



Results-based Plan Briefing Book 2013-14

Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities

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Part 1: Results-based Plan 2013-14

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PART I: PUBLISHED RESULTS-BASED PLAN BRIEFING BOOK 2013-14

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MINISTRY OVERVIEW

Vision

Ontario will have the most educated people and highly skilled workforce in the world 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 and 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, operating grants, 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. The ministry works with the Ontario College of Trades to set standards for occupational training such as trade certification and apprenticeships. TCU also manages and funds provincial services and programs for employment training and preparation including adult literacy and basic skills, and undertakes labour market research and planning.

Ministry Strategies

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

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

By 2020, it is expected that about 70 per cent of all new jobs – including entry level jobs – will need some form of postsecondary education or be in management. A skilled and knowledgeable workforce attracts the jobs and investment that lead to a strong province and high quality of life. It also leads to other benefits such as lower poverty rates, improved health outcomes and contributes to the economic health of the province.

That's why the government continues to invest in our postsecondary education system.

Past investments, including the \$6.2 billion Reaching Higher Plan, achieved great results and improved our postsecondary education system. Some of the results from the plan included more students attending colleges, universities and learning a trade, more graduate spaces in areas that matter to the economy and an increased postsecondary education attainment rate.

Investments in postsecondary education – \$4.9 billion in 2012-13 – are building on the successes of the past. Results include:

- An increase of 220,000 more students attending colleges, universities or learning a trade since 2002-03;
- There are 160,000 additional students enrolled at Ontario colleges and universities over the last 10 years, an increase that is greater than in any decade in Ontario's history;
- More than 350,000 students receiving Ontario Student Assistance Program (OSAP) funding, including the 30% Off Ontario Tuition grant in 2012-13;
- An educational attainment rate increase from 56 per cent in 2002 to over 65 per cent in 2012; and,
- A graduation rate increase to 81 per cent for university students, up from 74 per cent in 2002 and to 65 per cent from 57 per cent for college students.

Employment Ontario investments of more than \$1 billion in 2012-13 helped Ontarians access a wide range of employment and training services. The achievements include:

- Employment Ontario serving approximately one million Ontarians each year including:
 - Employers who can use the network to find workers with the skills they need;
 - Laid-off workers who benefit from skills training and other employment and career planning services; and,
 - Workers, apprentices, newcomers and youth who benefit from access to life-long learning.
- The transformation of the Employment Service into a one-stop service delivery model helps better meet the needs of job seekers, employers and Ontario communities. Services are delivered through a network of 170 service providers with 326 service delivery sites across Ontario. As of 2013-14, there will be 171 service providers and 324 funded service delivery sites.
- In the 2012 Budget, the Ontario Government committed to further examining opportunities to improve efficiency and quality by integrating government-wide employment and training programs and services into Employment Ontario. In the 2013 Budget, the government reaffirmed its commitment to integrate services to give individuals and employers easier and better access to the services that meet their needs.
- Approximately 120,000 apprentices learning a trade today – which is nearly 60,000 more than in 2002-03.
- In 2012-13, the ministry exceeded its registration target of 29,000 with 32,448 new registrations. By comparison, in 2002-03, the ministry registered 17,100 apprenticeship training agreements.

Despite challenging economic times, Ontario will continue to invest in the postsecondary education sector to ensure colleges, universities and students have the resources they need. Investments in education and skills training play a critical role in preparing people for jobs that ensure future prosperity in the knowledge-based economy.

Over the coming year, we will continue to make modest investments in postsecondary education to build on our successes in a sustainable way.

We will fully fund enrolment growth to ensure that there is a college or university space for every qualified Ontario student. Although the pace of enrolment growth has changed in the past year, we are still committed to fund 60,000 additional spaces.

To improve access to colleges and universities, the government will continue to strengthen student aid to ensure that every qualified student has access to postsecondary education. This includes maintaining the 30% Off Ontario Tuition grant to make postsecondary education affordable for low and middle income students and their families.

The government is also proposing to allow graduates who choose to start a business in Ontario to defer paying off their OSAP loans and interest payments until one year after completing their postsecondary studies, instead of the standard six-month grace period. This is in addition to the grace period the government introduced in 2012 for those students who choose to work or volunteer for not-for-profit organizations.

Ontario will continue to help unemployed workers and those who need to upgrade their skills, learn a new trade, gain apprenticeship or improve literacy.

Employment Ontario will continue to support Ontarians who are unemployed and seeking employment through a range of employment services. Second Career will continue to help laid off workers retrain in 2013-14 – over 66,000 laid-off workers have been helped since June 2008. In addition, we are making progress on our plan to integrate employment and training services across the government to make them more responsive to the needs of clients and today's job market. The government is making progress on its plan to integrate employment and training services across government with Employment Ontario, to deliver results where need is greatest. This will give individuals and employers easier and better access to the services that meet their needs – whether it is training to improve skills, opportunities to gain work experience, or strategies and tools to recruit local talent. We will also promote apprenticeship completion to increase the supply of skilled workers. The Ontario College of Trades, an industry-driven governing body, which is now operational, will help modernize the province's apprenticeship and skilled trades system.

