

Annual Report

2024-25

Ministry of Advanced Education

Letters of Transmittal



The Honourable
Ken Cheveldayoff
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, 2025. This report details the ministry’s support for the post-secondary education sector and its collaboration with institutions and government partners to ensure all Saskatchewan students receive high-quality, accessible education.

The Ministry of Advanced Education strengthened Saskatchewan’s post-secondary sector with increased funding to support institutional stability and student financial aid. A key focus was expanding health workforce training through the [Health Human Resources Action Plan](#) to address the province’s growing need for skilled professionals.

The ministry also worked with institutions to adapt to new federal policies on international study permits, ensuring continued access and support for international students.

Together with our institutions, we are supporting the goals of [Saskatchewan’s Growth Plan](#), the [Labour Market Strategy](#) and making Saskatchewan the best place to study, live and work.

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

The Honourable Ken Cheveldayoff
Minister of Advanced Education



Louise Michaud
Deputy Minister of
Advanced Education

The Honourable Ken Cheveldayoff
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, 2025.

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, appearing to read "Louise Michaud". The signature is fluid and cursive.

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, 2025. It provides results of publicly committed strategies, key actions and performance measures identified in the [Ministry of Advanced Education Business Plan for 2024-25](#). It also reflects progress toward government commitments for 2024-25, 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.

Mandate

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

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 2024-25 was 117. To achieve its mission and strategic priorities, the ministry operates under the leadership of the Deputy Minister's Office. The ministry includes two divisions, each made up of several branches:

1. The Corporate and Student Services Division provides internal, sector and student support services. The division includes the following branches: Business Systems and Information Management, Corporate Finance, Strategic Capital Planning, and Student and Support Services. The Senior Indigenous Advisor is also part of this division.
2. The Strategy and Sector Relations Division is responsible for sector-wide planning, managing day-to-day relations with post-secondary institutions and overseeing international education. The division includes the Sector Management and Relations branch, and the International Education and Jurisdictional Initiatives branch.

In addition, two branches report directly to the Deputy Minister: Strategic Communications and Strategy, Planning and Sector Engagement. Strategic Communications manages all ministry communications, and Strategy, Planning and Sector Engagement leads the deployment of key strategic initiatives and ensures alignment between the post-secondary education sector and government priorities.

Post-Secondary Education in Saskatchewan

The Government of Saskatchewan provides a variety of financial supports to students and graduates. Funding is also allocated to eligible post-secondary institutions to help ensure 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
 - 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. (including Dumont Technical Institute);
- Lakeland College;
- Regional Colleges (Carlton Trail College, Northlands College, Great Plains College, North West College, Southeast College and Suncrest College);
- Saskatchewan Polytechnic;
- Saskatchewan Indian Institute of Technologies;
- University of Regina; and
- University of Saskatchewan.

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](#), 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 2024-25](#)

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

The ministry supports and develops programs and services to help students succeed in post-secondary education. This goal aligns with government direction in [Saskatchewan's Growth Plan](#) 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 took to achieve our goal*

Provide supports to promote student success.



Key Actions: *What we did to get there*

- Invest in supports to ensure post-secondary education is accessible and affordable to students.
 - Fund a range of financial supports including student loans, grants and scholarships.
 - In 2024-25, the ministry enhanced affordability and access to post-secondary education for Saskatchewan students by providing financial assistance through loans, grants and scholarships which have enabled them to pursue their educational goals.
 - A total of 21,120 students received \$87.6 million in repayable [loans](#) and 19,346 students received \$17 million in non-repayable grants.
 - On August 1, 2024, the ministry introduced the [Saskatchewan Student Grant for Low-Income Students with Dependants](#), an initiative aimed at reducing financial barriers for student parents. The grant provides up to \$120 per month of study, per dependant (dependants under 12 or dependants 12 and over with a permanent disability). Under this grant, a total of \$3.4 million in support was provided to 2,477 low- and middle-income students with dependants.
 - The [Saskatchewan Advantage Scholarship](#) was awarded to 12,106 students, providing \$8.7 million in support. The scholarship offers \$750 annually per student, up to a lifetime maximum of \$3,000.
 - The [Scholarship of Honour](#) supports members of the Canadian Forces in designated military operations. The scholarship is also available to immediate family members of fallen or disabled soldiers. This year, the scholarship was awarded to nine recipients totalling \$45,000.
 - A total of \$3 million was allocated to the [Saskatchewan Innovation and Opportunity Scholarship](#) program. Since 2011-12, the program has awarded nearly 48,100 scholarships totalling \$46 million in provincial funding.
 - A total of \$203,200 was provided through two [Saskatchewan Lieutenant Governor Scholarships](#) and 74 [French-language](#) scholarships.

- A total of \$340,200 was provided through the [Ukrainian Student Tuition Relief](#) to 26 students. The program allows Ukrainians who came to Saskatchewan through the Canada-Ukraine Authorization for Emergency Travel (CUAET) program to pay domestic tuition rates at Saskatchewan institutions, rather than international tuition rates.
 - Provide non-financial support for students.
 - Co-lead the [Healthy Campus Saskatchewan](#) initiative supporting students' mental health and well-being.
 - The Healthy Campus Saskatchewan community of practice brought together over 20 post-secondary institutions and other partners to address student, faculty and staff mental health through prevention and promotion. In 2024-25, the community of practice:
 - Hosted two webinars on financial literacy and rapid access counselling.
 - Provided training in Mental Health First Aid and Question, Persuade, Refer, which is aimed at suicide awareness and prevention, to 32 staff and faculty members from across the post-secondary education sector.
 - Promoted LivingWorks START training, a suicide awareness program, which was completed by 50 participants.
 - Support ongoing development of open education resource¹ programming at the University of Saskatchewan, University of Regina and Saskatchewan Polytechnic, including the creation of an [online platform](#) for all provincial open education resources.
 - The ministry provided \$290,000 in funding for open education resources to support ongoing development initiatives and to create a provincial platform that will house all Saskatchewan-made resources. This brings the total funding over the last 10 years to \$2.3 million, resulting in the development of nearly 100 resources.
 - Identify opportunities to create smoother transitions for international students to work and live in Saskatchewan.
 - In response to federal policy changes to the International Student Program, the ministry collaborated with the Ministry of Immigration and Career Training and post-secondary institutions to support international students in navigating the shifting landscape. These efforts aimed to support international students in staying in the province, gaining work experience and transitioning successfully into the labour market.
 - Continued to collaborate with the Ministry of Immigration and Career Training to support permanent residency opportunities for international students through the Saskatchewan Immigrant Nominee Program.
 - The ministry hosted two information sessions to share updates with post-secondary partners on the Ministry of Immigration and Career Training's newly launched legislation, [The Immigration Services Act, 2024](#), aimed at strengthening the integrity of the international student experience in Saskatchewan.
 - Support the retention of skilled graduates through targeted programs.
 - The [Graduate Retention Program](#) provides a rebate of tuition fees paid by eligible graduates who live in and file an income tax return in Saskatchewan.

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

- This year, the Government of Saskatchewan increased the maximum benefit of the Graduate Retention Program from \$20,000 to \$24,000, for post-secondary students who graduate on or after October 1, 2024.
- A total of 10,609 graduate retention certificates worth a maximum tax credit of \$101.1 million were issued by the ministry in 2024-25. Since the inception of the program, a total of 222,560 certificates worth \$2.2 billion have been issued.
- 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 \$734,861 was paid to 275 nurses and nurse practitioners this year. Since inception in 2013, 780 individuals have benefited from the program.
- 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, \$62,593 has been paid to 19 recipients.

Strategy: *The approach we took to achieve our goal*

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

Key Actions: *What we did to get there*

- Develop and encourage services to meet the diverse needs of students.
 - Encourage the enrolment and educational attainment of Indigenous students.
 - Provide targeted funding for Saskatchewan Indian Institute of Technologies' Student Support Services Model and to Saskatchewan Polytechnic's Indigenous Student Success Strategy.
 - Targeted funding of \$360,000 was provided to Saskatchewan Indian Institute of Technologies to deliver its Student Support Services Model, which focuses on fostering Indigenous students' growth personally, academically and culturally. This annual funding, provided by the provincial government since 2014-15, has played a key role in closing service delivery gaps, meeting the institution's unique student needs and supporting students' success from recruitment through to employment.
 - Saskatchewan Polytechnic received targeted funding of \$581,000 to support its miyo wâhkôhtowin: Indigenous Student Success Strategy, aimed at addressing barriers to student completion. The provincial government has supported this initiative since 2011-12.
 - Provide targeted funding for Gabriel Dumont Institute's Saskatchewan Urban Native Teacher Education Program.
 - A total of \$3,762,900 was provided to the Saskatchewan Urban Native Teacher Education Program in 2023-24. This funding benefitted 234 students who were enrolled in Regina, Saskatoon and Prince Albert.
 - Provide targeted funding for First Nations University of Canada's Indigenous Language Teacher Education Programs and support Indigenous Languages Scholarships to help protect and revitalize Indigenous languages.
 - The ministry provided \$207,800 to deliver the Indigenous Language Teacher Education Program, a four-year Bachelor of Education Program focused on Dene language instructions and First Nations ways of learning. This supported 51 students who were enrolled in the program.

