

# Consumer Price Index, June 2023

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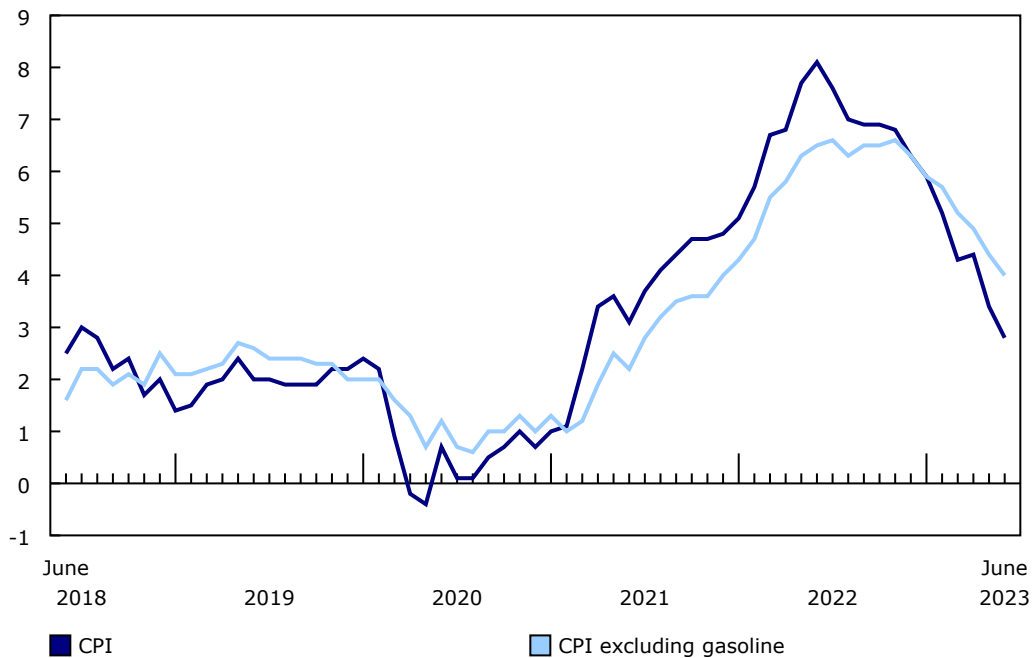
The Consumer Price Index (CPI) rose 2.8% year over year in June, following a 3.4% increase in May. While deceleration was fairly broad-based, another base-year effect in gasoline prices led the slowdown in the CPI. Excluding gasoline, headline inflation would have been 4.0% in June, following a 4.4% increase in May.

Canadians continued to see elevated grocery prices (+9.1%) and mortgage interest costs (+30.1%) in June, with those indexes contributing the most to the headline CPI increase. The all-items excluding food index rose 1.7% and the all-items excluding mortgage interest cost index rose 2.0%.

On a monthly basis, the CPI edged up 0.1% in June, following a 0.4% gain in May. After contributing to the increase in May, travel tours put downward pressure on the monthly all-items index in June. On a seasonally adjusted monthly basis, the CPI also rose 0.1%.

