



Canadian Association of University Teachers
Association canadienne des professeures et professeurs d'université

Memorandum 24:27

Date: August 15, 2024

To: Presidents and Administrative Officers
Local and Federated Associations

From: David Robinson, Executive Director

Re: **University Finance Data**

CAUT has recently updated its post-secondary institutional financial information tables based on the Canadian Association of University Business Officers (CAUBO) and Statistics Canada's *Financial Information of Universities Survey*. The annual survey provides high-level information on revenues and expenditures. CAUT has formulated the data into tables showing time-series trends in a multi-dimensional format that can be easily modified and exported. The data is available on the Members' section of the CAUT website: [Collective Bargaining](#).

Highlights from the 2022-2023 university finance data

- In 2022-2023, university revenues totalled \$47.5 billion, an 11.8% increase over 2021-2022 (adjusted for inflation), while expenditures totalled \$45.1 billion, a 3.2% increase over 2021-2022. Investment revenue accounted for 54.5% of the increase in total university revenue in 2022-2023.
- In 2022-2023, provincial funding for universities was \$16.1 billion, a slight 0.4% increase from 2021-2022. This funding share has decreased from 40% in 2012-2013 to 34% in 2022-2023, continuing a decade-long trend of decreasing provincial support. Six out of ten provinces reduced university funding in 2022-2023. Newfoundland and Labrador experienced the largest decrease (-7.4%).
- Tuition revenue increased by 0.6% in 2022-2023 compared to the previous year. Over the decade from 2012-2013 to 2022-2023, the share of revenues from tuition and other fees increased from 24.1% to 31.2%. This trend reflects increasing reliance on tuition fees—particularly from international students—to fund universities' operational activities.
- Expenditures on salaries decreased by 0.5% for academic staff and increased by 3.4% for non-instructional staff in 2022-2023 compared to the previous year. Spending on academic salaries as a share of total expenditures has remained stable over the last decade at 27%,

while the share of non-instructional salaries has increased slightly from 22% in 2012-2013 to 23.5% in 2022-2023. The largest percentage increase in university spending since 2012-2013 has been on scholarships and bursaries, which increased by 40% over the period.

If you have any questions or need assistance using the tool, please contact us at research@caut.ca.