- The aim of the Indigenous Languages Scholarships is to support the protection and revitalization of Indigenous languages in Saskatchewan. These scholarships were awarded to 16 students for a total of \$23,000.
- Provide targeted funding for Mitacs' Indigenous Pathways Initiative internships.
 - The Mitacs Indigenous Pathways Initiative was introduced in 2022-23. Under this initiative, Mitacs collaborates with Indigenous businesses and organizations to match them with interns and resources to help achieve their innovation goals. The ministry provided \$150,000 in funding, which supported the participation of 15 Indigenous interns.
- Support the enrolment and educational attainment of students with disabilities.
 - Administer the [Grant for Services and Equipment for Students with Permanent Disabilities](#) program.
 - The grant supported 1,028 students with disabilities to purchase specialized education-related services and assistive equipment at a total cost of \$3,176,074.
- Foster sustainable growth and diversification of international student enrolment in Saskatchewan.
 - Develop a cohesive marketing strategy to enhance global awareness of Saskatchewan as a premier and credible destination for international students and talents.
 - Developed a new [Study in Saskatchewan promotional video](#) in multiple formats to better showcase what Saskatchewan has to offer.
 - Refreshed promotional materials for [Study in Saskatchewan](#) and collaborated with the Ministry of Trade and Export Development to participate in international education fairs and trade missions, raising Saskatchewan's profile as a destination of choice.
 - The ministry facilitated the [SaskAlliance](#) Familiarization Tour that was organized by sector partners and welcomed nine international student recruitment agents to Saskatchewan. The visit provided agents with first-hand experience and knowledge of the province and its post-secondary institutions to effectively promote Saskatchewan as a destination of choice.
 - Establish and consistently improve the provincial attestation letter system and process, a newly required system adapting to the federal government's policy changes on the International Student Program.
 - In 2024, Saskatchewan was allocated over 15,000 provincial attestation letters to support study permit applications for international students.
 - Saskatchewan's emphasis on program integrity in the international education sector and strong provincial compliance contributed to the ministry receiving a consistent international student allocation for 2025 despite Canada's overall reduction.
 - Through a proactive approach and rapid action, Saskatchewan was the first province in Canada to allocate its 2025 international student cap to designated learning institutions, providing greater certainty for both institutions and prospective international students.
 - Cultivate internship opportunities for international students by providing funding for Mitacs' Globalink programs.
 - The ministry invested \$332,000 to support 83 international students through the Mitacs Globalink Research Internship (student category). This competitive program enables Saskatchewan institutions to attract top international students to work with local researchers in a variety of academic disciplines.

- Build intercultural expertise and capacity.
 - Expand opportunities for Saskatchewan students and educators to participate in study and work abroad experiences.
 - The ministry invested \$28,000 into the Mitacs Globalink Research Award program, which enables placement of Saskatchewan students in foreign universities and companies to gain international research and work experience.
 - Saskatchewan students continued to enhance their academic development and gain global experience through participating in study abroad programs. In the 2023-24 academic year (latest information available), 557 students participated and visited over 47 countries. Participation in the study abroad program increased by 39 per cent compared to the previous year ([see page 18 for more information](#)).
 - 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, 476 ambassadors from 17 countries have been trained.
 - Under the [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, 129 International Education Practitioners 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, 201 agents from 35 countries have been trained.

Strategy: *The approach we took to achieve our goal*

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

Key Actions: *What we did to get there*

- Support and monitor implementation of the new regional college and Gabriel Dumont Institute enterprise resource planning and student information technology solution.
 - The implementation of the enterprise resource planning and student information system was paused for reassessment by partners and the vendor.
- Continue to modernize how student financial aid is delivered through the 21st Century Learner Initiative.
 - Launched an initiative to enhance the sustainability and supportability of the student aid system. This initiative will improve the student aid system as the ministry pursues modernization strategies.
- Seek client input and feedback on ministry programs and services.
 - Solicit information from current post-secondary students on issues affecting post-secondary education, to continuously improve the programs and services offered by the ministry.
 - Continued to engage and consult with post-secondary students through the Scholarship, Bursary and Loan Committee to inform the development and delivery of student financial aid programs and services.

- Conducted a survey with clients who applied for student financial aid online. The majority of respondents found the application process satisfactory. Feedback from the survey is being used to improve the online application experience.
 - The [2024-25 Saskatchewan Post-Secondary Student Council](#) consisted of 24 members representing the province’s diverse post-secondary landscape. Members met on four occasions to provide feedback on key post-secondary topics and two ministry tools.
 - Council discussions focused on financing post-secondary education and supporting student success. Input from the student council was shared with sector partners and will help to inform ministry policies and programs.
 - Members also shared insights on two ministry initiatives: the [Saskatchewan Post-Secondary Graduate Outcomes Survey](#) and the [Advanced Education Student Portal](#). Feedback included suggestions for additional content and preferred access methods for the survey, as well as strengths and areas for improvement to enhance the user experience of the Student Portal.
- Build a change management program through student engagement to support the 21st Century Learner Initiative.
 - The ministry completed a customer experience analysis on potential improvements to the student aid application process. Students from across the province were interviewed to provide direct feedback on their user experience. Suggestions received will be incorporated into future system updates.
- Work 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 information technology professionals from Saskatchewan’s public post-secondary institutions, continued to focus on sharing knowledge and improving cybersecurity processes and controls.

Performance Measure Results:

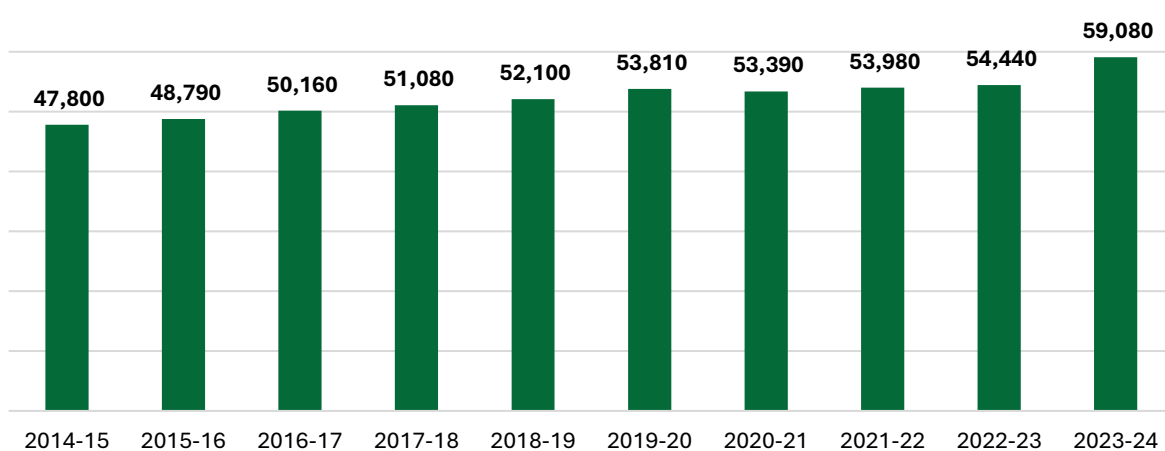
Annual Number of Students in Credentialed Programs

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 Credential Programs

- In the 2023-24 academic year, there were 59,080 students enrolled in credentialed post-secondary programs through Saskatchewan's public institutions. This is by far the largest one-year increase on record, representing a nine per cent increase from the previous year.
- Over the past 10 academic years (between 2014-15 and 2023-24), the total number of post-secondary students has grown by 24 per cent.

