

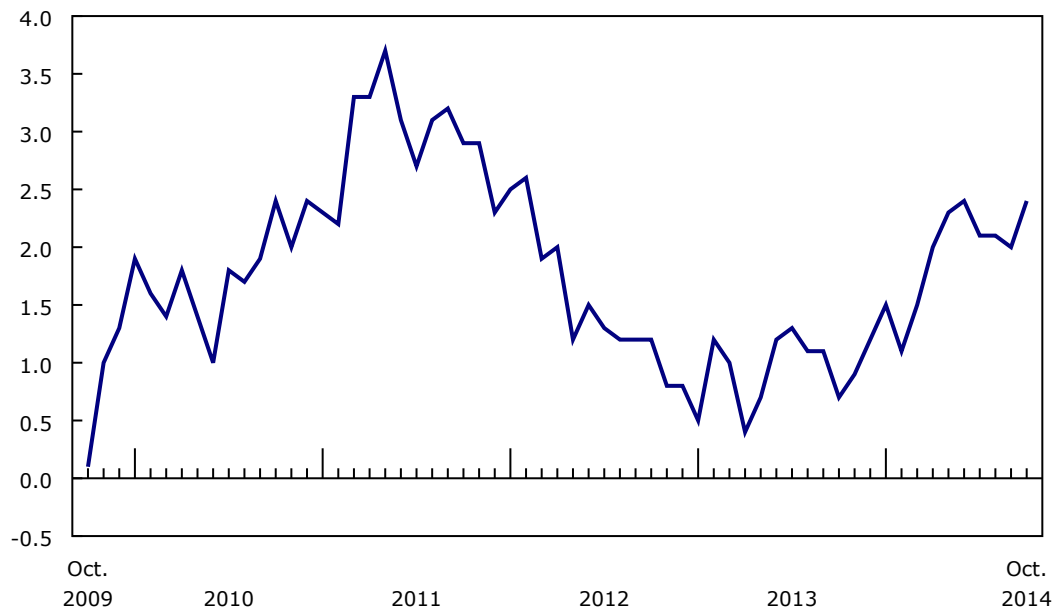
Consumer Price Index, October 2014

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time in *The Daily*, Friday, November 21, 2014

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) rose 2.4% in the 12 months to October, after increasing 2.0% in September.