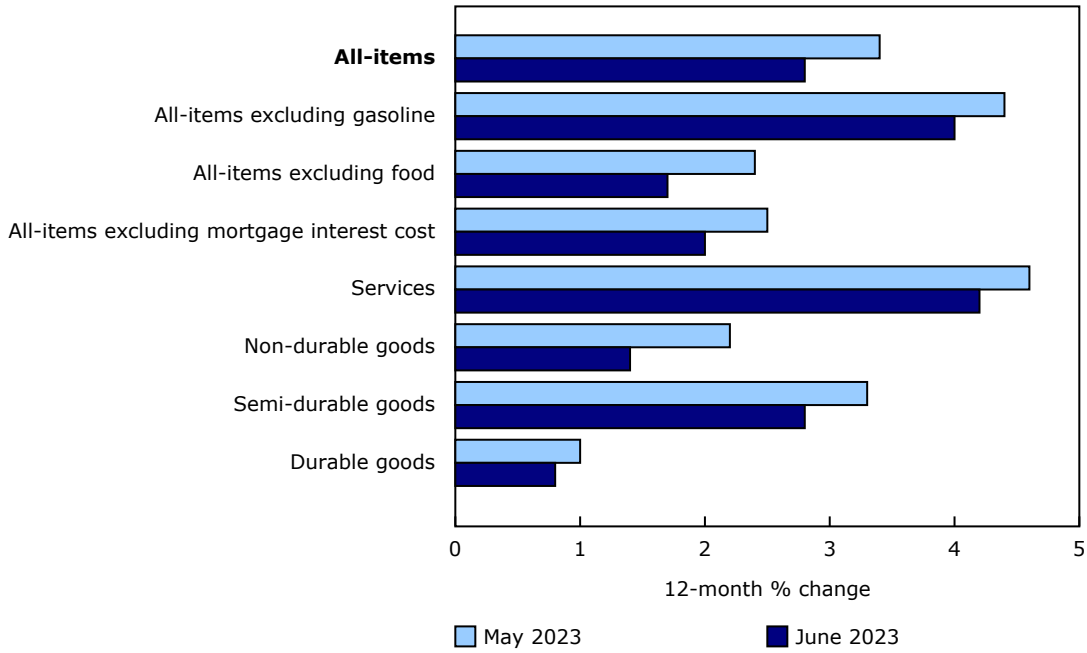
**Chart 1**  
**12-month change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) and CPI excluding gasoline**

12-month % change



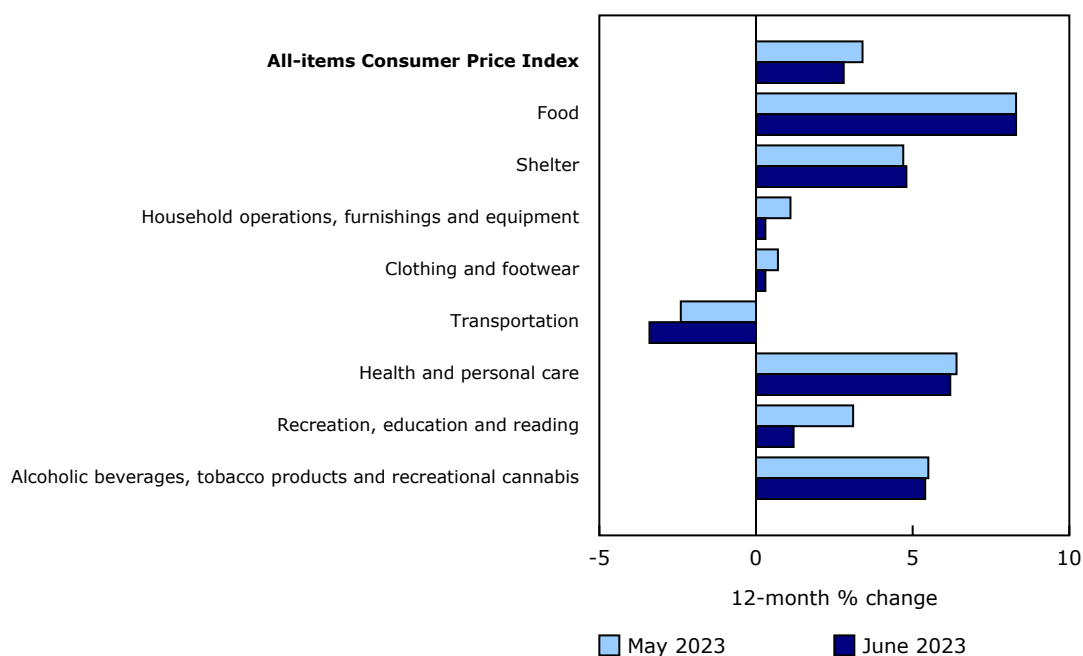
Source(s): Table 18-10-0004-01.

