

RELEASED AUGUST 2026

CST FOUNDATION 2026 COST OF LEARNING SURVEY

Key Findings

Thinking forward.

Current financial situation (by demographics)

Respondents in Quebec are significantly more likely to report saving comfortably, and less likely to say they are ‘managing expenses but don’t have much left to save’. Boomers are more likely to be getting ahead and saving than younger generations.

Column %	Total	Region						QC vs RoC		Generations			
	Total	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	Alberta	BC + Terr	Quebec	Rest of Canada	Gen Z (18-29)	Millennials (30-45)	Gen X (46-60)	Boomers (61+)
Getting ahead and saving	33% -	25%	46% bDEfG	30%	20%	30%	30%	46% I	29%	32%	25%	31%	41% jKI
Managing and meeting expenses, but don’t have much left to save	44% -	52% c	38%	45% c	54% c	43%	44%	38%	46% h	40%	47%	43%	44%
Barely getting by and concerned about making ends meet	15% -	19% c	9%	17% C	16%	19% c	15%	9%	17% H	20% m	20% M	14%	10%
Falling behind and worried about your ability to recover	6% -	5%	4%	6%	8%	6%	8% c	4%	6%	5%	6%	10% jM	3%
Don’t know/Prefer not to answer	3% -	0%	3% b	3%	2%	3%	3%	3%	2%	4%	2%	2%	2%
Column Names	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M

Current financial situation (by parental status)

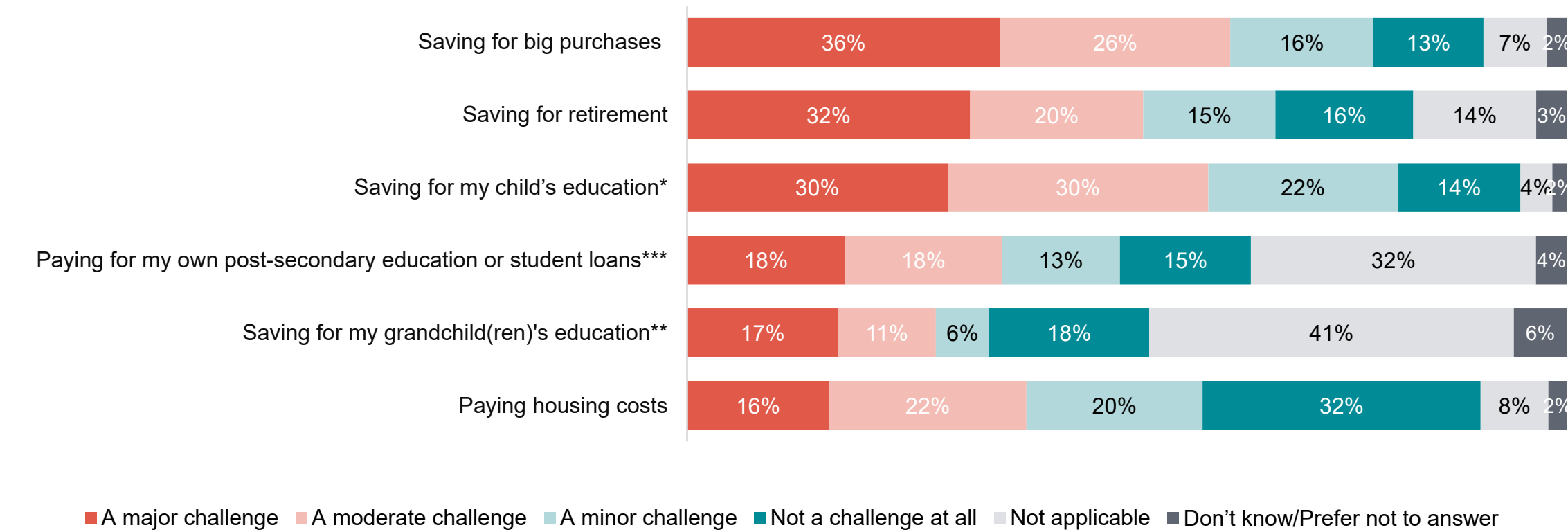
Almost half of parents say they are managing, but do not have much left to save, a somewhat more precarious position than grandparents. Those who do not yet have children are the most likely to be barely getting by.

Column %	Total	Parental Status		
	Total	Parent	Grandparent	Open to having children
Getting ahead and saving	33% -	27%	38% b	29%
Managing and meeting expenses, but don't have much left to save	44% -	47% d	44%	38%
Barely getting by and concerned about making ends meet	15% -	17%	11%	23% c
Falling behind and worried about your ability to recover	6% -	7%	4%	6%
Don't know/Prefer not to answer	3% -	1%	3%	3% b
Column Names	A	B	C	D

Note: Parents in Quebec are more likely to be getting ahead and saving (36%) than parents across the rest of Canada (25%).

