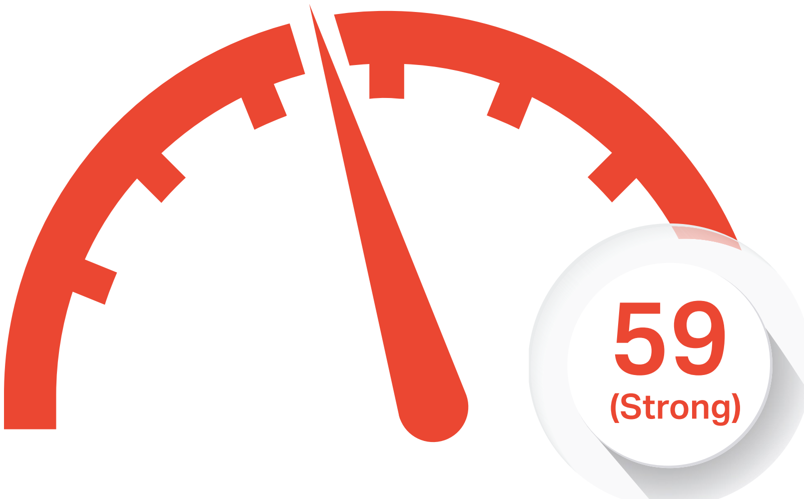
Regina Prosperity Matrix (RPM)

The composite indicator is a statistical measure of the overall health of the regional economy. It is calculated by combining five equally weighted indicators to create a composite indicator. As each individual indicator approaches its maximum value, the composite indicator trends toward a maximum score of 100.

Q1 2026



Employment
84 Up 23 from Q4

Manufacturing
37 Up 29 from Q4

Housing
55 Up 3 from Q4

Consumption
54 Up 11 from Q4

Household Affordability
66 No Change from Q4

Insight:

Regina's economy gained strong momentum in Q1 2026, with the overall economic index rising to 59 from 46 last quarter. Employment remains the city's biggest strength, with the employment index climbing to 84 as Regina added more than 8,000 jobs year-over-year on average each month. Manufacturing also showed signs of recovery, rebounding from 8 to 37 despite ongoing trade uncertainty, while housing and consumer spending remained stable and resilient.

Affordability continues to be one of Regina's key competitive advantages, helping support household stability, consumer confidence, and population growth. While external pressures such as inflation and trade volatility remain, strong job creation, rising investment activity, and steady consumer demand position Regina well for continued economic growth in 2026.

*See back page for full calibration details

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT REGINA

Q1 2026 RPM DEEP DIVE

84

EMPLOYMENT INDEX: UP FROM 61 LAST QUARTER

Regina's employment index came in at 84, pointing to a labour market that is performing well and staying resilient. Participation, employment, wages, and vacancies are all moving in a healthy direction, which signals both worker demands and business confidence. The economy has been off to a strong start in 2026, adding an average of 8000+ jobs year-over-year each month. For businesses, that means a stronger talent pool and better conditions to grow. For people, it means more opportunities, better pay, and a healthier local economy overall.

To sustain this momentum, the city should continue to prioritise investment attraction, workforce attraction, and upskilling to align emerging sector demands. Through these investments, Regina can further bridge the gap between job vacancies and the talent pool, ensuring businesses have the specialized skills needed to innovate while workers benefit from upward career mobility and wage growth.

37

MANUFACTURING INDEX: UP FROM 8 LAST QUARTER

Regina's manufacturing sector shows a promising, albeit fragile, rebound, with the manufacturing index climbing from 8 in Q4 2025 to 37 in Q1 2026. This recovery reflects improved sales and stable earnings, signalling that our local manufacturers are adapting well despite ongoing pressures from U.S. steel and aluminium tariffs. While this bounce-back is encouraging, the sector remains vulnerable to external trade uncertainties, and employment levels have yet to fully catch up to the growth seen in output.

To solidify this progress, policy leaders could explore targeted export market diversification supports. By helping local manufacturers pivot to new international markets, businesses can reduce dependency on U.S. trade, insulating them from tariff-related shocks. This would support sustainable job creation, protect our manufacturing workforce, and build the long-term stability needed to turn this fragile rebound into lasting economic strength.

Q1 2026 RPM DEEP DIVE

55

HOUSING INDEX: UP FROM 52 LAST QUARTER

Regina's housing market index sits at 55, reflecting a stable yet evolving landscape. With benchmark prices rising and rental demand remaining solid, the market is showing steady health. Notably, unabsorbed inventory has dropped significantly, indicating that homes are being purchased or occupied faster, which supports a tighter, more efficient market. While residential building permit activity fluctuates, the sustained interest from developers shows continued confidence in the city's long-term growth.

