

COLLEGE RESOURCES18



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COLLEGE RESOURCES18

1. HIGHLIGHTS

REVENUES AND EXPENSES

- In 2016-17, college system revenue totalled more than \$4.37 billion. Grant revenue from all sources accounted for much less than half of college system revenue.
- College system expense amounted to almost \$4.18 billion in 2016-17. Like other organizations in both the public and private sectors, salaries and benefits together are by far the largest expense item for colleges.

TRENDS IN COLLEGE FUNDING

- In 2016-17, real operating grants per student (FTE) were 8.8 per cent higher than in 2001-02 – but 14.3 per cent lower than during the peak in 2007-08.
- Per student revenue from operating grants and tuition fees for Ontario colleges continues to be the lowest among the provinces. Funding per student for Ontario colleges continues to be significantly lower than that for secondary schools and universities.
- Space per student is much lower for Ontario colleges (84 square feet per student) in comparison to universities and secondary schools and is in fact lower than it was three years earlier.
- In April 2015, the Ontario government announced that it would further support the apprenticeship system by providing additional funding for pre-apprenticeship programs and to increase the per diem.
- While the apprenticeship per diem in current dollars is higher than it was in 2002-03, once inflation is taken into account, the per diem is six per cent lower than it was 15 years ago. The in-school student fee has not increased since it was introduced in 2002-03.

HUMAN RESOURCES

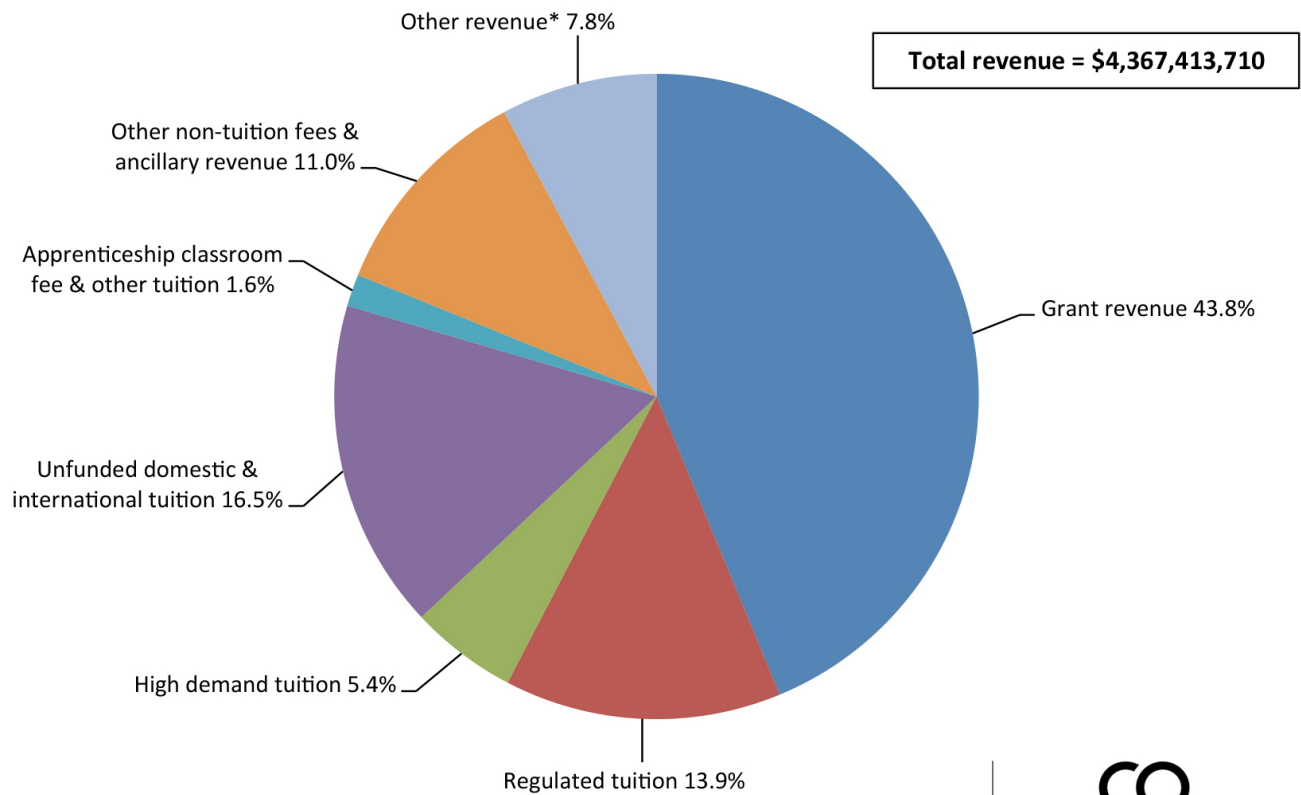
- Colleges employ more than 49,000 people. From 2002-03 to 2017-18, the number of full-time staff employed at colleges increased by 34 per cent, while full-time equivalent enrolment rose by approximately 25 per cent.