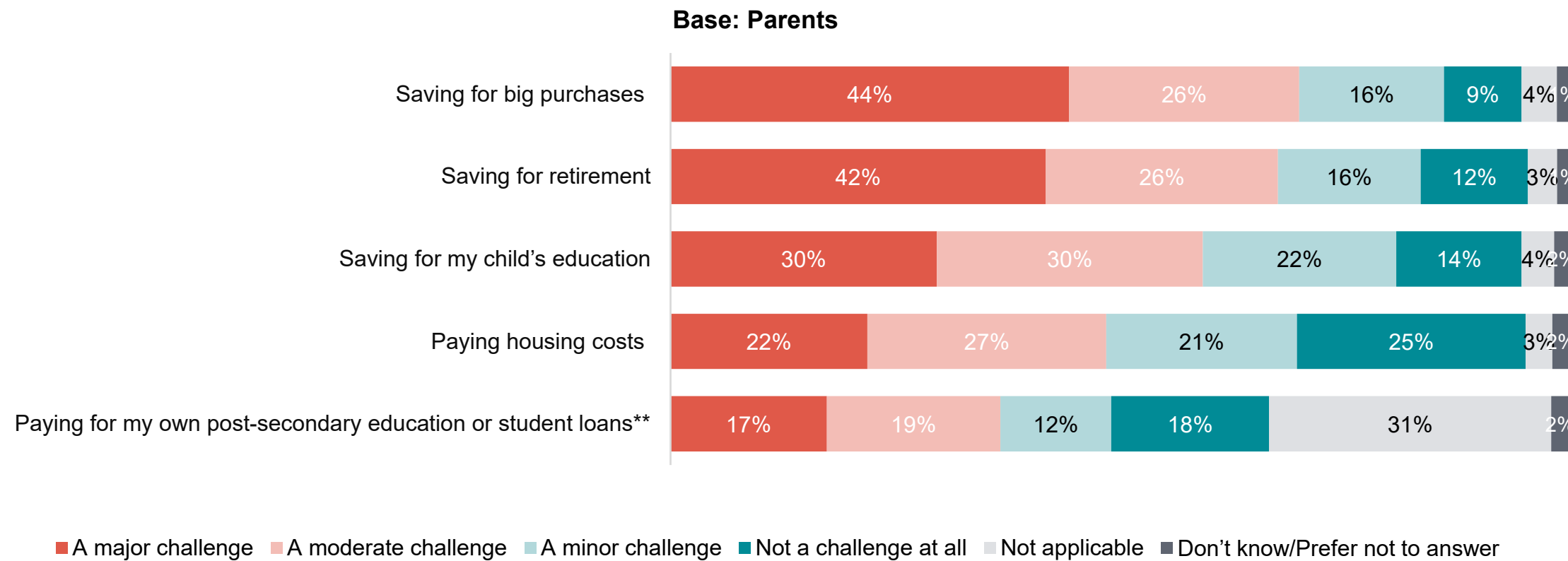
Current financial challenges

Saving for their child’s education and for large purchases was cited as at least a moderate challenge by more than half of Canadians. Roughly half are struggling to save for retirement.



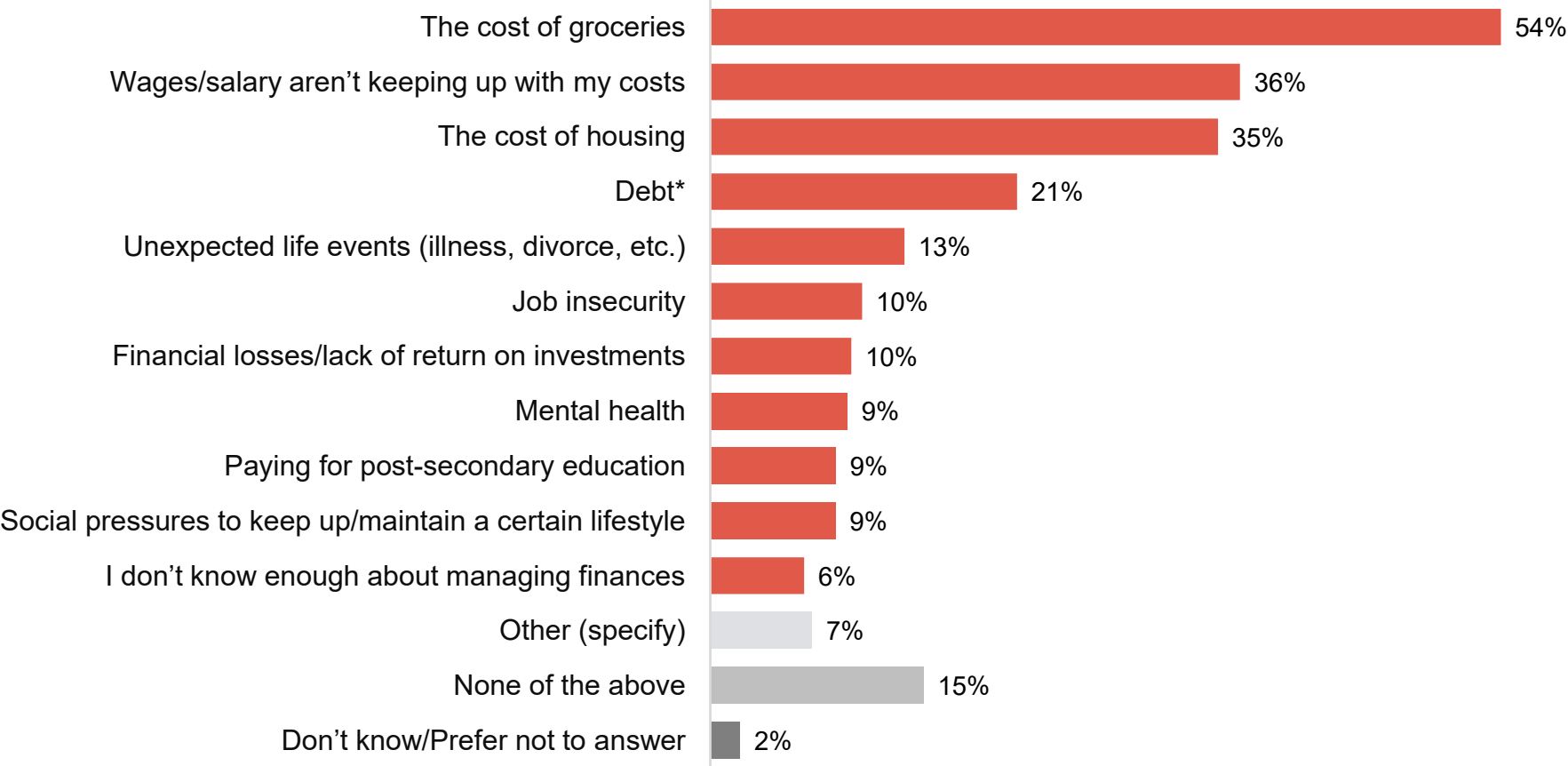
Current financial challenges: Parents

Among parents, these financial pressures are more evident.



Barriers to saving more

The cost of groceries is the most cited barrier to saving more, mentioned by just over half of Canadians, followed by income failing to keep up with rising costs and housing expenses.



