Enrolment Report 2025-26

and Long-Range Enrolment Plans 2026-27 to 2030-31

February 1, 2026
Planning and Budget Office

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

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INTRODUCTION

This report provides information on planned and actual student enrolment for the University's 2025-26 fiscal year and lays out the enrolment projections for the five-year planning period to 2030-31.

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

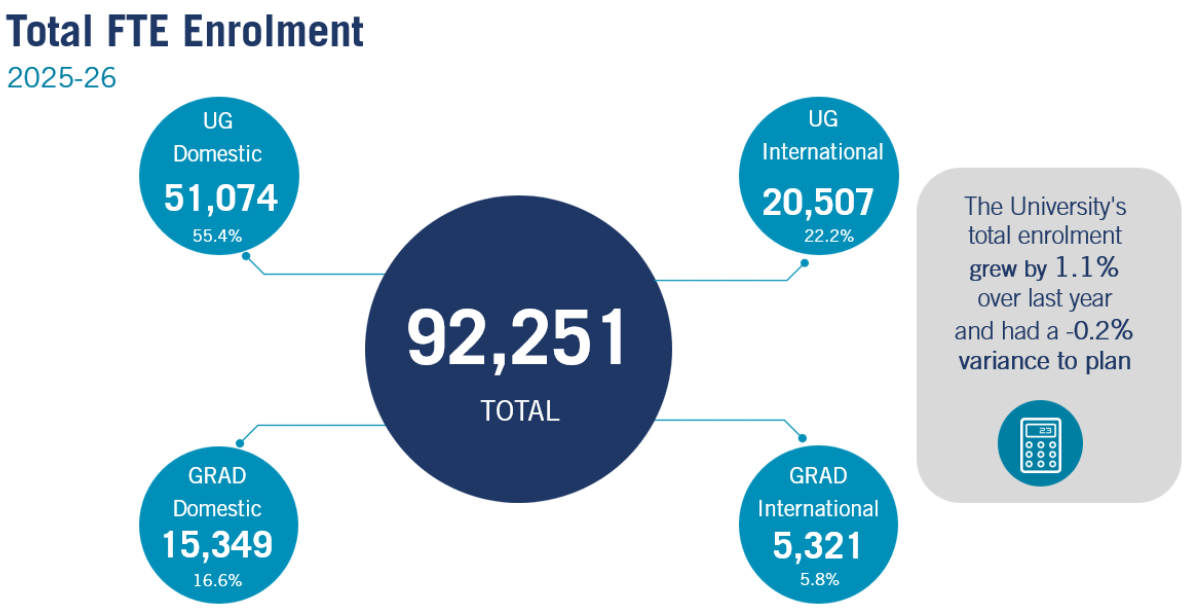
The Enrolment Report 2025-26 describes the current and planned enrolment activities and priorities of the University, setting them in the larger strategic context and fiscal environment in which the University operates.

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 2026-27 Budget and Long-Range Budget Guidelines. The report should be regarded as an authoritative source on institutional enrolment information for 2025-26 and planned levels over the five-year budget horizon.

Student enrolments drive the largest portion of the University's operating revenues with approximately 85% of the budgeted $3.66 billion in operating revenue for 2026-27 related directly to planned enrolment through tuition in credit-bearing and life-long learning programs, as well as enrolment- and outcomes-driven provincial operating grants and other student fees.

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

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



Executive Summary

The University of Toronto is the largest university in Canada and one of the largest publicly funded universities in North America – with 18 academic divisions, over 700 undergraduate programs, and more than 200 graduate programs across three campuses. In 2025-26, the University enrolled just over 103,000 students – equivalent to 92,251 full-time equivalent enrolments (FTEs) of courseload activity.

Overall enrolment this year grew by just over 1,000 FTEs, which was slightly weaker than planned (-0.2%), and it was unevenly distributed between domestic and international enrolments. The increase in enrolment was concentrated at the undergraduate level (+1,146 FTEs) as graduate enrolment edged slightly lower (-140 FTEs). The rise in undergraduate enrolment was driven by UTSC, as it continues to accommodate the Scarborough Academy of Medicine and Integrated Health (SAMIH) expansion. Undergraduate growth (+1.6%) was also lifted by UTM, a reflection of higher-than-planned intake of new students. Retention of upper year students also continues to remain strong, contributing to overall enrolment growth this year.

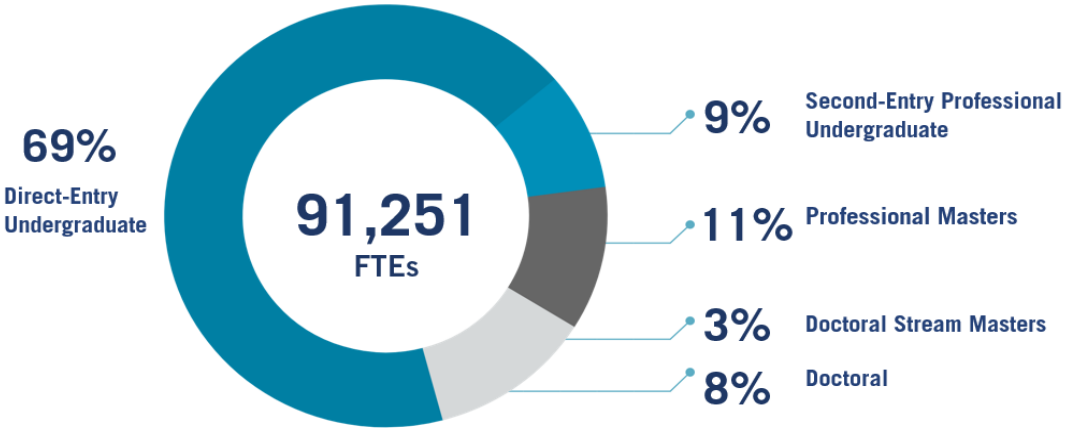
The current geopolitical environment and realities of operating under the federal permit cap system significantly impacted divisions' international intakes this year. New international intakes in direct-entry programs totaled around 4,800 students this year – more than 1,000 below plan. It appears now that the international market has fundamentally shifted and that the intake levels in the years following COVID cannot be achieved in the coming years. As such, most academic divisions have reset their international intake targets based on recent enrolment levels, restoring them to pre-pandemic levels. At the same time, domestic intakes were much stronger than planned this year (+900 across direct-entry programs), maintaining the trend of exceeding expectations in recent years. Despite this strong demand from Canadian students, domestic intake plans will remain unchanged next year as the SMA corridor does not provide funding for additional students.

Overall, international enrolment was 4.6% below plan, declining by 1,248 FTEs over last year. At the undergraduate level, international enrolment moved lower by 733 FTEs, while graduate international enrolment also decreased (-515 FTEs). The challenges associated with managing international enrolment is not unique to U of T, as international demand in the entire Canadian post-secondary sector has been impacted by the current environment. However, the University of Toronto's exceptional global brand has protected it against the kind of precipitous enrolment drops at other universities and especially colleges.

The University has grown considerably over the past twenty years but is now entering a more steady period of enrolment levels. Enrolment is expected to increase moderately, by around 1,630 FTEs over the next five years, with growth concentrated at the graduate level. While select divisions with targeted expansion funding are projected to record increases in enrolment, overall undergraduate enrolment is estimated to remain relatively flat over the horizon period (-279 FTEs). This reflects the readjustment necessary to our domestic cohorts to return closer to our SMA4 funded enrolment level. The combination of these cohorts graduating from their programs and divisions meeting their planned level of intakes is expected to lead to a gradual reduction in domestic enrolment over the projection horizon.

Enrolment Balance by Degree Type

2025-26



International enrolment plans have been adjusted downward over last year in recognition of the shift in the international recruitment market and align them with actual enrolments over the last few years. Even with these adjustments, intakes next will be larger than this year's low levels, which will increase international enrolment over the forecast period. The overall plan keeps the share of international students at 28.4% by 2030-31, which is almost unchanged from the 28.0% recorded this year but lower than the 30.4% recorded in 2023-24.

The current five-year plan assumes that graduate enrolments will increase by 9.2% over the next five years, which will increase the proportion of graduate students by 1.6 percentage points to 24% of total enrolment. Most of this growth is expected to be in professional master's and doctoral programs which include significant domestic enrolment increases. As a result, the University anticipates needing an additional 2,000 funded graduate spaces from the government. Funding for these spaces remains a point of advocacy with the Province.

This report also provides contextual highlights around the student lifecycle from admissions to graduation and the experiences that students have throughout their journey. This includes the University's strong commitment to enhancing outreach and supports and U of T's innovative continuum of student mental health supports that has eliminated wait times for counselling. Student financial support continues to be a key priority for the University, with $408 million in funding set aside for student support programs delivered through institutional program such as UTAPS, and locally within divisions. The University is also prioritizing support for emerging scholars, disbursing over $427 million in graduate support last year (including a new $40,000 minimum funding package for doctoral students), and in 2026-27 will make new investments to attract the next generation of global research talent through its new postdoctoral funding initiative.

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

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

1 Enrolment in the University Landscape

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U of T Strategic Enrolment Priorities

Enrolment plans are shaped by the University of Toronto's academic priorities and in service of our core mission of exceptional, globally recognized teaching and research excellence. These continue to drive strategies and innovations in undergraduate learning (experiential and remote learning), internationalization (diversification of intake), and accessibility (student financial aid). They also support further developments in diversity, inclusion, and outreach programs. The driving goal behind them all is to ensure that the University continues to attract the best and brightest local, regional, and global minds – and foster their success.

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

Provincial Government and the Strategic Mandate Agreement

The University's fourth Strategic Mandate Agreement with the Province (SMA4) came into effect on April 1, 2025 and will continue for five years. The SMA4 includes a multi-year enrolment plan where the Province holds constant the level of funded domestic enrolment at the University of Toronto over the period of the agreement. The University continues to operate in a funding corridor that provides full enrolment funding so long as we maintain a five-year average enrolment within ±3% of our funded midpoint. This excludes separately funded enrolment expansions in programs like nursing and the Scarborough Academy of Medicine & Integrated Health (SAMIH). The University is currently above its corridor funded midpoint and is actively working with divisions to return closer to our funded level

The University expects to continue to collect full enrolment-based funding from the Province, however the additional domestic enrolment above the ceiling does not generate operate grant funding so it is not sustainable without additional funded spaces.[1] The University is ready to expand its spaces when the government is able to provided additional funded spaces.

Under SMA4, the funded enrolment corridor has not materially changed. The government provided the University with 727 additional funded Weighted Grant Units (WGUs) as part of its STEM expansion initiative announced in April 2025. This represents a 0.4% increase to our corridor midpoint and 1.7% of the total new funded spaces awarded to Ontario universities. The University had submitted a proposal for 4,850 undergraduate and 565 graduate spaces.

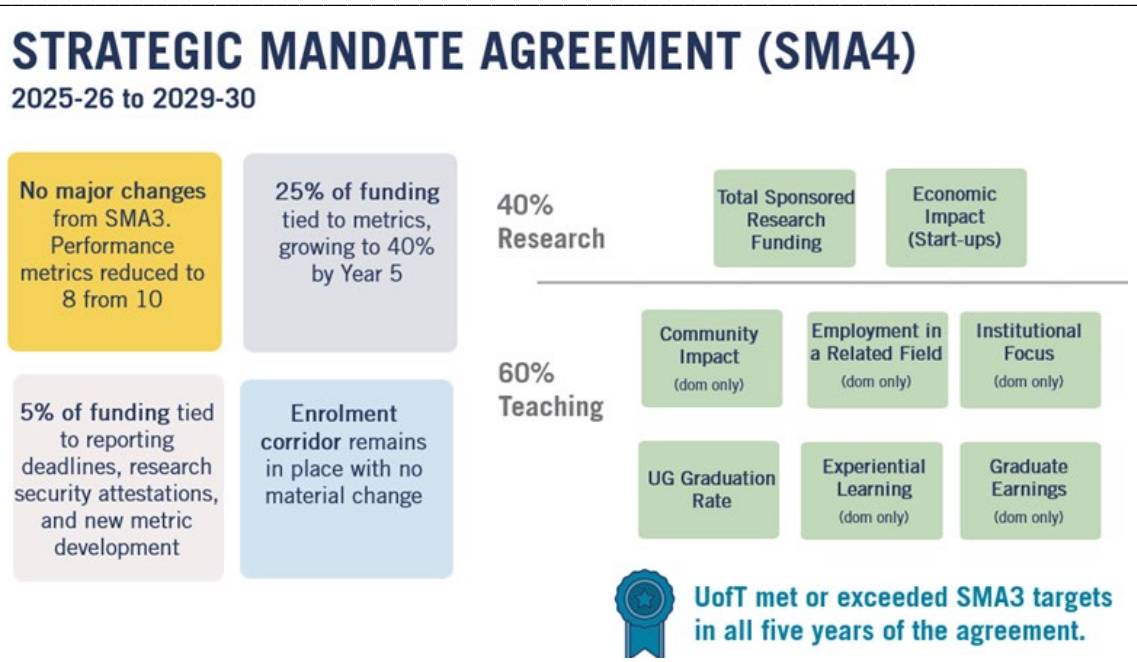
In July 2025 and as part of an SMA4 commitment, the Province initiated a Funding Model Review with the objective of addressing the long-term sustainability of the postsecondary education sector. The University has been an active participant in these discussions, providing comment and advice to government on program weights, performance funding, efficiency metrics and cost-saving opportunities, and reducing red tape.

Other Government Initiatives

In recent years, the Province has made several announcements that have impacted this year's enrolment and the University's long-range enrolment plans. These include:

- **Scarborough Academy of Medicine and Integrated Health (SAMIH):** In May 2022, the Province announced funded expansion spaces in several health care programs to support the University's new Scarborough medical academy located at UTSC. SAMIH is a multi-division collaboration to provide a much-needed training facility for undergraduate health education and healthcare professionals and a hub to strengthen connections among healthcare providers in the region. At full expansion, the new funded spaces will support

[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 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.



the following number of graduates on an annual basis: 30 physicians (MD), 40 physical therapists (MScPT), and 300 from undergraduate life science programs – in addition to 45 new postgraduate medical resident spaces. SAMIH will also graduate 30 Nurse Practitioners (MN) and 45 physician assistants using existing spaces. This funded expansion is well underway and ramps up over the next several years, accounting for around 1,400 FTEs by the end of the long-range plan. The academy will be housed in the new Myron and Berna Garron Health Sciences Complex, which is slated to open for Fall 2026.

- **Additional Health Sciences Spaces**. In Summer 2023, the Province announced plans to accelerate and expand several health science program expansions. The net impact on the University is new physician assistant and additional MD and medical resident spaces over the course of the planning period. The government has also funded a single cohort expansion for 20 additional Radiation Sciences spaces for Fall 2025.