Saskatchewan Annual Student Enrolment in Credentialed Programs, 2014-15 to 2023-24



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

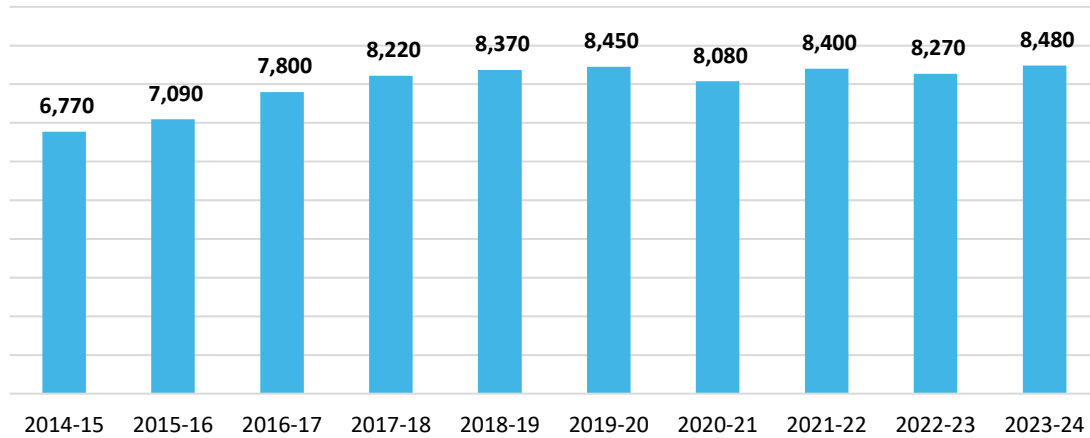
Note: Data from the Saskatchewan Post-Secondary Education Indicators Project is limited to students enrolled in credentialed programming (i.e. degree, diploma, or certificate programs) through Saskatchewan Polytechnic, University of Regina, University of Saskatchewan and Saskatchewan Indian Institute of Technologies. While most of these students take their classes at the main campuses of these institutions, this data also includes students taking university, Saskatchewan Polytechnic or Saskatchewan Indian Institute of Technologies programming offered at Saskatchewan's federated and regional colleges, Dumont Technical Institute, 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

For Indigenous students, the target is to increase enrolment by 50 per cent by 2024-25 (baseline year is 2014-15).

- In 2023-24, there were 8,480 students enrolled in credentialed programs at Saskatchewan's public post-secondary institutions who self-declared as First Nations, Métis or Inuit.
- Over the last 10 years, the number of Indigenous students has grown by 25 per cent. Most of this growth occurred between 2014-15 and 2019-20. Only in 2023-24 did Indigenous enrolments surpass pre-COVID levels.
- Between 2022-23 and 2023-24, Indigenous enrolments increased by three per cent and now sit slightly higher than they were in 2019-20 before the onset of the pandemic.

Annual Indigenous Student Enrolment in Credentialed Programs



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

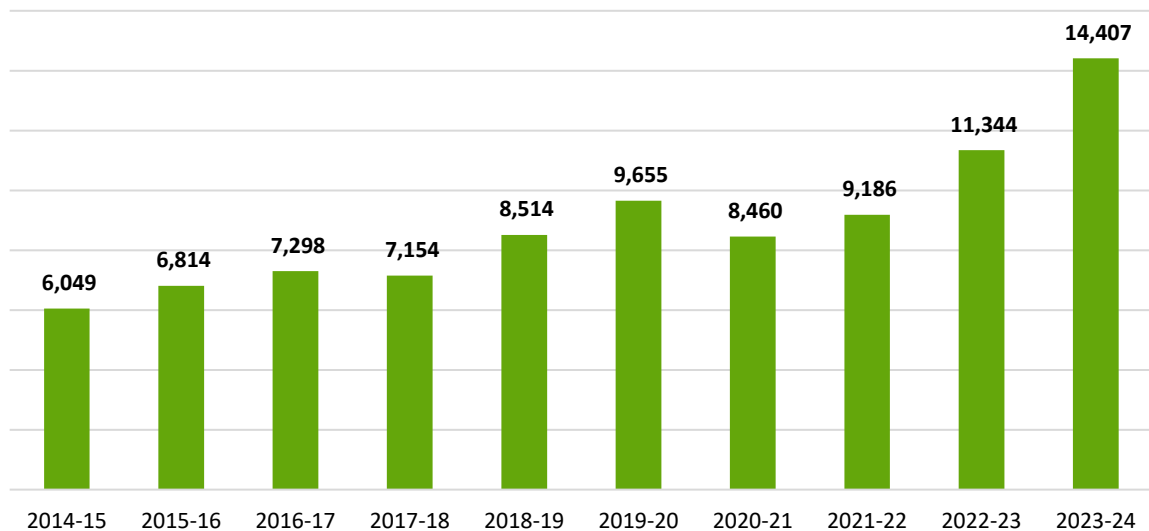
Note: Figures are rounded to the nearest 10.

Annual International Student Enrolment in Credentialed Programs

For International students, the target is to increase the number of source countries from which international students are recruited.

- The number of international students studying in Saskatchewan has more than doubled 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 2023-24, international students from 147 countries were enrolled in Saskatchewan post-secondary institutions, which is an increase of 14 per cent since 2014-15.

Annual International Student Enrolment



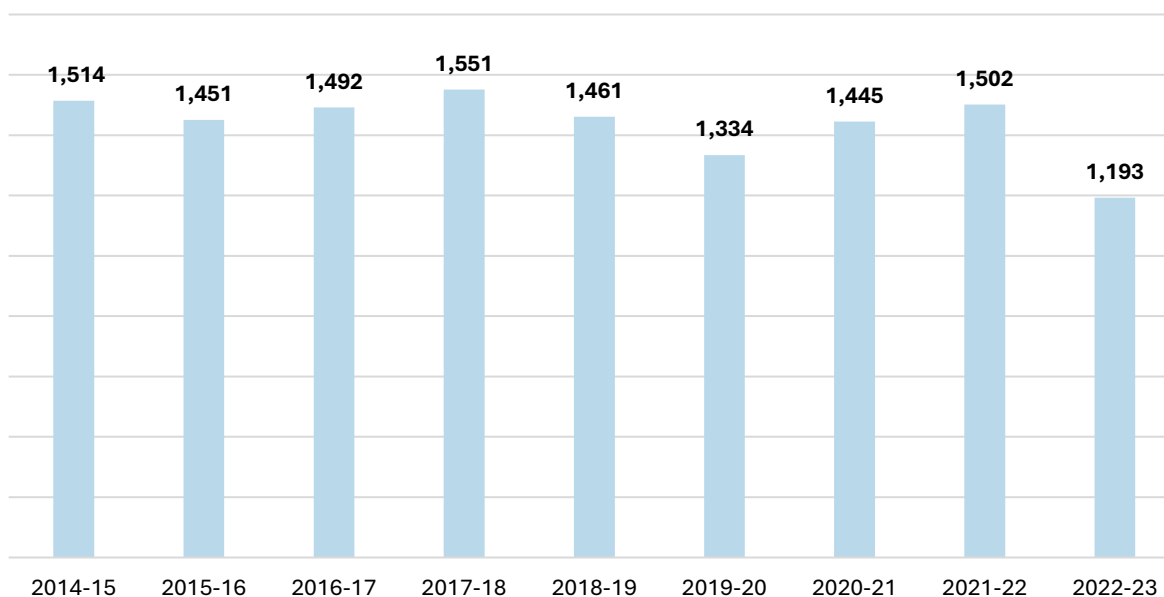
Source: [Advanced Education Administrative Data](#)

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.²

Private Vocational School Enrolment



Source: Advanced Education administrative data

Number of Credentials Awarded

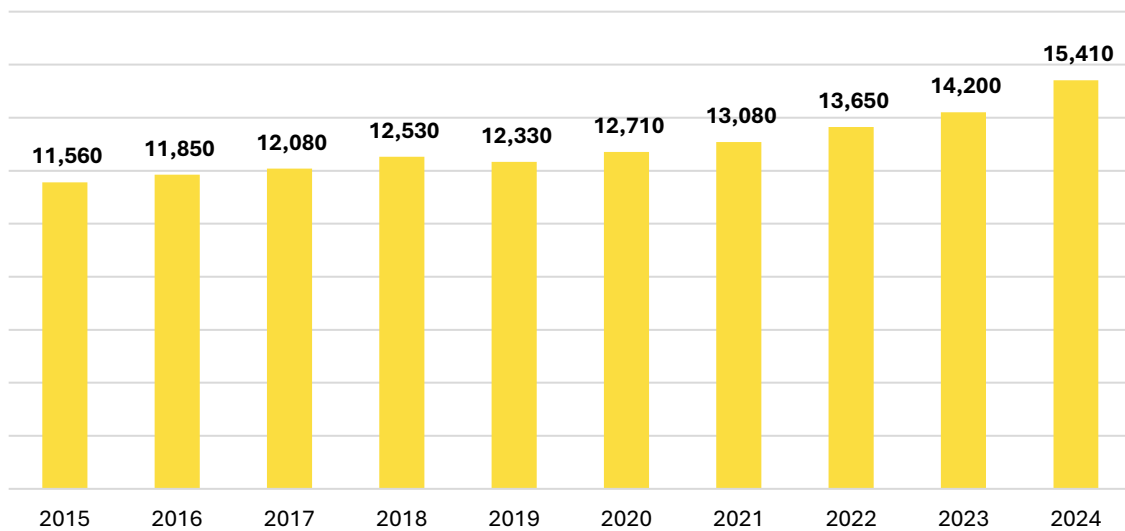
The number of credentials awarded demonstrates student outcomes. These data are used to monitor trends, inform planning and support sector responsiveness.

