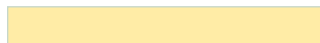


Ministry of Advanced Education



2012-13
ANNUAL REPORT

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Letters of Transmittal



Her Honour, the Honourable Vaughn Solomon Schofield,
Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan

May it Please Your Honour:

I respectfully submit the Annual Report of the Ministry of Advanced Education for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2013.

The Government has made a number of commitments to the people of Saskatchewan as it strives to ensure all citizens of the province benefit from our strong and growing economy. In 2012-13, the Ministry continued to deliver on the Government's vision and goals and build on promises made to the Saskatchewan people.

The Ministry has focused on the province's labour market needs by building on record investments in post-secondary education and skills training with significant support for First Nations and Métis peoples; retaining educated and skilled workers in the province; and attracting students from outside of the province and country by promoting Saskatchewan's opportunities.

We have increased our investment in students, ensuring post-secondary education remains accessible and affordable and have supported excellence, innovation and increased accountability in our institutions.

This report is a summary of the progress the Ministry of Advanced Education has achieved in pursuit of the Government's goals.

A handwritten signature in dark ink that reads "Don Morgan".

Don Morgan, Q.C.
Minister of Advanced Education



The Honourable Don Morgan, Q.C.
Minister of Advanced Education

On behalf of ministry staff, I have the honour of submitting the Annual Report of the Ministry of Advanced Education for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2013. The Ministry is responsible for this report and provides assurance that the information contained within is accurate and reliable.

A handwritten signature in dark ink that reads "Louise Greenberg".

Louise Greenberg, Ph.D.
Deputy Minister of Advanced Education

Introduction

This annual report for the Ministry of Advanced Education presents the Ministry's results on activities and outcomes for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2013. It reports to the public and elected officials on public commitments made and other key accomplishments of the Ministry.

Although a renewed vision in the Saskatchewan Plan for Growth – Vision 2020 and Beyond was introduced in October 2012, the 2012-13 Annual Report will be presented in relation to the vision and goals that guided the development of the 2012-13 Plan.

Results are provided on publicly committed strategies, actions and performance measures identified in the 2012-13 Plan.

The report also demonstrates progress made on Government commitments as stated in the Government Direction for 2012-13: Keeping the Saskatchewan Advantage, the Minister's Mandate letter, throne speeches and other commitments and activities of the Ministry.

The annual report demonstrates the Ministry's commitment to effective public performance reporting, transparency and accountability to the public.

The Ministry of Advanced Education was created as part of a major re-organization of government ministries on May 25, 2012. The Ministry was previously known as the Ministry of Advanced Education, Employment and Immigration. On May 25, 2012, the Employment and Immigration Divisions became part of the new Ministry of the Economy.

Alignment with Government's Direction

The Ministry's activities in 2012-13 align with Government's vision and four goals:

Our Government's Vision

A strong and growing Saskatchewan, the best place in Canada – to live, to work, to start a business, to get an education, to raise a family and to build a life.

Government's Goals

- Sustaining growth and opportunities for Saskatchewan people.
- Improving our quality of life.
- Making life affordable.
- Delivering responsive and responsible government.

Together, all ministries and agencies support the achievement of Government's four goals and work towards a secure and prosperous Saskatchewan.

Ministry Overview

The Ministry of Advanced Education is responsible for the post-secondary education system that supports a growing Saskatchewan and that leads to a higher quality of life. The Ministry works with post-secondary institutions towards system innovation and sustainability. Advanced Education strives to increase participation in and completion of high quality advanced education for all students, especially First Nations and Métis people; retain educated and skilled workers in the province; and attract students from outside of the province and the country by promoting Saskatchewan's opportunities.

Post-Secondary Education

Saskatchewan's post-secondary system is critical to the province's labour force development. Saskatchewan's advanced education network – especially drawing on centres of excellence at the University of Saskatchewan and the University of Regina – serves as a vital platform for preeminent research and development, a robust innovation agenda and related science and technology initiatives (in areas including bio-science, the environment and energy). Of course, this knowledge network also helps to enrich local and global cultures and communities by reflecting on and celebrating Saskatchewan's sense of place within and beyond Canada.

Post-secondary programs and services are delivered through partnerships with a diverse group of institutions and organizations. Our Ministry ensures strategic alignment and effective two-way information sharing between the Ministry and the University of Saskatchewan, University of Regina, Saskatchewan Institute of Applied Science and Technology, federated and affiliated colleges, regional colleges, Lakeland College, Saskatchewan Indian Institute Technologies, NORTEP/NORPAC, Dumont Technical Institute, and Gabriel Dumont Institute. The Ministry engages with the institutions to respond to the needs of the labour market and to ensure accountability for outcomes and effective governance practices. The Ministry provides funding directly to these post-secondary institutions.

The Ministry is also responsible for registering and monitoring private vocational schools to ensure compliance with the legislation to protect the interests of their students. It also provides secretariat support to the Saskatchewan Higher Education Quality Assurance Board (SHEQAB). The Ministry of Advanced Education established SHEQAB to oversee a quality assurance process that ensures new degree programs in the province meet high quality standards. This process will help promote the recognition of Saskatchewan graduates both nationally and internationally for their academic achievements.

The Ministry maintains agreements with other provincial jurisdictions to support Saskatchewan students in specialized post-secondary education programs outside the province that are not delivered in Saskatchewan.

The Ministry builds collaborative partnerships to support effective delivery of programs and services for advanced education learners and graduates in Saskatchewan. The Ministry is committed to continuous program improvement through research, analysis, evaluation, and policy development to guide the future direction of student services and sector programs in Saskatchewan.

Progress in 2012 - 13

Government Goal: Sustaining Growth and Opportunities for Saskatchewan People

**Strategy - DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT
A PROVINCIAL STRATEGY FOR FIRST
NATIONS AND MÉTIS PEOPLE TO INCREASE
PARTICIPATION AND SUCCESS IN
ADVANCED EDUCATION AND THE LABOUR
FORCE.**

Key Actions & Results

*SUPPORT COMPLETION OF THE REPORT OF THE JOINT
TASK FORCE ON FIRST NATIONS AND MÉTIS EDUCATION
AND EMPLOYMENT, REVIEW REPORT AND INITIATE
RESPONSE TO RECOMMENDATIONS TO INCREASE FIRST
NATIONS AND MÉTIS PARTICIPATION AND SUCCESS IN
EDUCATION AND THE LABOUR FORCE.*

- The Final Report of the Joint Task Force on First Nations and Métis Education and Employment is expected to be presented to the Government of Saskatchewan and the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations in April, 2013. The Ministry of Education will lead the development of Government's response to the Report with the involvement of other ministries including Advanced Education.

