

REPORT

Economic Confidence

CANADA



JANUARY 2025

#42313-040



Background

- Perceptions of the economic state in Canada is an important driver of how consumers will spend (or not spend) in the coming months.
- Leger, the largest Canadian-owned polling and marketing research firm, monitors views on the economy and Canadians' own finances to keep a pulse on the mood and sentiment of the public.
- This report represents the results from the Canada-wide study January 2025.



Methodology

- Results are based on online research conducted with a representative sample of Canadian adults 18 years of age and older from LEO's (Leger Opinion) panel.
- Sample sizes and field dates :
 - 2,645 Canadians Jan 12-15, 2025.
 - 2,620 Canadians July 12-15, 2024.
 - 2,043 Canadians Jan 5-7, 2024.
 - 2,142 Canadians Sept 22-25, 2023.
 - 2,385 Canadians Jan 6-10, 2023.
 - 2,399 Canadians Jan 7-12, 2022.
 - 1,614 Canadians Feb 3-8, 2021.
 - 2,157 Canadians, Feb 10-18, 2020.
 - 1,004 Canadians, Jan 19 to 22, 2019.
 - 1,339 Canadians, Mar 20-23, 2017.
- The data was statistically weighted according to Canadian Census figures.
- A margin of error cannot be associated with a non-probability sample in a panel survey, but for comparison purposes, a probability sample of 2,620 would have a margin of error of ±1.9%, 19 times out of 20.

Additional methodology details and detailed regional results can be found in the appendix.

KEY METRICS



Current Confidence

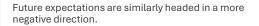
- Good/verv good

-- Poor/very poor

Confidence in the Canadian economy is down again at the start of 2025.



Future Confidence







Current and future economic confidence for the country and households are at all time lows as January 2025 marks further declines in confidence despite lower interest rates. While some of this may be reflecting a generally more negative seasonal mood, there is nonetheless no indication of any turnaround yet.

Discretionary spending has yet to tick up, and instead of spending, Canadians may be looking more towards paying down debt and increasing savings.

Expected Discretionary Spending

Predictions about future discretionary spending continues to reflect a general lack of confidence and likely some January blues.



Impact of Interest Rate Declines

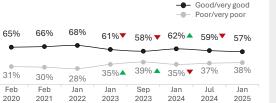
While the effects may not yet be felt in confidence metrics, Canadians claim that interest rate declines have boosted saving and spending. Future predictions for debt reduction and savings may be somewhat aspirational.

ANY IMPACT	PAST	TOP IMPACTS	FUTURE
54% Past 62% Future	18% 18% 17%	Reduce debt Spend on essentials Save more	28% 14% 30%

A HOUSEHOLD FINANCES

Current Confidence

Like the national outlook, views of current household finances are slightly softer.



Future Confidence

2021

Future confidence at a household level is a little more mixed at the start of 2025. Improve Decline 25% 18% 21% 23% 🔺 23% 21% 22% 24% 19% 12% 18% 🔺 18% 🔻 14% 15% Jul Feb Feb Jan Jan Sep Jan Jan

2023

2024

2023

Worries

2020

Worries about savings, investments, and unemployment have all tipped back up but changes are small enough that our overall index is stable.

2022

WORR	Y INDE	х
65	65	64
•	•	-
Jan 2024	Jul 2024	Jan 2025

2024

2025

leqei

Statistically significantly higher/lower than previous wave

Leger

IMPORTANT CANADIAN ISSUES AIDED

Financial concerns continue to be less top-of-mind in 2025. Interest rates and inflation are slowly fading issues and housing affordability has stopped its upward climb. Still, taxes, poverty and government debt are slightly elevated, which means the economic outlook is not all rosy.

Otherwise, immigration continues to garner more concern, reflecting significant political focus on this topic.

Climate change has trended downwards for the fifth wave in a row and is clearly less forefront in the minds of Canadians.