- **Nursing Expansion Spaces**. In response to growing demand and anticipated supply shortages in the health sector, the Province has provided additional operating grant funding outside the corridor for nursing expansion spaces to colleges and universities. Under this expansion, the University has added 55 additional intake spaces structurally over the course of the planning period (relative to Fall 2020) in our compressed two-year professional Bachelor of Science Nursing program. Further, the government has committed to a one-time funding of 30 more BScN spaces (making 85 spaces total) for the cohort beginning in Fall 2026. At the graduate level, the Province has provided additional funding for 20 additional Master of Nursing students per year over the planning period. The division also received funding for the part-time Post-Master's Nurse Practitioner Diploma program beginning in 2025–26, supporting three intake cohorts of 15 students per year over three years.

- **Master of Teaching Spaces:** The government has funded a single cohort of expansion of 60 more spaces for the Master of Teaching/Master of Child Studies for Fall 2025.

- **Micro-credentials**: In 2020-21, as part of a broader virtual learning strategy, the Province created a new campaign around developing and promoting micro-credential programs, including expanding OSAP eligibility for students in these short-duration programs (less than 12 weeks). Under this initiative, the University has over 200 programs approved for OSAP eligibility by the Ontario Ministry of Colleges, Universities, Research Excellence and Security.

In 2024, the Federal Government introduced a new cap on international student permits aimed at reducing the number of new permits issued nationally. To administer this cap, the Federal Government allocates a restricted number of Provincial Attestation Letters (PALs) to each province, which allocates them internally to their post-secondary institutions. Colleges and universities issue a PAL to an international applicant who has accepted an offer of admission, though this does not guarantee that they will be approved for a study permit or ultimately register at the institution. In 2025, the Federal government extended the PAL requirement to graduate students, but for 2026 has returned to exempting them, though PALs continue to be required for international high school students already in Canada.

In the original 2024 policy, the Federal Government aimed to reduce the number of study permits issued by 35%, reducing it by another 10% in 2025; for 2026 they plan to reduce numbers by an additional 7%. This has had a dramatic and chilling effect on international demand for Canadian post-secondary education, although the University of Toronto's exceptional global brand has protected it against the kind of precipitous enrolment drops at other universities and especially colleges.

2 Enrolment Overview

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UNDERGRADUATE FTEs
Fall 2025

	ACTUAL	YoY GROWTH	PLANNED GROWTH	VARIANCE to PLAN
TOTAL	71,581	1.6%	1.2%	↑ 0.4%
Direct Entry	63,266	1.5%	0.9%	↑ 0.6%
2nd Entry	8,315	2.9%	3.3%	↓ 0.4%
StG	45,165	1.0%	0.4%	↑ 0.6%
UTM	13,840	1.7%	-1.3%	↑ 3.0%
UTSC	12,576	3.8%	7.1%	↓ 3.3%

1,146
growth over 2024-25 largely due to strong domestic intake & higher retention

Enrolment Overview

Undergraduate Enrolment

Undergraduate students represent 78% of total enrolment and can pursue specialists, majors, minors, and certificates across more than 700 academic programs of study. The University has seven academic divisions offering direct-entry undergraduate programs that students can enter directly from high school without prior post-secondary education. Approximately 9 out of every 10 undergraduates is enrolled in one of these direct-entry programs.

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

In 2025-26, the University had 71,581 full-time equivalent (FTE) undergraduate students enrolled across its three campuses in downtown (St. George), Scarborough (UTSC) and Mississauga (UTM). The vast majority of these students were enrolled in full-time studies, though it includes about 6,387 part-time students in primarily arts and sciences programs (who are counted as a fraction of an FTE based on their courseload).

Total undergraduate enrolment increased by 1,146 FTEs (1.6%) this year, which was 310 more than planned. All of this year's net growth was concentrated among domestic students, which reflects the strength of the domestic pool of applicants, stronger-than-expected yield rates, as well as local choices by academic programs to admit more domestic students to account for the uncertainty related to international intakes. Because of this year's strong growth in domestic students, on top of strong growth in the previous years, the University is currently above its corridor midpoint (as measured in Weighted Grant Units [WGUs]). There is no impact to the University's overall operating grants, but internal adjustments are made to divisions' operating grant budget allocations to remove grant funding for enrolments above planned levels.

The bulk of the positive variance in domestic undergraduate enrolment was in direct-entry arts & sciences programs, particularly at UTM (+547) and UTSC (+769). The strong domestic increase on the UTM campus was concentrated in social sciences programs while UTSC continues to expand its undergraduate life sciences programs through SAMIH. There was also roughly 117 FTEs of growth across the engineering and kinesiology programs, while domestic enrolment in architecture moved lower by 52 FTEs. Second-entry professional programs were moderately below plan (-0.5%).

An important element in the University's enrolment modelling and overall plan is new student intake, which is expressed in full-time student counts in the Fall semester rather than FTEs. Larger-than-planned intakes can put pressure on academic resources as the larger cohort of students moves through their years of study; and vice-versa for missed intake, which results in a smaller cohort that will negatively impact divisional revenues over several years. Divisions plan for new intake in different ways – for example some factor in new students who transfer into upper years of the program, while others exclude these but consider students who return to their first year. These

UNDERGRADUATE INTAKE
Fall 2025

	Internal Planning & Monitoring					Schedule 5	
	Fall 2024 ACTUAL	Fall 2025 Target	Fall 2025 Actual	YoY GROWTH	VARIANCE to PLAN	Adj'ts	Fall 2025 Actuals
Domestic	12,010	11,277	12,166	↑ 156	↑ 889	213	12,379
International	5,012	5,855	4,772	↓ 240	↓ 1,083	517	5,289
TOTAL	17,022	17,132	16,938	↓ 84	↓ 194	730	17,668

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

This year, the University had new intake of 16,938 undergraduate students, which was slightly below plan (-194 or -1.1%) and very close to last year (-84). However, the overall total obscures some important features.

International admissions were significantly impacted by the current geopolitical environment and realities of operating under the federal permit cap system. New international intakes in direct-entry programs totaled 4,772 students this year, which was 1,083 below plan (-18.5%) – marking a continued trend of recording materially lower-than-planned international intakes in recent years. So, starting in Fall 2026, divisions have recalibrated their undergraduate international intake plans to align them more closely with recent actuals, reducing plans by 648 to bring them back in line with pre-pandemic levels. This means that next year's smaller international cohort target size will still be 435 (9.1%) higher than Fall 2025 enrolment numbers, and there are already positive signs this growth can managed as January international application numbers are up nearly 20% over last year.

At the same time, domestic intakes were much stronger than planned in Fall 2025 (+889 or +7.9%), reflecting strong demand and deep applicant pools, and maintaining the trend of exceeding expectations in recent years. Despite this strong demand, the University's domestic intake plans remain unchanged from last cycle as we look to return to our funded enrolment levels over the plan. The University continues to advocate with the Government for additional funded spaces to meet this ongoing strong demand for our programs.

It should be noted that the challenges U of T has faced in navigating the international admissions process in recent years are not unique to the institution – as international demand in the entire Canadian post-secondary sector has been impacted by the current environment.

Overall undergraduate enrolment was also impacted by stronger-than-planned returning students, confirming the recent upward trend of higher retention rates.

Undergraduate summer enrolment activity is a growing priority for many divisions as students are increasingly looking for more program flexibility through summer courses, particularly through hybrid or online delivery. Undergraduate summer enrolment increased for the third consecutive year in 2025. This year, most undergraduate divisions were able to exceed their summer plans, with arts & science programs at all three campuses recording healthy year-over-year increases – rising a combined 479 FTEs relative to last Summer. Over the planning period, summer enrolment is projected to average annual increases of 0.3% through to 2030-31. This in part reflects additional enrolments related to co-op and internship placements as these become more widely rolled out into tri-campus arts and science programs.

Graduate Enrolment

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

In Fall 2025, the University enrolled 20,670 FTE graduate students across all programs. This represents a modest decline of 140 compared to last year (-0.7%) and a larger 474 negative

GRADUATE FTEs Fall 2025

	ACTUAL	YoY GROWTH	PLANNED GROWTH	VARIANCE to PLAN
Prof'l Masters	10,088	-0.4%	2.0%	↓ 2.4%
Rsch Masters	2,597	-0.1%	5.0%	↓ 5.1%
Doctoral	7,985	-1.2%	0.1%	↓ 1.2%
TOTAL	20,670	-0.7%	1.6%	↓ 2.3%

140 decrease in FTEs over 2024-25 largely due to softer international enrolment

variance relative to plan. All types of graduate programs recorded moderately lower levels of enrolment this year, with a decline in international enrolment in the master's programs weighing on the overall results.

In 2025 the Federal Government extended its PAL policy to include graduate students (they will be exempted in 2026). This, along with study permit processing delays, seems to have had an impact on enrolments. Total graduate international FTEs declined 515 compared to Fall 2024, reaching their lowest level since Fall 2021. The decline was concentrated in professional master's programs (-477 or -15%), while doctoral stream master's also moved lower (-42 or -14%). Domestic enrolment in the master's programs (both professional and research-based) increased this year, marking the second consecutive gain and providing a partial offset to the miss on international enrolment.

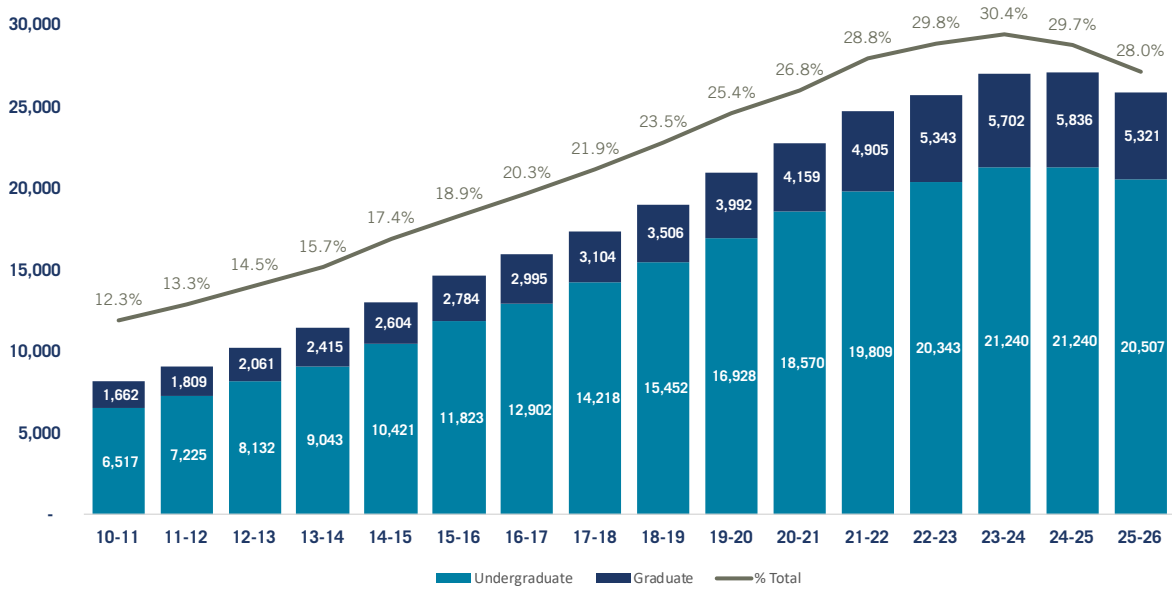
Enrolments at the master's level are relatively nimble because of their one- or two-year program lengths – i.e. missed intakes one year do not create long-term cohort challenges; by contrast, longer doctoral programs have more inertia, and enrolments are typically not as variable. This year, total enrolment in doctoral programs decreased by 91 FTEs (-1.1%) with domestic enrolment declining by 104 FTEs (-1.9%). International enrolment increased slightly by 13 FTEs.

It is important to note that despite the differing results in domestic enrolment across all graduate programs, U of T continues to claim all available graduate funding from the Province.

More than half of graduate students are enrolled in doctoral-stream programs, which includes both doctoral (39% of graduate enrolment) and research master's programs (13%). Nearly all (93%) of these students are enrolled in full-time studies and provide a significant contribution to the University's overall research mission and top global research ranking. To help support their full-time study and research, all doctoral students and most research master's students receive a minimum funding package – and beginning in Fall 2025 all doctoral students in the funded cohort receive at least $40,000. These funding packages are provided to international students as well, who represent 30% of doctoral students and 10% of those in research master's programs.

Students in professional master's (PMAS) programs represented 49% of graduate enrolments in 2025-26, which is up from 33% in 2007-08 when the Government started its previous graduate expansion program. This growth reflects the University's response to growing demand for high-skill and leadership expertise, and students looking to elevate their careers. Examples of PMAS programs include the MBA, Master of Teaching and Master of Education, Master of Information, and Master of Engineering – which together make up 50% of all professional master's enrolments. Some of these programs are designed around working professionals with more flexible delivery models and registration patterns, and as such part-time students account for about 11% of all PMAS enrolments.

Increasing graduate enrolment and the share of graduate enrolment across all three campuses has been a strategic priority of the University for almost two decades, to bring it closer in line with our international peers. Despite the slight decrease in enrolment this year, graduate enrolments have increased 69% (8,300 FTEs) since 2007-08. All three campuses have recorded strong growth. At the St. George campus, graduate students account for about 31% of total student enrolment this year, which is up from 26% in 2007-08. The proportion of graduate students at UTM and UTSC is lower (5% and 3%, respectively), but is more than double their respective enrolments in 2007-08. Overall, across the University, graduate students account for 23% of total enrolment.



International Enrolment

Consistent with the University of Toronto's global outlook, internationalization is a key strategic priority and an academic goal pursued by many divisions. This includes recruiting the best talent worldwide to enhance the University's global impact and provide intercultural learning experiences for students to foster globally minded graduates. To support these goals, the University recruits students from more than 180 countries and has over 170 student mobility agreements with more than 40 countries, including 14 dual degree programs.

