

CALGARY: ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE

POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION SECTOR PROFILE



CALGARY
ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT


Calgary
Heart of the New West



Calgary Economic Development has compiled this sector profile to give interested businesses and individuals a comprehensive overview of the dynamic capabilities of Calgary's post-secondary education sector and its role as a leading economic, cultural and knowledge driver in the Calgary Region.

Calgary's post-secondary educational sector continues to expand its core instructional mandate in order to meet the diverse needs of the community it serves. With astute vision and a commitment to ensure Calgary's labour force remains relevant to the changing needs of business, new academic programs and degrees are being introduced at an unprecedented pace. As well, world-class research and development programs and facilities continue to improve the Region's innovative output capacity and promote the transition of knowledge and human capital from educational institutions into the private and public sector. The commercialization process is fulfilled when research ideas are transformed into commercial products or processes.

Post-secondary educational institutions have become major economic engines in the Calgary Region. Over 85,000 full-time equivalent students are enrolled in post-secondary institutions and more than 23,000 Calgarians owe their permanent full time equivalent jobs to the operational expenditures of the post-secondary educational sector. The impact of the direct operational and capital expenditures from the post-secondary sector, and the related multiplier effect that those expenditures generate, contribute a consistent and stabilizing influence to the Region's core economic activities.

The sector is also active in the Calgary community on many levels. Its cultural and physical presence is highly visible to both tourists and local residents alike. It has invested heavily into the development of its campuses as master planned communities and has raised the standard for urban design in the Region. The many cultural programs available throughout the post-secondary sector enhance the eclectic social fabric of the Region and add dimension to the variety of its community activities.

Prominent in Calgary's business development initiatives, the post-secondary educational sector also contributes to the City's economic competitiveness by engaging in leadership opportunities that include participation in workshops, strategic planning, presentations to delegations and strategic initiatives.

Through its commitment to augment academic excellence and innovation, the post-secondary educational sector will continue to seek opportunities to provide collaborative leadership and support to Calgary's business and community environment.

For additional information, please contact:

Calgary Economic Development

731 - 1st Street S.E.

Calgary, Alberta T2G 2G9

Phone: 403-221-7831 or toll-free: 1-888-222-5855

Fax: 403-221-7828

Email: info@calgaryeconomicdevelopment.com

Website: www.calgaryeconomicdevelopment.com



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CALGARY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT



Calgary Economic Development (CED) is Calgary's lead economic development agency, committed to marketing the Calgary Region's competitive advantages, pro-business climate and superior lifestyle across Canada and around the world.

Our organization works closely with business, partner agencies, educational institutions, the community and all levels of government. We focus on leveraging Calgary's abundant energy and innovative spirit to sustain economic growth.

Calgary is Western Canada's business centre and has more head offices per capita than any other Canadian city. Its key economic drivers are Transportation and Logistics, Information and Communication Technology, Energy, Manufacturing, Financial and Business Services, Film and Creative Industries. CED concentrates its activities on developing these sectors; an experienced economic development professional is dedicated to each sector. Using a hands-on approach, we are furthering the success and growth of existing businesses, helping small and medium businesses grow their markets globally and promoting the Calgary Region as the ideal location for business investment.

Our operating principles allow us to get the job done - by working with business and partners proactively, collaboratively and responsively.

Proud of its past and focused on tomorrow, Calgary is Canada's leading business opportunity centre. To make Calgary a part of your tomorrow, let us point you in the right direction.

www.calgaryeconomicdevelopment.com

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OVERVIEW OF CALGARY

Calgary's post-secondary education system continues to proactively adapt and respond to the social and economic environment in which it operates and contributes greatly to the region's education innovation, reputation and quality of life. The Calgary Region has undergone some dynamic changes over the past decade, thanks in part to a booming oil and gas sector and high levels of migration to the region.

The Calgary Region is home to over 1.1 million residents and is recognized internationally as a centre of dynamic, entrepreneurial, and resource-based industrial activity.

Since 1994, the population of the Calgary Economic Region has increased by over a quarter of a million people (282,000) with net migration accounting for two-thirds of the total population change. Calgary's employment rate and per capita income are ahead of the national average and its labour force is the most productive in Canada at \$74,873 real GDP per worker. About 73% of Calgarians have attended a post-secondary educational institution; this is the highest proportion of any city in Canada. All Calgarians have access to broadband Internet connectivity - 78% of households have at least one regular user. Given its highly educated and skilled population with an average age of 35, it's easy to see how Calgarians fuel the city's dynamic spirit.

The Conference Board's Metropolitan Outlook – Spring 2006 projects that Calgary will be number one in 2006 for metropolitan GDP growth, which substantiates the prevailing optimism for a continued surge in the economic vitality of the Calgary Region. Real gross domestic product in 2006 is expected to increase by 4% in Calgary, representing the highest increase forecast for any metropolitan centre in Canada. Forecasts also indicate that Calgary's economy will continue to be strong for the foreseeable future.

Renowned for its exceptional quality of life, Calgary boasts an unparalleled variety of outdoor recreational activity, cultural events, and sports and leisure activities.

Calgary remains affordable, in large part due to Alberta's low tax regime; exceptionally buoyant economy; and its well developed and constantly evolving infrastructure.

It is against the backdrop of the Calgary Region's dynamic growth that the post-secondary institutions operate and innovate to meet the opportunities that arise from such spirited social and economic development.



OVERVIEW OF ALBERTA'S POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION SYSTEM

Calgary's post-secondary education system is part of Alberta's overall advanced education system, which is a key priority of the Government of Alberta and will play a central role in the development of the province over the next 20 years. The system supports each of the four pillars of the province's 20-year strategic plan: Unleashing innovation; Leading in learning; Competing in the global marketplace; and Making Alberta the best place to live, work and visit.

To support the development of Alberta's advanced education system over the next three years, the Government of Alberta will increase the Department of Advanced Education's budget by nearly \$433 million by 2007-08. In 2006-07, operating spending will increase by 16%, and over \$270 million will be invested in capital projects at Alberta's universities, colleges and technical institutes. By 2008-09, operating spending on post-secondary education will have increased by nearly 29%.

Much of this funding will be applied to increasing the operating grants of post-secondary institutions, creating new and expanded scholarships, and creating thousands of new spaces to accommodate additional learners in the system. A total of 60,000 new post-secondary spaces will be created in Alberta over the next 15 years - with 20,000 of those spaces to be made available by 2008. These initiatives are expected to give Albertans the best access to post-secondary education in Canada.

The Access to the Future Act was passed by the Government of Alberta in October 2005 and includes the following planned investments in Alberta's post-secondary system:

- \$3 billion Access to the Future endowment, which will generate income for investment in the post-secondary system;
- \$1 billion expansion of the Alberta Heritage Scholarship Fund;
- \$500 million expansion of The Alberta Heritage Science and Engineering Research Endowment Fund, which promotes research in science and engineering.

The first allocations from the Access to the Future Fund will be made in 2006, providing support for up to \$45 million in projects at Alberta's post-secondary institutions. In addition, Alberta's post-secondary students will not pay one dollar more in 2006 for tuition as a result of the Government of Alberta's commitment to pick up the costs of tuition increases again this year.

The provincial government has also recently announced a comprehensive review of the province's advanced learning system. The review will examine important aspects of the current system, including funding, tuition and affordability of post-secondary studies, rural education, innovative approaches to learning, and roles and responsibilities.

Alberta's Current Advanced Education System

Alberta's advanced education system consists of public, board-governed institutions, community consortia, private and community-based organizations that together offer a wide range of learning opportunities, extending from non-credit courses to doctoral degrees.

There are 21 public, board-governed post-secondary institutions in the province that operate under the authority of the Post-Secondary Learning Act. These include four universities, 14 colleges, two technical institutes and one Centre for Continuing Education. Together, the universities offer a broad range of undergraduate and graduate degrees, and are recognized internationally for the research they carry out in several disciplines including health, agriculture and engineering.

The focus of most of the programming at Alberta's colleges and technical institutes is on knowledge and skill development leading to certificates, diplomas, and applied degrees in specific career fields. Several of Alberta's colleges also offer university transfer programs, which allow students to begin their university studies at a college before transferring, generally after two years, to a university to complete their degree. Although the primary focus of public colleges and technical institutes is instruction, many of these institutions are also involved in research activities.

Alberta's public post-secondary institutions receive grants from Alberta Advanced Education to support the delivery of their credit programs. They also receive funding from Alberta Transportation and Infrastructure for infrastructure development and renewal, and from Alberta Innovation and Science to support specific research projects. In addition to these public funds, these institutions also obtain revenues through: tuition and other fees; the Federal government and private organizations for sponsored research; ancillary activities, such as food and parking services; and donations.

Tuition and other student fees for most credit programs delivered by Alberta's public post-secondary institutions are regulated under Alberta's post-secondary tuition fee policy.

In 2002, the Province of Alberta introduced a new policy framework for Alberta's learning system - Campus Alberta. The intent of this framework is to enhance the cohesiveness, flexibility and responsiveness of Alberta's learning system to:

- Increase the access of Alberta learners to quality learning opportunities that accommodate their other life-goals and commitments;
- Reduce barriers to learner movement within the learning system;
- Support the efficient use of system resources;
- Recognize the value of seniors' learning for ongoing personal growth, wellness and community enrichment;
- Promote lifelong learning and the use by Albertans of a combination of formal and informal learning opportunities to meet their ongoing learning needs.

In addition to the public post-secondary institutions, Alberta's advanced education system also includes private institutions. There are eight private institutions authorized by Alberta Advanced Education to offer degree programs in select disciplines. The private university colleges that operate on a not-for-profit basis receive operating grant support from Alberta Advanced Education.

The system also includes more than 140 private organizations offering licensed vocational programs under the Private Vocational Schools Act. These organizations do not receive operating grants from Alberta Advanced Education, however, students enrolled in licensed programs may be eligible for student financial assistance depending on their situation.

Another component of the province's post-secondary system is degree granting institutions from outside the province that have permission from the Minister of Advanced Education to offer specific degree programs in Alberta.

CALGARY'S POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION SECTOR



Introduction

Calgary's post-secondary education sector represents a wide array of institutions, program types, and subject areas. Anchored by the University of Calgary, the five public post-secondary institutions boast an aggregate of full and part-time enrollment of over 75,000 students. Further bolstering of the Calgary Region's post-secondary educational capabilities is achieved through additional satellite institutions as well as notable private degree-granting institutions and vocational training schools. Individually, these institutions have competitive strengths; as a whole, they provide a continuum of education offerings that help to meet the diverse needs of adult learners and employers in the region.

Public Post-Secondary Institutions

Calgary is served by five public institutions including one university, one technical institute and three public colleges.

UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY

The University of Calgary has over 28,000 full and part-time students, including 900 international students from 87 countries, enrolled in undergraduate, graduate and professional degree programs. The University has 16 faculties, 53 departments, and offers over 83 undergraduate courses. In 2003/04, the University graduated over 6,000 students from bachelor, masters and doctorate programs.

The University of Calgary prides itself in being a comprehensive research university, and is one of Canada's top seven research universities. The University belongs to at least 17 Networks of Centres of Excellence, and is home to 30 research institutes and centres. The University has set a target to be among the top five research universities in Canada by 2010.

The University has over 1,900 full-time equivalent teaching and research faculty, as well as over 2,500 full-time equivalent support staff, making it Calgary's fourth largest employer.

SOUTHERN ALBERTA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (SAIT) POLYTECHNIC

SAIT is Canada's premier polytechnic providing relevant, skill-oriented education which equips graduates to compete successfully in the changing world of work. Established in 1916, SAIT provides career training to more than 76,000 registrants by 1,900 faculty and staff with a budget of \$215 million.

SAIT offers four applied degrees, 62 diploma and certificate programs, 33 apprenticeship programs and 1,950 continuing education and customized business and industry courses. Articulation and transfer credit agreements exist with educational institutes provincially, nationally and internationally to provide SAIT graduates with an opportunity to further their credentials.



Over the last five years, SAIT graduates have enjoyed an employment rate of 97 per cent. Graduates are in demand because SAIT programs are designed with employers in mind.

The Institute has recently completed its five-year, \$80-million Invest in Technology campaign. The campaign raised just under \$85 million—a testament to the prestige with which SAIT programs are held by business, industry and individuals.

MOUNT ROYAL COLLEGE

Established in 1910, Mount Royal College is a public college serving approximately 13,000 credit students in more than 60 collaborative degree, applied degree, university transfer, diploma and certificate programs, as well as 4,000 students in its internationally known Conservatory, 2,500 in international programs and 17,000 learners in professional and personal development courses. Courses and programs are offered in arts, business and entrepreneurial studies, communications, health and community studies, music and the performing arts, and science and technology.

Mount Royal is widely known for its liberal arts programming and has a strong academic orientation blended with experiential and international learning opportunities – Maclean’s magazine describes Mount Royal as “Canada’s premier undergraduate college.”