*PROVIDE LEADERSHIP WITHIN THE POST-SECONDARY
SECTOR TO ENCOURAGE THE DESIGN AND
IMPLEMENTATION OF A RANGE OF ACTIONS TO INCREASE
THE PARTICIPATION AND SUCCESS OF FIRST NATIONS AND
MÉTIS PEOPLE IN EDUCATION AND MONITOR PROGRESS
TOWARDS THIS OBJECTIVE.*

- The Saskatchewan Institute of Applied Science and Technology (SIAT) base grant was increased by \$600K in 2011-12 for its Aboriginal Student Achievement Plan. It is intended to enhance the retention and success rates of Aboriginal students at SIAT so that the graduation rates are aligned with those of non-First Nations/Métis students. Advanced Education expects to receive a report on outcomes for this investment following SIAT's June 30, 2013 year end.

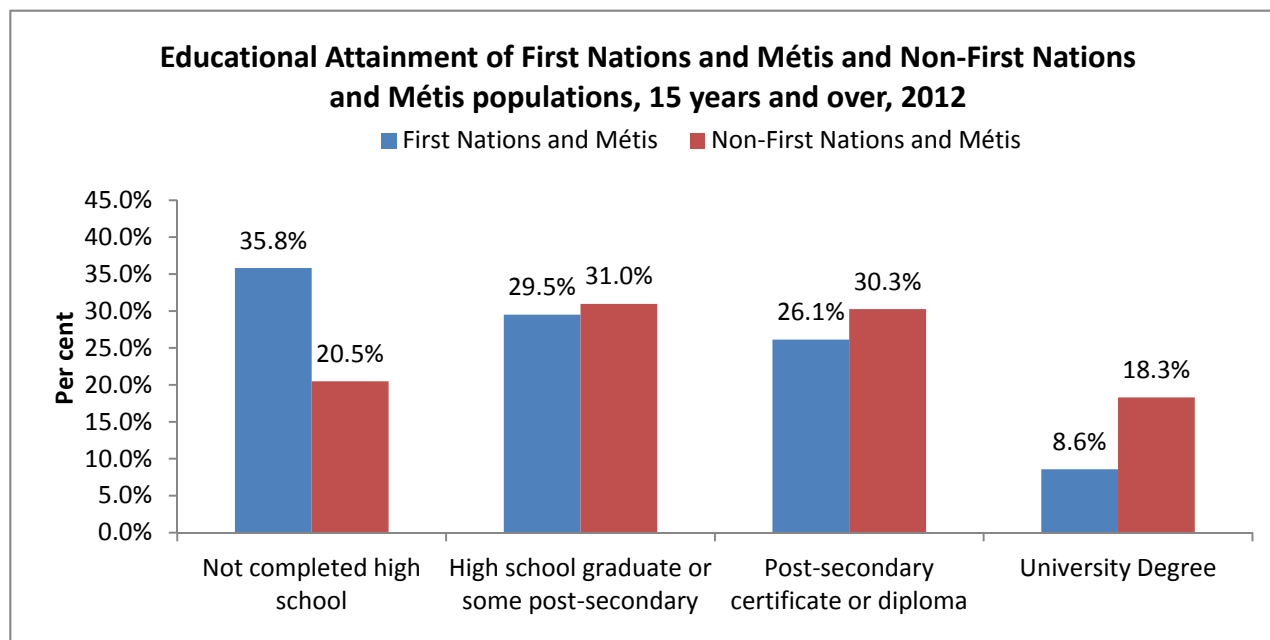
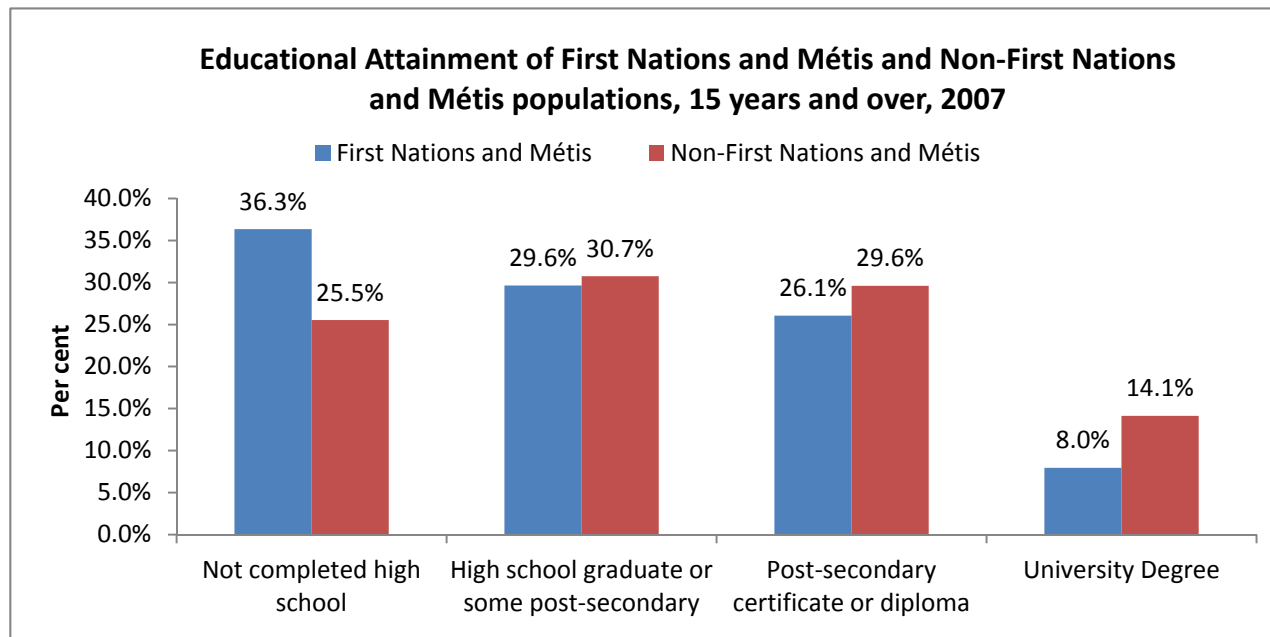
- Saskatchewan Indian Institute of Technologies (SIIT) is working on the following initiatives:
 1. Enhancing employability and skill development in each program area;
 2. Developing a work experience program;
 3. Improving student retention; and
 4. Enhancing job and career attachment through the work of the seven career centres.
- The table below outlines enrolments of self-identified Aboriginal students at Saskatchewan post-secondary institutions. Due to differences in collection timeframes, data for 2012-13 is not yet available.