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

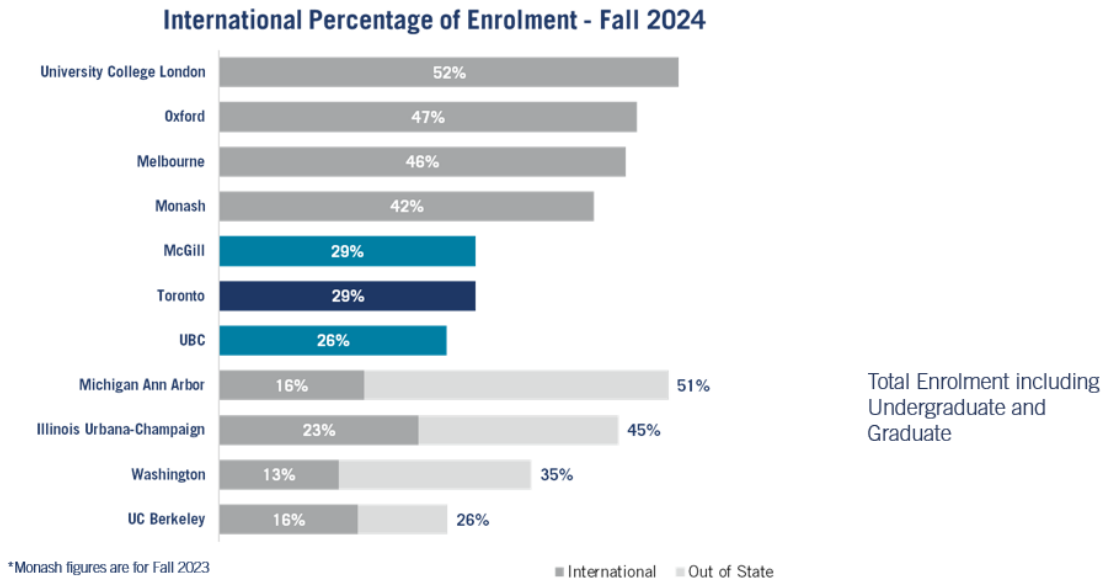
As noted earlier in the report, total international FTE enrolments declined this year to 25,828 FTEs, which was 4.6% below plan. Both undergraduate (-733) and graduate (-515) enrolment decreased. Further, due to the continued stronger-than-planned domestic intake, the international share of enrolment dropped to 28.0% (from 29.7% last year).

The share of international students accounting for total FTE enrolment is higher at the St. George (29.0%) and UTSC (28.5%) campuses, while it is slightly lower at UTM (23.5%). The number of international students varies significantly across academic programs, with larger proportions in direct-entry undergraduate programs (30%) and lower proportions in second-entry professional (16%). These levels are comparable to Canadian peers such as UBC and McGill, whose share of international students in Fall 2024 was 26% and 29%, respectively, and lower than UK and Australian peers such as University College London and University of Melbourne. U.S. public institutions have relatively lower levels of international enrolment; however, they plan differently for out-of-state students.

In light of the challenges associated with international admissions in recent years, The University of Toronto along with Universities Canada and other peer universities continues to advocate with Immigration, Refugees & Citizenship Canada (IRCC) for the introduction of a new Recognized Institution Framework that will create a new, separate pathway for student permit processing for "recognized" institutions. This would significantly improve the experience for our students and reduce time to approval.

To help reduce barriers and increase access for domestic students to gain international experience, U of T invests nearly $3 million annually in needs-based study abroad support. The University also continues to build on partnership innovations developed over the past few years so that students can go Global-at-Home, including the development of more than 70 global classrooms that allow students to access global learning through curricular and co-curricular experiences, foster international experiences, and create pathways to exchange.

International Enrolment - Fall 2024



Enrolment in Context

The University of Toronto is the largest university in Canada and one of the largest public, research-intensive universities in North America. It is also Canada's premier research institution and is consistently ranked among world's the top public universities. With over 100,000 students, U of T is twice the size of the next largest university in Ontario, enrolling roughly 1 in every 6 university students in the province, including 30% of all doctoral students. Across Canada, U of T has over 22,000 more undergraduate FTEs than our next largest Canadian peer and has among the highest proportion of graduate student enrolments in the U15. Internationally, U of T is the largest university among its peers in the American Association of Universities (AAU), with more undergraduate students than all the Ivy league universities combined, and twice as many as large public US research intensive universities like Michigan, UCLA, and Washington. It is worth noting, too, that U of T has one of the lowest levels of revenue per student in the AAU, with operating revenues roughly half the size of the Ivies and one-third the size of the large public universities.

The University of Toronto complements its expansive and exceptional teaching mission with world class research. We consistently rank first among Canadian universities in all major international rankings and are frequently ranked among the top 10 public universities in the world. Our students get a world-class education across all programs as the University is renowned for the breadth of its academic excellence: in the most recent QS world subject rankings U of T ranked in the global top 50 in 46 subject categories (more than any other university in the world), including in the top 20 for five broad subjects including Arts &Humanities, Engineering & Technology, Life Science & Medicine, Social Sciences & Management, and Natural Sciences. In the most recent Shanghai Subject Rankings, the University was ranked among the top 10 globally in five subject areas, including 3rd in Artificial Intelligence and 5th in Biomedical Engineering.

U of T students not only benefit from the research expertise of our world-leading scholars, but they also contribute directly to well-being of the Ontario and GTA region. For example, the University's student-run dentistry clinic provides high quality dental care across fourteen clinics to 15,000 underserved community members each year with 300 dentistry students working under supervision of experienced clinical instructors, while Downtown Legal Services, a poverty law clinic operated by the Faculty of Law, offers free legal services to around 2,000 clients annually, with 140 law students working under expert supervision. At the Waakebiness Institute for Indigenous Health, researchers and educators from across UofT work with community partners and Indigenous Peoples to address the complex factors that underlie disparities in health between Indigenous and non-Indigenous people.

STUDENT LIFECYCLE SNAPSHOTS

Applications and Admissions

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

For Fall 2025, U of T was the first-choice university of over 20,000 Ontario high-school students and over 23,000 other Canadian and international applicants, accounting for 1 in 4 first choice applicants to an Ontario university direct-entry undergraduate program. In total, the University received nearly 120,000 applications for these programs through the Ontario Universities' Application Centre (OUAC), an increase of 2.6% over last year's strong numbers.

With more applications than spaces available, programs must be selective in their admissions and strong candidates can sometimes be turned away. Last Fall, for example, there were over 11,000 domestic applicants for roughly 900 funded first year Engineering spots and almost 3,500 domestic applicants for 300 Computer Science spaces on our St. George campus. The most recent statistics from OUAC show that almost two-thirds of our new students have a 90%+ high school average, and that 1 in every 5 high school graduates with a 90%+ average enrols at the University of Toronto. For a growing number of programs, however, grades are only part of the assessment and new students are also admitted on the strength of their leadership, community service, interpersonal skills, and lived experiences.

The University's professional undergraduate programs are likewise in strong demand and are highly selective. Collectively, these programs received about 10,100 applicants last year – with approximately 16% of applicants receiving offers and 72% of those accepting their offer to join the University. In 2024-25, for example, the Faculty of Dentistry received 914 applications for its undergraduate DDS program, made 117 offers, and registered new students.

The University remains in high demand globally, receiving more than 41,500 international applications for undergraduate programs and is the first choice of 55% of all international applicants applying through OUAC – underscoring the University's strong global brand. Geopolitical issues, as well as the implementation of the federal permit cap system, have impacted our recruitment efforts, as international applications for Fall 2025 decreased by 4%. However, January OUAC application numbers for Fall 2026 are promising, with international out-of-country applications up 20% and nearly two-thirds of international applicants making U of T their top choice university.

The volatility in the international recruitment market underscores why the University's diversification strategy to build and increase connections with a broader range of international countries is so important. And the University has had success in recent years. For example, since 2018, new undergraduate intakes from Africa and the Caribbean/Latin America have grown by roughly 40%, and new students from the Middle East have more than doubled. Overall, the University welcomed new undergraduates from 132 countries this Fall (up from 118 in 2018) and drew more than forty students from 15 different countries (up from 7 in 2016). More details on the University's international diversification strategy are in Section 4.

University also receives around 44,000 applications each year for graduate programs, and it continues to attract world-class talent and draw from deep applicant pools. Offer rates for doctoral and doctoral-stream master's programs are typically around 25% each year with yield rates around 60%.

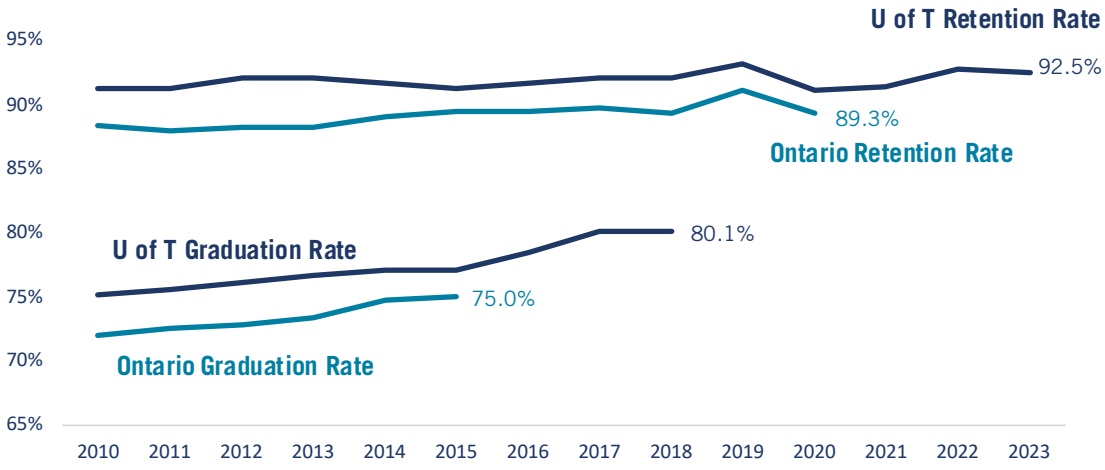
Student Retention

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

This year, upper-year undergraduate enrolment was slightly stronger than anticipated – confirming the trend of stronger retention rates in recent years.

Divisions continue to develop, implement and evaluate new initiatives to improve student retention and graduation across programs. The Academic Analytics (AA) project, led by the

Retention & Graduation Rates



Office of the Vice-Provost, Innovations in Undergraduate Education (VPIUE), remains a key data tool that enables Divisions to better understand student pathways. In addition to the data provided, VPIUE offers a Retention & Progression Initiatives (RPI) fund to support divisions interested in piloting student success initiatives and has developed a Student Success Playbook detailing a series of potential initiatives divisions could implement that focus on priority areas such as addressing summer melt and ensuring timely graduation.

The VPIUE and the Office of the Vice-Provost Students (VPS) are also in the early stages of integrating the data from the Academic Analytics project with the Student Equity Census responses for direct entry undergraduates. This data could identify equity gaps in outcomes and lead to more targeted Divisional supports through dedicated programming and academic advising.

The University also continues to enhance the functionality and divisional participation in the Student Advising Service (SAS), a common academic advising platform that enables advisors to provide consistent, transparent, timely and comprehensive guidance. The development of the new Student Portal on SAS provides students with streamlined access to advising services and strengthens advisor-student communications.

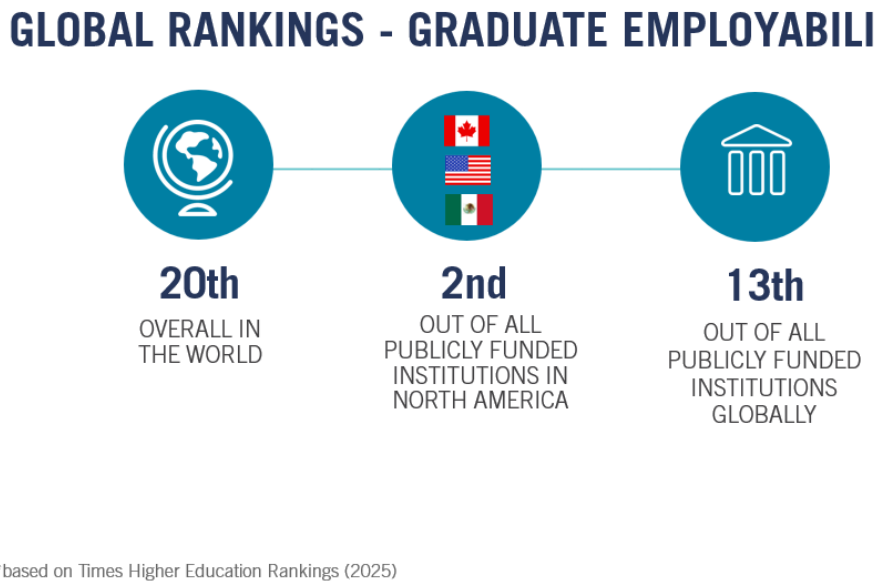
Innovation in Education

Innovation in undergraduate and graduate education is a key strategic priority for the University. 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.

At the undergraduate level, experiential learning is a key area of pedagogical that helps students acquire new skills, understand workplace practices, and explore how academic experiences contribute to the broader community. There have been significant efforts over the last several years to develop these programs, and capture information about them, and we now know that around 68% of undergraduates have had some experiential learning by the time they graduate – this compares to 53% in 2018.

Some programs have dedicated co-op or internship options, which integrate 12- or 16-month paid work placements within the academic curriculum. The demand for these programs is incredibly strong: over 94% of this year's first-year engineering students have enrolled in the preparatory module required to go on to a Professional Experience Co-op placement in upper year, while the tri-campus arts and science divisions continue to expand co-op options into a diverse array of their undergraduate programs.

This year, students from 61 academic programs in the Faculty of Arts and Science are eligible to participle in their ASIP internship program; UTSC is expanding its co-op stream into its health sciences programs and by the end of last year met their goal of offering 100% of their students an opportunity in experiential learning; and UTM has admitted the first cohort into its new co-op internship program and plans to enrol 1,000 students per year within the next six years. To help support both students and employers, these four largest undergraduate faculties have established the Tri-campus Co-op Partnership, which provides a front door for employers to access co-op students from over 130 programs. In 2026-27, the Provost is providing over $200,000 in funding to help expand opportunities to students in more programs across the University. The University also provides rich experiential learning through partnerships with top-tier academic and research institutions globally, including fifteen affiliated hospitals that offer unparalleled research and clinical experiences. Each year, the University also provides paid opportunities for over 5,000 students to gain real-world experience through work-study placements in academic environments. At the graduate level, many divisions are redesigning professional programs to better respond to the



*based on Times Higher Education Rankings (2025)

labour market, The Faculty of Applied Science and Engineering is introducing a co-op initiative in the MEng program to align industry work terms with academic aspirations. The Rotman School of Management has developed an innovative new Master of Management program to provide business leadership skills to non-business graduates as part of its broader program shift with less dependence on the MBA.

The University is actively exploring and integrating new technology into curricula and academic pedagogy, including opportunities offered by alternative delivery models and AI. To help support academic leaders and faculty members, the University is investing $15 million to advance our digital strategy and responsible use of AI, which includes a dedicated Digital Learning Innovations Office, digital educational technology specialists, and a dynamic academic toolbox of resources (AI Kitchen).

