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> THE ROLE OF POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION IN THE TRANSITION TO A KNOWLEDGE-BASED ECONOMY

Don Drummond, SVP & Chief Economist April 30, 2010



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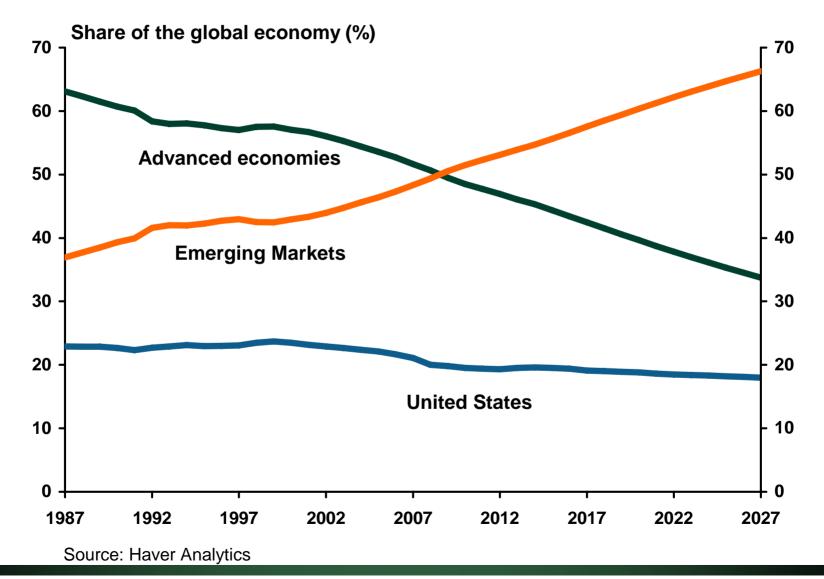
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GROWING SHARE OF WORLD ECONOMY COMING FROM EMERGING MARKETS



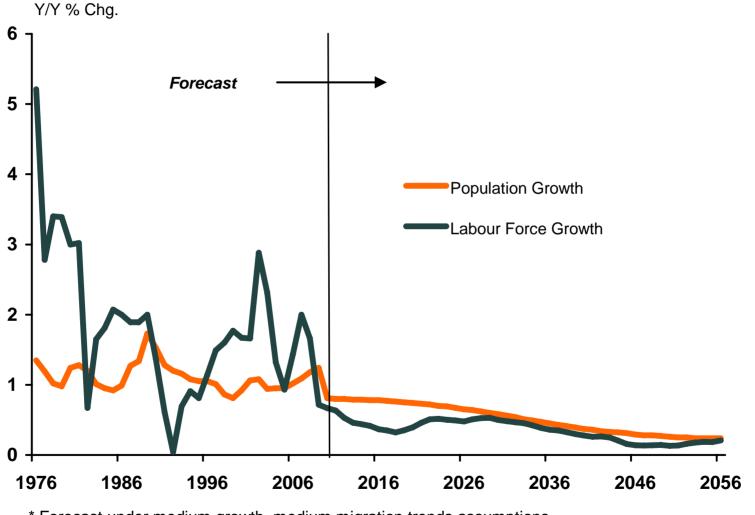
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DISMAL POPULATION AND LABOUR FORCE GROWTH CAN BE EXPECTED



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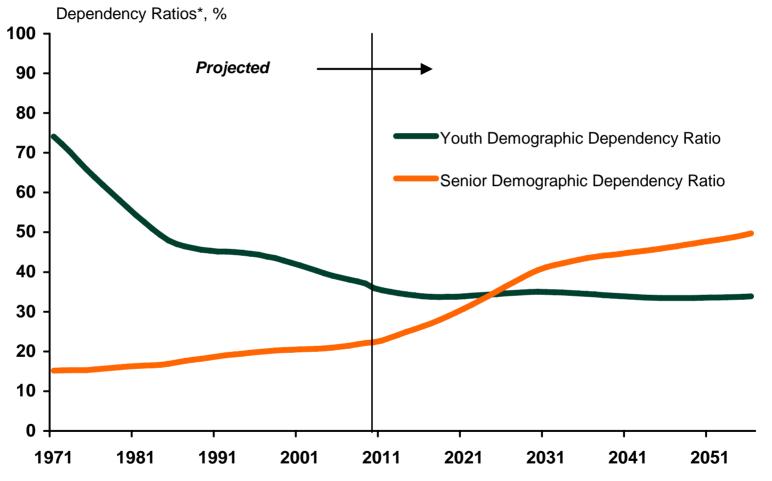


* Forecast under medium growth, medium migration trends assumptions. Source: Statistics Canada, Haver Analytics and TD Economics.

