

Annual Report

2023-24

Ministry Of Advanced Education

Letters of Transmittal



The Honourable
Colleen Young
Minister of
Advanced Education

Office of the Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan

I respectfully submit the Annual Report for the Ministry of Advanced Education for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2024. This report summarizes the ministry’s support for the post-secondary sector, and collaboration with institutions, students and government partners to ensure Saskatchewan offers high-quality, accessible education.

Post-secondary education plays a pivotal role in responding to the province’s labour market needs – a strong educational foundation is essential to a successful labour force. The ministry continued to support Saskatchewan’s Health Human Resources Action Plan through funding for training seat expansions and development of new training programs in the province. Another significant focus was international education. The ministry responded quickly to new federal policies on international study permits, working collaboratively with the sector to ensure a smooth process for future international students.

Advanced Education also launched the first Saskatchewan Post-Secondary Student Council, which provided opportunities to gather feedback from current students on a variety of higher education topics.

Together with our institutions, we will continue to support the goals of the [Saskatchewan Growth Plan](#) and demonstrate why Saskatchewan is the best place to study, live and work.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Colleen L. Young". The signature is fluid and cursive.

The Honourable Colleen Young
Minister of Advanced Education



Louise Michaud
Deputy Minister of
Advanced Education

The Honourable Colleen Young
Minister of Advanced Education

Dear Minister:

I have the honour of submitting the Annual Report of the Ministry of Advanced Education for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2024.

The ministry is committed to ensuring Saskatchewan has a post-secondary education system that is accessible, responsive, sustainable, accountable and provides high-quality education. We are focused on supporting student success and addressing the current and future needs of our labour market.

This report includes an accurate and complete accounting of ministry revenues and expenses.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Louise Michaud". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Louise Michaud
Deputy Minister of Advanced Education

Ministry Overview

This annual report for the Ministry of Advanced Education presents results for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2024. It provides results of publicly committed strategies, key actions and performance measures identified in the [Ministry of Advanced Education Business Plan for 2023-24](#). It also reflects progress toward commitments from government for 2023-24, the [Saskatchewan Growth Plan](#) and speeches from the throne.

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

Mandate Statement

The ministry is responsible for the post-secondary education sector that supports a growing Saskatchewan and leads to a better quality of life. The ministry places a high priority on meeting the needs of students by ensuring that our post-secondary sector is accessible, responsive, sustainable, accountable and provides quality education. Working with our post-secondary institutions, the ministry is focused on providing opportunities for all students, especially First Nations and Métis peoples, to prepare them to live, work and learn in Saskatchewan.

Mission Statement

The ministry provides leadership and resources to foster a high-quality post-secondary education and training system that responds to the needs of Saskatchewan people and the economy.

About Us

The Ministry of Advanced Education's employees work mainly from the ministry's Regina office. The total full-time equivalent staff count for the ministry in 2023-24 was 113.

To achieve its mission and strategic priorities, the ministry is divided into the Deputy Minister's Office and two divisions:

1. The Corporate and Student Services Division provides internal, sector and student support and services. The division includes the following branches: Business Systems and Information Management, Corporate Finance, Strategic Capital Planning and Student and Support Services. The ministry's Senior Indigenous Advisor is also included in this division.
2. The Strategy and Sector Relations Division oversees sector-wide planning, deployment of new initiatives, day-to-day relations with post-secondary institutions and oversight of international education. It ensures alignment between the post-secondary education sector and government priorities that include key labour market needs. The division includes the following branches: Sector Management and Relations, International Education and Jurisdictional Initiatives, and Strategy, Planning and Sector Engagement.

The Strategic Communications Branch reports directly to the Deputy Minister and handles all internal and external communication functions for the ministry.

Post-Secondary Education in Saskatchewan

The Government of Saskatchewan provides a variety of financial supports to students and graduates, as well as leadership and funding to post-secondary institutions to ensure that they are responsive to labour market needs, accountable and effectively governed.

Post-secondary programs and services are delivered through partnerships with a diverse group of [institutions and organizations](#). The ministry ensures strategic alignment and effective two-way information sharing between the ministry and:

- Federated and affiliated colleges;
 - Briercrest College and Seminary
 - Champion College
 - College of Emmanuel and St. Chad
 - First Nations University of Canada (FNUUniv)
 - Horizon College and Seminary
 - Luther College
 - Lutheran Theological Seminary
 - St. Andrew's College
 - St. Peter's College
 - St. Thomas More College
- Gabriel Dumont Institute of Native Studies and Applied Research Inc. [(GDI) including Dumont Technical Institute (DTI)];
- Lakeland College;
- Regional colleges;
 - Carlton Trail College
 - Northlands College
 - Great Plains College
 - North West College
 - Southeast College
 - Suncrest College
- Saskatchewan Polytechnic (Sask Polytech);
- Saskatchewan Indian Institute of Technologies (SIIT);
- University of Regina (U of R); and
- University of Saskatchewan (USask).

The ministry registers and monitors private vocational schools to ensure compliance with legislation to protect student interests. In addition, the ministry provides secretariat support to the [Saskatchewan Higher Education Quality Assurance Board \(SHEQAB\)](#), which oversees a quality assurance process to ensure degree programs meet quality standards.

The ministry also negotiates and maintains agreements with other provinces to support Saskatchewan students in specialized post-secondary education programs that are not

delivered in the province. The ministry builds collaborative partnerships to support the effective delivery of programs and services for students and graduates in Saskatchewan, and is committed to continuous sector improvement through research, analysis, evaluation and policy development.

Legislation and regulations under the responsibility of the Minister of Advanced Education can be found in the Appendix.

[Ministry of Advanced Education Business Plan for 2023-24](#)

Progress on Goal 1: Students Succeed in Post-Secondary Education.

The ministry is focused on supporting and developing programs and services to help students succeed in post-secondary education. This goal aligns with government direction from the [Saskatchewan Growth Plan 2020-2030](#) that aims to improve student outcomes by building the knowledge, skills and competencies needed to succeed in the labour market.

Three of the ministry's five post-secondary sector expectations – accessible, responsive and accountable – are aligned with this goal. Meeting these expectations means the post-secondary sector:

- Offers qualified people the opportunity to attend and succeed – **Accessible.**
- Meets the needs of students, communities and the economy – **Responsive.**
- Achieves expected outcomes and is transparent – **Accountable.**



Strategy: *The approach we will take to achieve our goal*

Provide supports to promote student success.

KeyActions: *What we will do to get there*

- Invested in supports to ensure post-secondary education is accessible and affordable to students.
 - Funded a range of financial supports including student loans, grants and scholarships.
 - In 2023-24, a total of 21,090 repayable [loans](#) were issued to Saskatchewan students with a value of \$86.2 million.
 - A total of 19,623 students were provided with \$17.6 million in non-repayable grants.
 - The [Saskatchewan Advantage Scholarship](#) supported eligible Saskatchewan post-secondary students with the greatest financial need. The scholarship was awarded to 11,708 students for a total of \$8.4 million.
 - The [Scholarship of Honour](#) supports members of the Canadian Forces in designated military operations. The scholarship is also available to family members (spouse and children) of fallen or disabled members. This year, the scholarship was awarded to eight recipients totalling \$40,000.
 - The ministry issued 9,666 [Graduate Retention Program](#) certificates worth a maximum tax credit of \$94.4 million. The program has benefited 85,214 graduates since its inception.

- A total of \$3 million was allocated to the [Saskatchewan Innovation and Opportunity Scholarship](#) program. Since the start of the program in 2011-12, over \$43 million in provincial funding has been used to award nearly 44,760 scholarships.
 - Supports provided to students through the [Saskatchewan Lieutenant Governor Scholarship](#) (formerly the Queen Elizabeth II Scholarships) and [French-language scholarships](#) totalled \$170,800.
 - The [Saskatchewan Student Loan Forgiveness for Nurses and Nurse Practitioners Program](#) is intended to attract nursing professionals to work in areas in the province with high recruitment needs.
 - A total of \$336,984 was paid to 134 nurses and nurse practitioners in 2023-24. Since the program’s inception in 2013, 600 individuals have benefited.
 - Effective January 2024, the program was expanded to five new communities, including Prince Albert, Moose Jaw, Swift Current, Yorkton and the Battlefords.
- Provided non-financial support for students.
 - A total of \$250,000 was provided to USask, U of R and Sask Polytech to fund the continued development of Open Education Resources¹ (OER). This brings the Government of Saskatchewan’s total investment in OER to \$2 million over nine years, resulting in the development of 92 projects. Funding was also provided to support OER online publishing platforms, which make the resources available to students and faculty.
 - Continued to support students’ mental health and wellbeing.
 - The ministry and Healthy Campus Saskatchewan (HCSK) partners continued to address challenges related to student mental health and wellbeing and to analyze the results of the 2023 Canadian Campus Wellbeing Survey (CCWS).
 - The aggregate Saskatchewan CCWS results indicated that the majority of survey respondents felt a sense of belonging and felt safe on campus.
 - Respondents also indicated that their institution provided a supportive learning environment, and that mental health was an institutional priority.
 - Areas of concern in the survey results included food insecurity, financial pressures or work obligations, loneliness and suicidal ideation and planning.
 - The ministry and HCSK members used key learnings from this year’s Saskatchewan Post-Secondary Education Student Council along with input from HCSK members and CCWS results to inform the development of HCSK’s new two-year workplan. The Council noted financial supports/financial security, more diverse and accessible student accommodations and supports, and improved food security

¹ OER, including open textbooks, are digital materials that are open to the public or released under an intellectual property license for teaching, learning and research. OER save students money on textbooks and learning resources.

- and housing options as priority areas to improve student mental health and wellbeing.
- Supported further work to enhance accessibility, mobility and academic success for students through the [Saskatchewan Transfer Credit and Learner Pathways Council \(STCLP\)](#).
 - The STCLP interprovincial partnership with Alberta’s Learner Pathway System continued to provide access to member Saskatchewan post-secondary institutions. Under this partnership, members can develop credit transfer agreements to support students who want or require academic mobility options between Saskatchewan post-secondary institutions, the two provinces and beyond.
 - The number of Saskatchewan post-secondary institutions participating in this partnership increased to five (U of R, Sask Polytech, SIIT, Lakeland College and Briercrest).
- Created smoother transitions for [international students](#) to work and live in Saskatchewan.
 - The ministry worked with other ministries and levels of government on programming to support students’ attachment to Saskatchewan during their studies.
 - Continued to work with the Ministry of Immigration and Career Training to explore specific pathways for international students to work and live in Saskatchewan through programs such as the Transition to Registered Nursing in Canada (TRNC).