STUDENT FINANCIAL AID

- In 2016-17, almost 133,000 college students were OSAP recipients. This represents 70 per cent of the total full-time post-secondary enrolment.
- The OSAP default rate for all post-secondary institutions in 2016 was 7.5 per cent. For the college system, it was 9.8 per cent.

2. COLLEGE SYSTEM REVENUES AND EXPENSES

Figure 1. College system revenue, 2016-17



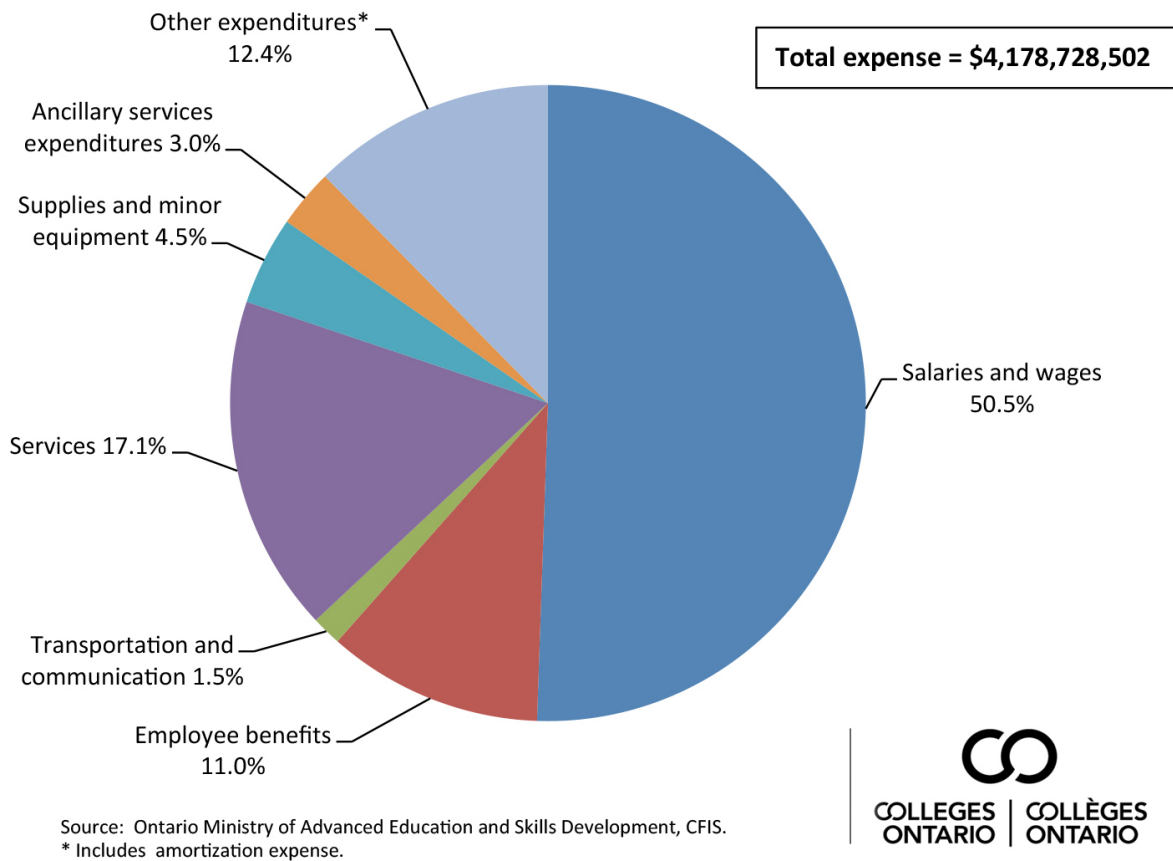
Source: Ontario Ministry of Advanced Education and Skills Development, CFIS.
* Includes contractual and other fee-for-services.



- In 2016-17, grant revenue from all sources accounted for much less than half of college system revenue.
- Tuition fees are a significant source of revenue for colleges. In 2016-17, regulated and high demand tuition fees accounted for 19 per cent of system revenue.

