

PART B – CAPITAL INVESTMENT

Capital Investment

Tangible capital assets are those with a useful life extending beyond one year which are acquired, constructed or developed and held for use, not for resale. Tangible capital assets with a value less than the accepted capitalization limit will be expensed in the year of acquisition.

Education and Advanced Learning

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2015/16 \$000	Estimate 2015/16 FTE	\$000	Variance Over (Under) \$000	Expl. No.
Capital Investment	0		100	(100)	1
Total Sub-Appropriation	0	0.00	100	(100)	

1. *Under expenditure relates to the new Student Financial Assistance Information System (SFAIS) project, which was originally expected to begin in January 2016 but due to delays will begin in the 2016/17 fiscal year.*

Financial Information

Department of Education and Advanced Learning

Reconciliation Statement
(\$000s)

DETAILS	2015/16 ESTIMATES
2015/16 Main Estimates	\$2,505,431
Transfer from: Enabling Appropriations	1,540
2015/16 Estimate	\$2,506,971

Manitoba Education and Advanced Learning

Expenditure Summary

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016, with comparative figures for the previous fiscal year (\$000s)

Estimate 2015/6	Appropriation		Actual 2015/16	Actual 2014/15	Increase (Decrease)	Explanation Number
Education and Advanced Learning (16)						
	16-1	Administration and Finance				
37	(a)	Minister's Salary	37	37	0	
	(b)	Executive Support				
714		- Salaries and Employee Benefits	686	712	(26)	
165		- Other Expenditures	154	153	1	
	(c)	Financial and Administrative Services				
1,066		- Salaries and Employee Benefits	941	978	(37)	
146		- Other Expenditures	124	111	13	
	(d)	Innovative Technology Services				
210		- Salaries and Employee Benefits	220	171	49	
55		- Other Expenditures	59	73	(14)	
2,393		Total 16-1	2,221	2,235	(14)	

**Manitoba Education and Advanced Learning
Expenditure Summary**

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016, with comparative figures for the previous fiscal year (\$000s)

Estimate 2015/6	Appropriation	Actual 2015/16	Actual 2014/15	Increase (Decrease)	Explanation Number
	16-2 School Programs				
	(a) Division Administration				
332	- Salaries and Employee Benefits	298	307	(9)	
47	- Other Expenditures	75	53	22	
	(b) Manitoba School for the Deaf				
3,070	- Salaries and Employee Benefits	3,098	3,067	31	
381	- Other Expenditures	270	345	(75)	
	(c) Instruction, Curriculum and Assessment				
8,559	- Salaries and Employee Benefits	7,339	7,591	(252)	
3,111	- Other Expenditures	3,755	3,345	410	
933	- Assistance	914	966	(52)	
	(d) Program and Student Services				
3,908	- Salaries and Employee Benefits	3,455	3,553	(98)	
974	- Other Expenditures	750	782	(32)	
130	- Assistance	132	121	11	
	(e) Educational Resources				
3,455	- Salaries and Employee Benefits	3,068	3,308	(240)	
721	- Other Expenditures	687	701	(14)	
-	(f) Manitoba Text Book Bureau*	-	-	-	
25,621	Total 16-2	23,841	24,139	(298)	

* The Manitoba Text Book Bureau (MTBB) operates as a Special Operating Agency and receives no financial support from the Department. MTBB financial information is therefore excluded from Education and Advanced Learning's Annual Report.

Manitoba Education and Advanced Learning

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For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016, with comparative figures for the previous fiscal year (\$000s)

Estimate 2015/6	Appropriation	Actual 2015/16	Actual 2014/15	Increase (Decrease)	Explanation Number
	16-3 Bureau de l'éducation française				
	(a) Division Administration				
190	- Salaries and Employee Benefits	168	193	(25)	
250	- Other Expenditures	250	248	2	
	(b) Curriculum Development and Implementation				
1,464	- Salaries and Employee Benefits	1,074	983	91	
275	- Other Expenditures	559	650	(91)	
	(c) Educational Support Services				
1,360	- Salaries and Employee Benefits	1,048	909	139	
168	- Other Expenditures	311	486	(175)	
	(d) Official Languages Programs and Administrative Services				
954	- Salaries and Employee Benefits	1,004	997	7	
729	- Other Expenditures	702	650	52	
3,356	- Assistance	3,120	3,113	7	
	(e) Library and Materials Production				
656	- Salaries and Employee Benefits	660	649	11	
161	- Other Expenditures	160	166	(6)	
9,563	Total 16-3	9,056	9,044	12	