COMBINED WITH AGEING **OF POPULATION**



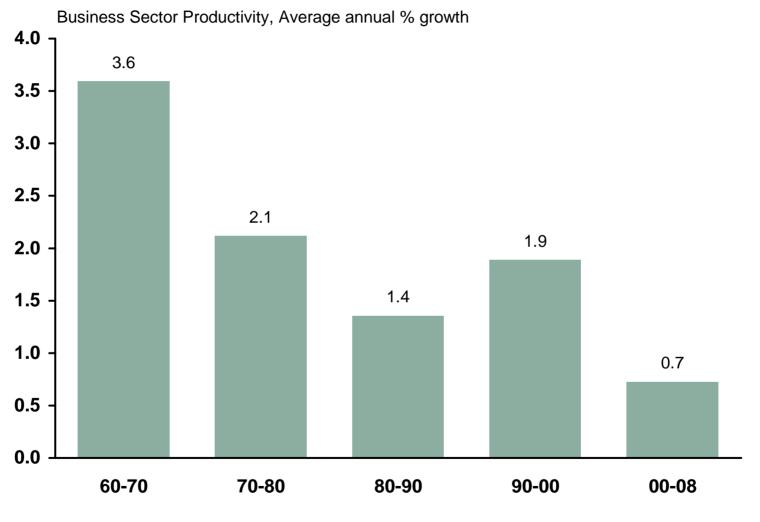
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* The youth demographic dependency ratio is defined as the population between the ages of 0 and 19 relative to the working-age population characterized by the population between the ages of 20 and 64. The senior demographic dependency ratio is defined by the population aged 65 and over relative to the workind-age population; Source: Statistics Canada and Haver Analytics.

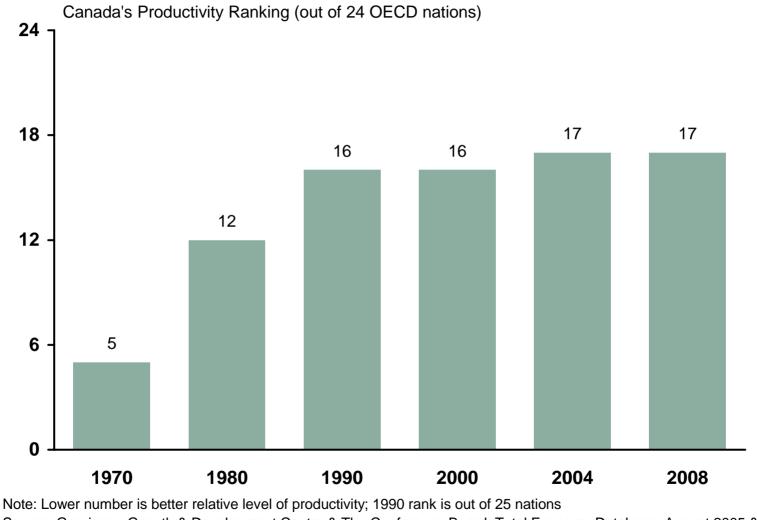
CANADA'S DECLINING PRODUCTIVITY GROWTH





Source: Centre for the Study of Living Standards

CAUSING CANADA'S PRODUCTIVITY RANKING TO FALL



Source: Groningen Growth & Development Centre & The Conference Board, Total Economy Database, August 2005 & January 2010, http://www.ggdc.net

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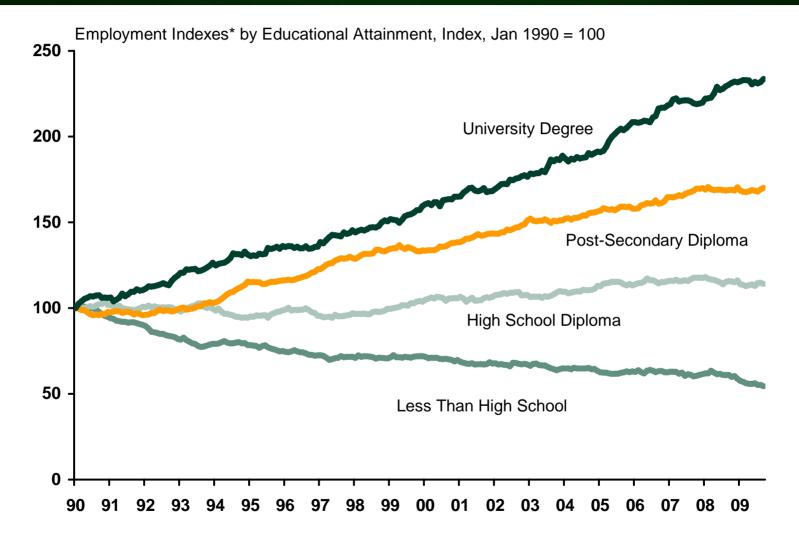
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ELEMENTS FOR A PROSPEROUS ECONOMY IN CANADA BY 2020



- Top quality labour force
- Effective integration of immigrants into the workforce
- World-class infrastructure, including transit
- Reliable electricity system
- A leader in the environment
- Competitive tax system
- Enhanced trade
- Shift from dependence (welfare) to workforce participation
- Return to budget balance

