

Some 17,423 students from outside Canada were attending Canadian universities and colleges in 1967-68. Over 157 countries and territories were represented. The largest number of these students came from the United States (4,570).

There were 1,241 from the West Indies (including 698 from Trinidad and Tobago and 266 from Jamaica); 2,146 from Hong Kong; 1,403 from Britain; 1,273 from India; 541 from France; 273 from Pakistan; 243 from Guyana; and 103 from Malaysia. Of the total from outside Canada in 1967-68, 8,320 came from Commonwealth countries.

In 1967-68, over 49,000 bachelor and first professional degrees and equivalent diplomas were granted. The largest number were in arts and pure science (29,818), education (6,642), engineering (2,688), and commerce and business administration (1,996). For the same academic year, 7,314 master and licence degrees and 1,006 earned doctorates were awarded, as well as 300 honorary doctorates.

Enrolment in Canadian universities is expected to increase for many years to come. The best projections at present available suggest a full-time student population of 540,000 in 1975-76. To accommodate the increase, institutions are expanding their building programs. At the same time, they are attempting to solve the problems of duplication in programs offered.

Student Costs

Data available on fee-rates for the 1969-70 academic year indicate that tuition fees in arts and science will average \$450 to \$500 (the highest being \$635), while in medicine they will average about \$650 and in engineering about \$550. Board and lodging in university residences average \$750 to \$900, the highest charge being \$1,149. Rates in Ontario and Quebec are, in general, somewhat higher than in the other provinces.

Total costs for the eight-month to nine-month academic year for students living away from home in 1969 would average between \$1,600 and \$2,000, excluding transportation costs, and would be somewhat higher for most graduate and professional courses.

To help meet these costs, many students take summer jobs, and some have part-time jobs during the academic year. The Canada Student Loans Plan was established in 1964 to provide loan assistance to eligible full-time Canadian students enrolled in courses at the post-secondary level at specified institutions. Under this Plan, loans may be made by chartered banks and designated credit unions on the basis of certificates of eligibility issued by provinces participating in the Plan. The Federal Government guarantees the repayment of these loans and pays interest on them, while the borrowers continue as full-time students and for six months after their studies are completed. The maximum amount which may be borrowed by a student in any one academic year is \$1,000, and the aggregate sum which a student may borrow during his entire course of study is \$5,000.