**Manitoba Education and Advanced Learning
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For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016, with comparative figures for the previous fiscal year (\$000s)

Estimate 2015/6	Appropriation		Actual 2015/16	Actual 2014/15	Increase (Decrease)	Explanation Number
	16-4	Education and School Tax Credits				
355,798	(a)	Education Property Tax Credit	350,217	339,536	10,681	1
510	(b)	School Tax Assistance for Tenants and Homeowners (55+)	1,191	509	682	2
356,308		Total 16-4	351,408	340,045	11,363	

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Expenditure Summary

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016, with comparative figures for the previous fiscal year (\$000s)

Estimate 2015/6	Appropriation	Actual 2015/16	Actual 2014/15	Increase (Decrease)	Explanation Number
	16-5 Support to Schools				
	(a) Schools Finance				
1,174	- Salaries and Employee Benefits	1,147	1,150	(3)	
91	- Other Expenditures	87	85	2	
2,839	- Property Assessment	2,839	2,990	(151)	
	(b) Education Administration Services				
1,756	- Salaries and Employee Benefits	1,653	1,818	(165)	
413	- Other Expenditures	419	495	(76)	
	(c) Schools Information System				
257	- Salaries and Employee Benefits	231	251	(20)	
26	- Other Expenditures	26	25	1	
	(d) Aboriginal Education Directorate				
793	- Salaries and Employee Benefits	649	688	(39)	
306	- Other Expenditures	413	320	93	
	(e) Schools Grants				
1,099,674	- Operating Grants	1,100,252	1,074,090	26,162	3
35,050	- General Support Grants	34,443	33,732	711	
1,577	(f) Other Grants	1,562	1,561	1	
178,643	(g) Teachers' Retirement Allowances Fund	182,630	166,874	15,756	4
1,322,599	Total 16-5	1,326,351	1,284,079	42,272	

Manitoba Education and Advanced Learning

Expenditure Summary

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016, with comparative figures for the previous fiscal year (\$000s)

Estimate 2015/6	Appropriation	Actual 2015/16	Actual 2014/15	Increase (Decrease)	Explanation Number
	16-6 Advanced Learning				
	(a) Division Administration				
1,473	- Salaries and Employee Benefits	1,523	1,588	(65)	
262	- Other Expenditures	246	277	(31)	
	(b) International Education				
389	- Salaries and Employee Benefits	402	373	29	
206	- Other Expenditures	117	126	(9)	
	(c) Support for Universities and Colleges				
656,254	- Operating Grants and Strategic Initiatives	654,254	635,886	18,368	5
11,022	- Access Program	11,022	10,753	269	
6,091	- Advanced Education and Training Assistance	6,016	5,883	133	
675,697	Total 16-6	673,580	654,886	18,694	

Manitoba Education and Advanced Learning

Expenditure Summary

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016, with comparative figures for the previous fiscal year (\$000s)

Estimate 2015/6	Appropriation		Actual 2015/16	Actual 2014/15	Increase (Decrease)	Explanation Number
	16-7	Manitoba Student Aid				
3,507	(a)	Salaries and Employee Benefits	3,403	3,446	(43)	
1,193	(b)	Other Expenditures	1,134	1,125	9	
	(c)	Manitoba Bursaries and Funds				
10,540		- Manitoba Bursary Fund	10,540	10,320	220	
4,875		- Manitoba Scholarship and Bursary Initiative	4,864	4,875	(11)	
4,957		- Medical Student/Resident Financial Assistance	4,146	3,654	492	6
2,250		- Manitoba Graduate Scholarships	2,250	2,239	11	
2,631		- Loans and Bursaries	2,402	2,631	(229)	
210		- Aboriginal Medical Student Scholarship	161	189	(28)	
178		- Nurse Practitioner Grants	170	180	(10)	
(5,037)		- Less: Recoverable from Health, Healthy Living and Seniors	(4,232)	(3,784)	(448)	
1,350	(d)	Canada Student Grants	894	903	(9)	
6,379	(e)	Student Loan Administration and Interest Relief	5,492	2,104	3,388	7
5,273	(f)	Tuition Income Tax Rebate Advance	4,245	3,941	304	
38,306		Total 16-7	35,469	31,823	3,646	

