

Results-based Plan Briefing Book 2010-11

Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities

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Part 1: Published Results-based Plan 2010-11

Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities

MINISTRY OVERVIEW

Vision

Ontario will have the most educated people and highly skilled workforce in the world in order to build the province's competitive advantage and quality of life.

Mandate

The Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities (TCU) directs and shapes Ontario's postsecondary education, employment and training systems. It provides operating and capital funding to publicly assisted colleges and universities, establishes provincial objectives for the use of public funds and designs frameworks for achieving these objectives.

The ministry ensures that high quality postsecondary education is accessible to all qualified candidates through tuition regulation, capital investments, student assistance, targeted funding and accountability mechanisms.

In the area of employment and training, the ministry develops policy directions for adult education and labour market training, sets standards for occupational training such as trade certification and apprenticeships, manages provincial services and programs for employment training and preparation including adult literacy and basic skills, and undertakes labour market research and planning.

MINISTRY PRIORITIES AND STRATEGIES

Ontario's edge – its competitive edge – is its people. The province is at its best when people have opportunities and tools to reach their full potential.

In today's knowledge-based economy, education and skills are essential to individual success and are the cornerstones for the future growth and prosperity of the province.

That's why the government continues to make education and training its highest priority.

The \$6.2 billion, five-year Reaching Higher plan has been completed. Huge improvements have been made since it was unveiled in 2005, including:

- More than 120,000 additional students now attend college and university, a 31 per cent increase over 2002-03;
- The degree completion rate has increased to 78 per cent from 73 per cent in 2002-03 for university students and to 65 per cent from 57 per cent for college students;
- 172,000 students benefitted in 2008-09 from enhancements to the Ontario Student Assistance Program that have been introduced since 2004-05;

- 260 additional first year medical student spaces will be created by 2011-12, a 38 per cent increase since 2004-05; and
- More than 15,000 new graduate spaces will be created by 2011-12, an increase of more than 61 per cent since 2002-03.

With an investment of more than \$1.6 billion in each of 2009-10 and 2010-11, Employment Ontario has helped more than one million people each year. Over the past two years, demand for employment and training services has increased sharply because of the global recession. In response, the government boosted Employment Ontario spending on jobs and skills training. Here are some of the achievements:

- More than 28,000 laid-off workers have received training through Second Career in growing sectors, exceeding the three-year goal of helping 20,000 people after only 16 months;
- In 2009-10, nearly 120,000 apprentices were in training -- that's 60,000 more than in 2003;
- More than 110,500 young people were assisted in finding employment in 2009, through the Summer Job strategy, an increase of nearly 51,000 participants over 2003; and
- In 2009-10, more than 57,000 people received literacy and basic skills training, with 7 out of 10 learners going on to further education and employment.

Going forward, we intend to move from strength to strength, continuing to invest in Ontarians' knowledge and skills through postsecondary education and skills training and jobs programs.

Through the Open Ontario plan, the government will support new jobs by investing in schools, colleges, universities and skills training.

Among other things, we will increase Ontario's postsecondary education attainment rate to 70 per cent, add 20,000 new spaces to colleges and universities this year and make sure that every qualified Ontarian who wants to go to college or university will find a place.

The government will continue to stand behind unemployed workers and those who need to upgrade their skills, learn a new trade, gain apprenticeship, or gain literacy skills. And by August 2010, Employment Ontario will be providing even better service to the more than one million Ontarians who count on it for support. Employment Ontario will then offer a one-stop approach to training and employment services which will eliminate the need for people to go to different locations for help.

Ministry Priorities

The Ministry of Training Colleges and Universities will support the government's goal of strengthening Ontario's postsecondary education and training by working with its partners to carry out the following core priorities:

1. Transform the postsecondary education system to meet the needs of the innovation economy.
2. Increase our skilled and knowledge workforce by expanding access and opportunity for education and training.
3. Foster a culture of training and continuous learning.

Transforming the Postsecondary Education System

At 62 per cent, Ontario has one of the highest postsecondary education attainment rates in the world. However, as the economy changes, 70 per cent of all new jobs are expected to require postsecondary education.

Meeting this challenge is a top priority of the Open Ontario plan. Under the plan, we will raise the province's postsecondary education attainment rate to 70 per cent. This year, we will add an additional 20,000 spaces in colleges and universities. That's the equivalent of a new University of Guelph. Under the plan, every qualified Ontarian who wants to pursue a college, university or apprenticeship program will find a place.

To help achieve this goal, the Ontario Budget increases postsecondary operating grants by \$310 million in 2010-11. This is in addition to providing \$155 million in 2009-10 to support enrolment growth at colleges and universities.

As part of the Open Ontario plan, the government will open our colleges and universities to the world with a goal of increasing international enrolment by 50 per cent. We will promote Ontario's postsecondary institutions abroad to encourage the world's best students to study here at the world's best postsecondary institutions and to settle and help Ontario build a stronger economy.

Colleges and universities must continue to build on their strengths for a new generation of excellence. We will work with the colleges and universities to improve students' ability to navigate the system by providing additional resources to support the implementation of a credit transfer system. We will also develop a new five-year plan to improve the quality of Ontario's postsecondary education system.