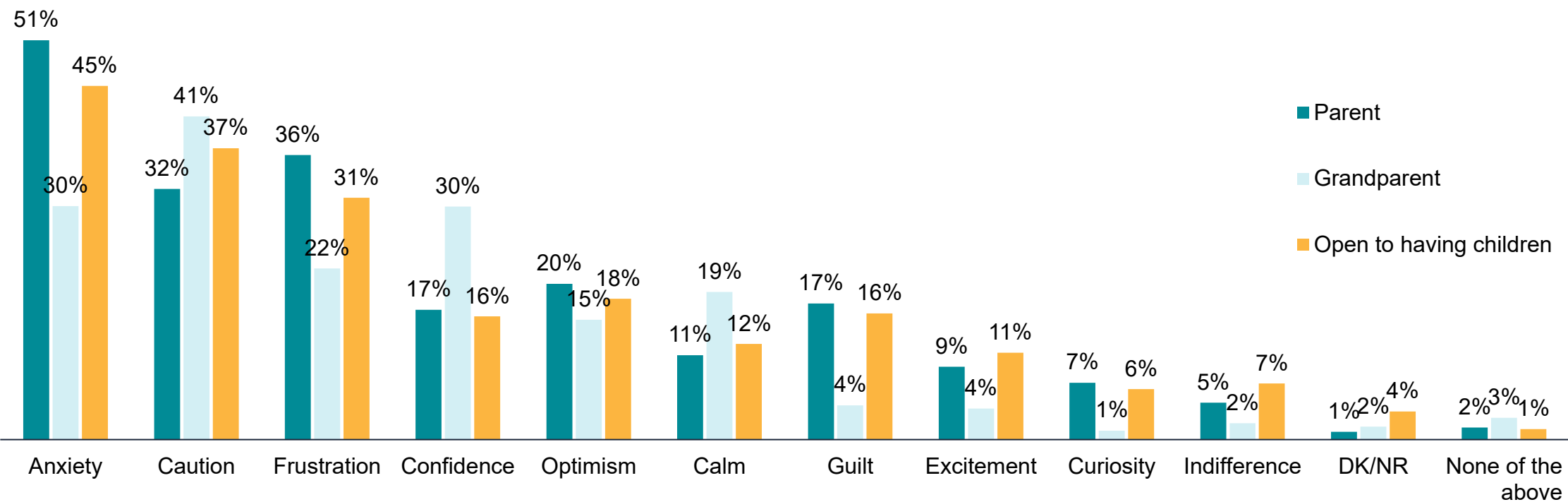
Barriers to saving more (by parental status)

Parents and those open to having children face significantly greater barriers to saving than grandparents, likely reflecting differences in life stage and age. Among these groups, grocery costs stand out as a particularly significant challenge for parents.

Column %	Total	Parental Status		
	Total	Parent	Grandparent	Open to having children
The cost of groceries	54% -	60% cd	51%	47%
Wages/salary aren't keeping up with my costs	36% -	47% C	21%	43% C
The cost of housing	35% -	41% C	21%	42% C
Debt	21% -	27% cd	15%	17%
Unexpected life events (illness, divorce, etc.)	13% -	16%	12%	12%
Job insecurity	10% -	16% C	2%	19% C
Financial losses/lack of return on investments	10% -	14% c	7%	9%
Mental health	9% -	12% C	3%	12% C
Paying for post-secondary education	9% -	10% c	1%	16% C
Social pressures to keep up/maintain a certain lifestyle	9% -	13% C	5%	13% c
I don't know enough about managing finances	6% -	9% c	2%	9% c
Don't know/Prefer not to answer	2% -	0%	3% B	3% b
Other (specify)	7% -	4%	12% Bd	4%
None of the above	15% -	9%	26% BD	6%
Column Names	A	B	C	D

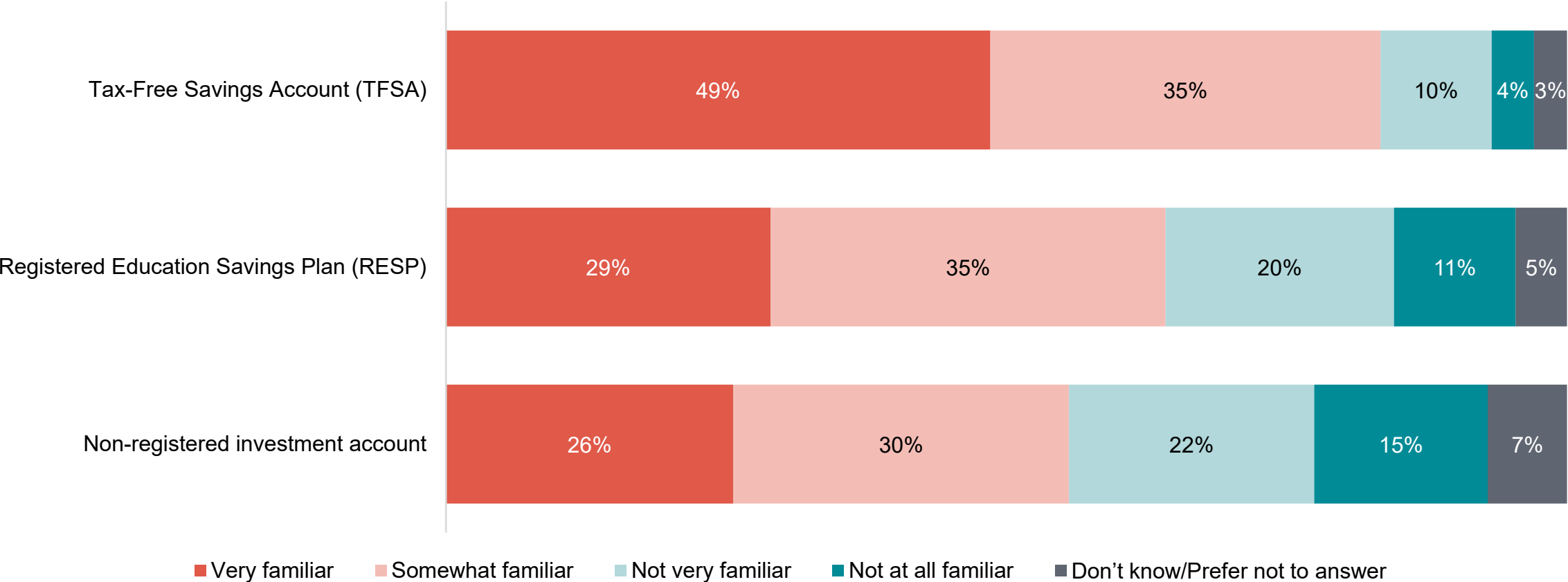
Emotions about managing finances

Emotions vary by parental status, with parents and those considering children reporting higher levels of anxiety and frustration than grandparents, potentially reflecting differences in life stage and financial responsibilities.



