

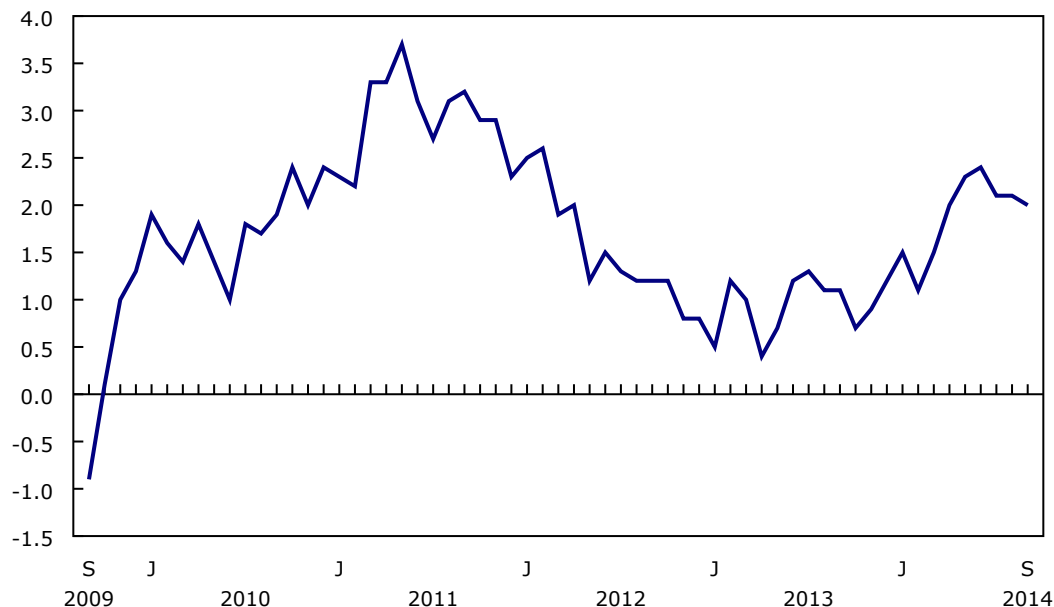
Consumer Price Index, September 2014

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time in *The Daily*, Friday, October 17, 2014

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) rose 2.0% in the 12 months to September, after increasing 2.1% in August.