Mount Royal has a proven record of responsiveness to the local community. It was the first college in Alberta to offer university courses (in 1931) and pioneered the applied degree credential nationally (in 1995). To address growing student and community demand for university programs, the institution is seeking approval to evolve into a unique student-centred and teaching-focused undergraduate university that will complement existing university offerings in Alberta.

BOW VALLEY COLLEGE

Bow Valley College provides over 10,000 full and part-time students with specifically focused career-oriented training to help students move into the workforce quickly. The College offers ESL, academic upgrading, and career certificate and diploma programs in business, accounting, health care, administration, computers, and a number of people-oriented subject areas (i.e., early childhood, education assistant, etc.).

Bow Valley College distinguishes itself by providing short-term, focused training in a supportive environment. In 2004, the College was recognized by the Calgary Chamber of Commerce with an award for medium-sized businesses for its leadership in adult education. Bow Valley is also the co-developer, and now sole owner, of the Test of Workplace Essential Skills (TOWES), Canada’s leading workplace essential skills assessment tool.

ALBERTA COLLEGE OF ART AND DESIGN (ACAD)

ACAD is one of only four accredited, public art and design colleges in Canada, and is the only post-secondary institution in the prairie provinces devoted exclusively to advanced education, practice, and research in visual culture, design, and associated fields.



ACAD has over 1,300 full and part-time students enrolled in a variety of programs including bachelor programs in the areas of Fine Arts, Design, Liberal Studies, Media Arts and Digital Technologies.

ACAD distinguishes itself from many other institutions by providing a studio-based experience for students in fine art, design and new media.

In addition to the foregoing five institutions in Calgary, two more public post-secondary institutions are located within close proximity of Calgary:

OLDS COLLEGE

Located less than 90 km from Calgary, Olds College provides land-based and lifestyle programs to more than 1,900 full and part-time students annually. While primarily known as an agricultural institution, Olds College also offers programs in areas such as fashion, horticulture and landscaping, land and environment. Olds College offers upgrading, apprenticeship, certificate, diploma, and applied degree programs.

Olds College refers to itself as the premier comprehensive applied agriculture, horticulture, land and environmental management learning and applied research college community in Canada.

Olds College has partnered with the Calgary Exhibition and Stampede for several years, and the college has offered a number of customized training programs in Calgary. Olds College is now working towards establishing a campus in the new Agriculture Education Pavilion as part of the Stampede expansion, from which it would offer training to meet industry needs in the disciplines of Land and Resources, Horticulture and Landscaping, Equine, and Entrepreneurship.

THE BANFF CENTRE

Located in Banff National Park, approximately 128 kilometers from Calgary, the Banff Centre is a unique institution in Canada offering programs dedicated to the arts, leadership development and mountain culture. It is a non-degree granting institution that focuses on providing professional career development. Many of the courses are short-term, lasting only a few months or even weeks.

Work from the Banff Centre is showcased throughout the year in public concerts, exhibitions, and events. The Centre promotes itself as a leader on the local, national and international stages in the development and promotion of creative work in the arts, sciences, business, and the environment.

OTHER PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

The region is also served by two public institutions that have, or are planning to have, campuses in the City of Calgary but whose main campus is located elsewhere in the province:

University of Lethbridge

The University of Lethbridge operates a satellite campus in the City of Calgary. Enrolment at the Calgary campus is over 300 FLEs (Full Load Equivalentents).

Athabasca University

Athabasca University offers more than 75 graduate and undergraduate programs and over 600 courses by distance and on-line learning. The University operates a learning centre in Calgary for its approximately 800 full-time students who live in Calgary.

Private Post-Secondary Institutions

In addition to the diverse learning opportunities available through the public post-secondary institutions in the region, private organizations also play an important role in Calgary's post-secondary system.

Along with the University of Calgary and Alberta College of Art and Design (ACAD), the following private post-secondary institutions in the region have been given degree-granting authority by the Province of Alberta.

ST. MARY'S UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

St. Mary's University College is a Catholic, post-secondary, liberal arts and sciences teaching and research institution. St. Mary's offers university transfer programs, degree programs and programs for religious educators. Bachelor of Arts degrees are offered as three or four year programs.

ALLIANCE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE / NAZARENE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

Alliance University College (AUC) and Nazarene University College (NUC) are two private, Christian university colleges that have recently integrated their programs. They are accredited by the province of Alberta to offer three and four-year Bachelor of Arts degrees in Behavioral Science, Business Administration, Christian Studies, English Literature, General Studies, History, and Music.

DEVRY INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY – CALGARY

DeVry has been a part of Calgary's post-secondary system for almost 25 years. DeVry provides career-oriented, bachelor degree programs in business and technology with specializations in electronics, computing, business and information technology, as well as a diploma program in electronics and computer technology.

UNIVERSITY OF PHOENIX, CALGARY CAMPUS – CALGARY

University of Phoenix is one of the newest additions to Calgary's post-secondary system having begun Masters in Business Administration (MBA) classes and undergraduate business classes in 2005. University of Phoenix is the largest private university in the United States and its Calgary campus is its second location in Canada after Burnaby, British Columbia. University of Phoenix markets itself as an institution primarily focused on educating working adults who want to continue working while pursuing further education.

Private Vocational Schools

There are approximately 45 private training institutions in the Calgary Region that offer programs licensed by Alberta Advanced Education under the Private Vocational Schools Act.

Devry Institute of Technology, Academy of Learning, CDI College of Business and Sprott-Shaw Community College are notable among the list of private vocational institutions serving the Calgary Region. There are also numerous other organizations offering specialized training courses in a variety of career paths in such areas as driver training, flight training, health, and beauty related services. A detailed list of organizations offering vocational programs can be found in Appendix 1 of this sector profile.

PRIVATE PROVIDERS OF BASIC SKILLS AND ACADEMIC UPGRADING PROGRAMS

The following private organizations offer academic upgrading, English as a Second Language and/or basic skills training programs approved by Alberta Human Resources and Employment:

- Columbia College
- Equilibrium International Education Institute
- Maple Leaf Academy
- Educere Learning Centre

Among the larger private organizations in Calgary's post-secondary system are:

COLUMBIA COLLEGE

Established in 1986, Columbia College is focused on providing adult education by providing both pre-career and career training programs. At the pre-career level, Columbia offers academic upgrading and English as a Second Language (ESL). Columbia's certificate and diploma programs include administrative professional, business management, criminal justice, dental assistant, human services professional, and personal care attendant.

ACADEMY OF LEARNING

The Academy of Learning operates throughout the world, and has three locations in Calgary (Central, Northeast, and South) and one in Airdrie, 26 km north of Calgary. The Academy of Learning delivers self-paced, career training programs in the fields of information technology (IT), accounting, office administration, insurance and health care services.

CDI COLLEGE

CDI College is a Canadian-based organization that offers career training in the fields of business, technology, and health care from two locations in Calgary.

Contracted Training Funded by Alberta Human Resources and Employment



Alberta Human Resources and Employment (HRE) also supports training in the Calgary Region through contracting with organizations to deliver training programs to meet the needs of specific groups such as persons who experience difficulty in the labour market, skilled and unskilled immigrants, youth and Aboriginal Albertans.

In 2005, HRE anticipates that approximately 1,000 individuals will participate in integrated training programs in the following fields: trades, engineering, warehousing and logistics, emergency services, geriatric care, office support, drilling rig hand and petroleum land administration.

Another type of training contracted by HRE is self-employment training. This year, HRE expects that about 190 individuals – most of whom will be Employment Insurance (EI) clients – will participate in self-employment training. HRE also provides funding support for individuals to participate in structured workplace-based training opportunities. About 130 individuals are expected to participate in this type of training this year.

Program Offerings

The mixture of public and private institutions provides a diverse range of adult learning opportunities – from academic upgrading and ESL, to masters and doctoral degrees – in the Calgary Region.

Program Offerings Among Public and Private Institutions the Calgary Region

	Licensed Vocational Training	Skills Training	General Studies	Upgrading and ESL	Apprenticeship	University Transfer	Certificate	Diploma	Applied Degree	Bachelor Degree	Master Degree	Degree Doctoral
Columbia College	X	X										
Academy of Learning	X											
CDI College	X											
DeVry Institute of Technology	X								X			
St. Mary's University					X	X			X			
Alliance University College / Nazarene University College						X	X		X			
Alberta College of Art and Design		X	X			X			X			
University of Calgary			X						X	X	X	
BVC		X	X	X		X	X					
MRC			X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Olds College		X	X	X	X	X	X	X				
SAIT Polytechnic		X	X	X	X	X	X	X				
University of Phoenix									X	X		

Source: Alberta Advanced Education and Alberta Human Resources and Employment

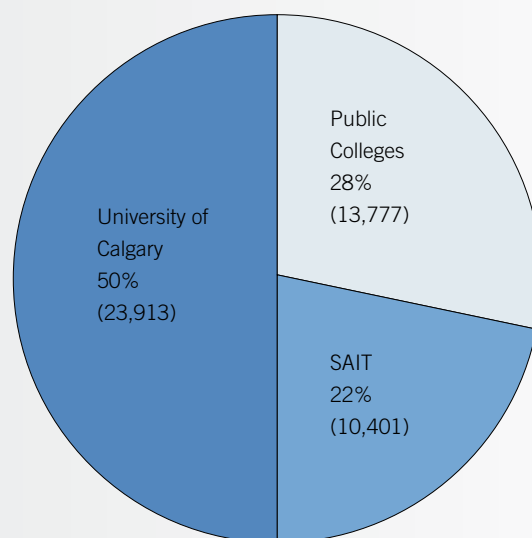
Enrolment

ENROLMENT BY TYPE OF PUBLIC INSTITUTION

Between 2000 and 2004 total enrolment in Calgary's post-secondary sector increased by 5,634 FLEs (Full Load Equivalent), or 13.3%. The distribution of enrolment among types of public institutions (public college, technical institute and university) has remained relatively constant.

Calgary has one of the highest growth rates in enrolment among major Canadian cities in publicly funded colleges and institutes between 2001 and 2004. At 13.39%, Calgary was just behind Vancouver at 13.55% in enrolment growth.

2003-2004



Enrolment by Type of Institution:

Name of Institution	Full-time	2004-2005	
		Part-time	Total
Alberta College of Art and Design	1,049	296	1,345
Alliance University College Ltd*	236	190	426
Bow Valley College	3,180	7,088	10,268
Canadian Nazarene University College*	176	216	392
DeVry Calgary**			
Mount Royal College	8,510	4,272	12,782
Olds College	1,426	584	2,010
Southern Alberta Institute of Technology	14,308	8,902	23,210
St. Mary's University College*	344	141	485
University of Calgary	23,588	7,280	30,868
Total	52,817	28,969	81,786

* As DeVry is a publicly traded company on the NYSE, it cannot release enrolment in individual institutions.
Source: Alberta Advanced Education

CALGARY REGION AND PROVINCIAL ENROLMENT

Between 1999 and 2004, enrolment growth in the Calgary Region was 6,879 FLEs (full load equivalents) or 32.1% of the total enrolment growth in Alberta's post-secondary system. The University of Calgary accounted for 18% of the total Alberta system growth and almost 58% of total growth in the region. Mount Royal College and Bow Valley College accounted for growth of over 1,000 FLEs each.

FLE Growths in Calgary Region as a Percentage of Total Provincial Growth

Institution	Growth as a % of Total Alberta System Growth
ACAD	0.7%
Bow Valley College	5.0%
Mount Royal College	6.3%
Olds College	-0.1%
SAIT Polytechnic	1.3%
University of Calgary	18.0%
Calgary Region Total	31.2%

Source: Profile of Alberta's Advanced Education System 2005, Alberta Advanced Education

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Calgary has one of the most highly educated populations in North America and leads all major Canadian cities in educational attainment. Approximately 73% of Calgarians have attended a post-secondary institution.