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

Graduating and Employment

The University of Toronto awarded more than 23,500 undergraduate and graduate degrees in the 2025 calendar year, including 855 doctors, nurses, pharmacists, and dentists. Many of these graduates have been working in community health care systems for several years through clinical rotations in their programs – for example, 45% of medical trainee days spent in Ontario hospitals are comprised of U of T clinical clerks, residents and clinical fellows, and 54% of new specialist physicians in Ontario graduated from the Temerty Faculty of Medicine. Last year, the University also graduated 984 healthcare workers with professional master's degrees in public health, nursing and medicine, in addition to 734 teachers and social workers, and over 1,100 doctorates. Upon graduation, U of T graduates become part of a large and diverse global network of over 700,000 alumni, who contribute to civil society in more than 200 countries and territories, creating 3.7 million jobs and generating $368 billion in annual revenues.

Across the University, 80% of undergraduate students graduate within six years of starting their program, with higher rates among professional programs in the health sciences. This rate has grown steadily from 69% in 2011 and is now the same as the average for highly selective public schools in the United States and comparable with Canadian peers. The actual graduation rate of students is even higher as these figures exclude students who move on to second-entry professional programs prior to graduating from their original first-entry program. And increasingly these students are graduating with employment experience through curricular or co-curricular opportunities; and with more than 22,500 undergraduate course enrolments taught each year by preeminent faculty members like University Professors, endowed Chair holders, or those holding Canada Research Chairs, many graduates have been taught by leading global experts. As such, according to the prestigious Times Higher Education magazine, U of T graduates are among the world's most desirable employees – ranked 2nd among publicly funded universities in North America and 13th place globally.

The University also has programs that help connect graduates to the labour force. The Faculty of Arts & Science's signature Backpack to Briefcase (b2B) program, for example, connects recent grads with experienced A&S alumni to learn about the lived experiences in industry and academia and gain insights about how their degree can launch into a variety of exciting professions and pathways. UofT also continues to grow its Career Learning Network (CLNx), which helps students find pathways to meaningful work by matching them with jobs, providing skills development tools, and connecting them to industry partners to build their professional networks. The number of companies

registered with the CLNx has more than doubled over the past five years and now features 16,000 industry partners who are actively seeking new hires. Other resources such as Career Navigator, Program Pathways and Program Plans help students on all three campuses explore future careers as part of their academic journey.

The University also actively supports those looking to bring their ideas to market and has an excellent track record of fostering and supporting entrepreneurs. UBI Global consistently ranks the University of Toronto in the top 5 University-managed business incubators in the world, providing entrepreneurs with access to 12 accelerators across our three campuses; and in 2025, U of T was the top Canadian university in the Ignition ranking of institutions transforming entrepreneurship. In addition to start-up companies based on research, UofT also provides support to students and faculty through incubation programs for companies focused on innovation as well as students and faculty working towards incorporation. This includes more than 200 entrepreneurship-related courses attracting over 10,000 registrants. Entrepreneurial hubs across 3 campuses support almost 1,000 teams annually and assist more than 400 student-led startup teams each year, including the recently opened Schwartz-Reisman Innovation Campus on our St.George campus.

University of Toronto alumni active in the labour force enjoy a 97% employment rate, with a higher percentage of alumni participating in the knowledge-intensive economy compared to the national average, particularly in the educational, legal, health and government sectors. Among graduates from undergraduate programs, 90% report being employed full-time in jobs related to their program two years after graduation, and these recent graduates averaged a salary of around $56,000 according to Statistics Canada.

Lifelong Learning

As a globally recognized research institution and a leader in post-secondary education, the University of Toronto has long been acknowledged as a significant contributor to the advancement of knowledge at the undergraduate and graduate levels. The University's commitment to education, however, also extends to virtually all life stages and across a wide range of sectors, delivered through a variety of for-credit and not-for-credit continuing education, professional development, and skills-upgrading programs. These were explored through the Provost's Advisory Group on Lifelong Learning Opportunities, whose final report in June 2021 offered a series of recommendations to enhance the coordination, communication, and delivery of lifelong learning opportunities at the University.

The School of Continuing Studies (SCS) offers the largest share of formal lifelong learning at the University. Last year, the School attracted over 25,000 registrations across 700 courses and micro-credentials in 40 program areas that support more than 120 different certificates. SCS also partners with several academic and shared services divisions at the University, as well as over 20 professional associations, to develop and offer courses and programs. Divisions themselves also offer many continuing professional development courses to thousands of learners, with the largest offerings in the Temerty Faculty of Medicine, OISE, and Rotman School of Management. The learners registered or participating in these non-credit bearing lifelong learning activities are not included the University's for-credit enrolment counts.

Micro-credentials are an area of learning that continues to develop rapidly, spurred on by technological innovations, a changing employment environment, and the impacts of the pandemic on the current economy and the future of work. These short-duration courses that focus on discrete competencies can support rapid reskilling in times of disruption and are anticipated to be in high demand by workers and employers in the coming years. As of Fall 2024, the University offers over 200 micro-credential courses approved for OSAP eligibility, ranging from topics in business administration and project management, to data analytics and visualization, to professional upskilling for nurse practitioners, teachers, and early career future leaders.

Many divisions continue to work directly with community and industry partners to support re-skilling of displaced workers and up-skilling for those looking to integrate new technologies and discoveries into their skillset. The Faculty of Arts & Science, for example, is the national host for the non-profit organization Palette Skills, which works directly with industry to help companies fill identified high-demand jobs through offerings of tailored, rapid upskilling programs. Through this partnership, the Data Sciences Institute introduced a new Data Science and Machine Learning Certificate for those employed or actively seeking employment who have little or no experience in the field. The Rotman School of Management is introducing a new field in their Master of Management Analytics program to focus on AI for professionals in the field.

The University also offers a myriad of informal learning opportunities for current and prospective students, faculty, staff and the broader community of residents and businesses that fall outside of formal learning structures. These can include the public lectures and events, exhibits and performances, alumni activities, entrepreneurship activities, high school outreach programs, and so forth, that happen across virtually every department and unit at U of T.

3 Looking Ahead: Plans for Enrolment

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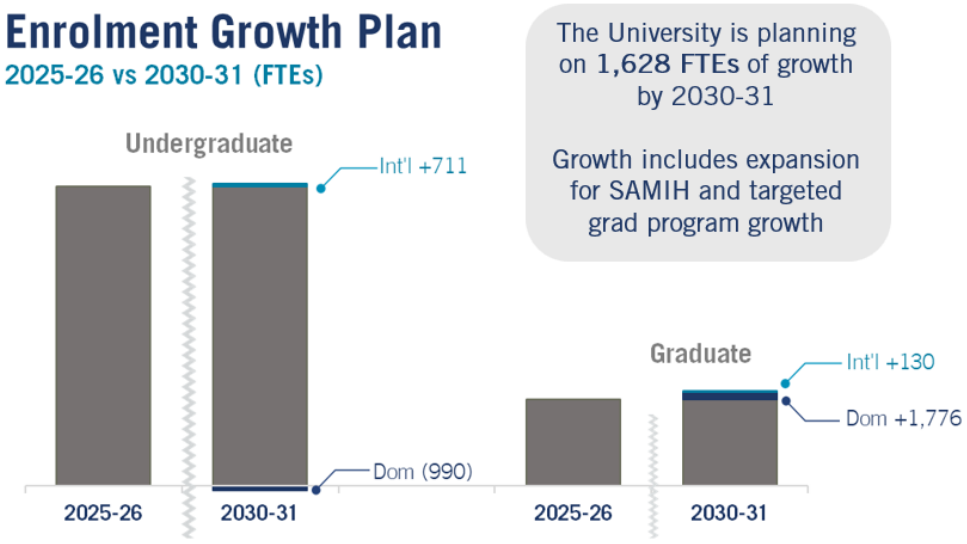
Program Development_____20



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 result in year-end budget adjustments. At the graduate level, the Provost annually reviews divisional allocations from the University's total funded master's and doctoral spaces, making adjustments if necessary based on past program performance and institutional priorities.

Many divisions are actively engaged in refining and enhancing their strategic enrolment management systems for planning and forecasting. This reflects the growing complexity and diversity of applications, programs, student supports, and budget administration, and is particularly important given the more challenging international recruitment market in recent years. It also corresponds to the University's institutional focus in this area, which has led to the creation of the Vice-Provost, Strategic Enrolment Management portfolio.

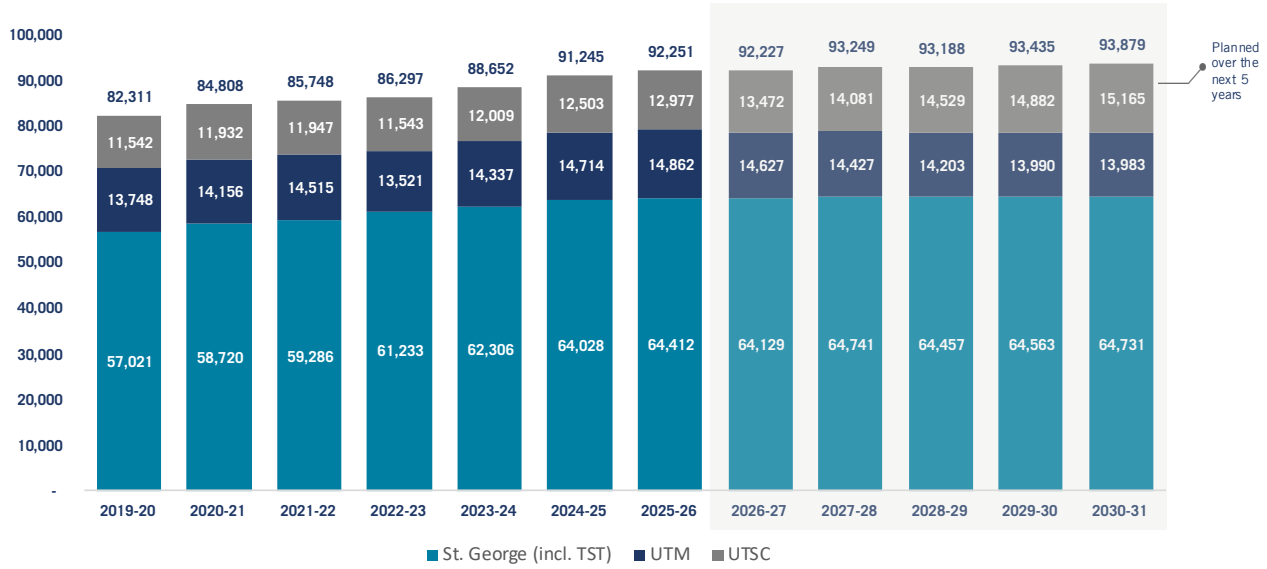
The current geopolitical environment and realities of operating under the federal permit cap system has forced divisions to recalibrate undergraduate international intake plans, with most direct-entry divisions lowering their international intake targets after recording lower-than-planned intakes in recent years - bringing them back to pre-pandemic levels. At the same time, despite undergraduate domestic intakes over the last few years being stronger-than-expected, domestic intake plans remain unchanged from last cycle in order to return to the SMA corridor funded midpoint over the plan. Preliminary undergraduate application numbers as of January 2026 suggest stronger international out-of-country applications (+20%), while domestic application numbers continue to demonstrate strong demand for our programs.

The current multi-year enrolment planning horizon extends out to 2030-31, by which point the University of Toronto is forecast to have around 105,600 students in about 93,900 FTEs of activity. This represents a moderate increase of about 1,600 FTEs over the planning horizon, with the growth concentrated in graduate enrolment. Overall undergraduate enrolment is planned to remain flat, though this masks increases planned for divisions such as the Faculty of Information and UTSC. The Faculty of Information is introducing a new four-year Bachelor of Information program in Fall 2027 that is projected to lift enrolment to more than four times its current level at its steady state. Further, continued growth is planned for the UTSC campus, where undergraduate FTEs are expected to grow by 14% over the next five years reflecting planned SAMIH expansion. The growth planned at the graduate level is largely centered around the professional and doctoral programs – with OISE and Arts & Science driving the enrolment gains.

Domestic undergraduate enrolment is projected to move moderately lower by around 1,000 FTEs (-2%) over the next five years. This is a result of divisions moving back to smaller cohorts that align with the University's SMA funded levels and the larger cohorts of the last few years flow through their programs and graduate. This is evident in the divisional-level growth plans as Faculties such as Arts & Science, Applied Science and Engineering and UTM are collectively planning to have a combined 2,500 fewer domestic FTEs in 2030-31. As noted above, the Faculty of Information and UTSC are forecast to grow, with enrolment projected to increase by 217 and 1,375 FTEs respectively. It should be noted that these enrolment plans do not include any new funded growth in STEM programming or additional growth in health science programming, which the Province has expressed interest in recently. The University continues to advocate for additional funded STEM spaces to meet strong domestic demand.

International undergraduate enrolment is planned to increase by approximately 700 FTEs (+3.0%) across the University over the five-year planning horizon. International enrolment plans have been suppressed due to a few years of missed intakes, which have

Total FTE Enrolment by Campus



created smaller cohorts now working their way through the system. Looking ahead, while the intake plans are lower than what they were last cycle, they still represent an increase over actuals recorded in recent years which is driving the growth in international enrolment over the outer years of the forecast. However, the planned increase in international enrolment is more muted relative to previous cycles as the structural reduction in international intake plans has a cascading impact on enrolment projections. As a result, the international share of undergraduate enrolment is forecast to rise by about 1.2 percentage points by the end of the five-year plan to 29.8% - which is still below the 30.2% recorded last year. International proportions at the graduate level will also move slightly lower, from 25.7% to 24.1%, as several divisions adjust their international plans for professional masters programs.

Looking at the overall graduate enrolment plans, divisions are planning for growth across all types of programs. Demand for doctoral programs continues to be strong, with healthy growth planned over the next five years (+9.0%). Divisions expect that the recently introduced $40,000 minimum funding commitment for doctoral students will help improve recruitment and provide additional financial support to help them finish their programs on time. Professional master's programs are forecast to grow 9.3% over the next five years, driven by ambitious growth plans at OISE to broaden non-entry to practice education programming and strategic planning at Rotman School of Management to redesign their offerings to better meet student and labour market demands. We have seen softer demand for research master's programs in the last few years, as students enrol in more professional programs or opt to pursue direct-entry doctoral programs straight from their undergraduate degree. The planned 9.6% growth in these research master's programs assumes a return to larger, pre-pandemic cohorts and admissions into new or redesigned programs.

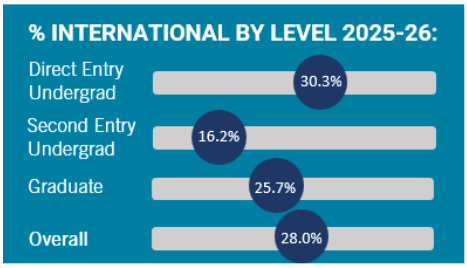
Overall, the plan for graduate programs means that by the end of the five-year planning period, graduate programs will account for 24.0% of total enrolment, up from 22.4% this year. While graduate operating grants are part the overall funded enrolment corridor, master's and doctoral programs are subject to their own caps within it. The current enrolment plan includes demand for another 1,100 master's spaces and 900 doctoral student spaces above our current funded number.