We will create a new Ontario Online Institute to provide today's learners with flexible, online access to a range of college and university programs.

Ministry deliverables in 2010-11

- Continue to build on the significant progress made through the Reaching Higher plan with a focus on student access and excellence;
- Work with our partners to transform the postsecondary education system to ensure Ontarians have access to programs and courses that prepare them for the jobs of the future;
- Begin to implement the Open Ontario plan that has a goal to raise the province's postsecondary education attainment rate to 70 per cent. This year, we will add 20,000 student spaces in colleges and universities; and
- As a part of Open Ontario, an additional \$81 million will be provided to further expand and modernize the Ontario Student Assistance Program (OSAP). Changes to student aid will include:
 - o Providing more assistance for tuition, living costs, books, supplies and equipment;
 - o Allowing students to keep more of the money they earn from part-time jobs;
 - o Providing a no-interest period on student loans for six months after graduation;
 - o Introducing 1,000 new graduate scholarships;
 - o Providing additional support for married students and students with children;
 - o Introducing a new grant for part-time students;
 - o Offering students more flexibility on repayment; and
 - o Students in first-entry programs, requiring institutional aid issued under the Student Access Guarantee for tuition and book shortfalls are to be paid automatically.
- Approve a model for an Ontario Online Institute in 2010-11;
- Promote Ontario's colleges and universities abroad and increase international student enrolment by 50 per cent within five years;
- Work with our partners to implement a credit transfer system;
- Continue to work with medical schools to support students and graduate more medical professionals for Ontario;
- Continue to provide greater access to postsecondary education and training to Francophone and Aboriginal learners;
- Launch the Postsecondary Education and Training Policy Framework for Aboriginal Learners to continue helping Aboriginal peoples participate in and complete postsecondary education and training; and
- Continue to work with private career colleges to ensure the highest standards and quality.

Increasing Ontario's Skilled Workforce

Ontario has a large untapped pool of human resource potential. Newcomers, Aboriginal Peoples, people with disabilities, youth at risk and older workers are all underrepresented in society's traditional measures of success – postsecondary institutions, workplace training and skills and the labour market itself. These Ontarians face unique challenges and a core priority is to ensure they have access to the skills and knowledge they need to succeed.

The newly established College of Trades will promote skilled trades in a way that attracts non-traditional groups such as new Canadians, Aboriginal Peoples and youth at risk. Further, we will expand opportunities to these groups right across the postsecondary education and training systems. This industry-driven governing body will modernize the province's apprenticeship and skilled trades system, ensure it aligns with the needs of our economy and put skilled trades on similar footing with teachers, doctors and nurses, who have their own professional colleges.

Each year more than one million Ontarians rely on Employment Ontario for help in acquiring job training and finding work. Over the past two years, demand for employment and training services has increased sharply because of the global recession. In response the government boosted Employment Ontario spending on jobs and skills training to about \$1.6 billion in each of 2009-10 and 2010-11.

This year Employment Ontario will improve customer service by creating one-stop access for employment services, the services that help people find work.

Over the next two years, Second Career will help an additional 30,000 people get training, bringing the total number of participants to nearly 60,000 since the program began in 2008.

Unemployed older workers in vulnerable communities need help to develop skills to find a job in today's labour market. Consequently, the government will implement the federal-provincial Targeted Initiative for Older Workers.

The government also recognizes the unique circumstances that people in our northern communities face. To this end, \$45 million will be invested over three years for a new skills training program to help Aboriginal Peoples and northern Ontarians benefit from developing economic opportunities such as the potential large deposits of minerals to be found in the Ring of Fire.

Having a summer job is an important part of a young person's life and this year, the government will invest an additional \$39 million in Summer Jobs programs. This brings the spending in the summer of 2010 to \$90.1 million. This is 84 per cent more than in the summer of 2008. The programs will support over 100,000 jobs and services for students this year.