**Manitoba Education and Advanced Learning
Expenditure Summary**

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016, with comparative figures for the previous fiscal year (\$000s)

Estimate 2015/6	Appropriation		Actual 2015/16	Actual 2014/15	Increase (Decrease)	Explanation Number
	16-8	Capital Funding				
63,479	(a)	School Divisions	63,478	58,827	4,651	8
9,754	(b)	Universities	9,754	9,604	150	
1,817	(c)	Colleges	1,817	1,817	0	
75,050		Total 16-8	75,049	70,248	4,801	

**Manitoba Education and Advanced Learning
Expenditure Summary**

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016, with comparative figures for the previous fiscal year (\$000s)

Estimate 2015/6	Appropriation		Actual 2015/16	Actual 2014/15	Increase (Decrease)	Explanation Number
	16-9	Costs Related to Capital Assets				
695	(a)	Amortization Expense	694	695	(1)	
739	(b)	Interest Expense	6,827	746	6,081	9
1,434		Total 16-9	7,521	1,441	6,080	
2,506,971		Total - Education and Advanced Learning	2,504,496	2,417,940	86,556	

**Manitoba Education and Advanced Learning
Expenditure Summary**

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016 with comparative figures for the previous fiscal year (\$000s)

Explanation Number:

1. Increased expenditure mainly reflects the full-year impact of the Seniors' School Tax Rebate, implemented in-year in 2014/15.
2. Increase is due to a higher uptake in 2015/16 than in the previous year.
3. Increased expenditure mainly relates to the Schools Finance Program reflecting: increase in the funding announcement to School Divisions; increase in funding support in 2015/16 for the Class Size Initiative, for the Division Scolaire Franco-Manitobaine, Refugee Support to School Divisions, The Manitoba Institute of Trades and Technology (MITT), Career Development, Special Projects for Education - Student Achievement, Frontier School Division, Dual Credit, Community Schools-Pilot Project, Nursing Supports, Breakfast Program, Central Speech and Hearing, Autism Supports for St. Amant; partially offset by a reduction in funding support including: decrease in funding for new schools, decrease in funding for Special projects for education success, reduction in costs for Institutional Programs.
4. Increased expenditure reflects increased payments in 2015/16 for the employer's portion of current service contributions as the result of the 0.5% contribution increase, COLA increases for payments to retired teachers, and a change in the calculation whereby contributions are based on the number of pensionable days paid in each month rather than the number of pay periods in a year.
5. Increased expenditure mainly reflects approved increase in funding requirements for post-secondary institutions in 2015/16, increased payments for principal and interest in 2015/16, partly offset by costs in 2014/15 for a Phase III Study at Assiniboine Community College (ACC), and a reduction in 2015/16 funding requirements for system restructuring, and for programming in support of the Visually Impaired.
6. Increased expenditure reflects an increase in the number of applicants for Medical Student/Resident financial assistance in 2015/16.
7. Increase reflects 2015/16 costs related to the grant expense component of interest-free loans, partly offset by additional costs for the provision for loss requirement in 2015/16.
8. Increased expenditure reflects greater debenture principal in 2015/16 and an increase in the Skills Strategy Enhancement Fund in 2015/16.
9. Increased expenditure mainly relates to costs for the write-down of a portion of the asset under construction (AUC) component of the Student Financial Assistance Information System (SFAIS) in 2015/16.

**Manitoba Education and Advanced Learning
Revenue Summary**

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016 with comparative figures for the previous fiscal year (\$000s)

Actual 2014/15	Actual 2015/16	Increase (Decrease)	Source	Actual 2015/16	Estimate 2015/16	Variance	Expl. No.
TAXATION							
-	-	-	Total	-	-	-	
OTHER REVENUE							
816	802	(14)	Fees	802	763	39	
1,484	829	(655)	Sundry	829	793	36	1
2,300	1,631	(669)	Total	1,631	1,556	75	
GOVERNMENT OF CANADA							
1,208	1,223	15	Canada Student Loan Act Service Fee	1,223	1,223	0	
1,036	894	(142)	Canada Student Grants	894	1,350	(456)	2
2,000	2,000	-	Minority Language Education Agreement	2,000	2,000	-	
10,238	10,238	-	Minority Language Education and Second Language Instruction	10,238	10,226	12	
16	-	(16)	Educating for Action Pilot Project	-	-	-	
-	3,073	3,073	Canada-Manitoba Infrastructure Secretariat - Active Living	3,073	-	3,073	3
-	-	0	Reconciliation (Reorg)	-	-	-	
14,498	17,428	2,930	Total	17,428	14,799	2,629	
16,798	19,059	2,261	Total – Education and Advanced Learning	19,059	16,355	2,704	