		JAN 2025				TRACK	ING	
Housing affordability		15%	42% 🔻	31%	47% 🔺	44%	46%	42%▼
			,.	-10%	17%	17%	17%	15
Healthcare	•	14%	41%	48%	35% 🔻	41% 🔺	38% 🔻	41%▲
nearchearc		11/0	12/0	19%	13%	15%	14%	14
Inflation		18%	38% 🔻	46%	50% 🔺	46% 🔻	42% 🔻	38%▼
	<u> </u>			21%	24%	21%	19%	18
Immigration	⊕j	8% 23% 🔺		n/a	8%	11% 🔺	18% 🔺	23%▲ 8
Taxes	• • •	<mark>6%</mark> 20% ▲		16% 4%	15%	17%	17%	20% ▲
Homelessness	A	<mark>4%</mark> 19%		10%	14% 🔺	17% ▲ 4∞	18% 4%	19% 48
Poverty		5% 17% 🔺		15%	16%	15%	15%	17%▲
Government debt		7% 16% 📥		18%	9% 🔻	13% 🔺	14%	16%▲
Climate change	J	5% 16% 🔻		27% 11%	25% 9%	25% 9%	20%▼ 8%	16%▼
Crime / public safety	•	<mark>3%</mark> 14%		10%	10%	12%	15% 🔺	14%
Interest rates	%	2% 10% 🔻		20%	26% ▲ 8%	17% ▼ 4%	14% 🔻	10%▼
Rising gas prices		1% 6%		18% 5%	13% 🔻	7% 🔻	7%	6%
Opioid crisis	Ę	<mark>2</mark> % 6%		4%	4%	5%	6%	6%
		Rank #1 Rank #2, #	‡3	(n=1,509) Aug 2022	(n=2,142) Sep 2023	(n=2,043) Jan 2024	(n=2,620) Jul 2024	(n=2,645) Jan 2025

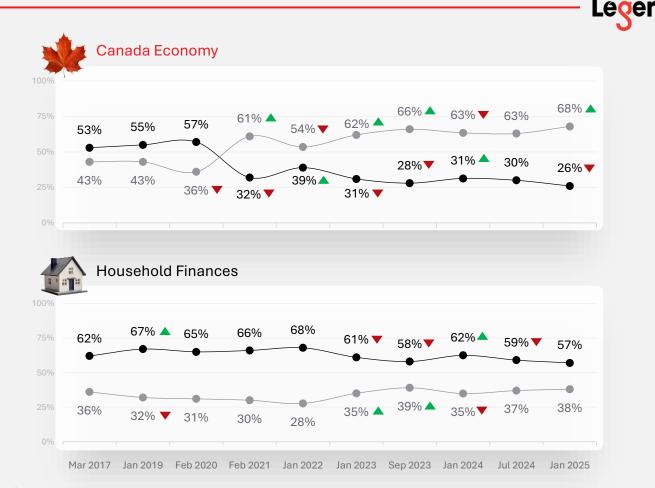
Note: Responses 5% and greater for JAN 2025 are shown.

What is the number one important issue facing Canada today? What is the second most important issue? The third most important? CURRENT ECONOMIC PERCEPTIONS

While what is top of mind for Canadians may have shifted, views of the Canadian economy and household finances have yet to recover.

While changes are small wave to wave, if anything we see positivity eroding further on both fronts in January 2025 and confidence in the national economy is at a historic low. While some of this may be due to generally less positive moods at this time of year, it nonetheless represents the continuation of a more durable trend.

Good/very good
Poor/very poor

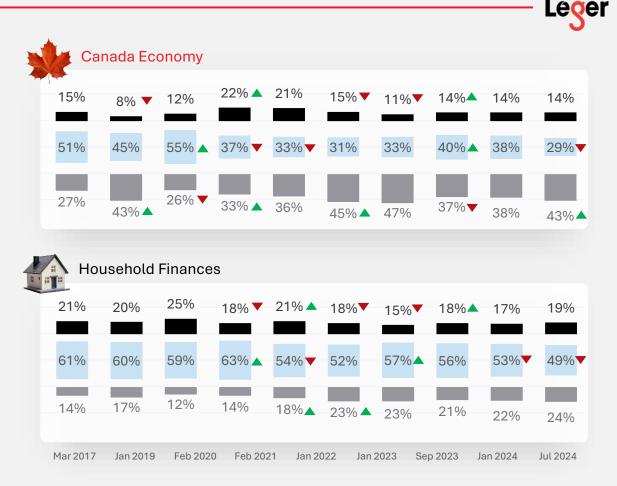


How would you describe the economic conditions in Canada today? How would you describe your own household's finances today? FUTURE ECONOMIC CONFIDENCE

Looking forward, expectations of the national economy are also slightly softer. This is relative not only to last summer but also the same time last year, which does not speak well for how Canadians are viewing the future.

Predictions for household finances are more mixed (more increases but at the same time more declines).

