We gratefully acknowledge that we work and reside in Treaty 1 Territory, the home and traditional lands of the Anishinabe (Ojibwe), Ininew (Cree), and Dakota peoples, and in the National Homeland of the Red River Métis. Our clean drinking water comes from Shoal Lake 40 First Nation in Treaty 3 Territory.
Population and Households
Population: 2016 to 2021 Growth
Census Population Growth Across Canadian CMA’s

Winnipeg CMA ranked in the middle among major cities for population growth

- From 2016 to 2021 the Winnipeg CMA population grew by 6.6%
- This is equivalent to a 1.2% compound annual growth rate per year
- This was slightly above the overall growth rate of all Canadian CMA’s, which was 6.1%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 and 2021 Census of Population
Population: Projections
City and CMA 25-Year Population Forecast, by Scenario

- Baseline scenario projects the City of Winnipeg’s population will grow by 230,000 over the next 25 years.
- In a low immigration, low fertility scenario, Winnipeg’s population could begin declining in three decades.
- The CMA could reach one million by 2033.

Source: Statistics Canada, City of Winnipeg Economic Research calculations.
Demographics: Visible Minority
2021 Neighbourhood Shares

Higher concentration of population that is visible minority in northwestern and southwestern recent communities

Source: Statistics Canada 2021 Census of Population
Population Shares by Dissemination Area, data overlaid on residential land parcels only

Economic Research
Demographics: Visible Minority

2021 Random Dot Map

Higher concentration of South Asian and Filipino people in northwestern communities (Amber Trails, The Maples, Tyndall Park)

Kildonan area, southwestern, and southeastern neighbourhoods (Bridgwater, UofM area, River Park South, Sage Creek) are highly diverse among all groups

Source: Statistics Canada 2021 Census of Population
Dots randomly placed within each Census Dissemination Area Boundary
Demographics: Age Groups
Illustrating an Aging Population in the Winnipeg CMA

Source: Statistics Canada, 2021 Census of Population, City of Winnipeg Economic Research
Employment Rate: By Neighbourhood

2021 Census

Inner-city neighbourhoods had the lowest levels of employment in the 2021 Census.

Source: Statistics Canada 2021 Census of Population
Data by Dissemination Area, data overlaid on residential land parcels only.

Economic Research
People living in south-west and south-eastern neighbourhoods more likely to work from home in 2021

Source: Statistics Canada 2021 Census of Population
Population Shares by Dissemination Area, data overlaid on residential land parcels only.
Education: No High School vs. Post-secondary
2021 Census

High concentration of individuals without high school certificate residing in inner-city neighbourhoods

Source: Statistics Canada 2021 Census of Population
Data by Dissemination Area.
Income: Individual Income Across Winnipeg
2021 Census

Source: Statistics Canada 2021 Census of Population
Data by Dissemination Area, data overlaid on residential land parcels only.
Regions in black indicate no census data available for this variable.

Economic Research
Low Income: % below Low-income Measure, After Tax (LIM-AT)
2021 Census

Source: Statistics Canada 2021 Census of Population
Population Shares by Dissemination Area, data overlaid on residential land parcels only.
Regions in black indicate no census data available for this variable.
Housing Costs: Share spending 30% or More on Shelter Costs
2021 Census

Source: Statistics Canada 2021 Census of Population
Population Shares by Dissemination Area, data overlaid on residential land parcels only.
Regions in black indicate no census data available for this variable.
2023 Municipal Budget Highlights

1. Rebuild the City’s Financial Stabilization Reserve

2. Provide key investments in areas such as:
   - Improving 311 staff retention and recruitment
   - Adding Neighbourhood Action Teams to complement Public Works
   - Transit Safety and Security
   - Additional Staff for Permit Processing
Municipal Expenditure: Across Canada