To support adult learners, the government launched the Ontario Adult Literacy Curriculum Framework. The Literacy and Basic Skills programs began reporting on learner progress using the framework in April 2012.

Ministry Priorities

TCU 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:

- Transform the postsecondary education system to meet the needs of the innovation economy;
- Increase Ontario's skilled and knowledgeable workforce by expanding access and opportunity for education and training; and,
- Foster a culture of training and continuous learning.

Transforming the Postsecondary Education System

Good jobs in the 21st century require a good education. In the coming years, demand is anticipated to continue for university and college graduates and skilled trades workers. The aging population, global competition for skilled workers and continuing technological change in workplace technology is resulting in a heightened demand for workers with specialized skills and knowledge.

We will work with institutions, organizations and students to transform our postsecondary education system to make it more efficient and sustainable while protecting quality for students.

Stability is being provided to the sector through the multi-year funding framework. A number of modest expenditure management measures will be implemented in light of the current fiscal challenges.

In keeping with recommendations made by the Drummond Commission, funding provided to the sector will grow at a sustainable pace.

The 2013 Ontario Budget, *A Prosperous and Fair Ontario*, announced that despite challenging economic times, the government will continue its investments in the postsecondary sector to ensure that students, colleges and universities have the resources they need. Funding to Ontario's colleges and universities will increase for the 16th year in a row, and reach a total of \$4.9 billion in 2013-14.

Over the next three years, the government plans to provide more than \$800 million for infrastructure in colleges and universities. This would ensure Ontario's postsecondary system is able to respond to projected enrolment growth, with an emphasis on better asset management.

Through a variety of loans, grants and bursaries and a new postsecondary tuition framework, the government ensures that every qualified student will be able to pursue a postsecondary education.

The government is helping eligible students pay for their tuition by providing more than \$1 billion in assistance through programs such as the OSAP, the Ontario Access Grant and the 30% Off Ontario Tuition grant.

On March 28, 2013, the government announced the new tuition fee framework reducing allowable annual tuition fee increases over the next four years. Under the new framework, tuition fee increases for most full-time arts and science undergraduate students and most college students will be limited to three per cent.

The new tuition framework will improve accessibility, reduce growth in costs to students and give institutions revenue predictability for the next four years.

The government will also introduce a fairer approach to deferral fees, ensuring students are not asked to pay for their tuition before their OSAP funding arrives. Changes to the definition of full university course load for determining tuition fees will also be announced, following further consultations with institutions and students.

To better inform students about their future career options and ensure greater accountability, the government will require postsecondary education institutions to better track outcomes for students over time and report on career success rates among graduates.

Ministry Priorities – Postsecondary Education

- Raise Ontario's postsecondary educational attainment rate to 70 per cent;
- Ensure a college or university space is available for every qualified student;
- Increase quality and modernize the delivery of postsecondary education;
- Improve access to postsecondary education through a strong student financial assistance program; and,
- Improve access to French-language postsecondary education programs and services in central and southwestern Ontario.

Increasing Ontario's Skilled Workforce

In response to the global economic downturn, the government created Second Career in 2008 to help unemployed, laid-off workers train for a new career. More than 66,000 Ontarians have participated since the launch of the program.

The 2013 Ontario Budget commits a total investment of \$211.7 million in 2013-14 for Second Career. An analysis of client data in December 2012, reported more than 93 per cent of Second Career clients said that skills training they received helped them with their future employment. Within six months, 72 per cent of client participants reported that they had found work.

Ontario has an important untapped pool of human resource potential. Aboriginal people, people with disabilities, low-income and at-risk youth are all under-represented in postsecondary education 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 Ontario College of Trades – an industry-driven governing body for the province’s apprenticeship and skilled trades system – opened to members on April 8, 2013. By consulting and engaging with its future members, as well as posting the results of its ratio reviews, the College is demonstrating industry leadership for the trades and apprenticeship – balancing the needs of employers, employees, apprentices, the economy and the public.

The Ontario government earmarked more than \$147 million for planned investments in Ontario’s apprenticeship system for 2013-14, through a number of programs that offer support to both apprentices and employers. Apprenticeship training is a key part of building the well-educated and highly skilled workforce the province needs to complete.

In the 2012 Budget, the government committed to reviewing the effectiveness and efficiency of the Ontario Apprenticeship Training Tax Credit to better support and help improve completion rates among those trades that are eligible for the tax credit.

In the 2013 Budget, the government announced that it will better target the Apprenticeship Training Tax Credit and will help improve completion rates among eligible trades by removing the Information Technology – Contact Centre trades from eligibility. This measure will save Ontario \$45 million in 2014-15, contributing to the government’s savings target of \$250 million in business supports, as announced in the 2012 Budget.

We will continue to work with our partner ministries to deliver summer employment programs and services for youth.