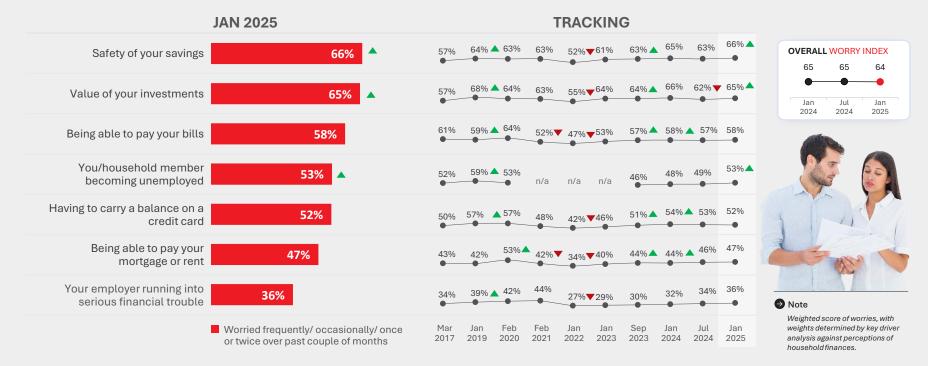
ImproveStay the sameDecline





WORRIES

In line with other indicators, economic worries are not disappearing, with the general trend being small increases in the proportion of Canadians worried about each issue, which brings results back to or above past highs. Because changes for individual metrics are small, taken as a whole, our "worry index" is little changed over the year we have been measuring it.

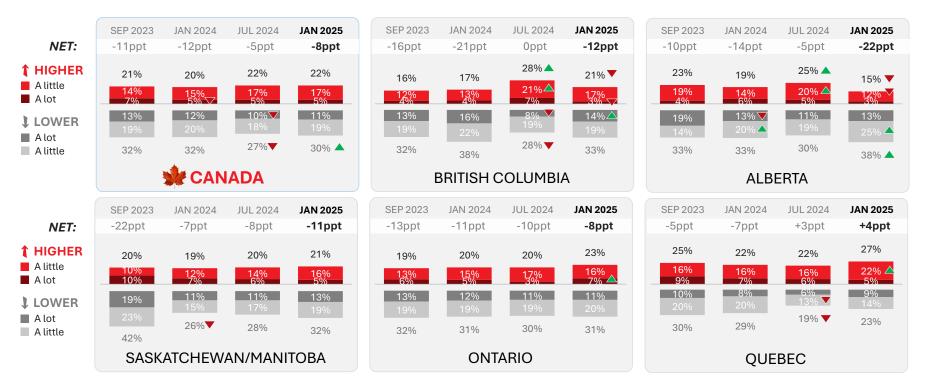






OVERALL DISCRETIONARY SPENDING EXPECTATIONS

Similarly, desire to spend indicates slightly less optimism than six months ago, although it is encouraging to see views are but slightly warmer than last January. This trend varies some by region, with Ontario and Quebec most buoyant and Alberta the most cautious when it comes to their discretionary spending expectations.



The next questions are about your **discretionary spending** – by this, we mean your spending on **non**-essential items (items that you can choose to spend your money on or not). Do you expect your discretionary spending in the **next 6 months** to be higher, about the same or lower compared to the past 6 months?



DISCRETIONARY SPENDING EXPECTATIONS BY CATEGORY

While all categories are still in negative "net" territory, there is more optimism in certain areas versus others. The outlook for travel and dining have a stronger "net" showing this January versus a year and a quarter ago, which promises good things for these two industries. Likely reflecting "dry January" trends, alcohol is the only industry to show a significant negative trend compared with the fall of 2023.

	JAN 2025	JAN 2025	•	NET	*
LOWER 🕂	SEP 2023	SEP 2023	HIGHER	JAN 2025	SEP 2023
27% 27%	Travel		19% 26%	-2ppt 🔺	-8ppt
21%	Health/wellness	tems	19% 18%	-2ppt	-4ppt
35% 33%	Clothing/footwear/ac	cessories	17%	-17ppt	-16ppt
37% 41%	Dining out/takeout/	delivery	17%	-20ppt 📥	-25ppt
34% 35%	Household iter	ns	16%	-18ppt	-19ppt
34% 35%	Electronics/comp	uters	15%	-19ppt	-20ppt
28%	Live entertainm	ent	13% 12%	-15ppt	-16ppt
22% 21%	Subscription software	eservices	13%	-9ppt	-10ppt
29% 30%	Hobbies/toys/ga	mes	13%	-16ppt	-18ppt
26%	Cosmetics/beauty/fr	agrances	11%	-15ppt	-16ppt
16%	Pet treats/toys/acce	essories	11%	-5ppt	-4ppt
22% 23%	Sporting goods/ fitne	ss items	11%	-11ppt	-13ppt
28%	Alcohol		11%	-17ppt 🔻	-14ppt
20%	Lotteries/sports b	etting	7% 6%	-13ppt	-14ppt

*% higher spending minus % lower spending.