2018 Consolidated Expenditure Per Capita

Winnipeg had the lowest expenditure per capita in 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Other Expenses</th>
<th>Interest Expense</th>
<th>Use of goods and services</th>
<th>Compensation of employees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toronto</td>
<td>$3,866</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>$566</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edmonton</td>
<td>$3,669</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>$566</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montréal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ottawa</td>
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<tr>
<td>Saskatoon</td>
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<tr>
<td>Calgary</td>
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<td>Regina</td>
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<tr>
<td>Winnipeg</td>
<td>$1,808</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>$566</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Source: Sources: Statistics Canada Table 10-10-0162-01 Canadian government finance statistics for individual municipalities and other local public administrations; Statistics Canada Table 17-10-0142-01 Population estimates, July 1, by census subdivision, 2016 boundaries.
Property Tax: Historical Changes Over 3 Decades

Average increase per year: 1.9%

Source: City of Winnipeg Assessment and Taxation Department
Property Tax: Changes in Canada Since 1991

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>1991</th>
<th>2023</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ottawa</td>
<td>$1,254</td>
<td>$4,185</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hamilton</td>
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<tr>
<td>Montréal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Toronto</td>
<td>$926</td>
<td>$3,569</td>
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<td>Victoria (N/A)</td>
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<td>Edmonton</td>
<td>$744</td>
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<td>Halifax</td>
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<tr>
<td>Winnipeg</td>
<td>$1,184</td>
<td>$1,967</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: 1991 City of Edmonton Property Tax survey, various media and municipal websites; City of Winnipeg Economic Research Calculations

Note: 2023 data based on preliminary budget information for many cities; data for Victoria not yet available.
Property Tax: Where Tax Dollars Go in 2023

Services for your tax dollar based on the average home

Total $2,315
(including Frontage Levy)

Source: City of Winnipeg 2023 Preliminary Budget; Economic Research Calculations; includes Frontage Levy revenue and expenditure
Municipal Expenditure: Trends
Trends in Adopted Operating Budget by Department, 2004 to 2023 (Nominal Dollars)

Sources: City of Winnipeg Tax Supported Operating Budgets, 2004 to 2022. New in 2022: “All Other Departments” now includes the Property, Planning and Development Department. *Public Works (red line) does not include expenditures on Road Renewal from Frontage Levy and Local and Regional Street reserves; these are shown in the green line. Chart excludes Corporate expenses (not related to Transit) as categorized in the Operating Budget Tax Supported Summary (2022 Budget Volume 2 appendix 3).

Note: 2023 based on Preliminary budget

Economic Research
Municipal Expenditure: Trends
Per-Capita Inflation-Adjusted Expenditures, 2004 to 2023 (2023 dollars)

Sources: City of Winnipeg Tax Supported Operating Budgets, 2004 to 2022. Statistics Canada. Table 18100005-01 Consumer Price Index, annual average, not seasonally adjusted for Winnipeg CMA/Oxford Economics December 2022 Provincial Forecast; Statistics Canada, Table 1710-0125-01, Population estimates, July 1, by census subdivision, 2016 boundaries; City of Winnipeg Economic Research calculations.
New in 2022: “All Other Departments” now includes the Property, Planning and Development Department. "Public Works (red line) does not include expenditures on Road Renewal from Frontage Levy and Local and Regional Street reserves; these are shown in the green line. Chart excludes Corporate expenses (not related to Transit) as categorized in the Operating Budget Tax Supported Summary (2022 Budget Volume 2 appendix 1).
Note: 2023 based on Preliminary budget.
Economic Outlook
Economic Outlook

1. Major pre-COVID trends
2. Current issues
3. Outlook
Manitoba has been getting older for a while

Pre-COVID trends – aging population: share of 65+ persons of Manitoba’s population

Source: Statistics Canada, Economic Research Calculations
40 years of falling interest rates

Pre-COVID trends – falling interest rates: CMHC 5 year fixed mortgage rate & BoC bank rate, quarterly average

Source: Statistics Canada, Economic Research Calculations
Manitoba’s household debt is higher than most think…

Pre-COVID trends – Household Debt: Canada and Manitoba Household Debt/Disposable Income

Sources: Statistics Canada, OECD, Economic Research Calculations
Manitoba’s household debt is higher than most think…

Pre-COVID trends – Household Debt: Household & NPISH Debt/Disposable Income Ratios, 10 largest OECD economies by GDP, 2021

Sources: Statistics Canada, OECD, Economic Research Calculations
Manitoba’s household debt is higher than most think...