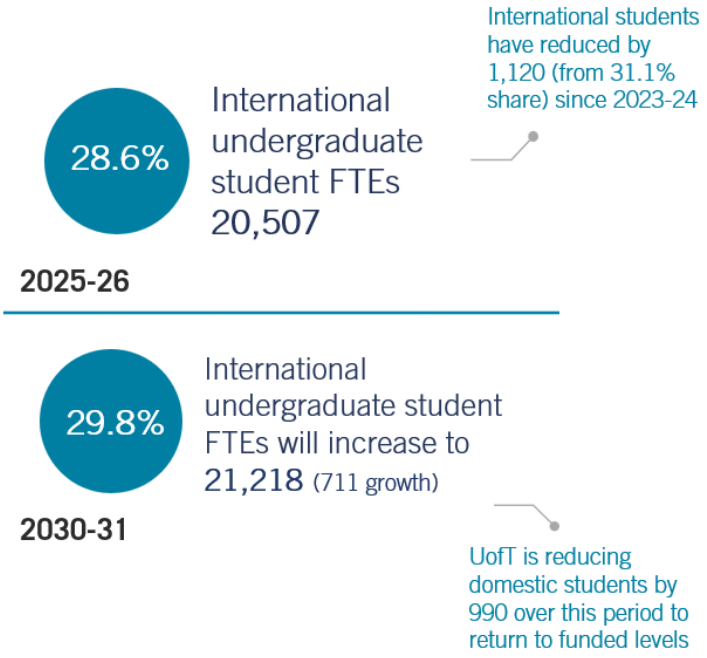
Program Development

The University's strategic focus is built on the breadth and depth of its academic programming, which divisions continue to modify and innovate to meet the demands of students, industry, and society. In 2024-25, the University approved four new programs, including the Master of Kinesiology and Master of Sports Science programs which both welcomed their first cohorts in Fall 2025, and approved 25 major program modifications, including the introduction of several new co-op programs and redesign of several professional graduate programs in the Rotman School of Management.[4] It is important to note that each program at the University is externally reviewed every 7 years through the most rigorous quality assurance process of any Ontario university. Since establishing the U of T Quality Assurance Process (UTQAP) in 2011, we have created 35 new programs and closed 68 programs to adapt to the evolution of scholarship and respond to changes in students' priorities.

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

[4] The Office of the Vice-Provost Academic Programs publishes these and other figures in its annual Report on Academic Change, available on its website: https://www.vpacademic.utoronto.ca/academic-change/annual-reports-academic-change.





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

Divisions also continue to collaborate on sharing teaching expertise across disciplines by encouraging and sometimes requiring students to take courses outside their home Faculty.

These interdivisional teaching arrangements allow arts and science students to take courses such as musicology, pharmacology, minerology, epidemiology, or physiology offered in other faculties - providing students with an opportunity to be exposed to methods of thought and instructional expertise in disciplines other than their own. This interdivisional teaching accounts for around 15 per cent of all undergraduate course activity and divisions continue to work together to help students take advantage of the broad array of courses and expertise available across the University. This year we have seen strong interest from divisions to create new relationships to expand opportunities for students in Engineering, Public Health, Information, Law and UTM and UTSC campuses. The University also has a University Course Development Fund that is designed to encourage the design and delivery of undergraduate courses by research faculty members in graduate-only faculties, to whom undergraduates otherwise would not have access.

4 Priorities: Outreach, Diversification, and Support

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Access, and Support

The University of Toronto has a fundamental commitment to inclusive excellence and continues to strengthen equity, diversity, inclusion, indigeneity, and accessibility across all University activities, believing that excellence flourishes in an environment that embraces the broadest range of people and helps them achieve their full potential.[5]

The well-established Transitional Year Programme at U of T, for example, is a full-time, eight-month access-to-University program intended for mature students who do not have the formal qualifications for university admission. It actively encourages applications from members of the Indigenous, African-Canadian, and LGBTQ communities, as well as from sole-support parents, persons with disabilities, and individuals from working-class backgrounds of all ethnicities, taking in about 50 students a year. The Temerty Faculty of Medicine runs several outreach programs, including the MedLinx, Summer Mentorship Program, and STEAM Design programs that are aimed at supporting high school students from under-represented backgrounds and communities explore careers in health sciences. Additionally, each U of T campus has a version of the Support, Engage, Experience (SEE) UofT program, which is a collaborative initiative between divisions and local school boards to make post-secondary education more accessible to high-school students from historically underrepresented communities.

With the support of the University's Access Strategy and Partnerships Office and more than $5.1 million in seed funding from the Provost's Access Programs University Fund (APUF), academic units have developed more than 100 programs that address the gaps in supports for students from communities currently underrepresented in universities. Funded projects have included the Building Indigenous Representation at Daniels (BIRD), the Caribbean and Black Writing Collective at UTM, and The Next Surgeon – High School Mentorship Program through the Temerty Faculty of Medicine, which is delivered in partnerships with Unity Health Toronto to workshops and mentoring opportunities for grade 10-12 students in Toronto Community Housing to get a glimpse of what it's like to work in medical professions. Many divisions have begun to see positive changes, including increased enrolments of Black students in the MD program, more Indigenous students in the undergraduate law (JD) program, and higher proportions of women in undergraduate engineering programs.

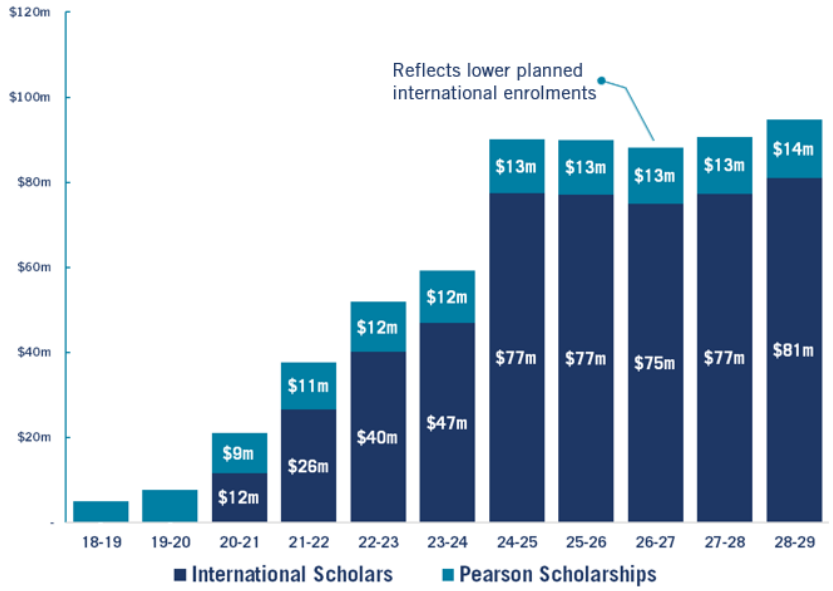
Divisions also continue to innovate their outreach and application processes to support their commitments to improving diversification. The Factor-Inwentash School of Social Work, for example, has created optional admission streams for Black and Indigenous applicants. In recent years, new majors, minors, and areas of specialization have been added to programs, including in professional graduate programs like the Master of Public Health (Indigenous Health field) and Master of Social Work Indigenous Trauma and Resiliency field, which is delivered in a hybrid format to support participation from students in more remote communities. Many programs have also introduced new courses in Indigeneity, including the Faculty of Law's JD program, which has introduced a popular required first-year course on Indigenous Peoples and the Law taught by one of Canada's most prominent Indigenous legal scholars. UTSC and UTM also continue to provide their campus-wide curriculum renewal funding that includes supports for anti-racist and Indigenous pedagogies and universal design for learning.

As part of its efforts to make university more accessible and inclusive for Indigenous students, in Fall 2023 U of T introduced its Indigenous Tuition Initiative. This program covers the cost of tuition for students from nine First Nations with territories near the University's campuses. U of T also honours the Jay Treaty of 1794 by offering domestic Ontario tuition rates to Indigenous or Native American students from the United States. These tuition changes complement other University efforts to make our campuses more accessible to Indigenous students, including incorporating Indigenous content into academic curricula and research programs, creating physical spaces to honour Indigenous traditions and histories, and expand the presence of Indigenous students, staff, faculty.

The University continues to invest in programs that will improve the academic and personal success of students. In response to Bill 166, the University recently published its first annual Student Mental Health Annual Report. The Report highlights the University's innovative and highly successful Stepped Care Model of student mental health built on a continuum of services that optimize access to early intervention, health promotion, and counselling services, as well as hospital partnerships that support the acute mental health needs of students. The model includes a 9-stem model from information and education to crisis support, and includes the 24/7 Telus Health Student Support App funded by the University to provide self-directed support in 140 different languages, which was access by over 10,000 users in 2024-25. Further down the continuum is one-on-one counselling services, which last year included 106,000 appointments by over 10,000 unique students – 95% of whom saw a counsellor on the same day. To support students with the most acute needs, U of T has partnered with the Centre for Addiction and Mental Health (CAMH) since 2022 to launch the University of Toronto Navigation Service (UTN), which supports annually approximately 500 emergency department presentations of U of T students. Students at UTM and UTSC campuses will have comparable acute care services in the coming years through partnerships with Trillium Health Partners and the Scarborough Health Network.

[5] See the UofT policy on Equity, Diversity and Excellence: https://governingcouncil.utoronto.ca/secretariat/policies/equity-diversity- and-excellence-statement-december-14-2006. For more on the University's equity, diversity and inclusion programs for students as well as staff and faculty, see the EDI Annual Report from the Vice-President, People, Strategy, Equity and Culture: https://people.utoronto.ca/wp-content/uploads/2022/06/Equity-Diversity-Inclusion-Annual-Report-2021.pdf

INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAMS



$88 MILLION

2026-27 Budget plan for International Scholars and Pearson Scholarship programs

+ Additional funding from reserves

International Diversification

Despite the federal government's policy that caps the number of new international student permits, diversifying the regional and socioeconomic background of international students is a pillar of U of T's international strategy. Recruitment efforts continue to be focused on ensuring that the international student body more closely reflects the University's wide range of global partnerships. Fall 2025 continued our progress in diversifying intakes with students from 132 countries and 42% from the largest single source. To support these efforts, direct-entry undergraduate divisions continue to invest in additional merit-based scholarships for international students from diverse global regions, earmarking 6% of international undergraduate tuition revenue towards this goal ($75 million planned in 2026-27). Each division determines an appropriate mix of domestic and international students in their programs, based on their own priorities, and on the global demand from international students, and designs its own award program based on diverse criteria including merit, financial need, priority regions for diversification, and intended program of study.

The University also provides 150 Lester B. Pearson Scholarships annually to exceptional international students, which provide funding for tuition and living expenses for their entire undergraduate education – averaging $89,000 per student last year. U of T also has a strong collaboration with the Mastercard Foundation to provide talented yet financially disadvantaged students from Africa with full financial assistance for tuition, books, and food and housing for their four-year undergraduate studies. Recently, the University joined the MCF and a network of leading African universities to establish the Africa Higher Education Health Collaborative, a multi-year initiative to enhance primary health care workforce education, entrepreneurship, and innovation across Africa.

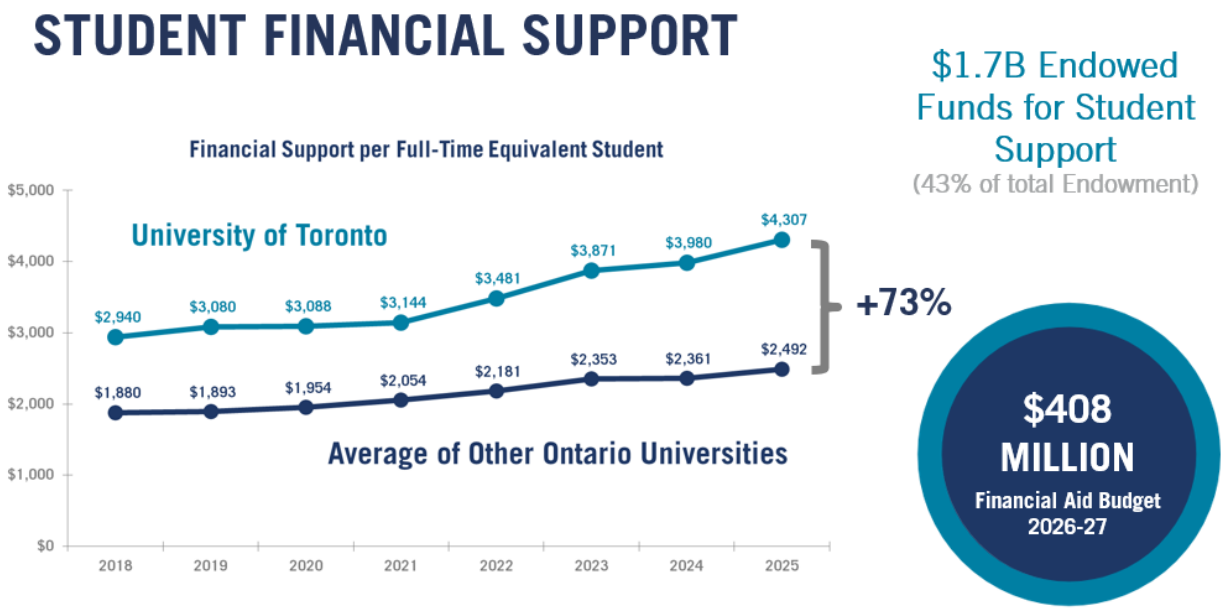
The University also provides over $2.6 million in needs-based awards and emergency bursaries for international students facing unforeseen financial challenges. This is in addition to the Scholars-at-Risk program, which in 2024-25 provided $420,000 to 48 students who qualified as asylum-seekers, refugees or exchange students impacted by civil unrest in their home country.

Student Housing

Housing options are a key consideration for students when considering where to attend University. Given the size of the UofT community, with over 100,000 students and only 10,800 beds available across three campuses, the gap between available housing and demand is substantial. The University's housing supply includes 7,900 units on the St.George campus, 1,500 at UTM and 1,400 at UTSC. This includes the recently opened 750-bed Harmony Commons on the Scarborough campus, acquisition of 890 beds from Campus One adjacent to the downtown campus, and the 500-bed Oak House that opened on the St. George Campus this Fall.

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

To meet our growing demand, the University has launched its Build More Housing initiative, which aims to add up to 5,500 new beds over the next decade. As a first step, the University is actively engaged with external partners to develop around 1,200 undergraduate and graduate units at two on-campus locations, and additional opportunities off-campus in the coming year.