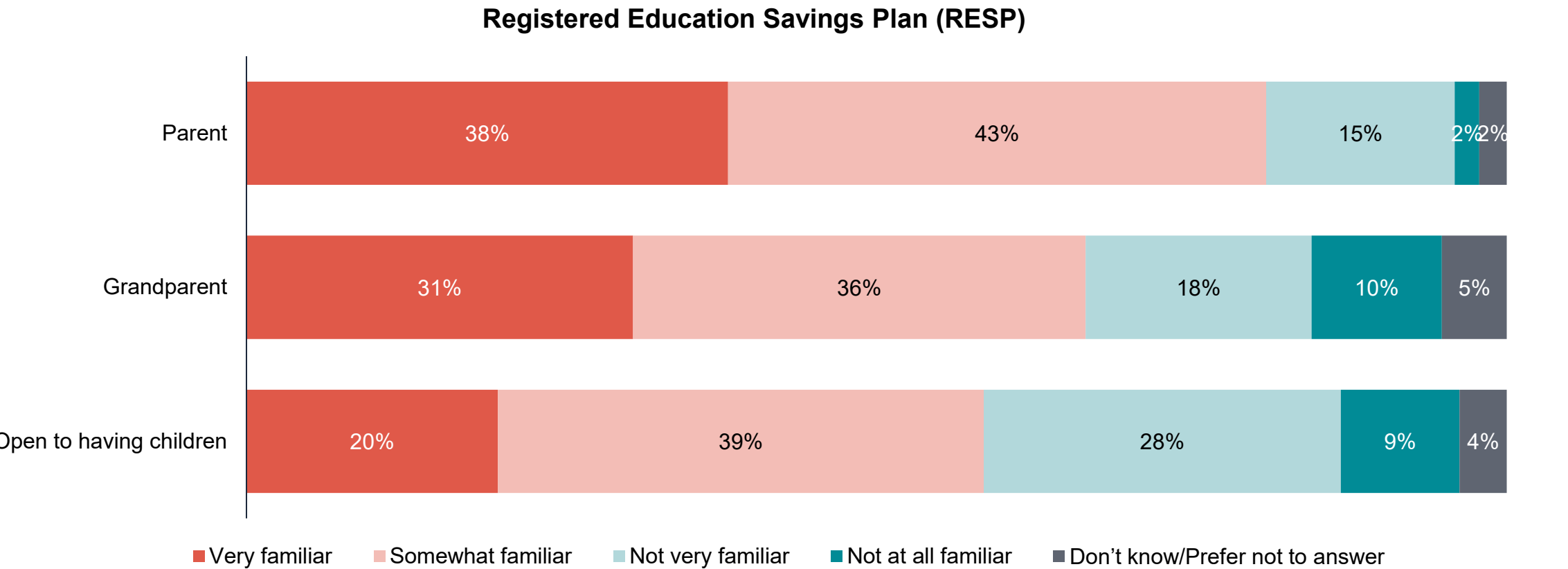
Familiarity with savings products

While more than 8-in-10 Canadians are familiar with TFSAs, familiarity drops to two-thirds for RESPs and just over half for non-registered investment accounts.



RESP familiarity

RESP familiarity is highest among parents, while those open to having children show the greatest knowledge gap, highlighting an opportunity to build awareness before families begin saving.

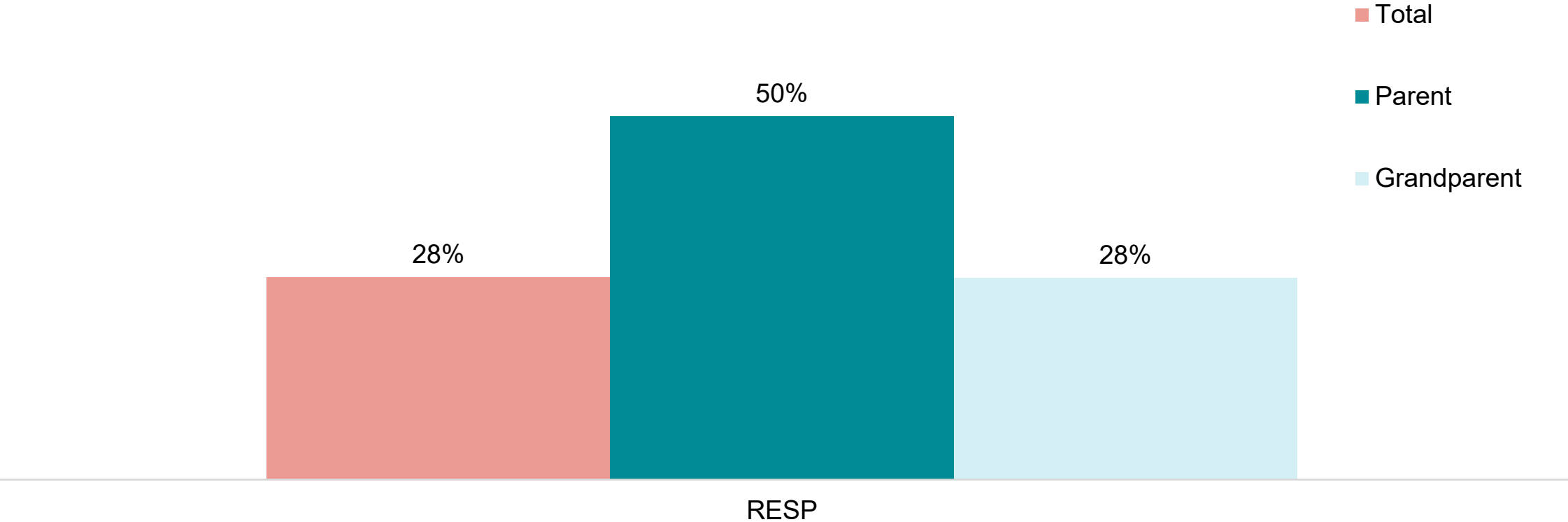


Proportion of Canadians opening RESPs

Half of parents have opened an RESP.