Census Metropolitan Area	Some Post-Secondary (%)	Trades, College and University (%)	Total (completed and incompleting Post-Secondary) (%)
Calgary CMA	11.9%	61.1%	73
Ottawa CMA	9.7%	62.6%	72.3
Vancouver CMA	11.7%	59.6%	71.3
Toronto CMA	10.2%	58.2%	68.4
Edmonton CMA	11.2%	56.9%	68.1
Montreal CMA	8.3%	54.1%	62.4

Source: Statistics Canada (Education in Canada : Raising the Standard)

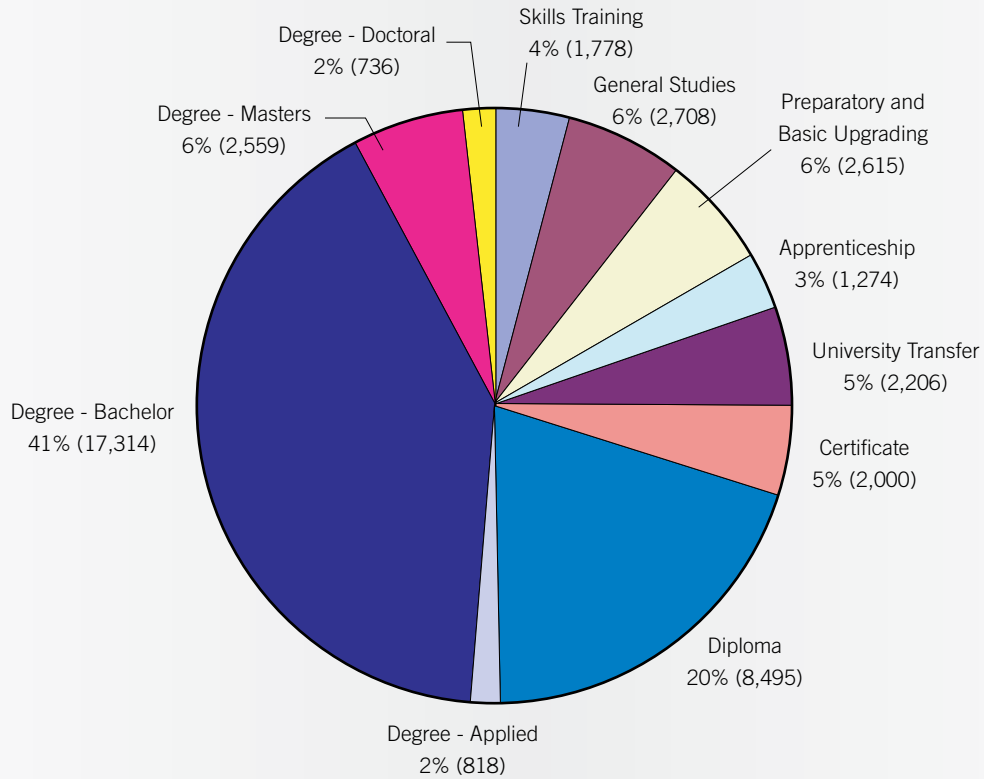
ENROLMENT BY LEVEL OF STUDY

In both 2000 and 2004, Bachelor Degree enrolment accounted for the largest share (41%), of enrolment at public post-secondary institutions in the region. Over this five-year period, Bachelor Degree enrolment grew by 2,227 FLEs .

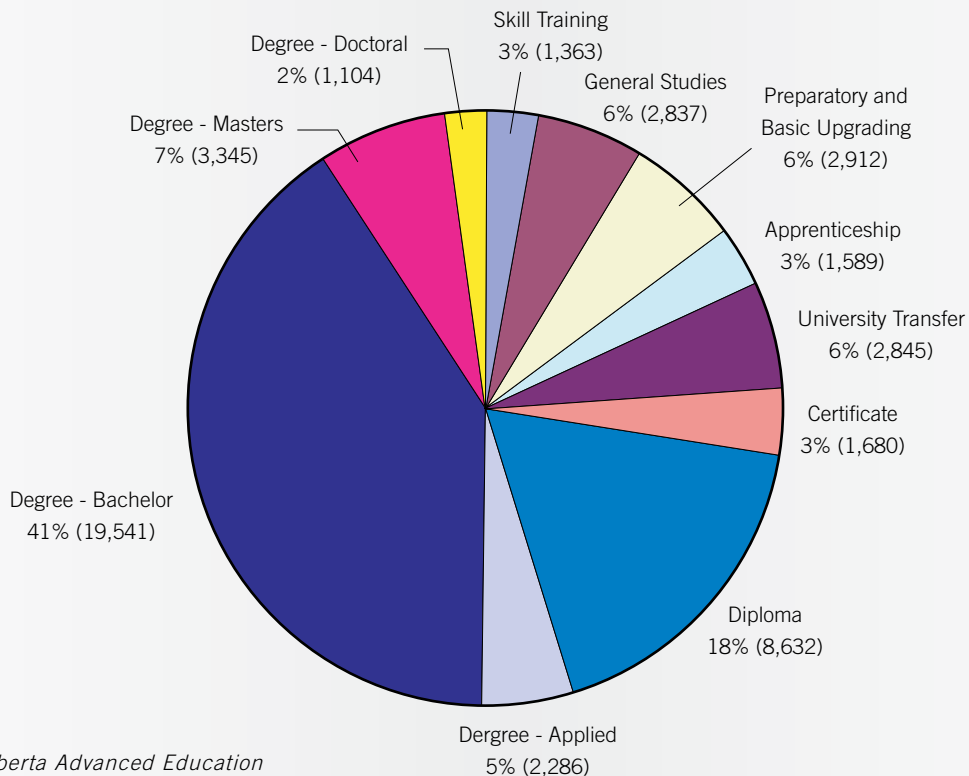
Enrolment in Applied Degree programs also experienced a large increase during this time period, increasing 1,468 FLEs or almost 180%. There was also strong growth in Masters Degree (786 FLEs), Doctoral Degree (368 FLEs), and University Transfer (639 FLEs) enrolment.

Calgary Region Enrolment by Level of Study: 2000 and 2004

2000



2004



Source: Alberta Advanced Education

GEOGRAPHIC ORIGIN OF STUDENTS

Approximately 75% of students attending the public post-secondary institutions in Calgary in the 2003/04 academic year were from the immediate region. These institutions also drew about 9% of their student enrolment from elsewhere in Alberta, and almost 13% of enrolment from various regions in Canada, with an additional 3% of enrolment from outside Canada.

Graduates

In 2003/04, there were approximately 12,301 graduates from Calgary's public post-secondary institutions (including Olds College), representing an increase of 2,064 graduates, or 20%, since 1999/00 as depicted in Graduates of Calgary Public Institutions by Field of Study: 1999 and 2004 table.

During the 1999/00 to 2003/04 academic period, the largest numerical increase in graduates (1,030) was in bachelor degree programs. This increase in bachelor degrees accounted for almost one-half of the total increase in graduates from 1999/00 to 2003/04. In terms of the number of bachelor degree graduates, the Calgary Region, with over 27% growth, led other metropolitan regions such as Vancouver at 15%, Edmonton at 15% and Montreal at 9%. Similarly, Calgary also leads other selected metropolitan areas for increases in graduate degrees.

Graduates in masters and doctoral programs increased by 39% and 22% respectively between the 1999/00 and 2003/04 academic period. While some metropolitan regions such as Vancouver and Montreal have experienced a decrease in the number of doctorate degrees being awarded, Calgary has seen the largest increase at 21.5%.

In 2003/04, the largest numbers of graduates were in the fields of business, arts and sciences, humanities and social sciences, and health.

The largest increase in graduates since 1999/00 occurred in Arts and Science (general) with an increase of 639 graduates or 84%. Science (general) also had a noticeable increase of 333 graduates or 46%.

In terms of student satisfaction ratings, over 86% of graduates in the Calgary Region indicated they were either satisfied or very satisfied with their educational experience, which is notably higher than the overall provincial average of 79%.

Graduates of Calgary Public Institutions by Field of Study: 1999 and 2004

	1999-2000		2003-2004	
	#	%	#	%
Business (& related)	1,633	16.0%	1,926	15.7%
Arts & Science (general)	760	7.4%	1,399	11.4%
Humanities & Social Sciences	1,131	11.0%	1,306	10.6%
Health Related (not incl. MD)	1,002	9.8%	1,208	9.8%
Science (general)	722	7.1%	1,055	8.6%
Education (& related)	996	9.7%	901	7.3%
Social & Community Services	654	6.4%	591	4.8%
Mechanical (eng & related)	426	4.2%	571	4.6%
Communications (& related)	288	2.8%	429	3.5%
Electrical & Electronics (eng & related)	342	3.3%	423	3.4%
Fine & Performing Arts	305	3.0%	401	3.3%
Agricultural (& related)	387	3.8%	337	2.7%
Medicine & Dentistry	175	1.7%	316	2.6%
Information Technology	289	2.8%	308	2.5%
Services & Hospitality	362	3.5%	257	2.1%
Civil (engineering & related)	206	2.0%	249	2.0%
Chemical & Resources (& related)	263	2.6%	208	1.7%
Architecture & Environmental Design	119	1.2%	141	1.1%
Renewable Resources	100	1.0%	109	0.9%
Engineering (general & related)	18	0.2%	75	0.6%
Biological & Life Sciences (& related)	28	0.3%	33	0.3%
Job & Life Skills	-	0.0%	31	0.3%
Transport (& related)	31	0.3%	27	0.2%
All Subject Areas	10,237	100.0%	12,301	100.0%

Source: Alberta Advanced Education

RESEARCH

Calgary's post-secondary institutions continue to take a leadership role in the development of human capital and research output to support the Calgary Region's surging economy. The results include the ongoing provision of a highly skilled work force into the labour pool to support industry and business, as well as the development of technological innovations and products that can be brought to market through the commercialization process.



Provincial Direction

The Government of Alberta has placed emphasis in recent years on increasing research capacity within the province. The Government's Strategic Plan, *Today's Opportunities, Tomorrow's Promise*, has identified "Unleashing Innovation" as one of four pillars for Alberta's long-term prosperity. The Ministry of Innovation and Science has set goals to build research capacity and accelerate innovation in the government's three priority sectors – energy, life sciences and ICT (Information Communications and Technology).

Steps have been taken to move these priorities forward. As part of the Government's Access to the Future Act (Oct 2005), there has been a \$500-million increase to the Alberta Heritage Science and Engineering Research Endowment Fund, essentially doubling the initial investment of \$500 million made when the Fund was established in 2000. The mandate of the Fund is to nurture the discovery of new knowledge and encourage its application to benefit Albertans.

There will also be a \$500 million investment to 2008 in the Alberta Heritage Foundation for Medical Research Endowment Fund. This investment will bring the fund's value to over \$1 billion and will provide support for research priorities outlined in Growing our Future: A Life Sciences Strategy for Alberta.

These endowment increases have helped to create a more positive environment for science and research in Alberta. Along with these two endowments, the Alberta government has created other mechanisms to support and fund specific science and research projects:

iCORE – Established in 1999, iCORE, through the Alberta Science and Research Authority, develops and supports world-leading university-based research in ICT. Its goal is to position Alberta as a research leader in the areas of computer science and engineering by fostering top research teams. iCORE receives approximately \$10 million a year.

Alberta Science and Research Investment Program – The Alberta Science and Research Investments Program (ASRIP) is a competitive funding program that supports Alberta's university research community. Through ASRIP, almost \$23 million was directed to 17 priority research initiatives across the province in 2004.

Alberta Science and Research Authority (ASRA) – Created in 1994, ASRA is an independent board, whose members represent Alberta's academic, business and research communities. ASRA does not invest directly in research but provides strategic direction for research funding priorities. ASRA works with the private sector, university and research institutes to advise the province on science and research priorities and policies, and to facilitate strategic initiatives on how best to promote science and research across the provincial government's three strategic priorities. As part of its targeted support for new opportunities, ASRA approved a strategic grant of \$3.6 million in 2002/03 to assist Alberta universities in recruiting and retaining key researchers in the priority areas of life science, energy and ICT.

Alberta Energy Research Institute University Research Program – The Alberta Energy Research Institute (AERI) has primarily invested in university research through the Core University Research in Sustainable Energy (COURSE) program. In 2004 COURSE funded four projects at the University of Calgary for \$887,380.

Agriculture Funding Consortium – In 2003/04, the Alberta Agricultural Research Institute (AARI) approved \$3.86 million to fund agricultural research and development at Alberta universities through the Agricultural Research Funding Program.

Federal Funding Sources

The Federal government, through its various departments and agencies, is a large supporter of sponsored research at Alberta's public post-secondary institutions. In the last five years, Federal government funding to Alberta Universities has almost doubled, to \$245.5 million in 2003/04. The main federal granting councils and departments that support sponsored research include:

- Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council (NSERC)
- Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC)
- Health Canada
- Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR)
- Canada Foundation for Innovation (CFI)
- Canada Research Chairs Program

OTHER FUNDING SOURCES

Besides public funding agencies, research is also supported by funds from private organizations such as private business and non-profit organizations, or through institutions themselves by way of endowments, investments, and donations.

University of Calgary Research

Research at the University of Calgary aligns with the University's strategic academic plan and also includes other areas of research excellence. The four strategic priorities outlined in the university's academic plan are:

- Leading Innovation in Energy and the Environment;
- Understanding Human Behaviour, Institutions and Cultures;
- Creating Technologies and Managing Information for the Knowledge Society;
- Advancing Health and Wellness.

These priorities are reflected in the research conducted by the University's various research institutes, centres and groups. These entities provide both an environment for multi-disciplinary learning and a way of coordinating and disseminating the results of research.