Sources: Statistics Canada, OECD, Economic Research Calculations
Inflation is rolling over

Current Issues – Inflation: CPI inflation, monthly year-over-year, Manitoba

Source: Statistics Canada, Economic Research Calculations
One reason for high inflation in MB & WPG

Current Issues – Inflation: New house price inflation (house only), monthly year-over-year, Winnipeg

Source: Statistics Canada, Economic Research Calculations
Winnipeg saw the highest inflation for building a new house

Current Issues – Inflation: New house price inflation (house only), monthly year-over-year, select Canadian cities

Source: Statistics Canada, Economic Research Calculations
Labour market may be tight, but we have been here before

Current Issues – Inflation: Headline labour market indicators, Winnipeg, seasonally adjusted

Source: Statistics Canada, Economic Research Calculations
Inflation is not being driven by wages

Current Issues – Inflation: Real wage growth, quarterly year-over-year, Manitoba

Source: Statistics Canada, Economic Research Calculations
Inflation is not being driven by wages

Current Issues – Inflation: Real wage growth, quarterly year-over-year, Canada

Source: Statistics Canada, Economic Research Calculations
Inflation is not being driven by governments

Current Issues – Inflation: Fiscal impulse as % of GDP (credit expansion (+), credit contraction (-)), Canada

Source: Statistics Canada, Economic Research Calculations
Inflation is being driven by rising profit margins

Current Issues – Inflation: Compensation of employees and gross operating surplus shares of GDP, actuals and 2015-2019 averages

Source: Statistics Canada, Economic Research Calculations
Inflation is being driven by rising profit margins

Current Issues – Inflation: Income GDP component shares, actuals less 2015-2019 averages, Canada

Source: Statistics Canada, Economic Research Calculations
We are in the second fast cumulative tightening cycle going back to 1960

Policy Response – Inflation: Bank of Canada hiking cycles (bank rate), monthly

Source: Statistics Canada, Economic Research Calculations
Going through the strongest refinancing cycle since 1990
Policy Response – Inflation: CMHC 5 year fixed mortgage rate & BoC bank rate, 5 Year difference, quarterly average

Source: Statistics Canada, Economic Research Calculations
Household debt/disposable income was significantly lower in past aggressive rate hiking cycles

Policy Response – Inflation: Historical household debt/disposable income, Canada

Source: Statistics Canada, Economic Research Calculations
Modest Recession in 2023

Oxford Economics Forecast – Real GDP, Winnipeg CMA & Canada

Sources: Statistics Canada, Oxford Economics, Economic Research Calculations
Labour market is anticipated to loosen

Oxford Economics Forecast – Labour market indicators, Winnipeg CMA

Source: Statistics Canada, Oxford Economics, Economic Research Calculations
CPI inflation forecasted to be back to target in 2024

Oxford Economics Forecast – CPI Inflation: Manitoba

Source: Statistics Canada, Oxford Economics, Economic Research Calculations
New house price inflation is expected to moderate

Oxford Economics Forecast – New house price inflation (house & land): Winnipeg

Source: Statistics Canada, Oxford Economics, Economic Research Calculations
Conclusion
Conclusion

1. **Population:** Population growth is expected to continue, driven primarily by international migration

2. **Demographics:** Population is aging and dependency ratio is expected to rise slightly

3. **Municipal Finance:** Spending less on operating costs in real per-capita dollar terms in 2023 ($1,620) relative to 2016 ($1,801)

4. **Macroeconomic Outlook:** Elevated risk for recession in 2023