Building on the success of the joint partnership to build Oak House, the University will work with globally renknown partners to develop this new housing, leveraging our assets to reduce our cash contributions, developing long-term ancillary revenues that can be returned to the operating fund, and building sustainable student housing for generations to come.

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 2024-25.

The University of Toronto is independently committed to financial aid and is guided by the 1998 Governing Council Policy on Student Financial Support, which states that no domestic student offered admission to a program at the University of Toronto should be unable to enter or complete the program due to lack of financial means. In support of this principle, the University awarded $369 million in needs-based and merit-based financial aid from operating funds in 2024-25, representing 15% of the University's tuition revenue budget and an average $4,300 per full-time equivalent student. The 2026-27 Budget includes $408 million set aside for student financial support programs.

The largest needs-based support program is the University of Toronto Advanced Planning for Students (UTAPS) program, which last year awarded $42 million and helped 10,750 domestic undergraduate students with their education and cost-of-living needs not met by OSAP. The newly redesigned UTAPS program is decoupled from OSAP assessments and policies so that the University can consider more accurate living costs in student need assessments and provide financial support information sooner to new and returning students and help with their planning. Divisions also directly awarded nearly 39,000 other bursaries, in-course awards, and admissions scholarships to students last year, including dedicated awards for part-time students, students with disabilities, Indigenous and Black students. For example, last year the University awarded more than $1.5 million in grants to Indigenous students and to-date has raised more than $20 million in endowed funds to support Indigenous financial aid. In 2024-25, $331,000 was disbursed to learners in ministry-approved micro-credential programs.

The University is also committed to financial support and predictability for graduate students and provides multi-year funding packages for domestic and international students in doctoral stream programs. In 2024-25, graduate students were supported by $427 million in funding from a wide array of sources such as scholarships, bursaries, fellowships, research assistantships, TA employment income, and external funding.

Many U of T students are also eligible for government support programs. In 2024-25, for example, 53% of full-time domestic undergraduate students received support from OSAP through a mix of grants and loans as determined by the Provincial Government. While the Government has increased the portion provided as loans in recent years, data provided by OSAP shows that currently, 68% of U of T undergraduates finish their degrees with no debt, and average debt loads were $23,400 last year

with fewer than 1.4% of graduates using default programs. Students who receive OSAP typically only pay a fraction of the posted tuition and fees with the average undergraduate having a net tuition of 32% in 2024-25 (after OSAP and university grants are factored in) and those in first-entry programs with an effective tuition rate of 14%.

Overall, U of T students last year received over $1.0 billion in financial support, including $785 million in non-repayable financial support comprised of: $369 million in need-based bursaries and merit awards from the University, $168 million in research stipends and external awards, $101 million in employment as teaching and research assistants, and $147 million in OSAP grants (in addition to $233 million in repayable loans). This combination of University and provincial student financial aid programs enhances access to the University's excellent education opportunities for a wide array of students.

Supporting Emerging Scholars

As part of the Provost's priority to empower research trainees and the University's vision to support research excellence at all stages to reinforce its role as a top destination for talent, the University is actively prioritizing investments in emerging scholars.

As noted above, starting in Fall 2025 the University raised its minimum funding package for all current and incoming PhD and SJD students to $40,000 including tuition – one of the highest base funding packages in Canada. The increase recognizes the higher costs of living in Toronto and is an effort to alleviate students' financial stress, advance equity, and increase access to doctoral research opportunities. The new funding package is supported by over $10 million per year from the University Fund and has set aside $25 million to support a 1.5:1 matching program to create over 250 endowed graduate student awards valued at $250,000 that would each pay out an inflation-protected $10,000 per year.

Starting in 2026-27, the Research Excellence Postdoctoral Fellow program is a $20.9 million initiative to fund 100 new two-year postdoctoral fellowships. The funding will cover a globally competitive salary as well as $10,000 per year in research support. The program is designed to provide top minds from across the globe with the resources, mentorship and freedom to pursue innovative lines of inquiry. The University is also committing $3 million to create a fund to elevate rising stars within its postdoctoral community. The Postdoctoral Competitive Awards Research program will award targeted grants of $10,000 or $30,000 to allow both new and current fellows to pursue independent research and accelerate their academic trajectory.

The Provost also continues to commit $1.3 million annually to support postdoctoral fellows from underrepresented groups. Since 2019, this funding has supported over 60 Black and Indigenous researchers at the University of Toronto and strengthen the research environment at the University with diverse perspectives. Additional support from the University Fund in recent years has allowed salaries to increase by $10,000 to reflect the growing costs and ensure the University can continue to attract to global talent.

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APPENDIX A:
Technical Definitions

Technical Definitions

Enrolment is generally reported using one of two measures: Student counts, which is a measure of the number of students enrolled, and Full-time Equivalents (FTE), which is a measure of course load activity. A normal course load for an undergraduate student in Arts & Science is five full courses, and a student taking a full course load is counted as one FTE. A student taking four full courses is counted as 0.8 FTE. Graduate students enrolled on a full-time basis are counted as one FTE per term whether completing coursework, research, or working on a thesis.

Students eligible to be counted for provincial operating funding are reported as "eligible FTEs". Generally speaking, funding eligible students are domestic students. Effective 2018-19, however, the University may count international PhD students toward up to 15% of funding eligible doctoral spaces. Most other international students are ineligible to generate provincial operating grant funding. Furthermore, graduate students, whether domestic or international, may be counted for operating grant purposes for only a maximum number of terms (generally equivalent to around five years of graduate study), beyond which they become "ineligible".

Enrolment at the University of Toronto is grouped into five broad categories. The tables and charts included in this report provide enrolment data in these categories:

- **Direct-entry undergraduate programs** are those that do not generally require previous university study as a condition of admission. These include: Arts & Science at St. George, UTM and UTSC (HBA, HBSc, BCom, BBA); Applied Science & Engineering (BASc, BASc in Engineering Science); Architecture, Landscape & Design (HBA); Kinesiology & Physical Education (BKIN); Music (BMus, Advanced Certificate in Performance, Diploma in Operatic Performance); and the Transitional Year Programme.
- **Second-entry undergraduate programs** are professional undergraduate programs that generally require some previous university study as a condition of admission. They include programs in: Dentistry (DDS); Information (BI); Law (JD); Medicine (MD, BSc Physician Assistant, and BSc Radiation Sciences); Nursing (BScN); Pharmacy (PharmD); and Woodsworth College certificates in Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages (TESOL) and Human Resources Management (HRM).
- Graduate **professional master's (PMAS)** programs are generally, but not always, a terminal degree. There are over 70 such professional master's programs at the University of Toronto. Examples include the Master of Business Administration (MBA), Master of Engineering (MEng), Master of Education (MEd), the Master of Information (MI), Master of Architecture (MArch), Master of Global Affairs (MGA), Master of Health Science (MHSc), Master of Nursing (MN), Master of Environmental Science (MES), and Master of Science in Sustainability Management (MSSM).
- **Doctoral stream master's (DSM)** programs are research stream masters level programs that lead into a doctoral program, including Master of Arts (MA), Master of Science (MSc), Master of Applied Science (MASc), and Master of Laws (LLM).
- **Doctoral** programs include research stream doctorates and professional doctoral programs, such as Doctor of Philosophy (PhD), Doctor of Juridical Science (SJD), Doctor of Education (EdD), Doctor of Nursing (DN), Doctor of Musical Arts (DMA), and Doctor of Ministry (DMin).

The tables in this report generally reflect enrolment data for a seven-year period that includes one year of historical data (2024-25), results for the current year (2025-26), and five-year projections to 2030-31.

Schedule 1: Total Fall Student Enrolment **2024-25 to 2030-31**

	2024-25	2025-26	2025-26	2025-26	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31
	Actual	Plan	Actual	Variance	YoY Change	Plan	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
Total Student Count	**102,431**	**104,023**	**103,140**	**(883)**	**709**	**103,643**	**104,846**	**104,829**	**105,087**	**105,595**
Total Undergraduate	80,573	81,744	81,412	(332)	839	81,571	81,916	81,398	81,406	81,718
Total Graduate	21,858	22,279	21,728	(551)	(130)	22,072	22,930	23,431	23,681	23,877
Total Student Count By Campus	**102,431**	**104,023**	**103,140**	**(883)**	**709**	**103,643**	**104,846**	**104,829**	**105,087**	**105,595**
St. George (Note 2, 3)	69,173	70,058	69,035	(1,023)	(138)	69,294	69,998	69,728	69,826	70,039
UTM (Note 2, 3)	17,281	16,963	17,361	398	80	17,136	16,897	16,638	16,388	16,375
UTSC (Note 3)	15,174	16,182	15,858	(324)	684	16,333	17,034	17,542	17,932	18,242
Toronto School of Theology (TST)	803	820	886	66	83	880	917	921	941	939
Full-time Student Count	**94,612**	**95,899**	**95,195**	**(704)**	**583**	**95,470**	**96,512**	**96,411**	**96,632**	**97,083**
Undergraduate	74,308	75,241	75,025	(216)	717	75,016	75,292	74,751	74,757	75,064
Direct Entry Programs (Note 1)	66,352	67,082	66,937	(145)	585	66,608	66,857	66,626	66,608	66,909
Second-Entry Professional	7,774	7,969	7,881	(88)	107	8,209	8,226	7,916	7,940	7,946
Conjoint TST Programs	182	190	207	17	25	199	209	209	209	209
Graduate	20,304	20,658	20,170	(488)	(134)	20,454	21,220	21,660	21,875	22,019
Professional Master's	9,737	9,956	9,699	(257)	(38)	9,889	10,377	10,607	10,604	10,603
Doctoral Stream Master's	2,527	2,657	2,522	(135)	(5)	2,604	2,698	2,746	2,744	2,742
Doctoral	7,836	7,855	7,743	(112)	(93)	7,755	7,942	8,106	8,309	8,461
Graduate Conjoint TST Programs	204	190	206	16	2	206	203	201	218	213
Part-time Student Count	**7,819**	**8,124**	**7,945**	**(179)**	**126**	**8,173**	**8,334**	**8,418**	**8,455**	**8,512**
Undergraduate	6,265	6,503	6,387	(116)	122	6,555	6,624	6,647	6,649	6,654
Direct Entry Programs (Note 1)	5,732	5,946	5,829	(117)	97	5,987	6,021	6,043	6,044	6,049
Undergraduate Second-Entry Professional	123	124	96	(28)	(27)	111	121	122	123	123
Undergraduate Conjoint TST Programs	410	433	462	29	52	457	482	482	482	482
Graduate	1,554	1,621	1,558	(63)	4	1,618	1,710	1,771	1,806	1,858
Professional Master's	1,214	1,249	1,214	(35)	-	1,263	1,321	1,354	1,377	1,396
Doctoral Stream Master's	148	156	138	(18)	(10)	152	166	192	205	215
Doctoral	185	209	195	(14)	10	185	200	196	192	212
Graduate Conjoint TST Programs	7	7	11	4	4	18	23	29	32	35

Notes:

1. 'Direct-entry' includes undergraduate programs offered by the following divisions: Arts & Science St. George, UTM, UTSC, Applied Science & Engineering, Architecture, Landscape & Design, Kinesiology & Physical Education, Music, the Transitional Year program and Information beginning in 2027-28.
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 Enrolments **2024-25 to 2030-31**

	2024-25	2025-26	2025-26	2025-26	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31
	Actual	Plan	Actual	Variance	YoY Change	Plan	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
Total FTE	**91,245**	**92,415**	**92,251**	**(164)**	**1,006**	**92,227**	**93,249**	**93,188**	**93,435**	**93,879**
Total Undergraduate	70,434	71,270	71,581	310	1,146	71,287	71,516	70,997	71,018	71,302
Total Graduate	20,811	21,144	20,670	(474)	(140)	20,939	21,733	22,191	22,417	22,576
Total FTE By Campus	**91,245**	**92,415**	**92,251**	**(164)**	**1,006**	**92,227**	**93,249**	**93,188**	**93,435**	**93,879**
St. George (Note 2, 3)	63,523	64,066	63,859	(207)	336	63,587	64,184	63,900	63,988	64,160
UTM (Note 2, 3)	14,714	14,440	14,862	421	148	14,627	14,427	14,203	13,990	13,983
UTSC (Note 3)	12,503	13,403	12,977	(426)	474	13,472	14,081	14,529	14,882	15,165
Toronto School of Theology (TST)	505	505	553	48	48	542	557	557	575	571
Undergraduate FTE	**70,434**	**71,270**	**71,581**	**310**	**1,146**	**71,287**	**71,516**	**70,997**	**71,018**	**71,302**
Direct Entry Programs (Note 1)	62,356	62,924	63,266	342	910	62,621	62,804	62,597	62,594	62,872
Second-Entry Professional	7,780	8,033	7,970	(63)	191	8,336	8,365	8,053	8,077	8,083
Conjoint TST Programs	299	313	344	31	45	331	347	347	347	347
Graduate FTE	**20,811**	**21,144**	**20,670**	**(474)**	**(140)**	**20,939**	**21,733**	**22,191**	**22,417**	**22,576**
Professional Master's	10,132	10,331	10,088	(243)	(44)	10,268	10,773	11,013	11,017	11,022
Doctoral Stream Master's	2,573	2,704	2,564	(140)	(9)	2,650	2,748	2,804	2,806	2,807
Doctoral	7,900	7,918	7,809	(109)	(91)	7,811	8,002	8,165	8,367	8,525
Graduate Conjoint TST Programs	206	192	209	17	3	211	210	210	228	224

Notes:

1. 'Direct-entry' includes undergraduate programs offered by the following divisions: Arts & Science St. George, UTM, UTSC, Applied Science & Engineering, Architecture, Landscape & Design, Kinesiology & Physical Education, Music, the Transitional Year program and Information beginning in 2027-28.
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 **2024-25 to 2030-31**