2. COLLEGE SYSTEM REVENUES AND EXPENSES – CONTD.

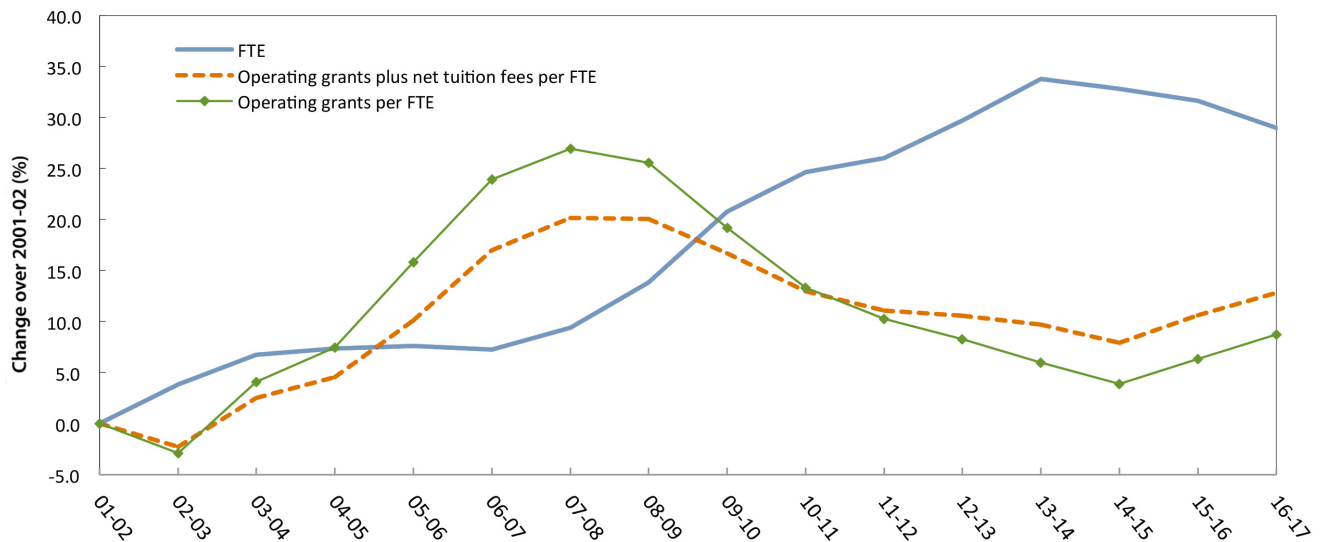
Figure 2. College system expense, 2016-17



- College system expense includes items such as amortization expense, contract services, scholarships and student assistance from the tuition set-aside.
- Like other organizations in both the public and private sectors, compensation costs – salaries and benefits together – are the largest expense item for colleges.

3. TRENDS IN COLLEGE FUNDING

Figure 3. Enrolment and revenue changes, 2001-02 to 2016-17 (indexed to 2001-02)



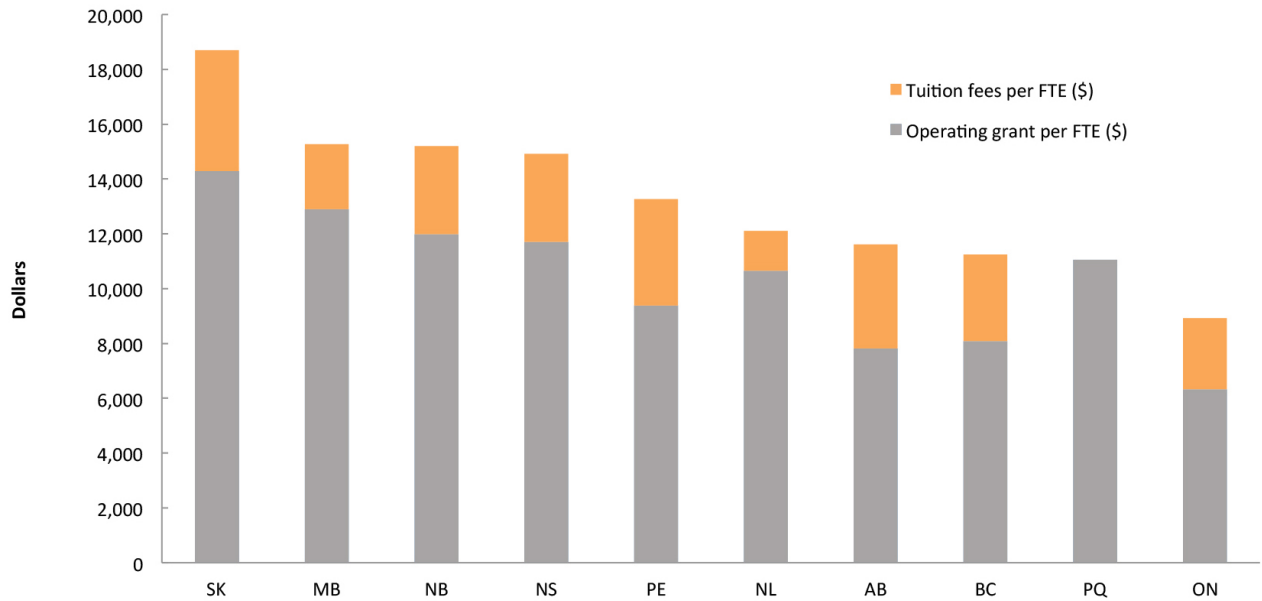
Sources: Ontario Ministries of Advanced Education and Skills Development and Finance, Statistics Canada and Colleges Ontario.
 Note: Revenue figures are in constant 2002 dollars. Figures exclude tuition set-aside, collaborative and second-entry nursing, nursing pilot and clinical education funding for collaborative nursing. Also excluded is the portion of funding for other organizations that is not for the college sector. Regulated tuition fees.



