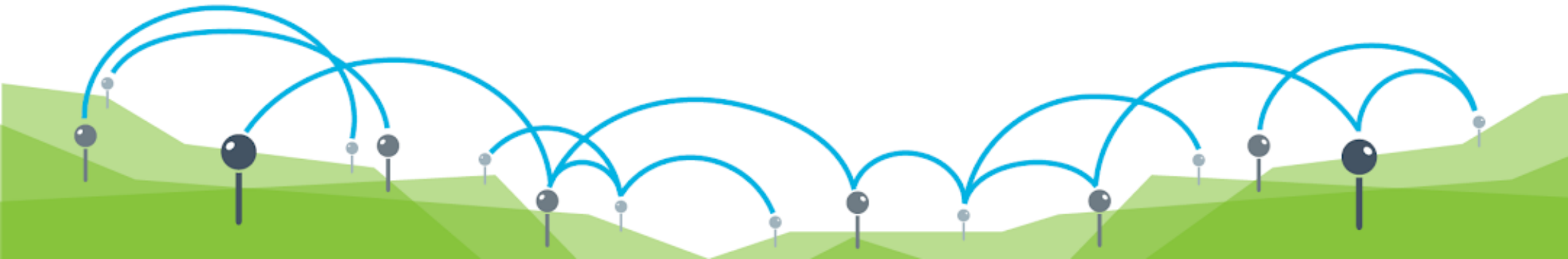




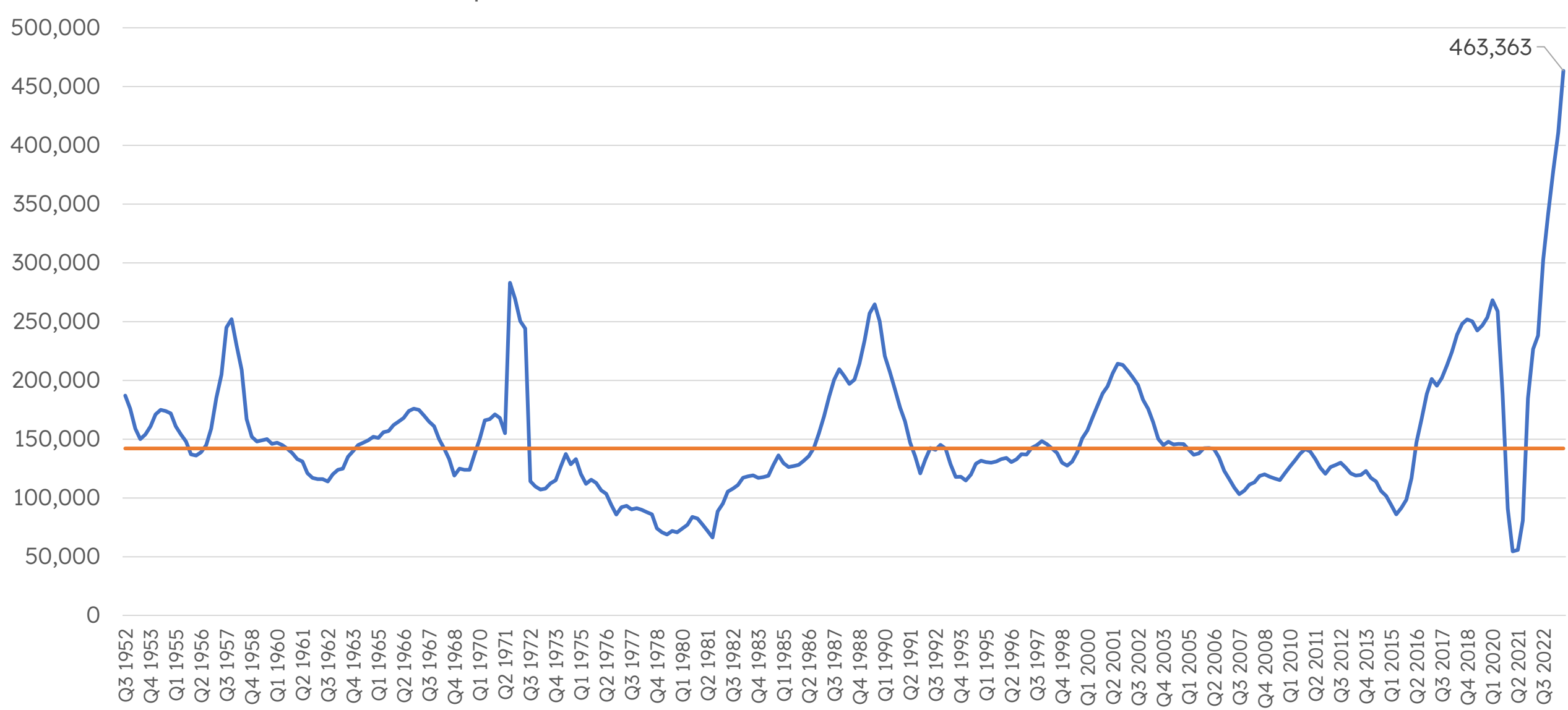
**PLACE Centre**  
Smart Prosperity Institute

