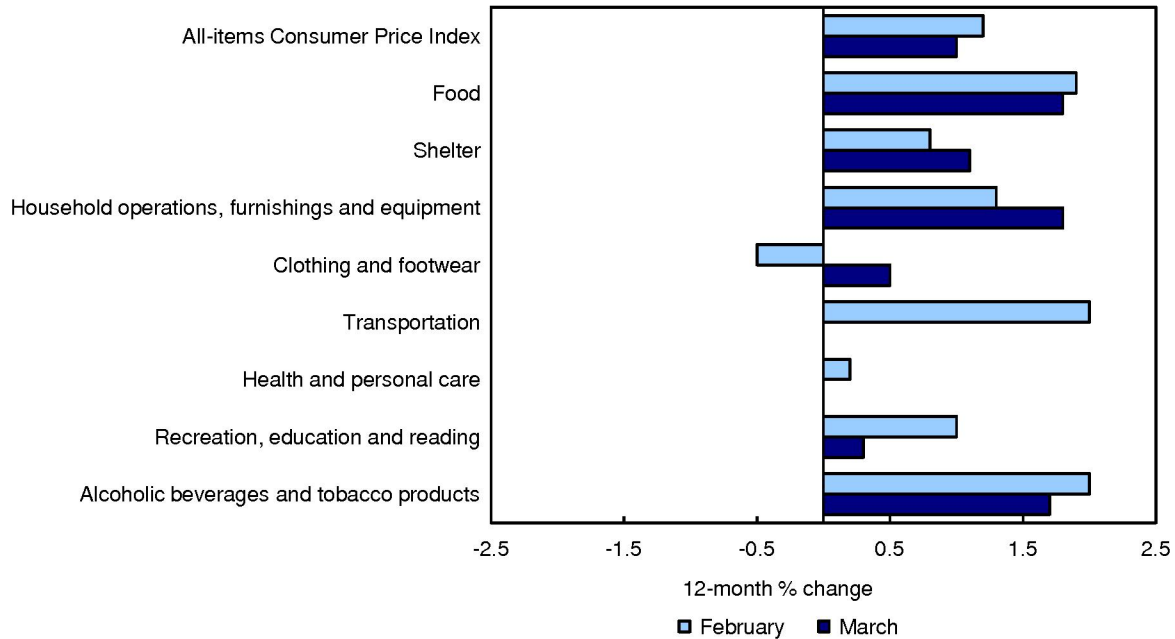


Chart 2
Prices increase in six of eight major components



Food prices increased 1.8% on a year-over-year basis in March, following a 1.9% rise in February. Consumers paid 2.2% more for food purchased from restaurants.

Consumers also paid more for food purchased from stores, as prices rose for fresh vegetables (+7.2%) and fresh fruit (+8.7%). In contrast, prices for non-alcoholic beverages declined 3.6%.

Shelter costs rose 1.1% in the 12 months to March, after increasing 0.8% in February. Rent and homeowners' replacement cost advanced on a year-over-year basis, while mortgage interest cost decreased 4.0%.

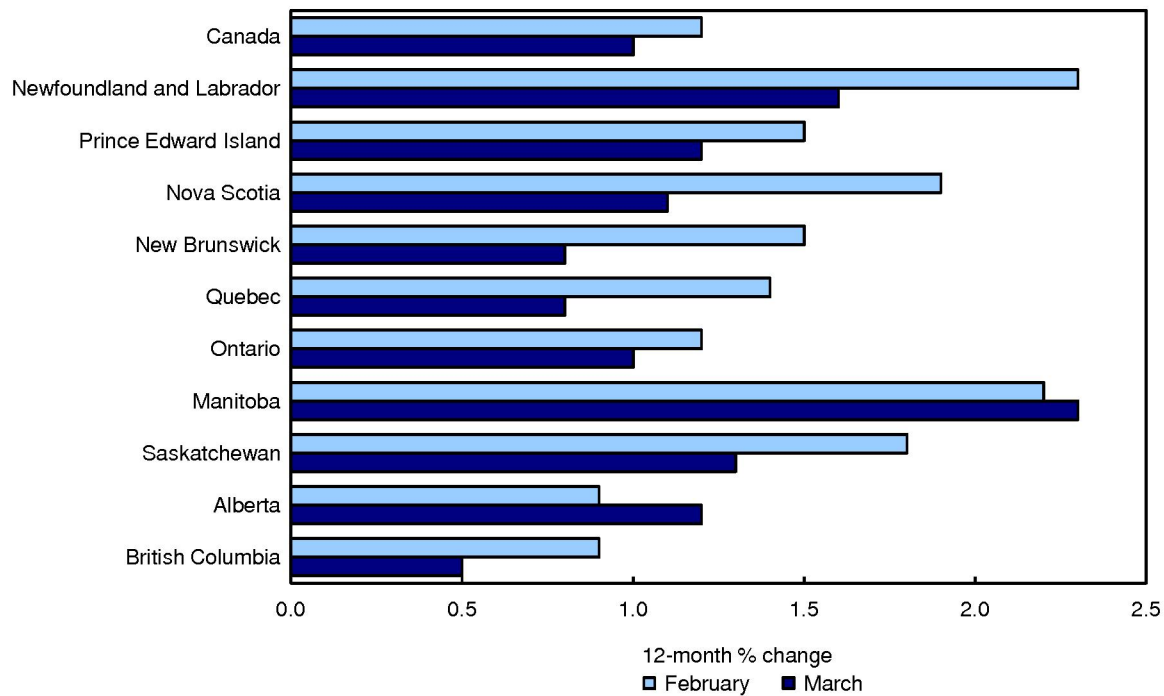
Prices for transportation posted no change on a year-over-year basis in March, after advancing 2.0% the previous month. Gasoline prices decreased year over year, while prices for the purchase of passenger vehicles rose 0.8% in the 12 months to March, following a 2.5% increase in February.