	2024-25	2025-26	2025-26	2025-26	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31
	Actual	Plan	Actual	Variance	YoY Change	Plan	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
Total Domestic FTE	**64,170**	**65,349**	**66,423**	**1,074**	**2,253**	**66,880**	**67,586**	**67,225**	**66,986**	**67,209**
Total Undergraduate	49,195	49,915	51,074	1,159	1,879	51,168	51,392	50,599	50,092	50,084
Total Graduate	14,975	15,434	15,349	(85)	374	15,712	16,194	16,627	16,894	17,125
Total Domestic FTE By Campus	**64,170**	**65,349**	**66,423**	**1,074**	**2,253**	**66,880**	**67,586**	**67,225**	**66,986**	**67,209**
St. George (Note 2, 3)	44,446	44,999	45,327	328	881	45,339	45,532	45,188	45,151	45,365
UTM (Note 2, 3)	10,829	10,713	11,367	654	537	11,184	10,976	10,671	10,400	10,369
UTSC (Note 3)	8,506	9,247	9,283	36	777	9,916	10,622	10,910	10,961	11,005
Toronto School of Theology (TST)	389	391	447	56	58	441	456	457	475	470
Undergraduate Domestic FTE	**49,195**	**49,915**	**51,074**	**1,159**	**1,879**	**51,168**	**51,392**	**50,599**	**50,092**	**50,084**
Direct Entry Programs (Note 1)	42,454	42,945	44,102	1,157	1,647	43,920	44,078	43,583	43,055	43,046
Second-Entry Professional	6,487	6,703	6,672	(31)	185	6,964	7,016	6,718	6,740	6,740
Conjoint TST Programs	254	267	300	33	46	284	297	297	297	297
Graduate Domestic FTE	**14,975**	**15,434**	**15,349**	**(85)**	**374**	**15,712**	**16,194**	**16,627**	**16,894**	**17,125**
Professional Master's	6,996	7,298	7,428	130	432	7,650	7,876	8,076	8,109	8,132
Doctoral Stream Master's	2,276	2,383	2,310	(73)	34	2,397	2,495	2,563	2,580	2,589
Doctoral	5,568	5,629	5,464	(165)	(104)	5,509	5,664	5,828	6,028	6,231
Graduate Conjoint TST Programs	135	124	147	23	12	158	159	160	177	173

Notes:

1. 'Direct-entry' includes undergraduate programs offered by the following divisions: Arts & Science St. George, UTM, UTSC, Applied Science & Engineering, Architecture, Landscape & Design, Kinesiology & Physical Education, Music, the Transitional Year program and Information beginning in 2027-28.
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 2024-25 to 2030-31

	2024-25	2025-26	2025-26	2025-26	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31
	Actual	Plan	Actual	Variance	YoY Change	Plan	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
Total International FTE	**27,076**	**27,066**	**25,828**	**(1,238)**	**(1,248)**	**25,347**	**25,663**	**25,963**	**26,449**	**26,670**
Total Undergraduate	21,240	21,355	20,507	(848)	(733)	20,120	20,124	20,399	20,926	21,218
Total Graduate	5,836	5,711	5,321	(389)	(515)	5,227	5,539	5,565	5,523	5,452
Total International FTE By Campus	**27,076**	**27,066**	**25,828**	**(1,238)**	**(1,248)**	**25,347**	**25,663**	**25,963**	**26,449**	**26,670**
St. George (Note 2, 3)	19,077	19,068	18,532	(535)	(545)	18,248	18,652	18,712	18,838	18,795
UTM (Note 2, 3)	3,885	3,728	3,495	(233)	(390)	3,443	3,451	3,533	3,590	3,614
UTSC (Note 3)	3,998	4,157	3,695	(462)	(303)	3,555	3,459	3,619	3,921	4,160
Toronto School of Theology (TST)	116	114	106	(8)	(10)	101	101	100	100	100
Undergraduate International FTE	**21,240**	**21,355**	**20,507**	**(848)**	**(733)**	**20,120**	**20,124**	**20,399**	**20,926**	**21,218**
Direct Entry Programs (Note 1)	19,902	19,979	19,165	(815)	(737)	18,701	18,725	19,014	19,539	19,826
Second-Entry Professional	1,293	1,330	1,298	(32)	5	1,372	1,349	1,334	1,337	1,343
Conjoint TST Programs	45	46	44	(2)	(1)	47	50	50	50	50
Graduate International FTE	**5,836**	**5,711**	**5,321**	**(389)**	**(515)**	**5,227**	**5,539**	**5,565**	**5,523**	**5,452**
Professional Master's	3,136	3,033	2,659	(373)	(477)	2,618	2,898	2,937	2,908	2,890
Doctoral Stream Master's	297	321	254	(66)	(42)	253	253	241	226	217
Doctoral	2,332	2,289	2,345	56	13	2,302	2,338	2,337	2,339	2,294
Graduate Conjoint TST Programs	71	68	62	(6)	(9)	54	51	50	51	51

Notes:

1. 'Direct-entry' includes undergraduate programs offered by the following divisions: Arts & Science St. George, UTM, UTSC, Applied Science & Engineering, Architecture, Landscape & Design, Kinesiology & Physical Education, Music, the Transitional Year program and Information beginning in 2027-28.
2. Medicine MD and MScOT students at UTM are included in the UTM subtotal above.
3. Self-declared graduate Arts & Science students at UTM and UTSC are included in the UTM and UTSC subtotals above.

Schedule 3a: Undergraduate Fall Full-time Equivalent (FTE) Enrolment by Division

2024-25 to 2030-31

	2024-25	2025-26	2025-26	2025-26	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31
	Actual	Plan	Actual	Variance	YOY Change	Plan	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
Total Undergraduate Fall FTE	**70,434**	**71,270**	**71,581**	**310**	**1,146**	**71,287**	**71,516**	**70,997**	**71,018**	**71,302**
Direct-Entry Program Fall FTE	**62,356**	**62,924**	**63,266**	**342**	**910**	**62,621**	**62,804**	**62,597**	**62,594**	**62,872**
Arts & Science St. George	28,288	28,238	28,431	192	143	27,581	27,433	27,086	26,956	26,944
UTM	13,607	13,425	13,840	415	233	13,616	13,330	13,035	12,782	12,739
UTSC	12,112	12,969	12,576	(393)	464	12,957	13,445	13,842	14,150	14,389
Applied Science & Engineering	5,519	5,454	5,628	173	109	5,690	5,719	5,724	5,705	5,705
Architecture, Landscape & Design	1,064	1,020	995	(25)	(69)	954	952	946	961	967
Information	-	-	-	-	-	-	106	201	290	376
Kinesiology & Physical Education	1,174	1,218	1,220	2	46	1,238	1,211	1,157	1,133	1,133
Music	538	541	530	(11)	(8)	527	549	549	554	556
Transitional Year Program	53	59	47	(12)	(7)	58	58	58	63	63
Second-Entry Professional Fall FTE	**7,780**	**8,033**	**7,970**	**(63)**	**191**	**8,336**	**8,365**	**8,053**	**8,077**	**8,083**
Dentistry	443	446	444	(2)	1	447	447	448	449	449
Information	65	91	82	(9)	17	114	65	3	-	-
Law	673	675	672	(3)	(1)	682	685	686	688	688
Medicine - MD	1,108	1,136	1,139	2	31	1,187	1,210	1,223	1,224	1,224
Medicine - RadSci & PhysAsst	480	496	508	13	29	512	501	490	490	490
Medicine - Postgrad Residents	3,595	3,688	3,578	(110)	(17)	3,766	3,810	3,844	3,868	3,874
Nursing	446	462	463	1	17	491	484	455	455	455
OISE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pharmacy	966	1,037	1,080	43	114	1,135	1,160	901	901	901
Arts & Science Certificates	3	2	4	2	0	2	2	2	2	2
Conjoint TST Programs Fall FTE	**299**	**313**	**344**	**31**	**45**	**331**	**347**	**347**	**347**	**347**

Notes:

1. Information will be transitioning from a 2-year second entry to a 4-year direct entry BI program commencing in 2027-28.

Schedule 3b: Graduate Fall FTE Enrolment by Degree Type

2024-25 to 2030-31

	2024-25	2025-26	2025-26	2025-26	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31
	Actual	Plan	Actual	Variance	YoY Change	Plan	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
Total Fall FTEs	**20,811**	**21,144**	**20,670**	**(474)**	**(140)**	**20,939**	**21,733**	**22,191**	**22,417**	**22,576**
Doctoral	8,079	8,084	7,985	(99)	(94)	7,987	8,174	8,335	8,554	8,707
Doctoral Stream Master's	2,600	2,730	2,597	(133)	(3)	2,685	2,786	2,843	2,846	2,848
Professional Master's	10,132	10,331	10,088	(243)	(44)	10,268	10,773	11,013	11,017	11,022

Schedule 4: Summer FTE Enrolment **2024-25 to 2030-31**

	2024-25	2025-26	2025-26	2025-26	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31
	Actual	Plan	Actual	Variance	YoY Change	Plan	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
Total Summer FTE	**25,049**	**25,317**	**25,847**	**530**	**798**	**25,834**	**26,488**	**26,911**	**27,245**	**27,398**
Total Undergraduate	8,682	8,618	9,260	641	577	9,196	9,351	9,401	9,404	9,421
Total Graduate	16,367	16,699	16,588	(111)	220	16,638	17,137	17,510	17,841	17,977
Total Summer FTE By Campus	**25,049**	**25,317**	**25,847**	**530**	**798**	**25,834**	**26,488**	**26,911**	**27,245**	**27,398**
St. George (Note 2, 3)	19,593	19,891	19,979	88	386	20,010	20,561	20,794	21,016	21,102
UTM (Note 2, 3)	2,671	2,580	2,742	162	71	2,652	2,593	2,609	2,635	2,632
UTSC (Note 3)	2,554	2,597	2,883	286	329	2,918	3,087	3,268	3,348	3,405
Toronto School of Theology (TST)	231	249	243	(6)	12	253	247	240	246	259
Undergraduate Summer FTE	**8,682**	**8,618**	**9,260**	**641**	**577**	**9,196**	**9,351**	**9,401**	**9,404**	**9,421**
Direct Entry Programs (Note 1)	6,962	6,816	7,477	661	515	7,314	7,292	7,369	7,375	7,385
Undergraduate Second-Entry Professional	1,684	1,759	1,734	(25)	50	1,839	2,017	1,990	1,986	1,994
Undergraduate Conjoint TST Programs	36	43	48	5	13	42	42	42	42	42
Graduate Summer FTE	**16,367**	**16,699**	**16,588**	**(111)**	**220**	**16,638**	**17,137**	**17,510**	**17,841**	**17,977**
Professional Master's	6,451	6,813	6,776	(37)	325	6,760	7,101	7,293	7,451	7,405
Doctoral Stream Master's	2,221	2,182	2,199	17	(22)	2,178	2,261	2,331	2,361	2,357
Doctoral	7,499	7,497	7,418	(79)	(81)	7,489	7,570	7,689	7,825	7,998
Graduate Conjoint TST Programs	195	206	195	(11)	(1)	211	205	197	204	216

Notes:

1. 'Direct-entry' includes undergraduate programs offered by the following divisions: Arts & Science St. George, UTM, UTSC, Applied Science & Engineering, Architecture, Landscape & Design, Kinesiology & Physical Education, Music, the Transitional Year program and Information beginning in 2027-28.
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 **2024-25 to 2030-31**

	2024-25	2025-26	2025-26	2025-26	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31
	Actual	Plan	Actual	Variance	YoY Change	Plan	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
Total Undergraduate	**19,220**	**19,354**	**19,143**	**(211)**	**(77)**	**18,714**	**18,737**	**18,889**	**19,043**	**19,044**
Total Direct Entry	**17,760**	**17,872**	**17,668**	**(204)**	**(92)**	**17,192**	**17,312**	**17,463**	**17,618**	**17,618**
Arts & Science, St. George	7,649	7,258	7,202	(56)	(447)	7,134	7,134	7,134	7,134	7,134
UTM	4,047	3,992	4,151	159	104	3,744	3,744	3,744	3,744	3,744
UTSC	3,821	4,517	4,088	(429)	267	4,108	4,108	4,258	4,408	4,408
Applied Science & Engineering	1,347	1,300	1,443	143	96	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418
Architecture, Landscaping & Design	307	271	245	(26)	(62)	256	262	263	263	263
Information	-	-	-	-	-	-	112	112	112	112
Kinesiology & Physical Education	384	326	352	26	(32)	326	326	326	326	326
Music	154	153	142	(11)	(12)	151	153	153	153	153
Transitional Year Programme	51	55	45	(10)	(6)	55	55	55	60	60
Total Second-Entry Professional	**1,460**	**1,482**	**1,475**	**(7)**	**15**	**1,522**	**1,425**	**1,426**	**1,425**	**1,426**
Dentistry	155	158	156	(2)	1	158	158	158	158	158
Information	35	54	48	(6)	13	66	-	-	-	-
Law	232	223	219	(4)	(13)	223	223	223	223	223
Medicine - MD	291	307	303	(4)	12	305	305	305	305	305
Medicine - Radiation Sciences	125	120	130	10	5	120	120	120	120	120
Medicine - Physician Assistant	58	58	54	(4)	(4)	59	58	59	58	59
Nursing	236	231	237	6	1	261	231	231	231	231
Pharmacy	326	330	326	(4)	-	329	329	329	329	329
Arts & Science Certificates	2	1	2	1	-	1	1	1	1	1

Notes:

Intake in Schedule 5 is defined as follows:

- For all divisions, only full-time students are included. The data exclude all TST programs and Postgraduate Medicine.
- Tri-campus Arts & Science data include new students in all years and non-degree students; returning students are excluded.
- Other direct-entry programs include new & returning students in year 1 only; non-degree students and new students in upper years are excluded.
- Arts & Science St. George, Applied Science & Engineering and Architecture include students transferring from the prior year part-time International Foundation 'Program into FT year 1.
- For second-entry professional programs, data include new intake into all years and exclude non-degree students.
- Information will be transitioning from a 2-year second entry to a 4-year direct entry BI program commencing in 2027-28.