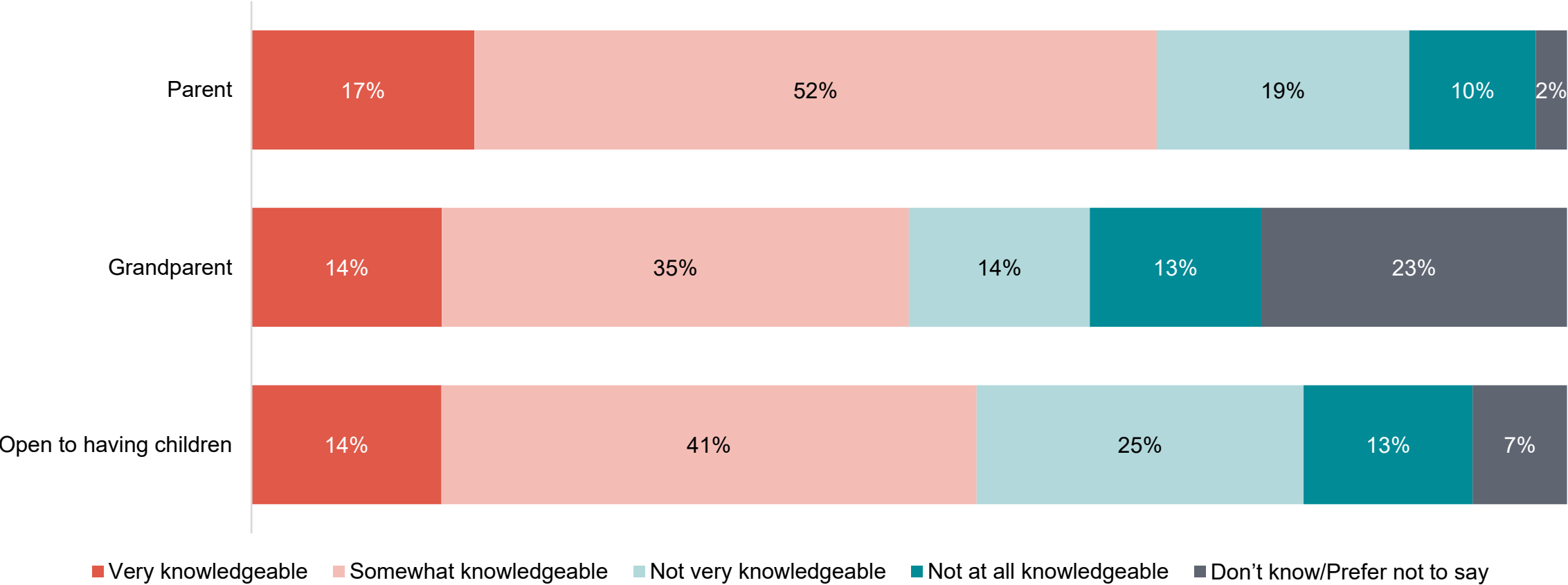
Comparable RESP uptake among parents in Quebec and ROC

Rest of Canada	49%
Quebec	54%



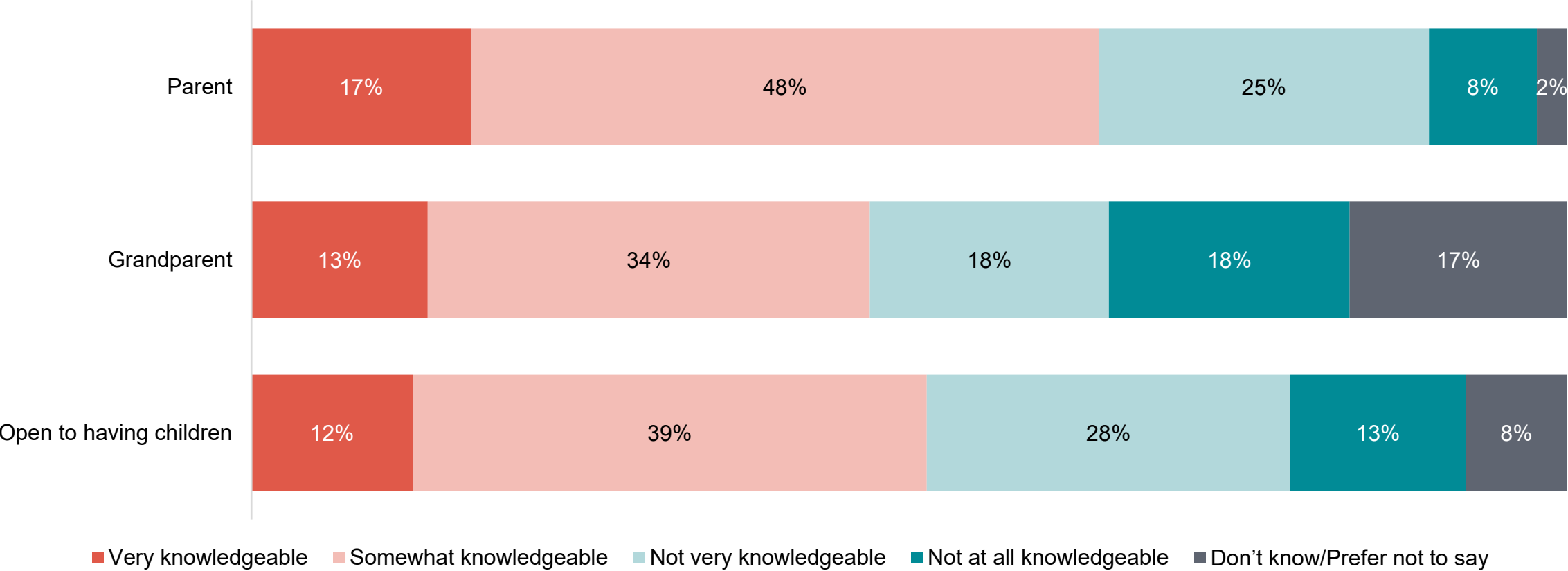
Understanding how to start saving

Findings suggest that parents are the most informed about how to start saving for a child’s post-secondary education. Although most prospective parents report at least some knowledge, more than one in three indicate they lack knowledge in this area.