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

12-month % change

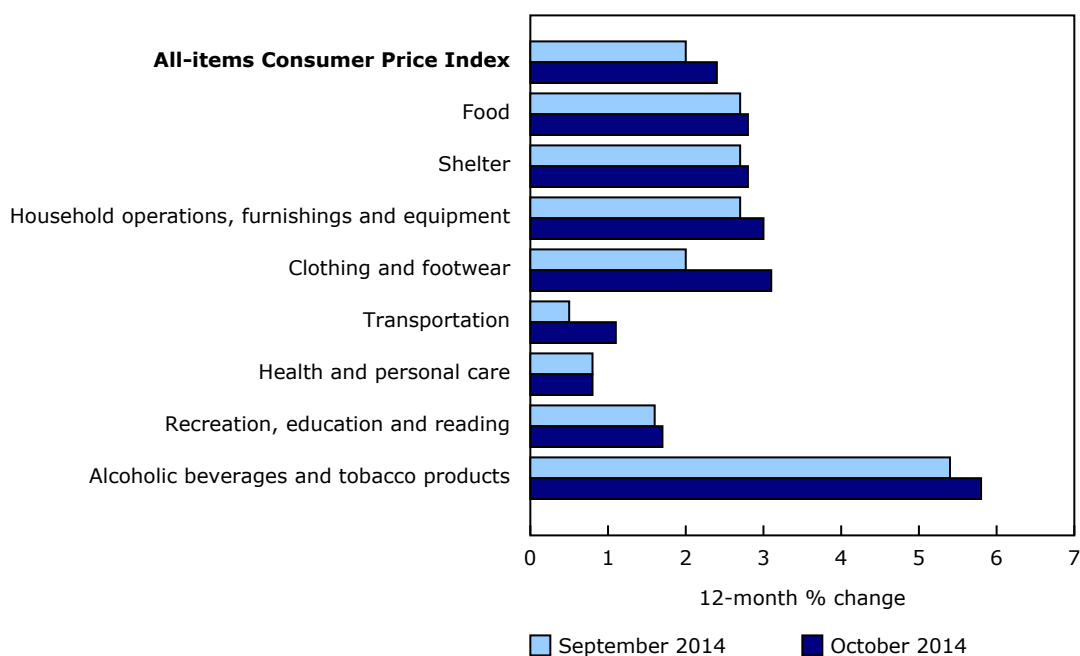


12-month change in the major components

Prices increased in all major components in the 12 months to October. Higher prices for shelter and food led the rise in the CPI. At the same time, larger year-over-year price increases for transportation and for clothing and footwear contributed the most to the acceleration in the CPI.



Chart 2
Prices increase at faster rates in seven of eight major components



Shelter costs rose 2.8% in the 12 months to October, led by a 20.1% gain in natural gas prices. Consumers also paid more for electricity, homeowners' home and mortgage insurance as well as rent in October compared with the same month in 2013. Property taxes rose 2.2% on a year-over-year basis, while mortgage interest cost declined 0.2%.

Food prices were up 2.8% on a year-over-year basis in October. Prices for food purchased from stores rose 3.1%, led by meat prices, which increased 12.4% in the 12 months to October. The most recent data from the Industrial Product Price Index indicate that, as of September 2014, producer prices for meat products were up 14.5% year over year. Food purchased from restaurants cost 2.2% more in October compared with the same month a year earlier.

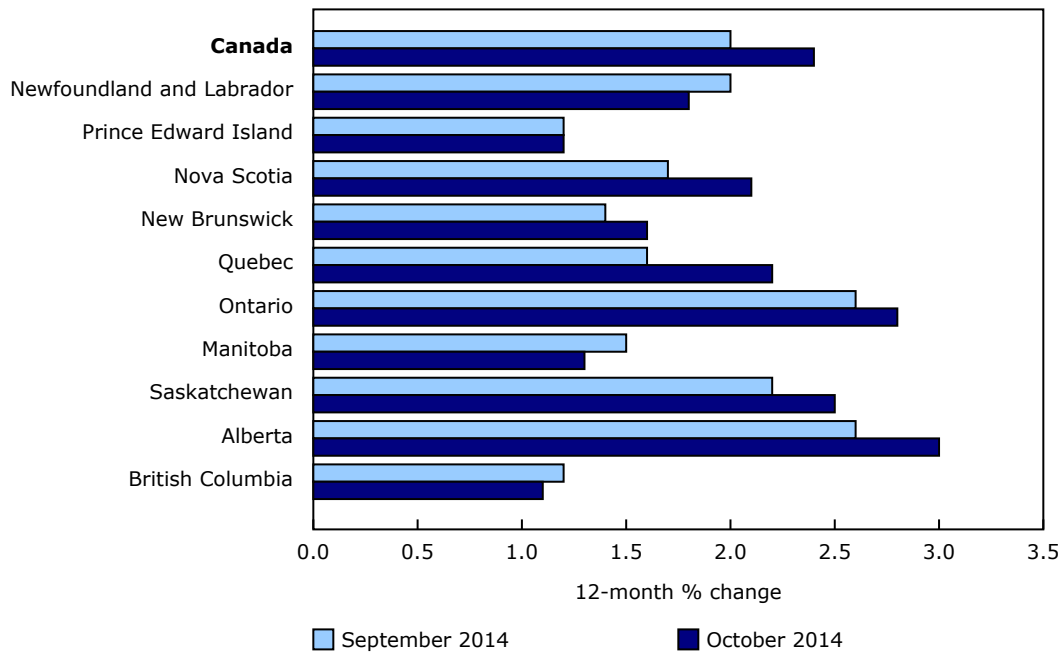
The transportation index increased 1.1% in the 12 months to October, after rising 0.5% in September. Despite posting four consecutive monthly decreases, gasoline prices were up 0.6% on a year-over-year basis in October, after falling 0.5% in September. Gasoline prices recorded a smaller monthly decline this October (-4.0%) compared with October 2013 (-5.1%). On a year-over-year basis, consumers also paid more for air transportation and for the purchase of passenger vehicles.