**Manitoba Education and Advanced Learning
Revenue Summary**

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016 with comparative figures for the previous fiscal year (\$000s)

Explanation Number:

1. **Sundry:** \$ 655 under 2014/15 Actual

Variance mainly reflects full-year collections for Interest Revenue on Class B Manitoba Student Loans in 2014/15 compared to 2015/16, as interest-free loans came into effect on August 1, 2015.

2. **Canada Student Grants:** \$ 142 under 2014/15 Actual
 \$ 456 under 2015/16 Estimate

Decrease relates to a reduction in the number of applicants for this grant in 2015/16 compared to 2014/15.

Decrease relates to a lower number of applicants for this grant in 2015/16 than anticipated.

3. **Canada-Manitoba Infrastructure Secretariat – Active Living:** \$ 3,073 over 2014/15 Actual
 \$ 3,073 over 2015/16 Estimate

Increase reflects the final payment from the Federal Government on the \$15M commitment for the University of Manitoba's Active Living Centre project.

Increase reflects the final payment in 2015/16 from the Federal Government on the \$15M commitment for the University of Manitoba's Active Living Centre project.

Manitoba Education and Advanced Learning
Five Year Expenditure and Staffing Summary by Main Appropriation

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2012 to March 31, 2016

Main Appropriation	2011/12		2012/13		2013/14		2014/15		2015/16	
	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000
16-1 Administration and Finance	31.00	2,712	29.00	2,399	29.00	2,423	25.00	2,235	25.00	2,221
16-2 School Programs	267.77	23,320	269.77	25,124	262.75	25,077	257.05	24,139	252.85	23,841
16-3 Bureau de l'éducation française	62.00	9,372	62.00	9,359	62.00	9,378	61.00	9,044	60.00	9,056
16-4 Education and School Tax Credits		314,122		315,754		324,198		340,045		351,408
16-5 Support to Schools	56.00	1,209,085	56.00	1,240,414	55.00	1,265,539	55.00	1,284,079	56.00	1,326,351
16-6 Advanced Learning	21.00	585,242	21.00	615,146	20.00	637,915	23.00	654,886	23.00	673,580
16-7 Manitoba Student Aid	62.25	32,071	62.25	31,577	61.25	31,990	58.25	31,823	57.00	35,469
Sub-total	500.02	2,175,924	500.02	2,239,773	490.00	2,296,520	479.30	2,346,251	473.85	2,421,926
16-8 Capital Funding		61,263		61,289		64,511		70,248		75,049
16-9 Costs Related to Capital Assets		1,131		1,584		1,541		1,441		7,521
Total - Education and Advanced Learning	500.02	2,238,318	500.02	2,302,646	490.00	2,362,572	479.30	2,417,940	473.85	2,504,496

* Historical actual expenditures have been adjusted to reflect program transfers between departments, to facilitate year over year comparison.

Performance Reporting

Performance Reporting Table

The following section provides information on key performance measures for the Department for the 2015/16 reporting year. All Government of Manitoba departments include performance measures in their Annual Reports to complement the financial results and provide Manitobans with meaningful and useful information about government activities and their impact on the province and its citizens.

For more information on performance reporting and the Manitoba government, visit www.manitoba.ca/performance

Your comments on performance measures are valuable to us. You can send comments or questions to mbperformance@gov.mb.ca

<i>What is being measured and using what indicator?(A)</i>	<i>Why is it important to measure this? (B)</i>	<i>Where are we starting from (baseline measurements)? (C)</i>	<i>What is the 2015/16 result or what is the most recent available data? (D)</i>	<i>What is the trend over time? (E)</i>	<i>Comments/ Recent Actions/Report Links (F)</i>
1. Overall student learning, by measuring the high school graduation rate. ¹	A high school diploma is the basic foundation to further education and is typically viewed as the minimum requirement for entering the labour market.	For the school year ending June 2002, the proxy cohort graduation rate was 71.1% (public and funded independent schools). For the school year ending June 2013, the on-time student tracked high school graduation rate was 76.2% (public and funded independent schools).	For the school year ending June 2015 the proxy cohort graduation rate was 86.1% (public and funded independent schools). For the school year ending June 2015, the on-time, 4-year student tracked high school graduation rate was 77.3% (public and funded independent schools).	The proxy rate continues to trend upward, however the 2015 rate is a slight decrease from the 2014 rate. The student tracked rate was published for the first time in January 2016. While there was an increase between the June 2013 and 2014 rates, the June 2015 did not vary from the June 2014 rate.	Both the proxy cohort and the student tracked graduation rates are presented on the department website: http://www.edu.gov.mb.ca/k12/grad_rates/index.html The student tracked rate is also disaggregated for self-declared Aboriginal identity and gender. Extended year rates that follow students for 1 and 2 additional years are also available. There is also ongoing work to produce a comparable pan-Canadian student tracked high school graduation