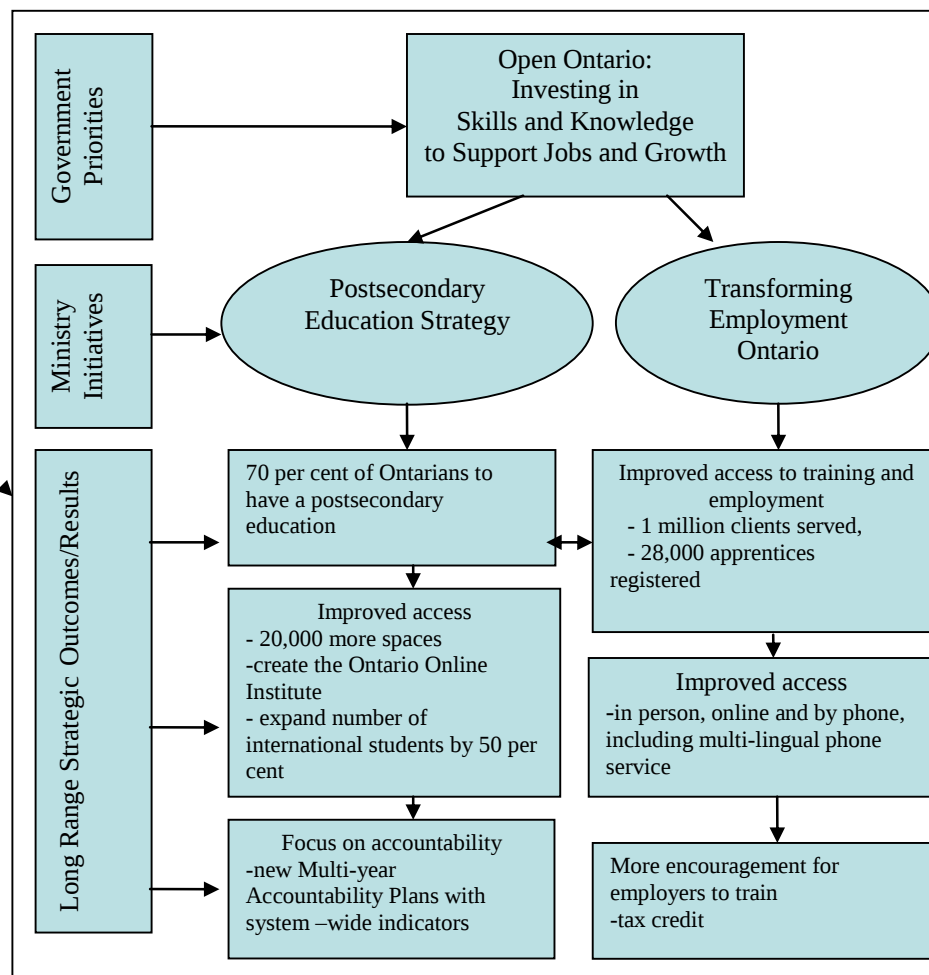
The ministry is committed to fostering a culture of continuous learning. This includes improving literacy levels for some Ontarians and on-the-job training for others.

With 88 per cent of future jobs expected to require a high degree of literacy, it is imperative that steps be taken now to ensure all Ontarians have the opportunity to gain new skills so they can adapt and stay ahead of workplace changes.

Ministry deliverables in 2010-11

- Implement Employment Ontario's new, one-stop employment service delivery model to better meet the needs of job seekers, employers and Ontario communities;
- Nominate an Interim Board of Governors for the Ontario College of Trades to begin the work of building trade boards, initiate a review of compulsory certification and apprenticeship ratios, establish a framework for a fee system and prepare for the transfer of ministry staff to the College;
- Increase the number of participants in Second Career over two years by 30,000;
- Support the new skills training program to help Aboriginal Peoples and northern Ontarians benefit from developing economic opportunities;
- Implement the federal-provincial Targeted Initiative for Older Workers program;
- Continue to provide immediate and appropriate response to layoffs through the Rapid Re-employment and Training Services to help displaced workers and affected communities get back on their feet as soon as possible;
- Continue to support newcomers through programs such as the Colleges Integrating Immigrants to Employment (CIITE). CIITE provides internationally trained immigrants (ITIs) with access to programs and services, including advisement and referral services, on all 24 college campuses in Ontario;
- Continue workplace pilots for literacy training; expand the Academic Career Entrance (ACE) program to increase the number of learners able to take academic upgrading courses online; provide additional funding to help community agencies assist more learners;
- Work with Ontario employers to increase opportunities for on-the-job training; and
- Work with all partners to increase training levels and transform existing initiatives such as apprenticeship, co-operative education and employment programs to encourage lifelong learning.

