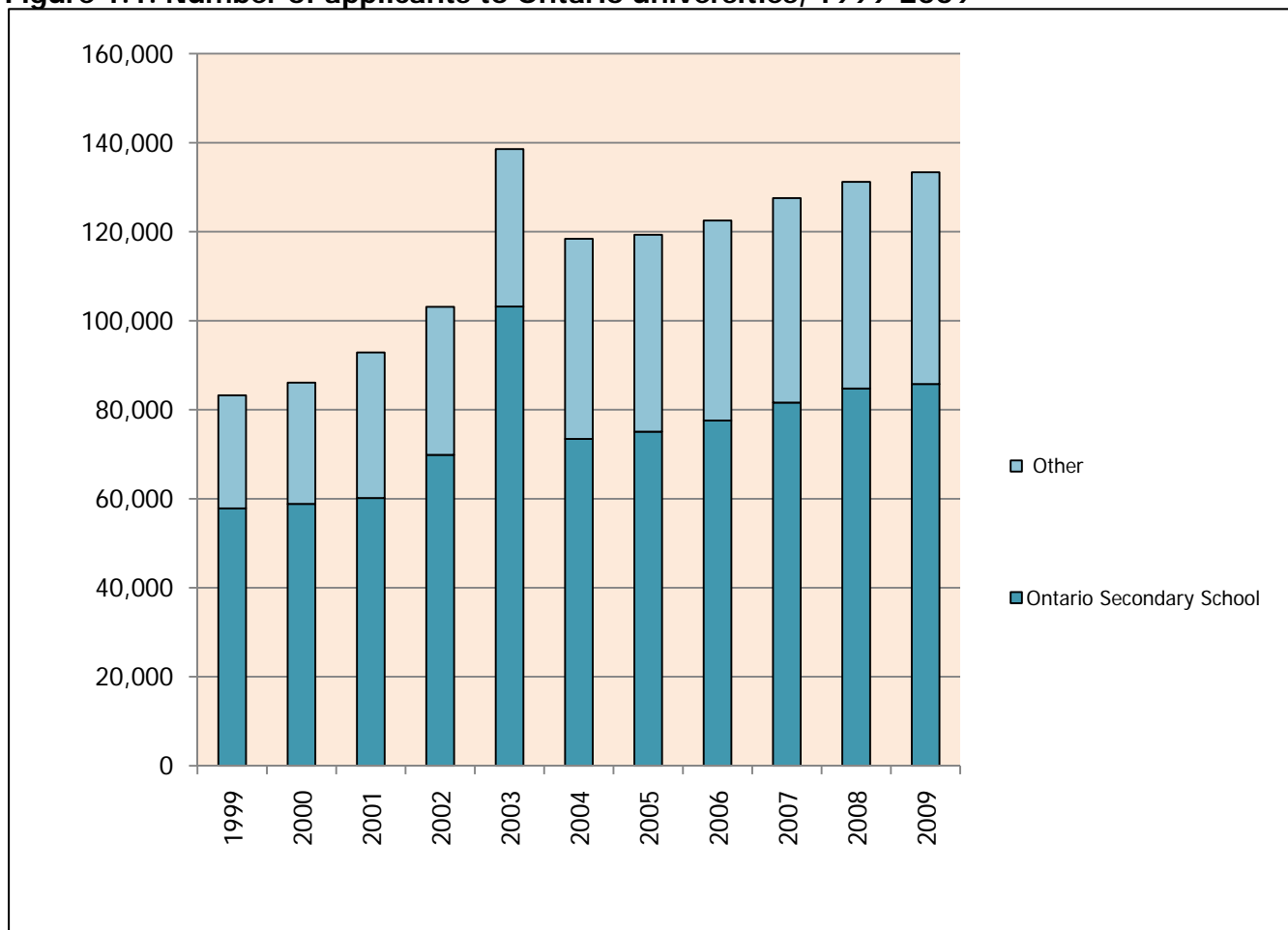


## Quick Facts

How many Ontario high school students applied to the province's colleges and universities during the last decade? How many enrolled? How many graduated? Find the answers to these and other good questions in Quick Facts, a compendium of current and authoritative data on Ontario's postsecondary system.

### Part 1 – Applicants

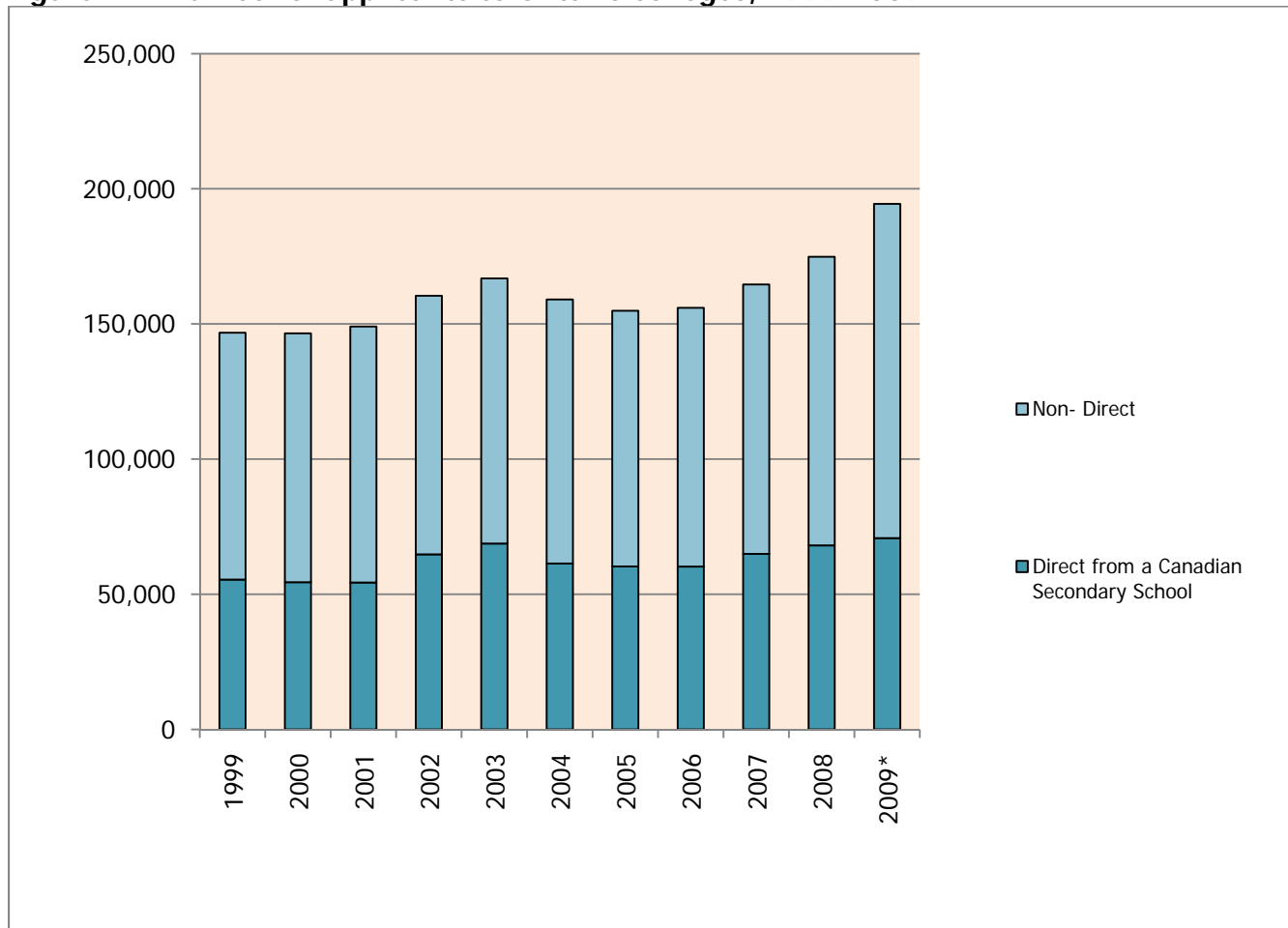
**Figure 1.1. Number of applicants to Ontario universities, 1999-2009**



Source: COU Application Statistics/OUAC

Data include only fall applicants to first year, full-time study. Ontario Secondary School applicants refer to applicants who attended full time and graduated from an Ontario secondary school the previous year. Other applicants include all other first year applicants, including international. Note: 2003 was the Double Cohort Year in Ontario.