In the **next 6 months** do you expect your **discretionary** spending to be higher, about the same or lower on each of the following compared to the past 6 months? If you don't buy in any of these categories, please choose the last option.

Thinking about spending related to the recent winter holiday season (including gifts, entertaining, and spending for yourself), how did it compare to your intentions/budget?

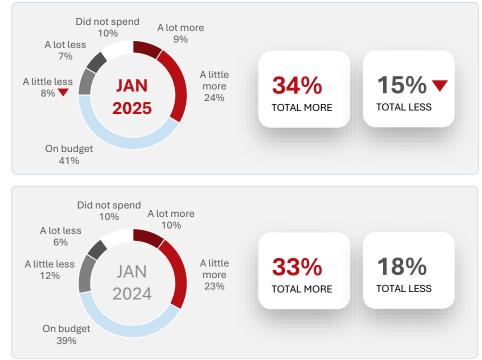
vour intentions/budget? Statistically significantly higher/lower than previous wave

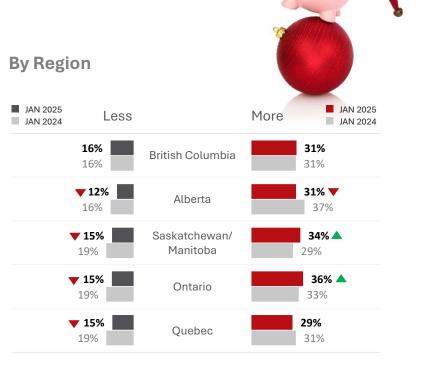
ve 10

WINTER HOLIDAY SPENDING VS. BUDGET

Spending compared with budgets behaved quite similarly in Winter 2024 relative to Winter 2023. Canadians are still significantly more likely to go over budget rather than under, with the largest chunk staying on track.

Canada





– Leger



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IMPACT OF INTEREST RATE DECLINES

Half of Canadians reported interest rate declines have had an impact on their saving, spending or investing, and that figure increases to a predicted six-in-ten in the next six months, which may mean a tipping point has been reached in interest rate levels. The extent to which paying down debt and saving more are higher in the future than the past may speak more to Canadians aspirations.

Regions are more similar than they are different, with all reporting some level of impact at a fairly similar rate.

BC	AB	Region SK/MB	ON	QU	N	IEXT 6 Mo	onths	JAN 2025	PAST 6 Months	ВС	AB	Region SK/MB	ON	QU
60%	59%	62%	63%	60%	62%			ANY NET	54			52%	57%	53%
25%	28%	28%	28%	25%		28%		Pay/paid down existing debt/ loans	18%	18%	19%	18%	16%	18%
12%	12%	15% QU	16% QU			14%	5	Spend/spent more on essential items	18%	15%	20%	21%	19%	15%
30%	28%	31%	28%	33%		30%		Save/saved more	17%	19%	14%	15%	17%	20%
9%	7%	7%	8%	6%		٤	8%	Spend/spent more on discretionary items	10%	8%	10%	8%	10%	9%
5% QU	3%	4%	4%	2%			4%	Take/took on more debt/ loans	9%	7%	10%	8%	12% ¹ вс,sк/мв	4% 🖊
12%	11%	10%	13% QU			119	%	Change/changed the kind of investments you put your money into	9%	9%	7%	7%	11% AB,SK/MB	7%
5%	4%	5%	6%	4%			5%	Give/gave more to charities	6%	5%	5%	5%	8% 🕇 BC	5%

As you may be aware, interest rates in Canda have been declining throughout 2024. As a result, which of the following have you done in the past 6 months? It is predicted that interest rates will continue to decline in Canada in 2025. I this does happen, which of the following will you do in the next 6 months?







METHODOLOGY

- The LEO (Leger Opinion) panel is the largest Canadian panel with over 450,000 representative panelists from all regions of Canada. LEO was created by Leger based on a representative Canadian sample of Canadian citizens with Internet access.
 - Many of LEO's panelists were randomly selected through Leger's telephone call centre (RDD), panelists from more hard-toreach target groups were also added to the panel through targeted recruitment campaigns. The double opt-in selection process, a model to detect fraud and the renewal of 25% of the panel each year ensures complete respondent quality. To ensure a higher response rate and reach people on their mobile devices, Leger has developed a high-performance Apple and Android app.
- The results presented in this study comply with the public opinion research standards and disclosure requirements of CRIC (the Canadian Research and Insights Council) and the global ESOMAR network. Leger is a founding member of CRIC and is actively involved in raising quality standards in the survey industry. President Jean-Marc Léger is a member of the CRIC's Board of Directors and the Canadian representative of ESOMAR.