MINISTRY CONTRIBUTION TO PRIORITIES AND RESULTS



2010-11 PERFORMANCE MEASURES

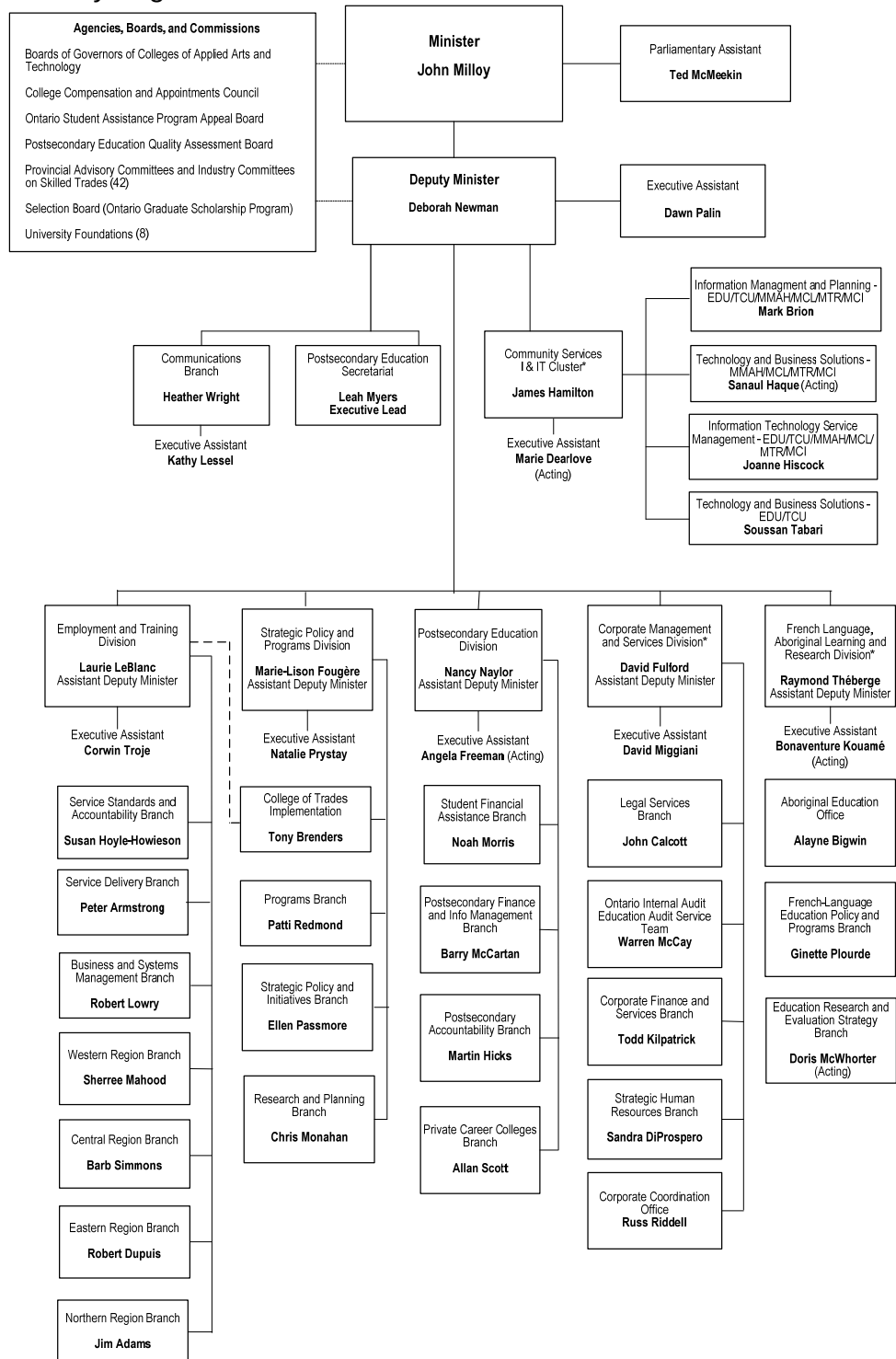
Open Ontario

- Has a goal of raising Ontario's postsecondary attainment to 70 per cent by 2020 as well as to expand the number of international students by 50 per cent within five years.
- Increase enrolment in postsecondary education by 20,000 additional full-time students by 2010-11 compared to 2009-10.
- 15,000 additional graduate student spaces by 2011-12 compared to 2002-03.

Employment Ontario

- 70% of Literacy and Basic Skills program clients will obtain employment or go on to further education or training compared to 55% in 2000-01.
- Register 32,500 new apprenticeships annually by 2011-12 compared to 19,000 new apprenticeships in 2004-05.

Ministry Organization Chart



* Reports to Ministry of Education and Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities

February 23, 2010

CONSOLIDATED LEGISLATION

Acts

Algoma University Act, 2008, S.O. 2008, c.13

Establishes university with special mission to be teaching oriented and to cultivate cross cultural learning between aboriginal and other communities. Full degree granting authority to come into effect on dates determined by proclamation.

Apprenticeship and Certification Act, 1998, S.O. 1998, c.22, as amended

Establishes framework for apprenticeship training programs in non construction industry trades and certification of apprentices and journeypersons.

Part VII of the Colleges Collective Bargaining Act, R.S.O. 1990. c.C 15, as amended

[Note: Remainder of Act repealed October 8, 2008]

Part VII sets out composition and duties of College Relations Commission.

Colleges Collective Bargaining Act, 2008, S.O. 2008, c.15

Establishes provincial collective bargaining regime for full and part-time academic and support staff at colleges of applied arts and technology.

Higher Education Quality Council Act, 2005, S.O. 2005, c.28, Sched G

Establishes advisory council to advise Minister on improving quality in postsecondary education sector.

Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities Act, R.S.O. 1990, c.M.19, as amended

Establishes Ministry and Minister's general authority and oversight role, and gives authority for student loans and grants.

Ontario Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology Act, 2002, S.O. 2002, c. 8, Sched. F, as amended

Sets out legislative scheme governing colleges of applied arts of technology, including their mandate and objects and status as Crown agencies and the Minister's authority to issue directives and intervene in their affairs in specified circumstances.

Ontario College of Art & Design Act, 2002, S.O. 2002, c. 8, Sched. E, as amended

Establishes institution and authorizes it to grant Bachelor and Masters degrees of Fine Arts and Design and Masters of Arts.

Ontario College of Trades and Apprenticeship Act, 2009, S.O. 2009, Chapter 22

Establishes the Ontario College of Trades, and revises the framework of apprenticeship training and trades qualifications contained in the Apprenticeship and Certification Act, 1998 and the Trades Qualification and Apprenticeship Act.

Ontario Labour Mobility Act, 2009, S.O. 2009, c.24

Establishes Labour Mobility Code for regulatory authorities with respect to the certification and licensing of persons certified in occupations and trades in other Canadian provinces and territories.

Post-secondary Education Choice and Excellence Act, 2000, S.O. 2000, c. 36, as amended

Prohibits persons offering degrees or holding themselves out as universities without the authority of an Act of the Legislature or the consent of the Minister.