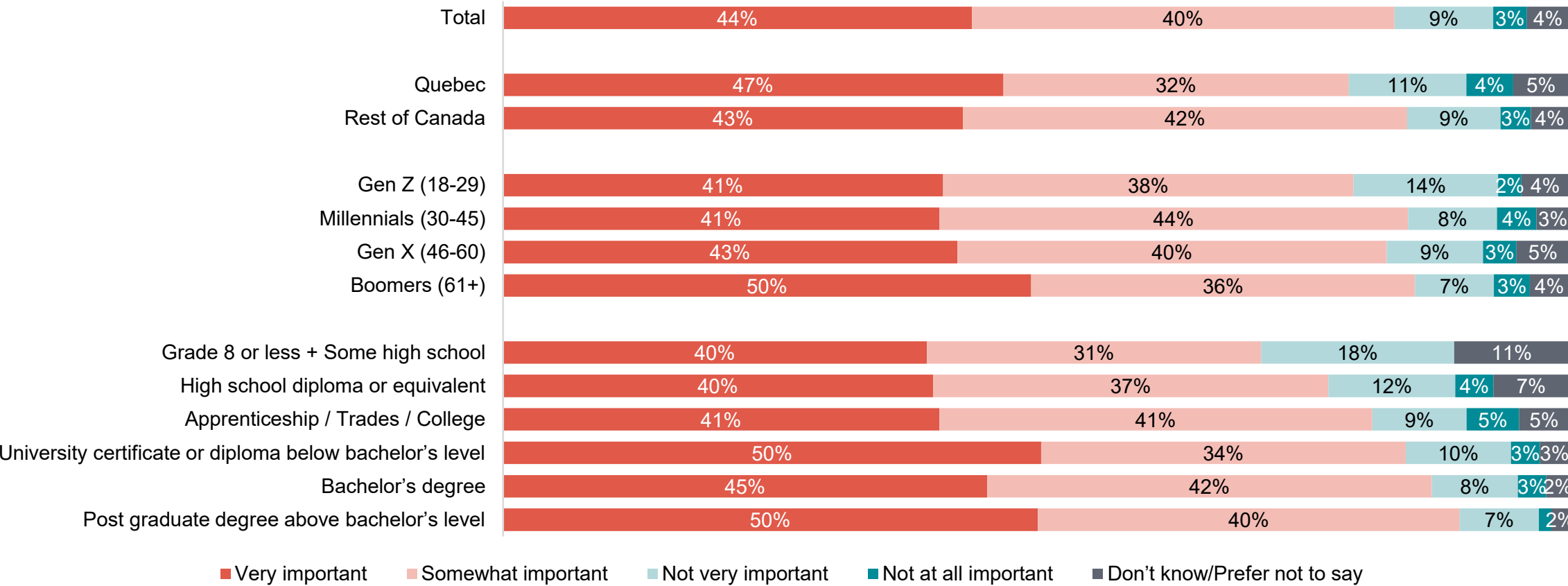
Awareness of the types of savings accounts available

About two-thirds of parents are at least somewhat knowledgeable about the types of savings accounts that are available to help save for post-secondary education, while grandparents and those open to children are less aware.



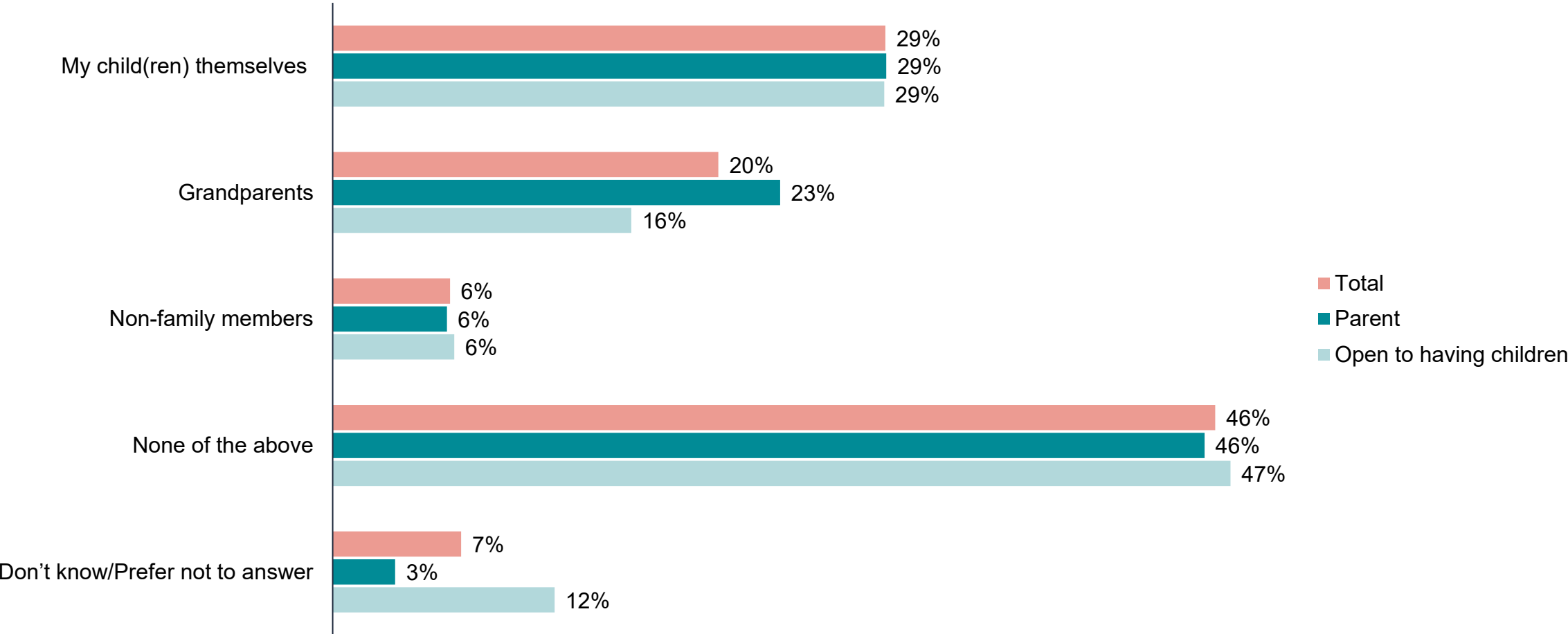
Importance of post-secondary education

When considering financial success and security, most Canadians say post-secondary education is at least somewhat important. Boomers are more likely than younger generations to feel it is very important.



