



2022-23 Provincial Budget

Yesterday, Finance Minister Peter Bethlenfalvy delivered [the 2022-23 Ontario Budget: Ontario's Plan to Build.](#)

Total government spending for 2022-23 is projected to be \$198.6 billion – up from \$187.1 billion in 2021-22. Education sector funding is projected to be \$32.4 billion, up from \$29.5 billion last year. This funding will largely flow through the Grants for Student Needs (GSN), which were [announced in February \(click for OPSBA's review\)](#). OPSBA has been informed by the Minister's Office that the GSN outlined much of the education spending in the Budget. By 2024-25, education sector expenses are projected to increase to \$35.1 billion. This represents 5.9% average annual growth over that period. The Budget projects a deficit of \$19.9 billion for 2022-23, falling to \$12.3 billion in 2023-24, and \$7.6 billion in 2024-25. Deficits are projected until 2027-28.

The Budget included five priorities:

- Rebuilding Ontario's Economy
- Working for Workers
- Building Highways and Key Infrastructure
- Keeping Costs Down
- A Plan to Stay Open

Below is a list of some highlights from the budget following our preliminary analysis, most of which have already been announced.

Budget Highlights:

Education

- Investing about \$14 billion in capital grants over 10 years to support school infrastructure, this includes \$1.4 billion to renew and maintain schools for the coming school year. The government is also launching a pilot program to collaborate with school boards to expedite school construction using rapid, modular build methods.
- \$97 million over three years to improve the experiences and lifelong outcomes for more than 1,100 children and youth with complex special needs at Children's Hospital of Eastern Ontario, Holland Bloorview Kids Rehabilitation Hospital and McMaster Children's Hospital.
- \$600 million through the Learning Recovery Action Plan to help students recover from the disruptions of the COVID-19 pandemic this year and into the next school year.
- \$175 million to expand access to free publicly funded tutoring in small groups after school, during school, on weekends and over the summer.

Skills Development

- \$15.8 million to the Skills Development Fund to support the development and expansion of brick-and-mortar training facilities.
- Additional \$114.4 million over three years in the Skilled Trades Strategy.
- Expanding college degree granting for job-ready graduates in applied fields.

Child Care

- Securing \$13.2 billion in new federal investments by 2026-27 for a new Early Learning and Child Care program, and investing an additional \$395 million to ensure the costs of inflation are covered. The government is projecting an average of \$10-a-day child care by September 2025.

Additional Information

[OPSBA's Submission to the 2022 Pre-Budget Consultations](#)

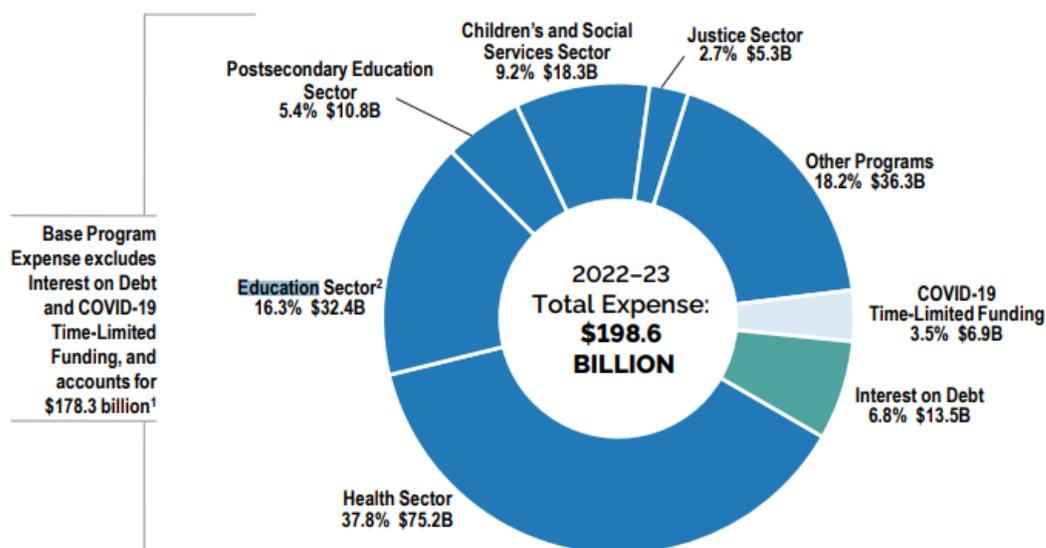
A full copy of the Budget can be found at www.ontario.ca/budget

Note: OPSBA responded to earlier Ministry of Education funding announcements:

- [OPSBA welcomes federal-provincial child care agreement – good news for children and families](#)
- [Prioritizing mental health and learning recovery is good for Ontario students](#)
- [OPSBA statement on the Fall Economic Statement](#)

[From page 222 of the Budget document:](#)

Chart 3.5
Composition of Total Expense, 2022–23



¹ For presentation purposes beginning in the 2021 Budget, one-time COVID-19-related spending has been included within COVID-19 Time-Limited Funding. The change in presentation does not impact ministry allocations or ministry structure(s) to be presented in the 2022–23 Expenditure Estimates. For details on time-limited funding and contingencies, see Table 3.9.

² Excludes Teachers' Pension Plan. Teachers' Pension Plan expense is included in Other Programs.
Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Sources: Ontario Treasury Board Secretariat and Ontario Ministry of Finance.