Strategy: *The approach we will take to achieve our goal*

Foster an inclusive post-secondary sector where students from diverse backgrounds can enroll and succeed.

KeyActions: *What we will do to get there*

- Developed and encouraged services to meet the diverse needs of students.
 - Encouraged the enrolment and educational attainment of Indigenous students.
 - Provided targeted funding for SIIT’s Student Support Services Model and to Sask Polytech’s Indigenous Student Success Strategy.
 - The ministry provided targeted funding of \$360,000 to SIIT to deliver the Student Support Services Model to assist and advance Indigenous students from recruitment to employment. The provincial government has provided this annual funding since 2014-15.
 - Sask Polytech received targeted funding of \$581,000 to support its Miyo Wahkohtowin: Indigenous Student Success Strategy, aimed at addressing barriers to student completion. The provincial government has supported this initiative since 2011-12.

- In response to the federal government’s new limits on the number of international students entering Canada, Saskatchewan was one of the first jurisdictions to implement an automated Provincial Attestation Letter (PAL) processing system to support over 15,000 study permit applications for international students.
 - The ministry developed a simple and transparent formula that ensured efficient and equitable distribution of PAL allocations among the Designated Learning Institutions (DLIs).
 - The ministry continued to position Saskatchewan as a leader in best practices for attracting international students. The accelerated implementation of the initiative was anchored in collaboration with the sector.
- Built intercultural expertise and capacity.
 - Expanded opportunities for Saskatchewan students and educators to participate in study and work abroad experiences.
 - Under the ministry’s [International Education Practitioners Program](#), training is provided to Saskatchewan’s post-secondary sector to ensure a consistent level of understanding and knowledge of international engagement.
 - Since the program launched in 2022, 54 practitioners have completed Level 1 of the program, 35 practitioners have completed Level 2 and 11 practitioners have completed Level 3.
 - The [Saskatchewan Student Ambassador Program](#) supported both inbound and outbound students to become global citizens. This program equips students with the expertise to promote Saskatchewan as a destination for business and study.
 - Since the program launched in 2022, 360 ambassadors from 17 countries have been trained.
 - The [Saskatchewan Agent Training Program](#) provided training to international recruitment agents who work with the post-secondary education sector to ensure prospective students received high-quality service and are supported with consistent Saskatchewan-based instruction and resources.
 - Since the program launched in 2020, 183 agents from 35 countries have been trained.

Strategy: *The approach we will take to achieve our goal*

Provide programs, services and technology that evolve in response to the needs of clients and stakeholders.

KeyActions: *What we will do to get there*

- Supported and monitored implementation of the new regional college and GDI enterprise resource planning and student information technology solution.
 - The ministry continued work to support the implementation of this project.
- Modernized the service delivery of student financial aid through the 21st Century Learner Initiative.
 - The ministry continued to work with a vendor to modernize the delivery of student financial assistance through the 21st Century Learner Initiative. This project is a multi-year, multi-project initiative that leverages modern technology to provide services to support a lifelong learning pathway for students. The project emphasizes a ‘student first’ development methodology and aims to provide services to post-secondary students in a more convenient, simple and flexible way.
- Established an automated system to facilitate the issuance of PALs to new international students at undergraduate or college-level programs.
 - In compliance with a new federal government policy directive for international students, the ministry worked with the Ministry of SaskBuilds and Procurement to rapidly design and deploy technological solutions to support the digital issuance of PALs to new international students in an efficient manner.
- Solicited client input and feedback on ministry programs and services.
 - The ministry consulted with post-secondary students on the Scholarship, Bursary and Loan Committee on the development and administration of student aid programs and service delivery.
 - A survey was conducted with students who applied for student financial assistance online. The majority of respondents found the online application process satisfactory. Feedback received from the survey is used to continuously improve the online application process.
 - Launched the [Saskatchewan Post-Secondary Student Council](#). The council was comprised of a diverse group of post-secondary students who provided input on issues affecting post-secondary education and the programs and services offered by the ministry.
 - Twenty-one students from across the province were appointed to the council.
 - The council provided perspectives on student mental health and well-being and shared their experiences and challenges related to entering and navigating post-secondary education, as well as affordability and funding.
 - Learnings from this year’s council are being used to inform ministry policies and programs. Feedback received from the council was shared with sector partners.

- Worked with post-secondary partners to improve network connectivity, information technology security and collaboration on licensed applications and resources.
 - The Post-Secondary Cybersecurity Committee, comprised of senior leaders and information technology professionals from each of Saskatchewan's post-secondary education institutions, focused on three priority areas for 2023: establishing secure configurations; endpoint detection and response; and cyber incident response planning and testing.
 - Individual working groups were formed for each focus area comprising members from institutions that could commit to achievable tasks within their institution.
 - Thirteen institutions participated in the National Research and Education Network assessment, initially launched in 2022. The assessment provided feedback to participating institutions with comparative data from institutions across Canada of the same size.

Performance Measure Results:

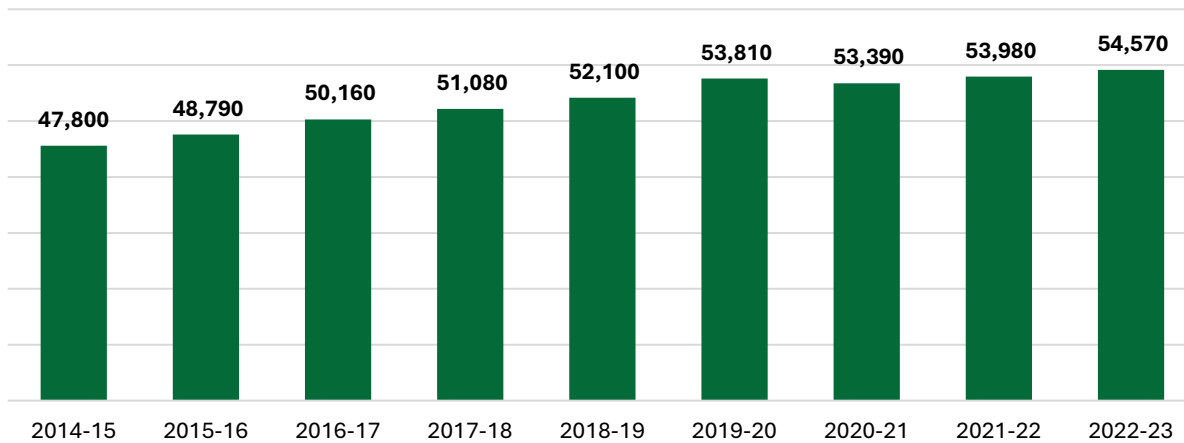
Annual Number of Students in Credentialed Programs

Enrolment indicators demonstrate sector capacity and uptake. This annual student head count data is used to monitor trends and inform planning for the sector.

Total Student Enrolment in Credentialed Programs

- After recording a decrease in 2020-21 due to COVID-19, the number of students enrolled in credentialed programs across Saskatchewan institutions has increased during the past two years and now exceeds pre-pandemic levels. Between 2014-15 and 2022-23, total enrolments increased by 14 per cent.

Saskatchewan Annual Student Enrolment in Credentialed Programs



Source: [Saskatchewan Post-Secondary Education Indicators Project](#)

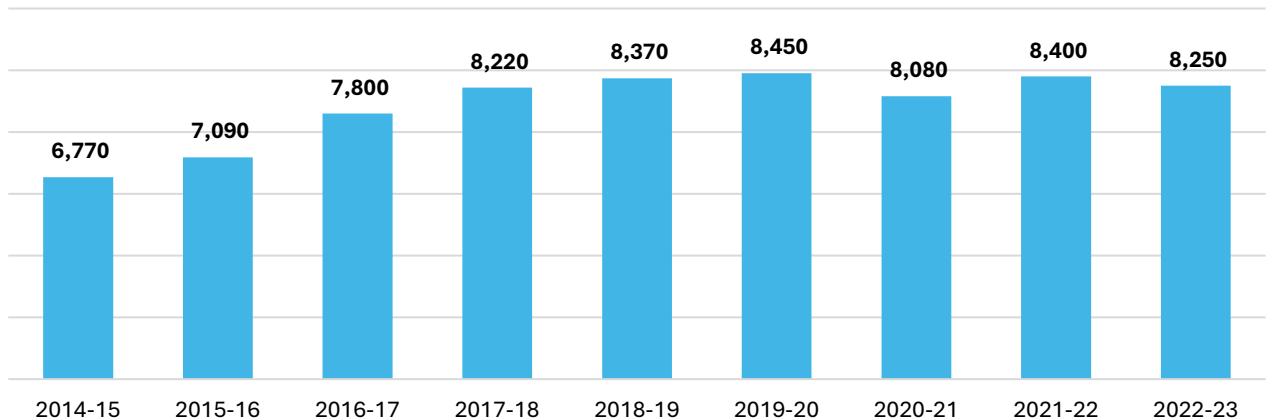
Note: Data from the Saskatchewan Post-Secondary Education Indicators Project is limited to students enrolled in credentialed programming (i.e. degree, diploma, or certificate programs) through Sask Polytech, U of R, USask and SIIT. While most of these students take their classes at the main campuses of these institutions, this data also includes students taking university, Sask Polytech or SIIT programming offered at Saskatchewan's federated and regional colleges, DTI, colleges in Canada's northern territories, and across the country and abroad through online platforms. Figures are rounded to the nearest 10.

Annual Indigenous Student Enrolment

The target is to increase enrolment by 50 per cent by 2024-25 (baseline year is 2014-15).

- The number of Indigenous students that were enrolled in credentialed programs at post-secondary institutions has increased by 22 per cent since 2014-15. Enrolments dropped in 2020-21 after several years of growth and have not recovered to pre-pandemic levels.