Recognizing the need to provide even more opportunities for Ontario’s youth, the 2013 Ontario budget has proposed a comprehensive Youth Jobs Strategy, providing an investment of \$295 million over two years to help 30,000 young people. The strategy would support the following initiatives that would promote employment opportunities, entrepreneurship and innovation for youth in Ontario:

- **Ontario Youth Employment Fund** to expand employment opportunities for youth across Ontario;
- **Ontario Youth Entrepreneurship Fund** to support the next generation of entrepreneurs through mentorship, start-up capital and outreach;
- **Ontario Youth Innovation Fund** to support skills needed to lead and manage industrial research, development and commercialization, as well as support young entrepreneurs at universities and colleges; and,

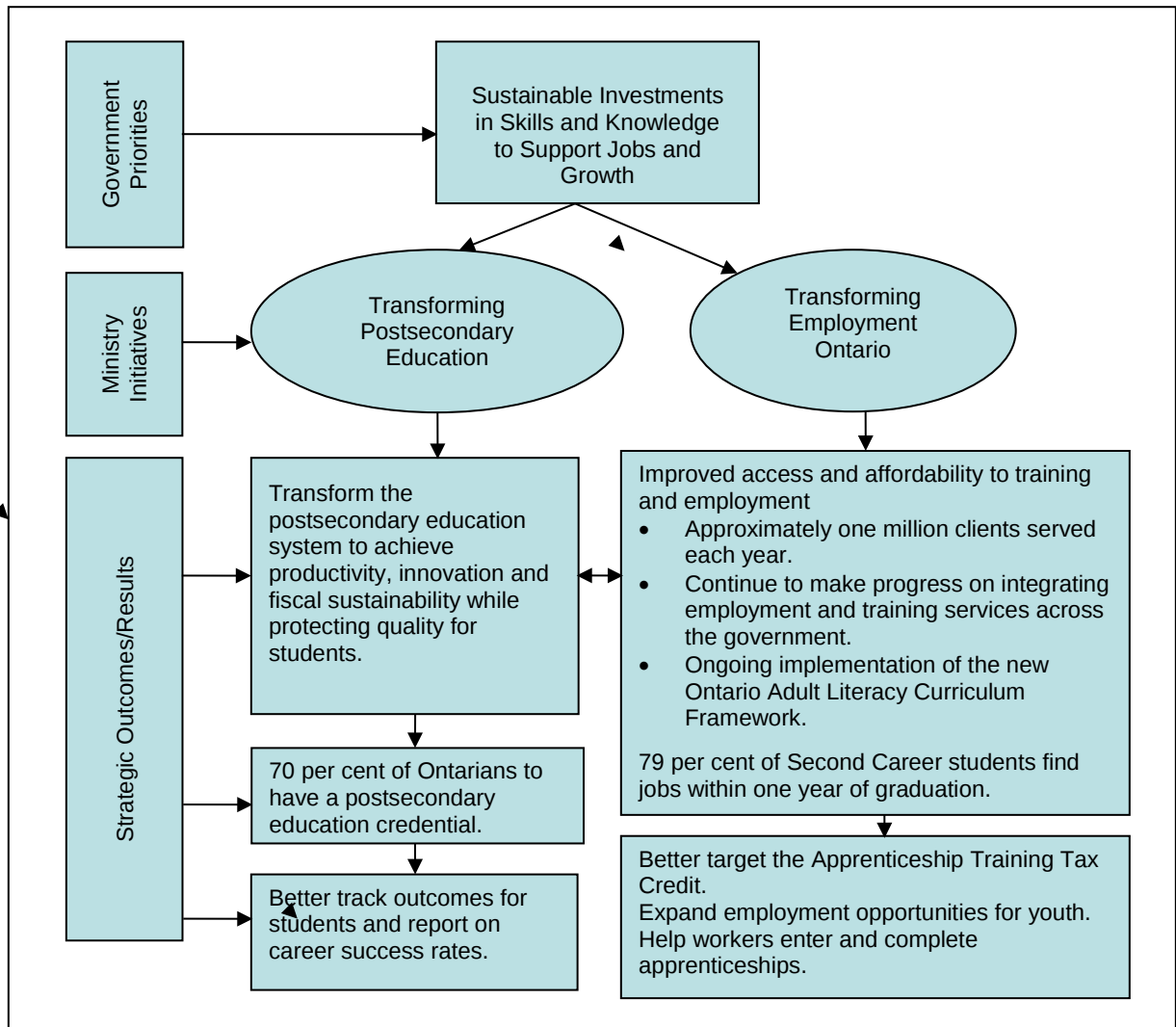
- **Business Labour Connectivity and Training Fund** to promote partnerships among business, labour, educators and youth to identify and solve skills development issues.

The government will consult with youth on designing the strategy, including consulting with the Premier's Council on Youth Opportunities.

Ministry Priorities – Employment Ontario

- Continued implementation of the Employment Ontario transformation;
- Reaffirming our commitment to integrate employment and training services across government with Employment Ontario to give individuals and employers easier and better access to the services that meet their needs;
- Ongoing implementation of the new Ontario Adult Literacy Curriculum Framework;
- Continued support directed at employers, apprentices and training institutions to promote access to and completion of apprenticeships; and,
- Continued delivery of skills training and employment programs.