HIGH-SKILL JOBS HAVE BEEN D Bank Financial Group



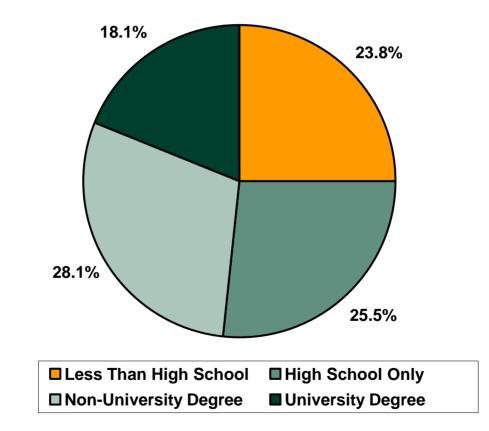
*Index of employment levels; Source: Statistics Canada, Service Canada: Job Futures

CANADA

CONSEQUENTLY, SOME 46% OF CANADIANS NOW HAVE A POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION



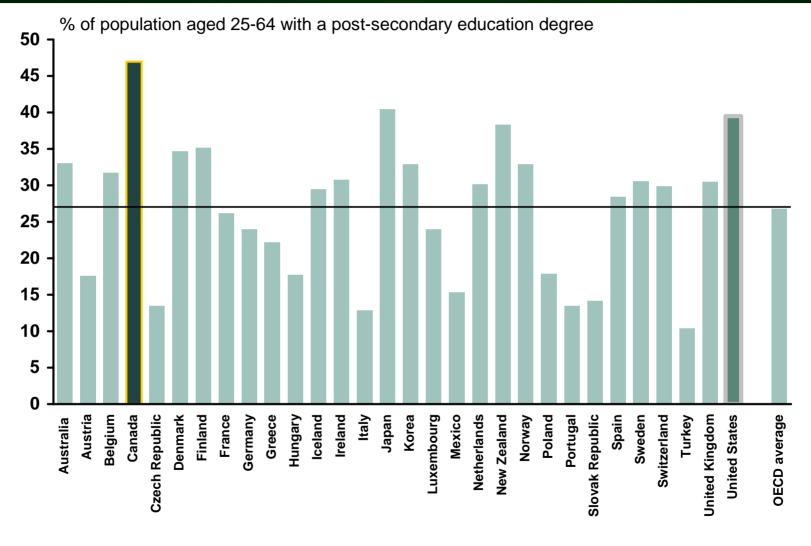
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF CANADIANS*, 2006



*Ages 15 and over; Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Population

CANADA

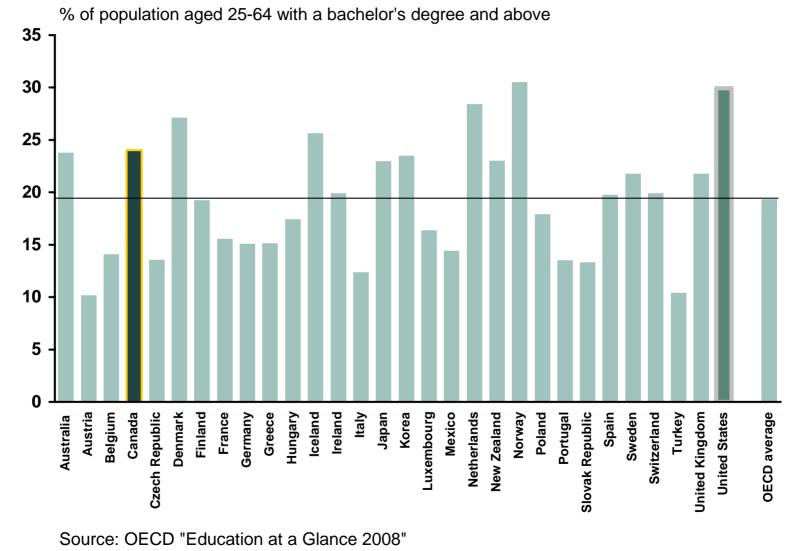
CANADIAN PSE PARTICIPATION RATES VS. OECD COUNTERPARTS



Source: OECD "Education at a Glance 2008"

CANADA VS. OECD

CANADIAN UNIVERSITY PARTICIPATION RATES VS. OECD D Bank Financial Group COUNTERPARTS