Annual Indigenous Student Enrolment in Credentialed Programs



Source: *Saskatchewan Post-Secondary Education Indicators Project*

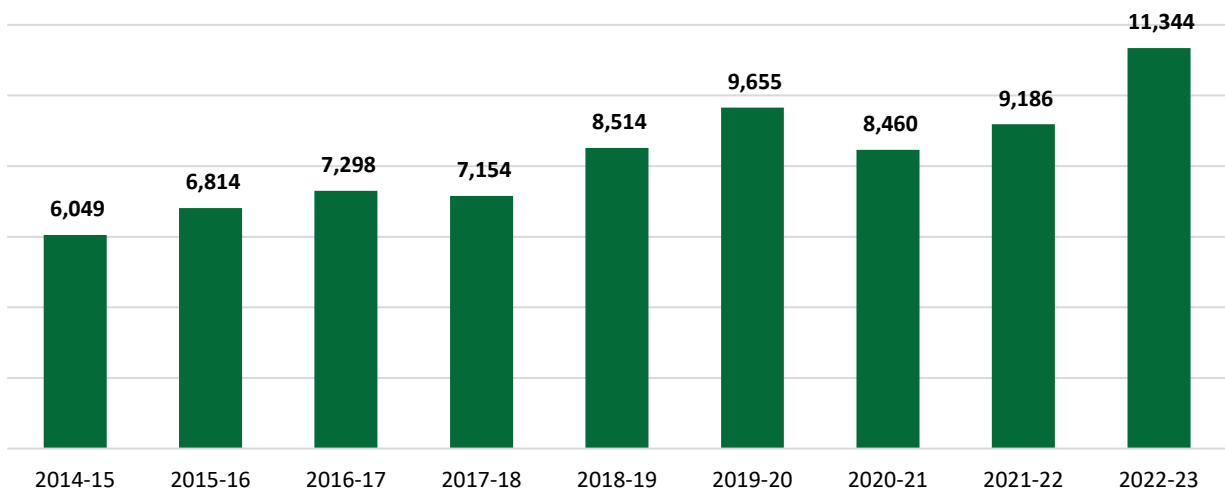
Note: Figures rounded to the nearest 10.

Annual International Student Enrolment

For international students, the target was to increase the source countries from which international students are recruited.

- The number of international students studying in Saskatchewan has increased by 88 per cent, since 2014-15. As with other student groups, international student numbers declined in 2020-21, due to COVID-19 restrictions. International enrollments since then have increased significantly, well beyond pre-COVID levels.
- In 2022-23, international students from 147 countries were enrolled in Saskatchewan post -secondary institutions, which was an increase of 14 per cent since 2014-15.

Annual International Student Enrolment



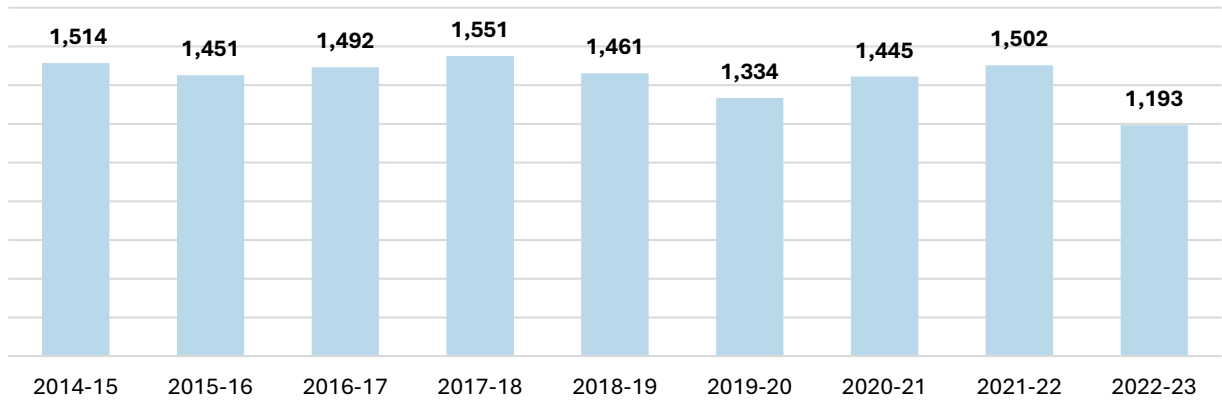
Source: *Advanced Education administrative data*

Private Vocational School Enrolment

Private vocational schools, also known as career colleges, offer vocational courses and programs in Saskatchewan to prepare students for employment in a specific occupation such as business, health services, fashion, esthetics, hairstyling and more. These schools are privately owned and operated but must be registered with the Ministry of Advanced Education and have approval for the programs they offer.

- The number of students enrolled at Saskatchewan’s private vocational schools was largely unchanged between 2014-15 and 2021-22; however, enrollment declined by 21 per cent in 2022-23, compared to the year before.

Private Vocational School Enrolment (Category 1 Schools)



Source: *Advanced Education administrative data*

Note: *Category 1 schools offer vocational training to paying students*

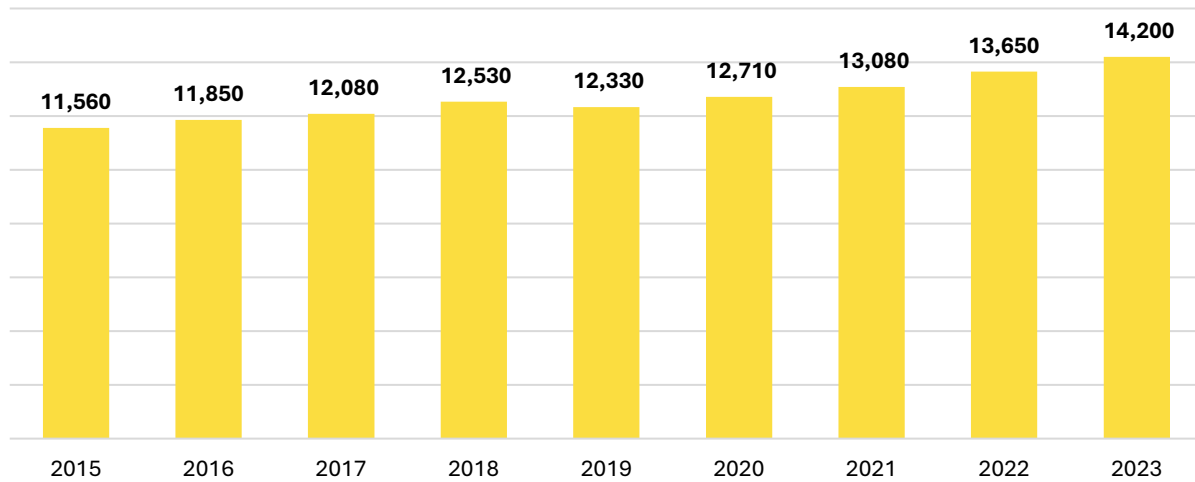
Number of Credentials Awarded

The number of credentials awarded by Saskatchewan post-secondary institutions demonstrates student outcomes. This data is used to monitor trends, inform planning and support sector responsiveness.

Total Credentials Awarded

- The number of credentials (degrees, diplomas or certificates) awarded in Saskatchewan has increased by 23 per cent since 2015.

Post-Secondary Credentials Awarded in Saskatchewan

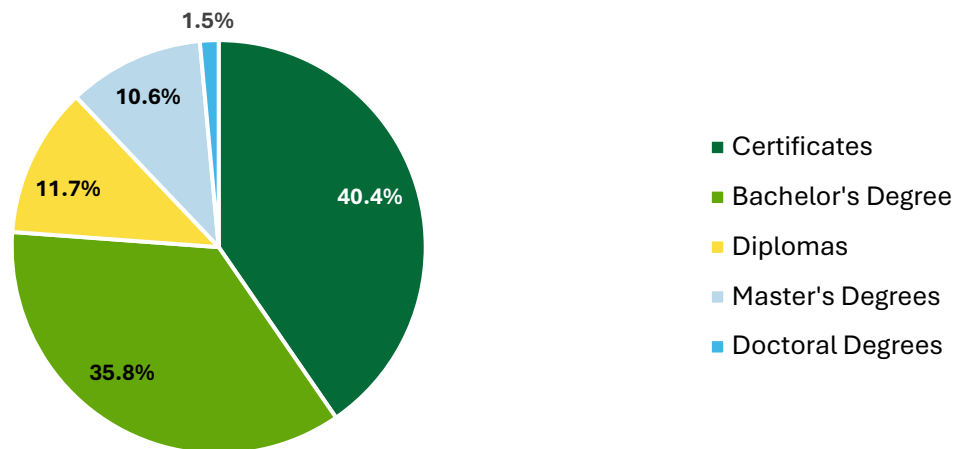


Source: [Saskatchewan Post-Secondary Education Indicators Project](#)

Note: Figures are rounded to the nearest 10.

- The largest proportion of credentials awarded was Certificates, followed closely by Bachelor’s Degrees.

Saskatchewan Post-Secondary Credentials Awarded in 2023



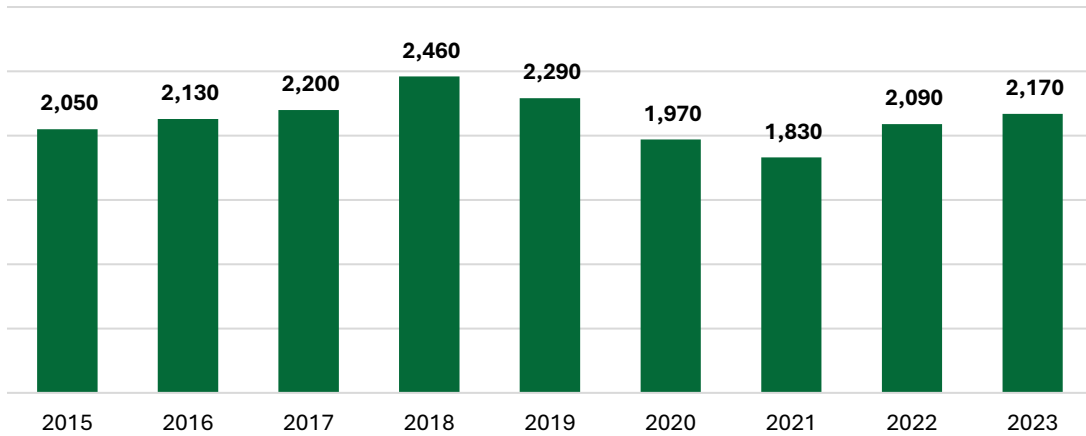
Source: [Saskatchewan Post-Secondary Education Indicators Project](#)

Credentials Awarded to Indigenous Graduates

By 2025, the target is a 25 per cent increase in the number of Indigenous students receiving credentials (baseline year is 2015).