**Figure 1.2. Number of applicants to Ontario colleges, 1999-2009**



Source: Colleges Ontario; OCAS

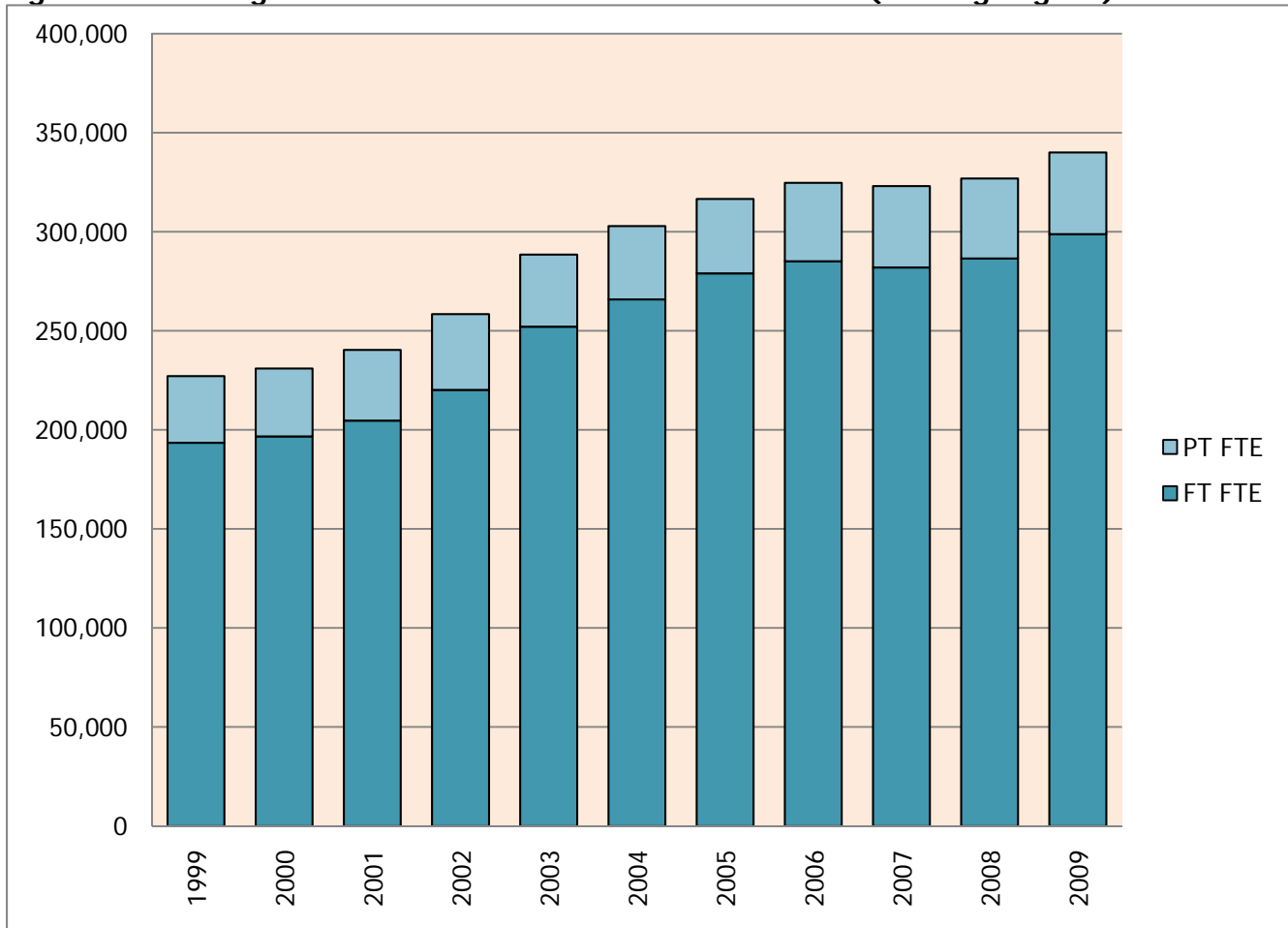
Data include distinct applicants for the full year, including all semesters.

Direct applicants include those applying directly from a Canadian high school (includes school board-run adult day schools). Non-direct applicants include those not applying directly from a Canadian secondary school as well as international applicants.

\*Preliminary data.

## Part 2 – Enrolment

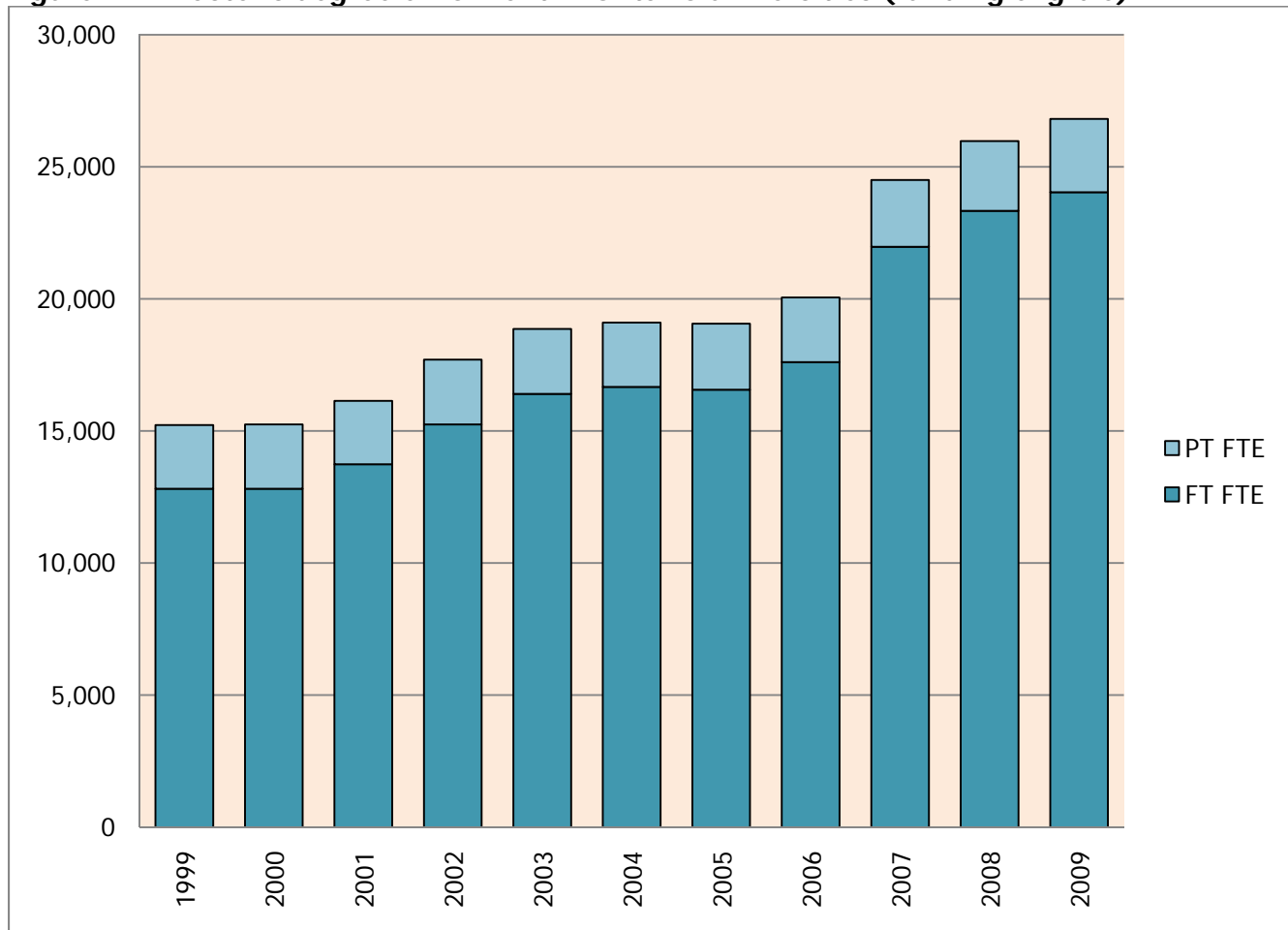
**Figure 2.1. Undergraduate enrolment in Ontario universities (funding eligible)**



Source: MTCU

Fiscal full-time equivalents (FFTEs) for undergraduates are calculated based on the portions of a program's normal annual full-time load. For example, if an undergraduate student in a two term per year program is taking the normal full-time load of courses for their program, he/she would count for 0.5 FFTEs per term (a total of 1.0 FFTE for the two term year). For categorization purposes, the division between full-time and part-time is made according to a universities' recognition of the student as full-time or part-time. Eligible students are those who are charged the domestic fee rate, which includes Canadian citizens or permanent residents, and certain exempted international students.

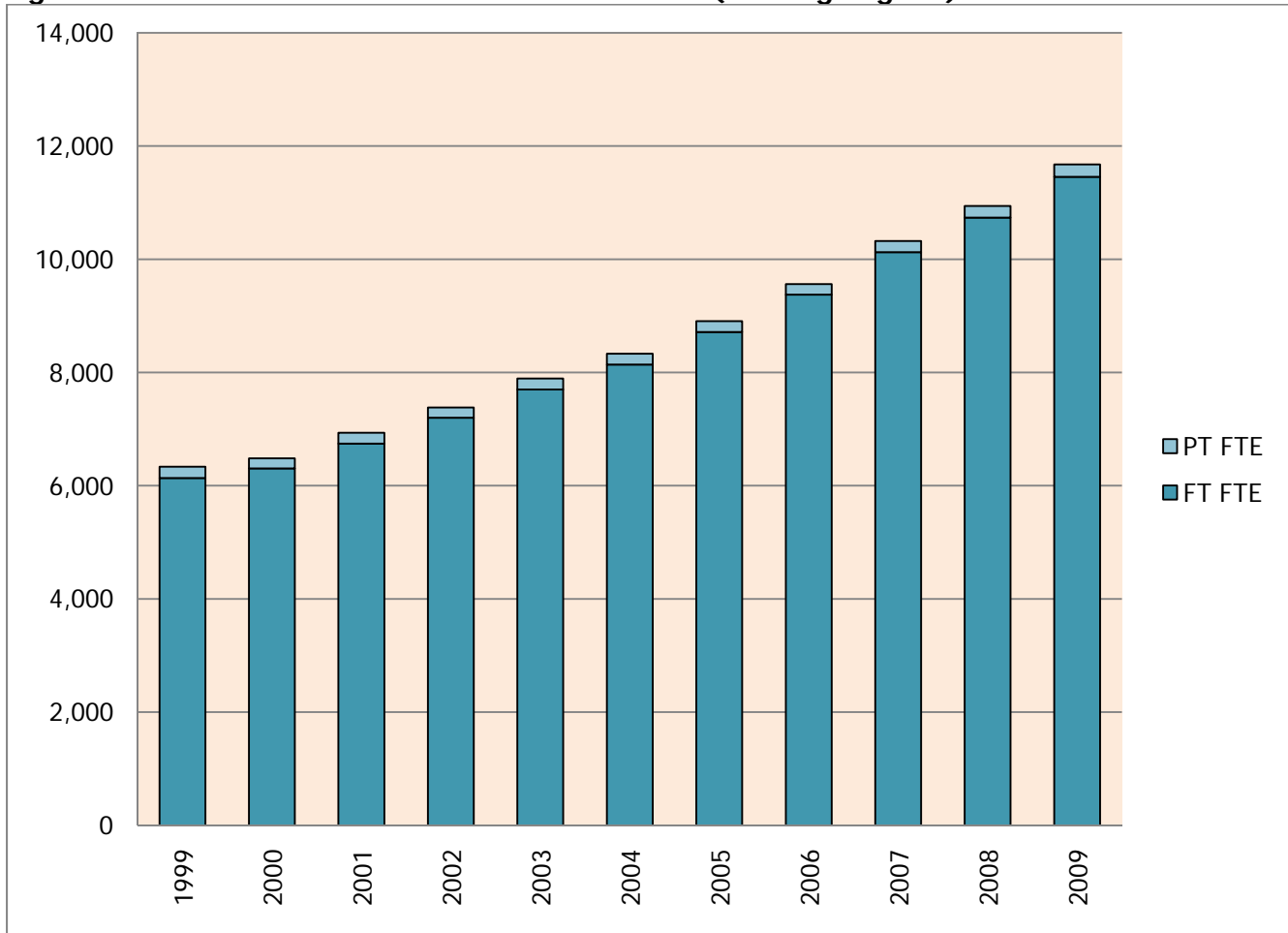
**Figure 2.2. Master's degree enrolment in Ontario universities (funding eligible)**