WEIGHTED AND UNWEIGHTED SAMPLE

The tables below present the distribution of respondents for the most recent wave on key variables before and after weighting for the current wave.

Region	Unweighted	Weighted
BC	410	369
AB	412	295
SK/MB	700	170
ON	602	1,026
QU	419	611
Atlantic	102	173

Gender	Unweighted	Weighted
Male	1,528	1,293
Female	1,117	1,352

Age group	Unweighted	Weighted
18-34	559	707
35-54	870	853
55+	1,216	1,085



NOTES ON READING THIS REPORT

- The numbers presented have been rounded. However, the numbers before rounding were used to calculate the sums presented and might therefore not correspond to the manual addition of these numbers.
- In this report, statistically significant differences in trending over time are shown as follows:

Statistically significantly higher/lower than previous wave

• In this report, statistically significant differences between subgroups are shown as follows:

★ Statistically significantly higher/ lower than comparison group(s)



MOST IMPORTANT CANADIAN ISSUE: AIDED x REGION

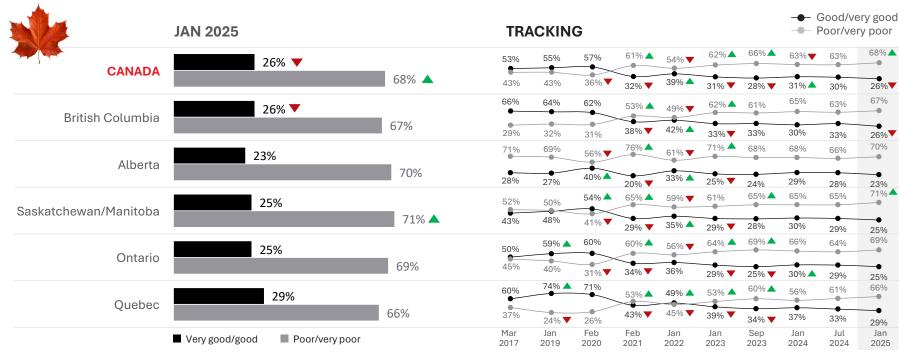
TOP MOS	3 ST IMPORTANT		Cai	nada				tish Imbia			Alb	erta		S	askato Man	chewa itoba	an/		Ont	ario			Que	ebec	
ISSU	JES	Sep 2023 2,142	Jan 2024 2,043	Jul 2024 2,620	Jan 2025 2,645	Sep 2023 410	Jan 2024 400	Jul 2024 405	Jan 2025 410	Sep 2023 408	Jan 2024 401	Jul 2024 401	Jan 2025 412	Sep 2023 142	Jan 2024 127	Jul 2024 700	Jan 2025 700	Sep 2023 640	Jan 2024 601	Jul 2024 601	Jan 2025 602	Sep 2023 436	Jan 2024 414	Jul 2024 412	Jan 2025 419
	Housingaffordability	47%	44%	46%	42% ▼	54%	57%	52%	45%	40%	40%	44%	38%	29%	29%	32%	31%	51%	43%▼	49%	45%	43%	40%	42%	40 %
Ŵ	Healthcare	35%	41%	38% 🔻	41% 🔺	36%	43%	39%	40 %	33%	33%	33%	41% 🔺	41%	46%	39%	49% 🔺	32%	33%	34%	37%	37%	50%▲	41%▼	40%
	Inflation	50%	46%	42%	38% 🔻	47%	42%	41%	43%	56%	50%	51%	44%▼	56%	53%	45%	43%	48%	45%	40%	35%	51%	47%	41%	38%
⊕ſ	Immigration	8%	11%	18% 🔺	23% 🔺	6%	7%	14%	15%	10%	10%	15% 🔺	21% 🔺	3%	8%	14%	18% 🔺	9%	13%	19% 🔺	25% 🔺	8%	12%	22%	26%
	Taxes	15%	17%	17%	20% 🔺	10%	20%	21%	25%	16%	20%	22%	17%	27%	21%	25%	24%	19%	17%	15%	21% 🔺	9%	13%	14%	15%
	Homelessness	14%	17%▲	18%	19%	16%	20%	23%	22%	12%	15%	15%	17%	9%	21% 🔺	17%	19 %	17%	20%	18%	19 %	12%	10%	14%	17%
	Poverty	16%	15%	15%	17% 🔺	15%	11%	12%	12 %	12%	14%	15%	17%	18%	8% 🔻	13%	15%	17%	16%	16%	16%	17%	18%	16%	20%
i	Government debt	9%	13%▲	14%	16% 🔺	5%	13%	15%	17%	13%	18%	15%	20%	13%	13%	17%	19 %	9%	12%	12%	12 %	10%	12%	18% 🔺	21%
J	Climate change	25%	25%	20% 🔻	16% 🔻	28%	27%	24%	18%	21%	16%	13%	17%	14%	22%	15%	13%	19%	21%	17%	11% 🔻	36%	38%	26%	23%
	Crime / public safety	10%	12%	15% 🔺	14%	17%	12%▼	14%	19 %	12%	17%	14%	10%	9%	21% 🔺	22%	21%	11%	13%	17%	15%	6%	9%	11%	12 %
%	Interest rates	26%	17%	14% 🔻	10% 🔻	21%	13%▼	9%	8%	30%	18%▼	14%	10%	31%	18% 🔻	11%	8%	24%	17%▼	15%	9%▼	30%	19%▼	17%	10%▼
Of	Rising gas prices	13%	7%	7%	6%	13%	5%	4%	5%	8%	9%	10%	8%	20%	6% 🔻	11% 🔺	9%	12%	6%▼	7%	7%	13%	6%▼	6%	4%
Ę	Opioid crisis	4%	5%	6%	6 %	8%	10%	9%	7%	7%	9%	7%	5%	3%	6%	6%	6%	5%	4%	7%	6 %	1%	3%	4%	2%