- The number of credentials awarded to Indigenous graduates increased by six per cent between 2015 and 2023.

Saskatchewan Post-Secondary Credentials Awarded to Indigenous Graduates



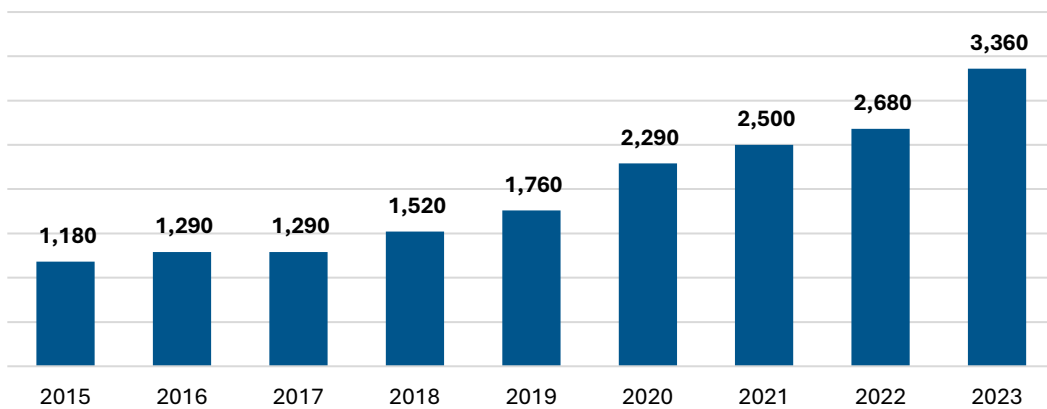
Source: [Saskatchewan Post-Secondary Education Indicators Project](#)

Note: Figures are rounded to the nearest 10.

Credentials Awarded to International Students

- The number of credentials awarded to international graduates has nearly tripled since 2015 and increased by 25 per cent between 2022 and 2023.

Saskatchewan Post-Secondary Credentials Awarded to International Graduates



Source: [Saskatchewan Post-Secondary Education Indicators Project](#)

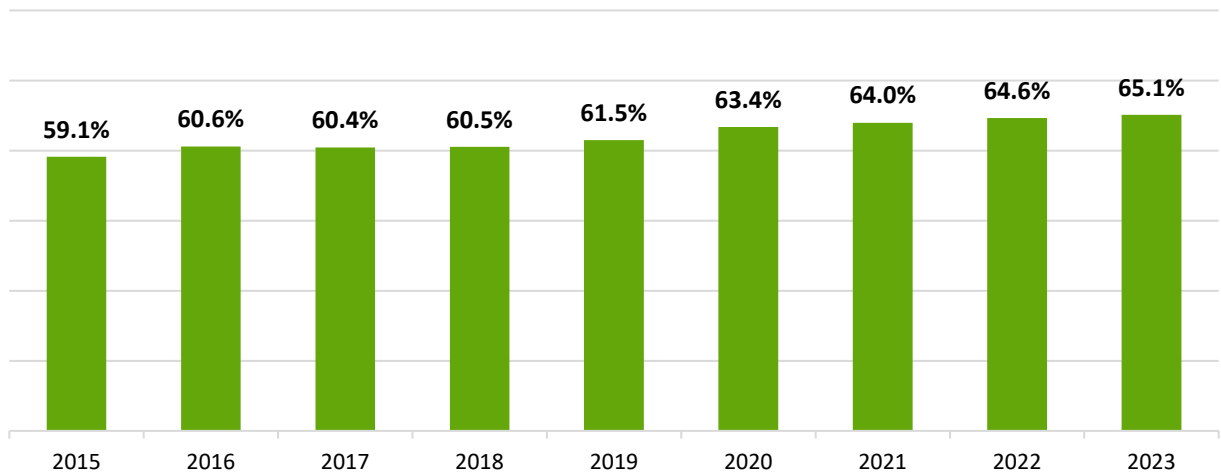
Note: Figures are rounded to the nearest 10.

Post-Secondary Educational Attainment of the Population Aged 25 to 64²

This measure changes slowly over time. The 2023-24 target is a one percentage point annual increase in the number of Saskatchewan residents, aged 25 to 64, who have a post-secondary certificate, diploma or university degree.

- Nearly two-thirds (65.1 per cent) of Saskatchewan’s adult population (aged 25 to 64) has completed a post-secondary program compared to 73 per cent nationally. Although the annual target noted above was not met, there was an increase of 0.5 percentage points overall.

Saskatchewan Post-Secondary Attainment Rates (Aged 25 to 64)



Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey custom tabulation

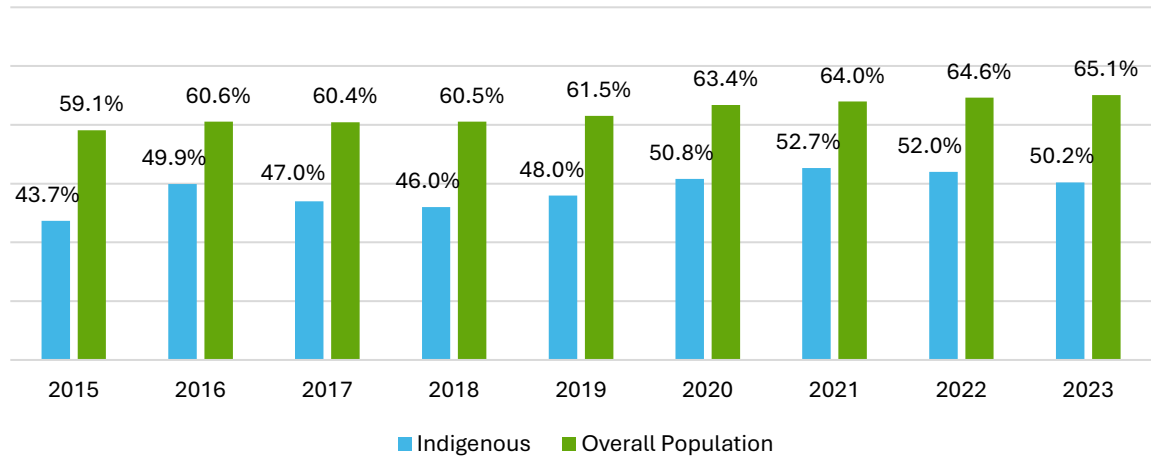
Educational Attainment of Indigenous and non-Indigenous Populations Aged 25 to 64 by Credential

Educational attainment measures change slowly over time. The long-term target is to match the attainment rate of the Indigenous population with the attainment rate of the overall Saskatchewan population.

- The post-secondary attainment levels of Indigenous people in Saskatchewan have increased over the past decade. The proportion of Indigenous people with a post-secondary certificate, diploma or degree rose from 43.7 per cent in 2015 to 50.2 per cent in 2023 but remains lower than the rate for the overall population.
- Post-secondary attainment for Métis people rose from 46.4 per cent in 2015 to 56.5 per cent in 2023, while the attainment rate for First Nations people increased from 40.2 per cent to 44.8 per cent over this period.

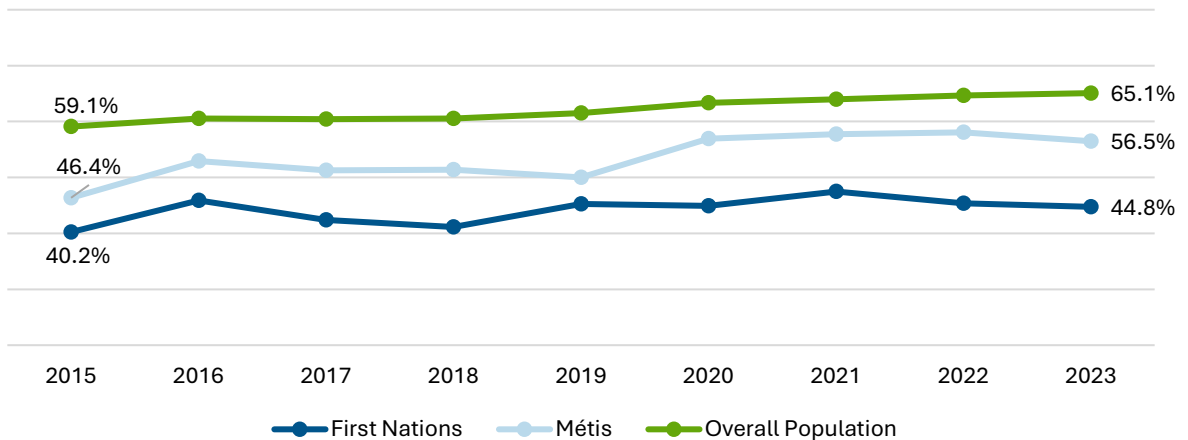
² In previous years, Advanced Education’s reporting focused on the 15+ age group. This year, we shifted our focus to the 25 to 64 age group. This change better represents the working aged population as it excludes younger individuals (15 to 18 years) who are typically too young to have attained post-secondary education and individuals 19 to 24 that are typically in the process of completing post-secondary education. These changes are also significant when looking at the Indigenous population which features a very large youth cohort now entering the labour force aged population (15+).

Saskatchewan Post-Secondary Attainment Rates (Aged 25 to 64), by Indigenous Identity



Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey custom tabulation

Saskatchewan Post-Secondary Attainment Rates (Aged 25 to 64), by Indigenous Identity



Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey custom tabulation, estimates by Indigenous identity, educational attainment, age group, sex, Canada, province and annual average.