Chart 1
The 12-month change in the Consumer Price Index

12-month % change

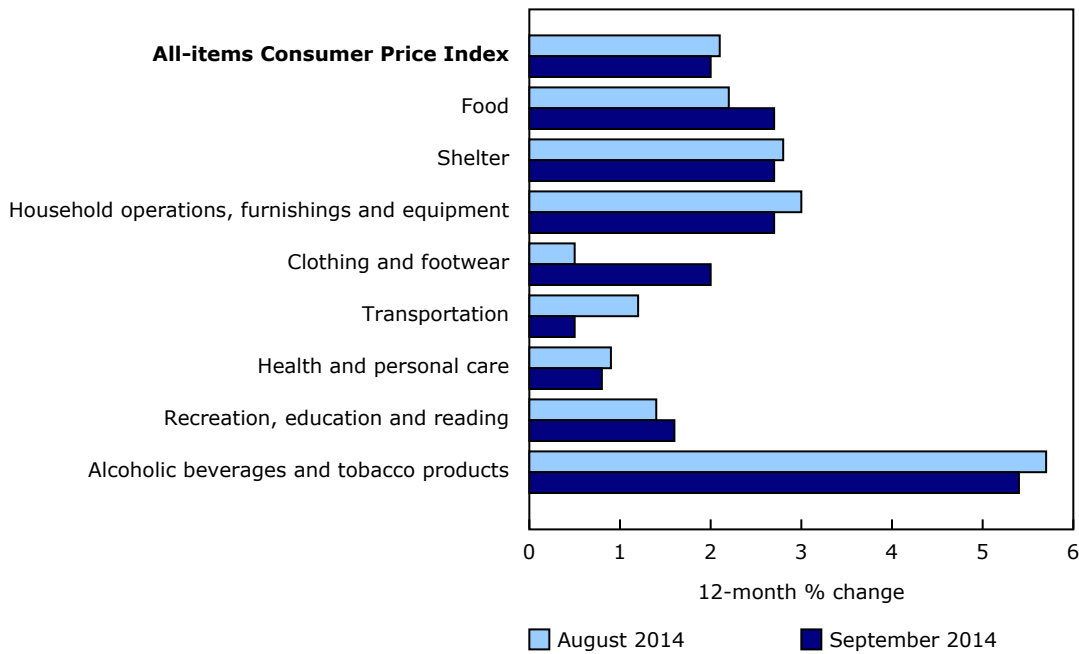


12-month change in the major components

Prices increased in all major components in the 12 months to September. Higher prices for shelter and food contributed the most to the rise in the CPI, while the transportation index posted the smallest increase.



Chart 2
Prices increase in all major components



Shelter costs rose 2.7% in the 12 months to September, led by a 16.2% increase in natural gas prices. Consumers also paid more for homeowners' home and mortgage insurance, property taxes and electricity in September compared with the same month in 2013. Conversely, the mortgage interest cost index declined year over year.

Food prices were up 2.7% on a year-over-year basis in September. This followed a 2.2% increase in August. Prices for food purchased from stores rose 3.0% year over year in September, after advancing 2.3% the previous month. This faster rise was led by meat prices, which increased 11.5% in the 12 months to September, following a 9.3% gain in August. Food purchased from restaurants cost 2.3% more in September compared with the same month a year earlier.

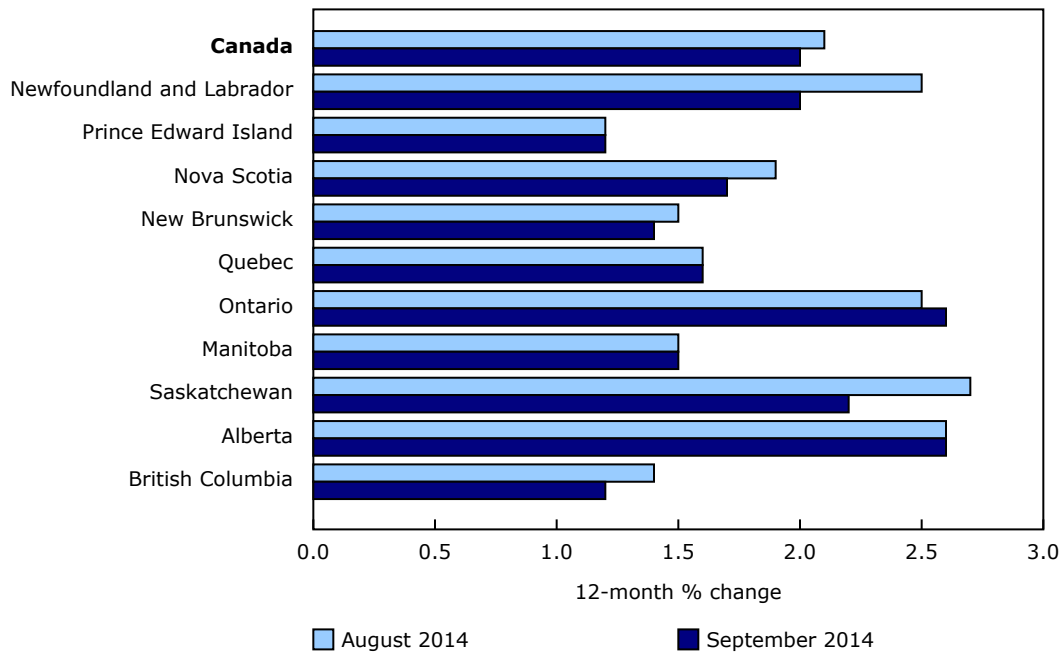
The transportation index increased 0.5% in the 12 months to September, after advancing 1.2% in August. Prices for the purchase of passenger vehicles recorded a 0.5% year-over-year rise in September, following a 2.9% increase the previous month. Conversely, consumers paid 0.5% less for gasoline on a year-over-year basis in September.

Tuition fees, which are part of the recreation, education and reading major component, rose 3.2% in September compared with the same month a year earlier. Tuition fees increased the most for Ontario residents (+4.0%) and least for residents of Newfoundland and Labrador (+0.9%).

12-month change in the provinces

Consumer prices rose in every province in the 12 months to September, with Ontario and Alberta posting the largest increases.