¹ The Manitoba high school graduation rate is the ratio of the total number of graduates reported by public and funded independent high schools at the end of every academic year to the total Grade 9 enrolment in these schools four years prior to the year of graduation. It is important to note that the difference between the graduation rate and 100% is not a measure of the drop-out rate, as the difference includes students who are continuing in public and funded-independent schools and require more than four years to gain the credits needed to graduate, students who have transferred out to enroll in First Nations schools, non-funded independent schools and Adult Learning Centres, students who have left the province, and students who have withdrawn from school.

What is being measured and using what indicator?(A)	Why is it important to measure this? (B)	Where are we starting from (baseline measurements)? (C)	What is the 2015/16 result or what is the most recent available data? (D)	What is the trend over time? (E)	Comments/ Recent Actions/Report Links (F)
					rate through collaboration with the Council of Ministers of Education, Canada (CMEC)
2. Student learning as reported in national and international assessments, by measuring results from the Pan-Canadian Assessment Program (PCAP) and the Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA). ²	Achievement results in student assessments (provincial, national, and international) measure student learning in selected areas (ex: reading, math, science). Indicators drawn from large scale national and international student assessment results provide an opportunity to compare the outcomes of student learning in Manitoba with other jurisdictions.	<p><u>Reading</u> PCAP 2007 (major domain) - mean score (rescaled) MB (477 ± 3.9), Canada (512 ± 2.3)</p> <p>PISA 2000 (major domain) - mean score MB (529 ± 7.0), Canada (534 ± 3.1)</p> <p><u>Mathematics</u>³ PCAP 2010 (major domain) - mean score: MB (468 ± 4.2), Canada (500 ± 2.2)</p> <p>PISA 2003 (major domain) - mean score MB (528 ± 6.2), Canada (532 ± 3.6)</p> <p><u>Science</u> PCAP 2013 (major domain) - mean score: MB (465 ± 3.1), Canada (500 ± 1.9)</p>	<p><u>Reading</u> PCAP 2013 (minor domain) - mean score: MB (469 ± 2.9), Canada (508 ± 2.0)</p> <p>PISA 2012 (minor domain) - mean score MB (495 ± 6.6), Canada (523 ± 3.8)</p> <p><u>Mathematics</u> PCAP 2013 (minor domain) - mean score: MB (471 ± 3.3), Canada (507 ± 2.0)</p> <p>PISA 2012 (major domain) - mean score MB (492 ± 5.8), Canada (518 ± 3.6)</p> <p><u>Science</u> PCAP 2013 (major domain) - mean score: MB (465 ± 3.1), Canada (500 ± 1.9)</p>	<p><u>Reading</u> PCAP – 8 point decline for MB (No significant change for Canada)</p> <p>PISA – 34 point decline for MB (Canada declined approx. 11 points)</p> <p><u>Mathematics</u> PCAP – No significant change for MB (Canada improved approx. 7 points)</p> <p>PISA – 36 point decline for MB (Canada declined approx. 14 points)</p> <p><u>Science</u> PCAP – Science became the major domain for the first time in PCAP 2013.</p>	<p>More assessment information can be found on the CMEC website at: http://www.cmec.ca/131/Programs-and-Initiatives/Assessment/Overview/index.html</p> <p>Manitoba is committed to providing quality education for all Manitoba students. In partnership with school divisions, Manitoba has undertaken a range of initiatives to support student achievement and excellence. For example, Manitoba has committed to small class sizes in K-3, hiring new teachers, updating science labs, literacy/numeracy initiatives, and updating mathematics, science and language arts curriculums.</p>

² PCAP assesses students in Grade 8 (PCAP 2007 assessed 13 year olds so the results for reading have been rescaled to enable comparison with PCAP 2010). PISA assesses 15 year old students. For both PCAP and PISA, three domains of learning (reading, math, and science) are assessed. In each assessment year, one domain is the main focus of the assessment (the “major domain”) while the others are assessed as “minor domains”.