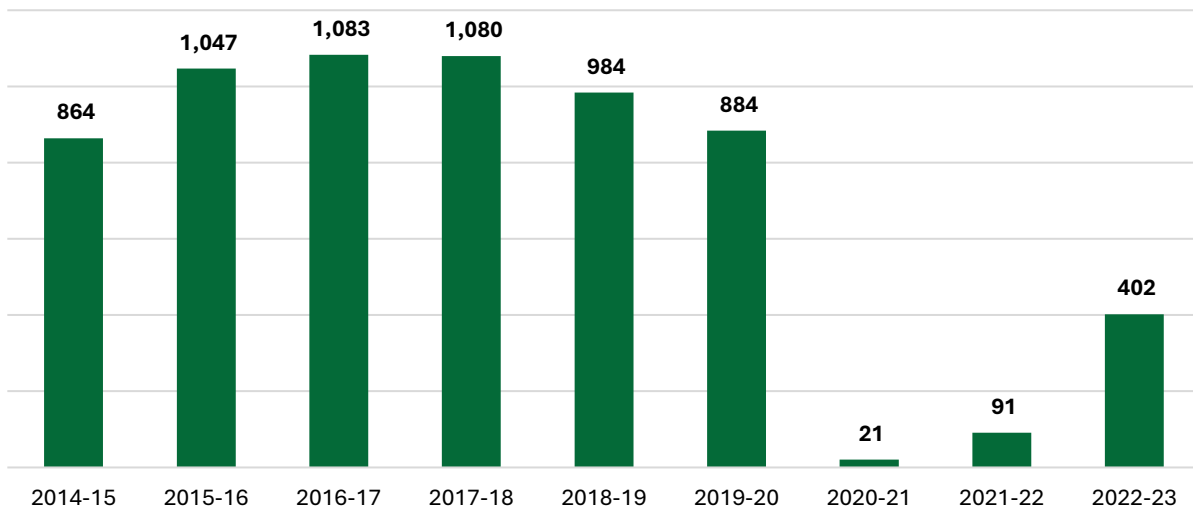
Note: Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey includes information for off-reserve First Nations people only. The survey measures Indigenous populations based on self-identification with at least one Indigenous group (First Nations, Métis or Inuit). The educational attainment of the non-Indigenous population is based on a larger sample size; and therefore, has a higher degree of statistical reliability than that for First Nations and Métis populations.

Number of Saskatchewan Students Studying Abroad

This measures the number of Saskatchewan post-secondary education students studying abroad during the academic year. The target was to increase the number of students participating in the study abroad program annually.

- Due to the COVID-19 pandemic restricting travel abroad, the number of Saskatchewan students who participated in the study abroad program decreased significantly. The small number of students who participated in 2020-21 were limited to taking virtual study abroad programs offered by some Saskatchewan institutions.
- Travel restrictions remained in place in 2021-22 which continued to limit study abroad opportunities. The number of students that participated in study abroad programs increased in 2022-23 but remained well below pre-pandemic levels.

Saskatchewan Students Studying Abroad



Source: Advanced Education administrative data

Progress on Goal 2: Meet the Post-Secondary Education Needs of the Province

The ministry is focused on providing learning opportunities and environments that meet the needs of students and the province's labour force. This goal supports [Saskatchewan's Growth Plan 2020-2030](#), through the development of an agile and integrated education and training system that is responsive to economic opportunities for businesses and prepares people for careers in Saskatchewan.

In addition, there is alignment with three of the ministry's five post-secondary sector expectations – responsive, high quality and accountable. Meeting these expectations means the post-secondary sector:

- Meets the needs of students, communities and the economy – **Responsive**.
- Meets required standards and maintains public confidence in the programs and services provided – **High Quality**.
- Achieves expected outcomes and is transparent – **Accountable**.



Strategy: *The approach we will take to achieve our goal*

Support post-secondary institutions to provide education and training to meet the existing and future needs of Saskatchewan's economy and communities.

Key Actions: *What we will do to get there*

- Continued to support the government's [Health Human Resources Action Plan](#) to recruit, train, incentivize and retain health care workers in the province.
 - The government invested approximately \$8.2 million in operating funding to help support a 150-seat expansion in registered nursing, nurse practitioner and registered psychiatric nursing programs in the province. This year marked the second year of the nursing seat expansion and a total of 135 of the 150 new seats were filled.
 - Expanded domestic and inter-provincial health training programs.
 - The ministry invested \$303,000 for a four-seat undergraduate medical education seat expansion at USask's College of Medicine.
 - Government announced an expansion of approximately 550 health care training seats and invested \$12.4 million in targeted funds to support implementation of health care training seats in 2023-24. Students filled 84 per cent of the available expanded seats.
 - Approximately \$10.6 million was invested in domestic health care training programs to prepare students to work in 11 high-demand health care occupations, including Continuing Care Assistant, Primary Care

- Paramedic, Licensed Practical Nursing, among others.
- Saskatchewan’s Indigenous institutions received \$813,000 in new operating funding to support ongoing delivery of 34 new seats and one-time delivery of 32 seats in health care training programs, including practical nursing and continuing care assistant/health care aide. This investment increased participation of Indigenous students in the [Saskatchewan Health Human Resources Action Plan](#) training expansion, with 51 new seats filled.
 - The ministry invested \$4.5 million in nine interprovincial agreements that supported Saskatchewan students to receive training in critical health fields in other provinces.
 - Seats were expanded in six of the nine programs: Cardiovascular Perfusion, Diagnostic Medical Sonography, Electro-Neurophysiology, Magnetic Resonance Imaging, Occupational Therapy and Respiratory Therapy.
 - One new interprovincial training agreement was negotiated for a Speech Language Pathology program.
 - Training seats continued to be offered in Nuclear Medicine Technology, and Prosthetics and Orthotics.
 - Explored opportunities to offer in-demand health training programs in Saskatchewan that are currently not available in the province.
 - The ministry worked with the Ministries of Health, SaskBuilds and Procurement, and Immigration and Career Training, as well as post-secondary sector partners and the Saskatchewan Health Authority to identify actions to support the training pillar of the province’s [Health Human Resources Action Plan](#). This work laid the foundation for additional seat expansions and new domestic programs announced in Saskatchewan’s 2024-25 budget.
 - In October 2023, the Government asked USask to proceed with the development of a new Master of Physician Assistant Studies with a goal of accepting students by Fall 2025.
 - The ministry worked with USask to submit proposals for new domestic programs in Occupational Therapy and Speech Language Pathology, as well as with Saskatchewan Polytechnic on a potential new local program in Respiratory Therapy.
 - Worked in partnership with Suncrest College (formerly Parkland College and Cumberland College) and the Ministry of Immigration and Career Training to approve delivery of a Diagnostic Medical Sonography program in Yorkton. The program, brokered from Red River College Polytechnic, will accept its first intake of six students in September 2024.
 - Helped to recruit and train internationally educated health care providers.
 - The ministry continued to support international recruitment efforts in the Philippines by working with Sask Polytech to expand its Transition to Registered Nursing in Canada bridging program. The third cohort of nurses began the bridging program in August 2023, bringing the number of Philippine nurses engaged in the program to over 230.

- Worked with stakeholders to meet the needs for veterinarians in Saskatchewan.
 - Increased seats at the Western College of Veterinary Medicine for Saskatchewan students.
 - The ministry provided \$12.55 million in operating funding to the Western College of Veterinary Medicine, an increase of \$624,000. This included funding to support the continued implementation of a five-seat expansion in the Doctor of Veterinary Medicine program for Saskatchewan students who indicated they would likely work in large animal or rural livestock animal practices.
 - Collaborated with the Ministry of Agriculture and other stakeholders to develop solutions to help meet labour market needs.
 - The Ministries of Advanced Education and Agriculture continued to work together on strategies to keep Saskatchewan veterinary medicine graduates in the province.
 - The Ministries of Advanced Education and Agriculture partnered with the Saskatchewan Veterinary Medical Association to conduct a workforce study to determine the needs of those in the profession, and to better support retention in Saskatchewan. Each ministry provided \$50,000 to support this study. The final report was scheduled to be completed in Spring 2024.
 - The Saskatchewan Loan Forgiveness for Veterinarians and Veterinary Technologists Program was launched in January 2022 to encourage veterinary professionals to work in rural areas of the province.
 - Since inception, \$18,507 has been paid to eight recipients.
 - This year, the program's eligibility was expanded to include all Saskatchewan veterinary professionals providing services to livestock stakeholders in rural communities.
- Worked in partnership with Suncrest College, the Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency and the Ministry of Immigration and Career Training, to renew the Emergency Services Training Site in Melville (Firefighter Training Center).
 - The Melville Firefighter Training Center was opened, in August 2023. The centre was officially renamed the Saskatchewan Emergency Response Institute and the first cohort of students graduated in October 2023.
- Strengthened alignment between post-secondary education and employment.
 - Provided financial support for [Mitacs research internships](#), which equip Saskatchewan graduate students and postdoctoral fellows with work experience in Saskatchewan businesses.
 - The ministry provided \$1.15 million to Mitacs, a national non-profit and development organization dedicated to driving innovation in Canada. This funding supported 177 Saskatchewan students.
- Worked with post-secondary institutions to advance improvements, efficiency and enhancement of French-language post-secondary education opportunities.
 - The ministry continued to work closely with French language post-secondary institutions to support program needs through federal grant transfers.
- Improved connections between post-secondary international education and the economy.

- Enhanced global engagement opportunities in strategic international markets identified by the province.
 - The ministry worked with the Ministry of Trade and Export Development to coordinate international engagements. The province coordinated several international missions including the United Nation Climate Change Conferences (COP 28) in Dubai, United Arab Emirates. This allowed the post-secondary education sector to leverage institutions' engagement with targeted markets for students and partnership building.
 - The ministry renewed its Memorandum of Understanding with the Shastri Indo-Canadian Institute to strengthen ties between educational institutions and advance cooperation in research and the exchange of students and academics between the two jurisdictions.
- Worked with institutions to facilitate international partnerships focused on specific areas of research that benefit Saskatchewan.
 - The ministry continued to work with Innovation Saskatchewan on a strategy to enhance international research partnerships.
 - The ministry facilitated the 11th International Conference on Isotopes, hosted by Sylvia Fedoruk Canadian Centre for Nuclear Innovation (the Fedoruk Centre), USask and Tourism Saskatoon, by serving on the local organizing committee and working with the Ministry of Trade and Export Development and other stakeholders to invite international speakers and participants.