# Dec. 20 – International Students and Population Growth



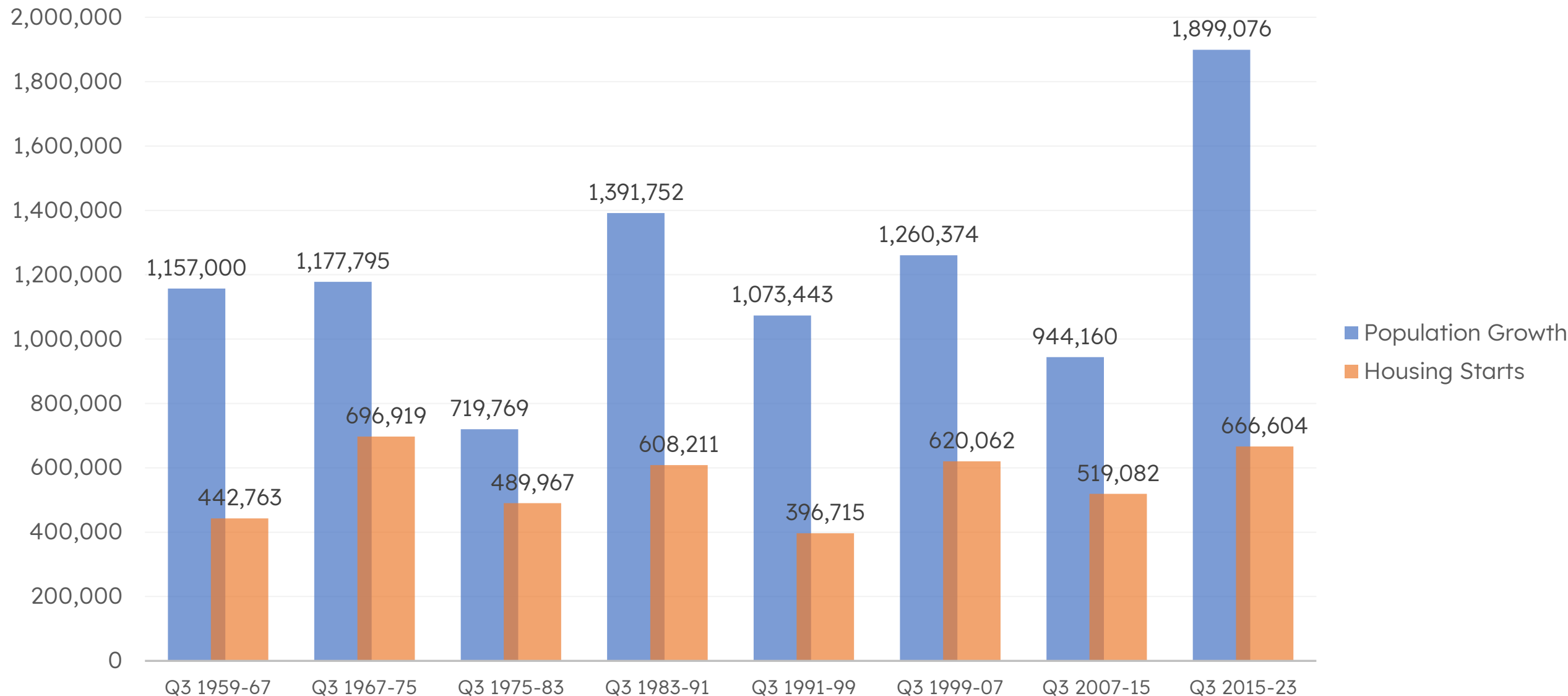
# Ontario's population is booming

Ontario, Population Growth, Number