Establishes Post-secondary Education Quality Assessment Board to advise Minister on applications for consent.

Private Career Colleges Act, 2005, S.O. 2005, c. 28, Schedule L

Comprehensive consumer protection legislation requiring the registration of private institutions offering vocational programs and governing the conditions of registration.

Trades Qualification and Apprenticeship Act, R.S.O. 1990, c.T.17, as amended

Establishes framework for apprenticeship training programs in construction industry and certification of apprentices and journeypersons.

University Expropriation Powers Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. U.3, as amended

Identifies universities which may expropriate property and provides that expropriations conducted in accordance with Expropriations Act.

University Foundations Act, 1992, S.O. 1992, c.22, as amended

Establishes foundations for certain named universities. Each foundation is a Crown agency and the members are appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

University of Ontario Institute of Technology Act, 2002, S.O. 2002, c. 8, Sched. O, as amended

Establishes institution and grants general degree granting authority.

Note:

1. The list does not include unconsolidated university Acts and private Acts, which may be relevant to the Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities; nor does it include Acts that are purely amending Acts.

April 2009

AGENCIES, BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS (ABCs)

Agencies, Boards and Commissions	Description	2010-11 Expenditure Estimates	2010-11 Revenue Estimates	2009-10 Expenditure Interim Actuals	2009-10 Revenue Interim Actuals	2008-09 Expenditure Actuals	2008-09 Revenue Actuals
The College Compensation and Appointments Council	The College Compensation and Appointments Council is responsible for collective bargaining, Board appointments and other duties as may be assigned to it by the Minister of Training, Colleges and Universities. As per the <i>Colleges Collective Bargaining Act 2008</i> the responsibility for college collective bargaining will transition to the College Employer Council, a non government, non profit organization, which has been proclaimed to come into force April 1, 2010. It is the Minister's intention to ask the Lieutenant Governor in Council to make regulatory amendments which would transition the Council's remaining responsibility for external college board appointments effective October 1, 2010 to 2/3 of board appointments made directly by Colleges; 1/3 by Order-in-Council.	650,000	N/A	525,000	N/A	657,495	N/A
Higher Education Quality Council (HEQCO)	The Higher Education Quality Council of Ontario (HEQCO), established through the <i>Higher Education Quality Council of Ontario Act, 2005</i>, has a broad and comprehensive mandate, and provides research and advice on how to improve the accessibility, quality and accountability of Ontario's postsecondary education (PSE) system. As outlined in	5,000,000	N/A	5,000,000	N/A	5,455,000	N/A

Agencies, Boards and Commissions	Description	2010-11 Expenditure Estimates	2010-11 Revenue Estimates	2009-10 Expenditure Interim Actuals	2009-10 Revenue Interim Actuals	2008-09 Expenditure Actuals	2008-09 Revenue Actuals
Higher Education Quality Council (HEQCO) (cont'd)	the Act and Memorandum of Understanding, the functions of HEQCO include: - To develop and make recommendations to the Minister on targets and methods for improving quality and performance measures - To evaluate the PSE sector and make results public - To conduct research on the PSE sector - To play a significant role in developing a quality framework (i.e. Multi-Year Accountability Agreements, indicators for performance measurement, Student Access Guarantee) - Other things as may be prescribed in regulation						
Ontario College of Trades Appointments Council	The Ontario College of Trades Appointments Council was established through legislation with the passing of the <i>Ontario College of Trades and Apprenticeship Act, 2009</i>. The Appointments Council is an operational service agency whose legislated mandate is to make appointments to the governance structure of the Ontario College of Trades. The Ontario College of Trades, as a regulatory college will: • Modernize the province's apprenticeship and skilled trades system.	350,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Agencies, Boards and Commissions	Description	2010-11 Expenditure Estimates	2010-11 Revenue Estimates	2009-10 Expenditure Interim Actuals	2009-10 Revenue Interim Actuals	2008-09 Expenditure Actuals	2008-09 Revenue Actuals
Ontario College of Trades Appointments Council (cont'd)	- Encourage more people to work in the trades and help the system better serve employers, skilled tradespeople, apprentices and consumers. - Set training and certification standards to serve the skilled trades sector and the public interest.						
Ontario Student Assistance Program Appeal Board	The Ontario Student Assistance Program Appeal Board receives appeals from OSAP applicants and makes recommendations to the Minister of Training, Colleges and Universities on their eligibility for financial aid from the Ontario Student Assistance Program.	20,000	NA	8,500	NA	6,100	NA
Postsecondary Education Quality Assessment Board	The Postsecondary Education Quality Assessment Board makes recommendations to the Minister of Training, Colleges and Universities on applications to offer degree programs from new and existing private Ontario degree-granting institutions, out-of-province institutions, Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology and all others not authorized to award degrees by an Ontario statute.	650,000	120,000	601,389	105,000	498,476	70,000

