China (PRC)	20.7%	45.9%	60.4%	59.2%	51.7%
Asia and Pacific - India/Pakistan	9.4%	5.3%	4.4%	8.6%	8.9%
Asia and Pacific - Other	32.2%	20.6%	12.9%	13.7%	16.2%
Caribbean & Latin America	5.7%	3.9%	3.5%	3.3%	3.9%
Europe	15.4%	11.8%	8.7%	4.3%	7.5%
Middle East	6.1%	6.4%	4.6%	4.8%	5.5%
North America	6.8%	3.6%	3.1%	3.6%	4.1%
Graduate Total International	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Africa	2.3%	2.1%	3.0%	3.1%	3.3%
Asia and Pacific - China (PRC)	18.7%	33.3%	41.9%	55.6%	51.1%
Asia and Pacific - India/Pakistan	8.9%	12.3%	13.5%	8.3%	12.6%
Asia and Pacific - Other	14.6%	9.6%	9.5%	9.3%	7.9%
Caribbean & Latin America	8.2%	6.5%	9.8%	5.6%	5.1%
Europe	14.9%	10.7%	5.6%	4.4%	5.0%
Middle East	11.7%	11.5%	7.6%	6.9%	7.3%
North America	20.7%	14.0%	9.1%	6.9%	7.6%

1. Intake in Schedule 7b 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.

2. Data up to 2012-13 exclude all TST programs. From 2013-14 onwards, data include TST Conjoint programs.

3. Students' geographic origin determined using 'Home province', 'County of Residence' and 'Admission Applicant Type' fields in ROSI.

4. Postgraduate Medicine (PGME) intake data was not reported in sufficient detail in 2006-07 and 2011-12 so excluded from above intake share trends.

5. Data presented in 5-year intervals to demonstrate long-term, gradual trends. Last year's actuals also provided for short-term comparisons.

6. Data exclude Summer and Winter new intakes; consequently, programs that start in the summer are understated (e.g., MBiotech, MIPA).

7. A count file program issue impacting Fall 2018 to Fall 2020 has been corrected as of Fall 2021. Outside of Ontario was underreported in those years.

Schedule 8: International Students by Geographic Region

2006–07 to 2026–27

Total Intake

	2006-07	2011-12	2016-17	2020-21	2021-22
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
Undergraduate Total International	5,312	8,293	14,467	20,507	22,203
Africa	222	290	426	475	498
Asia and Pacific - China (PRC)	1,261	3,742	9,187	13,307	13,528
Asia and Pacific - India/Pakistan	501	519	660	1,496	1,791
Asia and Pacific - Other	1,678	1,941	1,887	2,476	3,001
Caribbean & Latin America	312	333	519	616	701
Europe	536	636	842	678	953
Middle East	391	523	594	861	1,022
North America	411	309	352	598	709
Graduate Total International	1,753	1,827	2,985	4,184	4,927
Africa	39	35	76	113	142
Asia and Pacific - China (PRC)	290	424	1,057	1,797	2,143
Asia and Pacific - India/Pakistan	134	173	364	448	554
Asia and Pacific - Other	247	217	307	424	449
Caribbean & Latin America	144	116	266	291	318
Europe	334	263	285	288	371
Middle East	218	267	282	400	487
North America	347	332	348	423	463

Percentage of Total Intake

	2006-07	2011-12	2016-17	2020-21	2021-22
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
Undergraduate Total International	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Africa	4.2%	3.5%	2.9%	2.3%	2.2%
Asia and Pacific - China (PRC)	23.7%	45.1%	63.5%	64.9%	60.9%
Asia and Pacific - India/Pakistan	9.4%	6.3%	4.6%	7.3%	8.1%
Asia and Pacific - Other	31.6%	23.4%	13.0%	12.1%	13.5%
Caribbean & Latin America	5.9%	4.0%	3.6%	3.0%	3.2%
Europe	10.1%	7.7%	5.8%	3.3%	4.3%
Middle East	7.4%	6.3%	4.1%	4.2%	4.6%
North America	7.7%	3.7%	2.4%	2.9%	3.2%
Graduate Total International	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Africa	2.2%	1.9%	2.5%	2.7%	2.9%
Asia and Pacific - China (PRC)	16.5%	23.2%	35.4%	42.9%	43.5%
Asia and Pacific - India/Pakistan	7.6%	9.5%	12.2%	10.7%	11.2%
Asia and Pacific - Other	14.1%	11.9%	10.3%	10.1%	9.1%
Caribbean & Latin America	8.2%	6.3%	8.9%	7.0%	6.5%
Europe	19.1%	14.4%	9.5%	6.9%	7.5%
Middle East	12.4%	14.6%	9.4%	9.6%	9.9%
North America	19.8%	18.2%	11.7%	10.1%	9.4%

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 9: International Students by Country of Citizenship: Top 15 Countries