of Persons, Previous 12 Months



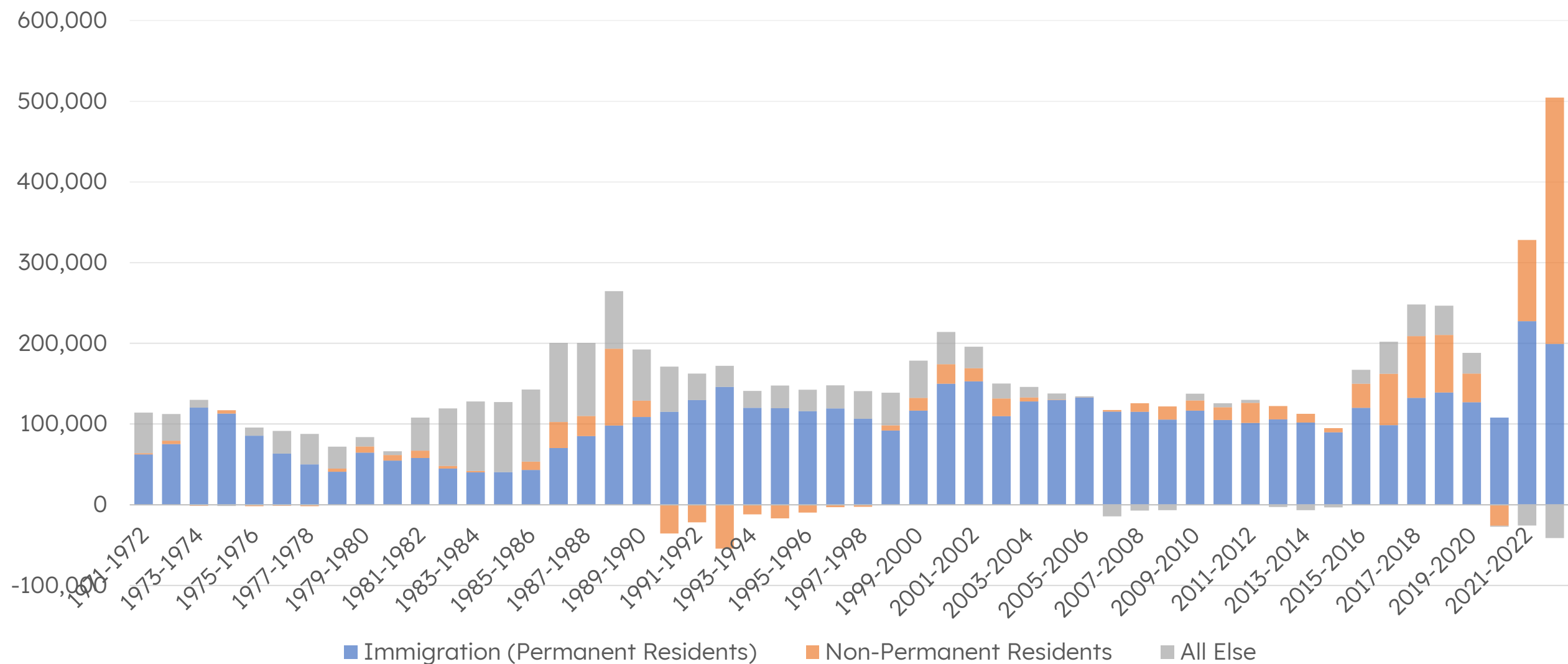
# Ontario added nearly one million more persons in last 8 years than in previous 8