CANADA VS. OECD

EDUCATIONAL REQUIREMENTS OF JOBS ARE RISING



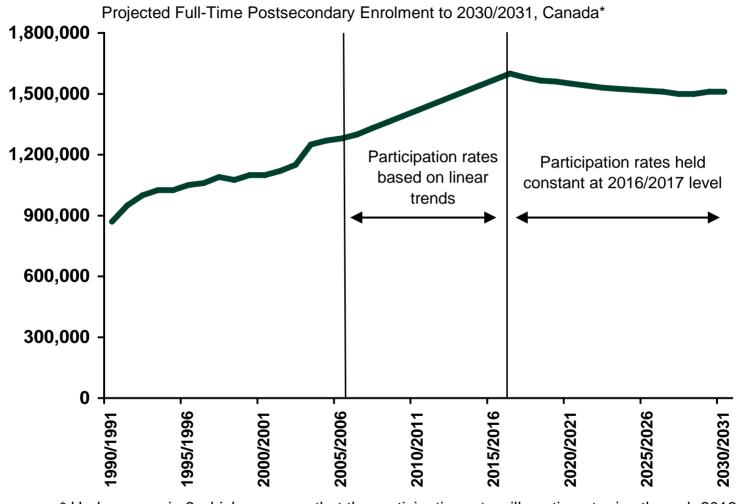
JOB OPENINGS BY BROAD SKILL LEVEL, 2006-2015					
Skill Level (Occupation)	Expansion demand (non-student)		Retirements		Share
	Level (000s)	Rate (AAGR ¹)	Level (000s)	Rate (AAR ²)	
Total	1,697	1.1%	3,801	2.4%	100.0%
Skill Level ³					
Management	170	1.2%	433	2.8%	11.0%
Occupations usually requiring:					
university education	445	1.6%	726	2.5%	21.3%
college education or apprenticeship training	560	1.1%	1,288	2.4%	33.6%
high school diploma	425	0.9%	1,035	2.2%	26.5%
only on-the-job training	97	0.6%	320	2.1%	7.6%

¹ AAGR: average annual growth rate.

² AAR: annual average retirement rates, which correspond to the ratio of retirement level to employment level for each forecast year.
 ³ Skill levels are based on the 2001 NOC Matrix, in which occupations are grouped according to the education and training normally required.

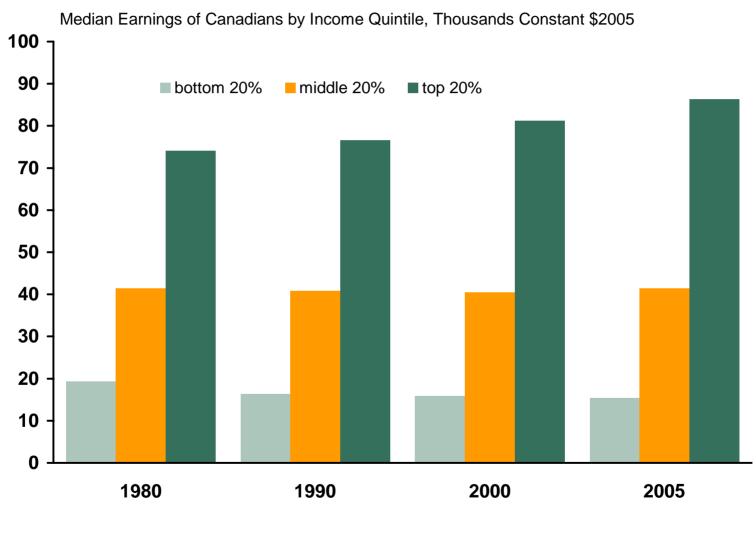
Source: Statistics Canada and HRSDC, Strategic Policy Research Directorate (Looking-Ahead: A 10-Year Outlook for the Canadian Labour Market, 2006-2015, October 2006)

POST-SECONDARY ENROLMENT IN CANADA WILL CONTINUE RISING FOR SEVERAL **D Bank Financial Group** YEARS IF RECENT TRENDS ARE MAINTAINED



* Under scenario 2 which assumes that the participation rate will continue to rise through 2016-17 at the pace observed between 1990-91 to 2005-06 and will flatten at that level thereafter. Source: Statistics Canada.

EDUCATION: INCREASINGLY THE DIVIDING LINE



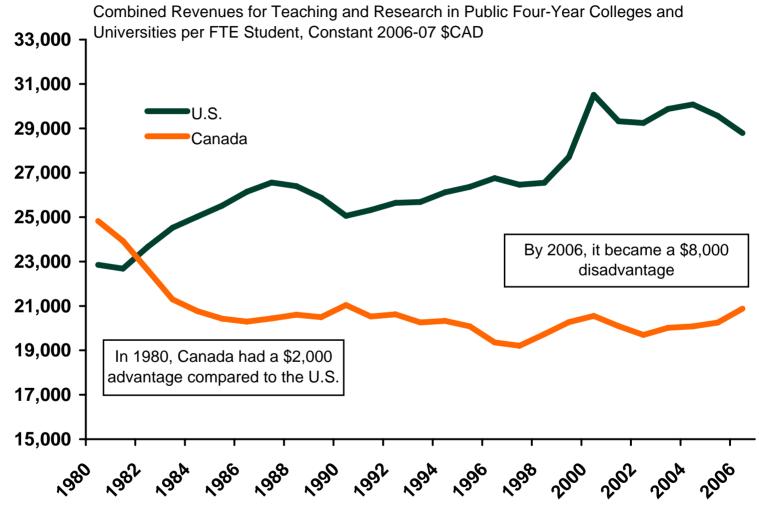
*Full-time, full-year earners; Source: Statistics Canada, Censuses of Population

PSE EXPECTATIONS HAVE BEEN HEIGHTENED



- PSE System is expected:
 - Educate an ever-increasing percentage of the population;
 - Help equalize economic and social outcomes;
 - Provide an important component of lifelong learning;
 - Be an engine of innovation; and
 - Deliver against expectations with quality and efficiency.