The University of Calgary is home to 30 research institutes and centres, including:

- **Calgary Institute for the Humanities** – Established in 1976, the Humanities Institute supports research in traditional humanities disciplines such as languages, literature, history, religious studies, and philosophy, as well as in philosophical and historical aspects of the social sciences, sciences, arts, and professional studies.
- **Institute for Advanced Policy Research (IAPR)** – Established in the fall of 2004, the IAPR integrates scholarly knowledge with practical applications and draws together existing public policy expertise from several departments and faculties across campus to provide a collaborative, integrated, cross-disciplinary approach to research in the public policy area.
- **Institute for Gender Research** – The mission of the Institute for Gender Research is to conduct and facilitate gender-related research on economic, social and humanist issues, to foster awareness of the importance of gender in personal and public life, and to shape public policy on a regional, national and international level.
- **Institute for Space Research** – The Institute is a resource of expertise in the design, testing, and calibration of scientific space instruments, their operation in space, and the scientific processing, analysis and archiving of the acquired data. Within the Institute, the Solar-Terrestrial Physics Group investigates space weather and global atmospheric change.
- **ISEEE (Institute for Sustainable Energy, Environment and Economy)** – ISEEE was established in 2003 to provide leadership and coordination for developing and implementing energy and environment-related initiatives at the University of Calgary. The Institute has a multi-disciplinary focus, and provides an environment for collaboration with other research providers and sponsors. It is focused on initiatives in four main areas: Sustainable Development Technologies (Alternative Energy), Advanced Recovery and Upgrading, Water Management, and Carbon (CO₂) Management.
- **Kananaskis Field Stations (originally KCER)** - The Kananaskis Field Stations provide research and education facilities focused on ecosystem studies within the Canadian Rockies and Foothills ecoregions.
- **Markin Institute for Public Health** – Announced late in 2004, the Institute for Public Health will focus on health promotion and disease prevention. Six research chairs will initially form the backbone of the Institute, but it is anticipated the institute will grow to include dozens of scholars across various disciplines.

Along with the institutes and centres at the University of Calgary there are:

- 17 Networks of Centres of Excellence to which the University belongs, dealing with a wide variety of subjects such as transportation, Arctic studies, biodiversity, health and wellness, genetics, energy, food, geomatics, information technology, biotechnology, electronics, and immigration;
- 11 research consortia to which the University belongs;
- 17 independent institutes and centres to which the University is affiliated;
- Over 35 faculty centres and;
- Over 40 formally recognized university research groups.

RESEARCH AREAS OF STRENGTH

The University of Calgary's Strategic Research Plan (2002/03) identifies a number of areas of recognized research strength and emerging areas of strength for the University under each of the four strategic priorities in the University's academic plan.

These research areas include petroleum and hydrocarbon research; environmental sciences; information and technology; manufacturing materials and design; and health care delivery. As well, the Strategic Research plan identifies other areas of notable research performance such as astrophysics and space physics; biotechnology, particularly in the area of plant metabolic biotechnology and molecular aspects of plant development; synthetic organic and inorganic chemistry, and computational chemistry.

Additional information on the areas of strength of research at the University of Calgary is contained in Appendix 2 of this sector profile.

FUNDING FOR THE UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY RESEARCH

Over the past five years, funding for research at the University of Calgary has increased dramatically. Federal government departments and agencies represent the largest funding source for sponsored research having more than doubled from \$31.2 million in 1998/99 to \$73.2 million in 2002/03. Non-government sources have also increased by over \$8 million or 21%. Other Government contracts and grants, of which the provincial government is by far the largest contributor, increased by almost \$12 million or 40%.

Distribution of Total Sponsored Research Revenue at the University of Calgary 1998-99 and 2002-03

UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY	1998-1999		2002-2003	
	\$ ('000)	%	\$ ('000)	%
Total Federal Government	31,189	28.9%	73,208	44.2%
Other Government Contracts & Grants	30,047	27.9%	42,033	25.4%
Bequests, Donations & Non-Government Grants	39,283	36.4%	47,485	28.7%
Total Other	7,324	6.8%	2,896	1.7%
Total	107,843	100.0%	165,622	100.0%

Source: Canadian Association of University Business Officers (CAUBO), Financial Information of Universities and Colleges, 1998/99 & 2002/03.

The University of Calgary consistently receives more sponsored research revenue from industry than any other university in the province, including the University of Alberta. The University of Calgary received almost \$39 million in sponsored research revenue from industry in 2003/04, which was almost double the \$21.5 million received by the University of Alberta and represents a 57% increase over 2002/03.

The University of Calgary achieved the auspicious distinction of attracting over \$282 million in research funding in 2005, placing it seventh in Canada for overall research funding at post-secondary educational institutions.

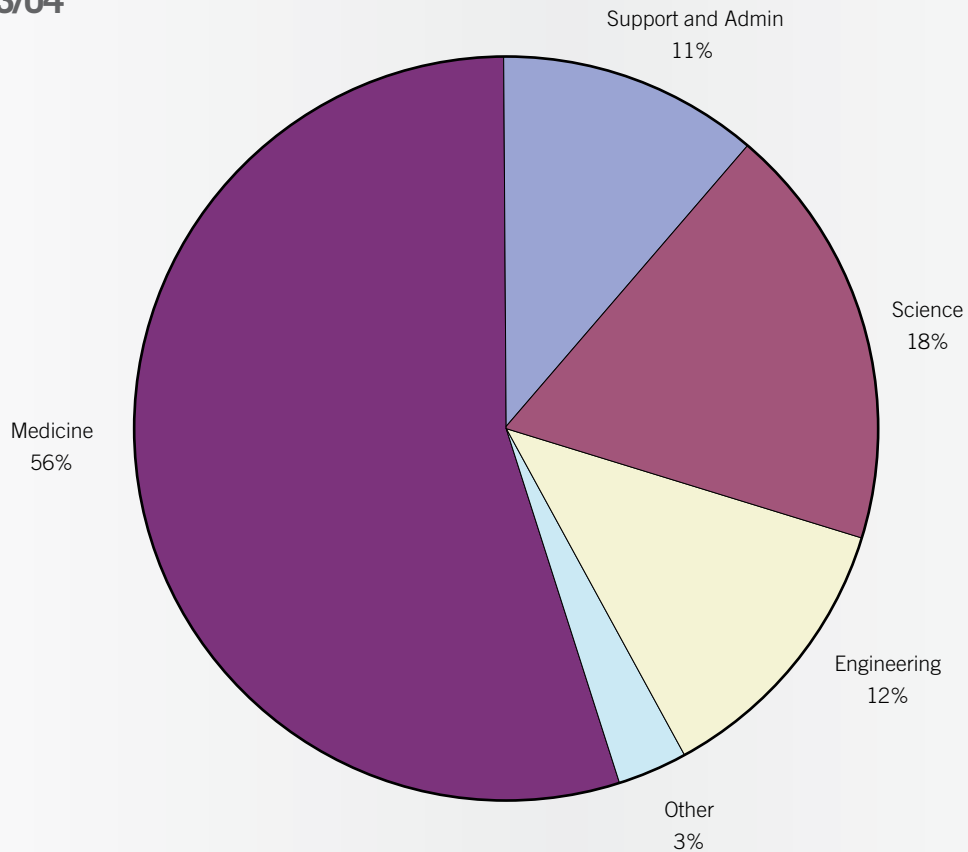
Sponsored Research Revenue: Industry (\$000) 2000/01 to 2003/04

Source	Recipient (University)	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04
Industry	Alberta	29,853	24,798	19,212	21,457
	Calgary	29,628	25,731	24,913	39,000
	Lethbridge	47	162	164	130
	Athabasca	4	4	34	9
	All	59,532	50,695	44,323	60,596

Source: Research Funding at Alberta Universities 2003/04 Report, Alberta Advanced Education

The chart below provides a breakdown of the types of research funded at the University of Calgary. Medicine research accounted for 56% of the research funding received by the University in 2002-03.

Distribution of Total Sponsored Research Revenue at the University of Calgary 2003/04



Source: Alberta Innovation and Science, Research Funding at Alberta Universities 2003/04 Report, 2004, p. 10

COMMERCIALIZATION

Commercialization involves the transfer of research ideas and products into the marketplace and provides another potential source of revenue for research at post-secondary institutions.

In the area of commercialization, the University of Calgary has distinguished itself among Canada's research intensive universities. According to information presented in Profile of Alberta's Advanced Education System prepared by Alberta Advanced Education:

- Based on 2002 data from the Association of University Technology Managers (AUTM), the University of Calgary had license revenues of \$15,778 (per \$1 million in sponsored research expenditures) in 2002. This was well above the average of Canada's top ten research intensive universities (G-10).
- Based on 2002 data from AUTM, the University of Calgary's invention disclosures of 0.81 (per \$1 million in sponsored research expenditures) was also well above the G-10 average.
- Based on 2002 data from AUTM, the University of Calgary had a higher level of US patents issued, 0.128 (per \$1 million in sponsored research expenditures), than the G-10 average.
- Based on 2002 data from AUTM, the University of Calgary formed more start-up companies in 2002, 0.036 (per \$1 million in sponsored research expenditures), than the University of Alberta and was well above the G-10 average.

The University of Calgary has also endeavored into commercialization through University Technologies International Inc. (UTI). UTI is a for-profit, wholly-owned company of the University of Calgary created to transfer technology to the marketplace. Since its inception in 1989, University Technologies International Inc. has provided the technology support to launch, develop, assist or augment more than 35 companies.

Southern Alberta Institute of Technology (SAIT) Polytechnic Research

SAIT Polytechnic works with business in carrying out applied research, and is active in development and pre-commercialization activities such as design, prototyping, testing and optimization. SAIT Polytechnic's research areas of strength include: Energy; Construction; Manufacturing; Communications; Health; and Instructional, Training and Learning Technology.

Since the early 1990s, SAIT Polytechnic has worked with industry to launch 11 world-class Centres of Technology Development. These centres provide graduates with relevant skills and access to state-of-the-art practice facilities. They also support customized business training and serve as technology demonstration sites. The centres span engineering, rail training, environmental technology, electrical power, wellsite production and others. Also, in 2004, the Art Smith Aero Centre for Training and Technology, located at the Calgary International Airport, opened as a premier aeronautics training facility.



Two other recent initiatives undertaken at SAIT Polytechnic include:

- In January 2005, Microsoft Corp. and the Alberta government announced a new centre of excellence at SAIT Polytechnic focused on cutting edge technologies specific to the Alberta manufacturing industry. The focus of the Centre for Innovative Information Technology Solutions (CIITS) is on using information technology to streamline business processes and provide continuous access to global markets for Alberta's energy manufacturing sector.
- The Global Communications Centre is a collaborative project involving the Alberta Science and Research Authority and a cross section of Information, Communications and Technology (ICT) industry partners. The centre will provide training and applied research and development infrastructure for the ICT industry.

Mount Royal College Research

Mount Royal College prides itself on instruction informed by applied research and scholarly activity. Faculty are engaged in a growing number of inquiries and discovery activities at the local, provincial, national and international levels. Research is done in all programs and disciplines under the auspices of the institution or by faculty independently, both of which contribute to the development of knowledge and the quality of teaching.

The institution's commitment to research and scholarly activity is a fundamental component of its evolution into a unique student-centred and teaching-focused undergraduate university.

The Canadian Institute for Health Research, the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council and the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council are the major federal funding sources of research and scholarly activity, and private industry also funds specific research projects.

Three major hubs of research of activity at Mount Royal College include:

INSTITUTE FOR APPLIED SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

The Institute conducts a variety of applied research projects each year with a focus on the environment, seeking to develop and assess new technologies to advance sustainable business practices and community development.

Working closely with industry – primarily companies large and small in the oil and gas sector – the Institute undertakes fee-for-service projects that tackle tough environmental questions, providing solutions that improve practice and enhance the bottom line. Where possible, technologies are commercialized, making them widely accessible throughout the industry.

The Institute's areas of specialization include: air, water and soil quality; industrial ecology; life-cycle engineering; eco-industrial parks; remediation; waste management; recycling; and, toxicity and safety studies.

INSTITUTE FOR NONPROFIT STUDIES

Begun in 2000, the Institute for Nonprofit Studies is the first in Canada to bring together research, education and training tailored to the nonprofit sector, and supports the Bachelor of Applied Nonprofit Studies, Canada's first undergraduate degree dedicated to this rapidly growing nonprofit sector. The Institute works in close collaboration with the nonprofit community, business and other post-secondary institutions.

Because statistics show that community-based research and problem-solving efforts in the nonprofit sector are lacking in Canada, the Institute plays a vital role in helping define the issues faced by the sector, and developing and sharing information with nonprofit groups across the country. Encouraging and undertaking applied research that assists philanthropic and nonprofit initiatives helps increase the knowledge base in the sector. Numerous projects have been undertaken to date on a wide variety of topics.

INTEGRATIVE HEALTH INSTITUTE AT MOUNT ROYAL

Launched in February 2005, the Integrative Health Institute is Canada's first post-secondary institute dedicated to advancing complementary and alternative health research, education and practice. It has a particular focus on evidence-based practice and decision-making.

The Institute is engaged in: collaborative, applied and community-based research; consultation; policy analysis and development; problem-solving; publication; advocacy; basic and advanced education and training for practitioners, health care agencies, industry, employers and health care consumers; and, building complementary and alternative health care and integrative health resources for the community.