Aboriginal (Self-Identified) Enrolments at Saskatchewan Post-secondary Institutions			
Institution	2010-11	2011-12	% change
University of Saskatchewan	1,704	1,614	-5.3
University of Regina	1,019	1,152	13.1
Regional Colleges	5,995	6,322	5.5
SIIT	2,104	2,375	12.9
SIAT	2,905	2,838	-2.3
GDI/DTI ¹	905	748	-17.3

1. As the province only provides about 30% of the funding to GDI/DTI, enrolments fluctuate due to variable federal funding levels.

Performance Measure & Results

Educational attainment of First Nations and Métis and Non-First Nations and Métis populations aged 15 years and over.



Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey

Note: Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey is the most reliable source of annual Aboriginal labour force characteristics, but includes information for off-reserve First Nations people only. The employment and educational attainment rate for the non-Aboriginal population is based on a large sample size and therefore, has a higher degree of statistical reliability than that for First Nations and Métis people.

This measure identifies the educational attainment rates for Saskatchewan's First Nations and Métis and non-First Nations and Métis populations. The rates indicate a smaller proportion of First Nations and Métis people complete post-secondary education compared to non-First Nations and Métis people. Higher educational attainment is an important factor in gaining and maintaining employment.

Between 2007 and 2012, there were increases in the educational attainment of both the First Nations and Métis and non-First Nations and Métis populations age 15 years and older with respect to university degrees. This gain was much higher for the non-First Nations and Métis population. Since 2007 the gap related to attainment of post-secondary certificates, diplomas and degrees has widened between First Nations and Métis and non-First Nations and Métis populations. This gap is impacted by a number of factors including traditionally lower high school graduation rates which are frequently a prerequisite for post-secondary education.

Given a projected labour force shortfall and continuing economic growth, it is essential to establish initiatives to support increased levels of educational attainment for First Nations and Métis people. Increasing both educational levels and employment rates for First Nations and Métis people is essential from both the economic and social imperatives. This includes supports for the young and growing First Nations and Métis population to ensure increasing numbers of these youth complete high school and are successful in post-secondary education and enter the workforce. However, because education levels change slowly over time, data should be analyzed over time.

Government can influence this measure by working with its post-secondary system partners and through initiatives like the Joint Task Force to identify and address the factors impacting the education and employment outcomes for First Nations and Métis people.

Strategy - ENSURE A SKILLED WORKFORCE TO MEET EXISTING AND FUTURE LABOUR MARKET DEMAND.

Key Actions & Results

SUPPORT THE EXPANSION OF TRAINING SEATS FOR HEALTH PROFESSIONALS BY ADDING NEW TRAINING SEATS FOR NURSE PRACTITIONERS.

- Invested \$60,000 to support two new nurse practitioner seats at the University of Saskatchewan.
- SIAST partnered with the University of Regina to develop and implement a collaborative Master of Nursing, Nurse Practitioner program. SIAST anticipates that students will be admitted into the first intake of the U of R credentialed program in 2013-14.

PROVIDE TRAINING PROGRAMS TO MEET THE LABOUR MARKET NEEDS OF EMPLOYERS ACROSS VARIOUS SECTORS OF THE PROVINCIAL ECONOMY, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO MINING, HEALTH, CHILDCARE, CONSTRUCTION AND OIL AND GAS.

- SIAST received just over \$151.2M and SIIT received \$4.7M from Advanced Education and the Ministry of the Economy to deliver programming that meets the needs of the labour market.
 - SIAST delivered a Mining Engineering Technology Program, a new program developed to meet the needs of the mining sector.
 - SIAST has also increased the number of apprenticeship training opportunities to meet the increased demand for trained apprentices. In its business plan, SIAST estimated that it would increase seats by approximately 4% (210 additional seats).

- SIIT conducted extensive consultations with communities to assess local labour market needs and develop programs to meet the needs of those communities. For example, SIIT has developed an aircraft maintenance engineer program to help meet existing labour market demand.
- Undergraduate medical seat expansion, from 84 to 100, was fully implemented in September, 2012.

ACTIVELY SUPPORT THE MINISTRY'S OBLIGATIONS UNDER THE NEW WEST PARTNERSHIP.

- A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on Post-Secondary Education Data and Information between British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan was signed by Ministers as of March, 2013. This MOU will facilitate exchange of information between the three New West provinces.
- The Ministry of Advanced Education led the "Collaboration on Post-Secondary Education and Skills Development" project under the New West Partnership's Labour Force Strategy. The pilot project involving Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia will make recommendations related to the use of the information collected and opportunities for further collaboration. The project, which will be completed in 2013-14, will include identification of any further opportunities for partnership.

Performance Measure & Results

Employment rate (%) by education level, population aged 15 years and older, Saskatchewan, 2006 to 2012.

Employment Rate (%) by Education Level, Population Aged 15 Years and Over, Saskatchewan, 2006 to 2012							
Education level	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total, all education levels	65.6	66.6	66.8	66.7	66.3	65.7	66.2
Not completed high school	42.3	43.3	42.5	40.7	40.3	40.2	40.2
High school graduate	73.6	74.3	73.1	72.5	71.9	70.2	70.7
Some post-secondary	68.3	69.7	70.0	69.1	67.9	67.0	66.9
Post-secondary certificate or diploma	73.6	73.9	75.5	75.0	74.4	74.1	73.7
University degree	80.1	80.9	79.3	80.9	79.6	78.4	79.7

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey

This indicator reflects the critical importance of educational attainment and its relationship to employment by measuring the employment rate of the population over the age of 15 years by level of education. In general, individuals with a post-secondary certificate or diploma or a university degree have higher rates of employment than high school graduates and significantly higher rates of employment than individuals who have not completed high school. In 2012, nearly 80% of individuals with a university degree and over 73% of individuals with a post-secondary certificate or diploma were employed compared to just over 40% of those who had not completed high school.

Research indicates that individuals with higher levels of educational attainment are more likely to have higher wages, higher rates of employment, shorter periods of unemployment and better health outcomes. Education is also a key component of productivity growth, which in turn results in a higher standard of living, and supports the Government goal of growth and opportunity. Although levels of educational attainment change slowly, it is critical that these levels continue to increase for Saskatchewan to maintain a skilled and knowledgeable labour force.

Government can influence this measure by promoting transition to post-secondary education and to employment and supporting successful attainment of post-secondary knowledge and skills. Elements of an effective post-secondary system include accessible, high quality programs and services, an array of support services (financial and non-financial) and strategies for successful labour force attachment.