Total Credentials Awarded

- The number of credentials (degrees, diplomas or certificates) awarded in Saskatchewan has increased by 33 per cent since 2015.

² Data for 2023-24 is not currently available as a new online registry system is currently being implemented. Updated information is expected to be available later in 2025.

Post-Secondary Credentials Awarded in Saskatchewan

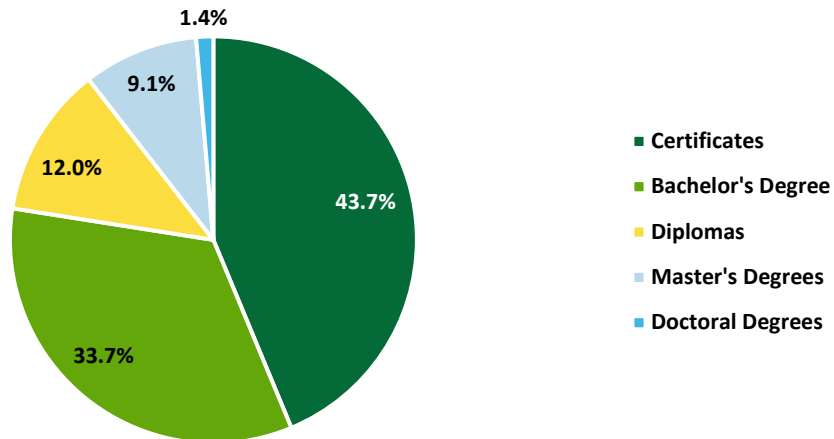


Source: [Saskatchewan Post-Secondary Education Indicators Project](#)

Note: Figures are rounded to the nearest 10.

- The largest proportion of credentials awarded in 2024 was Certificates, followed by Bachelor’s Degrees.

Saskatchewan Post-secondary Credentials Awarded in 2024



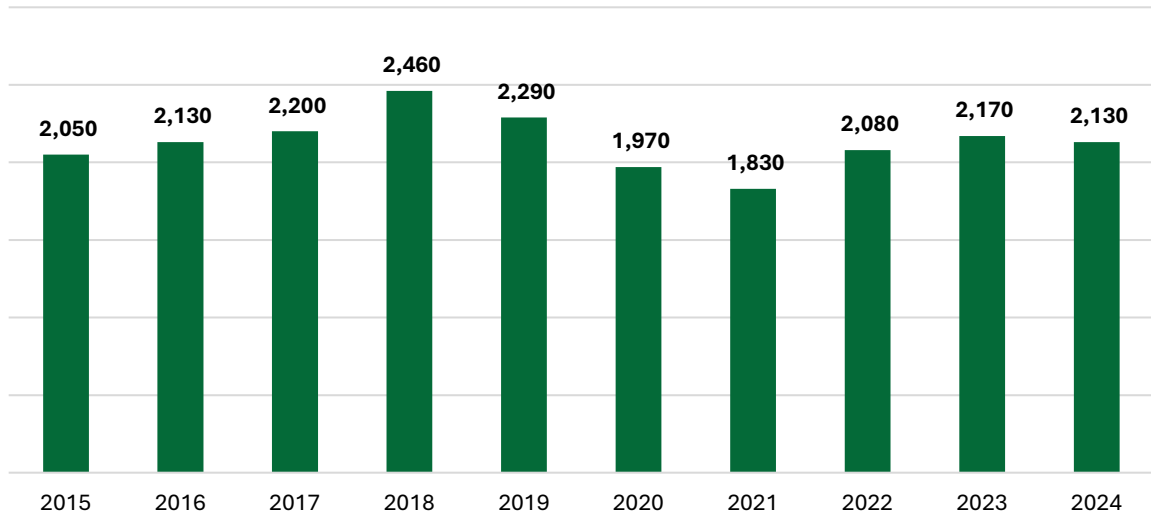
Source: [Saskatchewan Post-Secondary Education Indicators Project](#)

Credentials Awarded to Indigenous Graduates

By 2025, the target is for 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 four per cent between 2015 and 2024.

Saskatchewan Post-Secondary Credentials Awarded to Indigenous Graduates



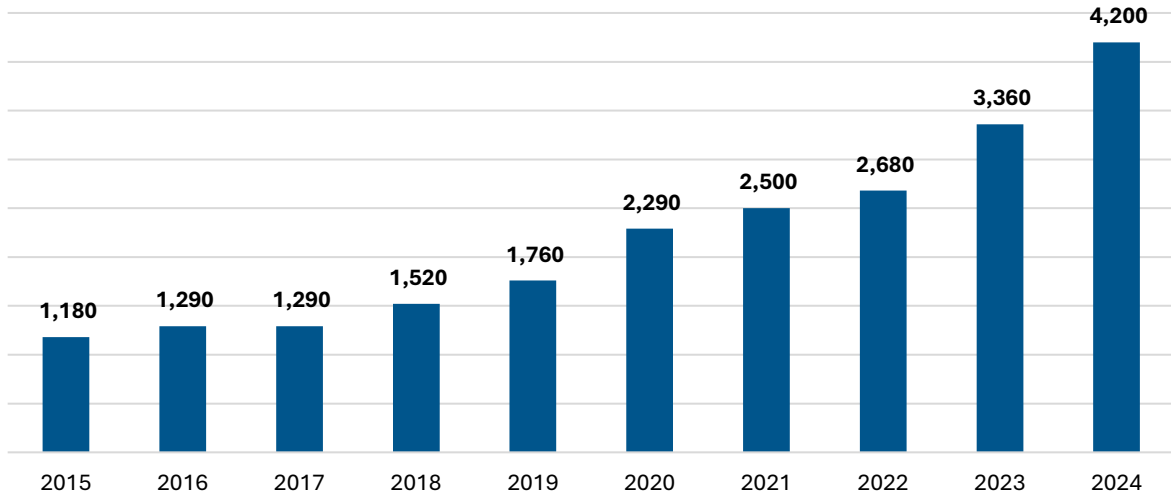
Source: [Saskatchewan Post-Secondary Education Indicators Project](#)

Note: Figures are rounded to the nearest 10.

Credentials Awarded to International Students

- The number of credentials awarded to international graduates has more than tripled since 2015 and increased by 25 per cent between 2023 and 2024.

Saskatchewan Post-Secondary Credentials Awarded to International Graduates



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

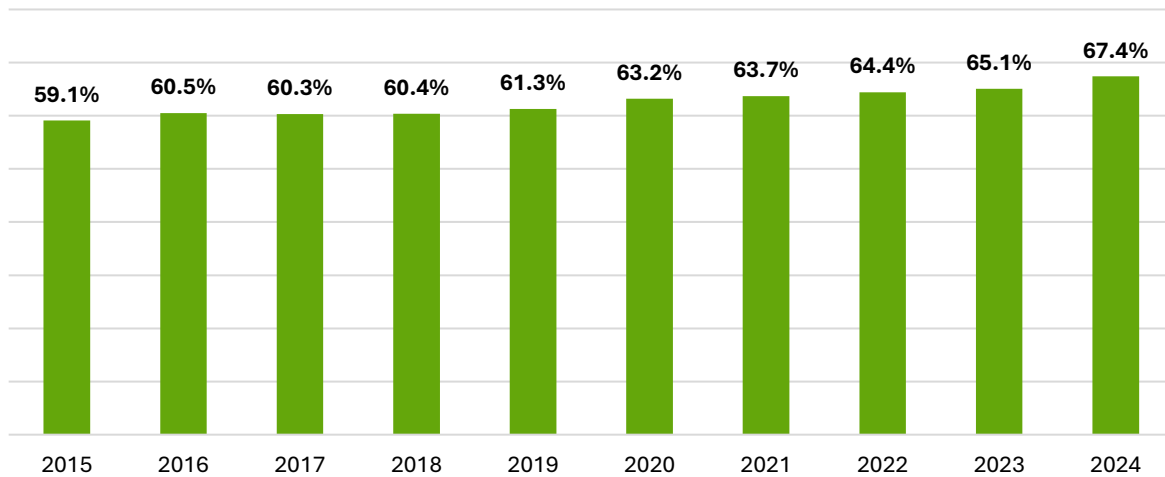
Note: Figures are rounded to the nearest 10.

Post-Secondary Educational Attainment of the Population Aged 25 to 64³

This measure changes slowly over time. The 2024-25 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.

- Over two-thirds (67.4 per cent) of Saskatchewan’s adult population (aged 25 to 64) has completed a post-secondary program compared to 74.1 per cent nationally.
- The annual target of a one percentage point annual increase was achieved.