Source: MTCU

One full-time graduate student equals 1.000 FFTE per term; one part-time graduate student equals 0.300 FFTE per term. Eligible students are those who are charged the domestic fee rate, which includes Canadian citizens or permanent residents, and certain exempted international students.

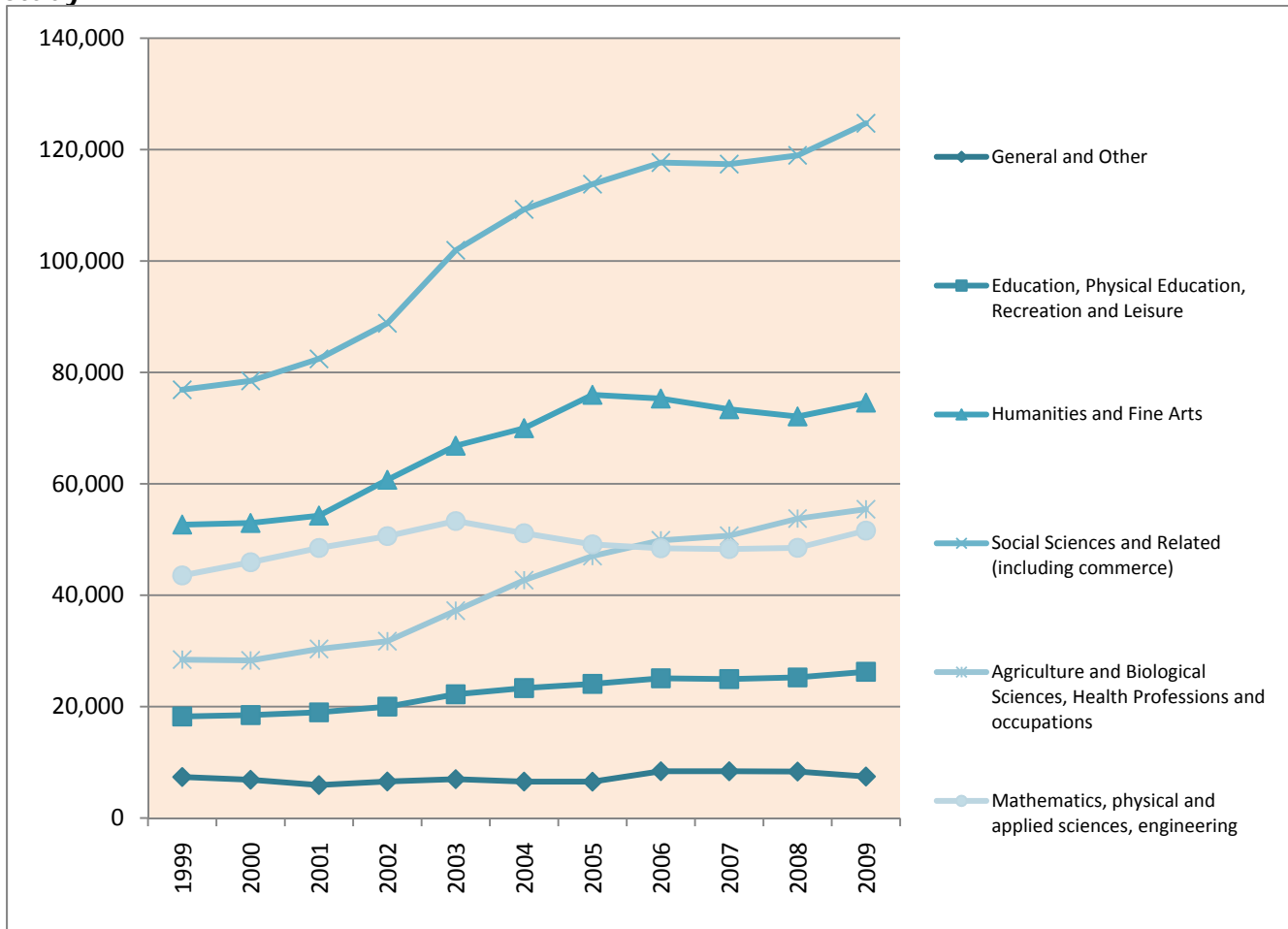
**Figure 2.3. PhD enrolment in Ontario universities (funding eligible)**



Source: MTCU

One full-time graduate student equals 1.000 FFTE per term; one part-time graduate student equals 0.300 FFTE per term. Eligible students are those who are charged the domestic fee rate, which includes Canadian citizens or permanent residents, and certain exempted international students.

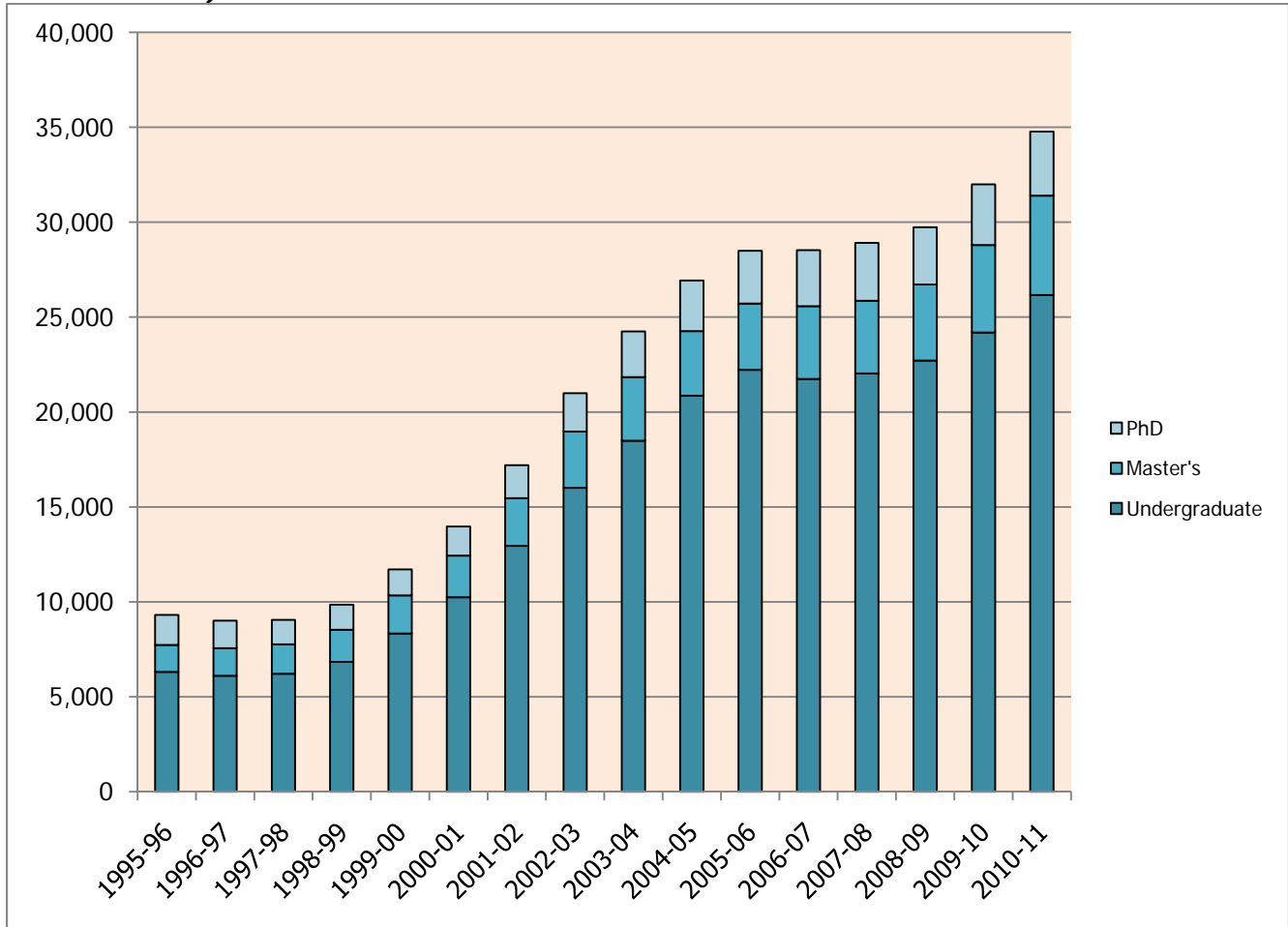
**Figure 2.4. Undergraduate enrolment in Ontario universities (funding eligible) by field of study**