- In 2016-17, real operating grants per student are 8.8 per cent higher than in 2001-02 – but 14.3 per cent lower than they were at their peak in 2007-08.
- When tuition fees and operating grants are considered together, real per student revenue in 2016-17 is estimated to be 12.8 per cent higher than in 2001-02. However, compared to the 2007-08 peak, it is 6.1 per cent lower.

3. TRENDS IN COLLEGE FUNDING – CONTD.

Figure 4. Estimated grant and tuition fee revenue per college student all provinces, 2016-17



Sources: Colleges Ontario, Ontario Ministry of Advanced Education and Skills Development, relevant provincial ministries.

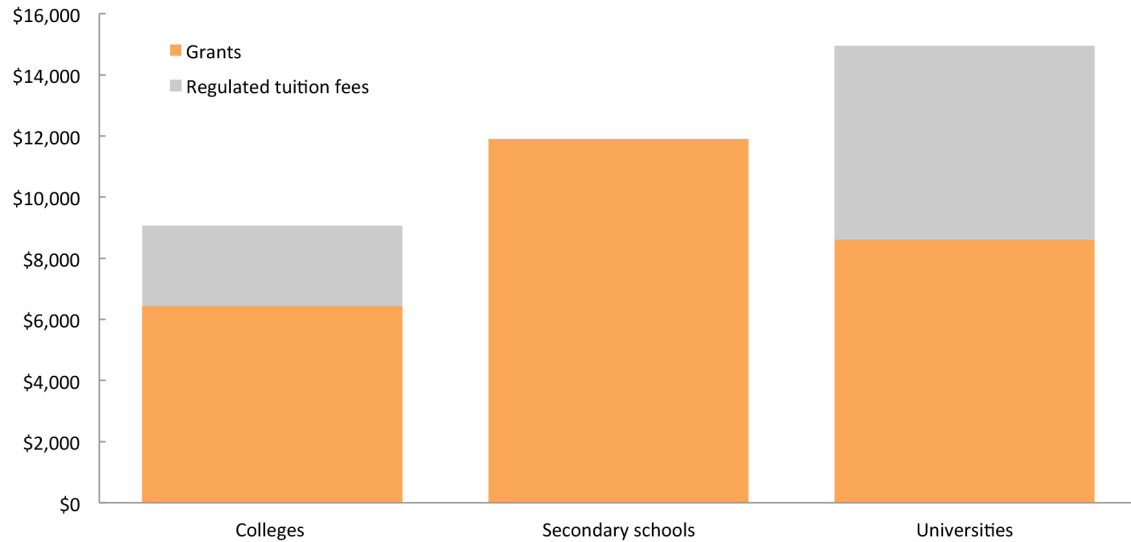
Notes: Ontario figures exclude the tuition set-aside and collaborative and second-entry nursing and clinical education funding for collaborative nursing. Also excluded is the portion of funding for other organizations that is not for the college sector. Regulated tuition fees. Operating grants and enrolments are for provincially funded activity and exclude apprenticeship. Enrolment and funding data for Quebec are for full-time students.



- When college operating grants and tuition fees are considered together, per student revenue in Ontario (\$8,930) in 2016-17 was significantly lower than in any other province.
- Per student revenue in Saskatchewan was the highest among the provinces and more than double that in Ontario.