Note: Responses 5% and greater for Jan 2025 are shown.

What is the number one important issue facing Canada today? What is the second most important issue? The third most important?

CURRENT CANADIAN ECONOMIC PERCEPTIONS x REGION

More or less stable national economic confidence versus six months ago is reflected in all provinces. A directionally positive shift for BC and negative shift for Quebec means that perceptions are now registering as being remarkably similar across the country.



How would you describe the economic conditions in Canada today?

Statistically significantly higher/lower than previous wave

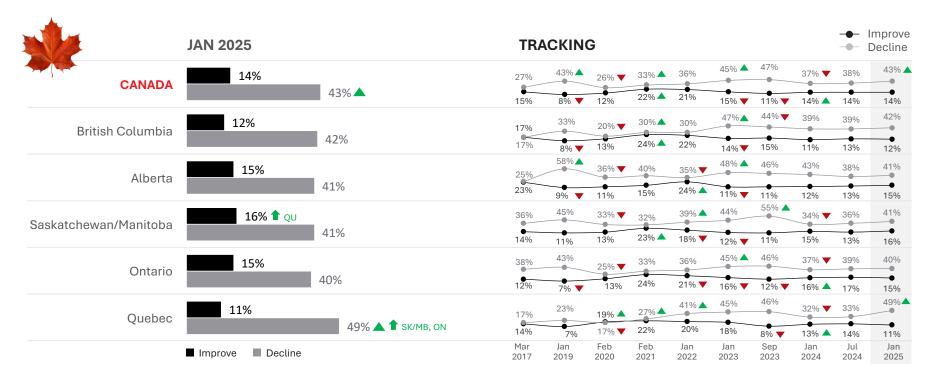
CURRENT HOUSEHOLD ECONOMIC PERCEPTIONS x REGION

Slightly softer household economic perceptions nationally are reflected in all provinces with the exception of BC, which is bucking the trend with directionally more optimistic views this July. Quebec continues to be more optimistic versus most other provinces.

	JAN 2025		TRA	CKING	3						ood/ve oor/ver	ry good y poor
		57%	62%	67%	65%	66%	68%	61% 🔻	58% 🔻	62% 🔺	59%▼	57%
CANADA	38%		36%	32% 🔻	31%	30%	28%	35%	39% 🔺	35% 🔻	37%	38%
British Columbia		57%	69%	71%	66% 🔻	71%	60% 🔻	59%	58%	56%	61%	57%
BITTISH COTUNDIA	40%		30%	27%	31%	30%	35% 🔺	38%	39%	41%	38%	40%
Alberta		57%	55%	57%	62% 🔺	64%	61%	57%	58%	58%	54%	57%
Alberta	38%		44%	42%	36% 🔻	30%	35% 🔺	40%	40%	40%	43%	38%
Saskatchewan/Manitoba		54%	64% •	62%	66%	70%	62% 🔻	56%	52%	62%	56%	54%
Saskatellewall/Mallituba	44%		36%	38%	31%	25%	35% 🔺	37%	42%	35%	41%	44%
Ontorio		54%	57%	68%	65%	64%	69% 🔺	58% 🔻	54% 🔻	60% 🔺	56%	54%
Ontario	39%		42%	30%	31%	32%	26% 🔻	37% 🔺	43% 🔺	37% 🔻	38%	39%
Quebee		67% 🕇	68%	71%	74%	72%	77% 🔺	70% 🔻	67% 🔻	74%	68%	67% •
Quebec	29% 🖡	AB, SK/MB, ON	30 %	29%	25%	25%	20% 🔻	25%	31% 🔺	24% 🔻	28%	29%
	Very good/good Poor/very po	or	Mar 2017	Jan 2019	Feb 2020	Feb 2021	Jan 2022	Jan 2023	Sep 2023	Jan 2024	Jul 2024	Jan 2025

FUTURE CANADIAN ECONOMIC PERCEPTIONS x REGION

Continuing the same theme, future predictions are also consistent across the country, suggesting all are taking a wait and see approach.