Strategy: *The approach we will take to achieve our goal*

Strengthen program quality and responsiveness to Saskatchewan's economic and social needs.

KeyActions: *What we will do to get there*

- Examined ministry legislation, regulations and policies to ensure alignment with program and sector needs.
 - [*The Private Vocational Schools Regulations, 2022*](#) were amended to respond to the needs of students, particularly when a school closure occurs and to protect the investments of the private vocational school sector. The amendments came into effect on March 28, 2024.
 - [*The Post-Secondary Education and Skills Training Regulations, 2022*](#) were amended to establish property tax exemption status for GDI, which includes DTI.
- Ensured all new degree programs met Saskatchewan's labour market and quality standards according to [*The Degree Authorization Act*](#).
 - The Minister reviewed a request from Cape Breton University to amend its authorized Master of Business Administration in Community Economic Development (delivered at Great Plains College in Warman) to include its delivery at an additional location - Northlands College (La Ronge). The review process was supported by the [*Saskatchewan Higher Education Quality Assurance Board*](#) to ensure the program continues to meet Saskatchewan's quality assurance standards.
- Ensured private vocational schools deliver quality programs that meet the needs of students and Saskatchewan's labour market.

- Implemented the Private Vocational School Registry (PVSR). The new system enhanced online reporting and helped to manage compliance for the private vocational school sector.
 - The implementation of the PVSR modernized the way the ministry regulates private vocational schools, saving time and resources dedicated to regulatory responsibilities as outlined in [*The Private Vocational Schools Regulation Act, 1995*](#) and [*The Private Vocational Schools Regulations, 2022*](#).
- Monitored post-secondary institutions' compliance with all legislative, regulatory and policy requirements.
 - The [Saskatchewan Higher Education Quality Assurance Board](#) monitored all 12 provincially authorized degree programs to ensure quality standards continue to be met and that the terms and conditions of authorization are maintained.

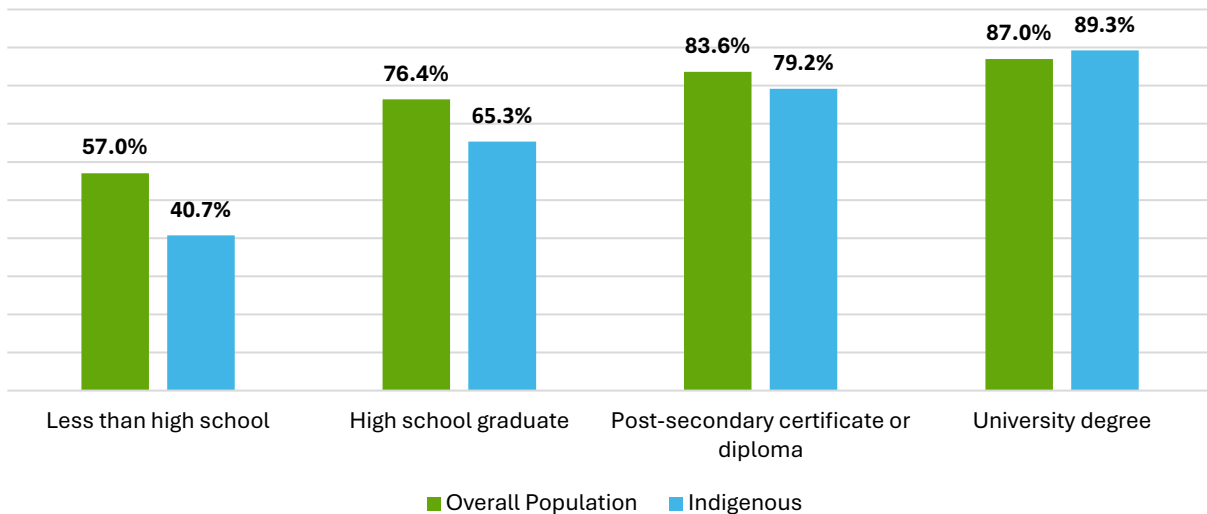
Performance Measure Results:

Employment Rate by Credential

This measure changes slowly over time and is reflective of the economy and labour market. It measures the Saskatchewan employment rate by educational attainment (highest level of education earned). The 2023-24 target is for Saskatchewan's employment rate (among 25 to 64 year olds) to remain higher than the national average. Higher rates of educational attainment are associated with higher levels of employment.

- The annual target was met. Saskatchewan's overall 2023 employment rate was 80.7 per cent, while the national average was 79.7 per cent.
- The chart below demonstrates the critical impact education has on employment outcomes. As the educational attainment rate of individuals increases, so does their employment rate.
- Research indicates people with higher levels of education are more likely to have higher wages, higher rates of employment, shorter periods of unemployment and better health. Education is a key component of productivity growth which results in a higher standard of living and supports the government's goal of growth and opportunity.
- At lower levels of education there is an employment rate gap between the Indigenous population and the overall population of Saskatchewan, but this gap closes with higher levels of education. Among those with a university degree, Indigenous people have the same or better rates of employment compared to the overall population.

Saskatchewan Employment Rate by Educational Attainment, 25 to 64 years, 2023



Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey custom tabulation

Quality of Educational Experience

This measure demonstrates levels of graduate satisfaction with the overall quality of their educational experience. It is collected every five years in the ministry's [Post-Secondary Education Graduate Outcomes Survey](#).

- The most recent Graduate Outcomes Survey was conducted between October 2021 and January 2022. It surveyed individuals who successfully completed a post-secondary education program and received a formal credential including a degree, diploma, certificate or achieved journey person status within the 2019 calendar year (July 2019 to June 2020 for private vocational schools).
 - The data showed high satisfaction levels among Saskatchewan graduates.
 - Ninety-one per cent of respondents indicated they were satisfied or very satisfied with the overall quality of their educational experience.
- Graduates also indicated high levels of satisfaction (satisfied or very satisfied) with a range of components in their post-secondary experience:
 - quality of teaching in their program (89 per cent);
 - program's content (90 per cent);
 - location of their program (92 per cent);
 - program delivery (89 per cent);
 - quality of the buildings (87 per cent); and
 - lab, technology or equipment (79 per cent).

Relatedness of Program to Current Job

This measure demonstrates the relatedness of the post-secondary program to the current job for recent graduates. It is collected every five years in the ministry's [Post-Secondary Education Graduate Outcomes Survey](#).

- Eighty-six per cent of respondents were employed at the time of the survey. Among graduates who were employed, 80 per cent worked in a field that they considered to be at least somewhat related to their program.

Progress on Goal 3: Saskatchewan's Post-Secondary Sector is Accountable and Sustainable

This ministry goal supports [Saskatchewan's Growth Plan 2020-2030](#) by keeping finances strong, building a sustainable province and improving outcomes.

This goal aligns with two of the ministry's five post-secondary sector expectations – sustainable and accountable. Meeting these expectations means the post-secondary sector:

- Operates within available resources – **Sustainable**.
- Achieves expected outcomes and is transparent – **Accountable**.



Strategy: *The approach we will take to achieve our goal*

Ensure the post-secondary education sector demonstrates accountability for public investments.

Key Actions: *What we will do to get there*

- Implemented the financial and reporting requirements for the third year of government's [multi-year funding strategy](#) for the post-secondary education sector to demonstrate the impact of government's investment to support long-term sustainability.
 - As part of the multi-year funding commitment, post-secondary institutions continued to submit accountability reports that demonstrate how \$60 million in targeted funding provided under this agreement is being used to meet shared priorities.
 - These reports showed that institutions are implementing a total of 136 initiatives that are aligned with the multi-year funding priorities, particularly in the areas of revenue generation, recovery and transition from COVID-19, academic and administrative innovations and expense reduction.
- Managed the post-secondary education sector performance framework which demonstrates institutional performance and progress toward meeting government priorities.
 - The ministry received progress reports from 15 post-secondary institutions that include self-assessments of institutional performance on government priorities.
 - According to the institutional self-assessments, 78 per cent of metrics are meeting performance expectations while the remaining 22 per cent of metrics indicate risks that could negatively impact performance.
 - The performance framework process includes annual conversations with post-secondary institutions on factors impacting institutional progress in meeting government priorities. Themes identified from these discussions included an increased demand for student mental health

services and the impact of inflation on students' ability to manage the costs of their education which institutions are working to address by assessing their array of student supports and enhancing the financial supports they provide.

- Monitored post-secondary institutions' financial forecasts to mitigate potential adverse financial results.
 - The ministry continued to monitor the quarterly fiscal forecast information submitted by all post-secondary institutions. Where these reports showed variances from budget, the ministry was able to proactively identify and discuss potential financial risks with institutions.
- Provided capital funding to post-secondary institutions.
 - Worked with post-secondary institutions and the Ministry of SaskBuilds and Procurement to develop and update capital plans to inform government investments in infrastructure.
 - The ministries continued to monitor the progress of ongoing capital projects and priorities in the post-secondary sector and reviewed new capital requests that were submitted.
 - Provided funding for repairs, maintenance and new capital projects.
 - Funding provided this year included:
 - \$24.6 million for preventative maintenance and renewal projects across post-secondary institutions to ensure safe environments for faculty and students;
 - \$8.65 million for electrical and mechanical infrastructure upgrades at USask;
 - \$6 million for planning the Sask Polytech Saskatoon Campus Renewal Project. This project will help meet growing student and labour market needs;
 - \$4 million for renovation planning and initiation of construction of the Dental Clinic Building at USask to meet accreditation requirements and maximize space function;
 - \$800,000 for the planning and construction of Carlton Trail College's Humbolt Trades Centre expansion; and
 - \$600,000 for the planning and construction of a new shop at Northland College's Air Ronge Campus.
 - Provided capital funding to post-secondary institutions to support additional training opportunities for students resulting from the [Health Human Resource Action Plan](#).
 - Funding provided this year included:
 - \$7.8 million for equipment, planning, design and construction of additional training seats; and
 - \$1.8 million for nursing program expansion at the U of R and Sask Polytech.
- Maintained and enhanced the [Post-Secondary Education Indicators Project](#) to ensure consistent, comparable, sector-wide data is collected and available to inform planning, monitoring and reporting.