Bow Valley College Research

Bow Valley College has an applied research committee, and has embarked on a five-year fundraising campaign, which includes \$3 million for applied research and innovation. One of the College's strategies identified in its 2005-2009 Business Plan is to investigate the establishment of a formal applied research capacity.

Bow Valley is recognized for its role in the development of TOWES (Test of Workplace Essential Skills). TOWES is a test of workplace essential skills that assesses competencies in the areas of reading, document use, and numeracy. Since it was developed, TOWES has undergone an extensive psychometric review and nation-wide field-testing involving thousands of Canadians.

Alberta College of Art and Design (ACAD) Research



One of the goals identified in the Alberta College of Art and Design's (ACAD) 2004-05 Business Plan is to become a centre for research in art and design. In addition to the research done as a component of course offerings, ACAD recently received a Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC) grant to fund research involving Media Arts and Digital Technologies.

ACAD has also announced the creation of the Institute for the Creative Process. The Institute, the first of its kind in a Canadian post-secondary institution, will help to focus and organize research and special forums and projects that directly address the nature of the creative process and design thinking.

Olds College Research

Olds College is recognized nationally as a college with competitive strengths in applied research. The College assists industry, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and government with project management, feasibility analysis and modeling, evaluation, and infrastructure. In 2004, Olds College was awarded a federal contract of up to \$600,000 over the next three years to support innovation at the College through Natural Science and Engineering Research Canada (NSERC). Olds College was one of only six Colleges across the country to receive an award.

Olds College also has developed a strong reputation for applied research through the Olds College School of Innovation (OCSI). Established in 1999 the center was designed to formalize long-term research activities at the College and help in developing the agri-food sector in Alberta. Its two main scientific areas are environmental microbiology and agronomy (i.e. composting, environmental reclamation, alternative fuels), and new products from crops and bioprocessing (i.e. functional foods, nutraceuticals). OCSI provides customized laboratory services and integrated solutions to support innovation in these two areas.

Through its various research initiatives, Olds College has developed a strong ability to work with entrepreneurs from concept to field scale validation.



Banff Centre Research

The Banff Centre supports two research centres:

- The Banff New Media Institute, which is one of the leading new media centres in Canada. The institute brings together designers, computer scientists, biological and nano-technology scientists, social scientists, and various industrial partners to develop new technologies and applications.
- The Banff International Research Station, which is a collaborative Canada-US venture focusing on the exchange of ideas, knowledge, and methods within the Mathematical Sciences and related disciplines.

Applied research is seen to offer significant growth potential for the Banff Centre, and strengthening the Centre's research role is one of the areas the institution has identified as being an important part of its mandate.

SUMMARY

In addition to the impressive scope and magnitude of the research underway at the University of Calgary, the public colleges in the region and SAIT Polytechnic have also distinguished themselves nationally and internationally through their research activities.

Colleges and technical institutes are becoming important players in applied research and testing, especially for small and medium-sized companies. The involvement of colleges and technical institutes in research includes:

- Product and process development
- Providing industry access to equipment and pilot plants
- Building awareness of new and best practice technologies
- Providing access to resource centres
- Assistance with market and product feasibility assessments
- Input to business planning

It is evident that an extensive amount of innovative research is being undertaken within the post-secondary education system in the Calgary Region. The public institutions in the sector have identified research as a significant growth area for the future and are endeavoring to expand their capacity in this regard. These institutions are keen to work to support industry through the research they can carry out, and seek input from industry in setting their research priorities.

Research partnerships provide industry with access to state-of-the-art facilities for product development and testing. They also provide industry with graduates whose post-secondary education has been enriched through either their direct involvement in research relevant to industry, or by exposure to leading research in their fields through the involvement of faculty in research.

CONTRIBUTIONS OF POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION TO THE CALGARY REGION



The contributions of Calgary's post-secondary education institutions are substantial, enduring and enriching to the economic vitality of the region and to its broader community fabric and cultural diversification.

A formidable economic engine in its own right, Calgary's post-secondary education sector sustains a permanent increase to the income of Calgary of over \$1.5 billion annually from a combination of its annual operating expenditures and student expenditures, and is one of the major employers in the region.

In addition to the extensive economic contribution to the region, Calgary's post-secondary institutions provide broader community benefits and enhance the overall quality of life of area residents by offering continuing education, diverse cultural programs and by making their sports and recreational facilities available for public use.

Calgary's post-secondary education institutions also enjoy a strong collaborative rapport with business, government and industry that influences the focus and direction of their human capital output, research initiatives, and commercialization efforts.

Economic Impact

Expenditures associated with Calgary's post-secondary institutions contribute significant and recurring economic impacts to the Calgary Region each year. Each dollar spent on operating a university circulates and re-circulates within the economy, multiplying the effects of the original expenditures on overall economic activity, commonly referred to as the economic multiplier effect. These economic impacts include the direct effect of initial expenditures by the institutions, notably wages and salaries; the indirect effect resulting from subsequent purchases of material and services by suppliers to sustain the original and derivative expenditure; and the induced effects which emerge when workers in the sectors, stimulated by initial and indirect expenditures, spend their additional incomes on consumer goods and services.

Expenditures, including the spending of six organizations (Alberta College of Art and Design, Bow Valley College, Mount Royal College, Olds College, SAIT Polytechnic, and the University of Calgary) totalled over \$1 billion for the 2004 fiscal year. The net income (value added) impacts of these expenditures exceeded \$1.5 billion in 2004. In addition, The Federal, Provincial and local governments derive approximately \$670 million in revenue on these impacts from income tax, GST and corporate income tax.

Post-secondary institutions also generate expenditures from students from outside the Calgary Region who make substantial impacts in Calgary, raising income in the region annually by \$210 million and wages and salaries by \$113 million and sustaining the full-time employment of over 2,400 workers.

Capital expenditures at post-secondary institutions also provide positive impacts to employment and tax revenues. From 2000 to 2005, Alberta Transportation and Infrastructure committed \$398.6 million for capital expansion, preservation and renewal projects for public post-secondary institutions in the Calgary Region.

The large critical mass of full time equivalent employees, coupled with the significant enrolment of students in the Calgary Region, provides the principle impetus behind the impacts generated by the post-secondary educational institutions. Highlights of some of the factors influencing Calgary's post-secondary institutions contribution to the economic prosperity of the region include:

- A total of 85,728 full-time equivalent students are enrolled in the post-secondary educational sector in the Calgary Region. Of these, 23,205 Full-time (FT) students are from outside Calgary and 15,295 FT students are from outside Alberta.
- More than 23,362 Calgarians owe their permanent full-time equivalent jobs to the operational expenditures of the post-secondary educational sector and expenditures on wages and salaries constitute the largest component of operational expenditures for this sector.
- The Calgary impacts represent a large share of the provincial impacts with \$1.2 billion in value added (income) or 81.5% of the total provincial income impact. Wages and salaries in Calgary are augmented by \$984 million annually by the post-secondary education operational expenditures, and since Calgary boasts a well diversified economy, there is limited leakage of these impacts from the Calgary Region.
- An added benefit that post-secondary institutions contribute to the region's economy is that since employment in this sector is typically stable, and at the high end of the wage scale, this provides a stabilizing foundation to the core of economic activity in the region and moderates the effects of fluctuations typically inherent in the operations of manufacturing and resource based industries.

Broader Community Benefits

SHARING FACILITIES AND RESOURCES

Many post-secondary institutions, both public and private, allow for community use of their facilities, including classrooms, recreation centres, or residences. Many community associations and businesses take advantage of these facilities to hold meetings, or run physical education programs. Post-secondary institutions also provide access to unique facilities that community organizations may not otherwise have access to such as studio or rehearsal space.

A number of institutions also host educational events - such as public lectures, public displays and open houses - throughout the year that are open to the public. These knowledge-sharing experiences help to promote the programs of the various institutions and provide hands-on learning opportunities to members of the community.

Post-secondary institutions are also making strides towards opening up their libraries and collections for use by the general public. Led by the University of Calgary, the Campus Calgary Digital Library will provide an opportunity for further learning. Through the library, primary, secondary and post-secondary students, as well as the general public, will have an opportunity to access the University's vast collections, and will be able to access data from around the world for business, education and non-profit purposes.

Calgary's post-secondary institutions are increasingly including community groups as partners in the design and development of new facilities. The Urban Campus Initiative, led by the University of Calgary, and involving other public post-secondary institutions such as Bow Valley College, Alberta College of Art and Design and SAIT Polytechnic, typifies the collaborative approach to such facility planning and development.

The Urban Campus Initiative is part of the City of Calgary's revitalization plans for the East Village. Plans for the Urban Campus include transforming the downtown area east of City Hall into an educational district that could support a wide variety of services such as entertainment programs, various types of housing projects, walk-in health services, and drop-in centres. By involving the community throughout the entire process, from design to end-use, post-secondary institutions are ensuring these facilities serve a larger purpose for the community as a whole and not just for the partnering institutions. The project is seen as an opportunity to engage the community in the learning process both as a contributor and as a learner. Discussions around the Urban Campus began with community consultation involving a number of stakeholder groups including the Calgary Exhibition and Stampede, the YWCA, the Salvation Army, a broad spectrum of the fine arts community, city planners and communities around the development.

Olds College recently received provincial funding for an innovative infrastructure project involving the community known as the Community Learning Campus (CLC). The proposed CLC would involve building a

facility for high school students on the Olds College campus to provide a seamless transition between high school and post-secondary education. One of the goals of the CLC is to encourage rural students to remain in rural Alberta if they wish. The CLC would be physically linked to a health and wellness center that would contain gymnasiums, as well as other facilities such as a daycare and children's services. Adjacent to the core high school and health and wellness centre would be a fine arts centre that would provide space for high school music and theatre programs, and community use.

CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

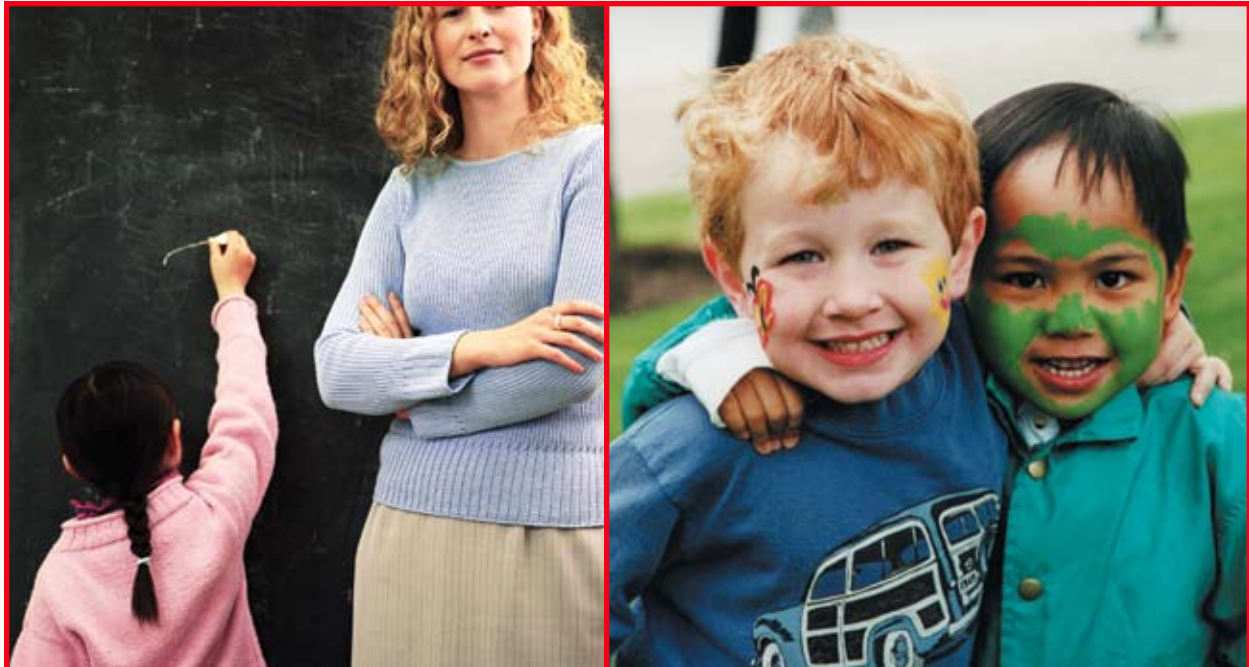
Calgary's post-secondary education institutions are very active in the Calgary community on many levels. Its physical presence is highly visible as a result of significant investment in the development of its campuses as master planned communities and the current landscaping program has raised the standard for urban design throughout the region.