Source: MTCU

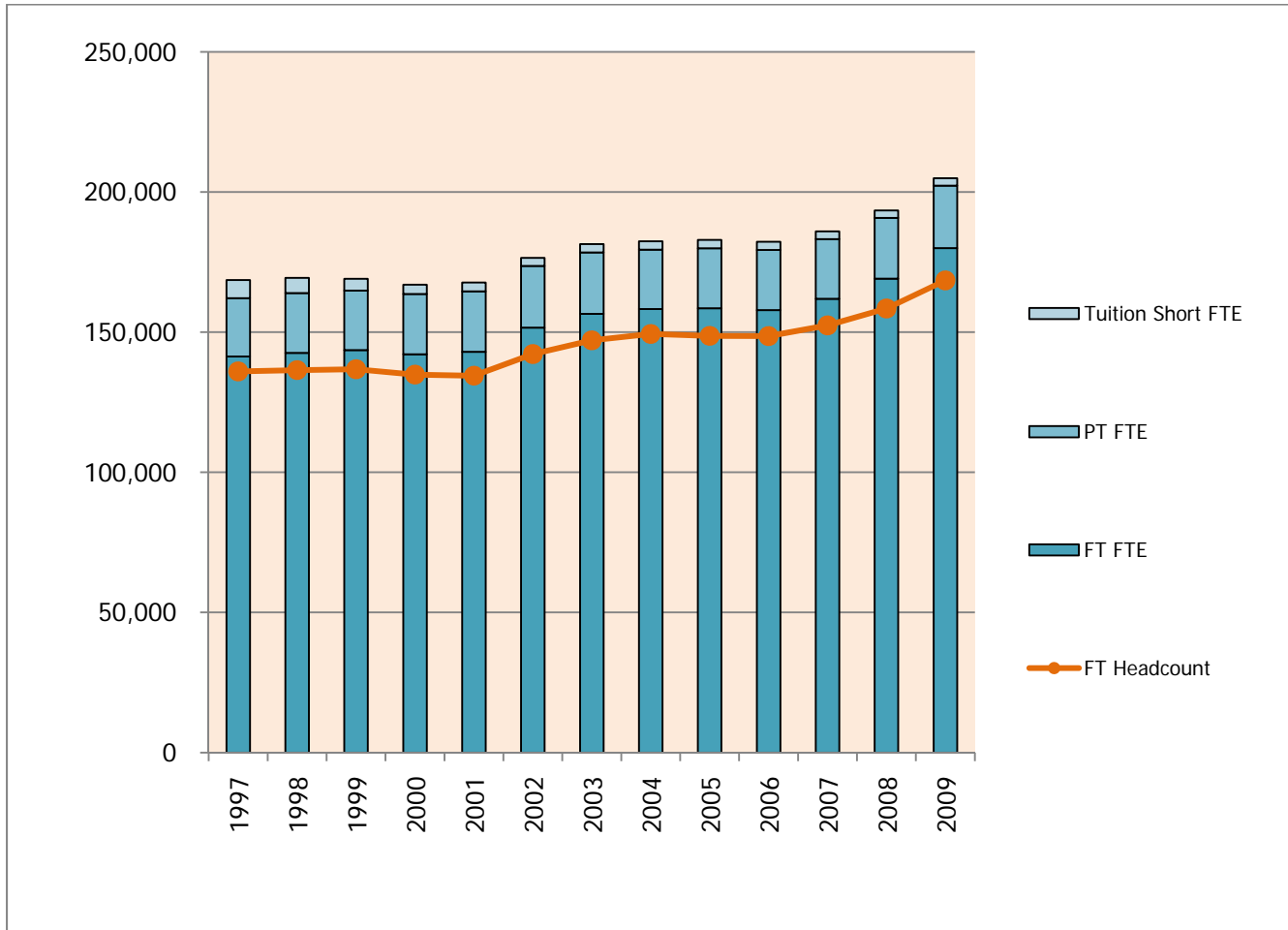
Fiscal full-time equivalents (FFTEs) for undergraduates are calculated based on portions of a program's normal annual full-time load. For example, if an undergraduate student in a two term per year program is taking the normal full-time load of courses for their program, he/she would count for 0.5 FFTEs per term (a total of 1.0 FFTE for the two term year). For categorization purposes, the division between full-time and part-time is made according to a universities' recognition of the student as full-time or part-time. Eligible students are those who are charged the domestic fee rate, which includes Canadian citizen or permanent residents, and certain exempted international students. Field of study categories use the USIS coding system.

**Figure 2.5. International student enrolment in Ontario universities (full-time and part-time fall headcount)**



Source: MTCU

**Figure 2.6. Enrolment in Ontario colleges (funding eligible)**



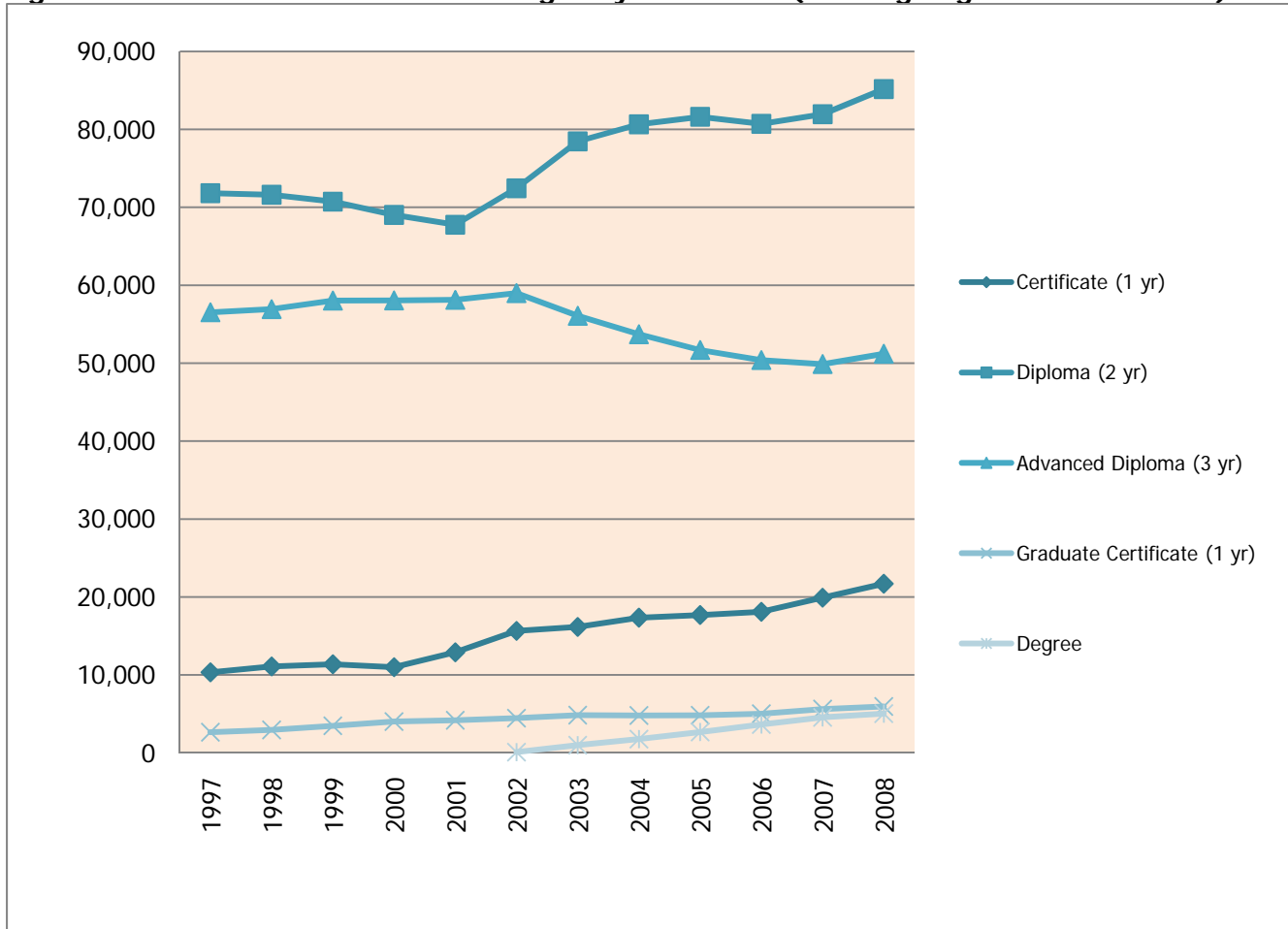
Source: MTCU

Tuition Short Programs are programs that are generally less than 52 weeks in duration.

Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) is the total funded activity. It excludes separately funded nursing enrolment since 2001-02. Full time Headcount includes the number of funded full time students enrolled in November.