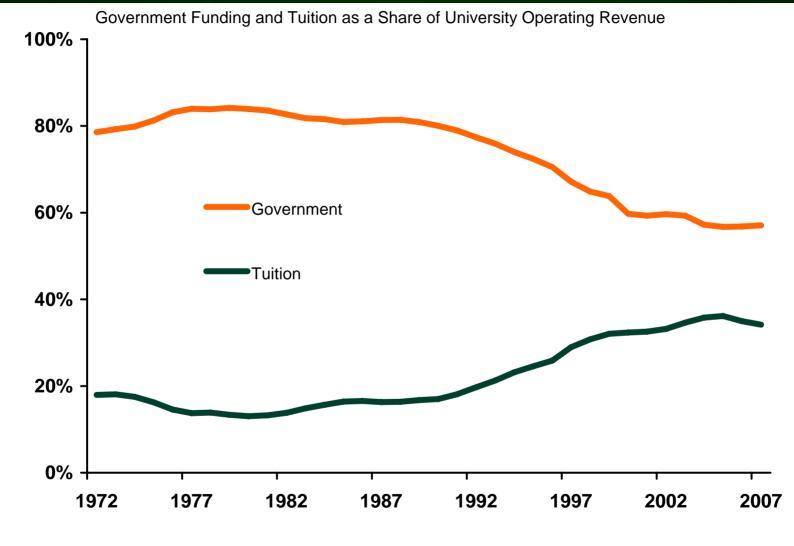
CANADA IS TRAILING BEHIND THE U.S. IN FUNDING FOR PSE BY A **D Bank Financial Group** SIGNIFICANT MARGIN



Source: Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada.

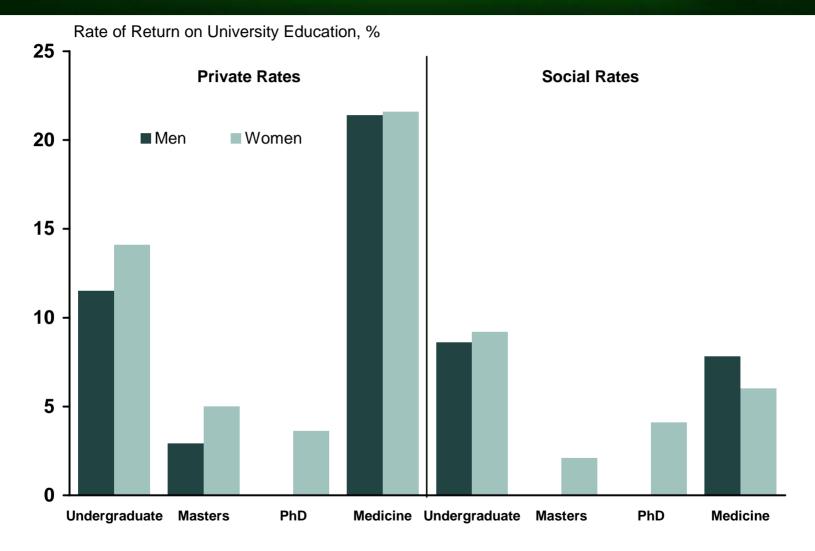
SHIFT FROM PUBLIC TO PRIVATE FUNDING OF PSE

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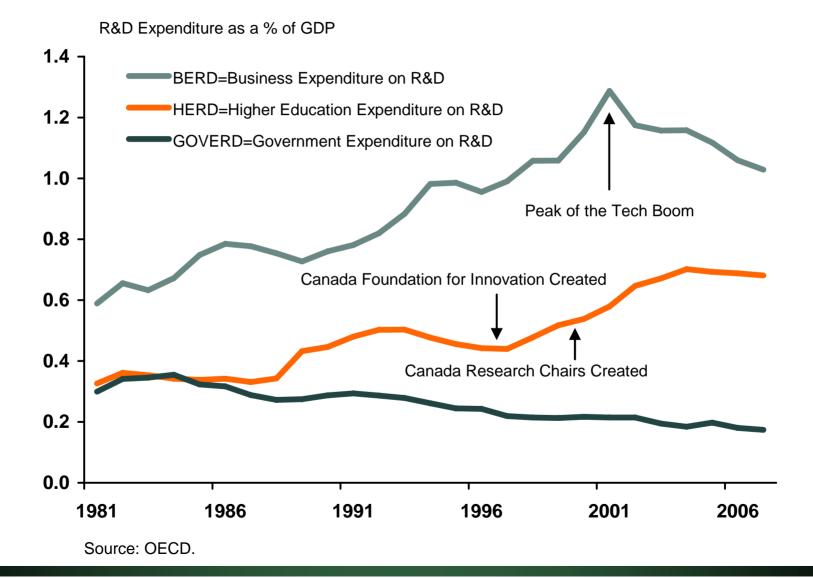
Source: Canadian Association of University Teachers.

PRIVATE AND SOCIAL RETURNS TO POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION **Bank Financial Group**



Source: Moussaly-Sergieh, 2005, table 16.