Strategy - SUPPORT AN ACCESSIBLE, EXCELLENT, INNOVATIVE AND ACCOUNTABLE ADVANCED EDUCATION SYSTEM THAT IS RESPONSIVE TO LEARNERS' NEEDS AND CONTRIBUTES TO AN INNOVATIVE ECONOMY.

Key Actions & Results

IMPLEMENT THE ACTION PLAN ON ACCOUNTABILITY AND GOVERNANCE FOR POST-SECONDARY INSTITUTIONS IN PARTNERSHIP WITH PUBLICLY FUNDED POST-SECONDARY INSTITUTIONS.

- A current state inventory which assessed governance and accountability practices in seven regional colleges, SIAST and Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission (SATCC) against set standards of best practice in areas such as strategic planning, board oversight and codes of conduct was undertaken. A summary report will be prepared in the fall of 2013.
- A Governor Development and Certification program for new and continuing Board members from post-secondary institutions which receive public funding was developed. This program includes four modules and a certification examination. The first module, delivered in March, 2013 to 50 participants, was intended to ensure governors understand their oversight, planning, and fiduciary roles and responsibilities.

SUPPORT RESEARCH AND INNOVATION BY CONTINUING TO INVEST IN INITIATIVES SUCH AS THE INTERNATIONAL VACCINE CENTER (INTERVAC), CANADIAN LIGHT SOURCE (CLS) SYNCHROTRON, THE CANADA EXCELLENCE RESEARCH CHAIR (CERC) IN WATER SECURITY, THE VACCINE & INFECTIOUS DISEASE ORGANIZATION (VIDO) AND THE INNOVATION AND SCIENCE FUND(ISF).

- A total of just over \$17M in funding was provided to support research and innovation initiatives including:
 - InterVac – approximately \$2.1M;
 - CLS - \$4.1M;
 - CERC – just over \$1M;
 - VIDO - \$3.5M; and
 - ISF – almost \$6.4M supported 19 research projects at the University of Saskatchewan and the University of Regina.
- Advanced Education has renewed its funding relationship with Mathematics of Information Technology and Complex Systems, partnering with the federal government and private industry to provide work placements for 30 graduate and post-doctoral student internships in Saskatchewan industries.

IMPLEMENT THE MINISTRY RESPONSE TO THE REGIONAL COLLEGES REVIEW.

- Advanced Education continues to work on implementation of the recommendations from the 2010 Regional Colleges Review. In 2012-13 the following activities were undertaken:
 - Developed and implemented a formalized board member development and certification program.
 - Compared the financial and regulatory compliance practices of the regional colleges to best practices.
 - Reviewed strategic planning processes within regional colleges and recommended changes to ensure these processes conform to best practices.
 - Assessed alignment of each regional college's strategic plan to their vision, mission and values as well as to the Ministry's mandate. Feedback on areas of alignment and those areas that require strengthening was provided to each regional college.

IMPLEMENT LEGISLATIVE CHANGES TO EXPAND DEGREE-GRANTING STATUS TO POST-SECONDARY INSTITUTIONS BEYOND THE UNIVERSITIES OF SASKATCHEWAN AND REGINA AND ESTABLISH THE SUPPORTING QUALITY ASSURANCE REVIEW PROCESS.

- *The Degree Authorization Act* was proclaimed on October 29, 2012. This new legislation enables institutions other than the University of Regina and the University of Saskatchewan to be authorized to provide degree programs and grant degrees in Saskatchewan, provided they meet the requirements of a quality assurance review process.
- On October 29, 2012, *The Degree Authorization Regulations* came into force and the Saskatchewan Higher Education Quality Assurance Board (SHEQAB) was appointed. The Board oversees the provincial quality assurance review process and provides recommendations to the Minister of Advanced Education as to whether or not proposed new degree programs should be authorized.

SUPPORT POST-SECONDARY INFRASTRUCTURE BY PROVIDING OVERSIGHT TO CAPITAL PRIORITIES APPROVED BY GOVERNMENT

- Over \$12M was provided for post-secondary capital projects such as:
 - \$1M to support Southeast Regional College's Weyburn Campus project;
 - \$1M to support the University of Regina in the planning and development for a new student residence, child care centre, and parkade;
 - Almost \$2.4M to support on-going construction of the University of Saskatchewan Health Sciences project; and

- Nearly \$7.9M to support deferred maintenance and sustaining capital priorities for U of S, U of R, SIAST, federated and regional colleges and St. Peter's College.
- Universities were provided access to borrow up to \$101.7M for new capital or sustaining capital priorities such as:
 - \$71.7M to support on-going construction of the University of Saskatchewan Health Sciences project;
 - \$21M to support deferred maintenance and sustaining capital priorities at U of S, U of R, and SIAST; and
 - \$9M to support critical electrical and mechanical system replacements at the University of Saskatchewan.
- Co-op program enrolments at the University of Regina increased from 718 in 2011-12 to 778 in 2012-13 – an increase of just over 8%. SIAST's co-op learning opportunities have increased from 485 in 2007 to 587 in 2012 an increase of 21% in five years.
- The following table outlines data for post-secondary enrolments to the end of the 2011-12 fiscal year. There is a one-year lag in reporting due to differences in fiscal and academic years.
 - University enrolments have risen slightly between 2007 and 2012, likely influenced by increased recruitment efforts by the universities and the increasing Saskatchewan population.
 - While Regional College enrolments are essentially flat over the last five years, there are some slight year over year changes which are primarily the result of changes in credit and non-credit industry programs.
 - The increase in SIIT overall enrolments is attributed in part to provincial funding introduced in 2007-08, as well as the Province's formal recognition of SIIT as a credit-granting institution. The operating funding allowed SIIT to increase programming capacity which, in turn, increased enrolments.

Additional Results

- The post-secondary sector continues to work together to meet student needs and support positive labour market outcomes. It collaborated on the development and delivery of a number of programs including the SIAST/U of R Nursing Program, the Southern Urban Native Teacher Education Program (SUNTEP) and the Northern Teacher Education Program (NORTEP). As well the sector has working agreements in place including: the SIAST/DTI Federation Agreement; a SIIT, U of S and U of R research commercialization partnership; and agreements between SIAST, U of R, U of S, Briercrest, First Nations University of Canada and Athabasca University.

Post-secondary Enrolments					
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Regional Colleges ¹	20,182	20,690	17,846	19,482	22,672
Universities ^{2,4}	31,550	31,124	32,028	32,384	33,336
SIAST ^{3,4}	9,970	10,897	11,493	11,777	11,814
SIIT ⁵	1,550	1,801	1,854	2,034	2,005
Private Vocational Schools (Total) ⁶	2,179	1,613	2,039	1,973	1,806
GDI/DTI ⁷	424	457	496	662	456

Notes:

1 This figure is total number of participants attending any program at a regional college, not including Basic Education.