MINISTRY CONTRIBUTION TO PRIORITIES AND RESULTS



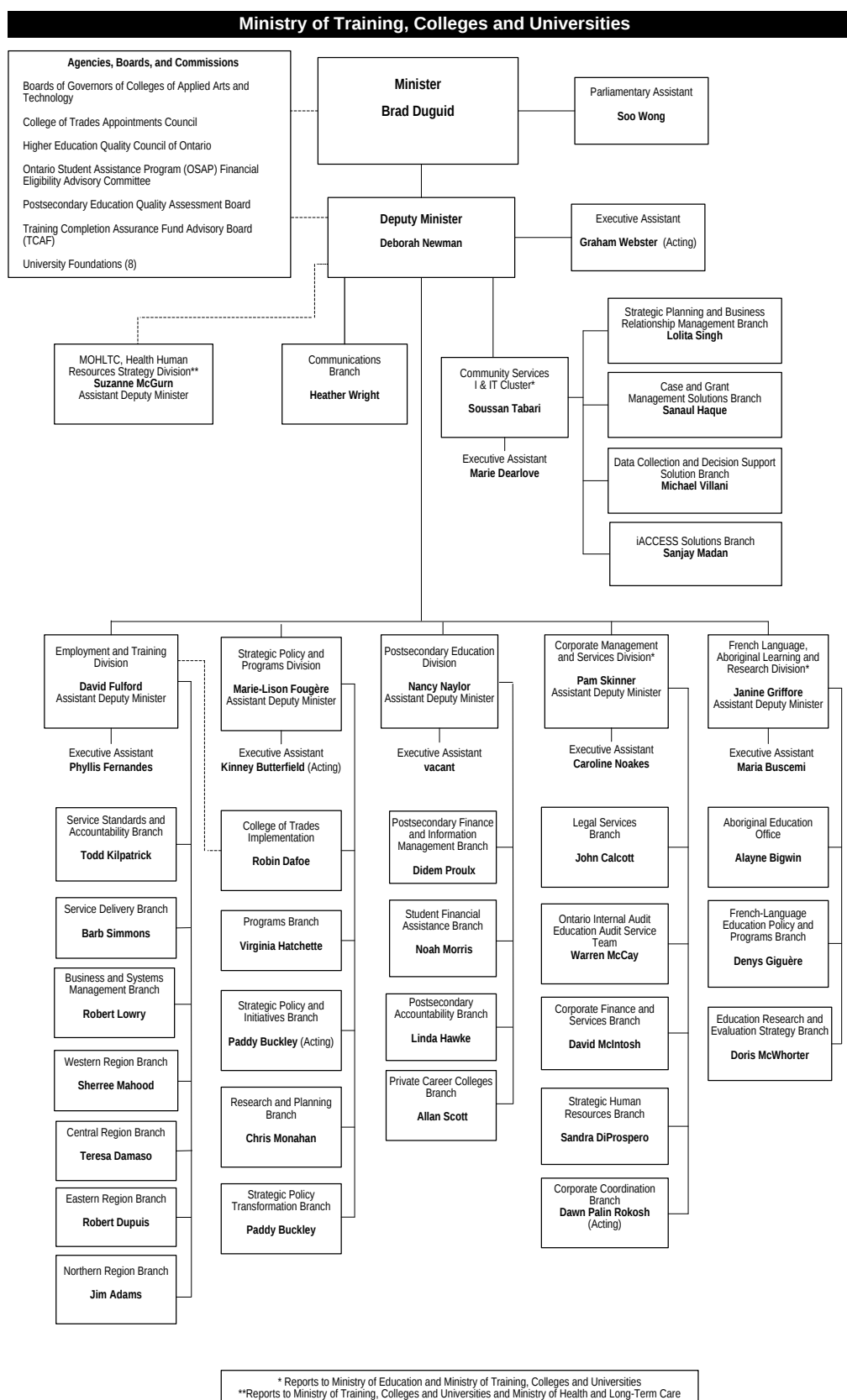
2013-14 PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Postsecondary Education

- Has a goal of raising Ontario's postsecondary education attainment rate to 70 per cent by 2020 as well as to increase the number of international students by 50 per cent while maintaining spaces for Ontario students.
- To fund enrolment increases of 60,000. This includes an increase of 6,000 graduate spaces by 2017-18.
- Reduce current gaps in the availability of French-language postsecondary education programs.

Employment Ontario

- 79 per cent of Employment Service program clients will obtain employment or go on to further education/training in 2013-14.
- Invest \$195 million over two years in the Youth Employment Fund to create employment opportunities for 25,000 youth in Ontario.