Prices for recreation, education and reading rose 0.3% in the 12 months to March, following a 1.0% rise in February. Consumers paid 4.8% less for travel tours year over year in March.

12-month change in the provinces

Consumer prices rose in all provinces in the 12 months to March. The largest increase was registered in Manitoba, while the smallest increase occurred in British Columbia.

Chart 3
Prices increase the most in Manitoba, and the least in British Columbia



Gasoline prices were a factor in the year-over-year change in most provincial CPIs.

Consumer prices in Manitoba rose 2.3% on a year-over-year basis in March, after registering a 2.2% increase in February. In Manitoba, gasoline prices increased 4.9% in the 12 months to March, following a 4.8% increase in February.

In British Columbia, consumer prices rose 0.5% in the 12 months to March, after increasing 0.9% in February. Gasoline prices decreased 0.6% year over year in March, following a 5.5% increase the previous month. Of all the provinces, British Columbia posted the largest year-over-year price decrease for homeowners' replacement cost.

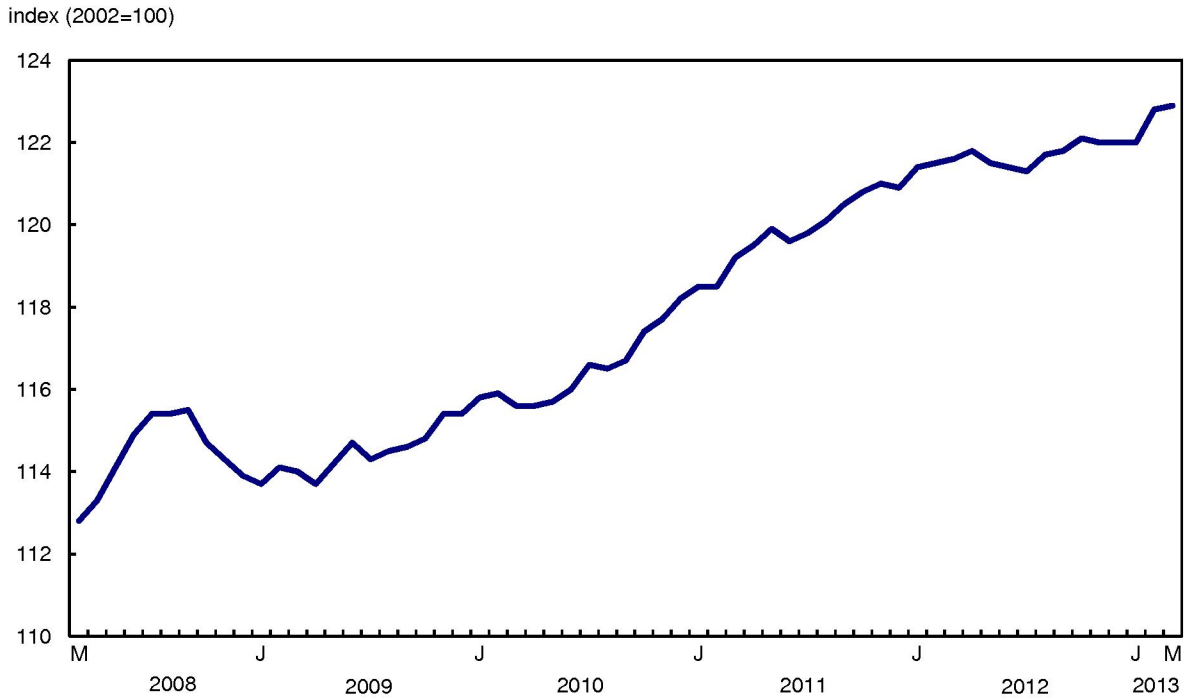
Consumer prices in Nova Scotia increased 1.1% in the 12 months to March, following a 1.9% advance in February. Gasoline prices declined 1.0% on a year-over-year basis in March, after rising 3.9% the previous month.