2 2011-12 Fall Headcount: U of R: 12,878; U of S: 20,488; Both Universities: 33,336.

3 SIAST's enrolments are headcounts in programs including apprenticeship and certificate/diploma programs. This does not include Basic Education programs brokered by the regional colleges and DTI. The change in reporting SIAST enrolments to headcounts from full load equivalents is more consistent with how other institutions report.

4 The Universities and SIAST in 2011-12 enrolments both include 347 students in the Saskatchewan Collaborative Bachelor of Science in Nursing program that is offered jointly by the University of Regina and SIAST.

5 SIIT's enrolments are headcounts in programs including certificate/diploma programs. It does not include adult basic education to ensure consistency with the headcounts reported for other institutions.

6 Enrolment statistics are no longer collected for Category II schools. As a result, figures from 2008-09 onwards are not comparable to previous years. There are two categories of registered Private Vocational Schools (PVS). A Category I school delivers vocational training to fee-paying students. A Category II school delivers vocational training that is contracted for by a sponsor and not by the students enrolled in the school. Currently, there are 29 Category I and 13 Category II schools registered with the Ministry.

7 Data does not include Basic Education programming at DTI.

Data Sources:

- University of Regina (U of R) 2011 Facts Brochure
- University of Saskatchewan (U of S) Student Information System: October Snapshot Data, 2012-13
- SIAST Census Student Statistics for Academic Years 2010-11 to 2011-12 Annual Report Addendum <http://gosiastr.com/about-siastr/about-us/reports-and-statistics/student-data.aspx>
- Private Vocational Schools Student Statistics 2006-07 to 2010-11

- The table below outlines final data for post-secondary graduates/completers to the end of the 2011-12 fiscal year. There is a one year lag in reporting final data due to differences in fiscal and academic years. Changes in the number of graduates typically follow changes in

enrolments. Graduation rates (the number of graduates as a proportion of enrolments) at Saskatchewan post-secondary institutions have remained relatively flat between 2007-08 and 2011-12.

Graduates by Type of Credential					
Credential	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
University Degrees Total	5,671	5,780	5,670	5,689	6,034
U of R			1,939	1,887	1,971
U of S			3,731	3,802	4,063
University Non Degree Certificates, Diplomas Total	455	462	483	618	604
U of R			322	352	330
U of S			161	266	274
SIASST Certificate/Diploma	3,637	3,770	3,668	3,792	3,622
SIIT Certificate/Diploma	930	1,051	1,266	1,413	1,245
Private Vocational Schools (Total)	990	887	977	1,002	954
GDI (SUNTEP)	46	45	43	37	35

Data Sources:

- University of Regina (U of R): <http://www.uregina.ca/orp/facts.shtml>. Fall 2011 (418) and Spring 2012 (1,553) Degrees, Total: 1,971; Fall 2011 (100) and Spring 2012 (230) Non-Degrees, Total: 330
- University of Saskatchewan (U of S): <http://www.usask.ca/isa/statistics/students/qualifications.php>. Fall 2011 (896) and Spring 2012 (3,167) Degrees, Total: 4,063; Fall 2011 (38) and Spring 2012 (236) Non-Degrees, Total: 274
- SIASST Census Student Statistics for Academic Years 2006-07 to 2011-12 Annual Report Addendum <http://gosiasst.com/about-siasst/about-us/reports-and-statistics/student-data.aspx>
- Private Vocational Schools Student Statistics 2006-07 to 2010-11

- The table below outlines the 2012-13 tuition levels compared to the previous four years. Government has continued its policy to limit university tuition increases. A memorandum of understanding was signed with

each university to limit undergraduate tuition fee increases to 4% for most programs and 9% for programs that have high demand from applicants.

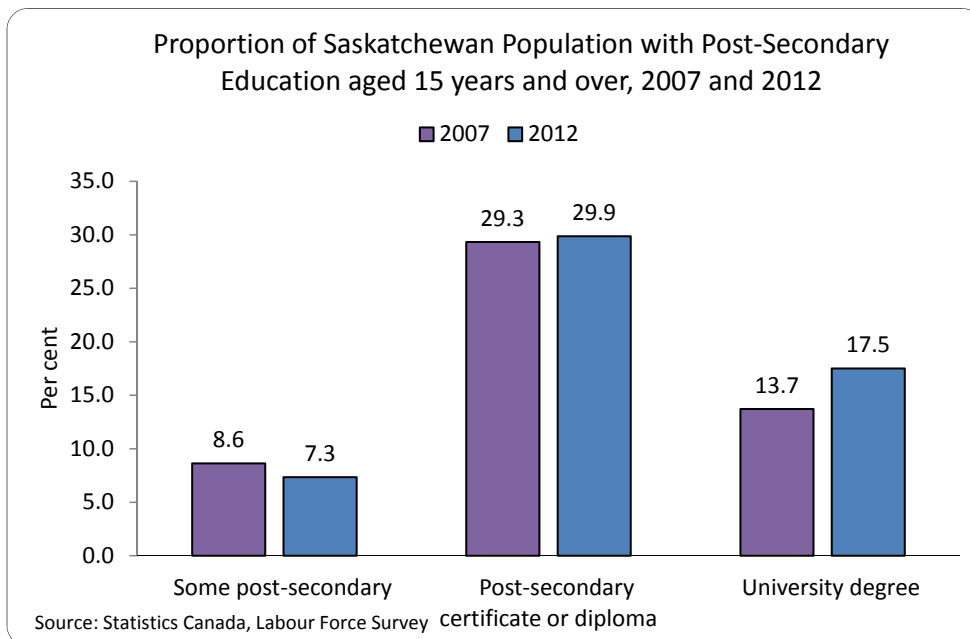
Tuition Levels					
Institution	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
SIASST – Two-year Diploma Program ¹	\$3,147	\$3,336	\$3,540	\$3,660	\$3,780
SIIT -Certificate/Diploma ²	\$2,200-4,300	\$2,200-4,515	\$2,265-5,500 ³	\$2,400-5,500	\$2,500-\$5,720
PVS: Category I ⁴	\$6,687	\$7,439	\$6,984	\$6,957	\$7,580
University – Undergraduate ⁵	\$5,015	\$5,173	\$5,431	\$5,601	\$6,017

Notes:

- SIASST's tuition is determined by multiplying the per credit unit charge for an average 60 credit unit program that is typically delivered over a 30 week timeframe.
- Averages for SIIT are not valid because of wide variations in program levels, costs and enrolment fluctuations across programs.
- Significant increase in highest SIIT tuition fee level is due to the \$5,500 fee for the Aircraft Maintenance Engineering program introduced in fall 2010, as well as higher cost trades and industrial programs.
- There are two categories of registered Private Vocational Schools (PVS). A Category I school delivers vocational training to fee-paying students. A Category II school delivers vocational training that is contracted for by a sponsor and not by the students enrolled in the school. Currently, there are 27 Category I and 13 Category II schools registered with the Ministry. Tuition levels fluctuate for Category I schools depending on new schools opening or school closures as well as the programs offered by the school each year and changes in tuition charged.
- This tuition fee is derived by Statistics Canada for an estimated composite undergraduate rate for both universities.