Total Student Count

UNDERGRADUATE	2006-07	2011-12	2016-17	2020-21	2021-22	Growth
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	2021 vs 2016
China (People's Republic)	1,261	3,742	9,187	13,307	13,528	47%
India	254	297	526	1,304	1,561	197%
U.S.A.	411	309	352	596	708	101%
South Korea	681	672	513	584	680	33%
Hong Kong	259	254	299	369	462	55%
Taiwan	126	112	203	318	394	94%
Turkey	26	58	94	235	255	171%
Japan	142	147	169	202	243	44%
Pakistan	247	222	134	192	230	72%
Indonesia	65	48	51	153	204	300%
Saudi Arabia	106	153	196	141	185	-6%
Vietnam	42	52	75	142	181	141%
Bangladesh	69	124	106	138	177	67%
Nigeria	56	122	184	163	159	-14%
United Kingdom	144	126	140	86	144	3%
Subtotal - Top 15 Countries as of 2021-22	3,889	6,438	12,229	17,930	19,111	56%
All Remaining Countries	1,423	1,855	2,238	2,577	3,092	38%
Total Undergraduate	5,312	8,293	14,467	20,507	22,203	53%
Number of Countries - New Intake	111	112	118	135	137	
Number of Countries (UG)	142	138	157	162	166	

Schedule 9: International Students by Country of Citizenship: Top 15 Countries (Cont'd)

Percentage Shares

UNDERGRADUATE	2006-07	2011-12	2016-17	2020-21	2021-22
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
China (People's Republic)	23.7%	45.1%	63.5%	64.9%	60.9%
India	4.8%	3.6%	3.6%	6.4%	7.0%
U.S.A.	7.7%	3.7%	2.4%	2.9%	3.2%
South Korea	12.8%	8.1%	3.5%	2.8%	3.1%
Hong Kong	4.9%	3.1%	2.1%	1.8%	2.1%
Taiwan	2.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.6%	1.8%
Turkey	0.5%	0.7%	0.6%	1.1%	1.1%
Japan	2.7%	1.8%	1.2%	1.0%	1.1%
Pakistan	4.6%	2.7%	0.9%	0.9%	1.0%
Indonesia	1.2%	0.6%	0.4%	0.7%	0.9%
Saudi Arabia	2.0%	1.8%	1.4%	0.7%	0.8%
Vietnam	0.8%	0.6%	0.5%	0.7%	0.8%
Bangladesh	1.3%	1.5%	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%
Nigeria	1.1%	1.5%	1.3%	0.8%	0.7%
United Kingdom	2.7%	1.5%	1.0%	0.4%	0.6%
Subtotal - Top 15 Countries as of 2021-22	73.2%	77.6%	84.5%	87.4%	86.1%
All Remaining Countries	26.8%	22.4%	15.5%	12.6%	13.9%
Total Undergraduate	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Schedule 9: International Students by Country of Citizenship: Top 15 Countries (Cont'd)

Total Student Count

GRADUATE	2006-07	2011-12	2016-17	2020-21	2021-22	Growth
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	2021 vs 2016
China (People's Republic)	290	424	1,057	1,797	2,143	103%
India	118	157	338	416	521	54%
U.S.A.	347	332	346	423	463	34%
Iran	88	138	110	232	299	172%
South Korea	44	42	84	104	88	5%
Mexico	48	32	60	76	81	35%
Hong Kong	20	21	14	50	69	393%
Italy	18	26	26	44	64	146%
Taiwan	21	25	31	57	63	103%
Brazil	20	14	77	59	63	-18%
Germany	70	54	41	35	62	51%
Nigeria	6	8	37	46	57	54%
Turkey	26	20	32	43	53	66%
Bangladesh	13	17	26	36	47	81%
Peru	5	6	27	26	41	52%
Colombia	17	20	31	35	41	32%
Subtotal - Top 15 Countries as of 2021-22	1,151	1,336	2,337	3,479	4,155	78%
All Remaining Countries	602	491	648	705	772	19%
Total Undergraduate	1,753	1,827	2,985	4,184	4,927	65%
Number of Countries - New Intake	76	71	75	86	98	
Number of Countries (UG)	109	109	114	115	125	

Schedule 9: International Students by Country of Citizenship: Top 15 Countries (Cont'd)

Percentage Shares

GRADUATE	2006-07	2011-12	2016-17	2020-21	2021-22
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
China (People's Republic)	16.5%	23.2%	35.4%	42.9%	43.5%
India	6.7%	8.6%	11.3%	9.9%	10.6%
U.S.A.	19.8%	18.2%	11.6%	10.1%	9.4%
Iran	5.0%	7.6%	3.7%	5.5%	6.1%
South Korea	2.5%	2.3%	2.8%	2.5%	1.8%
Mexico	2.7%	1.8%	2.0%	1.8%	1.6%
Hong Kong	1.1%	1.1%	0.5%	1.2%	1.4%
Italy	1.0%	1.4%	0.9%	1.1%	1.3%
Taiwan	1.2%	1.4%	1.0%	1.4%	1.3%
Brazil	1.1%	0.8%	2.6%	1.4%	1.3%
Germany	4.0%	3.0%	1.4%	0.8%	1.3%
Nigeria	0.3%	0.4%	1.2%	1.1%	1.2%
Turkey	1.5%	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%	1.1%
Bangladesh	0.7%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	1.0%
Peru	0.3%	0.3%	0.9%	0.6%	0.8%
Colombia	1.0%	1.1%	1.0%	0.8%	0.8%
Subtotal - Top 15 Countries as of 2021-22	65.7%	73.1%	78.3%	83.2%	84.3%
All Remaining Countries	34.3%	26.9%	21.7%	16.8%	15.7%
Total Undergraduate	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%



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