Prices in Alberta rose 1.2% year over year in March, after rising 0.9% the previous month. Smaller year-over-year price decreases for electricity were observed in March compared with February.

Seasonally adjusted monthly CPI increases

On a [seasonally adjusted](#) monthly basis, the CPI increased 0.1% in March, after increasing 0.7% in February.

Chart 4
Seasonally adjusted monthly Consumer Price Index



The seasonally adjusted index for transportation decreased 1.5% in March, following a 2.7% increase in February. The recreation, education and reading index decreased 0.3% in March. Conversely, the index for clothing and footwear increased 0.3% and the index for shelter was up 0.1%.

Bank of Canada's core index

The [Bank of Canada's core index](#) rose 1.4% in the 12 months to March, matching the increase in February.

On a monthly basis, the seasonally adjusted core index increased 0.2% in March, after increasing 0.4% in February.

Note to readers

A seasonally adjusted series is one from which seasonal movements have been eliminated. Users employing Consumer Price Index (CPI) data for indexation purposes are advised to use the unadjusted indexes. For more information on seasonal adjustment, see *Seasonal adjustment and identifying economic trends*.

The Bank of Canada's core index excludes eight of the CPI's most volatile components (fruit, fruit preparations and nuts; vegetables and vegetable preparations; mortgage interest cost; natural gas; fuel oil and other fuels; gasoline; inter-city transportation; and tobacco products and smokers' supplies) as well as the effects of changes in indirect taxes on the remaining components.

**Table 1
Consumer Price Index and major components, Canada – Not seasonally adjusted**

	Relative importance ¹	March 2012	February 2013	March 2013	February to March 2013	March 2012 to March 2013
	%	(2002=100)			% change	
All-items Consumer Price Index (CPI)	100.00²	121.7	122.7	122.9	0.2	1.0
Food	16.60	130.0	132.9	132.4	-0.4	1.8
Shelter	26.26	126.6	127.9	128.0	0.1	1.1
Household operations, furnishings and equipment	12.66	112.7	114.3	114.7	0.3	1.8
Clothing and footwear	5.82	94.8	91.4	95.3	4.3	0.5
Transportation	19.98	129.5	130.3	129.5	-0.6	0.0
Health and personal care	4.93	118.3	118.6	118.3	-0.3	0.0
Recreation, education and reading	10.96	104.9	104.7	105.2	0.5	0.3
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco products	2.79	137.5	139.4	139.8	0.3	1.7
Special aggregates						
Core CPI ³	84.91	119.2	120.6	120.9	0.2	1.4
All-items CPI excluding energy	91.44	118.7	119.7	120.0	0.3	1.1
Energy ⁴	8.56	159.5	160.1	159.9	-0.1	0.3
Gasoline	4.62	187.0	186.1	186.5	0.2	-0.3
All-items CPI excluding food and energy	74.85	116.1	116.9	117.2	0.3	0.9
Goods	48.18	114.8	115.2	115.4	0.2	0.5
Services	51.82	128.6	130.1	130.3	0.2	1.3

1. 2011 CPI basket weights at January 2013 prices, Canada, effective February 2013. Detailed weights are available under the Documentation section of survey 2301 (www.statcan.gc.ca/imdb-bmdi/2301-eng.htm).

2. Figures may not add to 100% as a result of rounding.

3. The Bank of Canada's core index excludes eight of the Consumer Price Index's most volatile components (fruit, fruit preparations and nuts; vegetables and vegetable preparations; mortgage interest cost; natural gas; fuel oil and other fuels; gasoline; inter-city transportation; and tobacco products and smokers' supplies) as well as the effects of changes in indirect taxes on the remaining components. For additional information on the core CPI, please consult the Bank of Canada website (www.bankofcanada.ca/rates/indicators/key-variables/inflation-control-target/).