Ontario: Population Growth and Housing Starts by 8-Year Period



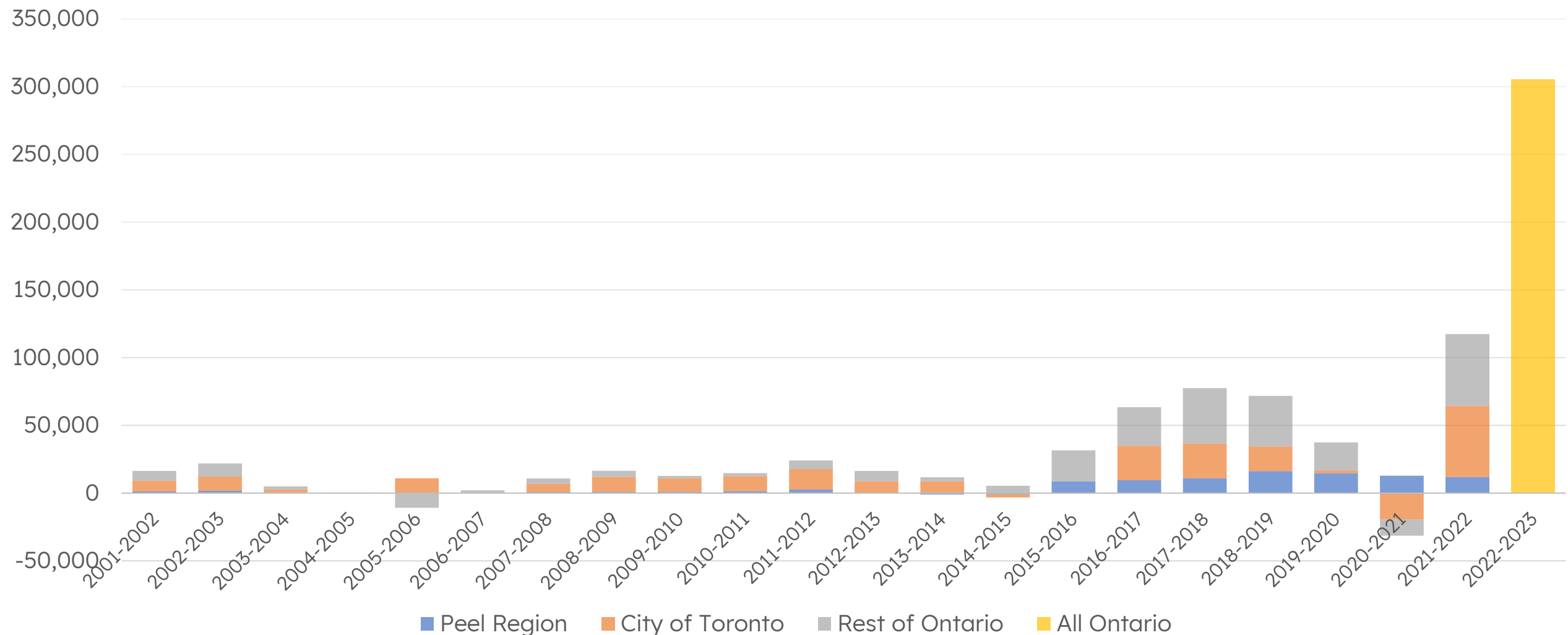
# Non-Permanent residents now the largest source of population growth in Ontario

Ontario: Annual Population Growth, Number of Persons, by Source



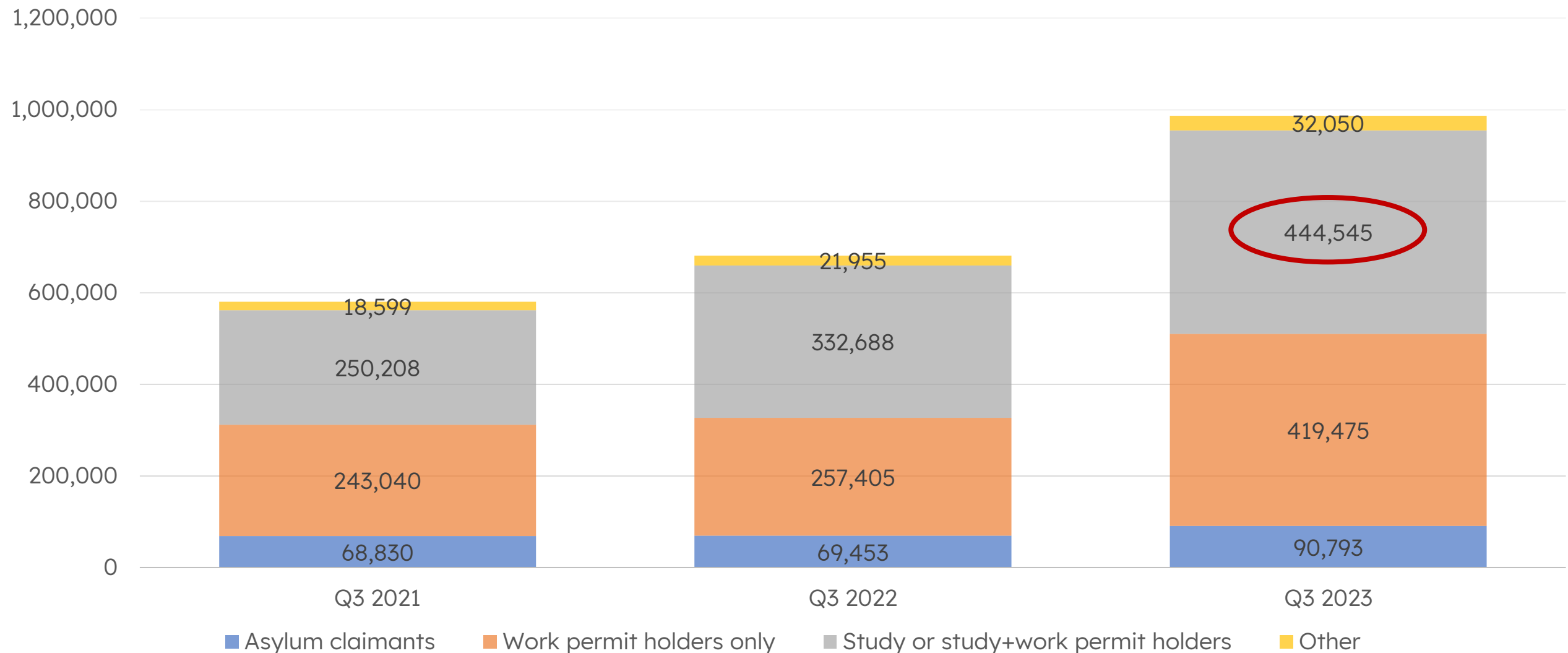
# Non-Permanent residents now the largest source of population growth in Ontario

