



Overview

Problem

The PSE rate for New Brunswick has been increasing since 2010, from 56% up to 62%. However, it is not increasing in a way that translates to economic growth.

Cause

This increase is not due to an actual increase in post-secondary attendees. It is due to a decrease in the total population of New Brunswick since 2010 (2.5% decrease in total population aged 25-64 and a 10% decrease in population aged 18-24).

Importance

New Brunswick's PSE attainment rate is the third lowest of all the provinces, only surpassing Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Being closer to or reaching the national average would put us in much better standing compared to other provinces. As well, higher PSE attainment rates have the potential to translate to economic growth, and they may be necessary to avoid economic decline.

Recommendation

OneNS set a goal of increasing the proportion of Nova Scotia's working-age population that completed post-secondary education by 10 percentage points (from 2013). It is recommended that New Brunswick adopt a similar goal; however, rather than striving for specifically a 10 percentage point increase, the province should aim to achieve a PSE attainment rate equal to or greater than the Canadian average.

In the Numbers

PSE Attainment Rate

As shown in Figure 1, the PSE attainment rate in New Brunswick steadily increased from 2000 to 2010, at which point it started to stabilize. During that decade, the total population of New Brunswick was increasing, which suggests that people who were coming to New Brunswick were already highly educated. From 2010 onwards, there is still an increase, but it is more gradual. This is due to the decreasing population size in New Brunswick during that period, especially amongst younger people.

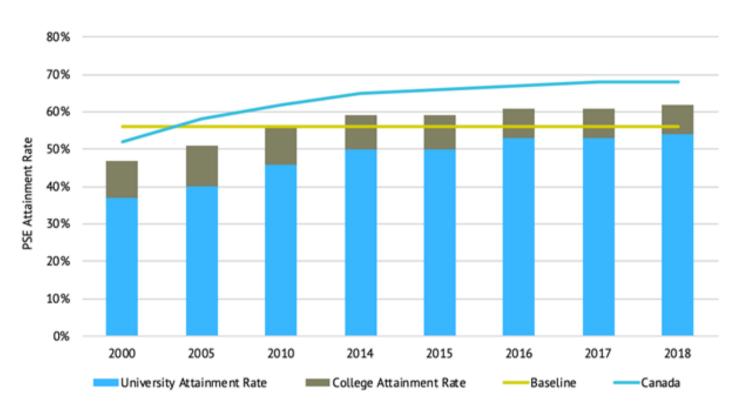
80% 70% 60% PSE Attainment Rate 50% 40% 30% 20% 10% 0% 2000 2005 2015 2016 2018 2010 2014 2017 NB PSE Rate NS Baseline NS Goal

Figure 1: Comparing Post-Secondary Education Attainment Rates

(See full data set in Appendix A)

Figure 2 shows the spread of PSE graduates from University or College since 2000. The number of people entering college has been decreasing, while the number of people going to university has been increasing, with a net increase overall.

Figure 2: Comparing University/College Post-Secondary Education Attainment Rates



(See full data set in Appendix B)



A Closer Look

PSE Attainment by Gender

As can be seen in Figure 3, while the PSE attainment rate has been increasing, the college level attainment rate has actually been decreasing overall. Specifically, the number of females graduating college has declined from a high of 17,038 in 2005 to 10,419 in 2018.

A contributing factor to this could be the types of labour demand in New Brunswick. Many jobs in the constructing or manufacturing industries require college level applicants. However, these industries have historically been, and continue to be, dominated by men.

60,000 50,000 40,000 College Attainment 30,000 20,000 10,000 2000 2005 2010 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 Male ■ Female

Figure 3: College Attainment by Gender

(See full data set in Appendix C)

Meanwhile, as can been seen in Figure 4, the exact opposite is true for university attainment rates in New Brunswick. The university attainment rate has been steadily increasing, and although it has somewhat stagnated in the past few years, there is still an overall upwards trend.

The number of female university graduates has been increasing while the number of males attending university has been neither markedly increasing nor decreasing. In recent years, there has been a push to encourage females to attend university, though females currently outnumber males in almost every program.