Chart 3
Consumer prices rise the most in Ontario and Alberta



Ontario's CPI advanced 2.6% on a year-over-year basis in September, following a 2.5% rise in August. On a provincial basis, Ontario recorded the largest increase in clothing prices in the 12 months to September. Prices for natural gas and electricity also both rose more in Ontario than they did at the national level.

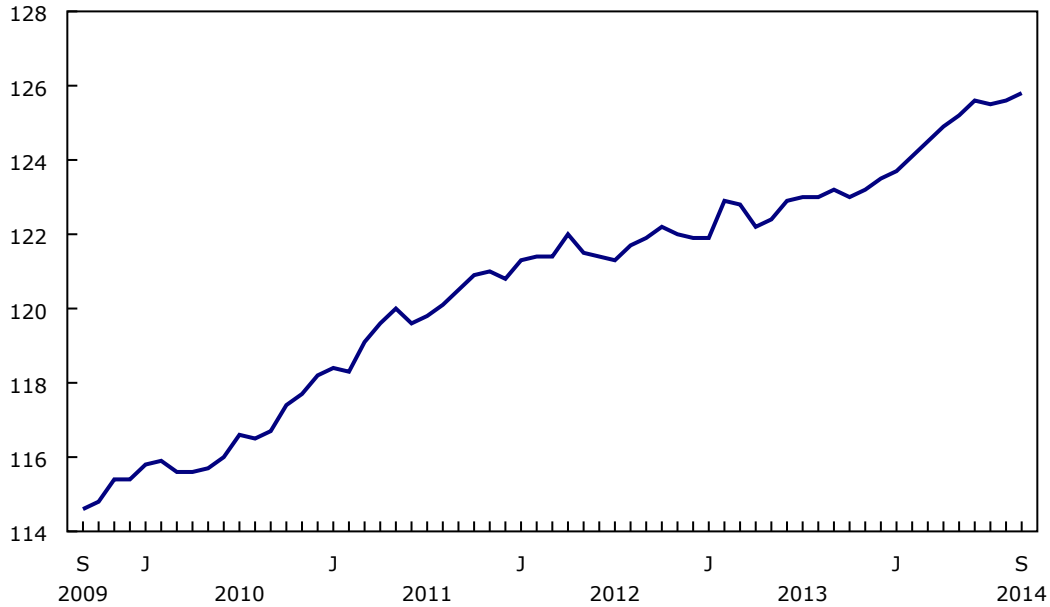
Consumer prices in Alberta increased 2.6% in the 12 months to September, matching the rise in August. Provincially, Alberta recorded the largest year-over-year gains in the indexes for homeowner's home and mortgage insurance and gasoline. Moreover, passenger vehicle insurance premiums rose more in Alberta than in Canada as a whole.

Seasonally adjusted monthly Consumer Price Index increases

On a [seasonally adjusted monthly basis](#), the CPI increased 0.2% in September, after rising 0.1% in August.

Chart 4
Seasonally adjusted monthly Consumer Price Index

index (2002=100)



Of the eight major components, five increased on a seasonally adjusted monthly basis in September.

The seasonally adjusted index for food (+0.7%) posted the largest monthly rise in September, followed by the clothing and footwear index (+0.4%). The shelter index, the recreation, education and reading index, as well as the index for alcoholic beverages and tobacco products, also rose.

On a seasonally adjusted basis in September, both the transportation index and the household operations, furnishings and equipment index declined. The index for health and personal care recorded no change.

Bank of Canada's core index

The [Bank of Canada's core index](#) rose 2.1% in the 12 months to September, matching the increase in August.

The seasonally adjusted core index increased 0.2% on a monthly basis in September, matching the rise in August.

Note to readers

A [video](#) providing an overview of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) is now available on Statistics Canada's website.

A seasonally adjusted series is one from which seasonal movements have been eliminated. Users employing CPI data for indexation purposes are advised to use the unadjusted indexes. For more information on seasonal adjustment, see [Seasonally adjusted data – Frequently asked questions](#).