Post-secondary institutions also enhance the quality of life in the region through cultural activities such as music, theatre, and art, which attract many Calgary residents and also draw visitors who support the tourism infrastructure. Some examples of these activities include:

- The University of Calgary produces more than 130 musical, dramatic and dance events each year. The University also operates the Nickle Arts Museum, and has several other gallery spaces to display regional art.
- Mount Royal College Conservatory has a number of events throughout the year, including free public recitals featuring both classical and jazz music. The Conservatory also offers a wide variety of non-credit programs that members of the public, of all ages, can participate in to develop their musical interests.
- Mount Royal College's Shakespeare in the Park is presented annually in Prince's Island Park.
- The Alberta College of Art and Design operates the Illingsworth Kerr Gallery, a public gallery committed to the presentation and appreciation of contemporary art through a year-round program of exhibitions, publications, lectures, screenings and related events.
- The Alberta College of Art and Design also offers a number of non-credit art and design courses.
- The newly created Institute for the Creative Process at the Alberta College of Art and Design is conducting a lecture series called "Stirring Culture: A Centennial Discussion on Imagination, Arts, Community". This lecture series will bring internationally renowned artists and cultural specialists to Calgary to discuss the relationships between cultural development and community advancement.

Providing Broader Educational Opportunities

Calgary's post-secondary institutions initiate an early and long-lasting link with residents of the region through a variety of programs designed to provide athletic and intellectual opportunities for youth. This relationship is augmented through the core offerings of the traditional degree programs and training and is further extended by the lifelong learning opportunities available through the broad assortment of non-credit courses for personal interest or work skills upgrading.



OPPORTUNITIES FOR YOUTH

Calgary's post-secondary institutions are proud of their exceptionally wide range of courses and programs that appeal to the interests of children and teens. Many of these programs have a recreational focus or are aimed at engaging youth in various educational activities.

Several sports and recreation programs offered by post-secondary institutions provide unique opportunities for young Calgarians to learn directly from college and university team athletes, providing mutual benefits for all participants. The young students receive the benefit of rigorous physical activity, athletic skills development, and socialization with their peers, while the instructors are rewarded with the opportunity to mentor young athletes and to 'give something back' to the community in which they live.

Creativity and intellectual challenges for children and youth are also encouraged through a variety of day programs and summer camps offered by post-secondary institutions including:

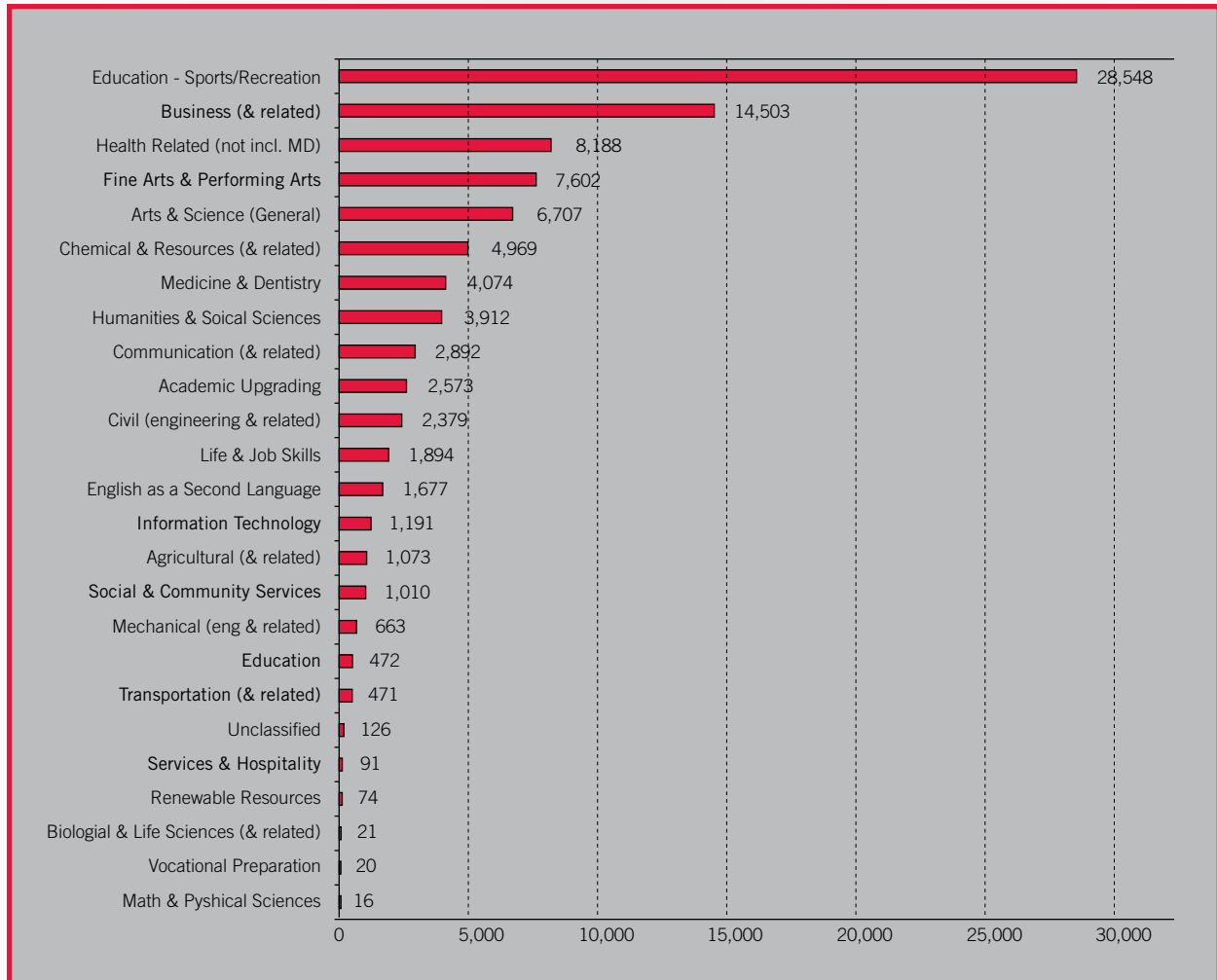
- Mount Royal College offers young Calgarians an opportunity to learn what it's like to be College Kids through a summer day camp program that showcases courses on the performing arts, science, computers and sports.
- The 'Imaginations' visual arts program produced by The Alberta College of Art and Design provides camps and workshops for children and young adults to explore the creative world of visual art through hands-on experience in an artists' studio environment.
- Further fueling young minds, the University of Calgary features programs that include Computer Camps for Youth, Mini University, and Minds in Motion Summer Science Camps.
- Hands-on experience, while having fun, is the goal behind SAIT Polytechnic's innovative day camps that include building go-carts, directing and editing movies, and constructing and programming x-treme robots.
- For the young outdoor enthusiast, Olds College offers equestrian or rodeo camps, ATV operation, as well as arts and crafts, carpentry, and performing arts programs.

LIFELONG LEARNING

Calgary's post-secondary institutions provide a number of educational opportunities for members of the community beyond certificate, diploma or degree programs. Lifelong learning for ongoing knowledge and skill development is becoming increasingly important in many fields, and Calgary's post-secondary institutions are providing the means by which citizens can meet their needs for training throughout their careers.

In 2003-04, over 95,000 residents in the Calgary area enrolled in non-credit courses at Calgary's public post-secondary institutions. These courses span a broad range of interests, and include job-related, general interest, leisure and personal development courses. As shown in the Non-Credit Enrolment at Calgary's Public Post-Secondary Institutions chart, some of the most popular were in the fields of education (sports/recreation), business and health care.

Non-Credit Enrolment at Calgary's Public Post-Secondary Institutions: 2003-04



Source: Alberta Advanced Education

Note: In cases where institutions did not provide unduplicated headcount data by subject area, course registrations have been used.

Further ways in which post-secondary institutions provide a broader contribution to the community include encouraging volunteerism among faculty and staff, donating and partnering with local and international charities and social agencies, and sponsoring community events.

Collaboration with Business and Government



Increased collaboration with business, government and industry has become a significant element in the approach to strategic planning for Calgary's post-secondary educational institutions. This collaborative approach has enabled the post-secondary education institutions to extend their influence and optimize the benefits it can return to the Calgary Region.

For example, in order to respond to the projected need for a larger and highly qualified labour force to fuel the region's accelerated economic growth, partnerships have been forged between Calgary's post-secondary education sector and members of Calgary's business community. One such collaborative initiative is the Calgary Human Capital Project that began in 2004, and was sponsored by Bow Valley College, Mount Royal College, SAIT Polytechnic, and the University of Calgary in partnership with Calgary Chamber of Commerce and Calgary Economic Development.

The Calgary Human Capital Project brought together 30 representatives from Calgary's energy, education, health and government sectors for a summit in June 2004 to develop an action plan designed to address the need for human capital in the Calgary Region by expanding capacity in the post-secondary system,

encouraging changes to current structures and attitudes to promote greater participation, and gathering data and developing mechanisms to initiate action.

Calgary's post-secondary educational sector is also very prominent in the City's business development initiatives, contributing to Calgary's economic competitiveness by engaging in leadership opportunities that include participation in workshops, strategic planning, presentations to delegations and strategic initiatives.

Further examples of Calgary's post-secondary educational collaborative approach include: the introduction of experiential and applied learning and multi-disciplinary degrees, and improved cooperation between colleges and universities resulting in the transferability of degrees between institutions, applied degree programs, and joint initiatives.

Role Of Industry

While the relationship between post-secondary institutions and industry varies considerably based on the type of institution (college, university), its program offerings (vocational, degree), and its ownership (public, private), the one common element all institutions share is the desire to increase their interaction with industry. Industry is currently playing a valuable role in Calgary's post-secondary system through the following mechanisms.

PROGRAM ADVISORY COMMITTEES AND CORPORATE TRAINING

Some institutions have program advisory committees to ensure that their career programs are providing students with the appropriate knowledge and skills to meet the needs of employers. These advisory committees include employers from the industries directly related to the programs being offered. The committees play a lead role in program changes and help the institutions adjust their programs to be responsive to the needs of industry. They also identify industry trends that affect graduates. SAIT Polytechnic, as an example, has 61 program advisory committees.

Corporate training at several institutions provides another opportunity for industry to bring forward their needs directly to post-secondary institutions. For example, in 1997 the John Deere Training Centre was established at Olds College to enable specialized training opportunities for both students and Service Technicians employed in John Deere dealerships.

FUNDRAISING

Public institutions turn to community and corporate sector donors to create scholarships, fund research, build facilities, and acquire equipment. These funds represent an increasing share of revenue for universities, colleges, and technical institutes. Between the academic period from 1998/99 to 2002/03, donations and contributions to colleges and technical institutes in the region increased by almost 350%, to \$10.3 million. The University of Calgary, for example, has identified increasing fund development and external revenue

generation as one of its top priorities in its 2004/08 business plan. The University originally set a target of raising \$163.7 million over the next four years but has since revised that to \$275 million.

PRACTITIONER FACULTY

Industry also plays a role in supporting Calgary's post-secondary institutions through the involvement of practitioners in teaching. A number of institutions have practitioner faculty - people currently working in industry - teach courses. By hiring instructors who are currently working in their field of expertise, there is potential to strengthen relationship with industry and gather direct feedback from industry on program offerings and course content.

Commercialization

Calgary's post-secondary education institutions have become increasingly distinguished and internationally acknowledge for their leading-edge research 'centres of excellence' which act as a caldron for knowledge creation and continue to generate innovative technology which can then be brought to market through the commercialization process.

The University of Calgary maintains strong research and development links with many external organizations such as government-sponsored research labs and private sector companies. Such relationships play an important role in the transfer of knowledge and human capital from the university and colleges to the private sector. In turn, these transfers serve to reinforce and strengthen the level of co-operation over the long term, and provide an important mechanism in the transformation of research into commercial products or processes.

The University of Calgary has an outstanding record of technology commercialization and wealth creation that it has achieved by putting research into action and moving projects 'from the bench to the boardroom'. In addition to the work done by UTI, the university has generated more than \$40 million in licensing revenue, and companies spun off from the University of Calgary research are valued at more than half a billion dollars. One of the most significant examples of such commercialization is the Steam-Assisted Gravity Drainage (SAGD) bitumen extraction process that was developed through research conducted at the University of Calgary by the late Dr. Roger Butler. It is through this process, and variations thereof, that the vast oil reserves in Alberta's oil sands have been unlocked. An estimated \$7.8 trillion in potential oil revenue may be generated from the oil sands reserves, and Dr. Butler's innovation is directly linked to the success of this lucrative initiative.

The public colleges and SAIT Polytechnic also provide unique connections to the community and to business, and endeavour to be responsive to industry needs for applied research support. These institutions play a meaningful role in assisting local businesses and companies in bringing innovations to market, and institutions such as SAIT Polytechnic and Olds College are recognized for their ability to work closely with industry in the commercialization cycle, starting from the initial conceptualization of a product or idea, through to its introduction into the market.

CALGARY ADVANTAGES



STELLAR ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

Calgary is Canada's fastest growing region, with an estimated 4.0% growth in real GDP in 2006. It also has had the highest growth in employment of any major Canadian city: 34.4% from 1996-2005.