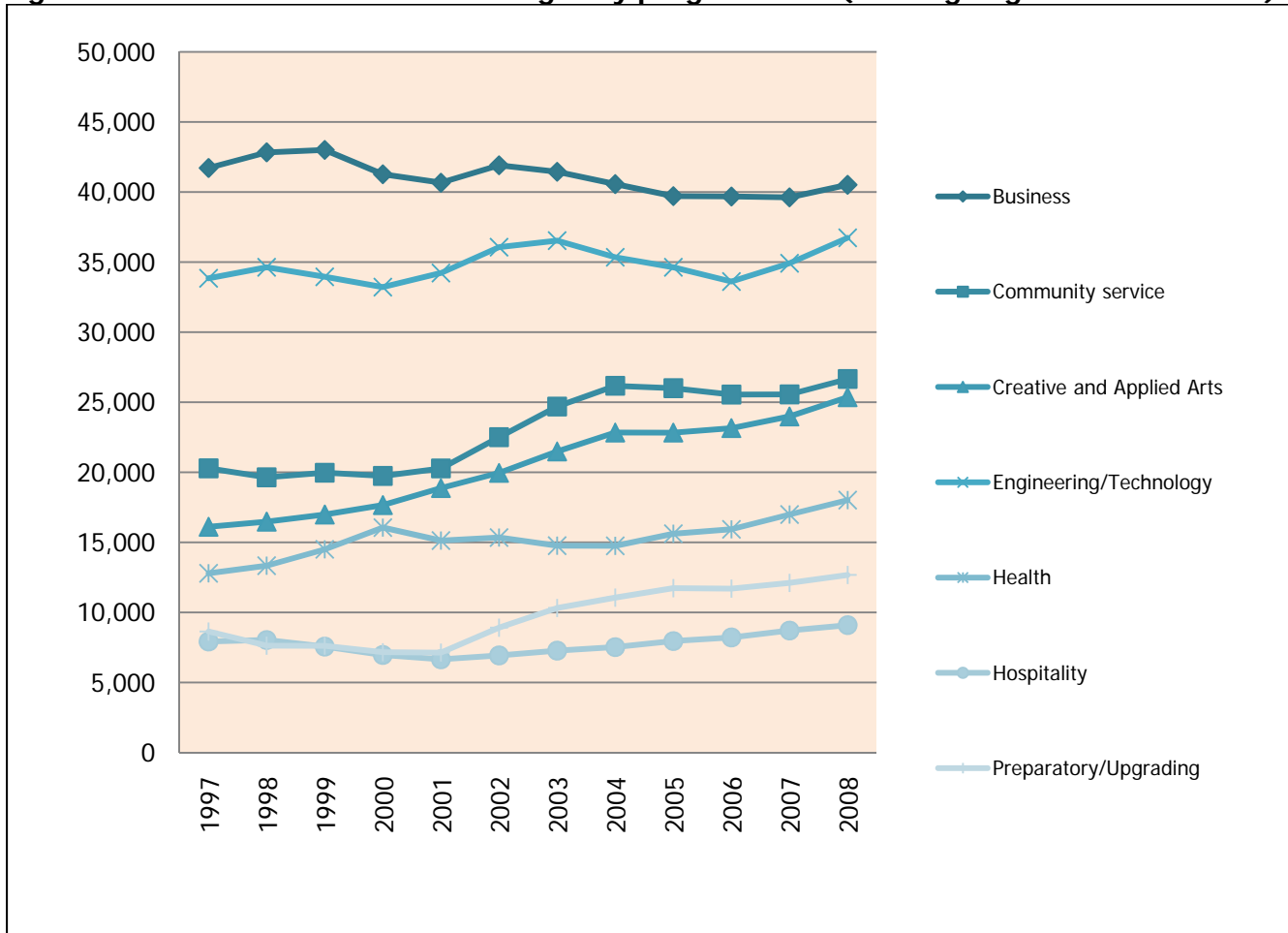


**Figure 2.7. Enrolment in Ontario colleges by credential (funding eligible full-time FTE)**



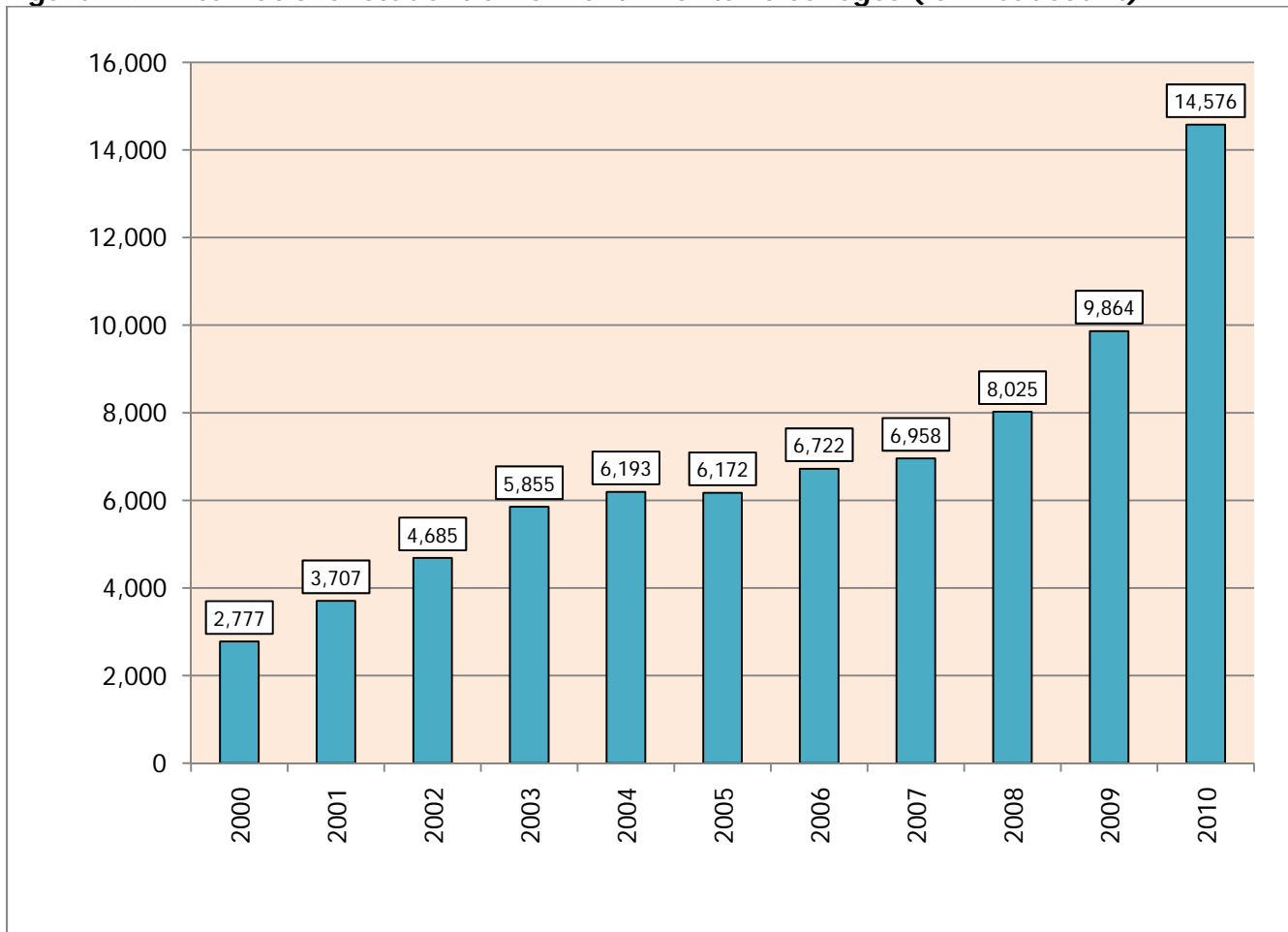
Source: MTCU

**Figure 2.8. Enrolment in Ontario colleges by program area (funding eligible full-time FTE)**



Source: MTCU

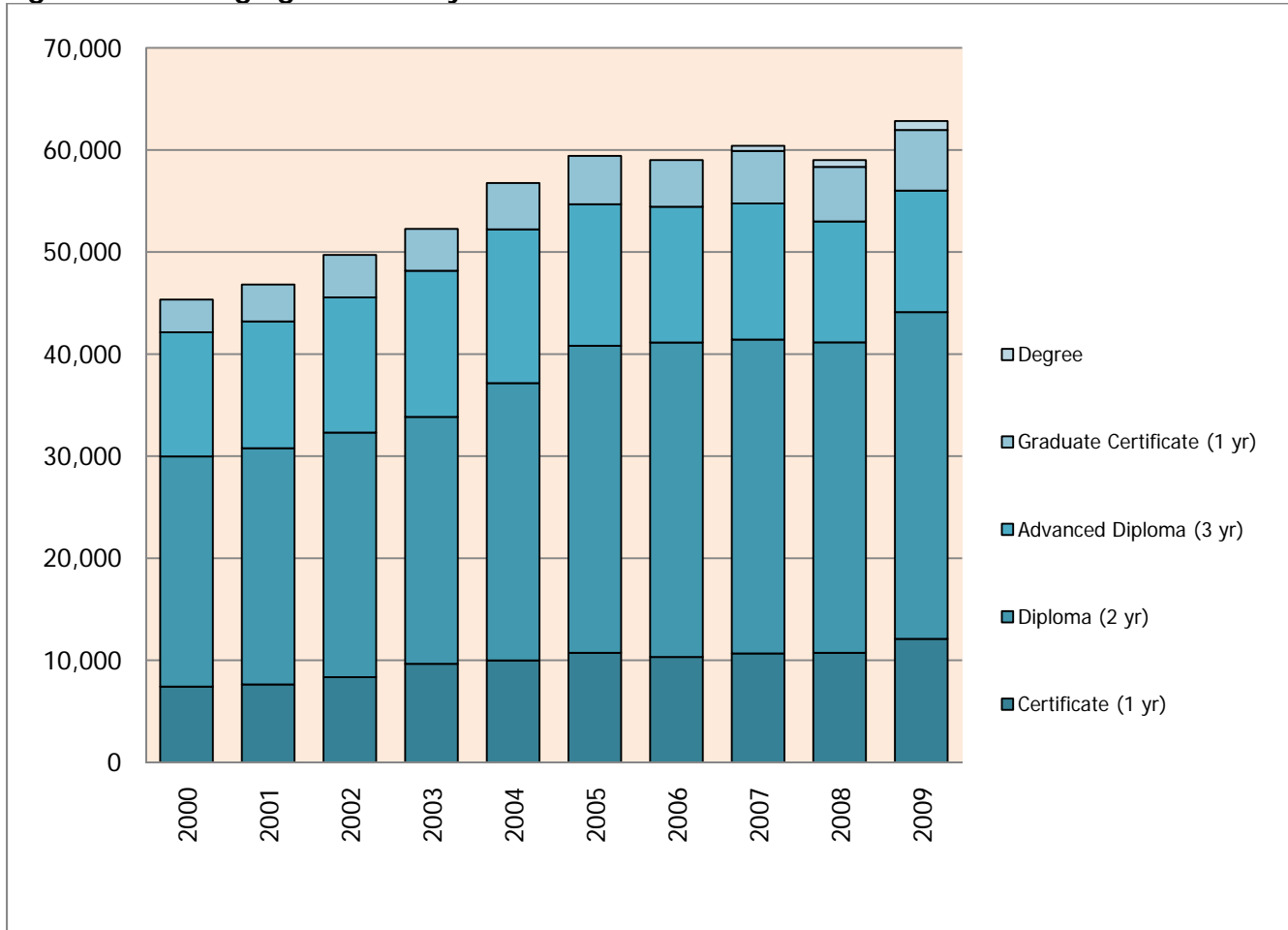
**Figure 2.9. International student enrolment in Ontario colleges (fall headcount)**



Source: Colleges Ontario; OCAS  
Full-time November headcount as reported to OCAS.