Provincial Advisory Committees (and Industry Committees) on Skilled Trades	Provincial Advisory Committees (and Industry Committees) – provide advice to the Minister of Training, Colleges and Universities on the establishment and operation of apprentice training programs. The committees identify trades-related training needs, amend trade regulations and maintain province-wide client contacts with industry and labour organizations, community colleges and other ministries.	500,000	N/A	266,034	N/A	387,716	N/A
Selection Board (Ontario Graduate Scholarship Program)	The Selection Board (Ontario Graduate Scholarship Program) provides advice and recommendations to the Minister of Training, Colleges and Universities concerning the policies and administration of the Ontario Graduate Scholarship program and selects successful candidates for funding under the program.	9,000	N/A	3,500	N/A	5,900	N/A
Training Completion Assurance Fund (TCAF)	The Training Completion Assurance Fund (TCAF) Advisory Board, established in 2006, provides advice to the Superintendent of Private Career Colleges (PCC) on the administration of TCAF, including financial administration of the fund; criteria for assessing financial viability of private career colleges; general guidelines for responding to PCC closures; and responses to specific PCC closures. *TCAF funding and expenditures are not part of the Ministry's allocation and expenditure reporting.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

MINISTRY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Ministry Planned Expenditures 2010-11

Ministry Planned Expenditures 2010-11 (\$M)	
Operating	7,176.6
Capital	928.3
TOTAL	8,104.9

Note: Total amount includes statutory appropriations and consolidations.

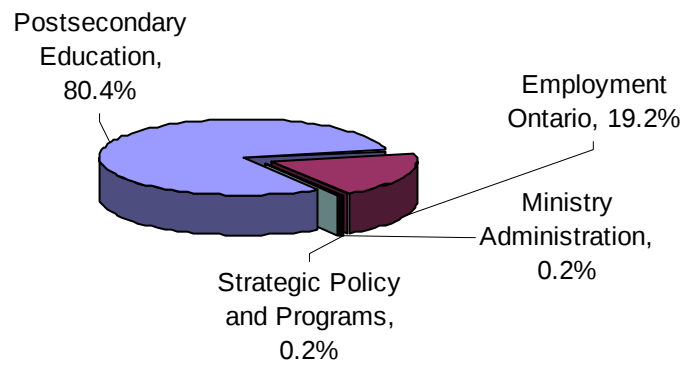
Operating Assets not included.

Operating and Capital Summary by Vote

Votes/Programs	Estimates 2010-11 \$	Change from Estimates 2009-10 \$ %	Estimates 2009-10* \$	Interim Actuals 2009-10* \$	Actuals 2008-09* \$
OPERATING AND CAPITAL EXPENSES					
Ministry Administration	17,955,400	273,700 1.5%	17,681,700	16,820,800	18,374,874
Postsecondary Education	6,906,482,300	1,407,274,100 25.6%	5,499,208,200	5,843,574,500	5,215,038,913
Employment Ontario	1,650,270,100	77,750,200 4.9%	1,572,519,900	1,572,977,900	1,051,809,380
Strategic Policy and Programs	18,569,900	4,910,900 36.0%	13,659,000	17,133,400	14,653,870
Total including Special Warrants	8,593,277,700	1,490,208,900 21.0%	7,103,068,800	7,450,506,600	6,299,877,037
Less: Special Warrants	-	-	-	-	-
Total Operating and Capital Expense to be Voted	8,593,277,700	1,490,208,900 21.0%	7,103,068,800	7,450,506,600	6,299,877,037
Special Warrants	-	-	-	-	-
Statutory Appropriations	28,170,014	(13,583,000) -32.5%	41,753,014	33,370,014	30,301,687
Ministry Total Operating and Capital Expense	8,621,447,714	1,476,625,900 20.7%	7,144,821,814	7,483,876,614	6,330,178,724
Consolidation and Other Adjustments	(516,593,300)	(250,034,000) 93.8%	(266,559,300)	(266,980,400)	(249,925,198)
Total including Consolidation and Other Adjustments	8,104,854,414	1,226,591,900 17.8%	6,878,262,514	7,216,896,214	6,080,253,526
OPERATING AND CAPITAL ASSETS					
Postsecondary Education	58,801,000	(4,900,000) -7.7%	63,701,000	-	64,940,397
Employment Ontario	28,935,000	3,745,000 14.9%	25,190,000	-	14,680,617
Less: Special Warrants	-	-	-	-	-
Total Operating and Capital Assets to be Voted	87,736,000	(1,155,000) -1.3%	88,891,000	-	79,621,014
Special Warrants	-	-	-	-	-
Statutory Appropriations	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	87,736,000	(1,155,000) -1.3%	88,891,000	-	79,621,014

*Estimates for the previous fiscal year are re-stated to reflect any changes in ministry organization and/or program structure. Interim actuals reflect the numbers presented in the 2010 Ontario Budget.

2010-11 Operating and Capital Allocation



Appendix 2009-10 Annual Report

2009-10 ANNUAL REPORT

The Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities (TCU) supports the government's commitment to strengthen the knowledge and skills of Ontario's labour force so that the province will remain competitive in the global knowledge-based economy.

In the past year, the ministry contributed to this commitment through two key initiatives: Reaching Higher and Employment Ontario.

In 2009-10, the ministry delivered the final year of the five-year \$6.2 billion Reaching Higher plan to expand and transform postsecondary education in Ontario as well as continuing to integrate employment and training support programs and services under Employment Ontario.