CLASSIFIED AGENCIES

Name	Description	2013-14 Expenditure Estimates	2013-14 Revenue Estimates	2012-13 Expenditure Interim Actuals	2012-13 Revenue Interim Actuals	2011-12 Expenditure Actuals	2011-12 Revenue Actuals
Higher Education Quality Council of Ontario (HEQCO)	Assists the Minister to improve all aspects of postsecondary education, with a focus on the quality of and access to postsecondary education, and enhancing the accountability of postsecondary education institutions. The agency also: • Recommends targets to be achieved and performance measures to be used to evaluate the postsecondary education sector; • Evaluates the postsecondary education sector, reports to the Minister and makes results public; and, • Conducts research and encourages collaboration among institutions.	5,000,000	N/A	4,567,000	N/A	5,000,000	N/A

Name	Description	2013-14 Expenditure Estimates	2013-14 Revenue Estimates	2012-13 Expenditure Interim Actuals	2012-13 Revenue Interim Actuals	2011-12 Expenditure Actuals	2011-12 Revenue Actuals
College of Trades Appointments Council	Established under the <i>Ontario College of Trades and Apprenticeship Act 2009</i> as an independent operational services agency to the Government of Ontario, the Council has the duty to make appointments to the College of Trades governing structure including: • Board of Governors; • Divisional and Trade Boards; and, • Roster of Adjudicators.	24,375	N/A	20,000	N/A	241,889	N/A
Postsecondary Education Quality Assessment Board (PEQAB)	Makes recommendations to the Minister on applications for the Minister's consent to offer degree programs and/or use the term "university" 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.	679,550	80,000	578,542	85,000	634,762	140,000

Name	Description	2013-14 Expenditure Estimates	2013-14 Revenue Estimates	2012-13 Expenditure Interim Actuals	2012-13 Revenue Interim Actuals	2011-12 Expenditure Actuals	2011-12 Revenue Actuals
Ontario Student Assistance Program (OSAP) Financial Eligibility Advisory Committee	Considers requests for reconsideration from OSAP applicants and makes recommendations to the Minister on their eligibility for financial aid from OSAP.	3,600	N/A	1,102	N/A	2,134	N/A
Training Completion Assurance Fund Advisory Board (TCAF)	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 PCCs; general guidelines for responding to PCC closures; and responses to specific PCC closures. *TCAF is a Special Purpose Account (SPA), authorized by the Ministry of Finance within the Consolidated Revenue Fund (liability account) and represents money received or collected by Ontario for a special purpose.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Ministry Financial Information

Ministry Planned Expenditures 2013-14 (\$M)	
Operating	7,381.1
Capital	361.6
TOTAL	7,742.7

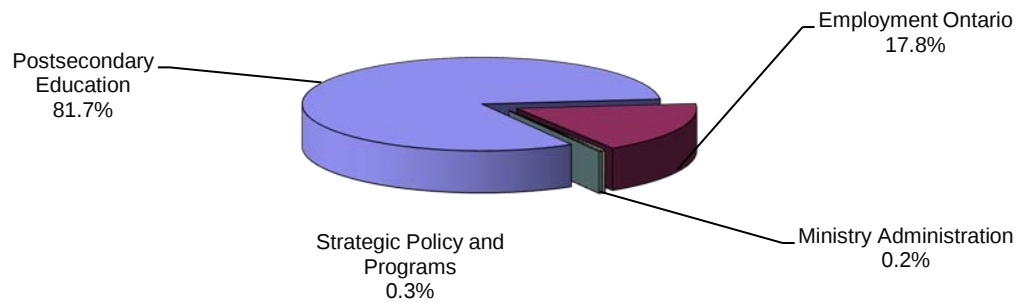
Note: Total amount includes statutory appropriations and consolidations. Operating and Capital Assets are not included.

Operating and Capital Summary By Vote

Votes/Programs	Estimates 2013-14	Change from 2012-13 Estimates		Estimates 2012-13*	Interim Actuals 2012-13*	Actuals 2011-12*
	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$
OPERATING AND CAPITAL EXPENSES						
Ministry Administration	20,267,300	3,937,400	24.1%	16,329,900	20,482,700	16,022,550
Postsecondary Education	6,368,965,000	160,453,900	2.6%	6,208,511,100	6,069,543,000	5,972,606,442
Employment Ontario	1,385,371,200	66,275,000	5.0%	1,319,096,200	1,305,347,400	1,346,637,498
Strategic Policy and Programs	25,638,300	2,674,100	11.6%	22,964,200	20,107,200	18,509,669
Less: Special Warrants	-	-		-	-	-
Total Operating and Capital Expense to be Voted	7,800,241,800	233,340,400	3.1%	7,566,901,400	7,415,480,300	7,353,776,159
Special Warrants	-	-		-	-	-
Statutory Appropriations	34,257,414	312,000	0.9%	33,945,414	51,352,014	31,958,216
Ministry Total Operating and Capital Expense	7,834,499,214	233,652,400	3.1%	7,600,846,814	7,466,832,314	7,385,734,375
Consolidation and Other Adjustments	(91,776,300)	7,833,400	-7.9%	(99,609,700)	(103,343,200)	(131,857,304)
Total including Consolidation and Other Adjustments	7,742,722,914	241,485,800	3.2%	7,501,237,114	7,363,489,114	7,253,877,071
OPERATING AND CAPITAL ASSETS						
Postsecondary Education	81,252,500	19,651,500	31.9%	61,601,000	-	64,800,000
Employment Ontario	3,000,000	(5,900,000)	-66.3%	8,900,000	-	6,170,400
Less: Special Warrants	-	-		-	-	-
Total Operating and Capital Assets to be Voted	84,252,500	13,751,500	19.5%	70,501,000	-	70,970,400
Special Warrants	-	-		-	-	-
Statutory Appropriations	-	-		-	-	-
Total Assets	84,252,500	13,751,500	19.5%	70,501,000	-	70,970,400

*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 2013 Ontario Budget.