Annual Change in the Number of Non-Permanent Residents (incl. International Students) in Ontario



# International students make up a large and growing part of the non-permanent resident population

Ontario: Number of Non-Permanent Residents by Year and Classification

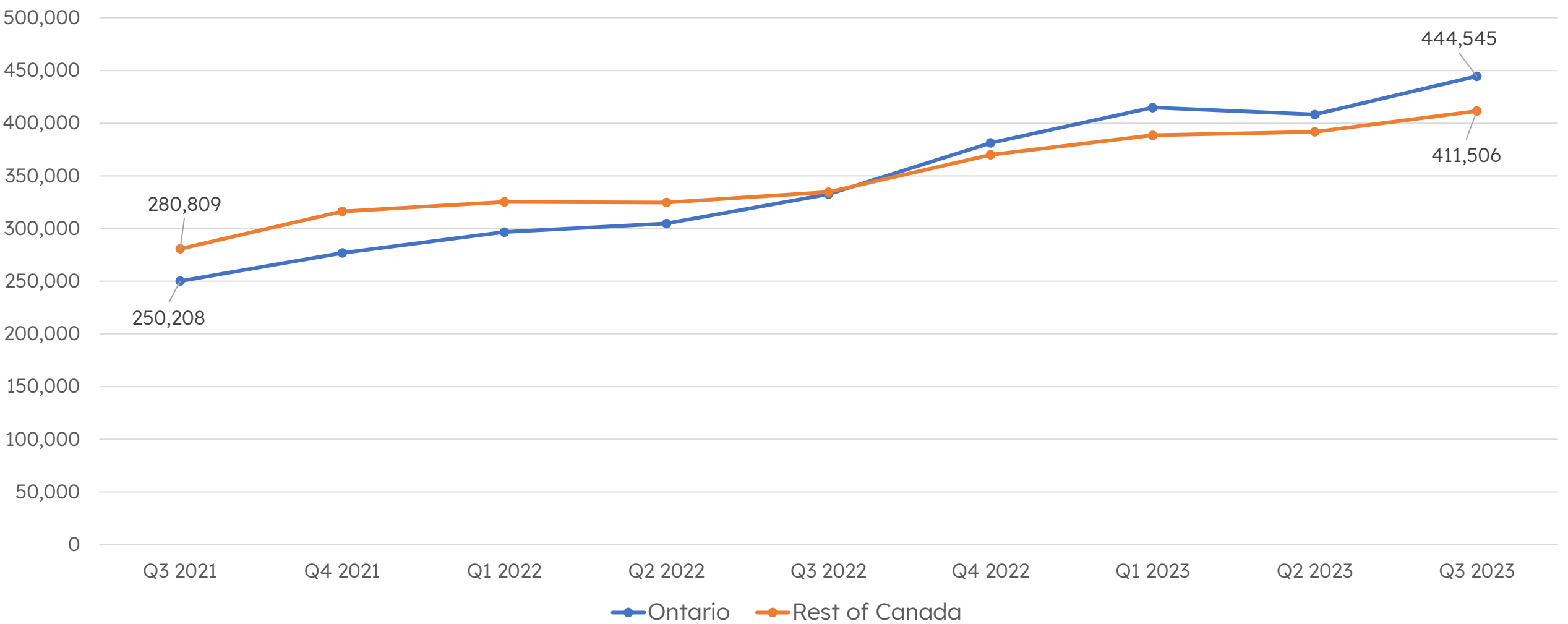


# International students/grads the bulk of non-permanent residents in Ontario

| <b>Student Permit</b>                  | <b>2014</b>    | <b>2022</b>    | <b>Change</b>  |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Post Secondary                         | 102,870        | 349,335        | 246,465        |
| Secondary or less                      | 21,525         | 36,705         | 15,180         |
| Other                                  | 15,500         | 25,940         | 10,440         |
| <b>Total Student Permit</b>            | <b>139,890</b> | <b>411,985</b> | <b>272,095</b> |
|  |                |                |                |
| <b>International Mobility Program</b>  | <b>2014</b>    | <b>2022</b>    | <b>Change</b>  |
| Post-grad employment                   | 35,680         | 165,070        | 129,390        |