KEY INITIATIVES AND RESULTS

Employment Ontario

By August 2010, Employment Ontario offices will begin offering one-stop approach to employment services, providing better service for Ontarians by eliminating the need for visits to different locations.

With an investment of more than \$1.6 billion in each of 2009-10 and 2010-11, Employment Ontario has helped more than one million people each year. Over the past two years, demand for employment and training services has increased sharply because of the global recession. In response, the government boosted Employment Ontario spending on jobs and skills training. Here are some results of this investment:

Help for Laid-off Workers

- Counselling more than 120,000 laid-off workers since January 2007 under the Rapid Re-employment and Training Services;
- Provided more than 28,000 laid-off workers with short- or long-term training for careers in growing sectors under Second Career initiative. Second Career, which was launched in June 2008, exceeded its three-year goal of helping 20,000 people after only 16 months;

Apprenticeship and Skilled Trades

- Passed legislation in October 2009 to establish a new Ontario College of Trades, a regulatory college that will modernize the province's apprenticeship and skilled trades systems;
- Helped 25,000 students from 71 district school boards participate in the Ontario Youth Apprenticeship Program in 2009-10;
- In 2009-10, nearly 120,000 apprentices were learning a trade (60,000 more than were trained in 2002-2003). The government's goal is to increase new registrations to 32,500 annually by 2011-12. This is a 25 per cent increase over 2007-08 registration numbers; and
- Through the Apprenticeship Enhancement Fund and the Ontario Skills Training Enhancement Program, we are providing \$55 million over three years (ending in 2010-11) to Colleges and Training Centres for infrastructure, equipment modernization and facilities updating. This will help increase Ontario's capacity to train and upgrade the skills of our workforce.

Skills Training and Literacy

- Helped more than 110,500 young people in 2009 to find employment (an increase of nearly 51,000 participants over 2003). Also in 2009-10, investment in the summer jobs strategy was increased by \$32.3 million to a total of \$83.4 million;
- Ontario's Green Jobs Skills Strategy is providing more opportunities for people to get the skills training they need to take advantage of the many high-quality jobs in Ontario's emerging green energy sector. The plan, which was announced in the 2009 Ontario Budget, builds on the government's commitment to support job creation and responds to labour market demand in the emerging green energy sector;
- An \$8 million investment is being made over 19 months, through the new Ontario Bridging Participant Assistance Program, to provide bursary assistance to help foreign trained professionals access bridge training to secure employment in their field;
- By the end of 2010-11, \$8 million will be invested in the Colleges Integrating Immigrants to Employment (CIITE). CIITE provides internationally trained immigrants with access to programs and services, including advisement and referral services, on all 24 college campuses in Ontario;

- Signed an agreement with the government of Canada and committed \$58.5 million over five years to help unemployed older workers develop new skills to enable them to find jobs in today's labour market;
- In 2009-10, helped more than 57,000 people in literacy and basic skills training. \$90 million over two years was committed to expand this type of training so that up to 13,000 more Ontarians can prepare for more highly skilled jobs; and
- Literacy and basic skills learning opportunities were provided for English and French-speaking adult learners, Aboriginal learners living in remote communities and Deaf adult learners.

Reaching Higher in Postsecondary Education

2009-10 was the final year of the government's five-year, \$6.2 billion Reaching Higher plan.

The plan sets out goals for greater access and improved quality for students that ultimately lead to greater success for students. The plan also sets accountability measures for colleges and universities to meet the goals.

The results speak for themselves; more students are attending postsecondary education and they're more successful. Investments have made postsecondary education affordable to more students.

Greater Access and Improved Quality

- With 120,000 more students (that's 31 per cent) attending postsecondary education over 2002-03, the government has far surpassed its goal of 102,000 students by 2009-10;
- Improved financial assistance through Reaching Higher has meant that 172,000 students benefited in 2008-09 from enhancements to financial assistance; and
- In 2009-10, Ontario invested \$55 million to help more Aboriginal, francophone and first generation students as well as students with disabilities attend and succeed at college and university. This funding has been used for:
 - o A bursary program to help Aboriginal students in financial need attend college, university or Aboriginal postsecondary institutions in the province; funding a range of Aboriginal student support services, including career counselling, mentoring and Elders in residence;

- o Expanding existing programs, developing new programs and providing training opportunities to help French-language students and new learners have better access to postsecondary education and training in French. (Between 2003-04 and 2008-09, the number of postsecondary programs offered by Ontario's French-language colleges and universities increased to 249 from 213 and the number of students increased to 19,000 from 18,000.);
- o Programs delivered at 35 colleges and universities to advise and encourage more first generation students to pursue further education;
- o Providing \$19 million over four years to Pathways to Education Canada to expand its operations to help students in Rexdale (Jamestown), Lawrence Heights and Scarborough Village in the Greater Toronto Area, and to students in Ottawa, Kitchener and Hamilton;
- o \$8 million to provide additional supports for students with disabilities; and
- o New supports for Crown Ward students, including expanding Crown Ward Education Championship teams into seven new communities for a total of 14. These teams support and encourage students to go on to postsecondary education and succeed.