Prices for clothing and footwear advanced 3.1% year over year in October, after rising 2.0% the previous month. Fewer discounts were observed this October compared with the same month a year earlier.

12-month change in the provinces

Consumer prices rose in all provinces in the 12 months to October, with Alberta posting the largest gain. Conversely, British Columbia recorded the smallest year-over-year increase.

Chart 3
Consumer prices rise the most in Alberta and the least in British Columbia



In Alberta, consumer prices rose 3.0% in the 12 months to October. Natural gas prices rose 30.7% on a year-over-year basis, the largest increase among the provinces. In addition, compared with Canada as a whole, Alberta posted larger increases in the indexes for homeowners' home and mortgage insurance and for gasoline.

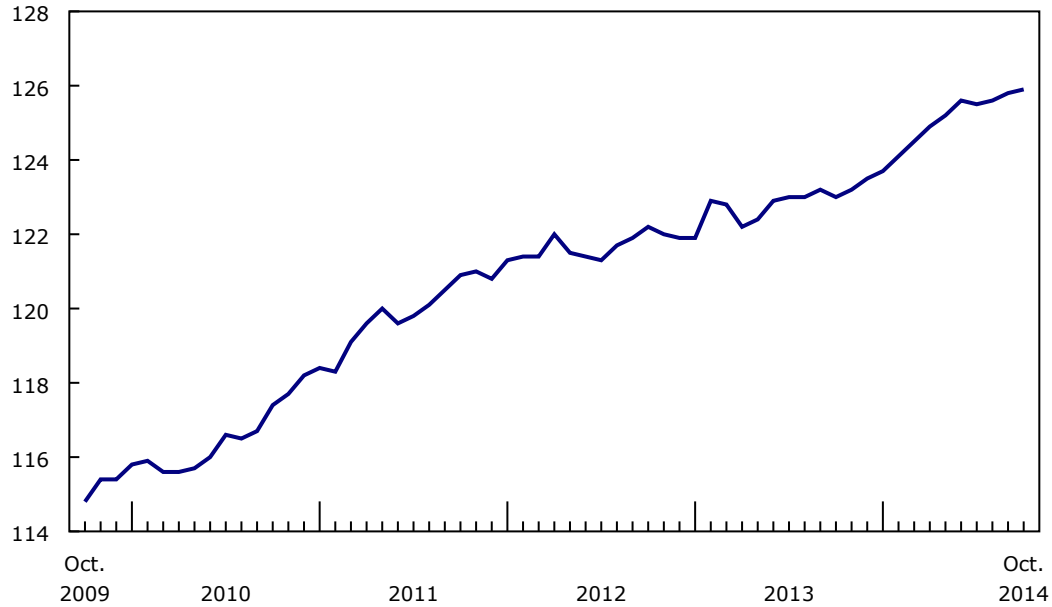
Consumer prices in British Columbia rose 1.1% in October compared with the same month a year earlier. Clothing prices fell on a year-over-year basis in the province, while they rose at the national level.

Seasonally adjusted monthly Consumer Price Index increases

On a [seasonally adjusted monthly basis](#), the CPI increased 0.1% in October, following a 0.2% rise in September.

Chart 4 Seasonally adjusted monthly Consumer Price Index

index (2002=100)



Of the eight major components, seven increased on a seasonally adjusted monthly basis in October. The seasonally adjusted index for alcoholic beverages and tobacco products (+0.5%) posted the largest monthly rise in October.

The clothing and footwear index rose 0.3% on a seasonally adjusted monthly basis. Before seasonal adjustment, prices for clothing and footwear increased 1.4%, as October typically marks the introduction of fall and winter apparel.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the health and personal care index was the lone major component to decline in October.

Bank of Canada's core index

The [Bank of Canada's core index](#) rose 2.3% in the 12 months to October, after increasing 2.1% in September.

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

Note to readers

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

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.

With this release, data on inter-city indexes of price differentials of consumer goods and services, appearing in CANSIM table [326-0015](#), have been updated to October 2013.