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



Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey, custom tabulation

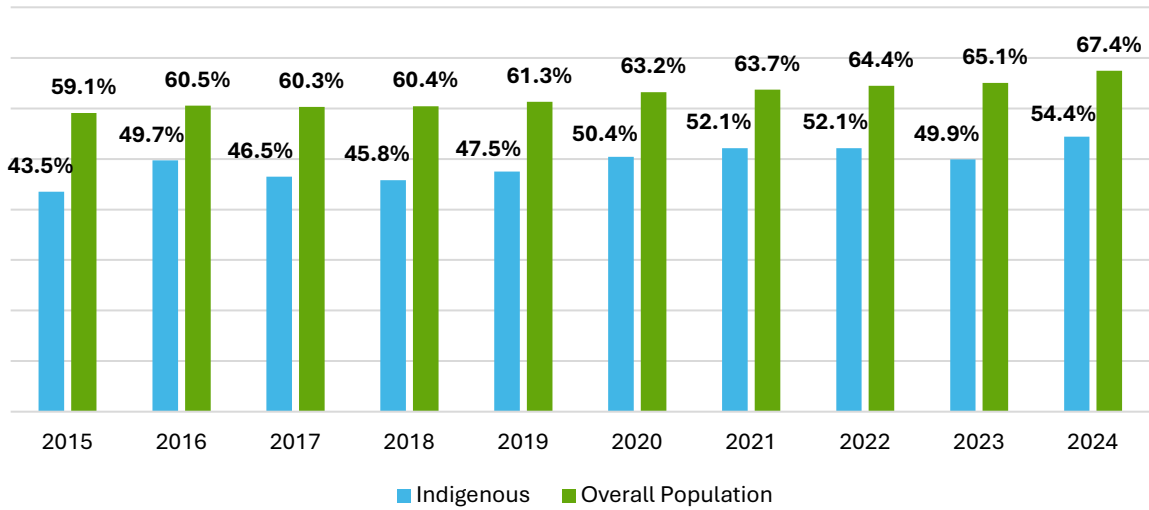
Educational Attainment of Indigenous and non-Indigenous Populations Aged 25 to 64 Years

Educational attainment measures change slowly over time. The long-term target is to match the attainment level 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 43.5 per cent in 2015 to 54.4 per cent in 2024 but remains lower than the rate for the overall population.

³ In previous years, the focus was on individuals aged 15+. The focus was shifted to focus on 25 to 64 age group, as it better represents the working age population. This change excludes younger individuals (15 to 18 years) who are typically too young to have attained a post-secondary education and those ages 19 to 24, who are often in the process of completing it. This shift is particularly significant for the Indigenous population, which features a very large youth cohort now entering the labour force aged population.

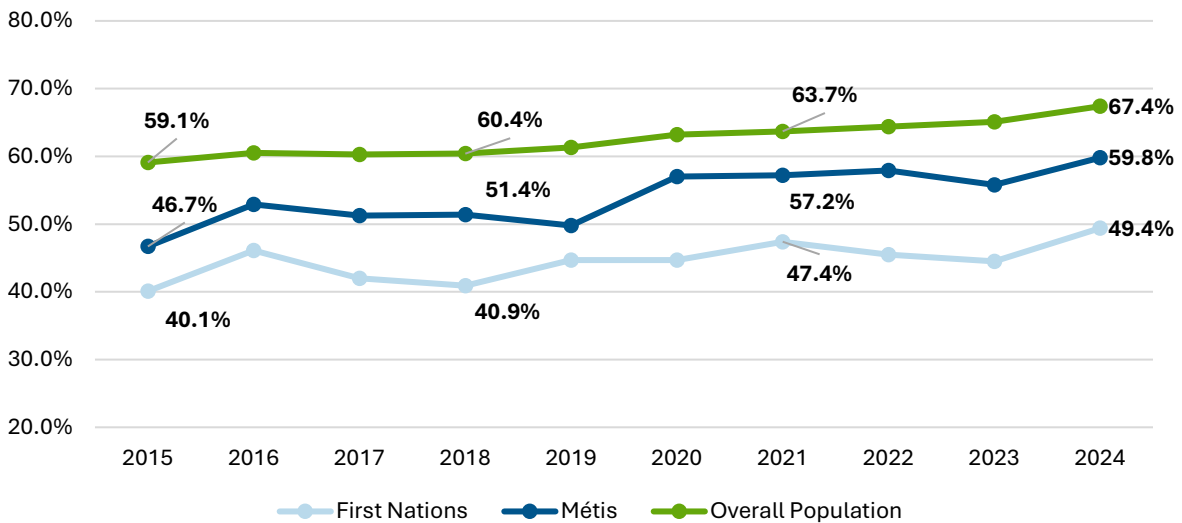
Saskatchewan Post-Secondary Attainment Rates (Aged 25 to 64), by Indigenous Identity



Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey, custom tabulation

- Post-secondary attainment for Métis people rose from 46.7 per cent in 2015 to 59.8 per cent in 2024, while the attainment rate for First Nations people increased from 40.1 per cent to 49.4 per cent over this period.

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



Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey, custom tabulation.

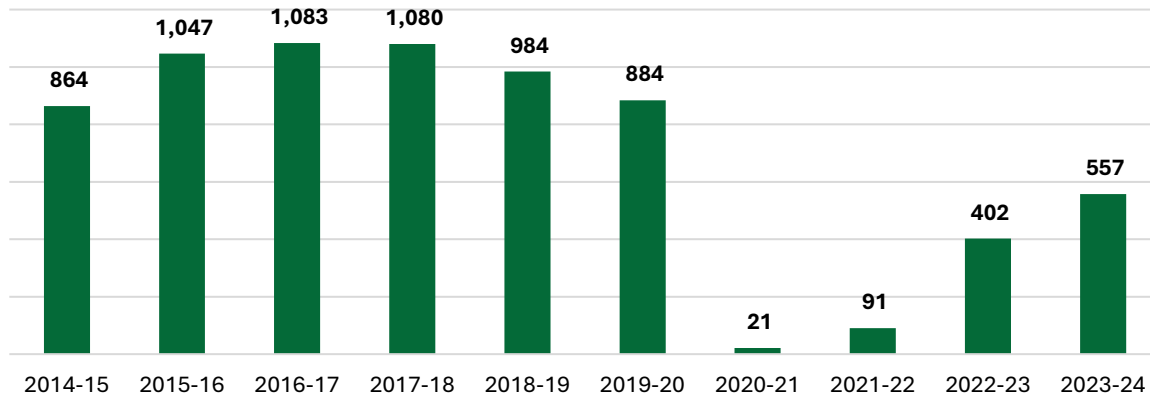
Note: Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey includes information for off-reserve First Nations people only. The survey measures Indigenous populations based on self-identification with at least one Indigenous group (First Nations, Métis or Inuit). The educational attainment of the non-Indigenous population 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 in 2020-21.
- The number of students participating in study abroad programs has been steadily increasing since 2021-22 but remains 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 supports learning opportunities and programs that meet the needs of students and the province's labour force. This goal supports [Saskatchewan's Growth Plan](#) 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 between 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 took to achieve our goal*

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

Key Actions: *What we did to get there*

- Continue to support the government's [Health Human Resources Action Plan](#) to recruit, train, incentivize and retain health care workers in the province.
 - Expand domestic and [interprovincial health training](#) programs.
 - In 2024–25, the ministry invested a total of \$34 million in operating funding to support delivery of approximately 870 expanded health care training seats across 33 health care programs in partnership with post-secondary institutions.
 - This funding supported a range of critical training areas, including nursing, medical diagnostics and other essential health care training programs delivered within Saskatchewan or through interprovincial agreements.
 - In addition to supporting the implementation of the previously announced health care seat expansions, this funding also supported 48 new additional seats in nursing programs.
 - Develop and broker new domestic training programs for in-demand health care training including the following:
 - Diagnostic Medical Sonography to start in 2024.
 - In fall 2024, Suncrest College offered six training seats in Diagnostic Medical Sonography.
 - Physician Assistant to start in 2025.
 - The ministry invested \$2.6 million to prepare for the launch of the Physician Assistance program in fall 2025. The program will offer 20 seats annually.
 - Occupational Therapy, Speech Language Pathology and Respiratory Therapy to start in 2026.