RESEARCH ROLE OF UNIVERSITIES HAS BEEN EXPANDING

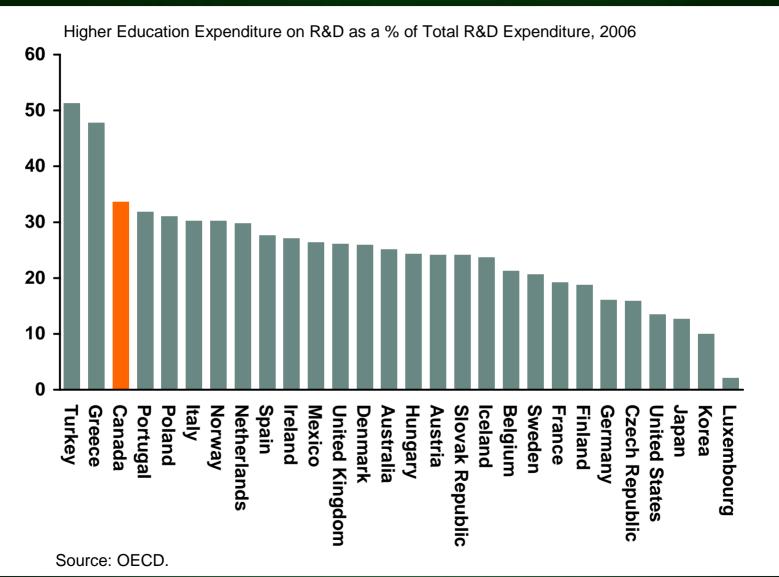


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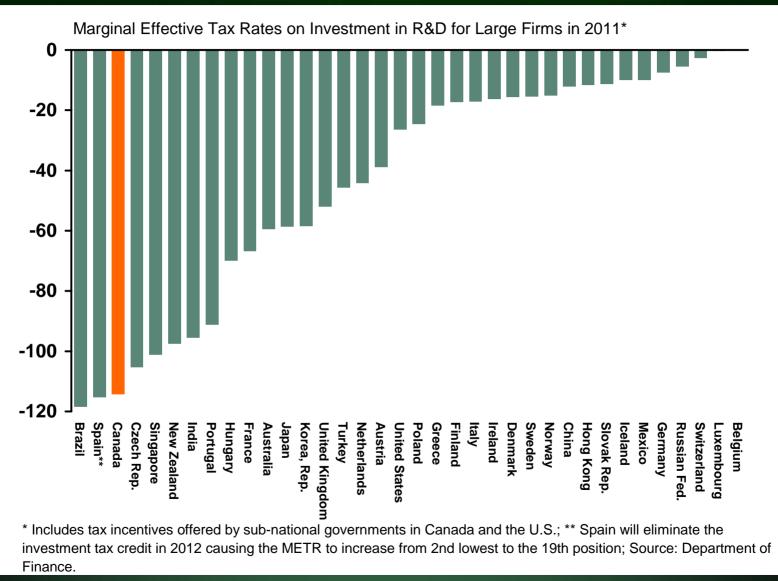
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CANADIAN UNIVERSITY EXPENDITURE ON R&D RELATIVE TO TOTAL R&D EXPENDITURE - ONE OF THE HIGHEST



PERFORMANCE OF BUSINESS EXPENDITURE ON R&D REMAINS WEAK D Bank Financial Group DESPITE HIGHLY NEGATIVE METR

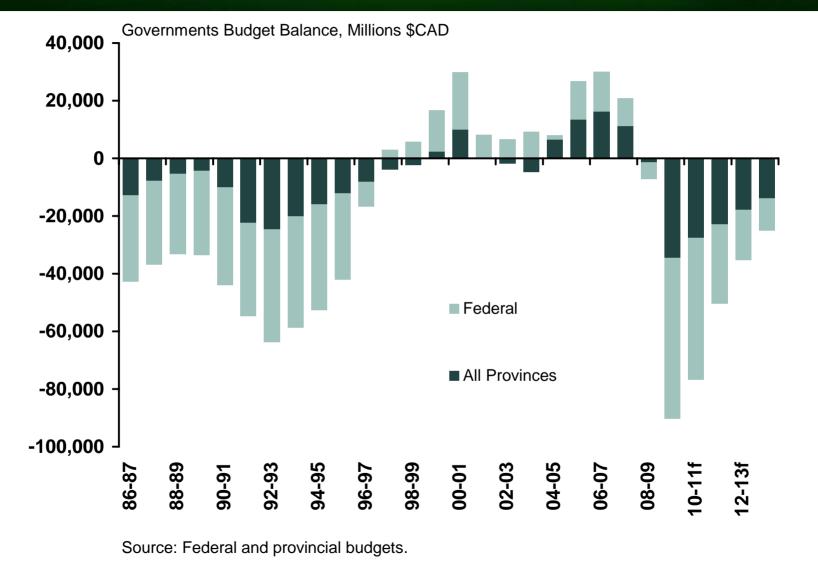


UNIVERSITIES' ABILITY TO COMMERCIALIZE R&D INITIATIVES NEEDS TO BE EXPANDED



- Universities represent a \$30 billion enterprise in Canada.
- In 2008, Canadian universities conducted over \$10 billion of R&D for public, private and not-for-profit sectors.
- In contrast, U.S. universities perform about 14 times as much research as Canadian universities, but receive 49 times as much licensing income — a key indicator of the value of innovations.
- According to the Conference Board of Canada, "(d)espite a decade or so of innovation agendas and prosperity reports, Canada remains near the bottom of its peer groups on innovation, ranking 14th among the 17 peer countries".