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

	Relative importance ¹	October 2013	September 2014	October 2014	September to October 2014	October 2013 to October 2014
	%	(2002=100)		% change		
All-items Consumer Price Index (CPI)	100.00²	123.0	125.8	125.9	0.1	2.4
Food	16.60	131.7	135.5	135.4	-0.1	2.8
Shelter	26.26	129.2	132.5	132.8	0.2	2.8
Household operations, furnishings and equipment	12.66	114.7	117.6	118.1	0.4	3.0
Clothing and footwear	5.82	94.0	95.6	96.9	1.4	3.1
Transportation	19.98	128.5	130.0	129.9	-0.1	1.1
Health and personal care	4.93	117.9	119.3	118.8	-0.4	0.8
Recreation, education and reading	10.96	106.9	109.6	108.7	-0.8	1.7
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco products	2.79	141.0	148.5	149.2	0.5	5.8
Special aggregates						
Core CPI ³	84.91	121.6	124.0	124.4	0.3	2.3
All-items CPI excluding energy	91.44	120.3	122.6	122.9	0.2	2.2
Energy ⁴	8.56	157.0	167.4	163.6	-2.3	4.2
Gasoline	4.62	178.6	187.2	179.7	-4.0	0.6
All-items CPI excluding food and energy	74.85	117.8	119.7	120.2	0.4	2.0
Goods	48.18	114.3	116.9	116.9	0.0	2.3
Services	51.82	131.8	134.8	134.9	0.1	2.4

1. 2011 CPI basket weights at January 2013 prices, Canada, effective February 2013. Detailed weights are available under the Documentation section of Survey [2301](#).

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

3. 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's website](#).

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 for the provinces and for Whitehorse, Yellowknife and Iqaluit – Not seasonally adjusted

	Relative importance ¹	October 2013	September 2014	October 2014	September to October 2014	October 2013 to October 2014
	%	(2002=100)			% change	
Canada	100.00²	123.0	125.8	125.9	0.1	2.4
Newfoundland and Labrador	1.36	126.7	129.1	129.0	-0.1	1.8
Prince Edward Island	0.36	129.0	130.5	130.5	0.0	1.2
Nova Scotia	2.59	126.7	129.5	129.4	-0.1	2.1
New Brunswick	1.96	123.5	125.2	125.5	0.2	1.6
Quebec	22.04	121.6	123.9	124.3	0.3	2.2
Ontario	39.05	123.3	126.7	126.8	0.1	2.8
Manitoba	3.16	124.0	125.8	125.6	-0.2	1.3
Saskatchewan	2.94	126.7	129.2	129.9	0.5	2.5
Alberta	12.32	129.3	132.9	133.2	0.2	3.0
British Columbia	14.05	117.7	119.5	119.0	-0.4	1.1
Whitehorse	0.08	123.6	124.9	124.3	-0.5	0.6
Yellowknife	0.07	126.4	128.7	129.0	0.2	2.1
Iqaluit (Dec. 2002=100)	0.02	116.6	118.8	118.4	-0.3	1.5

- 2011 Consumer Price Index basket weights at January 2013 prices, effective February 2013. Detailed weights are available under the Documentation section of Survey [2301](#).
- Figures may not add up to 100% as a result of rounding.

Table 3
Consumer Price Index, major components and special aggregates – Seasonally adjusted¹

	August 2014	September 2014	October 2014	August to September 2014	September to October 2014
	(2002=100)			% change	
All-items Consumer Price Index (CPI)	125.6	125.8	125.9	0.2	0.1
Food	135.4	136.3	136.4	0.7	0.1
Shelter	132.4	132.5	132.8	0.1	0.2
Household operations, furnishings and equipment	117.8	117.5	117.8	-0.3	0.3
Clothing and footwear	93.2	93.8	94.1	0.6	0.3
Transportation	131.2	130.5	130.9	-0.5	0.3
Health and personal care	119.2	119.2	119.1	0.0	-0.1
Recreation, education and reading	107.8	107.9	108.1	0.1	0.2
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco products	148.4	148.5	149.2	0.1	0.5
Special aggregates					
Core CPI ²	123.6	123.8	124.1	0.2	0.2
All-items CPI excluding food and energy ³	119.5	119.6	119.8	0.1	0.2

- 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](#).
- 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's website](#).
- 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](#), [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 October 2014 issue of *The Consumer Price Index*, Vol. 93, no. 10 ([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 (CPI) 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 CPI for November will be released on December 19.

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).