4. The special aggregate "Energy" includes: electricity; natural gas; fuel oil and other fuels; gasoline; and fuel, parts and supplies for recreational vehicles.

**Table 2
Consumer Price Index by province, and for Whitehorse, Yellowknife and Iqaluit – Not seasonally adjusted**

	Relative importance ¹	March 2012	February 2013	March 2013	February to March 2013	March 2012 to March 2013
	%	(2002=100)			% change	
Canada	100.00²	121.7	122.7	122.9	0.2	1.0
Newfoundland and Labrador	1.36	123.9	125.8	125.9	0.1	1.6
Prince Edward Island	0.36	125.6	126.7	127.1	0.3	1.2
Nova Scotia	2.59	125.3	126.7	126.7	0.0	1.1
New Brunswick	1.96	122.3	123.1	123.3	0.2	0.8
Quebec	22.04	120.8	122.1	121.8	-0.2	0.8
Ontario	39.05	122.0	122.8	123.2	0.3	1.0
Manitoba	3.16	119.5	121.6	122.3	0.6	2.3
Saskatchewan	2.94	123.6	124.9	125.2	0.2	1.3
Alberta	12.32	126.6	127.7	128.1	0.3	1.2
British Columbia	14.05	117.9	118.3	118.5	0.2	0.5
Whitehorse	0.08	120.1	121.2	121.5	0.2	1.2
Yellowknife	0.07	123.6	125.4	125.6	0.2	1.6
Iqaluit (Dec. 2002=100)	0.02	114.4	115.8	115.8	0.0	1.2

1. 2011 Consumer Price Index basket weights at January 2013 prices, effective February 2013. Detailed weights are available under the Documentation section of survey 2301 (www.statcan.gc.ca/imdb-bmdi/2301-eng.htm).

2. Figures may not add to 100% as a result of rounding.

Table 3
Consumer Price Index and major components – Seasonally adjusted¹

	January 2013	February 2013	March 2013	January to February 2013	February to March 2013
	(2002=100)			% change	
All-items Consumer Price Index (CPI)	122.0	122.8	122.9	0.7	0.1
Food	131.5	132.7	132.6	0.9	-0.1
Shelter	127.8	127.9	128.0	0.1	0.1
Household operations, furnishings and equipment	113.7	114.1	114.4	0.4	0.3
Clothing and footwear	91.1	92.1	92.4	1.1	0.3
Transportation	127.3	130.7	128.8	2.7	-1.5
Health and personal care	118.8	118.7	118.5	-0.1	-0.2
Recreation, education and reading	106.2	106.2	105.9	0.0	-0.3
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco products	138.9	139.4	139.8	0.4	0.3
Special aggregates					
Core CPI ²	120.1	120.6	120.8	0.4	0.2
All-items CPI excluding food and energy ³	116.5	116.9	117.0	0.3	0.1

1. A seasonally adjusted series is one from which seasonal movements have been eliminated. Each month, the previous month's seasonally adjusted index is subject to revision. On an annual basis, the seasonally adjusted values for the last three years are revised with the January data release. Users employing Consumer Price Index (CPI) data for indexation purposes are advised to use the unadjusted indexes. For more information on the availability and uses of seasonally adjusted CPI data, please see the Definitions, data sources and methods section of survey 2301 (www.statcan.gc.ca/imdb-bmdi/2301-eng.htm).

2. The Bank of Canada's core index excludes eight of the Consumer Price Index's most volatile components (fruit, fruit preparations and nuts; vegetables and vegetable preparations; mortgage interest cost; natural gas; fuel oil and other fuels; gasoline; inter-city transportation; and tobacco products and smokers' supplies) as well as the effects of changes in indirect taxes on the remaining components. For additional information on the core CPI, please consult the Bank of Canada website (www.bankofcanada.ca/rates/indicators/key-variables/inflation-control-target/).

3. The special aggregate "Energy" includes: electricity; natural gas; fuel oil and other fuels; gasoline; and fuel, parts and supplies for recreational vehicles.

Available in CANSIM: tables 326-0009, 326-0012, 326-0015 and 326-0020 to 326-0022.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2301.

For a more detailed analysis, consult the publication *The Consumer Price Index*. The March 2013 issue of *The Consumer Price Index*, Vol. 92, no. 3 (62-001-X), is now available from the *Browse by key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

More information about the concepts and use of the Consumer Price Index are also available online in *Your Guide to the Consumer Price Index* (62-557-X) from the *Browse by key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

The Consumer Price Index for April will be released on May 17.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).