- scholarships and programs.
- Improve connections between post-secondary international education and the economy.
 - Enhance global engagement opportunities in strategic international markets identified by the province.
 - In March 2025, the ministry led a joint mission with members of the [SaskAlliance](#) to Vietnam. The Saskatchewan delegation engaged with Canadian and Vietnamese government officials and associations, visited seven post-secondary institutions, participated in a research panel and hosted two SaskAlliance Agent events with 150 attendees. These activities supported ethical international student recruitment, fostered student and faculty mobility through innovation and research opportunities and helped strengthen Saskatchewan's global reputation as a strong partner in education, trade and workforce development.
 - In collaboration with the Ministry of Trade and Export Development, the ministry coordinated international engagements that allowed the post-secondary education sector to build partnerships, explore opportunities and promote Saskatchewan as a destination of choice for high-quality education. With the assistance of Saskatchewan's international trade offices, the government participated in 13 in-person events across eight markets, seven virtual events and three major international education conferences that reached markets in Africa, Asia, Europe, North and Latin America.
 - Work with institutions to facilitate and leverage international partnerships focused on specific areas of research that benefit Saskatchewan.
 - The ministry continued to explore and identify international research collaboration opportunities which are aligned with provincial priorities, such as agriculture, nuclear, clean energy and mining.
 - To support international research collaboration, the ministry invested \$7,060 to implement its Memorandum of Understanding with the [Shastri Indo-Canadian Institute](#). This investment enabled Saskatchewan faculty members to conduct joint research with partners in India.
 - The ministry finalized and signed a new Memorandum of Understanding with Vietnam's Ministry of Education and Training to promote academic exchanges and research opportunities between both jurisdictions.

Strategy: *The approach we took to achieve our goal*

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

Key Actions: *What we did to get there*

- Examine ministry legislation, regulations and policies to ensure alignment with program and sector needs.
 - [The Saskatchewan Student Direct Loans Regulations](#) were amended to remove Saskatchewan student aid eligibility for students enrolled in online programs through private Canadian training schools outside Saskatchewan. These amendments took effect in the 2024-25 loan year and will help protect Saskatchewan students from out-of-province schools that engage in aggressive and misleading recruitment tactics.
 - When [The Saskatchewan Affordability Act](#) came into force on January 1, 2025, a consequential amendment was made to [The Graduate Retention Program Act](#) to raise the maximum amount of eligible tax credits an individual may claim in their lifetime by 20 per cent, from \$20,000 to \$24,000. Associated regulatory amendments to [The Graduate Retention Program Regulations](#) will be made next year.

- [*The Saskatchewan Applied Science Technologists and Technicians \(SASTT\) Act*](#), falls under the jurisdiction of the ministry. As such, amendments to regulatory bylaws require Ministerial approval. In July 2024, Technology Professionals Saskatchewan submitted amendments to their regulatory bylaws, which were approved on August 28, 2024.
- Ensure all new degree programs meet Saskatchewan’s labour market and quality standards according to [*The Degree Authorization Act*](#).
 - The Minister reviewed two applications for new degree programs. The review process was supported by the [Saskatchewan Higher Education Quality Assurance Board](#) to meet nationally recognized quality standards, benefiting both institutions and their graduates.
- Ensure private vocational schools deliver quality programs that meet the needs of students and Saskatchewan’s labour market.
 - The ministry continued to regulate private vocational schools in Saskatchewan to protect the interests of students. Regulation ensures schools offer quality curriculum and instruction, prepare students for the workforce, provide a safe learning environment and are financially sustainable.
 - This year, there were 21 registered private vocational schools offering 82 programs to students across the province. The ministry monitored all schools to ensure they were in compliance with the responsibilities outlined in [*The Private Vocational Schools Regulation Act, 1995*](#) and [*The Private Vocational Schools Regulations, 2022*](#).
- Monitor 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 and the terms and conditions of authorization continued to be met and maintained.

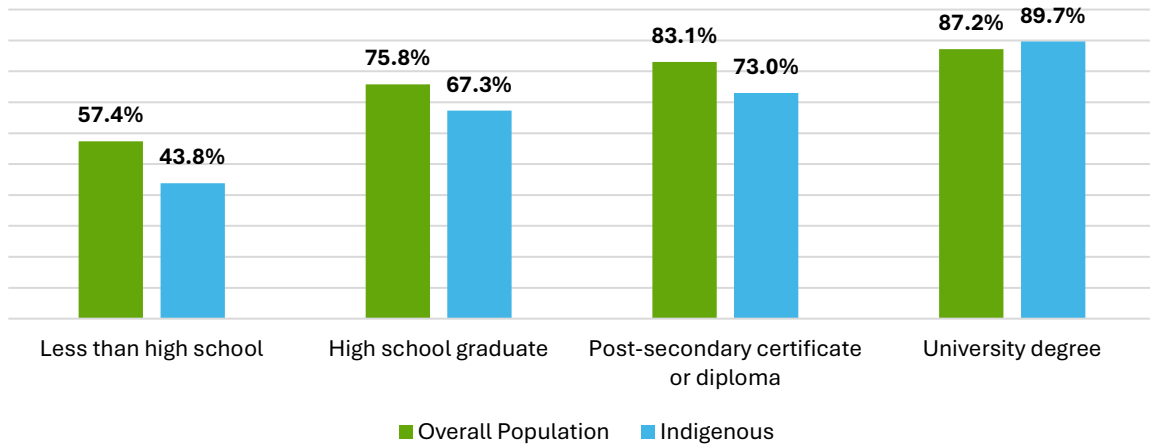
Performance Measure Results:

Saskatchewan Employment Rate by Credential

This measure is reflective of the province's economy and labour market. It measures the employment rate of Saskatchewan's labour force by educational attainment (credential).

- 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, 2024



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. This information is collected every five years through the [Saskatchewan 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 components of 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. This information is collected every five years through the [Saskatchewan 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.

Transitions of International Graduates into Saskatchewan's workforce

This measure demonstrates the number of international graduates with Post-Graduation Work Permits who apply for the Saskatchewan Immigrant Nominee Program. This information indicates international graduates' attachment to the labour force in Saskatchewan and is collected annually from the Ministry of Immigration and Career Training.

- In Saskatchewan, 82 per cent of Post-Graduation Work Permit holders participate in the labour market.⁴

⁴ Labour market participation among post-graduation work permit holders is measured by T4 earnings reported.

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

This ministry goal supports [Saskatchewan's Growth Plan](#) 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 education sector:

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



Strategy: *The approach we took to achieve our goal*

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

Key Actions: *What we did to get there*

- Implement the financial and reporting requirements for the fourth year of government's [multi-year funding agreement](#) with the post-secondary education sector to demonstrate the impact of government's investment on long-term financial sustainability.
 - Institutions submitted final reports which detailed the implementation of 135 initiatives that were aligned with the multi-year funding priorities, particularly in revenue generation, recovery and transition from the COVID-19 pandemic, academic and administrative innovations and expense reduction.
- Adjust the multi-year funding agreement to respond to increasing costs faced by post-secondary institutions by providing a one-time increase to operating funding in 2024-25. This additional support will strengthen sustainability and ensure the sector continue to deliver on its key role in supporting the economy.
 - In response to rising costs faced by post-secondary institutions, the ministry provided a one-time top-up of \$12 million in operating funding.
- Manage the post-secondary education sector performance framework to demonstrate institutional performance and progress toward meeting government priorities.
 - The sector performance framework is an accountability system that was developed in consultation with post-secondary institutions. Fifteen post-secondary institutions submitted self-assessment reports which indicated that 84 per cent of performance metrics were meeting government expectations. The remaining 16 per cent identified areas that required further improvements to achieve the intended outcomes.
- Monitor post-secondary institutions' financial forecasts to evaluate the financial health of institutions and respond to any adverse financial results.
 - The ministry continued to monitor quarterly forecast information of post-secondary institutions. This helped to proactively identify and address potential financial risks.
- Provide capital funding to post-secondary institutions.
 - Work with post-secondary institutions and the Ministry of SaskBuilds and Procurement to develop and annually 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.
 - Provide funding for new and ongoing major capital projects and preventative maintenance and renewal.
 - The ministry provided funding for new and on-going capital projects at post-secondary institutions across the province. Key capital investments included:
 - \$12.2 million for the dental clinic renovation at the University of Saskatchewan;
 - \$8.7 million for electrical and mechanical upgrades at the University of Saskatchewan;
 - \$6.3 million for cooling tower replacement at the University of Regina;
 - \$6 million toward Saskatchewan Polytechnic's Saskatoon Campus Renewal project.
 - \$3 million for linear infrastructure upgrades at the University of Saskatchewan;
 - \$610,000 for the student health centre expansion at University of Regina;
 - \$500,000 for planning the retrofit of the Western College of Veterinary Medicine for enrollment increases and animal care requirements at the University of Saskatchewan; and
 - \$250,000 for planning a new North West College North Battleford Campus.
 - Approximately \$24.6 million was also provided to institutions through preventative maintenance and renewal to ensure safe, functional and efficient campuses for students, faculty and staff across the province.
 - Provide capital funding to post-secondary institutions to support new and additional training opportunities for students resulting from the [Health Human Resource Action Plan](#).
 - The ministry provided a total of \$11.8 million to support capital requirements for new and additional training seat expansion.
 - \$7.8 million supported the implementation of three new domestic programs at the University of Saskatchewan: Physician Assistant, Occupational Therapy and Speech Language Pathology ([more information on page 21](#)); and
 - \$4.0 million for continued and new expansions in health human resource programs.
- Maintain and enhance 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](#), a joint initiative between the ministry and post-secondary institutions, collected and reported key sector data publicly in 2024-25.
 - Reports published included information on student enrolments, credentials awarded, financial sustainability, earnings premiums of post-secondary education and the economic impact of Saskatchewan's post-secondary sector. Enrolment and credentials data, comprising breakdowns by total students and diversity groups, including Indigenous and international, were published on [Saskatchewan's Dashboard](#).