2013-14 Operating and Capital Allocation



Appendix 2012-13 Annual Report

2012-13 ANNUAL REPORT

The Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities 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 its work to transform postsecondary education and Employment Ontario.

Key Initiatives and Results

Our goal is to 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.

Transforming Postsecondary Education

The 2012 Ontario Budget announced that the government would work with institutions, organizations and students to transform Ontario's higher education system. The goal is to make it more efficient and sustainable while protecting quality for students.

The transformation will build on the success of past years and protect the gains made through the Reaching Higher investments.

In June, the ministry released a paper, *"Strengthening Ontario's Centres of Creativity, Innovation, and Knowledge"* to launch discussions on improving innovation, productivity and affordability in the postsecondary sector. More than 400 stakeholders participated in nine roundtable sessions across the province. The government also received more than 60 written submissions.

In addition, each college and university submitted their key priorities and outlined how they will support postsecondary transformation. These submissions will form the basis of Strategic Mandate Agreements to be negotiated between the province and each institution. The submissions have been evaluated by an independent panel established by the Higher Education Quality Council of Ontario; and its report was released in April 2013.

Tuition Framework

On March 28, 2013, the government announced a new tuition-fee framework reducing allowable annual tuition-fee increases over the next four years. It also announced that it will continue its moratorium on increases or new institutional deferral fees or program ("flat") fees. The new framework balances the interests of students and institutions by capping annual tuition fee increases at an average of three per cent. This complements existing supports for postsecondary students, such as the 30% Off Ontario Tuition grant.

Mental Health

Ontario has begun investing \$27 million over three years to provide new services and supports to postsecondary students at Ontario's colleges and universities. The funding is part of Ontario's comprehensive Mental Health and Addictions Strategy.

In March, the government committed up to \$6.3 million over three years to support 10 projects under the new Mental Health Innovation Fund and a province-wide helpline to provide support for college and university students. The helpline will provide services to students beginning in 2013-14 and be available 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. A second call for proposals for projects under the Mental Health Innovation Fund was issued on April 18, 2013. The deadline for submissions has been set for May 17th.

Greater Access and Affordability

Postsecondary education is affordable and accessible to every qualified Ontarian, thanks to progress made over the last 10 years.

More Ontarians than ever before are getting the opportunity to pursue a college or university education or apprenticeship training. In 2012-13:

- There were 220,000 more students attending colleges, universities or learning a trade since 2002-03;
- There are 160,000 additional students enrolled at Ontario colleges and universities over the last 10 years, an increase that is greater than in any decade in Ontario's history;
- About 42 per cent of 18 to 24 year olds are attending college or university – up from 35 per cent in 2002-03;
- The number of graduate students at Ontario universities has increased by 58 per cent since 2002-03;
- There were 368,973 students enrolled at Ontario's 20 publicly funded universities, and 185,414 students enrolled full-time at Ontario's 24 publicly funded colleges; and,
- There were a total of 32,448 new registrations for apprenticeship training.

Better Financial Support for Students

The government is making sure Ontario students have financial support to pursue a college or university education.

In January 2012, the government launched the 30% Off Ontario Tuition grant to keep the cost of postsecondary education affordable for low and middle income students and their families. The grant is indexed to reflect tuition increases.

In 2012-13, eligible students in a university or college degree program saved \$1,680 on tuition, while eligible students in college diploma and certificate programs saved \$770. For the 2012-13 academic year, about 230,000 college and university students will have their tuition costs reduced by 30 per cent.

Ontario also launched OSAP Express – a streamlined application process that requires a student to sign a loan agreement only once throughout their postsecondary studies. This means full-time students will never have to stand in line to get OSAP funding again.

Since September 2012, students who work in the not-for-profit sector are now eligible for a full year interest-free grace period on their OSAP loans after they graduate. This is an additional six months to the existing interest-free grace period which all students leaving postsecondary education receive.

Highlights of Ontario's student financial assistance program include:

- Ontario issued more than \$1 billion in grants and loans in 2012-13, including the 30% Off Ontario Tuition grant.
- In 2012-13, about \$370 million was spent on up-front grants to improve access to postsecondary education benefitting about 293,000 students.
- More than 350,000 students received OSAP funding in 2012-13, an increase of 150 per cent since 2002-03.
- Under Ontario's Student Access Guarantee, more than one third of university or college OSAP recipients or 100,000 students received additional assistance from their institution in 2011-12 to supplement their OSAP aid.
- The Ontario Student Opportunity Grant caps annual student debt to \$7,300 for a two-term academic year and \$10,950 for a three-term academic year, benefitting 102,000 students last year.
- Ontario now has an interactive application that allows busy students to get up-to-date information and check their loan status on their smart phone.
- The Ontario Student Loan default rate in 2011 was 3.6 per cent for universities and 10.5 per cent for colleges – the lowest rates since the province began measuring the default rate in 1997.
- The Ontario portion of all OSAP loans is now interest free and payment free for the first six months after graduation for all graduates, and one year for those students who work in the not-for-profit sector.
- Through the Repayment Assistance Program, borrowers experiencing financial difficulty are provided assistance to repay their student loans, and affordable payments never exceed 20 per cent of family income.
- The government awarded an additional 1,000 students an Ontario Graduate Scholarship starting in 2011-12, a program that helped over 3,000 Ontario graduate students.