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	September 2013	August 2014	September 2014	August to September 2014	September 2013 to September 2014
	%	(2002=100)			% change	
All-items Consumer Price Index (CPI)	100.00²	123.3	125.7	125.8	0.1	2.0
Food	16.60	131.9	135.9	135.5	-0.3	2.7
Shelter	26.26	129.0	132.4	132.5	0.1	2.7
Household operations, furnishings and equipment	12.66	114.5	117.5	117.6	0.1	2.7
Clothing and footwear	5.82	93.7	92.1	95.6	3.8	2.0
Transportation	19.98	129.3	130.8	130.0	-0.6	0.5
Health and personal care	4.93	118.4	119.2	119.3	0.1	0.8
Recreation, education and reading	10.96	107.9	109.4	109.6	0.2	1.6
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco products	2.79	140.9	148.4	148.5	0.1	5.4
Special aggregates						
Core CPI ³	84.91	121.4	123.7	124.0	0.2	2.1
All-items CPI excluding energy	91.44	120.1	122.4	122.6	0.2	2.1
Energy ⁴	8.56	163.0	168.3	167.4	-0.5	2.7
Gasoline	4.62	188.2	188.8	187.2	-0.8	-0.5
All-items CPI excluding food and energy	74.85	117.5	119.4	119.7	0.3	1.9
Goods	48.18	114.8	116.7	116.9	0.2	1.8
Services	51.82	131.7	134.7	134.8	0.1	2.4

- 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).
- Figures may not add up to 100% as a result of rounding.
- 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. For additional information on the core CPI, consult the Bank of Canada website (www.bankofcanada.ca/rates/indicators/key-variables/inflation-control-target/).
- 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	September 2013	August 2014	September 2014	August to September 2014	September 2013 to September 2014
	%	(2002=100)			% change	
Canada	100.00²	123.3	125.7	125.8	0.1	2.0
Newfoundland and Labrador	1.36	126.6	129.1	129.1	0.0	2.0
Prince Edward Island	0.36	129.0	130.2	130.5	0.2	1.2
Nova Scotia	2.59	127.3	129.0	129.5	0.4	1.7
New Brunswick	1.96	123.5	124.9	125.2	0.2	1.4
Quebec	22.04	122.0	123.8	123.9	0.1	1.6
Ontario	39.05	123.5	126.5	126.7	0.2	2.6
Manitoba	3.16	124.0	125.6	125.8	0.2	1.5
Saskatchewan	2.94	126.4	129.1	129.2	0.1	2.2
Alberta	12.32	129.5	132.7	132.9	0.2	2.6
British Columbia	14.05	118.1	119.6	119.5	-0.1	1.2
Whitehorse	0.08	124.0	125.1	124.9	-0.2	0.7
Yellowknife	0.07	126.4	129.0	128.7	-0.2	1.8
Iqaluit (Dec. 2002=100)	0.02	117.5	119.0	118.8	-0.2	1.1

- 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).
- Figures may not add up to 100% as a result of rounding.

Table 3
Consumer Price Index and major components – Seasonally adjusted¹

	July 2014	August 2014	September 2014	July to August 2014	August to September 2014
	(2002=100)			% change	
All-items Consumer Price Index (CPI)	125.5	125.6	125.8	0.1	0.2
Food	135.8	135.4	136.3	-0.3	0.7
Shelter	132.6	132.4	132.5	-0.2	0.1
Household operations, furnishings and equipment	116.3	117.8	117.5	1.3	-0.3
Clothing and footwear	93.5	93.2	93.6	-0.3	0.4
Transportation	131.4	131.2	130.5	-0.2	-0.5
Health and personal care	119.1	119.2	119.2	0.1	0.0
Recreation, education and reading	107.5	107.8	107.9	0.3	0.1
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco products	147.1	148.4	148.5	0.9	0.1
Special aggregates					
Core CPI ²	123.3	123.6	123.8	0.2	0.2
All-items CPI excluding food and energy ³	119.2	119.5	119.6	0.3	0.1

- 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 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).
- 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. For additional information on the core CPI, please consult the Bank of Canada website (www.bankofcanada.ca/rates/indicators/key-variables/inflation-control-target/).
- 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](#), [326-0020](#) and [326-0022](#).

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number [2301](#).

For a more detailed analysis, consult the publication *The Consumer Price Index*. The September 2014 issue of *The Consumer Price Index*, Vol. 93, no. 9 ([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 October will be released on November 21.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).