Performance Measure & Results

Post-secondary Educational Attainment of Total Population aged 15 years and over



Data from Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey indicates that the overall educational attainment of Saskatchewan's population rose between 2007 and 2012. The proportion of individuals with some post-secondary education dropped slightly, while those completing a post-secondary certificate or diploma stayed about the same. However, the proportion of those individuals with a university degree increased by nearly 4%.

Although levels of educational attainment change slowly, it is critical that these levels continue to increase to support Saskatchewan's economic growth.

Government can influence this measure by supporting an educational system that promotes transition to post-secondary education and supports successful attainment of post-secondary knowledge, skills and credentials. Elements of an effective post-secondary system include accessible, high quality programs and services, an array of support services (financial and non-financial), and strategies for successful labour force attachment.

Strategy - SUPPORT INCREASED ATTRACTION AND RETENTION OF NEWCOMERS TO SASKATCHEWAN.

Key Actions & Results

IMPLEMENT THE INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION STRATEGY

- Citizenship and Immigration Canada's International Student Program is undergoing changes which will limit study permits to those international students who are attending educational institutions specifically designated by the Ministry. In response to these changes, the Ministry is developing, in conjunction with an advisory group of post-secondary institutions, a Saskatchewan International Student Program Designation Framework. This Framework, expected to be implemented January 2014, will outline the roles and requirements for the Ministry and post-secondary institutions who wish to host international students.
- Advanced Education began development of an International Education Strategy for government's consideration in the fall of 2013.

Strategy - SUPPORT ACCESSIBLE AND AFFORDABLE POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION FOR SASKATCHEWAN STUDENTS.

Key Actions & Results

DEVELOP AN AFFORDABILITY AND ACCESSIBILITY STRATEGY FOR SASKATCHEWAN STUDENTS.

- In 2012-13, tuition Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) were signed between the Minister of Advanced Education, Employment and Immigration and the President of the University of Regina and the President of the University of Saskatchewan. Each MOU stipulated the maximum rates for undergraduate program tuition and fees that the management of each university would recommend to their board. The MOUs respected the boards' right to set tuition fees. The MOUs also outlined how the Ministry and the universities would work together to better understand the costing of programs.

DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT A STUDENT HOUSING STRATEGY, INCLUDING PROVIDING FUNDING FOR A FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR UNIVERSITY OF REGINA STUDENT RESIDENCES.

- The Ministry continued to work collaboratively with post-secondary institutions to address student housing needs. \$1M was provided to support the University of Regina in the planning and development of its new student residence, child care center and parkade project.

WORK WITH POST-SECONDARY INSTITUTIONS TO MAINTAIN TUITION AFFORDABILITY FOR LEARNERS.

- Provincial university tuition fee increases for the 2012-13 academic year were limited to an average of about 5%.
- SIAST raised tuition fees by an average of 3.3% for the 2012-13 academic year.

SUPPORT ELIGIBLE LEARNERS WITH FINANCIAL NEEDS TO PARTICIPATE AND BE SUCCESSFUL IN ADVANCED EDUCATION.

- In 2012-13, Saskatchewan Student Loans totaling \$51,918,808 were disbursed to 12,869 full-time students.
- Participation in the student loan program increased slightly in 2012-13, compared to 2011-12 (approximately 1%).

CONTINUE TO SUPPORT THE SASKATCHEWAN INNOVATION AND OPPORTUNITY SCHOLARSHIP FUND MATCHED BY FUNDS RAISED BY POST-SECONDARY INSTITUTIONS, THE PRIVATE SECTOR AND COMMUNITY-BASED PARTNERS.

- Advanced Education provided \$5M in Innovation and Opportunity Scholarship funding to post-secondary institutions with the condition that the government funding be matched by private contributions. It is anticipated that graduate students will be significant benefactors of these scholarships, particularly the innovation component of the program.
- Due to differences in reporting periods information related to the disbursement of these funds will be reported in 2013-14.

PROVIDE UP TO \$2,000 (MAXIMUM \$500 PER YEAR) TO SASKATCHEWAN HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES TO BE APPLIED TOWARDS TUITION FEES AT ANY SASKATCHEWAN POST-SECONDARY INSTITUTION OR RECOGNIZED TRAINING COURSE.

- In its first year of operation, a total of almost \$2.3M was awarded to over 4,500 eligible Saskatchewan high school graduates through the Saskatchewan Advantage Scholarship.

INITIATE DEVELOPMENT OF THE SASKATCHEWAN ADVANTAGE GRANT FOR EDUCATION SAVINGS TO MATCH UP TO 10% OF THE ANNUAL CONTRIBUTION TO A SASKATCHEWAN CHILD'S REGISTERED EDUCATION SAVINGS PLAN TO A MAXIMUM OF \$250 ANNUALLY.

- The Saskatchewan Advantage Grant for Education Savings Act and Regulations were expected to be proclaimed as of April 4, 2013. This program will be retroactive to January 1, 2013.
- Negotiations continue with the Federal Government to finalize the Federal/Provincial Administration Agreement.

FORGIVE UP TO \$120,000 IN SASKATCHEWAN STUDENT LOANS FOR DOCTORS AND \$20,000 IN SASKATCHEWAN STUDENT LOANS FOR NURSES AND NURSE PRACTITIONERS THAT PRACTICE FOR FIVE YEARS IN UNDERSERVED RURAL REMOTE COMMUNITIES.

- The Loan Forgiveness for Nurses and Nurse Practitioners program was successfully introduced.
- A separate program for doctors is being administered by the Ministry of Health.

OTHER RESULTS

- The 2011 Throne speech announced extension of The Graduate Retention Program (GRP) for an additional four years. Amendments to the GRP Act and Regulations were passed in May, 2012.
- It is expected that close to \$52M in Graduate Retention Program benefits will be provided to approximately 50,000 graduates for the 2012 taxation year. Of this benefit, \$17M will be paid as a tuition refund, while the remaining \$35M will be applied as a tuition tax credit.