Supporting Aboriginal Students

The government is committed to providing accessible, high-quality education for all Aboriginal learners.

- In 2012-13, Ontario provided more than \$26 million per year for Aboriginal postsecondary education. The funding supported:
 - o The Aboriginal Postsecondary Education and Training Bursary which provides financial assistance to Aboriginal learners in postsecondary education institutions;
 - o College and university programming and support services for Aboriginal learners;
 - o Funding for Aboriginal postsecondary education institutions to offset the cost of delivering provincially recognized programs and support services for Aboriginal learners; and,
 - o Targeted initiatives delivered through colleges, universities, Aboriginal postsecondary institutions and community organizations to support the success of Aboriginal learners.
- The government released the *Aboriginal Postsecondary Education and Training Policy Framework* in 2011. The framework is the government's plan to close the education attainment gap for Aboriginal learners and enhance the learning experience of Aboriginal students in Ontario.

Supporting French-Language Postsecondary Education

In 2012-13, the ministry provided French-language funding of about \$85.5 million for French-language postsecondary education. Each year, the ongoing funding supports:

- More than 21,750 Francophone students attending French-language colleges and bilingual universities, a 17 per cent increase from 2003-04 levels;
- The implementation of a French-Language Policy Framework for Postsecondary Education and Training to increase the quality of, and access to, French-language postsecondary education and training; and,
- Improved access to French-language postsecondary education programs and services including the development of French-language learning resources and the provision of student support services.

The ministry also established an Expert Panel to provide advice on the most efficient model to build French-language postsecondary capacity in the Centre and South-West regions. The ministry is currently developing a plan to address the Expert Panel's recommendations based on the report published in January 2013.

Increasing access and opportunities for Ontario's under-represented groups

- Ontario has established 21 Crown Ward Championship Teams to help at-risk youth graduate from high school and pursue postsecondary education, training and employment.

- The government invested \$22.8 million over two years to help more than 22,880 first generation students succeed in college and university. The funding supported 39 projects involving orientation, peer support, mentoring, academic workshops and other unique academic services at colleges and universities across Ontario. It also provided \$3 million to support over 2,000 first generation students through non-repayable bursaries.
- In January 2013, the government announced that it would provide \$9.5 million every year to support Pathways to Education. The Pathways to Education program provides support to help young people from economically disadvantaged communities stay in high school, graduate and move on to postsecondary programs.
- The government has enhanced its support for Crown wards and youth leaving the care of Children's Aid Societies. Extended Care and Maintenance allowances are now exempt from the OSAP assessment of need, and all eligible recipients can receive the Ontario Access for Crown Wards, which provides up to 50 per cent of tuition costs to a maximum of \$3,000 for four years. In May 2012, the ministry invited public colleges and universities to cover the remaining 50 per cent of tuition costs. In the first year, 11 colleges and universities participated in the program.

A Rewarding Student Experience

Ontario postsecondary education students are satisfied with the quality of their learning experiences at college and university.

- An average of 79 per cent of university undergraduates rate their educational experience as good to excellent (Source: 2011 National Survey of Student Engagement – NSSE).
- An average of 78 per cent of undergraduates agree that, given the option to start again, they would choose the same university they are now attending (Source: 2011 NSSE).
- Seventy-seven per cent of college students are satisfied with their experience at a public college.
- Eighty per cent of college students are satisfied with the overall quality of their learning experiences in their given program of study.

Higher Graduation Rates

More access to postsecondary education opportunities and improvements to students' learning experiences have led to higher rates of student success at colleges and universities.

- Eighty-one per cent of undergraduate students now graduate from university, up from 73 per cent in 2002.
- Sixty-five per cent of students now graduate from college, up from 57 per cent in 2002.

Graduates Are Getting Good Jobs Quickly

Students are getting the high-quality education they need to get good jobs and help Ontario compete in the knowledge economy – now and in the future.

- Ninety-three per cent of 2009 university graduates were employed within two years of graduation and 82 per cent were employed in careers related to their program of study.
- Eighty-four per cent of 2011-12 graduates from public colleges were employed within six months of graduation.

Educating Tomorrow's Doctors and Nurses

Increased support for medical programs is helping Ontario educate more doctors and nurses.

- More students in Ontario can attend medical school – 260 new first-year medical school spaces have been created, an almost 38 per cent increase since 2002-03.
- Four medical education campuses have opened in Mississauga, Kitchener-Waterloo, St. Catharines and Windsor.
- More than 4,300 new full-time students enrolled in nursing degree programs in 2011-12.
- In 2012-13, Ontario provided colleges and universities with more than \$109 million to support nursing degree programs.

Improving Student Mobility

In January 2011, the government invested \$73.7 million over five years to help all publicly assisted Ontario colleges and universities develop a new credit transfer system that supports students transferring between colleges and universities. The new system was developed with student organizations, Colleges Ontario, the Council of Ontario Universities, and representatives from colleges and universities.