The City should continue prioritizing streamlined residential zoning and expedited permitting processes. By removing bottlenecks in the approval cycle, the City can better encourage housing supply to keep pace with population growth, ultimately maintaining the affordability advantage that makes Regina so attractive to new residents and investors compared to larger, more expensive urban centers.

54

CONSUMPTION INDEX: UP FROM 52 LAST QUARTER

Regina's consumption index is currently 54, signalling a stable and resilient retail landscape. While retail sales and employment in the sector show minor fluctuations, the consistent growth in household final consumption expenditure highlights a confident consumer base that continues to drive local economic activity. This steady spending supports local businesses, reinforces job stability in the retail sector, and contributes to the overall health of the city's economy.

To further boost this index, local retailers could enhance their online presence and connect directly with residents through targeted loyalty initiatives. This can help keep more consumer spending within the community. This approach not only strengthens the retail sector's resilience but also ensures that household consumption continues to fuel long-term economic growth and prosperity for all Regina families.

Q1 2026 RPM DEEP DIVE

66

HOUSEHOLD AFFORDABILITY INDEX: NO CHANGE FROM LAST QUARTER

Affordability remains a cornerstone of Regina's economic resilience, serving as a primary differentiator that sustains growth and attracts investment. By requiring only a modest portion of average household income to cover basic housing, property taxes, and utilities – significantly lower than the national average – Regina provides a high standard of living that keeps the local economy competitive. This affordability advantage acts as a powerful catalyst for in-migration, fueling demand for housing and retail while supporting a stable workforce. Regina's household affordability index remains steady at 66, reflecting a market that is fundamentally stable despite some emerging pressures.

While mortgage delinquency rates have seen a slight uptick, the overall debt service ratio remains within a manageable range, suggesting that most Regina households are successfully navigating their financial commitments. The city continues to maintain its competitive edge as one of the most affordable major markets in Canada, which provides a crucial buffer for local families against broader national economic volatility.

59

OVERALL ECONOMIC INDEX: UP FROM 46 LAST QUARTER

Regina's economic index climbed to 59 in Q1 2026, up from 46 in Q4 2025, showing a notable rebound in momentum. Key strengths include a dynamic labour market and robust capital formation, with strong job creation and investment activity anchoring local growth. Affordability remains a critical competitive advantage, providing a buffer that sustains consumer confidence and household stability compared to more expensive national markets.

However, the manufacturing sector remains a point of weakness, still navigating fragile recovery due to ongoing international trade uncertainties. The primary opportunity lies in capitalizing on current investment intensity to further diversify the city's economic base and insulate it from external shocks. While trade and inflation headwinds persist, Regina's solid fundamentals, coupled with a steady rise in employment and investment, suggest a path of durable growth. The take-home message is clear: Regina is effectively building resilience by leveraging its affordability and core labour market strengths to navigate a complex global landscape.

Regina Prosperity Matrix (RPM)

Interpretation

Interpretation of the index will be based on the calibrations in the table. This index can be tracked over time to understand trends in GRA's economy.

	Index Range	Category	Interpretation
	85 - 100	Outstanding	This range indicates that the economy is performing exceptionally well, showing high levels of investment, strong growth (GDP), high employment, and a booming housing market. An economy in this category is resilient to economic shocks and has very low risk levels.
	70 - 84	Very Strong	An economy in this category has strong growth and sound fundamentals, with a high degree of stability and resilience. This economy is still attractive for investment and has a positive outlook, though it might have slightly higher risks compared to the "Outstanding" category.
Q1 2026 59	55 - 69	Strong	Good economic performance with stable growth and manageable risks. While the fundamentals are sound, there may be some vulnerability to external shocks. Growth is solid but not as robust as in higher categories.
	40 - 54	Moderate	This range reflects an economy with mixed indicators – some strengths, but also significant challenges. There is stability, but growth is average, and the economy is more exposed to external risks.
	25 - 39	Weak	Below-average economic performance with considerable vulnerabilities and limited growth potential. The economy is struggling and highly susceptible to downturns, making it less attractive for investment.
	10 - 24	Very Weak	Severe economic problems are present, with low or negative growth, high unemployment, and potential for fiscal crises. There is a high risk of further deterioration, and recovery prospects are uncertain.
	0 - 9	Poor	The economy is in deep distress, showing very poor performance across key indicators, and may be on the brink of economic collapse or recession (inability to sustain basic economic functions).

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