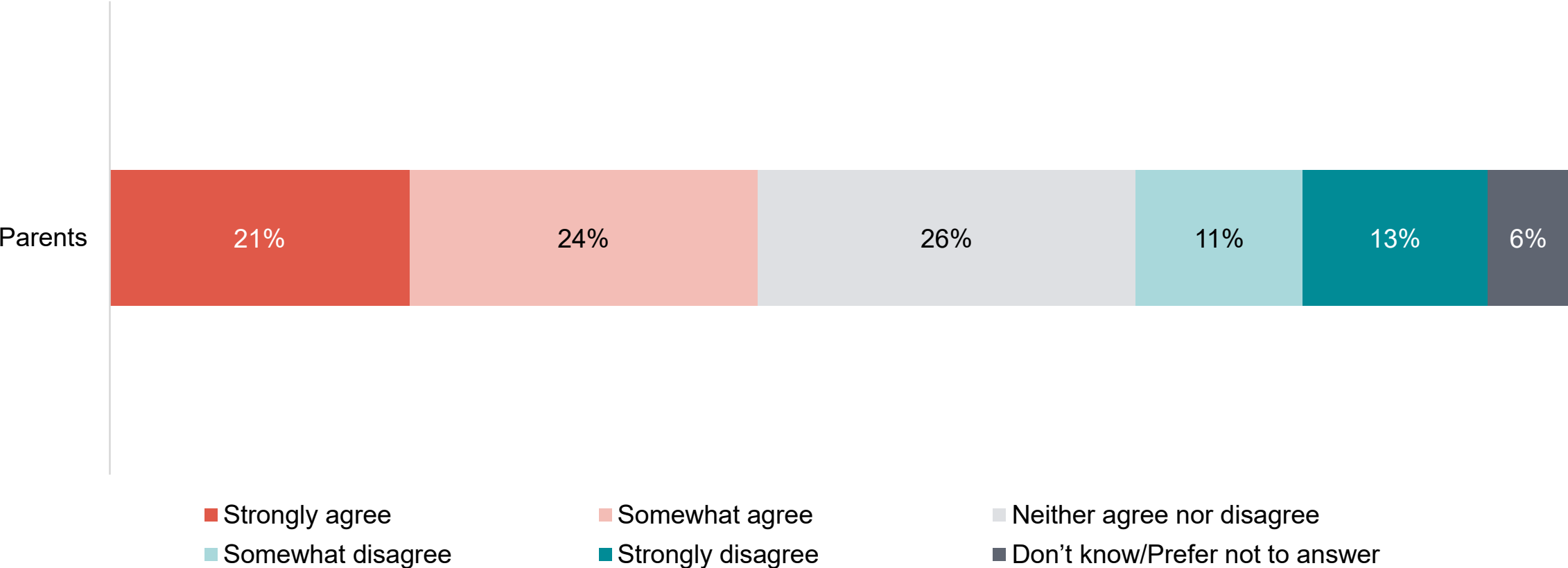
Expectations of financial support for education

There is an expectation among some that their children will contribute to their own education or that grandparents will help.



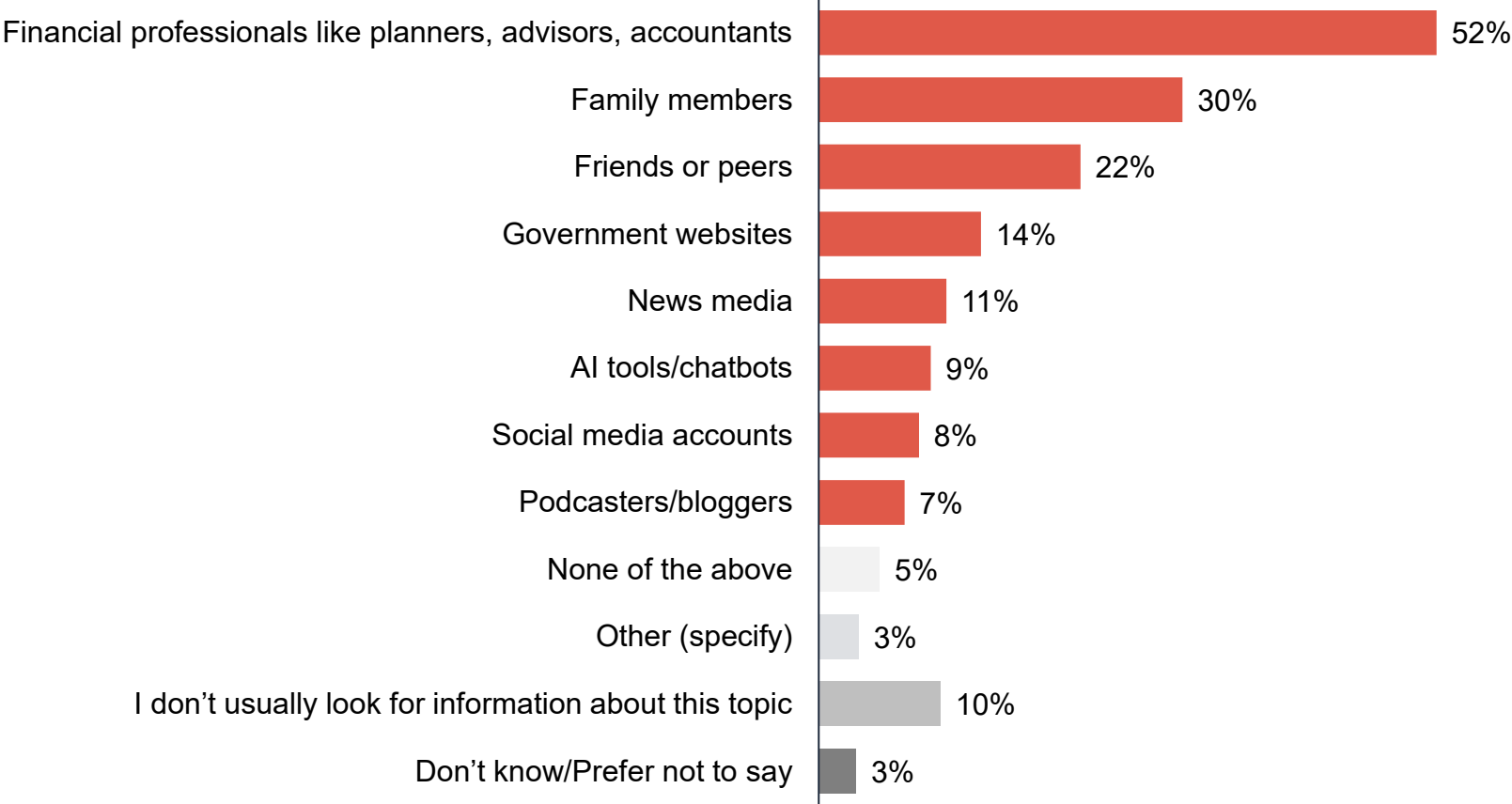
Parents’ regret about not saving sooner

Nearly half of parents at least somewhat regret not saving for their child’s post-secondary education sooner, underscoring the importance of early awareness and planning for education savings.