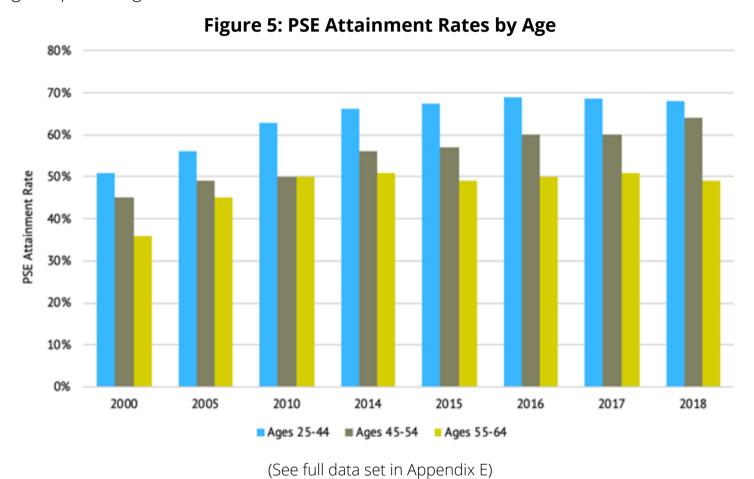
250,000 200,000 University Attainment 150,000 100,000 50,000 0 2000 2005 2010 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 Male ■ Female

Figure 4: University Attainment by Gender

(See full data set in Appendix D)

PSE Attainment Rates by Age

Figure 5 shows how the PSE attainment rates for different age groups have been increasing over time. The older population (55-64) has the lowest attainment rate, while the youngest age group (25-44) has the highest attainment rate. This indicates that the younger generation is obtaining more formal education than their parents' and grandparents' generations.



Summary

The post-secondary education attainment rate for New Brunswick has been increasing significantly since the start of the study period, but for various reasons it has seen very minimal growth and even declined in more recent years. This leads to the progress of the goal being uncertain. Having higher post-secondary education rates has the potential to create economic growth; therefore, New Brunswick would benefit from increasing its attainment rates through experiential learning opportunities and better alignment between program offerings and the job market.

Appendix A

Comparing Post-Secondary Education Attainment Rates

Year	NB PSE Rate	Baseline	Canada	NS Baseline	NS Goal
2000	47%	56%	52%	65%	75%
2005	51%	56%	58%	65%	75%
2010	56%	56%	62%	65%	75%
2014	59%	56%	65%	65%	75%
2015	59%	56%	66%	65%	75%
2016	61%	56%	67%	65%	75%
2017	61%	56%	68%	65%	75%
2018	62%	56%	68%	65%	75%

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM Table 17-10-0005-01 and CANSIM Table 37-10-0130-01

Appendix B

Comparing University/College Post-Secondary Education Attainment Rates

Year	University Attainment Rate	College Attainment Rate	Total PSE Attainment Rate	Baseline	Canada
2000	37%	10%	47%	56%	52%
2005	40%	11%	51%	56%	58%
2010	46%	10%	56%	56%	62%
2014	50%	9%	59%	56%	65%
2015	50%	9%	59%	56%	66%
2016	53%	8%	61%	56%	67%
2017	53%	8%	61%	56%	68%
2018	54%	8%	62%	56%	68%

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM Table 17-10-0005-01 and CANSIM Table 37-10-0130-01

Appendix C

College Attainment by Gender

Year	Male	Female	
2000	27,010	16,581	
2005	31,458	17,038	
2010	27,512	15,005	
2014	23,088	14,810	
2015	25,023	12,628	
2016	22,919	10,498	
2017	20,781	12,540	
2018	22,815	10,419	

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM Table 17-10-0005-01 and CANSIM Table 37-10-0130-01

Appendix D

University Attainment by Gender

Year	Male	Female	
2000	68,563	82,905	
2005	73,402	97,967	
2010	84,651	109,322	
2014	92,350	118,483	
2015	93,834	115,752	
2016	97,925	121,774	
2017	97,669	123,306	
2018	97,483	127,112	

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM Table 17-10-0005-01 and CANSIM Table 37-10-0130-01

Appendix E

PSE Attainment Rates by Age

Year	Ages 25-44	Ages 45-54	Ages 55-64
2000	51%	45%	36%
2005	56%	49%	45%
2010	63%	50%	50%
2014	66%	56%	51%
2015	68%	57%	49%
2016	69%	60%	50%
2017	69%	60%	51%
2018	68%	64%	49%

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM Table 17-10-0005-01 and CANSIM Table 37-10-0130-01