3. TRENDS IN COLLEGE FUNDING – CONTD.

Figure 5. Operating funding and regulated tuition fees per student Ontario education sectors, 2016-17



Note: Figures for colleges exclude tuition set-aside, collaborative and second-entry nursing and clinical education funding for collaborative nursing. Tuition fees for colleges are preliminary estimates. For consistency with the university figures, funding for other organizations is included in the figures for colleges.

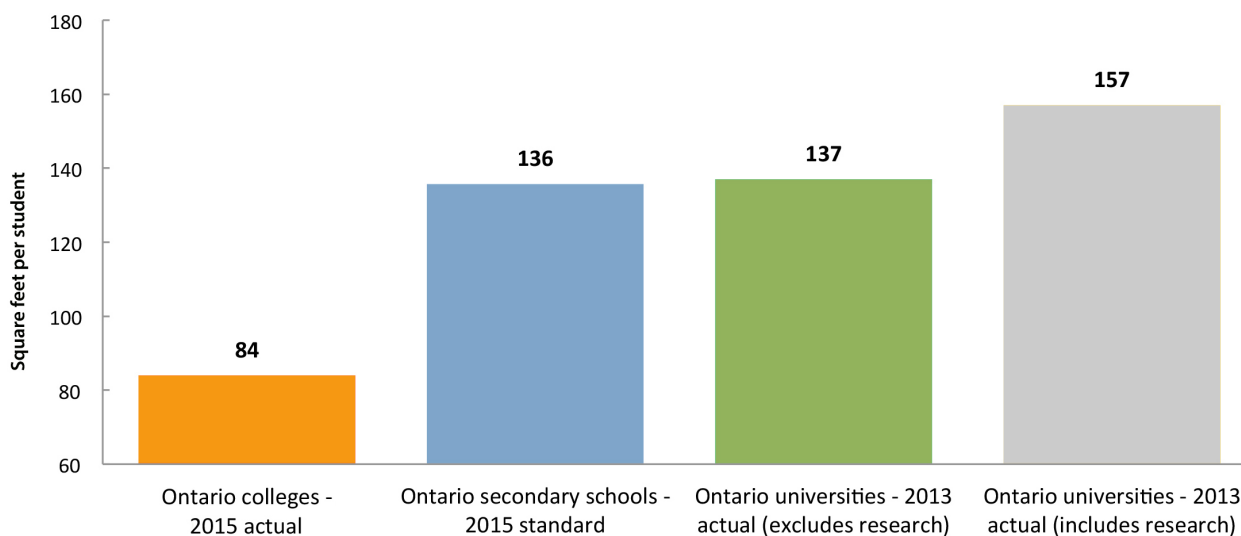
Sources: Ministry of Advanced Education and Skills Development, Ontario Public School Boards Association and Colleges Ontario.



- On a per student basis, funding for Ontario colleges continues to lag that received by publicly funded secondary schools and universities.

3. TRENDS IN COLLEGE FUNDING – CONTD.

Figure 6. Square feet per student, Ontario education sectors



Notes: Enrolments for colleges represent full college activity (unweighted FTEs).
Sources: Colleges Ontario and Inventory of Physical Facilities of Ontario Universities.



- In 2015, colleges averaged 84 square feet per full-time equivalent student (SF/FTE), excluding residences and parking – significantly lower than that in secondary schools and universities.
- Space per student in the college sector has declined since 2012, when there were 90 SF/FTE. The decline is attributable to a much slower increase in space in comparison to enrolment growth. Between 2012 and 2015, the total space inventory used by colleges increased by less than one per cent whereas enrolment rose by more than seven per cent.
- The federal and Ontario governments, donors and colleges are investing over \$1.1 billion to enable colleges to add needed space and undertake renovations. Once these new facilities are completed, and assuming that enrolment levels remain stable, Ontario colleges could see an increase in the number of SF/FTE student.