- The [Post-Secondary Education Indicators Project](#) is a joint initiative between the ministry and post-secondary institutions. The project collects and reports consistent and comparable data from post-secondary institutions in Saskatchewan.
 - In 2023-24, reports were published online about enrolments at post-secondary institutions, credentials awarded, the financial sustainability of the sector, earnings premiums of a post-secondary education and the economic impact of Saskatchewan's post-secondary sector. Enrolment and credentials data are also published on [Saskatchewan's Dashboard](#), with breakdowns by total students and diversity groups – Indigenous and international.

Strategy: *The approach we will take to achieve our goal*

Encourage Saskatchewan post-secondary education institutions to collaborate and demonstrate efficiencies to ensure the long-term financial sustainability of the post-secondary education sector.

KeyActions: *What we will do to get there*

- Supported the merger of Cumberland College and Parkland College into a single new college.
 - Cumberland College and Parkland College, which had been operating since 2019 as a coalition, with a shared CEO and Board of Governors, officially merged to form Suncrest College on July 1, 2023.
- Promoted collaboration among post-secondary institutions to implement sector-wide initiatives.
 - The Post-Secondary Cybersecurity Committee continued to collaborate and coordinate support efforts to strengthen the cyber resiliency of Saskatchewan's post-secondary education sector.
 - A post-secondary sector engagement meeting was held in Saskatoon in November 2023. The ministry and post-secondary institutions identified benefits and potential roadblocks to collaboration and the role of government in supporting and increasing sector collaboration.
 - FNUniv, GDI and SIIT, in partnership with the ministry, hosted the Saskatchewan Indigenous Post-Secondary Education Forum at Wanuskewin Heritage Park, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, in February 2024. The forum provided institutions with the opportunity to share leading practices, network and foster collaboration to improve post-secondary education outcomes for Indigenous students.

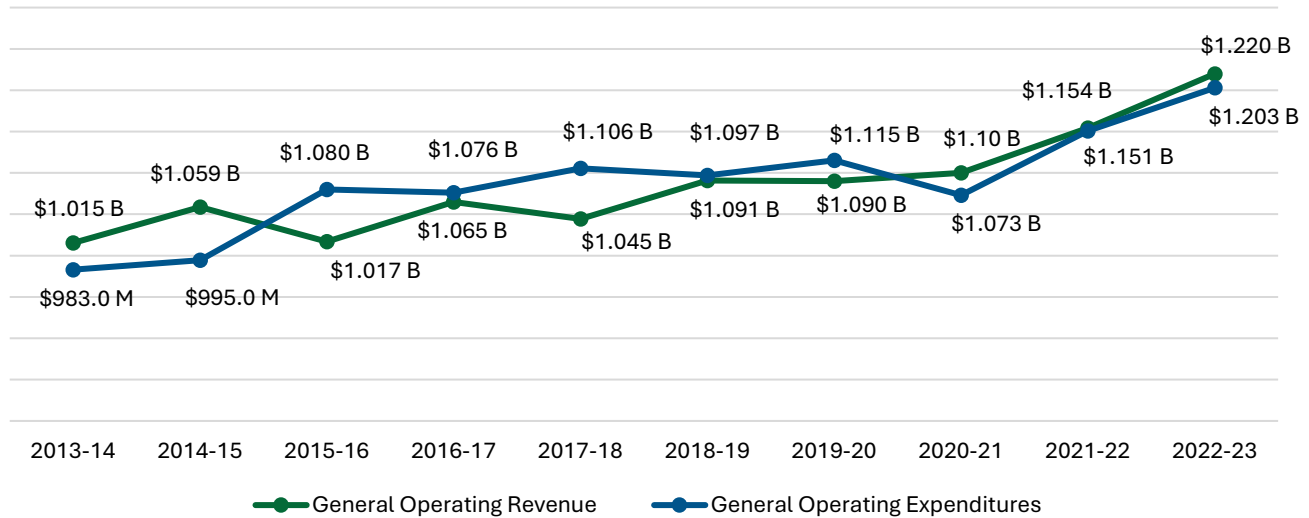
Performance Measure Results:

Expenditure to Revenue Comparison

The expenditure to revenue comparison demonstrates efficiency and long-term sustainability. It is used to inform planning for the sector, to compare with other jurisdictions and review trends.

- Between 2015-16 and 2019-20 operating expenditures exceeded revenues in Saskatchewan’s post-secondary sector.
- In 2020-21, an increase in operating revenues and a decrease in expenditures saw revenues exceed expenditures for the first time in five years.
- Between 2020-21 and 2022-23, both revenues and expenditures have increased significantly, by 11 per cent and 12 per cent respectively, and now stand at approximately the same level overall.

Post-Secondary Institutions Operating Revenue and Expenditures, 2014-15 to 2022-23



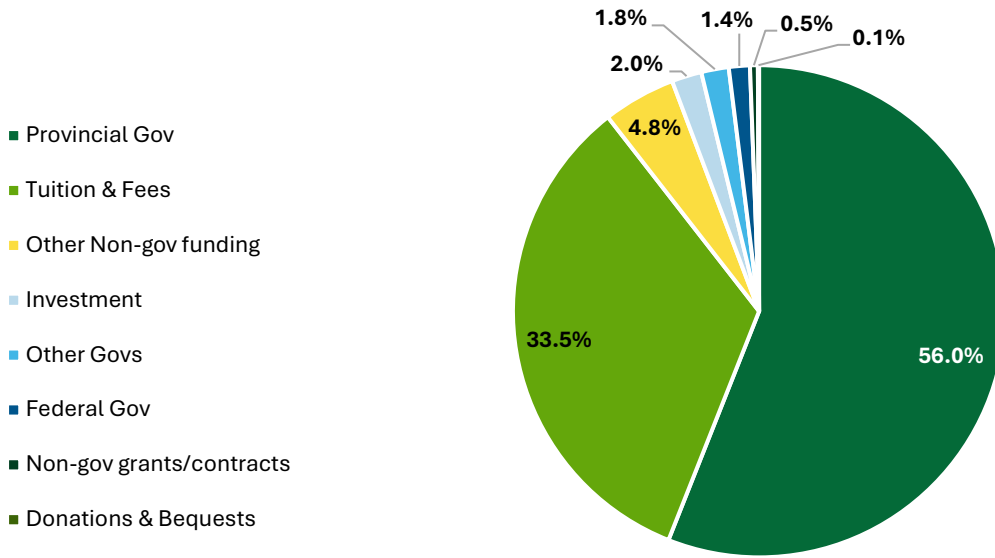
Source: *Saskatchewan Post-Secondary Education Indicators Project*. The data is drawn from financial information submitted by Sask Polytech, U of R, USask, Luther College, Campion College, FNUUniv, St. Thomas More College and St. Peter’s College.

Reliance on Revenue Source Comparison

Measures the composition of the sector’s revenue sources and provides a measure for assessing the sustainability of the sector if the proportion or distribution of revenue sources changes.

- Nearly 60 per cent of operating revenue came from government sources in 2022-23, while the remainder was derived from non-government revenue sources.

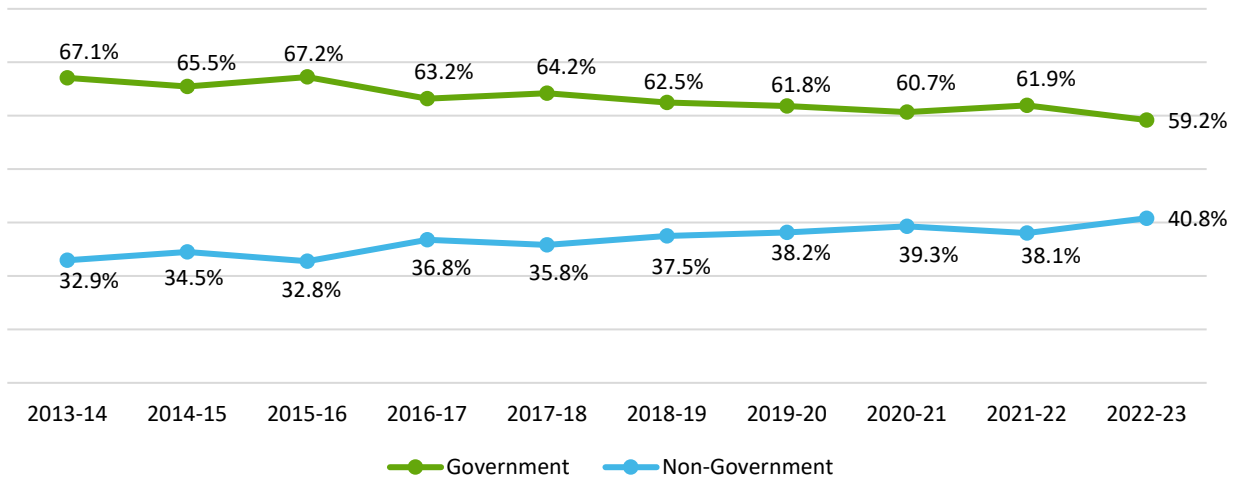
Post-Secondary Operating Revenue and Expenditures, 2022-23



Source: [Saskatchewan Post-Secondary Education Indicators Project](#). The data is drawn from financial information submitted by Sask Polytech, U of R, USask, Luther College, Campion College, FNUniv, St. Thomas More College and St. Peter’s College. The “Other Govs” category includes municipal governments, other provincial governments in Canada and foreign governments.

- Between 2013-14 and 2022-23, government funding decreased as a percentage of total operating revenue by 7.9 percentage points.