³ This mathematics baseline was updated to PCAP 2010 (when mathematics was the major domain for the first time) and the science baseline was updated to PCAP 2013 (when science was the major domain for the first time). Changes over time should be reported by comparison to the year in which a subject was the major domain because this is when the assessment involves a large number of items with broad coverage of the sub-domains in the subject.

What is being measured and using what indicator?(A)	Why is it important to measure this? (B)	Where are we starting from (baseline measurements)? (C)	What is the 2015/16 result or what is the most recent available data? (D)	What is the trend over time? (E)	Comments/ Recent Actions/Report Links (F)
		PISA 2006 (major domain) - mean score MB (523 ± 6.4), Canada (534 ± 4.0)	PISA 2012 (minor domain) - mean score MB (503 ± 6.4), Canada (525 ± 3.8)	PISA – 20 point decline for MB (Canada declined approx. 9 points)	PISA 2015 results -15 year olds, Science (major domain), will be available December 2016. PCAP 2016 major domain will be Reading.
3. Access to post-secondary education and training by measuring enrolments in universities and colleges.	Post-secondary education is strongly connected to economic and social benefits for individuals and society. Participation in university and college is a measure of access to learning opportunities.	1999/00 University enrolment ⁴ Full-time 22,410 Part-time <u>8,255</u> Total 30,665 1999/00 College enrolment ⁵ Full-time 10,452 Part-time <u>597</u> Total 11,049	2015/16 (Preliminary) University enrolment ⁴ Full-time 35,268 Part-time <u>10,189</u> Total 45,457 2014/15 College enrolment ⁵ Full-time 15,875 Part-time <u>1,542</u> Total 17,417	Enrolment slightly increased between 2014/15 and 2015/16. Between 1999/00 and 2015/16 total university enrolment increased by 48%. Enrolment slightly increased between 2013/14 and 2014/15. Between 1999/00 and 2014/15, enrolment at colleges increased by 58%.	Many factors impact enrolment trends: demographics, labour market conditions, retention and attrition, and participation rates of age cohorts and of under-represented groups. The traditional age cohort for post-secondary students (18-24 year olds) is declining as displayed in enrolments, which are expected to track these demographic changes.

⁴ Includes undergraduate and graduate students in regular session only (September to April).

⁵ Includes regular programs and apprenticeship. Does not include continuing education, distance education and contract training. College figures are for 2014/15, as 2015/16 data are not yet available due to the continuous intake of students during the year (July to June).

What is being measured and using what indicator?(A)	Why is it important to measure this? (B)	Where are we starting from (baseline measurements)? (C)	What is the 2015/16 result or what is the most recent available data? (D)	What is the trend over time? (E)	Comments/ Recent Actions/Report Links (F)
4. Student success in education and training by measuring graduations/ credentials received from universities and colleges.	To fully realize the benefits of education and training, it is important that individuals successfully complete their programs.	1999 University Graduates ⁶ Bachelor Degree 4,460 Master's Degree 578 Doctoral Degree 67 Medicine & Dentistry 121 Certificate/Diploma 215 Total 5,441 1999/2000 College Graduates ⁵ Diploma 1,325 Certificate 1,510 Total 2,835	2015 (Preliminary) University Graduates ⁶ Bachelor Degree 5,993 Master's Degree 885 Doctoral Degree 143 Medicine & Dentistry 177 Certificate/Diploma 446 Total 7,644 2014 College Graduates ⁵ Diploma 2,050 Certificate 2490 Degree 144 Total 4,684	From 1999 to 2015, the total number of university credentials granted increased by 40%. From 1999 to 2014, the number of college graduates (diploma certificate, and degree) increased by 65%.	
5. Affordable education by measuring the cost of post-secondary education to students, uptake of government student loans and bursaries, and the debt load of students accessing financial assistance.	The cost of post-secondary education to students is a key indicator of affordability of post-secondary education.	1999/00 university tuition (weighted average) for Arts and Sciences was \$3,192 1999/00 college tuition (un-weighted average) was \$1,435	2015/16 university tuition (weighted average) for Arts and Sciences was \$3,520 2015/16 college tuition (un-weighted average) was \$2,225	Tuition was reduced by 10% in 2000/01 and frozen until 2009/10. Tuition increases for 2015/16 were limited to 1.9%. College tuition increases for 2015/16 were limited to \$150.	Manitoba's university tuition is the third lowest in the country, after Québec and Newfoundland. Manitoba's college tuition is the second lowest in Canada after Newfoundland (excluding Québec).