| Other IMP                              | 54,635         | 102,925        | 48,290         |
| Post-docs and spouses of students      | 4,800          | 20,665         | 15,865         |
| <b>Total IMP</b>                       | <b>95,115</b>  | <b>288,660</b> | <b>193,545</b> |
|  |                |                |                |
| <b>Temporary Foreign Workers</b>       | <b>2014</b>    | <b>2022</b>    | <b>Change</b>  |
| Agricultural Workers                   | 3,140          | 12,630         | 9,490          |
| Other TFW                              | 7,520          | 16,495         | 8,975          |
| Live-In Caregivers                     | 7,860          | 2,365          | -5,495         |
| <b>Total TFW</b>                       | <b>18,520</b>  | <b>31,490</b>  | <b>12,970</b>  |
|  |                |                |                |
|  | <b>2014</b>    | <b>2022</b>    | <b>Change</b>  |
| <b>TOTAL Student Permits, IMP, TFW</b> | <b>253,525</b> | <b>732,135</b> | <b>478,610</b> |

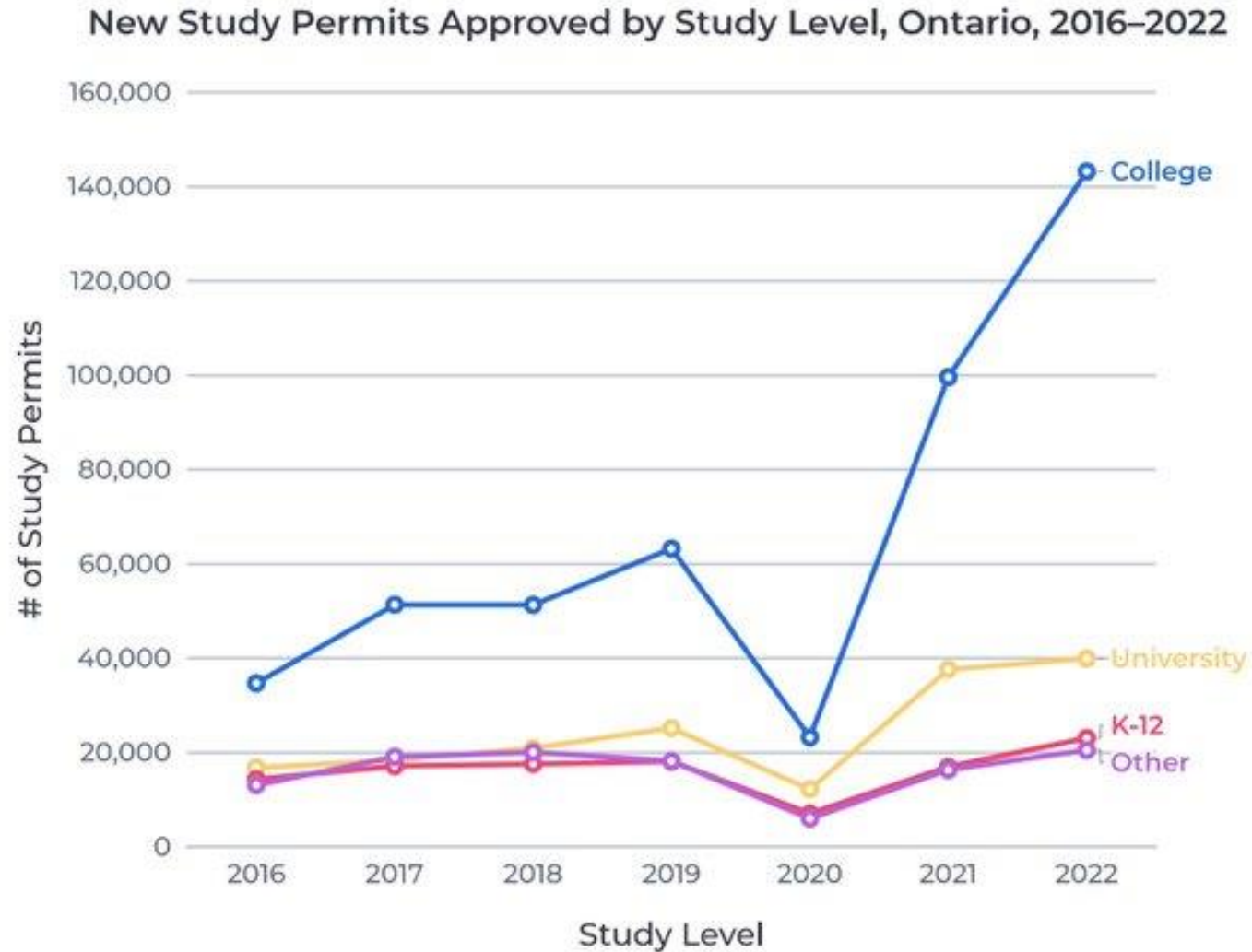
# Ontario has more international students than all other provinces/territories combined