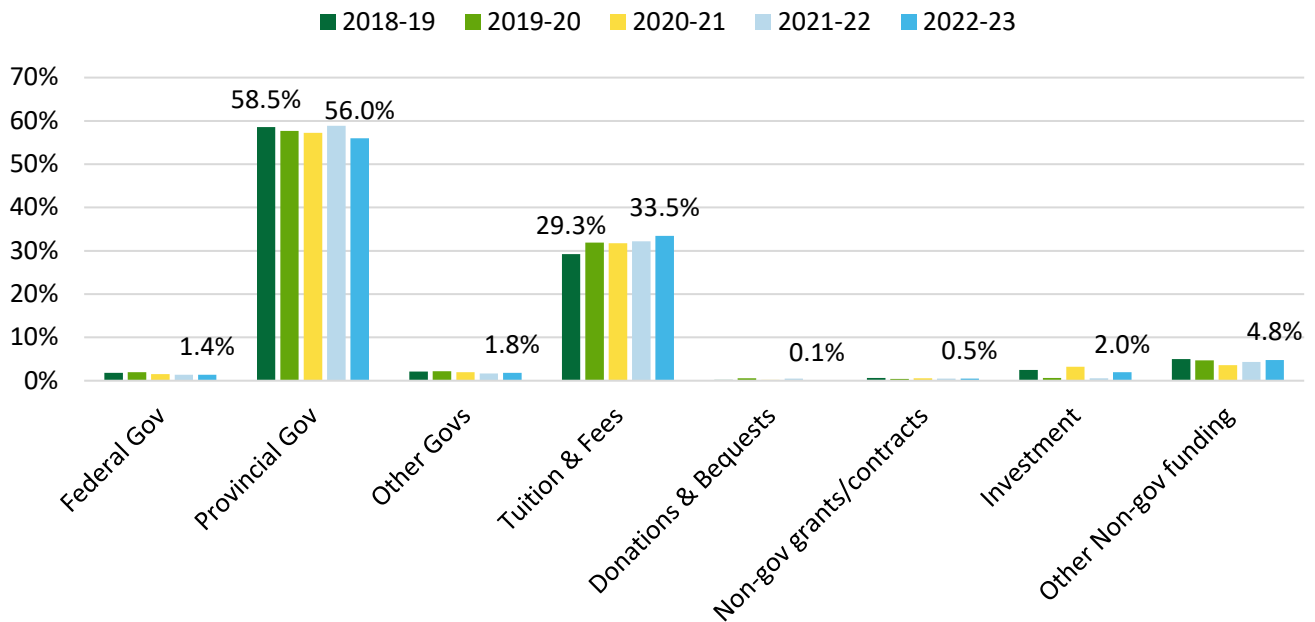
Post-Secondary Institutions Operating Revenues by Source



Source: [Saskatchewan Post-Secondary Education Indicators Project](#). The data is drawn from financial information submitted by Sask Polytech, U of R, USask, Luther College, Campion College, FNUniv, St. Thomas More College and St. Peter’s College.

- Over the past five years, the most significant shifts within the broader government/non-government categories have been a decrease in provincial government funding as a percentage of total operating revenue (2.5 percentage point decrease) and an increase in revenue from tuition and fees (from 29.3 per cent of total operating revenue in 2018-19 to 33.5 per cent in 2022-23).

Operating Revenue Sources of Saskatchewan Public Post-Secondary Institutions



Source: [Saskatchewan Post-Secondary Education Indicators Project](#). The data is drawn from financial information submitted by Sask Polytech, U of R, USask, Luther College, Campion College, FNUniv, St. Thomas More College and St. Peter's College.

Financial Summary

In 2023-24, the Ministry of Advanced Education had expenses of \$762 million, a decrease of \$2.8 million from the Budget Estimate of \$764.8 million. Lower expenditures resulted from reduced capital funding, less French language funding and various internal administrative savings. These savings were partially offset by higher expenditures relating to student support utilization and interest rate pressures.

Expense Summary

The following table outlines information on actual and budgeted expenditures by subvote and subprogram. Explanations are provided for all variances that are \$500,000 or greater.

Ministry of Advanced Education Expense Actuals

	2022-23 Actuals \$ (000s)	2023-24 Budget \$ (000s)	2023-24 Actual \$ (000s)	2023-24 Variance \$ (000s)	Notes
Central Management and Services (AE01)					
Minister's Salary	53	56	54	(2)	
Executive Management	1,545	1,803	1,784	(19)	
Central Services	9,284	9,249	8,084	(1,165)	1
Accommodation Services	3,501	3,676	3,567	(109)	
Central Management and Services Total	14,383	14,784	13,489	(1,295)	
Post-Secondary Education (AE02)					
Operational Support	3,034	3,409	3,041	(368)	
Universities, Federated & Affiliated Colleges	448,699	431,846	429,274	(2,572)	2
Technical Institutes	169,242	171,074	171,086	12	
Regional Colleges	35,224	35,619	35,428	(191)	
Post-Secondary Capital Transfers	37,996	58,889	54,460	(4,429)	3
Post-Secondary Education Total	694,195	700,837	693,289	(7,548)	
Student Supports (AE03)					
Operational Support	2,390	2,155	1,647	(508)	
Saskatchewan Student Aid Fund	30,500	34,467	41,317	6,850	4
Scholarships	11,852	12,170	12,781	611	
Student Supports Total	44,742	48,792	55,745	6,953	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	753,320	764,413	762,523	(1,890)	
Capital Asset Acquisitions	(2,550)	0	(500)	(500)	5
Capital Asset Amortization	0	400	0	(400)	
TOTAL ADVANCED EDUCATION EXPENSE	750,770	764,813	762,023	(2,790)	

Notes:

Explanation of Major Variances

1. The savings in Central Services are a result of delays related to the development of a new student financial assistance information technology system combined with reduced salary and administrative spending.
2. The savings are due to less federal funding available compared to the prior year to support the Canada-Saskatchewan Agreement for Minority Language Education and Second-Language Instruction 2019-20 to 2023-24 agreement.
3. The savings relate to the Saskatchewan Polytechnic Medical Laboratory and Medical Radiologic Technology programs capital expansion. The decrease is a result of identifying a more suitable location for the expanded programs which reduced the cost of this project.
4. The increase in the Student Aid Fund is due to more students participating in the program than budgeted combined with high interest rates and higher debt volumes, which resulted in significant increases in debt management benefits (e.g. bad debts allowance and repayment assistance program).
5. Capitalization of the completed portion of the new student financial assistance information technology system was not budgeted.

Revenue Summary

The majority of the revenue for Advanced Education is directly tied to agreements with the federal government. All revenue collected is deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

For 2023-24, actual revenue was \$2.2 million, an increase of \$50 thousand from the \$2.1 million budget.

Ministry of Advanced Education Revenue

	2022-23 Actual \$ (000s)	2023-24 Budget \$ (000s)	2023-24 Actual \$ (000s)	2023-24 Variance \$
Privileges, Licenses and Permits				
Admin/Application/Inspection Fees	25	75	-	(75)
Property and Building Rentals	109	110	94	(16)
Subtotal	134	185	94	(91)
Sales, Services and Service Fees				
Other Registration Fees	22	20	11	(9)
Freedom of Information Request	2	-	-	-
Subtotal	24	20	11	(9)
Federal-Provincial Cost Sharing Programs	1,937	1,850	1,947	97
Subtotal	1,937	1,850	1,947	97
Other Revenue				
Casual Revenue	261	75	107	32
Cash Refunds of Previous Year's Expenditures	1	-	-	-
Change in Previous Years' Estimates	(86)	-	-	-
Salary Overpayment Refunds	3	5	26	21
Subtotal	179	80	133	53
TOTAL REVENUE	2,274	2,135	2,185	50

Additional financial information can be found in the Government of Saskatchewan Public Accounts located at <https://publications.saskatchewan.ca/#/categories/893>.

Additional Information

For additional information on the ministry or if you have any questions or comments, we invite you to call 1-800-597-8278 or contact:

Ministry of Advanced Education
1120 - 2010 12th Avenue
REGINA SK S4P 0M3

The Ministry of Advanced Education produces three annual reports:

- The Ministry of Advanced Education Annual Report 2023-24;
- The Student Aid Fund Annual Report 2023-24; and
- The Training Completion Fund Financial Statements 2023-24.

To obtain more information about the programs and services contained in this annual report or to view other annual reports, visit [saskatchewan.ca](https://www.saskatchewan.ca).

Appendix

Legislation and Regulations under the Responsibility of the Minister of Advanced Education

The Degree Authorization Act

- *The Degree Authorization Regulations*

The Education Act, 1995

- But only with respect to subsection 3(1) which is jointly assigned to the Minister of Advanced Education, the Minister of Education and the Minister of Immigration and Career Training

The Graduate Retention Program Act

- *The Graduate Retention Program Regulations*
- *The Post-Secondary Graduate Tax Credit Regulations*

The Post-Secondary Education and Skills Training Act, 2022

- The Post-Secondary Education and Skills Training Regulations, 2022
- Jointly assigned to the Minister of Advanced Education and the Minister of Immigration and Career Training.
- The Training Programs Regulations, 2020 are assigned to the Minister of Immigration and Career Training.

The Private Vocational Schools Regulation Act, 1995

- *The Private Vocational Schools Regulations, 2022*

The Regional Colleges Act

- The Regional Colleges Regulations
- The Regional Colleges Program Designation Regulations
- The Regional Colleges Programs and Services Regulations, 1997

The Saskatchewan Advantage Grant for Education Savings (SAGES) Act -- REPEALED

The Saskatchewan Advantage Grant for Education Savings (SAGES) Regulations

The Saskatchewan Applied Science Technologists and Technicians Act

The Saskatchewan Indian Institute of Technologies Act

The Saskatchewan Polytechnic Act

- *The Saskatchewan Polytechnic Regulations*

The Student Assistance and Student Aid Fund Act, 1985

- The Saskatchewan Student Direct Loans Regulations
- The Lender-financed Saskatchewan Student Loans Regulations
- *The Student Assistance and Student Aid Fund Regulations, 2001*

The University of Regina Act

The University of Saskatchewan Act, 1995

Under ***The Executive Government Administration Act***, Advanced Education is responsible for the following regulations:

- The Ministry of Advanced Education Regulations, 2020
- The Saskatchewan-China Exchange of Scholars Regulations
- The Skills Training Benefit Regulations
 - Jointly assigned to the Minister of Advanced Education and the Minister of Immigration and Career Training
- The Training Allowance Regulations
 - Jointly assigned to the Minister of Advanced Education and the Minister of Immigration and Career Training