3. TRENDS IN COLLEGE FUNDING – CONTD.

Table 1. Summary of apprenticeship per diem history, 2002-03 to 2017-18

	Per diem fee	Student fee	Total apprenticeship budget per student	Ontario CPI (constant 2002 dollars)	Per diem in constant 2002 dollars	Total per student apprenticeship budget in constant 2002 dollars
2002-03	\$51.01	\$10	\$61.01	100.0	\$51.01	\$61.01
2003-04	\$52.23	\$10	\$62.23	102.7	\$50.86	\$60.59
2004-05	\$53.47	\$10	\$63.47	104.6	\$51.12	\$60.68
2005-06	\$54.74	\$10	\$64.74	106.9	\$51.21	\$60.56
2006-07	\$56.03	\$10	\$66.03	108.8	\$51.50	\$60.69
2007-08	\$56.03	\$10	\$66.03	110.8	\$50.57	\$59.59
2008-09	\$57.35	\$10	\$67.35	113.3	\$50.62	\$59.44
2009-10	\$57.35	\$10	\$67.35	113.7	\$50.44	\$59.23
2010-11	\$57.35	\$10	\$67.35	116.5	\$49.23	\$57.81
2011-12	\$57.35	\$10	\$67.35	120.1	\$47.75	\$56.08
2012-13	\$57.35	\$10	\$67.35	121.8	\$47.09	\$55.30
2013-14	\$57.35	\$10	\$67.35	123.0	\$46.63	\$54.76
2014-15	\$57.35	\$10	\$67.35	125.9	\$45.55	\$53.49
2015-16	\$61.36	\$10	\$71.36	127.4	\$48.16	\$56.01
2016-17	\$63.09	\$10	\$73.09	129.7	\$48.64	\$56.35
2017-18	\$63.09	\$10	\$73.09	131.9	\$47.83	\$55.41
Per cent change 2002-03 to 2017-18	23.7%		19.8%	31.9%	-6.2%	-9.2%

Sources: Ontario Ministries of Advanced Education and Skills Development and Finance, Statistics Canada and Colleges Ontario.

Note: Per diem and classroom fee are based on the standard six-hour training day.

- In April 2015, the government announced that it would provide \$19 million over three years to increase the amount that training delivery agents receive per day, per apprentice to \$61.36 in 2015-16 and to \$63.09 in 2016-17 and beyond.
- In current dollars, the apprenticeship per diem is almost 24 per cent higher than it was in 2002-03. After inflation is taken into account, the per diem is six per cent lower than it was 15 years ago. The in-school student fee has not increased since its introduction in 2002-03.

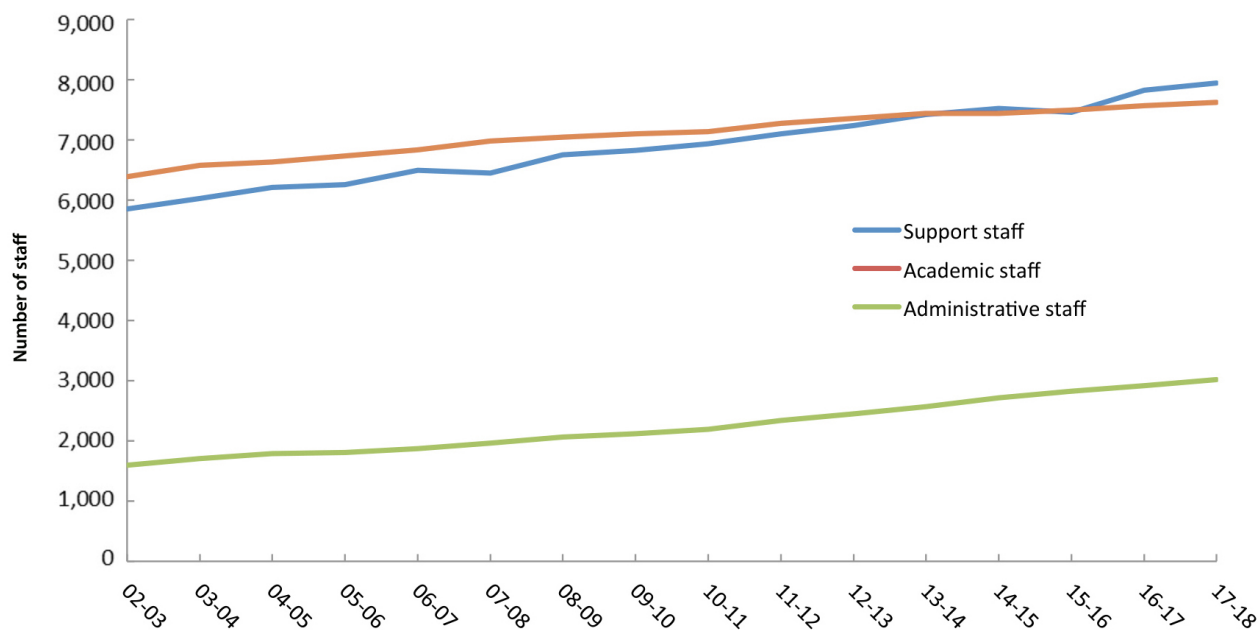
3. HUMAN RESOURCES TRENDS

Table 2. College staffing levels (head count), 2017-18

	Full-time	Part-time	Total
Academic staff	7,624	16,237	23,861
Support staff	7,950	14,360	22,310
Administrative staff	3,015	N/A	3,015
Total	18,589	30,597	49,186

Source: College Employer Council.