**Chart 2**  
**Decelerating price growth across Consumer Price Index special aggregates**



Source(s): Table 18-10-0004-01.

**Chart 3**  
**Transportation and recreation, education and reading lead the slowdown in headline inflation**



Source(s): Table 18-10-0004-01.

**Base-year effects drive deceleration in the transportation component**

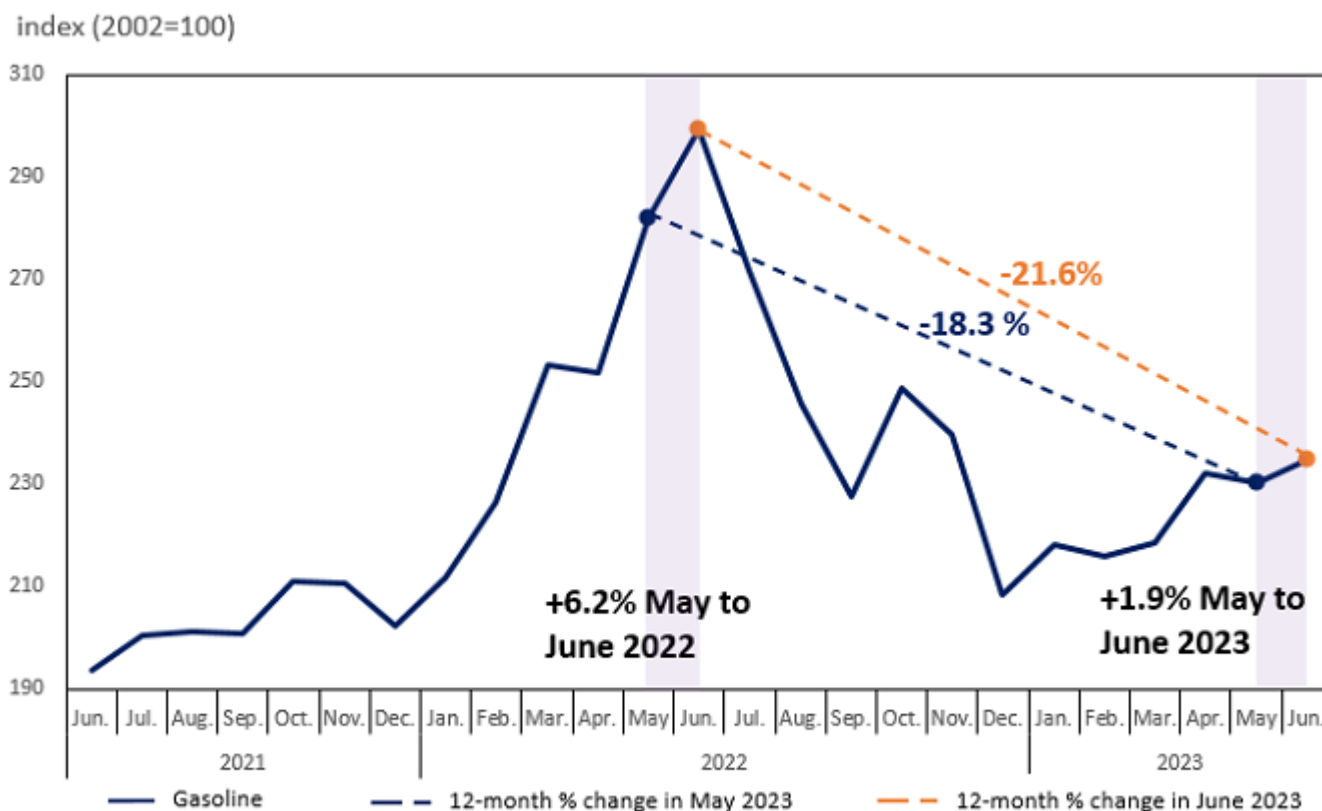
On a year-over-year basis, the transportation component fell 3.4% in June after a 2.4% decline in May.