THE ERA OF BUDGETARY SURPLUSES IS OVER

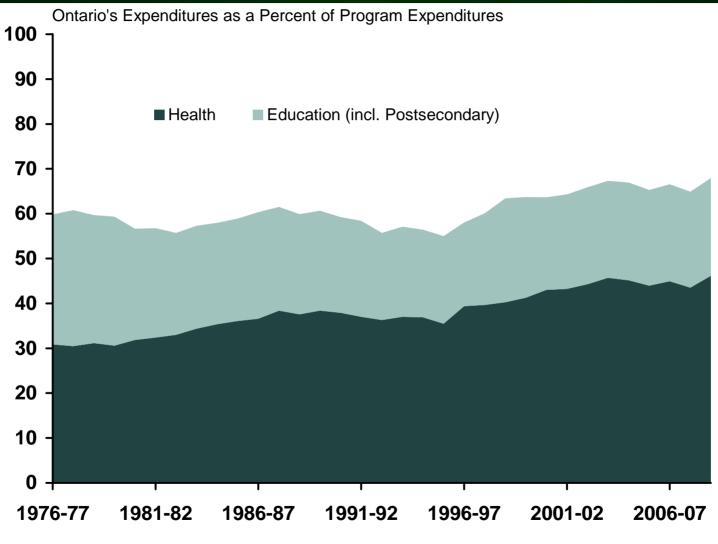


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HEALTH EXPENDITURES ARE INCREASING TO THE DETRIMENT D OF EDUCATION EXPENDITURES

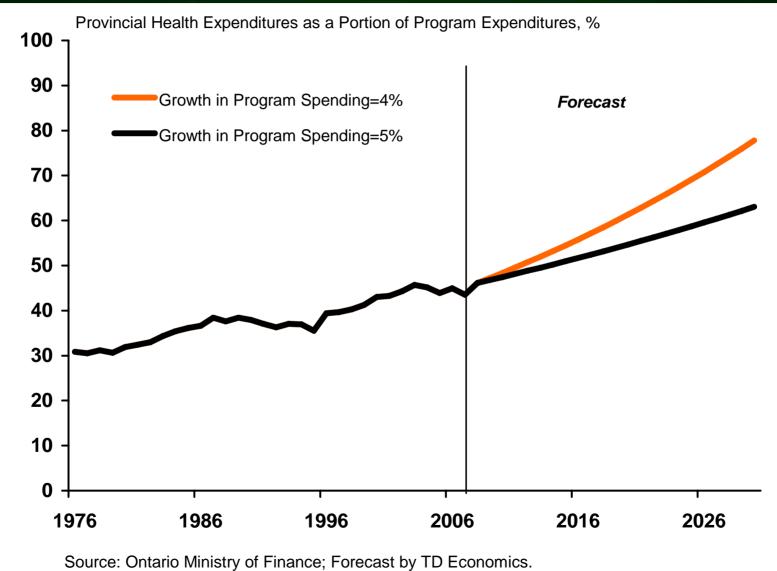


Source: Ontario Ministry of Finance.

ONTARIO

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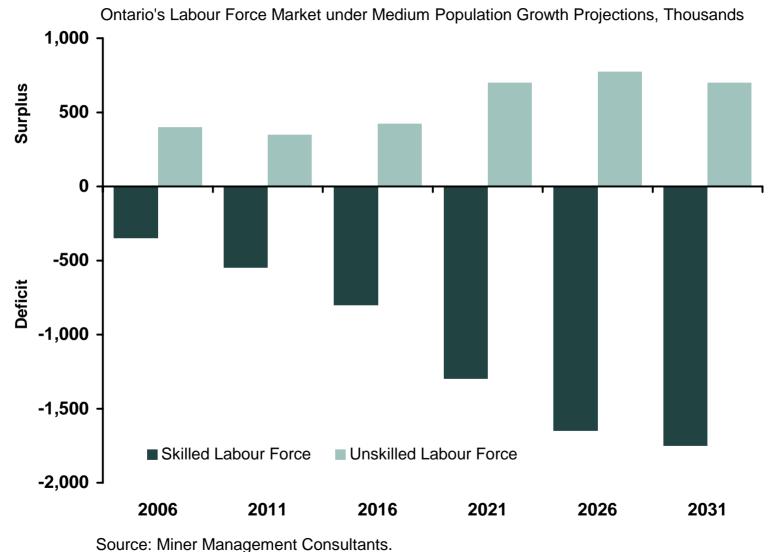
ONTARIO'S HEALTH EXPENDITURES ARE EXPECTED TO D Bank Financial Group SURGE