Figure 7. Number of full-time college staff by category, 2002-03 to 2017-18



Sources: College Employer Council and Colleges Ontario.



- Colleges employ more than 49,000 people. The total number of full-time staff at colleges increased by 34 per cent between 2002-03 and 2017-18, while full-time equivalent enrolment increased by 26 per cent.

4. STUDENT FINANCIAL AID

Table 3. Level of student assistance and number of recipients, college sector

	Canada-Ontario Integrated Student Loans (\$)	Total Canada and Ontario grants excluding OSOG ^{1,2} (\$)	College OSAP recipients (#)	Total full-time postsecondary enrolment** (#)	% of Total
2006-07	457,360,843	64,542,486	63,390	151,147	42%
2007-08	486,729,589	65,951,458	66,994	155,124	43%
2008-09	515,398,451	72,819,012	71,737	161,422	44%
2009-10	545,333,004	152,203,148	81,328	172,070	47%
2010-11	623,246,349	164,232,978	88,712	178,139	50%
2011-12*	689,338,751	195,598,764	111,529	179,740	62%
2012-13	782,584,506	224,477,517	124,551	185,445	67%
2013-14	857,042,853	240,984,355	130,962	192,466	68%
2014-15	832,532,779	243,396,255	128,991	190,758	68%
2015-16	860,539,492	243,991,816	131,304	190,947	69%
2016-17	834,681,397	307,159,230	132,622	190,617	70%

Notes:

* Starting in 2011-12, number of OSAP recipients includes students who received the 30% Off Ontario Tuition.

** Full-time post-secondary head count (excludes other, sponsored and international students).

¹The Ontario Student Opportunity Grant reduces repayable debt on Canada-Ontario Integrated Student Loans to \$7,000 per two-term academic year up until 2009-10, and \$7,300 from 2010-11 to 2014-15. After 2014-15, the OSOG threshold is adjusted annually for inflation. OSOG entitlements are determined collectively by fiscal year.

²The composition of Canada and Ontario grants has evolved over the past decade.

Source: Ontario Ministry of Advanced Education and Skills Development.

Table 4. Canada-Ontario Integrated Student Loan default rates for Ontario post-secondary institutions

Type of institution	Default rate for 2016 (%)
Public colleges	9.8
Universities	3.3
Private career colleges	16.4
Other private and public institutions	2.5
Ontario total	7.5

Source: Ontario Ministry of Advanced Education and Skills Development.

- The default rates reflect the repayment status of borrowers who received the Canada-Ontario Integrated Student Loan in 2013-14, did not receive loans or grants through the OSAP program in 2014-15, and were in default of the loan repayment obligations as of July 2016.
- Default rates among college students aged 24 and under (10.3 per cent) are higher than those for students aged 25 and over (8.6 per cent). Default rates for female college students (8.6 per cent) are lower than those for male college students (11.3 per cent).

5. APPENDICES

Appendix 1. Operating grants and regulated tuition fee revenue per FTE, 2001-02 to 2016-17