Gasoline prices fell 21.6% year over year in June following an 18.3% decline in May. The year-over-year decrease was a result of elevated prices in June 2022 amid higher global demand for crude oil as China, the largest importer of crude oil, eased some COVID-19 public health restrictions. In June 2023, consumers paid 1.9% more at the pump compared with May.

Passenger vehicle prices rose at a slower pace in June (+2.4%) than in May (+3.2%). The year-over-year slowdown was the result of a base-year effect, with a 1.5% month-over-month increase in June 2022 being replaced with a smaller 0.6% month-over-month increase in June 2023. This coincided with improved supply chains and inventories compared with a year ago.

Moderating deceleration in the transportation component was passenger vehicle insurance premiums, which rose 5.4% in June after a 3.1% increase in May. The index recorded a 0.5% monthly increase in June 2023 compared with a 1.7% monthly decline in June 2022.

### Infographic 1 – Gasoline prices decline at a faster pace year over year due to base-year effect



### Smaller year-over-year increase in travel tour prices

Prices for travel tours rose at a slower pace year over year in June (+6.8%) than in May (+23.4%), putting downward pressure on the all-items CPI. This was largely driven by an 11.5% month-over-month decline, in line with normal seasonal patterns leading up to the peak travel season in July.

### Prices for telecommunications fall

Consumers paid 14.7% less for cellular services year over year in June, following an 8.2% decline in May. This was a result of both lower prices for cellular data plans and promotional pricing.

Prices for Internet access services fell 3.2% in June on a year-over-year basis after increasing 1.0% in May. On a month-over-month basis, prices declined 5.0%, the largest 1-month decline since February 2019. This was mostly due to promotions in Ontario and lower prices in Quebec.

### Grocery prices continue to put upward pressure on the Consumer Price Index

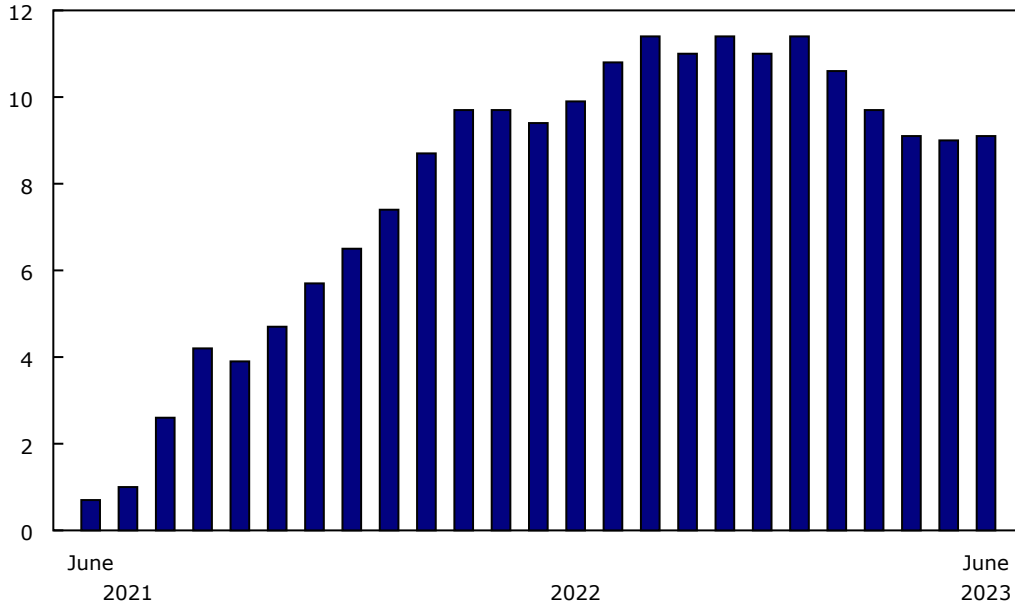
Grocery prices remain one of the largest contributors to the all-items CPI, with a 9.1% year-over-year increase in June, nearly unchanged from the increase in May (+9.0%). The largest contributors within the food component were meat (+6.9%), bakery products (+12.9%), dairy products (+7.4%) and other food preparations (+10.2%).