Progress in 2012 – 13

Government Goal: Responsive and Responsible Government

Strategy - IMPROVE THE EFFECTIVENESS AND EFFICIENCY OF THE MINISTRY'S PROGRAMS, SERVICES AND SYSTEMS TO ENSURE THE BEST USE OF PUBLIC FUNDS

Key Actions & Results

CONTINUE ACTIVITIES TO SUPPORT PUBLIC SERVICE RENEWAL AND ACHIEVE ORGANIZATIONAL EXCELLENCE BY:

- ***CONTINUING TO IMPLEMENT THE RESULTS OF THE
MINISTRY'S ORGANIZATIONAL REVIEW.***
 - The Ministry's organizational review was completed and the new organizational structure was finalized by the end of 2012.
- ***CONTINUING TO IMPLEMENT LEAN METHODOLOGY
AND EMBEDDING IT IN THE ORGANIZATIONAL
CULTURE OF THE MINISTRY.***
 - Lean processes were undertaken to increase efficiency in the following areas:
 - Administration of the Saskatchewan Advantage Scholarship;
 - Electronic Repayment Assistance Plan application
 - Loan Forgiveness for Nurses and Nurse Practitioners;
 - Canada-Saskatchewan Integrated Student Loan Program Enhancements (Master Student Assistance Agreement and Electronic Confirmation of Enrolment); and
 - One Client Service Model automated testing.

- A Value Stream Mapping (VSM) Event was held January 2013, with participants from Advanced Education, Ministry of the Economy, Information Technology Office (ITO), Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission, and Regional Colleges to simplify the IT change request process and improve methods of managing Ministry IT business requirements. These improvements will increase the effectiveness and efficiency of the Ministry's use of information technology. The multi-ministry project team has completed 100% of the 'quick wins' that were identified. Further work will continue in 2013-14.

- ***EMBEDDING ENTERPRISE RISK MANAGEMENT
PROCESSES ACROSS THE MINISTRY; AND,***

- Ministry risks have been identified, prioritized and assigned to risk owners, who are responsible for developing, implementing and reporting on mitigation strategies.

- ***FOCUSING ON CITIZEN-CENTERED DELIVERY OF
PROGRAMS AND SERVICES.***

- The Master Student Financial Assistance Agreement and the Electronic Confirmation of Enrolment process were successfully implemented for the 2012-13 student loan year.
- The Ministry continues to work with the Federal Government and stakeholders on a streamlined approach for the implementation of the Saskatchewan Advantage Grant for Education Savings program.

OTHER RESULTS

- The Ministry introduced Core Program Review by undertaking a critical assessment of the components of the Student Aid Fund. Recommendations from the Review focused on activities to foster continuous improvement. Action on the approved recommendations will commence in 2013-14.

2012 - 13 Financial Overview

The 2012-13 restated expense budget, as a result of the government re-organization on May 25, 2012 for the Ministry of Advanced Education, was \$724.6 million. In addition, as a result of higher program uptake in the Graduate Retention Program, \$4.09 million in Special Warrant funding was approved by Cabinet (OC 82/2013). However, due to savings found within the Ministry, the Special Warrant funding was not needed.

In 2012-13, the Ministry of Advanced Education had expenses of \$722.8 million, which is \$1.9 million lower than the restated budget.

The following table outlines information on actual and budgeted expenditures by subvote and subprogram. Explanations are provided for all variances that are \$0.5 million or greater.

2012-13 Financial Overview

For the Year ended March 31	(in thousands of dollars)			
	2012 -13 Restated Budget	2012 -13 Actual	2012 -13 Variance Over/(Under)	
Subvote/Subprogram				Notes
Central Management Services				
Minister's Salary	\$ 47	\$ 47	\$ -	
Executive Management	1,208	1,650	442	
Central Services	5,463	6,243	780	¹
Accommodation Services	3,493	2,226	(1,267)	²
Subvote Total	\$ 10,211	\$ 10,166	\$ (45)	
Student Supports				
Operational Support	\$ 3,817	\$ 3,868	\$ 51	
Saskatchewan Student Aid Fund	36,500	33,000	(3,500)	
Provincial Training Allowance	-	-	-	
Skills Training Benefit	-	-	-	
Apprenticeship Training Allowance	-	-	-	
Graduate Retention Program	17,000	21,200	4,200	⁴
Scholarships	9,600	8,901	(699)	⁵
Subvote Total	\$ 66,917	\$ 66,969	\$ 52	
Post-Secondary Education				
Operational Support	\$ 2,664	\$ 2,670	\$ 6	
Universities, Federated and Affiliated Colleges	439,248	438,964	(284)	
Technical Institutes	145,097	145,716	619	⁶
Regional Colleges	26,801	26,821	20	
Post-Secondary Capital Transfers	12,240	12,240	-	
Innovation and Science Fund	6,350	6,350	-	
Science and Technology Research	9,731	9,731	-	
Subvote Total	\$ 642,131	\$ 642,131	\$ 361	

For the Year ended March 31	(in thousands of dollars)			Notes
Subvote/Subprogram	2012 -13 Restated Budget	2012 -13 Actual	2012 -13 Variance Over/(Under)	
Immigration	\$ 87	\$ 123	\$ 36	
Labour Force Development				
Operational Support	\$ 2,931	\$ 214	\$ -(2,717)	7
Work Readiness - Youth and Adult Skills Training	399	48	(351)	
Work Readiness - Basic Education	-	-	-	
Work Readiness - Employment Development	-	-	-	
Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission	-	-	-	
Employability Assistance for People with Disabilities	-	-	-	
Subvote Total	\$ 3,330	\$ 262	\$ (3,068)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	\$ 722,676	\$ 720,012	\$ (2,664)	
Capital Asset Acquisitions	\$ -	\$ (1,383)	\$ (1,383)	7
Capital Asset Amortization	1,945	1,382	(563)	8
Other*	-	2,741	2,741	9
TOTAL ADVANCED EDUCATION EXPENDITURE	\$ 724,621	\$ 722,752	\$ (1,869)	
FTE Staff Complement (FTE Full-Time Equivalent)	150.6	135.3	(15.3)	

* Includes the change in inventory held for use or consumption, the change in prepaid expenses, gains and losses on disposal of capital assets and write-down of capital assets.

Supplementary Estimates/Special Warrants

A Special Warrant of \$4.09 million was approved to support increased uptake in the Graduate Retention Program.