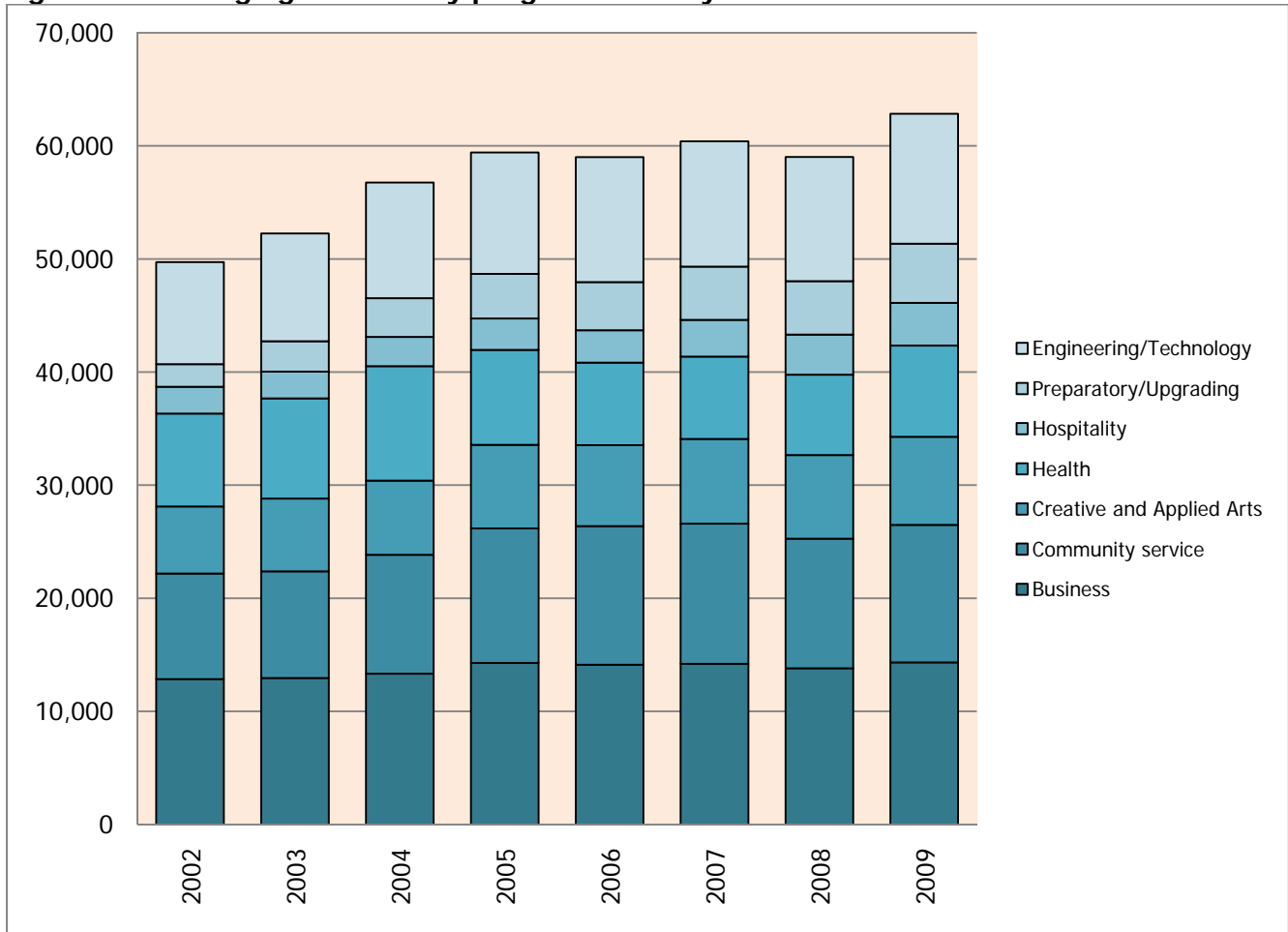
**Part 3. Graduates**

**Figure 3.1. College graduates by credential**



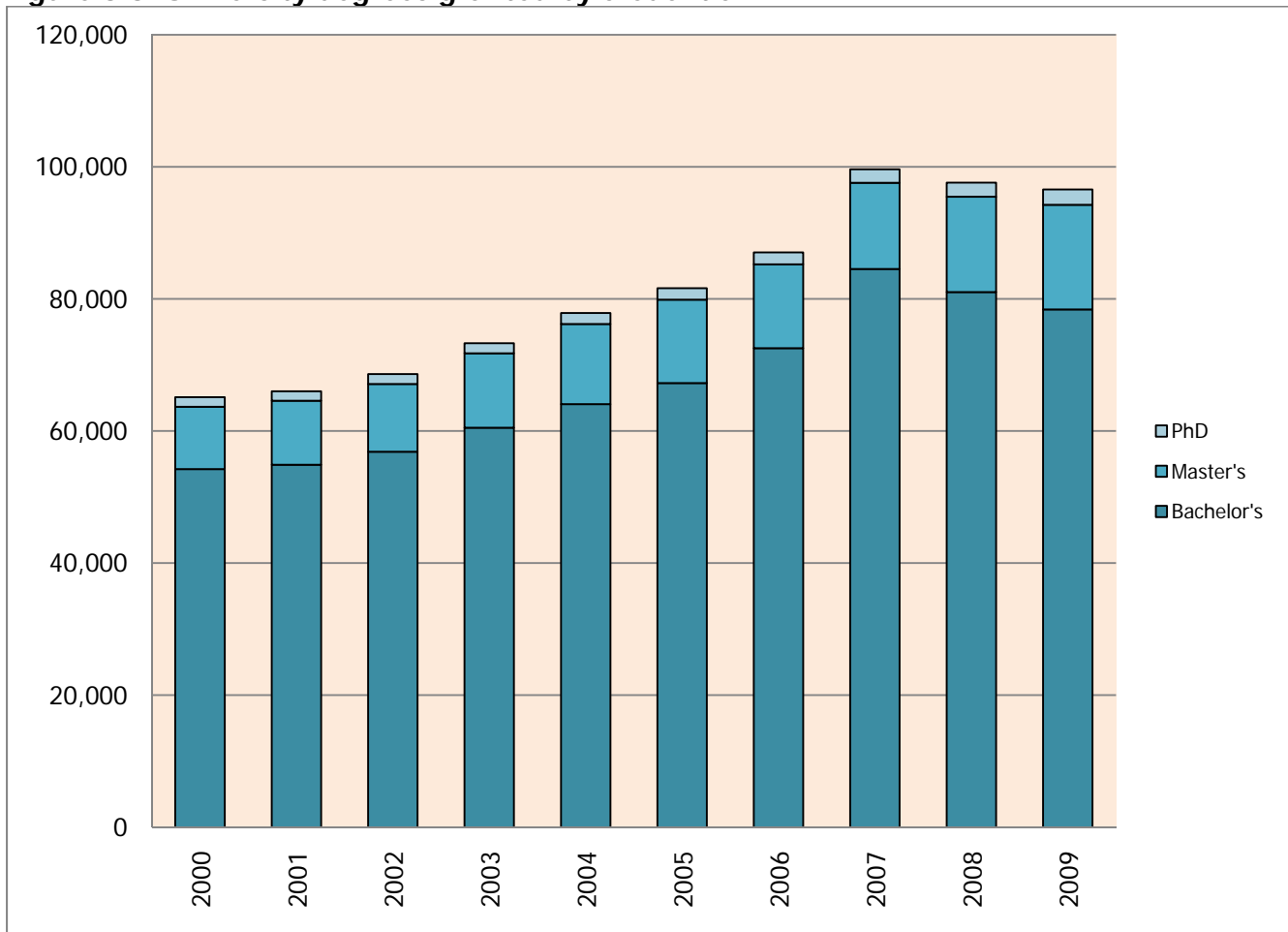
Source: MTCU

**Figure 3.2. College graduates by program of study**



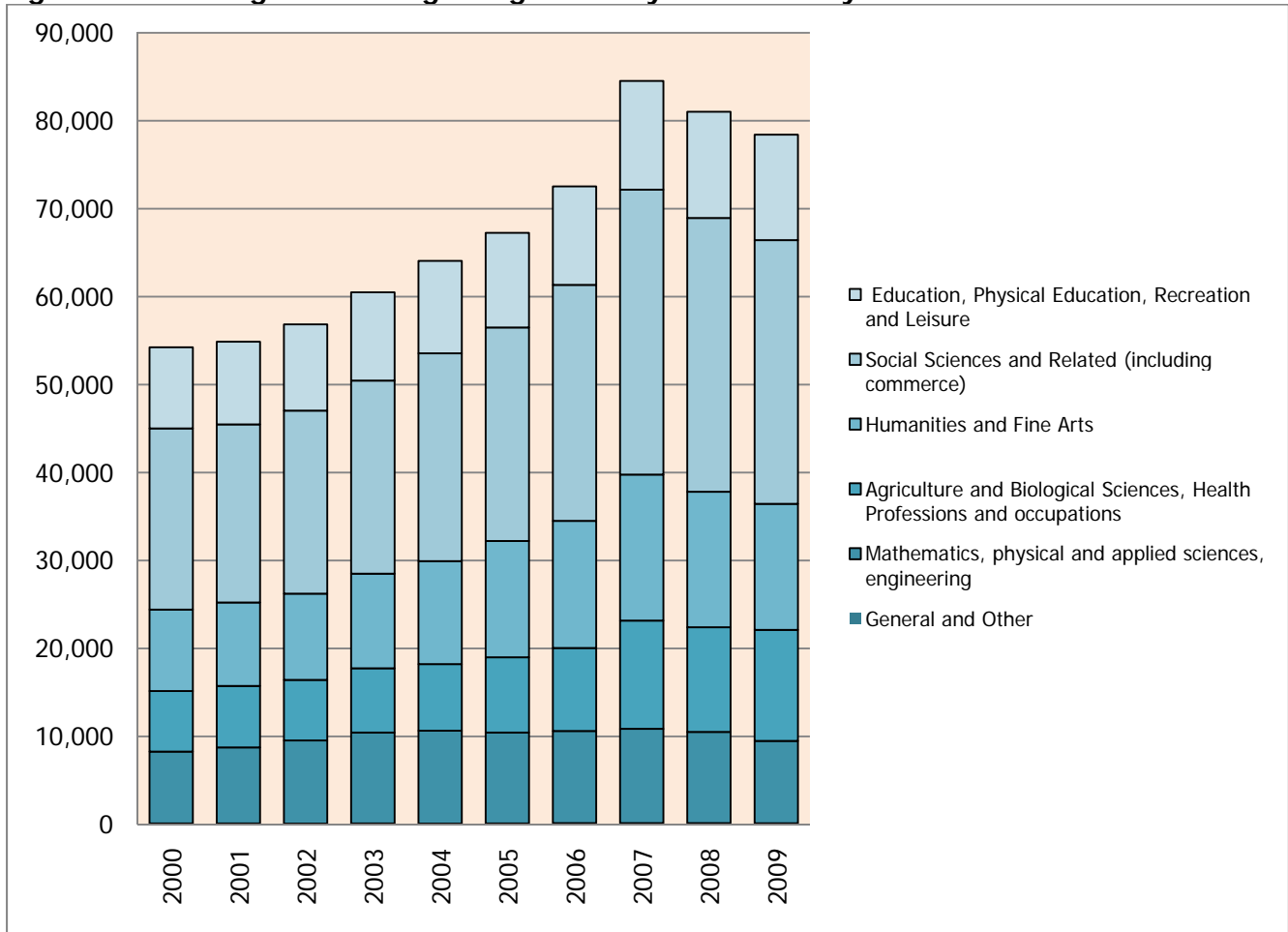
Source: MTCU; HEQCO

**Figure 3.3. University degrees granted by credential**



Source: MTCU

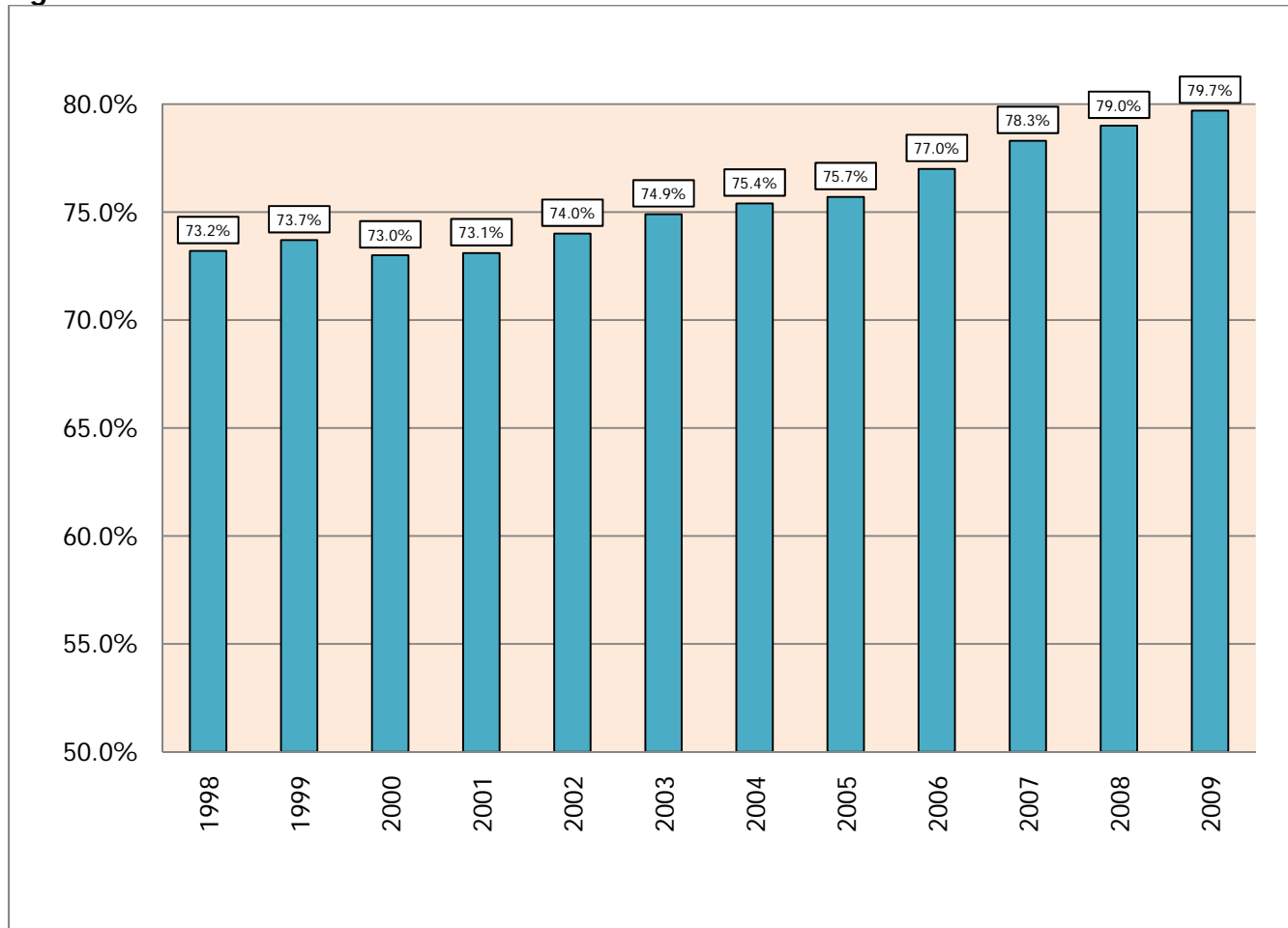
**Figure 3.4. Undergraduate degrees granted by field of study**



Source: MTCU