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ONTARIO

PREDICTIONS OF "JOBS WITHOUT PEOPLE AND PEOPLE WITHOUT **Bank Financial Group** JOBS"

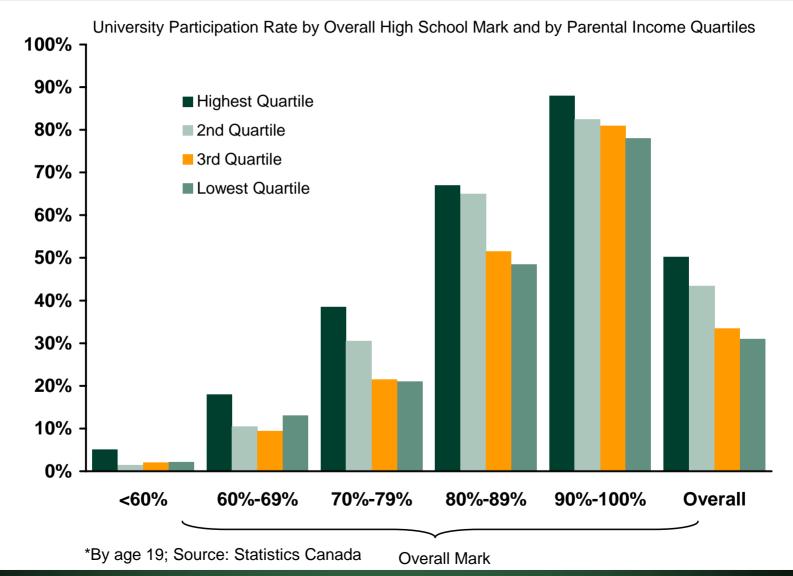




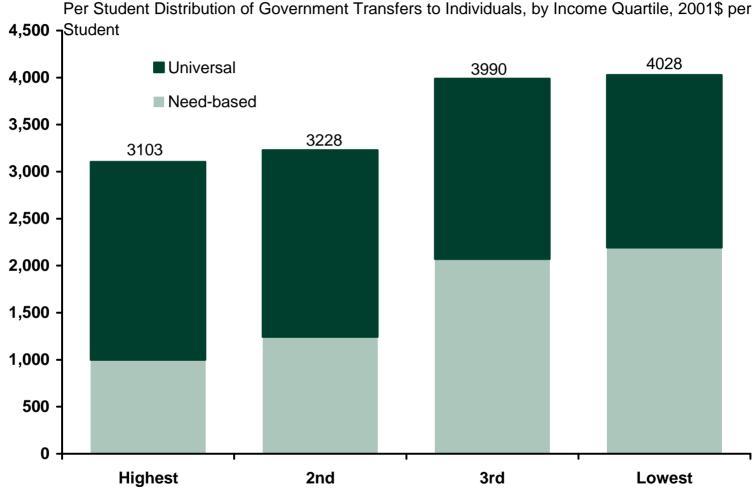
NO: demand and supply will adjust But: takes time and money

- Wages will rise
- Capital substituted for labour
- Production shifted to other markets
- Recruitment from non-traditional pools (more training)
- Retention of older workers
- Better use of under-represented workers
- PSE educates more people, more effectively
- If all else fails, growth will be slower

UNIVERSITY PARTICIPATION RATES IN LOWER INCOME HOUSEHOLDS CAN BE SIGNIFICANTLY IMPROVED



ACCESS TO POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION FOR LOWER-INCOME **D** Bank Financial Group HOUSEHOLDS NEEDS TO IMPROVE



Student loans, loan remission, and grants/bursaries constitute need-based transfers; tax credits, RESP's/CESG's, and summer employment subsidies constitute Universal transfers; Source: Educational Policy Institute

STATISTICS CANADA'S EDUCATIONAL SURVEYS SHOULD BE FINANCED

- Threatened educational surveys include: National Graduate Survey,
 Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA), Youth in
 Transition Survey (YITS), Access and Support to Education and
 Training Survey (ASETS), Postsecondary Student Information System
 (PSIS), Registered Apprenticeship Information System (RAIS),
 National Apprenticeship Survey (NAS), and Survey of Earned
 Doctorates (SED) and Programme for the International Assessment
 of Adult Competencies (PIAAC).
- Cost of retaining these surveys: \$15 million per annum
- Loss of the Canadian Council of Learning and the CMSF will threaten data and analysis.

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POSSIBLE DETERIORATION IN THE QUALITY OF POST-SECONDARY

- Canada's post-secondary educational system is undergoing a transition as a result of:
 - Increased participation rates;
 - Increased supply of educational services to account for rising participation rates and growing foreign students intake; and
 - Transition to research.
- Many individuals believe that the quality of Canada's postsecondary educational system is deteriorating
- Shift to part-time teachers and large classes
- What should be done?
- What is the balance across: quality, quantity and research?

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RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES

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- Colleges a key to PSE access
- Credit recognition the burning issue
- Relative roles in undergraduate teaching?
- Relative roles in training?
- "Technical" universities could help transition



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