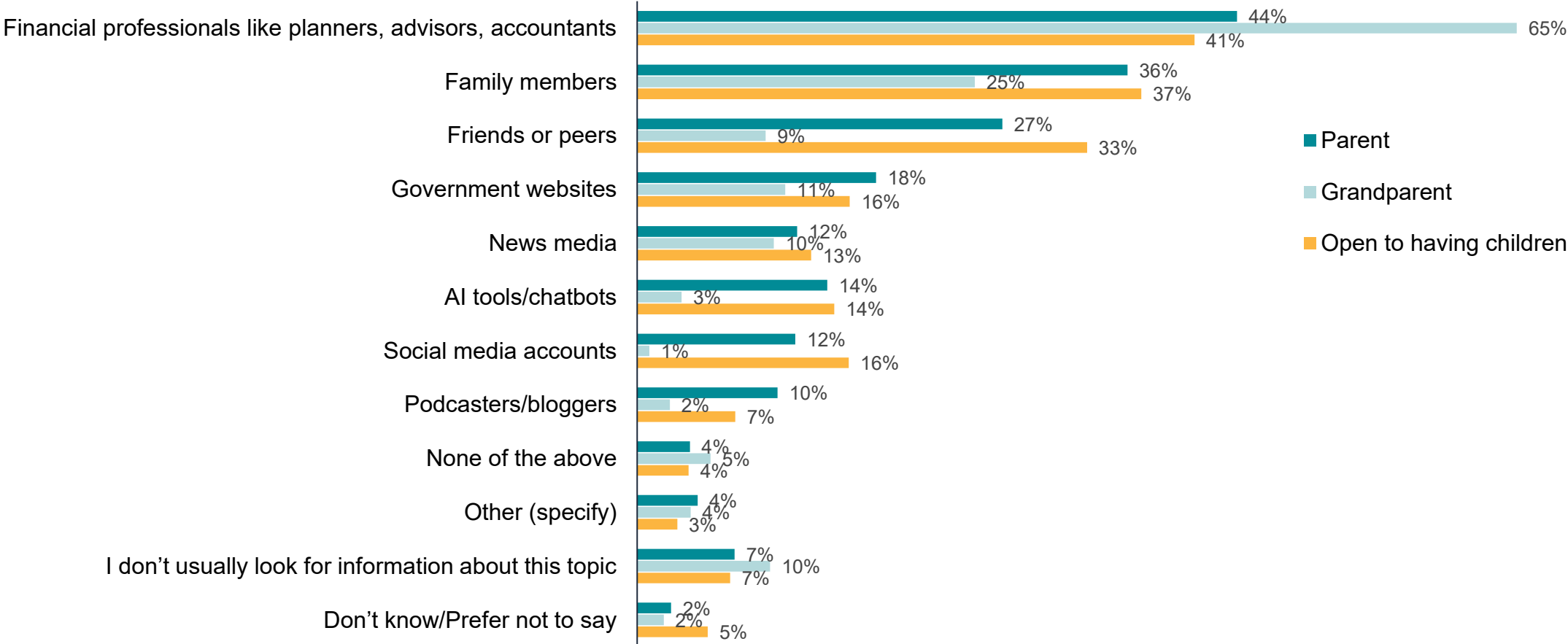
Source of financial information (i)

Advice from financial professionals remains the predominant source of financial decision-making, followed by family members and peers.



Source of financial information

Canadians in earlier stages in their lives (parents and potential parents) are more likely to supplement advice from financial professionals with advice from family.



Source of financial information (iii)

Boomers in particular are more likely to consult financial professionals, while Millennials and Gen Z rely on family and friends.

Column %	Total	QC vs RoC		Generations			
	Total	Quebec	Rest of Canada	Gen Z (18-29)	Millennials (30-45)	Gen X (46-60)	Boomers (61+)
Financial professionals like planners, advisors, accountants	52% -	61% C	49%	39%	46%	54% d	63% DEf
Family members	30% -	27%	31% b	42% fG	36% fG	27% g	20%
Friends or peers	22% -	17%	23% b	30% G	27% G	23% G	11%
Government websites	14% -	15%	13%	19% eg	13%	14%	10%
News media	11% -	9%	11%	14%	10%	10%	10%
AI tools/chatbots	9% -	6%	10% b	14% G	14% G	11% G	1%
Social media accounts	8% -	5%	9% b	17% efG	10% G	9% G	0%
Podcasters/bloggers	7% -	4%	8% b	9% G	11% G	8% G	2%
None of the above	5% -	5%	5%	3%	3%	8% de	6%
Other (specify)	3% -	2%	4%	1%	5% d	3%	4%
I don't usually look for information about this topic	10% -	7%	11% b	7%	8%	13% de	12% d
Don't know/Prefer not to say	3% -	1%	4% b	6% fg	4% g	2%	1%
Column Names	A	B	C	D	E	F	G

About the study

About the survey

This online survey was conducted by Earnscliffe on behalf of CST Foundation. It was in field from **July 2 to 13, 2026**, and engaged a stratified sample of **1,500** respondents living in Canada 18 years or older who are members of Leger's LEO panel. The study includes a base sample of 1,001 individuals 18+ across Canada and an additional oversample of 499 individuals in Quebec.

Respondents had the option of completing the survey in French or English. For comparison purposes only, a probability sample of this size would have a margin of error of +/- 2.53% at a confidence level of 95%, with the margin of error for the Quebec sample at +/- 3.63%. The sample of parents would carry a margin of error of +/- 4.82%. The data was weighted by age, gender and region based on Census 2021 data.

Interpreting the data

- In the tables, statistically significant differences between demographic groups are shown using letters.
- A letter indicates the group/column that the **bolded percentage** is significantly higher than.
- Lowercase letters indicate significance at the **95% confidence level**. Uppercase letters indicate significance at the **99% confidence level**.

Sample profile

		Unweighted	Weighted
Total	Total	1,500	1,500
Region	Atlantic	70	99
	Quebec	730	329
	Ontario	390	590
	Prairies	60	95
	Alberta	110	172
	BC + Terr	140	216
Parental Status	Parent (child <18)	414	411
	Grandparent (grandchild <18)	235	225
	Open to children	271	291
Generation	Gen Z	261	298
	Millennials	424	407
	Gen X	369	345
	Boomers	446	450
Gender	Man	733	746
	Woman	767	754



For further information, please contact

Lilia Rassoul
Manager, communications, CST Foundation
M .514.576.7735

Earnscliffe is a member of CRIC and abides by the ESOMAR code of Market, Opinion, and Social Research and Data Analytics and CRIC standards, including the [CRIC Public Opinion Research Standards and Disclosure Requirements](#).