Strategy: *The approach we took 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.

Key Actions: *What we did to get there*

- Promote collaboration among post-secondary institutions to implement sector-wide initiatives.
 - Champion College, Luther College, St. Thomas More College and St. Peter's College Shared Priorities initiative was granted \$75,000 to develop a Pre-Professional Pathway Framework to support provincial priorities and institutional sustainability.
 - The University of Saskatchewan, University of Regina and Saskatchewan Polytechnic worked to establish the [Global Institute for Energy, Minerals and Society](#), a collaborative research, training and innovation partnership developed to promote and align research and innovation in the province's energy and mineral sectors.
 - The ministry partnered with Saskatchewan Polytechnic, the University of Regina and the University of Saskatchewan to launch a [new website](#) to host open education resources through one central website ([more information on page 7](#)).
 - The University of Saskatchewan, University of Regina and Saskatchewan Polytechnic collaborated on the development of a joint proposal for Virtual Reality and Immersive Technologies to support the ongoing training and clinical needs of Registered Nursing programs.

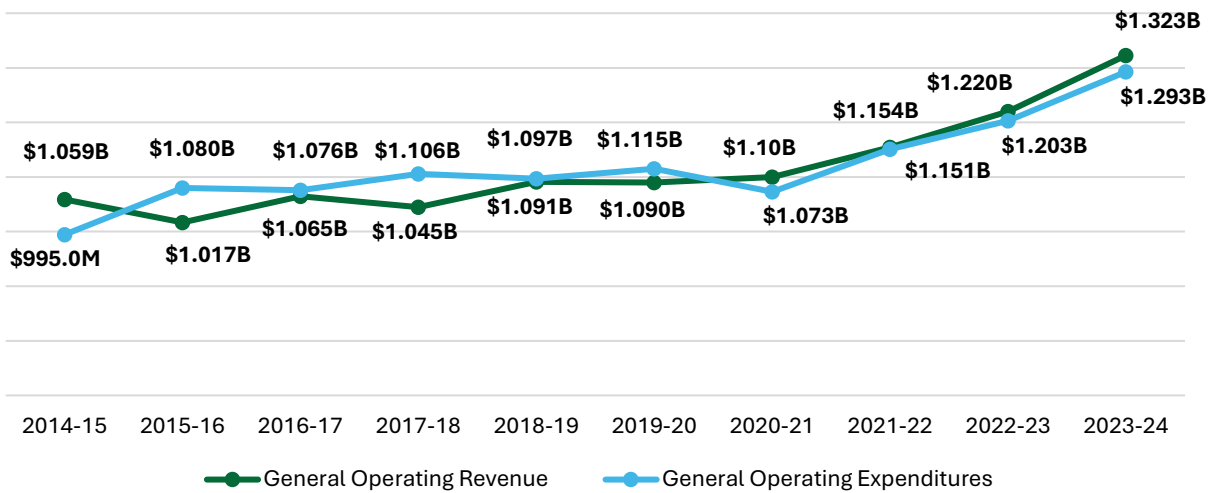
Performance Measure Results:

Expenditure to Revenue Comparison

The expenditures to revenue comparison demonstrates efficiency and long-term sustainability. It is used to inform planning for the sector, to compare with other jurisdictions and to 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 resulted in revenues exceeding expenditures for the first time in five years.
- Between 2020-21 and 2023-24 both revenues and expenditures have increased significantly, by 20 per cent and 21 per cent respectively, and revenues now sit slightly higher than expenditures.

Total Operating Revenue and Expenditures, 2013-14 to 2023-24



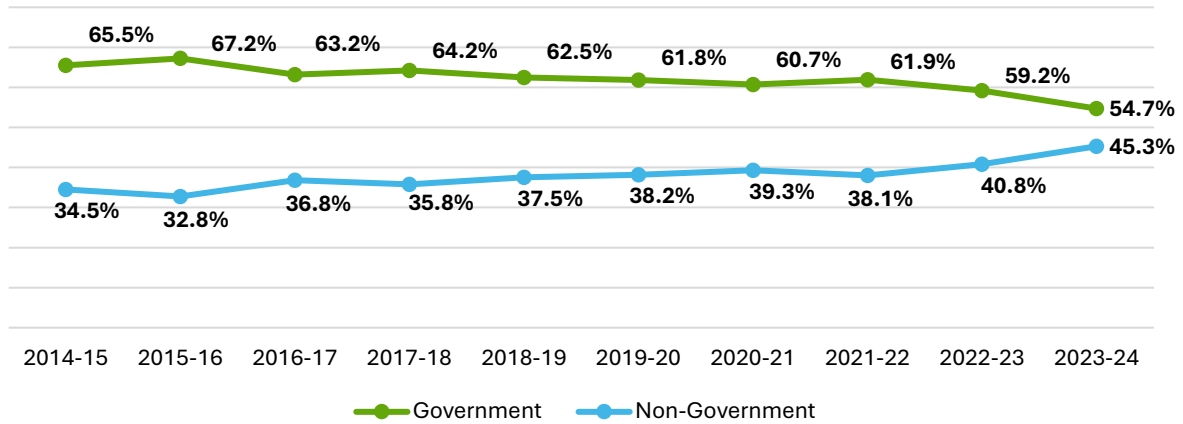
Source : [Saskatchewan Post-Secondary Education Indicators Project](#). The data are drawn from financial information submitted by Saskatchewan Polytechnic, University of Regina, University of Saskatchewan, Luther College, Campion College, First Nations University of Canada, St. Thomas More College and 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.

- Between 2014-15 and 2023-24, government funding decreased as a percentage of total operating revenue by 10.8 percentage points.

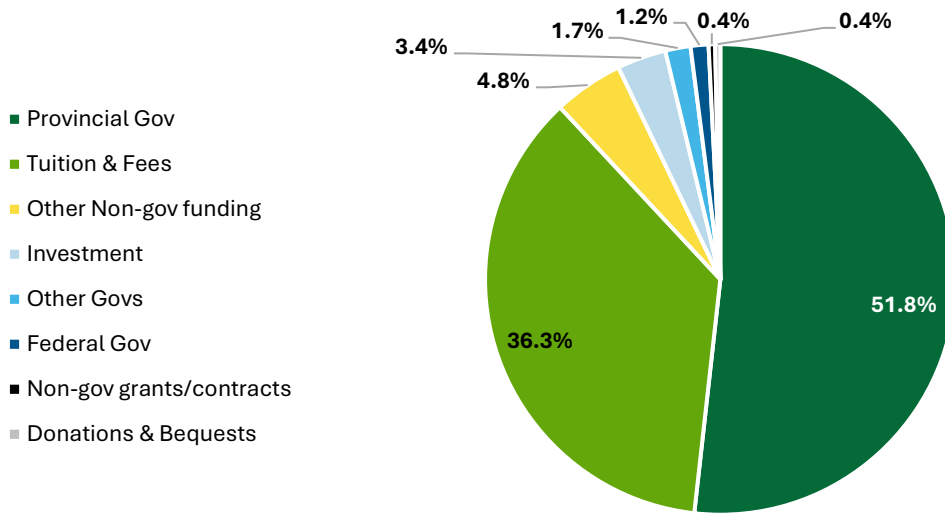
Post-Secondary Operating Revenue - Government and non-Government, 2023-24



Source : *Saskatchewan Post-Secondary Education Indicators Project*. The data are drawn from financial information submitted by Saskatchewan Polytechnic, University of Regina, University of Saskatchewan, Luther College, Campion College, First Nations University of Canada, St. Thomas More College and St. Peter’s College.

- The two largest sources of operating revenue for post-secondary institutions are the provincial government (51.8 per cent) and revenue from tuition and fees (36.3 per cent).