Academic year	Total operating grants ¹ (\$millions)	FTE ²	Total operating grants per FTE	Ontario CPI (constant 2002 dollars) ³	Total operating grants per FTE - constant dollars	Regulated tuition fee revenue per FTE ⁴	Tuition fee revenue per FTE - constant dollars	Tuition Set Aside per FTE ⁵	Net tuition fee revenue per FTE	Net tuition fee revenue per FTE - constant dollars	Total operating grants plus net tuition fees per FTE	Total operating grants plus net tuition fees per FTE - constant dollars
2001-02	\$746	169,923	\$4,389	98.0	\$4,479	\$1,752	\$1,788	\$160	\$1,592	\$1,625	\$5,981	\$6,103
2002-03	\$768	176,482	\$4,349	100.0	\$4,349	\$1,786	\$1,786	\$170	\$1,616	\$1,616	\$5,965	\$5,965
2003-04	\$869	181,414	\$4,788	102.7	\$4,662	\$1,820	\$1,772	\$180	\$1,640	\$1,597	\$6,428	\$6,259
2004-05	\$918	182,413	\$5,034	104.6	\$4,813	\$1,820	\$1,740	\$180	\$1,640	\$1,568	\$6,674	\$6,381
2005-06	\$1,014	182,873	\$5,545	106.9	\$5,187	\$1,820	\$1,703	\$180	\$1,640	\$1,534	\$7,184	\$6,721
2006-07	\$1,101	182,255	\$6,039	108.8	\$5,551	\$1,911	\$1,756	\$180	\$1,731	\$1,591	\$7,770	\$7,142
2007-08	\$1,171	185,939	\$6,300	110.8	\$5,686	\$2,008	\$1,812	\$180	\$1,828	\$1,650	\$8,128	\$7,336
2008-09	\$1,233	193,420	\$6,373	113.3	\$5,625	\$2,110	\$1,862	\$180	\$1,930	\$1,703	\$8,303	\$7,328
2009-10	\$1,246	205,203	\$6,070	113.7	\$5,339	\$2,208	\$1,942	\$180	\$2,028	\$1,784	\$8,098	\$7,122
2010-11	\$1,253	211,817	\$5,914	116.5	\$5,077	\$2,311	\$1,984	\$190	\$2,121	\$1,820	\$8,035	\$6,897
2011-12	\$1,270	214,135	\$5,930	120.1	\$4,938	\$2,414	\$2,010	\$201	\$2,213	\$1,843	\$8,144	\$6,781
2012-13	\$1,302	220,369	\$5,907	121.8	\$4,850	\$2,524	\$2,072	\$212	\$2,312	\$1,899	\$8,219	\$6,748
2013-14	\$1,327	227,340	\$5,838	123.0	\$4,747	\$2,618	\$2,128	\$221	\$2,397	\$1,949	\$8,235	\$6,695
2014-15	\$1,322	225,658	\$5,859	125.9	\$4,654	\$2,658	\$2,111	\$225	\$2,433	\$1,932	\$8,292	\$6,586
2015-16	\$1,358	223,692	\$6,069	127.4	\$4,764	\$2,770	\$2,174	\$236	\$2,534	\$1,989	\$8,603	\$6,753
2016-17	\$1,385	219,218	\$6,317	129.7	\$4,871	\$2,858	\$2,204	\$245	\$2,613	\$2,015	\$8,930	\$6,885
Per cent change 2001-02 to 2016-17	85.7	29.0	43.9	32.3	8.8	63.1	23.3	53.4	64.1	24.0	49.3	12.8

1. Figures exclude CERF and collaborative and second entry nursing, nursing pilot and clinical education funding for collaborative nursing. Also excluded is the portion of funding for other organizations that is not for the college sector.
2. Enrolment for 2016-17 is an estimate.
3. Sources for CPI include Statistics Canada and Ontario Ministry of Finance. Other sources include Ministry of Advanced Education and Skills Development and Colleges Ontario.
4. Tuition fee figures for 2016-17 are preliminary estimates and represent regulated fees.
5. Tuition set-aside figures are estimates.

Appendix 2. Number of college student assistance recipients, by student type

Student group	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Dependent at home	37,944	40,914	41,587	41,511	41,164
Dependent away	32,250	32,605	31,378	30,683	28,508
Independent home	11,324	12,757	12,934	15,175	17,262
Independent away	25,561	26,579	25,387	26,074	26,938
Married	8,827	9,184	9,000	9,403	10,289
Sole support	8,645	8,923	8,705	8,458	8,461
Total	124,551	130,962	128,991	131,304	132,622

Notes:

Figures include students who received the 30% Off Ontario Tuition.

Source: Ministry of Advanced Education and Skills Development.

Appendix 3. Average student assistance issued to college students, by student type

Student group	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Dependent at home	4,222	4,495	4,522	4,684	4,828
Dependent away	6,538	7,112	7,328	7,465	7,790
Independent home	5,782	6,089	6,096	6,295	6,253
Independent away	10,644	10,874	10,899	10,465	10,568
Married	14,637	14,936	14,363	15,569	15,501
Sole support	19,576	19,986	19,890	19,691	19,963
Total	8,086	8,384	8,341	8,414	8,610

Notes:

Figures include students who received the 30% Off Ontario Tuition.

Source: Ministry of Advanced Education and Skills Development.

Appendix 4. Distribution of student assistance recipients by post-secondary sector and student group 2016-17

	Married/sole support		Independent		Dependent	
	Number	% of student group	Number	% of student group	Number	% of student group
Colleges of applied arts and technology	18,750	53.3%	44,200	40.1%	69,672	31.0%
Universities	8,390	23.8%	59,699	54.1%	152,806	68.0%
Private career colleges	7,731	22.0%	4,966	4.5%	1,684	0.7%
Other Ontario post-secondary institutions	313	0.9%	1,493	1.4%	691	0.3%

Notes:

* Distribution of recipients attending Ontario institutions.

Source: Ministry of Advanced Education and Skills Development.