Explanation of Major Variances:

1. Increase due to system development costs of \$1.383M required to implement the Saskatchewan Advantage Scholarship (SAS) program; partially offset by administrative savings.
2. Lower accommodations expenditure due to the delay of the Ministry's move to Mosaic Hill Tower III.
3. Transfers to the Student Aid Fund were lower due to lower than expected utilization and to reduce the Fund's accumulated surplus.
4. The Graduate Retention Program was overexpended due to higher program uptake. Special Warrant funding was approved to address this overexpenditure.
5. Decrease in Scholarships is due to lower than anticipated uptake in the SAS program, offset by partial year funding for the Saskatchewan Advantage Grant for Education Savings, which became effective on January 1, 2013.
6. Increase is due to the Saskatchewan Institute of Applied Science and Technology requiring additional funding for the transition to the new collaborative nursing program.
7. Decrease is related primarily to salary savings resulting from the transfer of various programs to the Ministry of the Economy and corresponding vacancies that were not filled pending final decisions on responsibilities and staffing after the reorganization.
8. Decrease in amortization expense as a result of writing down leasehold improvements for buildings no longer occupied by the Ministry.
9. Due to the Ministry move to a new building, leasehold improvements in buildings previously occupied by the Ministry were written off.

Summary of Revenues

The majority of revenue for the Ministry is directly tied to agreements with the federal government, which are based on eligible expenditures. The Ministry also collects other miscellaneous fees (e.g., Accountability Review Application Fees).

For 2012-13, actual revenue was \$9.38 million, which is \$0.8 million greater than the budget of \$8.579 million. The primary reason for this increase is a result of an additional \$2.8 million in federal transfers for the Labour Market Development Agreement. Explanations are provided for all variances greater than \$100,000.

For the Year ended March 31		(in thousands of dollars)			Notes	
Revenue Category	Budget	Actual Revenue	Variance Over/(Under)			
Privileges, Licences and Permits						
Other Miscellaneous Services	\$	-	\$	50	\$	50
Property and Building Rentals		105		41		(64)
Subtotal	\$	105	\$	91	\$	(14)
Sales, Services and Service Fees						
Other Registration Fees	\$	20	\$	21	\$	1
Subtotal	\$	20	\$	21	\$	1
Receipts From Other Governments						
Federal-Provincial Cost Sharing Programs	\$	6,261	\$	9,104	\$	2,843 ¹
Employability Assistance		1,875		0		(1,875) ²
Subtotal	\$	8,136	\$	9,104	\$	968
Other Revenue						
Casual Revenue	\$	8	\$	123	\$	115 ³
Refund of Previous Year's Expenditures		310		41		(269) ⁴
Subtotal	\$	8,579	\$	9,380	\$	(154)
TOTAL REVENUE	\$	8,579	\$	9,380	\$	801

Explanation of Major Variances:

1. Greater than budgeted federal recovery of \$2.84 million is mainly due to an increase in Advanced Education's share of LMDA funding.
2. Due to the reorganization, the Ministry's share of federal funding for the Labour Market Agreement for Persons with Disabilities was recorded by the Ministry of the Economy.
3. The variance is primarily due to higher than expected revenue for student loans administration.
4. Recovery of prior year expenditures were lower than anticipated.

Special Funds

(All audited financial statements for ministries and special funds for the fiscal period just ended may be found at www.finance.gov.sk.ca/public-accounts/)

Student Aid Fund

The Saskatchewan Student Aid Fund was created in 1949 to ensure that students would not be denied access to post-secondary education or training due to lack of financial means. Since then, the Fund has assisted many thousands of individuals to attain their career goal.

For audited financial statements or further information, please contact the Communications Branch of the Ministry of Advanced Education.

Training Completions Fund

The Training Completions Fund (Fund) was created under *The Private Vocational Schools Regulation Act, 1995*.

The Fund is administered by the Ministry of Advanced Education. The revenue of the Fund consists of monies that operators are directed by regulations to provide, donations to the Fund, and earnings from the investments of the Fund. The Fund is primarily used to provide the financial resources necessary to continue the training of students affected by the closure of a private vocational school.

For audited financial statements or further information please contact the Communications Branch of the Ministry of Advanced Education.

Guaranteed Debt

Advanced Education has guaranteed debt through responsibility for the Risk Premium Agreement with the Royal Bank.

Guaranteed debt represents a guarantee to the Royal Bank for bankruptcy and/or death of a borrower before loan consolidation within the Student Loans Program. As the number of loans owing to the Royal Bank decrease, so will the guaranteed debt year over year.

For the Year ended March 31		(in thousands of dollars)			Variance
Risk Premium Agreement		Budget		Actual	Over/(Under)
Total Outstanding Balance at Beginning of Year	\$	21	\$	21	\$ -
Additions		-		-	-
Reductions		(5)		(5)	-
TOTAL OUTSTANDING BALANCE AT YEAR END	\$	16	\$	16	\$ -

Student Loans Programs

The Ministry of Advanced Education administers the Student Loan Program for the Province of Saskatchewan. For further information, please refer to the Student Aid Fund Annual Report.

Student Support programs enable supports the Ministry's objective to increase the participation of low-income individuals in post-secondary education and training through access to student loan, bursary and grant funding for tuition and living costs.

Effective August 1, 2001, the Province assumed responsibility for the financing of student loans. A loan from the General Revenue Fund is provided to the Student Aid Fund to support this role. The interest rate charged on the loan is at the Province's eight year cost of borrowing.

For the Year ended March 31		(in thousands of dollars)			
Loan from the General Revenue Fund - Student Aid Fund		Budget	Actual (unaudited)	Variance Over/(Under)	Notes
Total Outstanding Balance at Beginning of Year	\$	80,504	\$ 80,504	\$ -	
Disbursements from the General Revenue Fund		53,000	53,000	-	
Repayments to the General Revenue Fund		(49,000)	(51,000)	(2,000)	¹
TOTAL OUTSTANDING BALANCE AT YEAR END	\$	84,504	\$ 82,504	\$ (2,000)	

Explanation of Variance

1. Actual disbursements from the Student Aid Fund in recent years have been lower than the loan from the General Revenue Fund, which allowed for a larger repayment in 2012-13.

For More Information

If you have any questions or comments, or would like additional copies of the 2012-13 Annual Report, we invite you to call (306) 787-9478 or contact:

Advanced Education
Communications
1120-2010 12th Avenue
Regina, SK S4P 0M3

To download a copy of the report or to obtain more information about programs and services contained in this annual report, please visit the Ministry's website at www.ae.gov.sk.ca.