The initial focus was on expanding college-to-university transfers but has expanded to include the full range of transfer possibilities. Progress on credit transfer in Ontario includes:

- A new, bilingual credit transfer website (www.ontransfer.ca) that shows the steps involved in a student transfer in Ontario.
- All 44 publicly assisted colleges and universities, as well as the Michener Institute and Six Nations Polytechnic, are involved in one or more pathway agreements.
- A five-year, \$23.5 million Credit Transfer Innovation Fund is supporting more pathways for college students to transfer credits to universities. Currently, 98 innovation projects are underway involving most colleges and universities.
- A new \$9.8 million, two-year grant fund is available for expanded student support services and the development of new opportunities for credit transfers.

Employment and Training

The government invests over \$1 billion in employment and training services each year through Employment Ontario.

Employment Ontario

- Employment Ontario has created a one-stop service where people can find a full range of employment and training programs to help them find and keep a job.
- The government invests over \$1 billion annually in Employment Ontario, which serves more than one million people, including employers, workers, apprentices, newcomers and youth.
- In the 2012 Budget, the government announced that it would further enhance its employment and training programs and services to better prepare Ontarians to meet the challenges of increasing globalization and rapid technological change. Programs and services would focus on delivering measureable results and would be enhanced through integrating employment and training services across government with Employment Ontario, strengthening apprenticeships and maintaining support to the Second Career program.
- The 2013 Budget reaffirmed the commitment to integrate employment and training services across government with Employment Ontario to give individuals and employers easier and better access to the services that meet their needs – whether it is training to improve skills, opportunities to gain work experience, or strategies and tools to recruit local talent.
- Through Employment Ontario, more than 290,000 people accessed training and found work in 2012. Employment Ontario also assisted more than 90,000 employers connect with qualified employees.
- Since August 2010, more than 463,000 individuals obtained employment through Employment Ontario.
- Since August 2010, more than 220,500 individuals obtained skills training through Employment Ontario.
- In summer 2012, Ontario invested over \$78 million in the Ontario Summer Jobs Strategy. This investment helped more than 116,000 youth access jobs and services.

Employment Service

- The Employment Service, launched in August 2010, is delivered through a network of 170 service providers at 326 funded service delivery sites across Ontario, including visiting services that travel to communities that do not have a bricks and mortar office. As of 2013-14, the network will consist of 171 service providers and 324 funded service delivery sites.
- The Employment Service network is delivering results. Overall, 64 per cent of clients have found employment after leaving the program. An additional 15 per cent go on to further education or training.

- Of all the Employment Service participants, 35 per cent are youth (up to age 29), 34 per cent are adults (aged 30-44) and 31 per cent are older workers (45 years and older).
- On completing the program, 80 per cent of youth have positive outcomes of which 66 per cent are employed and 15 per cent are in training or educational opportunities (data as of March 2013).

Second Career

- A survey shows 79 per cent of Second Career students found jobs within one year of graduation.
- Since June 2008, Second Career has helped more than 66,000 Ontarians participate in training.

Literacy and Basic Skills

- Starting in 2011, recognizing the importance of literacy, Ontario began investing an additional \$44 million in the Literacy and Basic Skills program over three years.
- This investment provides programs through 222 agencies at 340 sites across the province, including colleges, school boards and community-based organizations.
- In 2012, the government launched the Ontario Adult Literacy Curriculum Framework following a \$5 million investment to support its development. The framework includes competencies that structure the learning that takes place in Literacy and Basic Skills programs.

Apprenticeship and Skilled Trades Training

- In Ontario, there are approximately 120,000 apprentices learning a trade today — which is nearly 60,000 more than in 2002-03.
- New annual apprenticeship registrations have grown to more than 32,000 in 2012-13 from 17,100 in 2002-03.
- In the 2012 Budget, the government committed to reviewing the effectiveness and efficiency of the Ontario Apprenticeship Training and Tax Credit to improve completion rates in those trades that are eligible for the tax credit.
- In the 2013 Budget, the government announced that it would better target the Apprenticeship Training Tax Credit and improve completion rates among eligible trades by removing the Information Technology – Contact Centre trades from eligibility. This measure will save Ontario \$45 million in 2014-15, contributing to the government's savings target of \$250 million in business supports, as announced in the 2012 Budget.
- In 2009, legislation was passed to create the Ontario College of Trades, an industry-driven governing body for the province's apprenticeship and skilled trades system.

- The College will provide a balanced approach to governance that considers the needs of employers, employees, apprentices, the economy and the public. The College opened its doors in April 2013.
- The College will also determine the best way to deal with a variety of issues that face the apprenticeship system – including apprenticeship ratios and compulsory certification.

Ministry Interim Actual Expenditures 2012-13 (\$M)	
Operating	7,058.3
Capital	305.2
Staff Strength* (as of March 31, 2013)	1,168.6

Note: Interim Actuals reflect the numbers presented in the 2013 Ontario Budget.

*Ontario Public Service Full-Time Equivalent positions. Excludes seasonal staff, students and employees on leave.