Also, Calgary has had the highest total population growth in Canada over the past ten years (1996-2005) at a rate of 25.8%. Calgary was migrant workforce magnet between 1996-2005, with interprovincial migration of 9,000 migrants annually. Due to this strong growth, the Calgary Region's population has topped one million.

INFRASTRUCTURE

Calgary has highly integrated air, rail, road and transit infrastructures to meet the needs of the region's business and commuter needs.

The Calgary International Airport's passenger facilities are considered to be the best in the world. In 2004, J.D. Power and Associates ranked Calgary's airport number one in passenger satisfaction for airports with less than 10 million passengers per year in its Global Airport Satisfaction Index Study. Spacious, modern and friendly, Calgary's airport has non-stop flights to 49 cities around the world and is Canada's fourth busiest airport. It serves more than 9.1 million passengers a year (5.8 million domestic passengers, 1.6 million trans-border passengers and 600,000 international passengers).

Operated and maintained by the Calgary Airport Authority, the Springbank Airport is a Canada Customs-designated airport of entry located 10 kilometres west of Calgary just off the TransCanada Highway in the Municipal District of Rocky View No. 44. It occupies about 420 hectares (1,040 acres) and is the gateway to the Canadian Rockies and conveniently close to the towns of Cochrane and Bragg Creek.

Calgary provides ready access to Asia, Europe, and, of course, the United States; many American cities are less than a four-hour flight from Calgary.

Driving and Flight Times

Driving and Direct Flight times from Calgary		
Canada	Drive	Flight
Edmonton	3 h	45 m
Montreal	38 h	4 h
Ottawa	36 h	3 h 50 m
Regina	8 h	1 h 11 m
Thunder Bay	21 h	2 h 50 m
Toronto	35 h	4 h 10 m
Vancouver	11 h	1 h 15 m
Winnipeg	14 h	2 h 10 m
United States		
Chicago	26 h	3 h 30 m
Dallas	32 h	3 h 40 m
Denver	14.5 h	2 h 23 m
Los Angeles	27 h	3 h
New York City	40 h	5 h 53 m
Salt Lake City	15 h	1 h 46 m
San Francisco	22 h	2 h 44 m
Seattle	12 h	1 h 10 m

Source: Statistics Canada, U.S. Census Bureau, The Calgary Advantage, Proximity One, GGA Management Consultants

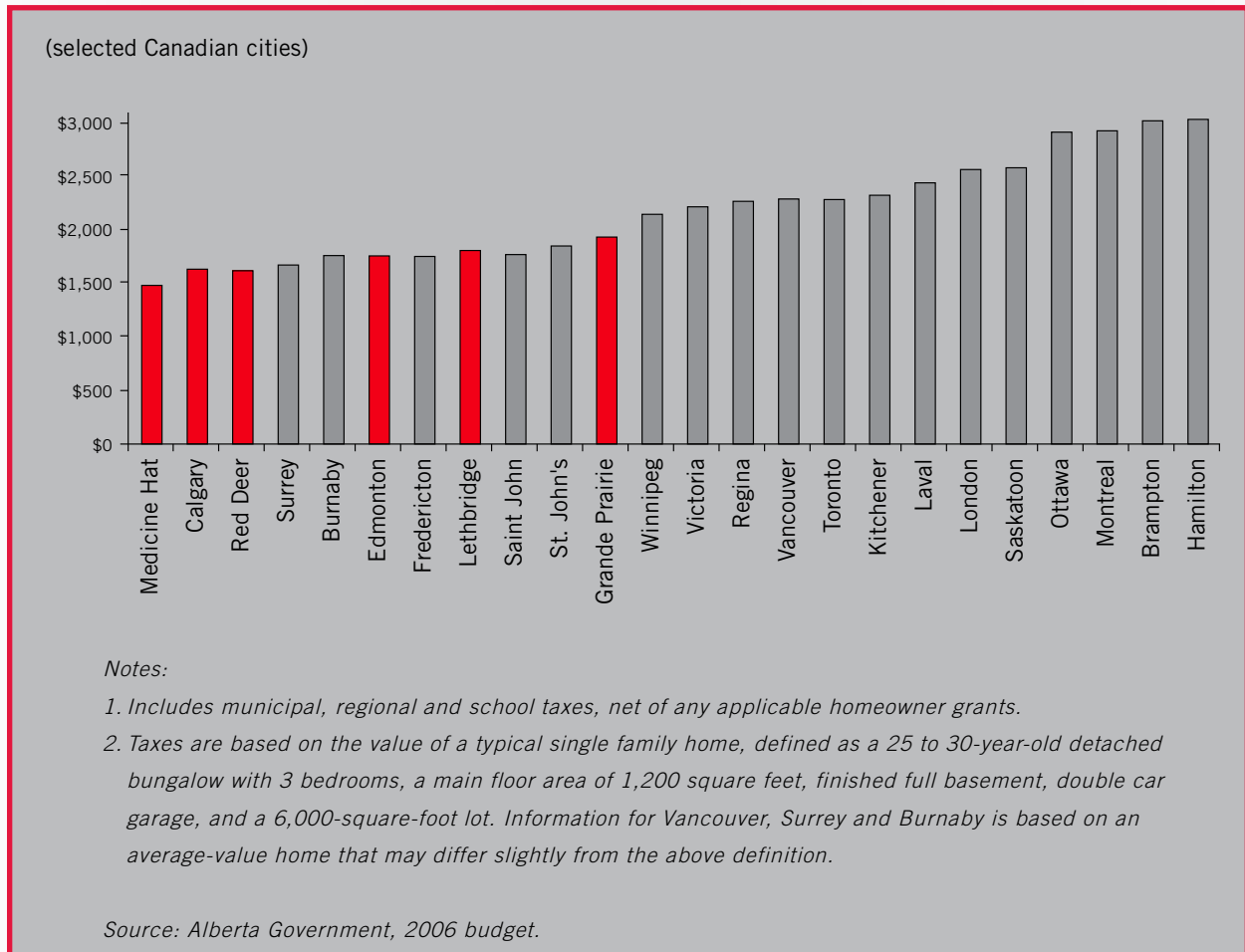
Favourable Tax Regime

LOW TAXES

Calgary benefits from a low tax regime: the province of Alberta has no municipal or provincial sales tax and has one of the lowest provincial corporate tax rates in Canada (10%). Furthermore, the Canadian corporate tax rate is declining to 21% (as outlined in the 2004 federal budget), lower than most U.S. jurisdictions, and there is no provincial general capital tax. Calgary businesses also benefit from the fact that Alberta has no inventory tax, no machinery and equipment tax and no payroll tax.

Alberta is the only Canadian province to have a flat income tax rate (10%). All other Canadian provinces work on a sliding income scale. In addition, the Province is debt-free and Calgary's low tax regime is expected to continue throughout the foreseeable future. Alberta's beneficial tax regime creates an environment in which businesses can operate more profitably, and individuals can retain more of their personal income.

Net Property Tax For A Single-Family Home, 2006



Major Provincial Tax Rates, 2006

	AB	BC	SK	MB	ON	QC	NB	NS	PE	NL
Personal income tax										
Statutory rate range										
– lowest rate (%)	10.00	6.05	11.00	10.90	6.05	16.00 ^a	9.68	8.79	9.80	10.57
– highest rate (%)	10.00	14.70	15.00	17.40	11.16	24.00 ^a	17.84	17.50	16.70	18.02
Surtax (%)	–	–	–	–	20.0/36.0	–	–	10.0	10.0	9.0
Credit amounts										
Basic amount (\$)	14,899	8,858	8,589	7,734	8,377	6,520	8,061	7,231	7,412	7,410
Spousal amount (\$)	14,899	7,585	8,589	6,482	7,113	6,520	6,845	6,140	6,294	6,055
Corporate income tax										
General rate (%)	10.0	12.0	17.0	14.5	14.0	9.9	13.0	16.0	16.0	14.0
M&P rate (%)	10.0	12.0	10-17 ^b	14.5	12.0	9.9	13.0	16.0	16.0	5.0
Small business										
– rate (%)	3.0	4.5	5.0	4.5	5.5	8.5	2.0	5.0	6.5	5.0
– threshold (\$000)	400	400	300	400	400	400	450	350	300	300
Capital tax										
General (max. %)	–	–	0.60	0.50	0.30	0.525	0.25	0.275	–	–
Financial institutions (max %)										
	–	3.00	3.25	3.00	0.90	1.30 ^c	3.00	4.00	5.00	4.00
Retail sales tax (%)	–	7.0	7.0	7.0	8.0	7.5 ^d	8.0	8.0	10.0 ^d	8.0
Gasoline tax (¢/litre)	9.0	14.5 ^e	15.0	11.50	14.7	15.2 ^{ef}	14.5 ^f	15.5 ^f	20.7	16.5 ^f
Tobacco tax (\$/carton)	32.00	35.80	35.00 ^f	35.00 ^f	24.70	20.60	23.50 ^f	31.04 ^f	34.90 ^g	34.00 ^f
Payroll tax (max. %)	–	–	–	2.15	1.95	4.26 ^g	–	–	–	2.00

Rates for other provinces as of March 21, 2006.

a Quebec residents receive an abatement of 16.5% of basic federal tax in lieu of federal cash transfers to Quebec for several social programs.

b The general rate is reduced by up to 7 points based on the share of a corporation's national manufacturing and processing income allocated to Saskatchewan.

c The Quebec financial institutions capital tax includes a base rate of 1.20% and a compensatory tax of 0.25%.

d These provinces apply their retail sales tax on the retail price of the good inclusive of the GST.

e An additional 6¢/litre is imposed in the greater Vancouver area. 2.5¢/litre in Victoria and 1.5¢/litre in Montreal.

f These provinces apply their retail sales taxes on the retail price of the good inclusive of the particular excise tax.

g Quebec levies an additional 2% compensatory tax on the wages paid by financial institutions that is not included in this rate.

Source: Alberta Government, 2005 Budget

Provincial Income Tax Rates, 2006

(%)	AB	BC	SK	MB	ON	QC	NB	NS	PE	NL	Canada
General	10.0	12.0	17.0	14.5	14.0	9.9	13.0	16.0	16.0	14.0	22.12
Mfg. & processing	10.0	12.0	10-17	14.5	12.0	9.9	13.0	16.0	16.0	5.0	22.12
Small business	3.0	4.5	5.0	4.5	5.5	8.5	2.0	5.0	6.5	6.5	13.12

Source: Alberta Economic Development

Top Marginal Personal Income Tax Rates, 2006

(%)	AB	BC	SK	MB	ON	QC	NB	NS	PE	NL
Federal	29.00	29.00	29.00	29.00	29.00	29.00	29.00	29.00	29.00	29.00
Provincial	10.00	14.70	15.00	17.40	17.41	24.00	17.84	19.25	18.37	19.64
Federal abatement ¹	–	–	–	–	–	(4.79)	–	–	–	–
Total	39.00	43.70	44.00	46.40	46.41	48.21	46.84	48.25	47.37	48.64

Rates for other provinces known as of March 21, 2005.

1 Quebec residents receive an abatement of 16.5% of basic federal tax in lieu of federal cash transfers to Quebec for several social programs. This reduces the top federal rate of 29% by 16.5% or 4.79% of taxable income.

Source: Alberta Government, 2006 Budget

EXCEPTIONAL QUALITY OF LIFE



Health

Calgarians value the quality of their public health-care system and are committed to continuously improving its services and program. For example, a new Alberta Children's Hospital was opened recently on the University of Calgary's West Campus by the Calgary Health Region. This world-class pediatric health-care facility features state-of-the-art technology and family-centered care, research and education – to the benefit of all Calgarians.

The vast majority of the Calgary area's health services are delivered by 2,000 physicians (family practitioners and specialists) and the Calgary Health Region. Funded by the Province of Alberta, the Calgary Health Region employs 22,000 people and each year delivers more than \$1.5 billion of health-care services at more than 100 locations, including four hospitals in Calgary (the Foothills Medical Centre, Rockyview General Hospital, Peter Lougheed Centre and Alberta Children's Hospital) and more than a dozen hospitals and health-care centres in the surrounding communities of Canmore, Banff, Claresholm, Didsbury, High River, Black Diamond, Strathmore and Vulcan. In all, the Region serves more than 1.1 million people in southern Alberta, southeastern British Columbia and southwestern Saskatchewan.

An integral part of Calgary's health-care system is the University of Calgary, where the faculties of Medicine, Nursing, and Kinesiology educate new generations of health-care practitioners and conduct world-renowned research. The University of Calgary's relationship with, and support for, the area's teaching hospitals has improved Calgary's access to quality health care and routinely influences business in the area. In addition, the world-class research being undertaken has further enhanced Calgary's international profile.

Calgary was ranked as the Healthiest City in the World in which to live in a survey by Mercer Human Resource Consulting in 2004; the survey examined 144 major cities and determined Calgary is one of the safest cities in Canada to live in.