In 2009-10, boosting the province's long-term research and development capacity remained a priority. Investments in graduate education bring greater access to students and also help to develop the top talent needed to conduct cutting-edge research and translate innovative ideas into solutions. Here are some of the government's key investments:

- An additional \$17 million in 2009-10 increasing to \$51 million by 2011-12 to create 3,300 more graduate spaces – the result: more than 15,000 new graduate spaces by the time the expansion is completed in 2011-12 or approximately 61 per cent more spaces compared to 2002-03;
- A further \$10 million in 2008-09 to support innovation in Ontario's knowledge-based economy by expanding graduate fellowships to assist students pursuing higher levels of education. This funding is in addition to \$132.5 million provided since 2005;
- \$17-million provided in 2008 to Mathematics of Information Technology and Complex Systems Inc. (MITACS) ACCELERATE program is supporting internships for graduate students at leading companies and research institutes over four years, connecting Ontario companies and organizations with the expertise within the province's universities. A total of 1,750 new graduate research internships will be created across the province and across all disciplines including science and engineering, health and life sciences, arts and social sciences and business; and
- Awarded 2,000 Ontario Graduate Scholarships in 2008-09.

The government also continued its commitment to graduate more medical professionals for Ontario. For example:

- An additional 100 first-year medical spaces will be created at five medical schools and nine locations. By 2011 the government will have created 260 new first year medical school spaces (38 per cent increase since 2004-05);
- The 2009 Ontario Budget announced \$35 million over three years to help medical schools build the specialized rooms, labs, and equipment they need to train our future doctors; and
- A further \$20 million in top-up and equalization funding will help the five medical schools in southern Ontario ensure they continue to provide an innovative curriculum and can meet the rigorous requirements for accreditation.

Modernizing and improving quality in Ontario colleges and universities remained a priority. This year investments in capital and operating funding included:

- 49 infrastructure projects now underway at university and college campuses across the province thanks to \$780 million in new capital funding. This funding, announced in the 2009 Ontario Budget, was matched by the federal government through the Knowledge Infrastructure Program;
- An additional seven colleges and universities received capital support through Ontario's Strategic Capital Infrastructure Program;
- Colleges and universities in Ontario also received an additional \$40 million to renew and upgrade facilities for students;
- Colleges received \$40 million in 2009-10 to help acquire new instructional equipment through the College Equipment and Renewal Fund;
- In 2009-10, operating funding reached \$3.242 billion to universities and \$1.353 billion to colleges, an increase of 68 per cent since 2002-03; and
- In 2009-10 colleges and universities received a one-time investment of \$155 million to support enrolment growth and improve sustainability.

Improving the quality and strengthening our private career colleges was also a priority in 2009-10. The government is transforming the way career colleges in Ontario are governed. Here are some of the key initiatives:

- Introduced new financial penalties for career colleges that break the law;
- Doubled the number of inspectors from six to 12, and appointed new provincial offences officers with the power to issue court summons;
- Launched a student awareness campaign to help students choose a government-approved private career college before enrolling; and

- Began to develop standards and a Qualifications Framework for the career college sector. The Qualifications Framework will outline what each qualification in the sector means – and what students can expect to learn.

Student Success and Satisfaction

Through Reaching Higher improved access to postsecondary opportunities and improvements to students' learning experiences have led to higher rates of student success at colleges and universities. Results include:

- An increase in degree completion rates with a 78 per cent rate in university graduation, up from 73 per cent in 2002-03; and a 65 per cent increase in college graduation, up from 57 per cent in 2002-03.

Graduates with the right skills and knowledge for a sustainable economy – now and in the future.

- 85 per cent of college graduates and 94 per cent of university graduates were employed within six months after graduating;
- two years later, 96 per cent of university graduates were employed and 84 per cent were employed in careers related to their program of study; and
- 87 per cent of college students are satisfied that their current studies are preparing them with the knowledge and skills that will be useful in their future careers.

Education and the Global Economy

In an increasingly global economy, the government recognizes it is vital that our students are provided with learning opportunities abroad while at the same time opening our doors to the world as a destination of choice for postsecondary education. Here are some of the 2009-10 initiatives and results:

- Through Reaching Higher, government invested more than \$9.6 million to establish over 3,800 Ontario International Education Opportunity Scholarships for students who wish to pursue part of their studies abroad;
- More than 37,000 international students were enrolled at Ontario universities, each contributing upwards of an estimated \$27,000 to the Ontario economy. This makes international students attending Ontario postsecondary institutions a \$1 billion sector in Ontario; and
- The World University Service of Canada will receive \$150,000 a year for three years to help refugee students study in Ontario. This year, 27 refugee students are studying on 22 Ontario campuses.

Equally important, the government is allowing professionals and skilled workers from across Canada to easily work in Ontario. To this end, the government passed the *Ontario Labour Mobility Act, 2009* which means an individual certified in another province or territory no longer has to complete any additional material training, experience, examinations or assessments in order to be certified in the same occupation in Ontario.

Ministry Interim Actual Expenditures 2009-10 for annual report

Ministry Interim Actual Expenditures (\$M) 2009-10	
Operating	6,688.6
Capital	528.3
Staff Strength* (as of March 31, 2010)	1,269.0

Note: Interim Actuals reflect the numbers presented in the 2010 Ontario Budget.

*Staff Strength number excludes seasonal staff, students and employees on leave.