Total Number of Non-Permanent Residents with a Study or Study+Work Permit, by Quarter and Province



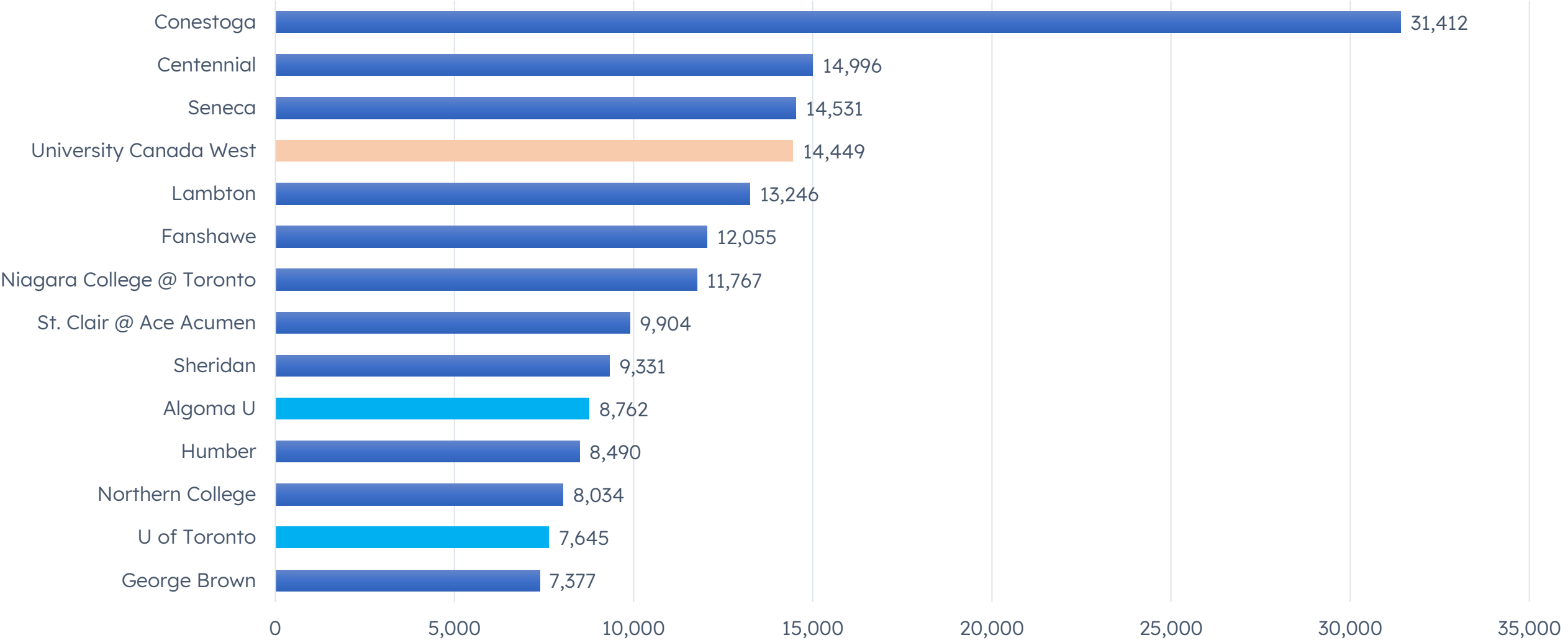


# Growth largely at the college level



# Growth largely at the college level

Approved International Student Visas, Jan 2022-Apr 2023 (Dark Blue = Ontario College, Light Blue = Ontario University, Orange = Non, Ontario)