⁶ University and college graduates are reported in the calendar year of graduation. College graduates include base-funded only from regular day programs and full-time regional centre programs (apprenticeship, non-program, non-award, mature high school diploma is not included).

What is being measured and using what indicator?(A)	Why is it important to measure this? (B)	Where are we starting from (baseline measurements)? (C)	What is the 2015/16 result or what is the most recent available data? (D)	What is the trend over time? (E)	Comments/ Recent Actions/Report Links (F)
	Providing financial assistance to students increases access to post-secondary education and increases the chance of successful completion.	1999/00: Number of recipients of major student loans and bursaries: - Canada Student Loans: 10,328 - Manitoba Student Loans: 10,112 - Manitoba Bursary: (for 2000/01) 1,961 - Canada Millennium Scholarship Bursary: 3,516	2015/16: Number of recipients of major student loans and bursaries: - Canada Student Loans: 10,270 - Manitoba Student Loans: 10,332 - Manitoba Bursary: 3,366	While the number of borrowers has been relatively steady over most of the past ten years, the 2015/16 program year saw an increase of 11% in the number of borrowers.	The increase in the number of borrowers could be due to a number of factors, including steps taken to improve access to the program and promotional activities undertaken by the federal government. In addition to student loans, \$35.4 M ⁷ was awarded in the form of non-repayable assistance in 2015/16.
	Student debt is kept to a minimum by providing a mix of loans, grants, bursaries, scholarships and other awards.	1999/00 average student debt levels after remission for: - Students in the last year of a Non-professional Four Year University Program: \$18,744 - Students in last year of any program: \$12,555	2015/16 average student debt levels after remission for: - Students in the last year of a Non-professional Four Year University Program: \$20,706 - Students in last year of any program: \$15,803	Debt levels have remained comparable across baseline, particularly when considered in light of adjustments to the rate of inflation and commensurate increases in the general cost of living across this period.	Although student debt has been trending upward nationally, Manitoba student debt levels remain among the lowest in Canada.

⁷ More funding in 2015/16 was provided to students from the federal Canada Student Grant Program and the Department issued more dollars, on behalf of Health, Healthy Living and Seniors to students in the Medical Resident Student Financial Assistance Program.

The Public Interest Disclosure (Whistleblower Protection) Act

The Public Interest Disclosure (Whistleblower Protection) Act

The Public Interest Disclosure (Whistleblower Protection) Act came into effect in April 2007. This law gives employees a clear process for disclosing concerns about significant and serious matters (wrongdoing) in the Manitoba public service, and strengthens protection from reprisal. The Act builds on protections already in place under other statutes, as well as collective bargaining rights, policies, practices and processes in the Manitoba public service.

Wrongdoing under the Act may be: contravention of federal or provincial legislation; an act or omission that endangers public safety, public health or the environment; gross mismanagement; or, knowingly directing or counseling a person to commit a wrongdoing. The Act is not intended to deal with routine operational or administrative matters.

A disclosure made by an employee in good faith, in accordance with the Act, and with a reasonable belief that wrongdoing has been or is about to be committed is considered to be a disclosure under the Act, whether or not the subject matter constitutes wrongdoing. All disclosures receive careful and thorough review to determine whether action is required under the Act, and must be reported in a Department's annual report in accordance with Section 18 of the Act.

The following is a summary of disclosures received by Manitoba Education and Advanced Learning and the Manitoba Text Book Bureau for fiscal year 2015/16:

Information Required Annually (per Section 18 of The Act)	Fiscal Year 2015/16
The number of disclosures received, and the number acted on and not acted on. <i>Subsection 18(2)(a)</i>	NIL
The number of investigations commenced as a result of a disclosure. <i>Subsection 18(2)(b)</i>	NIL
In the case of an investigation that results in a finding of wrongdoing, a description of the wrongdoing and any recommendations or corrective actions taken in relation to the wrongdoing, or the reasons why no corrective action was taken. <i>Subsection 18(2)(c)</i>	NIL