Post-Secondary Operating Revenue and Expenditures, 2023-24



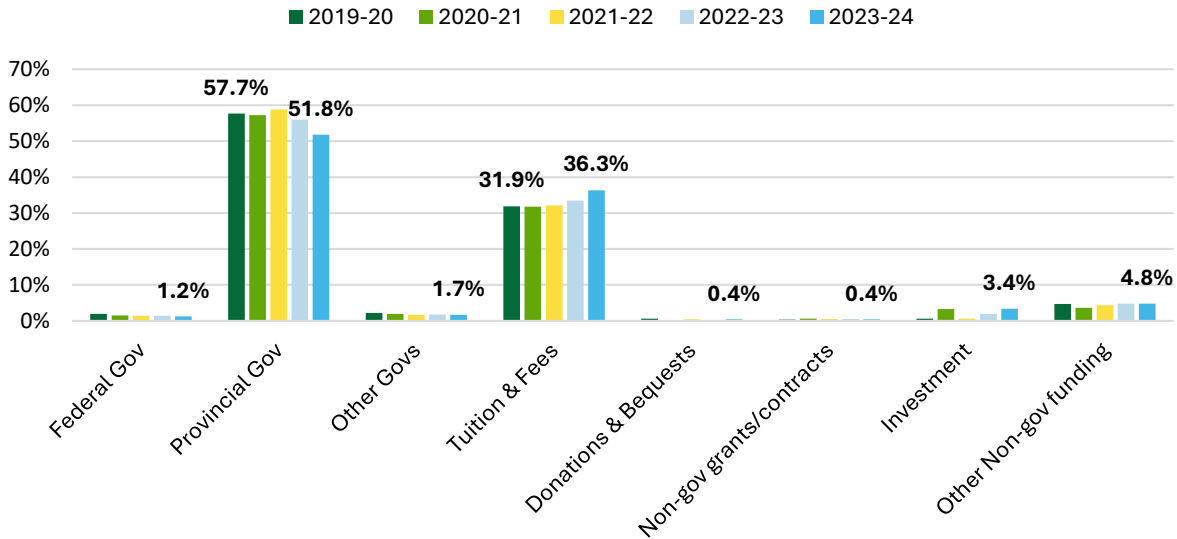
Source : *Saskatchewan Post-Secondary Education Indicators Project*. The data are drawn from financial information submitted by Saskatchewan Polytechnic, University of Regina, University of Saskatchewan, Luther College, Campion College, First Nations University of Canada, St. Thomas More College and St. Peter’s College.

Note: The “Other Govs” category includes municipal governments, other provincial governments in Canada and foreign governments.

- 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 (5.9 percentage point decrease) and an increase in revenue from tuition and fees (from 31.9 per cent of total operating revenue in 2019-20 to 36.3 per cent in 2023-24).

- Revenue from tuition and fees is influenced by both the number of students paying tuition and fees (increasing enrolment) and increases in the amount charged for tuition and fees.
- International students pay higher tuition than domestic students and their [numbers have grown significantly](#) over this period, which has been the main driver of the increase in tuition revenue in the sector.

Operating Revenue Sources of Saskatchewan Public Post-Secondary Institutions



Source : [Saskatchewan Post-Secondary Education Indicators Project](#). The data are drawn from financial information submitted by Saskatchewan Polytechnic, University of Regina, University of Saskatchewan, Luther College, Campion College, First Nations University of Canada, St. Thomas More College and St. Peter's College.

2024-25 Improvement and Innovation Highlights

1	<p>After a successful inaugural year (2023-24), the ministry expanded the Saskatchewan Post-Secondary Student Council to broaden the diversity of student representatives. This improvement expanded the council's coverage to include nominations from all institutions identified in the Post-secondary Education and Skills Training Regulations and Collège Mathieu.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The expansion resulted in six additional institutions being included in the nomination process.• The council was made up of 24 student members from diverse backgrounds, representing a 14 per cent increase in membership compared to the previous year.• Council members represented a diverse range of program areas including arts, mathematics and science, business, health care, education and social work. Membership spanned certificate, diploma, undergraduate and graduate level students.• This year's council also reflected a broader geographic representation, including the first member from Saskatchewan's far north. <p>The council is a key resource to capture students' perspectives and experiences. This reflects part of <i>Saskatchewan's Growth Plan</i> commitment to being highly responsive to the needs of students. <i>More information on the outcomes of this year's council can be found under Goal 1.</i></p>
2	<p>The ministry completed the revitalization of the Saskatchewan Student Aid content on saskatchewan.ca. This included a comprehensive review and rewrite of existing content related to student aid programs, as well as a complete reorganization of how the pages were structured. The new layout and content were driven by post-secondary student feedback received through phone calls, emails, messages and surveys.</p> <p>The website revamp directly benefits current and future students and recent graduates by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Improving navigation to help students find information faster and easier;• Creating a landing page where students can access information in one location;• Clarifying student aid program information through rewritten website content; and• Reducing the need for students to contact the Student Service Centre with program-related questions, improving overall service to students. <p>The ministry continues to collect student feedback on the new webpage and is committed to continuously improving the information available online. The Saskatchewan Student Aid website is available at saskatchewan.ca/student-aid.</p> <p>The new website supports <i>Saskatchewan's Growth Plan</i> by educating learners across the province about funding opportunities so they can better afford and access post-secondary education.</p>

Financial Summary

In 2024-25, the Ministry of Advanced Education had expenses of \$818.2 million, an increase of \$25.2 million from the Budget Estimate of \$792.9 million. Higher expenditures resulted from capital infrastructure projects, increased demand in student loans and to address retroactive collective bargaining costs for specific post-secondary institutions. These pressures were partially offset by lower expenditures resulting from less French-language funding and various internal administrative savings.

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

	2023-24 Actual \$ (000s)	2024-25 Budget \$ (000s)	2024-25 Actual \$ (000s)	2024-25 Variance \$ (000s)	Notes
Central Management and Services (AE01)					
Minister's Salary	54	56	56	0	
Executive Management	1,784	1,678	1,826	148	
Central Services	8,084	11,316	9,027	(2,289)	1
Accommodation Services	3,567	3,476	3,442	(34)	
Central Management and Services Total	13,489	16,526	14,351	(2,175)	
Post-Secondary Education (AE02)					
Operational Support	3,041	3,516	3,439	(77)	
Universities, Federated & Affiliated Colleges	429,274	444,983	441,190	(3,793)	2
Technical Institutes	171,086	184,628	195,075	10,447	3
Regional Colleges	35,428	35,855	39,621	3,766	3
Post-Secondary Capital Transfers	54,460	58,961	74,831	15,870	4
Post-Secondary Education Total	693,289	727,943	754,156	26,213	
Student Supports (AE03)					
Operational Support	1,647	1,576	1,764	188	
Saskatchewan Student Aid Fund	41,317	34,367	35,867	1,500	5
Scholarships	12,781	12,170	12,016	(154)	
Student Supports Total	55,745	48,113	49,647	1,534	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	762,523	792,582	818,154	25,572	
Capital Asset Acquisitions	(500)	0	0	0	
Capital Asset Amortization	0	400	0	(400)	
TOTAL ADVANCED EDUCATION EXPENSE	762,023	792,982	818,154	25,172	

Notes:

Special Warrants

Special Warrant funding of \$26.433 million was approved in February 2025 to address capital infrastructure projects and retroactive collective bargaining costs for specific post-secondary institutions.

Explanations of Major Variances

1. The savings are a result of the development of a new student financial aid information technology system being halted.
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 2024-25 to 2027-28 agreement.
3. The pressure mainly relates to retroactive collective bargaining costs for specific post-secondary institutions.
4. The pressure mainly reflects costs associated with the Dental Clinic and Linear Infrastructure projects at the University of Saskatchewan.
5. The increase in the Student Aid Fund is due to higher than anticipated student participation and increased debt volumes, which has resulted in greater debt management benefits (e.g., bad debts allowance and repayment assistance program).

Revenue Summary

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

For 2024-25, actual revenue was \$2.4 million, an increase of \$710,000 from the \$1.7 million budget.

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 Revenue

	2023-24 Actual \$ (000s)	2024-25 Budget \$ (000s)	2024-25 Actual \$ (000s)	2024-25 Variance \$ (000s)	Notes
Privileges, Licenses and Permits					
Admin/Application/Inspection Fees	-	100	75	(25)	
Property and Building Rentals	94	110	96	(14)	
Subtotal	94	210	171	(39)	
Sales, Services and Service Fees					
Other Registration Fees	11	19	20	1	
Freedom of Information Request	-	-	-	-	
Subtotal	11	19	20	1	
Federal-Provincial Cost Sharing Programs	1,947	1,450	1,959	509	1
Subtotal	1,947	1,450	1,959	509	
Other Revenue					
Casual Revenue	107	20	23	3	
Cash Refunds of Previous Year's Expenditures	-	-	-	-	
Change in Previous Years' Estimates	-	-	241	241	
Salary Overpayment Refunds	26	5	-	(5)	
Subtotal	133	25	264	239	
TOTAL REVENUE	\$2,185	\$1,704	\$2,414	\$710	

Notes:

Explanations of Major Variances

1. The increase in federal revenue is primarily due to the receipt of a development fee, which was unexpected and a higher number of assessed student loans.

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 2024-25;
- The Student Aid Fund Annual Report 2024-25; and
- The Training Completion Fund Financial Statements 2024-25.

To obtain more information about the programs and services contained in this annual report or to view other annual reports, visit 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, 2024* are assigned to the Minister of Immigration and Career Training only.

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 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