Fresh fruit prices grew at a faster pace year over year in June (+10.4%) than in May (+5.7%), driven, in part, by a 30.0% month-over-month increase in the price of grapes.

Food purchased from restaurants continued to contribute to the headline CPI increase, albeit at a slower year-over-year pace in June (+6.6%) than in May (+6.8%).

**Chart 4**  
**Grocery prices remain elevated**

12-month % change



Source(s): Table 18-10-0004-01.

## Explore the Consumer Price Index tools

Check out the [Personal Inflation Calculator](#). This interactive calculator allows you to enter dollar amounts in the common expense categories to produce a personalized inflation rate, which you can compare to the official measure of inflation for the average Canadian household—the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

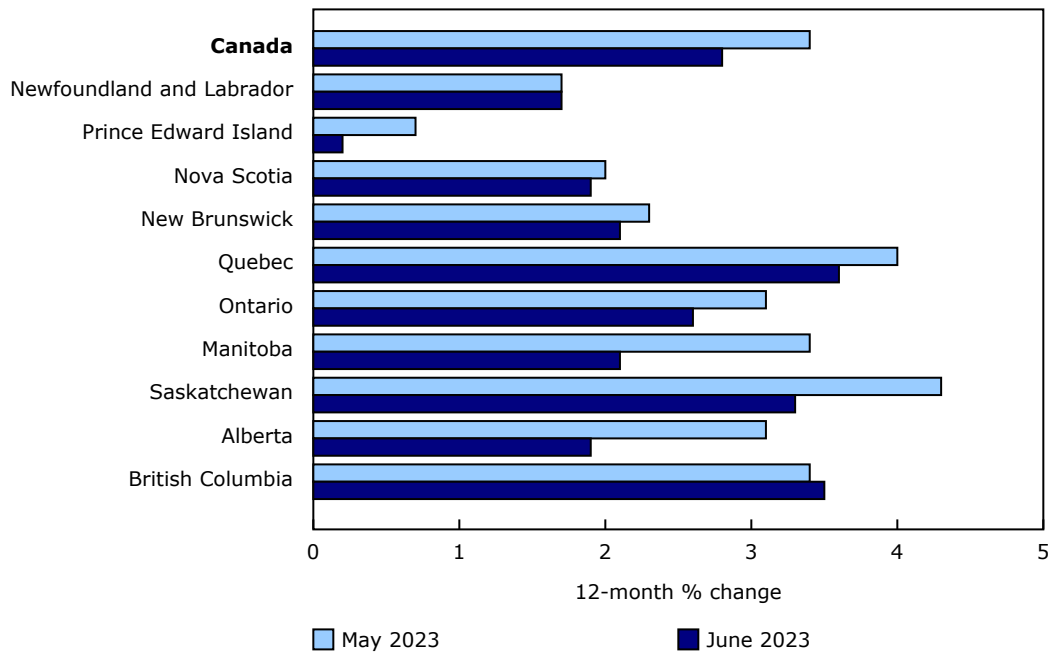
Visit the [Consumer Price Index portal](#) to find all CPI data, publications, interactive tools and announcements highlighting new products and upcoming changes to the CPI in one convenient location.

Browse the [Consumer Price Index Data Visualization Tool](#) to access current ([Latest Snapshot of the CPI](#)) and historical ([Price trends: 1914 to today](#)) CPI data in a customizable visual format.

## Regional highlights

Year over year, prices rose at a slower pace in June compared with May in eight provinces. Among the provinces, year-over-year consumer inflation was lowest in Prince Edward Island (+0.2%), largely the result of the largest decline in energy prices (-24.1%) in the country.

**Chart 5**  
The Consumer Price Index rises at a slower pace in eight provinces



Source(s): Table 18-10-0004-01.

**Note to readers**

**Real-time data tables**

Real-time data table [18-10-0259-01](#) will be updated on July 31. For more information, consult the document "[Real-time data tables.](#)"

**Next release**

The Consumer Price Index for July will be released on August 15.