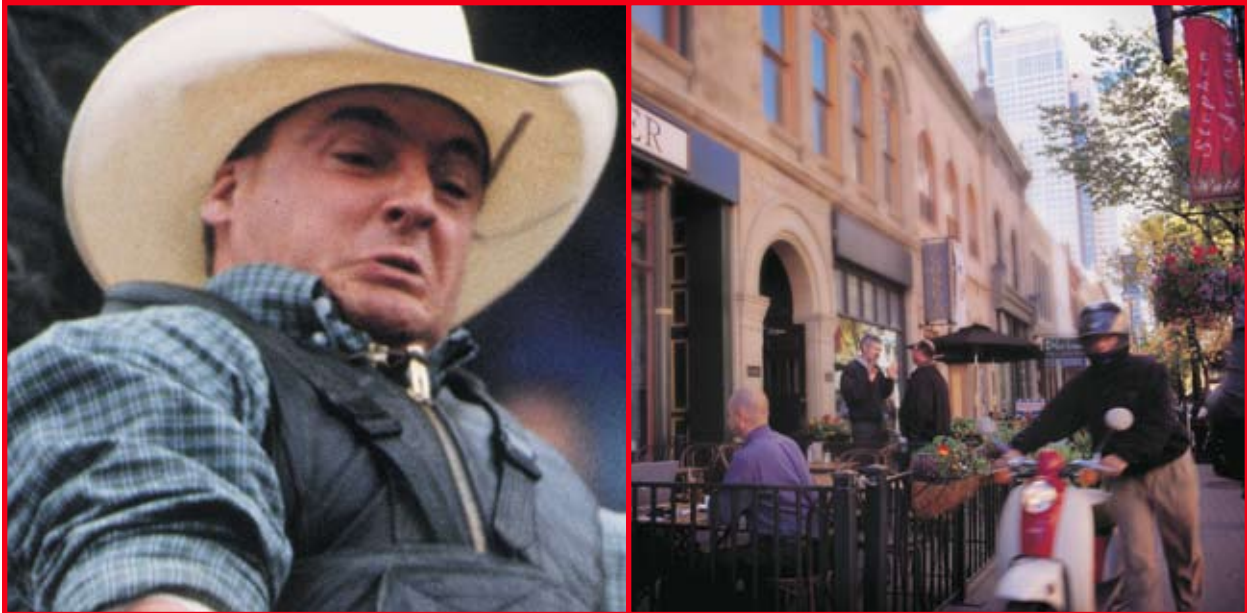
Education

In addition to the post-secondary institutions highlighted previously, Calgary's education system includes; the Calgary Board of Education, which has 215 public schools with more than 9,000 teaching staff and nearly 100,000 students. Also, the city has 96 Catholic schools with more than 4,000 staff and nearly 44,000 students. A comprehensive curriculum of academic arts and sciences programs is offered by Calgary's primary and secondary schools, with a commitment to excellence and child-centred development. Calgary is also served by a growing number of private, charter and alternative schools.

Alberta and Calgary students ranked at the top in reading, mathematics and science in an international study undertaken by the Organization for Economic Cooperation & Development in 2003.

Lifestyle

A modern metropolis with a Western heritage. An exceptionally productive workforce that loves to play in the Rocky Mountains. A four-season city with abundant sunshine and warm Chinook winds.



If ever a city offered the best of all worlds, surely it is Calgary.

By international standards, Calgary is young (founded just 130 years ago). But it is confident and successful. For most of the past century the city has hosted “The Greatest Outdoor Show on Earth,” the annual Calgary Exhibition and Stampede. In 1988, the city welcomed the world to the “best-ever” Olympic Winter Games, demonstrating not only its friendly spirit, but its “can-do” attitude. These events reflect Calgarians’ love of the Old West and winter sports, particularly skiing and ice hockey. Indeed, Calgarians were dubbed the greatest sports fans in the world in 2004 when the underdog Calgary Flames made it to the NHL’s Stanley Cup finals.

Calgarians love to work and play. They are Canada's most productive workers – and arguably they have Canada's greatest backyard: the majestic Rocky Mountains that include Banff National Park and Kananaskis Country.

Within city limits are the Bow River, one of the finest trout rivers in the world, more than two dozen golf courses and three dozen parks connected by 580 kilometres of cycling and pedestrian pathways and 260 kilometres of on-street bike routes. Calgary's natural environment is one of the city's greatest assets. Citizens and government alike are deeply committed to protecting and preserving the river valleys and environmentally sensitive areas as well as the integrity of its communities.

First-class facilities such as the Pengrowth Olympic Saddledome, Spruce Meadows and Canada Olympic Park provide additional recreational opportunities and act as training and performance venues for some of the world's best athletes. As well, recreational facilities abound, such as community ice hockey arenas, swimming pools, soccer pitches and more.

Calgary's moderate climate accommodates year-round outdoor activities. The city receives 2,395 hours of sunshine a year. The average daily high in summer (June, July and August) is 22.3° C; the average daily high in winter (December, January and February) is -2.3° C, although daytime temperatures of 10° C are common during chinooks, periodic warm western winds.

Arts and culture thrive in the city. The Epcor Centre Performing Arts is for the home to several professional theatre companies and the Calgary Philharmonic Orchestra, and hosts hundreds of touring performers every year. Arts and artifacts take centre stage at the city's two museums: the Glenbow Museum and the Nickle Arts Museum. With programs in drawing, painting, sculpture, photography, glass, ceramics and other arts, the Alberta College of Art and Design helps educate and expand Calgary's artistic community.

In the performing arts, One Yellow Rabbit's High Performance Rodeo is Canada's leading festival of new and experimental theatre, combining theatre, dance, poetry, music, radio drama, video art and spoken word. The Esther Honens International Piano Competition, the International Organ Festival, Theatre Calgary, the Alberta Ballet, Alberta Theatre Projects, and Calgary's Folk Festival are other world-class cultural organizations and events in Calgary cultural community.

For more than half a century, Calgary has been Canada's energy capital, and as such the city is home to more than 87 per cent of Canada's oil and natural gas producers. To compete in the world arena, Calgary boasts international leaders in energy discovery, recovery, technology and associated services and support.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For additional information on Calgary's Post-Secondary Education sector, or to learn more about the many services offered by Calgary Economic Development, please contact:

Calgary Economic Development

731 - 1st Street S.E.

Calgary, Alberta

T2G 2G9

Phone: (403) 221-7831

or toll-free: 1-888-222-5855

Fax: (403) 221-7828

Email: info@calgaryeconomicdevelopment.com

Website: www.calgaryeconomicdevelopment.com

APPENDIX

Appendix 1 - Licensed Private Vocational Programs in the Calgary Region

Organizations Offering Licensed Private Vocational Programs in the Calgary Region
Institution
A Driving School
A+ Alberta Reception Course Ltd. - Calgary
Academy of Learning, Airdrie
Academy of Learning, Calgary NE
Academy of Learning, Calgary NW
Academy of Learning, Calgary South
Alberta College of Acupuncture & TCM
Alberta College of First Aid & EMS Training
Artists Within
Bighorn Helicopters Flight School
Calgary College of Swedish Relaxation Massage
Calgary Flight Training Centre Inc.
Canadian School of Natural Nutrition
Career Designs Inc.
CCA Truck Driver Training Ltd.
CDI College of Business, Technology & Health Care - Calgary City Centre
CDI College of Business, Technology & Health Care- Calgary North
Columbia College
Delmar College of Hair Design Ltd.
Devry Institute of Technology - Calgary
Executive School of Bartending
Fine Art Bartending School - Calgary
First Aid 1st Ltd.
Flatline Response Inc.
Foothills College of Massage Therapy Inc.
Foothills Driver Education
Hilltop Security Academy - Calgary
KDM Dental College International Inc. - Calgary
Life Support International

Organizations Offering Licensed Private Vocational Programs in the Calgary Region

Institution
Marvel College - Calgary
MKS Learning Centre Inc.
Morgan Air Services Co. Ltd.
My Pets Beauty Salon
Nails Academy
National Coaching Institute
Northwestern School of Massage
Prestwick College
Professional Institute of Massage & Fitness
Robertson College
Springbank Air Training College Ltd.
Sprott-Shaw Community College
Sprott-Shaw Community College, Calgary Downtown
Tonder Training Centre, Bonnyville
W.T. Safety Truck Driving School
Zeneba Academy of Esthetics

Source: Alberta Advanced Education, Private Institutions Branch

Appendix 2 - University of Calgary Research Areas of Strength

Strategic Priority	Research Area	Outstanding and Emerging Research Strengths
Leading Innovation in Energy and the Environment	Applied geophysics, Petroleum science and engineering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Applied geophysics, including seismology and exploration geophysics, petroleum and energy-related geoscience and engineering. Alternative sources of energy including fuel cells are a targeted area of development.

Strategic Priority	Research Area	Outstanding and Emerging Research Strengths
	Environmental Sciences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community and ecosystem ecology. • Evolutionary biology. • Geospatial information systems and satellite remote sensing. Environmental engineering, environmental and planetary science, sustainability and design, biofilms and energy transportation are emerging areas of strength. • Water management, is an emerging area of strength that has been targeted for further development.
	Hydrocarbon research	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The recovery of hydrocarbons by non-thermal and thermal means. • Reservoir simulation. • Fluid phase behavior. • Computational thermodynamics. • Gas processing. • Emerging areas of strength include process design and control, flow and transport processes, reactor design, polymer chemistry and processing, processing of heavy oils, natural gas production and storage.
	Resource law and economics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resource, environmental and energy economics. • Emerging strengths in natural resources and environmental law.
Understanding Human Behaviour, Institutions and Cultures	Evolution and Primatology/ Bioanthro-pology	Primatology/Bioanthropology.
	Language, Literature and Artistic achievement	<p>Language studies, focused on language acquisition, second- language learning and historical linguistics, constitute an emerging area of research strength.</p> <p>Research strengths in artistic achievement are reflected in outstanding accomplishments in music (composition and performance, as well as musicology) and in creative writing.</p>

Strategic Priority	Research Area	Outstanding and Emerging Research Strengths
	Professional education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Professional education is an emerging area of research strength that bridges several faculties and theme areas. • The Professional Education Research Centre spans the areas of teacher and counselor education, and professional education in nursing, medicine and social work.
	Public affairs and public policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public policy and public affairs. • Military and strategic studies. • Comparative public policy. • Ethics and political/social philosophy. • The University has emerging strengths in international and regional policy and public affairs, particularly in the area of Latin American studies.
Creating Technologies and Managing Information for the Knowledge Society	Information and society	Communication and media has shown particular growth and is targeted for further development. Science and society, project management, and learning technologies are other areas of emerging strength.
	Information and technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signal processing. • High speed networks. • Software engineering. • Circuit analysis and design. • Emerging strengths in digital multi-media, including graphics, visualization, and human computer interface.
	Materials, Manufacturing and design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structures and materials such as concrete and masonry. • Advanced manufacturing and design is an emerging strength targeted for growth.
	Satellite based positioning, location and navigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multi-sensor systems. • Inertial navigation systems. • Digital imaging. • Mapping and exploration systems. • Emerging strengths include geospatial information systems, multi-sensor mapping systems, and satellite-based global change monitoring systems.

Strategic Priority	Research Area	Outstanding and Emerging Research Strengths
Advanced Health and Wellness	Disease processes and interventions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bacterial pathogenesis and infectious diseases, particularly in the areas of disease mechanisms, Pathogen-host interactions and biofilm physiology; Cancer biology studies focusing on fundamental mechanisms of cancer. • Inflammation mechanisms associated with a variety of disease states. • Neuroscience, particularly in the areas of stroke and neuronal rescue, neuroimmunology, neuropharmacology and behavioral neuroscience.
	Health care promotion, health care delivery and population health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis of cardiac care and risk factors. • Emerging areas of strength include community and family centered health care, disease prevention and illness management, health economics, bio-ethics, health promotion, and population health.
	Health and Performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cardiovascular health, particularly vascular biology and cardiac electrophysiology. • Arthritis, bone and joint research. • Biomechanics and human performance. • Biomedical engineering. • There are emerging strengths developing in the areas of exercise physiology, nutrition and genetics in relation to human performance.
	Molecular genetics and life sciences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structural biology. • Areas that have begun to emerge as research strengths or have been targeted for development due to their importance include bioinformatics, genomics, proteomics, and imaging.
	Translational research	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The development of diagnostics, novel therapeutics and performance of clinical trials. Examples include development of diagnostics and novel therapeutics for the treatment of cancer and inflammation, as well as the development of anti-microbial therapeutics and human and animal vaccines. • Biotechnology, particularly for the production of pharmaceuticals and therapeutics is another area of strength.

Source: University of Calgary Strategic Research Plan 2002-2003

CALGARY
ECONOMIC

DEVELOPMENT



731 – 1st Street S.E.

Calgary, Alberta

Canada

T2G 2G9

Phone: 403-221-7831

or toll-free: 1-888-222-5855

Fax: 403-221-7828

Email: info@calgaryeconomicdevelopment.com

www.calgaryeconomicdevelopment.com