Schedule 6: International FTE Enrolment **Selected Historical Years to 2030-31**

	2010-11	2015-16	2020-21	2024-25	2025-26	2025-26	2025-26	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Plan	Actual	Variance	YoY Change	Plan	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
Total FTEs	**8,179**	**14,607**	**22,728**	**27,076**	**27,066**	**25,828**	**(1,238)**	**(1,248)**	**25,347**	**25,663**	**25,963**	**26,449**	**26,670**
Undergraduate	6,517	11,823	18,570	21,240	21,355	20,507	(848)	(733)	20,120	20,124	20,399	20,926	21,218
Graduate	1,662	2,784	4,159	5,836	5,711	5,321	(389)	(515)	5,227	5,539	5,565	5,523	5,452
Annual Per Cent FTE Change													
Undergraduate	8.9	13.4	9.7	(0.0)	0.5	(3.5)	-	-	(1.9)	0.0	1.4	2.6	1.4
Graduate	1.7	6.9	4.2	2.4	(2.1)	(8.8)	-	-	(1.8)	6.0	0.5	(0.7)	(1.3)
Undergraduate versus Graduate FTE Shares													
Undergraduate	79.7	80.9	81.7	78.4	78.9	79.4	-	-	79.4	78.4	78.6	79.1	79.6
Graduate	20.3	19.1	18.3	21.6	21.1	20.6	-	-	20.6	21.6	21.4	20.9	20.4
International Shares of the Total FTE Enrolment													
Total	12.3	18.9	26.8	29.7	29.3	28.0	-	-	27.5	27.5	27.9	28.3	28.4
Undergraduate	12.2	19.4	28.5	30.2	30.0	28.6	-	-	28.2	28.1	28.7	29.5	29.8
Graduate	12.4	17.1	21.3	28.0	27.0	25.7	-	-	25.0	25.5	25.1	24.6	24.1

Schedule 7a: Domestic Student Intake by Geographic Region — Selected Historical Years

Total Intake

	2010-11	2015-16	2020-21	2024-25	2025-26
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
Undergraduate Total Domestic	**13,215**	**13,887**	**11,759**	**14,047**	**14,208**
GTA Area	10,411	10,416	8,185	9,696	9,774
Other Ontario	1,267	1,528	1,338	1,646	1,684
Other Canada	1,011	1,388	1,295	1,657	1,733
Other Countries	526	555	941	1,048	1,017
Postgraduate Medicine (Note 4)	584	624	584	615	621
Undergraduate Total Domestic (incl. PGME)	13,799	14,511	12,343	14,662	14,829
Graduate Total Domestic	**4,221**	**5,348**	**5,860**	**5,634**	**5,755**
GTA Area	3,041	3,480	3,770	3,678	3,720
Other Ontario	436	952	1,410	829	869
Other Canada	646	834	482	893	921
Other Countries	98	82	198	234	245

Percentage of Total Intake

	2010-11	2015-16	2020-21	2024-25	2025-26
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
Undergraduate Total Domestic	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**
GTA Area	78.8%	75.0%	69.6%	69.0%	68.8%
Other Ontario	9.6%	11.0%	11.4%	11.7%	11.9%
Other Canada	7.7%	10.0%	11.0%	11.8%	12.2%
Other Countries	4.0%	4.0%	8.0%	7.5%	7.2%
Postgraduate Medicine					
Undergraduate Total Domestic (incl. PGME)					
Graduate Total Domestic	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**
GTA Area	72.0%	65.1%	64.3%	65.3%	64.6%
Other Ontario	10.3%	17.8%	24.1%	14.7%	15.1%
Other Canada	15.3%	15.6%	8.2%	15.9%	16.0%
Other Countries	2.3%	1.5%	3.4%	4.2%	4.3%

Notes:

1. Intake is defined as follows:
   - Includes full-time and part-time students.
   - Includes all years of new intake and new non-degree students.
   - Includes Postgraduate Medicine (PGME) students.
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 2007-08 and 2012-13 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).

Schedule 7b: International Student Intake by Geographic Region — Selected Historical Years

Total Intake	2010-11	2015-16	2020-21	2024-25	2025-26	Percentage of Total Intake	2010-11	2015-16	2020-21	2024-25	2025-26
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual		Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
Undergraduate Total International	**2,570**	**4,689**	**6,109**	**6,301**	**6,088**		**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**
Africa	82	138	161	163	151		3.2%	2.9%	2.6%	2.6%	2.5%
Asia and Pacific - China (PRC)	1,079	2,702	3,615	2,850	2,566		42.0%	57.6%	59.2%	45.2%	42.1%
Asia and Pacific - India/Pakistan	145	210	525	374	311		5.6%	4.5%	8.6%	5.9%	5.1%
Asia and Pacific - Other	602	624	834	1,310	1,353		23.4%	13.3%	13.7%	20.8%	22.2%
Caribbean & Latin America	108	280	203	262	249		4.2%	6.0%	3.3%	4.2%	4.1%
Europe	305	408	261	544	583		11.9%	8.7%	4.3%	8.6%	9.6%
Middle East	166	211	292	528	563		6.5%	4.5%	4.8%	8.4%	9.2%
North America	83	116	218	254	299		3.2%	2.5%	3.6%	4.0%	4.9%
Other	-	-	-	16	13		-	-	-	0.3%	0.2%
Graduate Total International	**586**	**1,071**	**1,596**	**2,206**	**1,775**		**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**
Africa	15	27	49	72	77		2.6%	2.5%	3.1%	3.3%	4.3%
Asia and Pacific - China (PRC)	137	400	887	1,375	1,041		23.4%	37.3%	55.6%	62.3%	58.6%
Asia and Pacific - India/Pakistan	73	155	132	161	137		12.5%	14.5%	8.3%	7.3%	7.7%
Asia and Pacific - Other	69	116	148	250	191		11.8%	10.8%	9.3%	11.3%	10.8%
Caribbean & Latin America	44	85	90	85	55		7.5%	7.9%	5.6%	3.9%	3.1%
Europe	56	83	70	82	77		9.6%	7.7%	4.4%	3.7%	4.3%
Middle East	83	75	110	89	83		14.2%	7.0%	6.9%	4.0%	4.7%
North America	109	130	110	90	113		18.6%	12.1%	6.9%	4.1%	6.4%
Other	-	-	-	2	1		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%

Notes:

1. Intake is defined as follows:
   - Includes full-time and part-time students.
   - Includes all years of new intake and new non-degree students.
   - Includes Postgraduate Medicine (PGME) students.
2. Data up to 2012-13 exclude all TST programs. From 2013-14 onwards, data include TST Conjoint programs.
3. Students' geographic region based on Country of Citizenship.
4. Data presented in 5-year intervals to demonstrate long-term, gradual trends. Last year's actuals also provided for short-term comparisons.
5. Data exclude Summer and Winter new intakes; consequently, programs that start in the summer are understated (e.g., MBiotech, MMPA).

Schedule 8: International Students by Geographic Region — Selected Historical Years

Total Students						Percentage of Total Students				
	2010-11	2015-16	2020-21	2024-25	2025-26	2010-11	2015-16	2020-21	2024-25	2025-26
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
Undergraduate Total International	**7,423**	**13,292**	**20,507**	**23,576**	**22,543**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**
Africa	303	424	475	526	543	4.1%	3.2%	2.3%	2.2%	2.4%
Asia and Pacific - China (PRC)	3,033	7,976	13,307	12,531	11,436	40.9%	60.0%	64.9%	53.2%	50.7%
Asia and Pacific - India/Pakistan	529	631	1,496	2,043	1,756	7.1%	4.7%	7.3%	8.7%	7.8%
Asia and Pacific - Other	1,888	1,886	2,476	4,181	4,320	25.4%	14.2%	12.1%	17.7%	19.2%
Caribbean & Latin America	322	644	616	837	827	4.3%	4.8%	3.0%	3.6%	3.7%
Europe	573	841	678	1,129	1,180	7.7%	6.3%	3.3%	4.8%	5.2%
Middle East	460	587	861	1,382	1,489	6.2%	4.4%	4.2%	5.9%	6.6%
North America	315	303	598	928	973	4.2%	2.3%	2.9%	3.9%	4.3%
Other	-	-	-	19	19	-	-	-	0.1%	0.1%
Graduate Total International	**1,676**	**2,801**	**4,184**	**5,873**	**5,354**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**
Africa	37	71	113	237	222	2.2%	2.5%	2.7%	4.0%	4.1%
Asia and Pacific - China (PRC)	305	917	1,797	2,924	2,614	18.2%	32.7%	42.9%	49.8%	48.8%
Asia and Pacific - India/Pakistan	154	351	448	536	426	9.2%	12.5%	10.7%	9.1%	8.0%
Asia and Pacific - Other	215	291	424	632	603	12.8%	10.4%	10.1%	10.8%	11.3%
Caribbean & Latin America	122	205	291	291	229	7.3%	7.3%	7.0%	5.0%	4.3%
Europe	247	288	288	353	347	14.7%	10.3%	6.9%	6.0%	6.5%
Middle East	247	294	400	495	493	14.7%	10.5%	9.6%	8.4%	9.2%
North America	348	384	423	402	415	20.8%	13.7%	10.1%	6.8%	7.8%
Other	1	-	-	3	5	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%

Notes:
1. Data up to 2012-13 exclude all TST programs. From 2013-14 onwards, data include TST Conjoint programs.
2. Students' geographic region based on Country of Citizenship.
3. Data are presented in 5-year intervals to demonstrate long-term, gradual trends. Last year's actuals are also provided for short-term comparisons.

Schedule 9a: International Undergraduate Students By Country of Citizenship: Top 15 Countries

Total Student Count

	2010-11	2015-16	2020-21	2024-25	2025-26	Growth
UNDERGRADUATE	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	2025 vs 2020
China (People's Republic)	3,034	7,976	13,307	12,531	11,436	-14%
India	298	482	1,304	1,738	1,454	12%
U.S.A.	328	303	596	928	973	63%
South Korea	708	510	584	887	961	65%
Hong Kong	253	315	369	661	691	87%
Indonesia	38	56	153	395	480	214%
Saudi Arabia	142	191	141	357	439	211%
Taiwan	124	181	318	468	438	38%
Turkiye	48	88	235	307	335	43%
Japan	139	163	202	298	322	59%
Pakistan	239	149	192	305	302	57%
Vietnam	51	74	142	241	258	82%
Iran	37	33	72	166	192	167%
Brazil	44	233	126	185	191	52%
United Kingdom	118	156	86	169	183	113%
Subtotal - Top 15 Countries as of 2025-26	**5,601**	**10,910**	**17,827**	**19,636**	**18,655**	**5%**
All remaining countries	1,881	2,382	2,680	3,940	3,888	45%
Total Undergraduate	**7,482**	**13,292**	**20,507**	**23,576**	**22,543**	10%
Number of Countries - New Intake	110	127	135	135	133	
Number of Countries - All Students	146	152	162	168	165	

Notes:

1. Data up to 2012-13 exclude all TST programs. From 2013-14 onwards, data include TST Conjoint programs.
2. Data presented in 5-year intervals to demonstrate long-term, gradual trends. Last year's actuals also provided for short-term comparisons.

Schedule 9a: International Undergraduate Students By Country of Citizenship: Top 15 Countries (% Share)

Percentage Shares

	2010-11	2015-16	2020-21	2024-25	2025-26
UNDERGRADUATE	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
China (People's Republic)	40.6%	60.0%	64.9%	53.2%	50.7%
India	4.0%	3.6%	6.4%	7.4%	6.4%
U.S.A.	4.4%	2.3%	2.9%	3.9%	4.3%
South Korea	9.5%	3.8%	2.8%	3.8%	4.3%
Hong Kong	3.4%	2.4%	1.8%	2.8%	3.1%
Indonesia	0.5%	0.4%	0.7%	1.7%	2.1%
Saudi Arabia	1.9%	1.4%	0.7%	1.5%	1.9%
Taiwan	1.7%	1.4%	1.6%	2.0%	1.9%
Turkiye	0.6%	0.7%	1.1%	1.3%	1.5%
Japan	1.9%	1.2%	1.0%	1.3%	1.4%
Pakistan	3.2%	1.1%	0.9%	1.3%	1.3%
Vietnam	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%	1.0%	1.1%
Iran	0.5%	0.2%	0.4%	0.7%	0.9%
Brazil	0.6%	1.8%	0.6%	0.8%	0.8%
United Kingdom	1.6%	1.2%	0.4%	0.7%	0.8%
Subtotal - Top 15 Countries as of 2025-2	**74.9%**	**82.1%**	**86.9%**	**83.3%**	**82.8%**
All remaining countries	25.1%	17.9%	13.1%	16.7%	17.2%
Total Undergraduate	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

Notes:

1. Data up to 2012-13 exclude all TST programs. From 2013-14 onwards, data include TST Conjoint programs.
2. Data presented in 5-year intervals to demonstrate long-term, gradual trends. Last year's actuals also provided for short-term comparisons.

Schedule 9b: International Graduate Students By Country of Citizenship: Top 15 Countries

	2010-11	2015-16	2020-21	2024-25	2025-26	Growth
GRADUATE	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	2025 vs 2020
China (People's Republic)	306	917	1,797	2,924	2,614	45%
U.S.A.	386	382	423	402	415	-2%
India	144	329	416	495	387	-7%
Iran	132	115	232	320	296	28%
Taiwan	22	28	57	127	124	118%
South Korea	77	91	104	98	109	5%
Hong Kong	22	21	50	111	83	66%
Mexico	32	48	76	70	65	-14%
Nigeria	10	32	46	85	61	33%
Germany	48	49	35	56	57	63%
Ghana	10	6	18	59	54	200%
Turkiye	26	29	43	51	54	26%
Brazil	15	44	59	62	53	-10%
Italy	18	21	44	56	48	9%
Egypt	15	37	33	39	42	27%
Subtotal - Top 15 Countries as of 2025-26	**1,263**	**2,149**	**3,433**	**4,955**	**4,462**	**30%**
All remaining countries	524	652	751	918	892	19%
Total Graduate	**1,787**	**2,801**	**4,184**	**5,873**	**5,354**	28%
Number of Countries - New Intake	74	91	86	99	90	
Number of Countries - All Students	110	120	115	134	137	

Notes:

1. Data up to 2012-13 exclude all TST programs. From 2013-14 onwards, data include TST Conjoint programs.
2. Data presented in 5-year intervals to demonstrate long-term, gradual trends. Last year's actuals also provided for short-term comparisons.

Schedule 9b: International Graduate Students By Country of Citizenship: Top 15 Countries (% Share)

	2010-11	2015-16	2020-21	2024-25	2025-26
GRADUATE	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
China (People's Republic)	17.1%	32.7%	42.9%	49.8%	48.8%
U.S.A.	21.6%	13.6%	10.1%	6.8%	7.8%
India	8.1%	11.7%	9.9%	8.4%	7.2%
Iran	7.4%	4.1%	5.5%	5.4%	5.5%
Taiwan	1.2%	1.0%	1.4%	2.2%	2.3%
South Korea	4.3%	3.2%	2.5%	1.7%	2.0%
Hong Kong	1.2%	0.7%	1.2%	1.9%	1.6%
Mexico	1.8%	1.7%	1.8%	1.2%	1.2%
Nigeria	0.6%	1.1%	1.1%	1.4%	1.1%
Germany	2.7%	1.7%	0.8%	1.0%	1.1%
Ghana	0.6%	0.2%	0.4%	1.0%	1.0%
Turkiye	1.5%	1.0%	1.0%	0.9%	1.0%
Brazil	0.8%	1.6%	1.4%	1.1%	1.0%
Italy	1.0%	0.7%	1.1%	1.0%	0.9%
Egypt	0.8%	1.3%	0.8%	0.7%	0.8%
Subtotal - Top 15 Countries as of 2025-2	**70.7%**	**76.7%**	**82.1%**	**84.4%**	**83.3%**
All remaining countries	29.3%	23.3%	17.9%	15.6%	16.7%
Total Graduate	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

Notes:

1. Data up to 2012-13 exclude all TST programs. From 2013-14 onwards, data include TST Conjoint programs.
2. Data presented in 5-year intervals to demonstrate long-term, gradual trends. Last year's actuals also provided for short-term comparisons.