Over the next six months, do you expect the Canadian economy to improve, remain the same, or decline?

▲▼ Statistically significantly higher/lower than previous wave

FUTURE HOUSEHOLD ECONOMIC PERCEPTIONS x REGION

All regions are standing pat on their predictions of future household economic conditions versus earlier this year. Quebec remains the most optimistic while Ontario is the least so this July.

	JAN 2025	TRA	CKIN	3							Improve Decline
CANADA	19% 24%	21% 14%	20%	25% ▲ 12%	18% 14%	21%			21% 18% 🔺	22%	24% 19%
British Columbia	21% 23%	22% 8%	21%	31% ▲	16%▼ 13%	22% 🔺 19% 🔺		22% V 19%	23% 19%	22% 21%	23% 21%
Alberta	19% 21%	25% 18%	25%	21% 20%	18% 14%	22% ▲ 18% ▲	-	23% 20% 🔻	24% 20%	22% 17%	21% 19%
Saskatchewan/Manitoba	20% 25%	28% 22%	22% 15%	22% 13%	17% 16%	23%	24% 21%	28% 🔺 18% 🔻	21% ▼ 18%	21% 20%	25% 20%
Ontario	19% 26%	18% 17%	20%	24% 11%	18% 14%	21% ▲	24%▲ 16%▼	21% V 14%	22% 18%	26% 16%	26% 19%
Quebec	18% 23% ▲	23%	21%	28% 10%	17% ▼ 11%	21% ▲ 18% ▲	21% 17%	22% 13% V	20% 17%	17% 15%	23% ▲ 18%
	Improve Decline	Mar 2017	Jan 2019	Feb 2020	Feb 2021	Jan 2022	Jan 2023	Sep 2023	Jan 2024	Jul 2024	Jan 2025

Over the next six months, do you expect your own household's finances to improve, remain the same, or decline?

Statistically significantly higher/lower than previous wave



WORRIES x **REGION**

Worried frequently/		Brit Colur					Alt	perta				Sa		tche [,] nitot	wan/ ba	1				On	taric)				Q	uebe	ec	
occasionally/ once or twice over past couple of months	Feb Feb 2020 2021	Jan Jan 2022 2023 :	Sep Jan 2023 2024 2	Jul Jan 2024 2025	Feb 2020 :	Feb . 2021 2	lan Jan 022 202	Sep 3 2023 2	Jan Ju 2024 203	ul Jan 24 2025	Feb 2020	Feb Ja 2021 20	an Ja)22 20:	n Sep 23 2023	Jan 3 2024	Jul J 2024 2	lan 025 2	Feb F 2020 20	eb Ja 021 202	n Jan 22 2023	Sep 3 2023	Jan 2024	Jul Jai 2024 202	n Feb 25 2020	Feb 2021	Jan . 2022 2	lan Se 023 202	p Jan 23 2024	Jul Jan 2024 2025
Safety of your Savings	58% 58%	▲ 62% 62% (63% 63% 6	60% 64%	6 4%		6% 689		8% 66	% 68%	60%	57% 61	1% 69	% 67%	6 57%	62% 6	3% (67% 64		% 66%	67%	69% (68% 74 9	% 51%	63%		.8% 57		56% 53%
Value of your investments	59% 66%		64% 66% 6	64% 65%	67%		7% 719	68% 6	61	% 64%	65%	61% 65	5% 64	% 66%	63%	61% 6	5%	68% 6		% 70%	68%	72%	6 6% 72	% 48%	54%	44% 5	▲ 5% 55	% 59%	56% 52%
Being able to pay your bills	63% 46%		57% 60% §	52% 56%	61%	56% 5	5% 60%	% 65% 6	67	% 62%	58%	49% 54		% 60%	6 52%	6 2% 6		66% 5			60%	64% !	59% 63 9	% 63%	57%	32% 3	8% 48	% 45%	48% 50%
You/household member becoming unemployed	▲ 56% n/a	n/a n/a	50% 50% 4	47% 51%	60%	n/a r	n/a n/a	a 57% 5	59% 53	% 56%	53%	n/a n	/a n/	a 40%	6 45%	50% 5	2% (64% n	/a n/	a n/a	52%	57% !	57% 62 9	% 54%	n/a	n/a r	1/a 35	% 32%	37% 37%
Having to carry a balance on a credit card	54% 41%		50% 53% 5	50% 54%	5 7%	♥ 44% 4	7% 53%	6 59% e	62% 58	% 52%	55%	45% 52	2% 43	, % 53%	6 54%	56% 5	6% 5	57% 5 [.]		% 50%	54%	6 0% !	58% 58 9	% 55%	51%	28% 3	3% 39	% 39%	39% 40%
Being able to pay mortgage/rent	49% 36%		47% 51% 4	4 3% 47%	4 9%	▼ 42% 4	2% 42%	6 48% 5	50% 53	46%	43%	37% 41	1% 38	% 46%	6 40%	46% 4	7% 5	5 9% 4		% 48%	5 49%	48% !	53% 54 9	% 49%	45%	21% 2	6% 32	% 33%	32% 35%
Your employer running into serious financial trouble	31% 36%	29% 31% :	32% 36% 3	35% 34%	46%	51% 3	4% 36%	6 37% 3	34% 37	% 35%	37%	36% 31	1% 26	% 29%	6 30%	32% 3	3% ⊿	48% 40		% 34%	34%	37% 3	39% 419	% 39%	45%	19% 1	7% 21	% 23%	25% 29%
OVERALI	-	n/a -	63	67 65		- r	1/a -		63 6	2 63		- n.	/a -		71	64 (63		- n/	a -		64	62 5 9	Э	-	n/a -		77	75 71