## Part 4. Graduate Outcomes

**Figure 4.1. Graduation rate for Ontario universities**

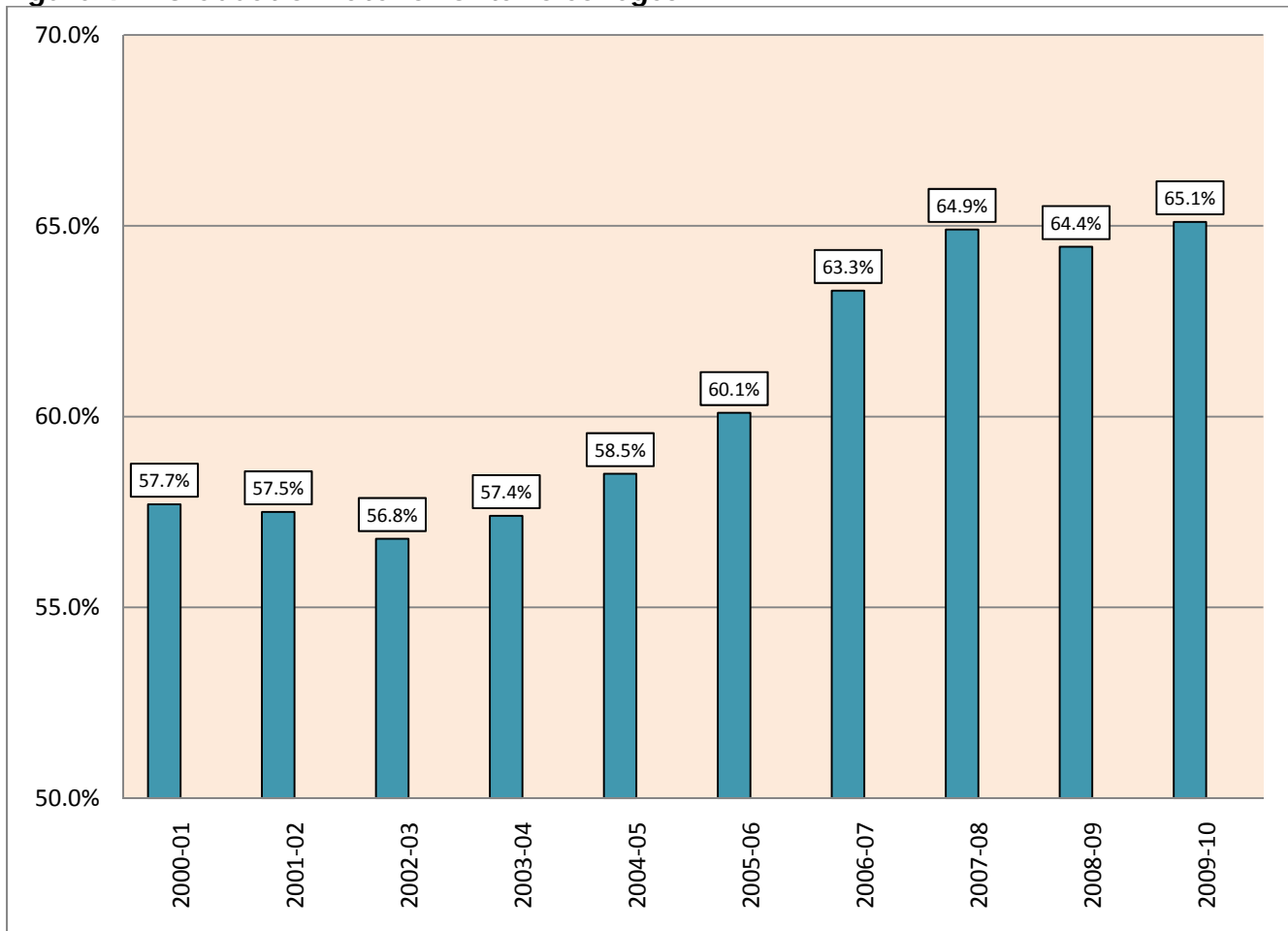


Source: MTCU

Calculated as the percentage of students who graduated from their university within seven years of entering, from any program. For example, the 2009 rate is the percentage of students who entered university in 2002 and had graduated from that university by 2009.