## Notes on international student growth

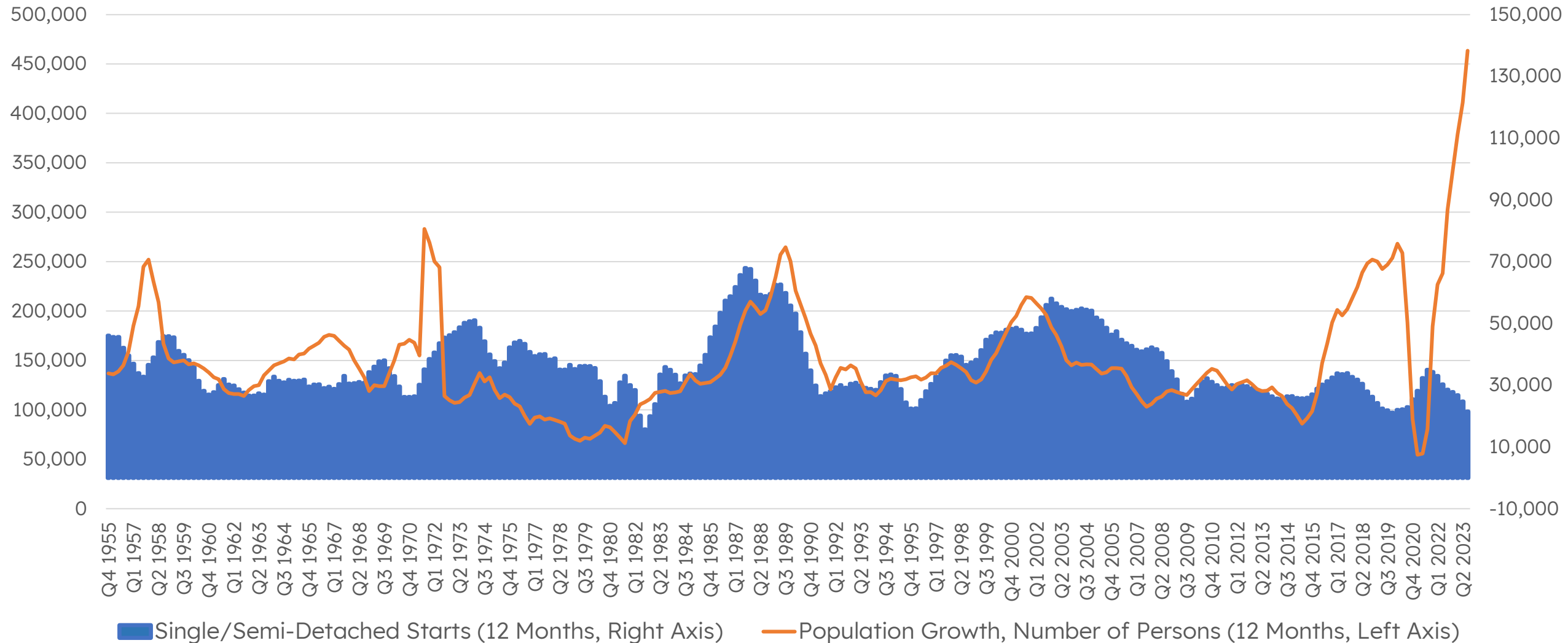
- Very little new on-campus housing being built.
- The heavy reliance on online learning allows students to live far from campus.
- The number of international students living in Brampton much higher than enrollment numbers would suggest, as many students live in Brampton but attend schools in Toronto, K-W, etc.

## Notes on international student growth

- Across Ontario, high numbers of single-detached and semi-detached homes being converted into student housing.
- Students often forced into cramped, unsuitable housing, due to a lack of options.

# Single/Semi-Detached Starts vs. Population Growth

Ontario: Single and Semi-Detached Housing Starts (Bars, Right Axis) and Population Growth Line, Left Axis), Previous 12 Months



## How did we get here – provincial role

- Public-private partnerships prevalent, particularly at college level
- International student tuitions high
- Other funding sources for higher-education limited:
  - Grants not keeping up with inflation
  - Domestic tuitions cut and frozen

## How did we get here – federal role

- International student rules liberalized over last 15 years and transitioned into a pathway to permanent residency.
- Unlike immigration (permanent residency), there's no target or cap.
- Rather if a prospective international student applying for a visa meets the criteria, they are accepted (though rejection rates can be high).

## Recent federal reforms

- Prospective students will need to show they have access to \$20,635 instead of the \$10,000 requirement that has been in place for two decades, in addition to paying travel and tuition.
- Tough talk from Marc Miller: “There are, in provinces, the diploma equivalent of puppy mills that are just churning out diplomas, and this is not a legitimate student experience”



# Summary

- Ontario added 423,000 non-permanent residents in last two years, as compared to 417,000 in the **20** previous years.
- Population boom due largely to increase in international student population.
- Substantial portion of new int'l students settle in Brampton.
- Currently, federal and provincial governments lack a plan to manage growth or to link student growth to housing growth.