NET* DISCRETIONARY SPENDING EXPECTATIONS BY CATEGORY x REGION

	British Columbia		Alberta		Saskatchewan/ Manitoba		Ontario		Quebec	
	Sep 2023	Jan 2025	Sep 2023	Jan 2025	Sep 2023	Jan 2025	Sep 2023	Jan 2025	Sep 2023	Jan 2025
Pet treats, toys, or accessories	-3%	-3%	-7%	-12% 📥	-10%	-6% 🔺	-4%	-2% 🔺	-5%	-6%
Health and wellness items	-5%	-2% 🔺	-5%	-9% 🔺	-10%	+2% 🔺	-5%	-4%	-3%	+3%
Subscription software services	-10%	-8%	-16%	-13%	-14%	-13%	-11%	-11%	-7%	-4%
Travel	-11%	+5% 🔺	-15%	-12%	-16%	-4% 🔺	-6%	-3% 🔺	-8%	+6% 🔺
Sporting goods/ fitness items	-12%	-13%	-12%	-13%	-15%	-9% 🔺	-14%	-14%	-16%	-9% 🔺
Clothing, footwear, or accessories	-15%	-18%	-18%	-26% 🔺	-26%	-14% 🔺	-18%	-17%	-13%	-12%
Live entertainment	-15%	-10% 🔺	-19%	-20%	-21%	-15% 🔺	-12%	-16% 📥	-21%	-11% 📥
Cosmetics, beauty, or fragrances	-18%	-20%	-19%	-23%	-21%	-20%	-14%	-16%	-18%	-6% 🔺
Alcohol	-18%	-15%	-18%	-24% 🔺	-22%	-19%	-15%	-15%	-12%	-16%
Lotteries or sports betting	-18%	-9% 🔺	-14%	-17%	-21%	-13% 🔺	-12%	-13%	-13%	-11%
Electronics/ computers	-20%	-19%	-17%	-25% 🔺	-21%	-14% 🔺	-20%	-20%	-23%	-13% 📥
Household items	-22%	-23%	-21%	-24%	-17%	-15%	-20%	-21%	-21%	-9% 🔺
Hobbies, toys, or games	-23%	-18%	-14%	-19%	-24%	-17% 🔺	-16%	-17%	-23%	-12% 📥
Dining out/ takeout/ delivery of meals/ beverages	-26%	-20% 🔺	-24%	-31% 📥	-33%	-23% 🔺	-26%	-20% 🔺	-26%	-14% 📥

*% higher spending minus % lower spending.

In the next 6 months do you expect your discretionary spending to be higher, about the same or lower on each of the following compared to the past 6 months? If you don't buy in any of these categories, please choose the last option.



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Leger Opinion (LEO) Panel management

Leger Communities Online community management

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185 consultants

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CONTACT US

For more information on this study, please contact our experts:



Steve Mossop

Executive Vice-President

<u>smossop@leger360.com</u> 604-424-1017



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