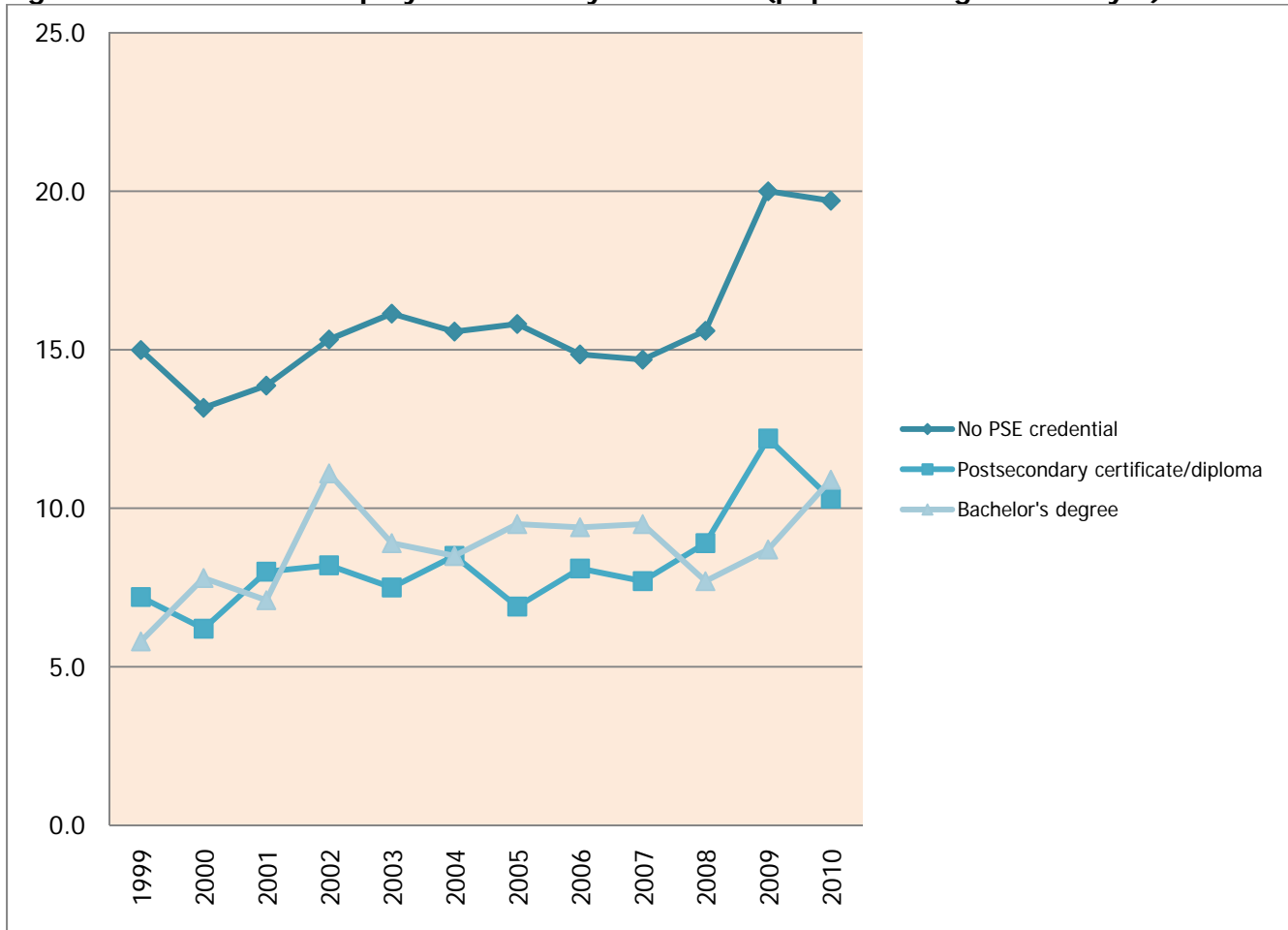
**Figure 4.2. Graduation rate for Ontario colleges**



Source: MTCU

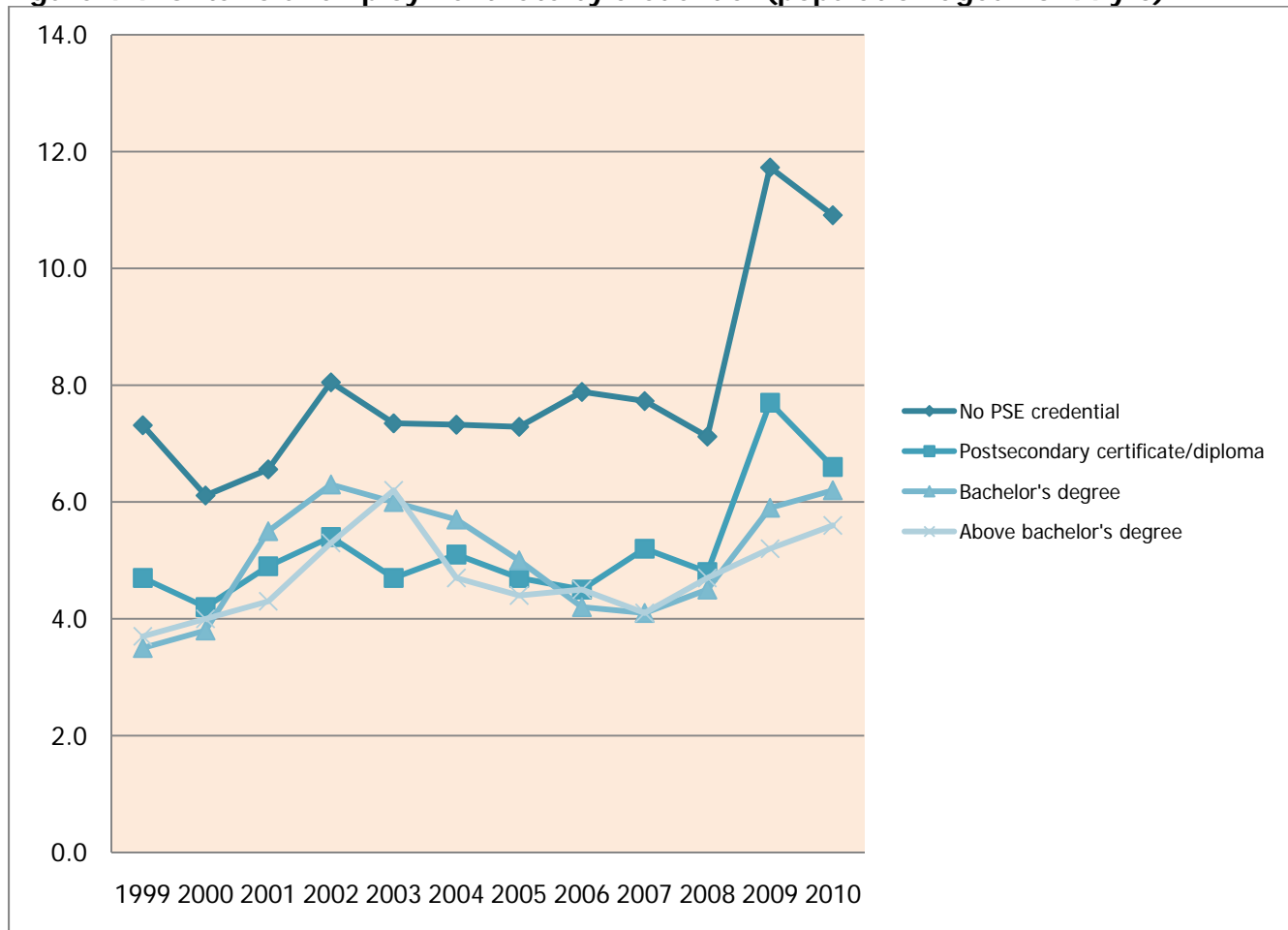
Calculated as the percentage of students who graduated from their college within twice the time for the standard program duration. For example, the 2009-10 Graduation rate is based on students who started 1 yr programs in 2007-08, 2 yr programs in 2005-06, 3 yr programs in 2003-04, and 4 yr programs in 2002-03, and who had graduated by 2008-09.

**Figure 4.3. Ontario unemployment rate by credential (population aged 15-24 yrs)**



Source: Statistics Canada. Table 282-0004 - Labour force survey estimates (LFS).  
 Unemployment rate is calculated as the percent of the labour force that is not working. The labour force is defined as the population who are available for work.

**Figure 4.4. Ontario unemployment rate by credential (population aged 25-44 yrs)**



Source: Statistics Canada. Table 282-0004 - Labour force survey estimates (LFS).  
 Unemployment rate is calculated as the percent of the labour force that is not working. The labour force is defined as the population who are available for work.