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

	Relative importance <sup>1,2</sup>	June 2022	May 2023	June 2023	May to June 2023	June 2022 to June 2023
	%	(2002=100)			% change	
<b>All-items</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>152.9</b>	<b>157.0</b>	<b>157.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>2.8</b>
Food	16.65	170.6	184.6	184.8	0.1	8.3
Shelter	28.34	163.6	170.6	171.4	0.5	4.8
Household operations, furnishings and equipment	14.36	131.8	133.0	132.2	-0.6	0.3
Clothing and footwear	4.73	95.9	97.9	96.2	-1.7	0.3
Transportation	16.44	176.2	168.1	170.2	1.2	-3.4
Gasoline	3.89	299.4	230.3	234.7	1.9	-21.6
Health and personal care	5.03	137.8	146.0	146.4	0.3	6.2
Recreation, education and reading	9.92	125.3	127.8	126.8	-0.8	1.2
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco products and recreational cannabis	4.53	180.7	190.3	190.5	0.1	5.4
<b>Special aggregates</b>						
All-items excluding food	83.35	149.5	151.9	152.1	0.1	1.7
All-items excluding food and energy	76.57	142.2	147.2	147.2	0.0	3.5
All-items excluding alcoholic beverages, tobacco products and smokers' supplies and recreational cannabis	95.47	152.0	155.9	156.1	0.1	2.7
All-items excluding energy	93.22	147.1	153.4	153.5	0.1	4.4
All-items excluding gasoline	96.11	148.5	154.5	154.5	0.0	4.0
Energy <sup>3</sup>	6.78	242.5	204.4	207.2	1.4	-14.6
Goods	47.22	142.4	144.1	144.4	0.2	1.4
Durable goods	13.08	104.2	104.3	105.0	0.7	0.8
Semi-durable goods	7.56	100.8	104.9	103.6	-1.2	2.8
Non-durable goods	26.59	178.6	180.4	181.1	0.4	1.4
Services	52.78	162.7	169.4	169.5	0.1	4.2

1. 2022 Consumer Price Index (CPI) basket weights at April 2023 prices, Canada, effective with the May 2023 CPI.

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

3. The special aggregate "energy" comprises electricity; natural gas; fuel oil and other fuels; gasoline; and fuel, parts and accessories for recreational vehicles.

Source(s): Tables [18-10-0004-01](#) and [18-10-0007-01](#).

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

	Relative importance <sup>1,2</sup>	June 2022	May 2023	June 2023	May to June 2023	June 2022 to June 2023
	%	(2002=100)			% change	
<b>Canada</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>152.9</b>	<b>157.0</b>	<b>157.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>2.8</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	1.30	156.2	158.5	158.9	0.3	1.7
Prince Edward Island	0.38	160.6	161.3	161.0	-0.2	0.2
Nova Scotia	2.45	156.5	158.8	159.4	0.4	1.9
New Brunswick	1.93	154.4	157.3	157.6	0.2	2.1
Quebec	20.67	148.7	153.5	154.1	0.4	3.6
Ontario	40.14	154.4	158.5	158.4	-0.1	2.6
Manitoba	3.24	155.3	159.1	158.5	-0.4	2.1
Saskatchewan	2.87	155.4	160.4	160.5	0.1	3.3
Alberta	11.46	161.4	164.1	164.4	0.2	1.9
British Columbia	15.40	146.5	151.0	151.6	0.4	3.5
Whitehorse	0.08	149.2	154.9	156.4	1.0	4.8
Yellowknife	0.07	152.8	156.4	156.6	0.1	2.5
Iqaluit (Dec. 2002=100)	0.03	139.0	143.0	142.6	-0.3	2.6

1. 2022 Consumer Price Index (CPI) basket weights at April 2023 prices, effective with the May 2023 CPI.

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

Source(s): Tables [18-10-0004-01](#) and [18-10-0007-01](#).



**Table 3**  
**Consumer Price Index, major components and special aggregates – Seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

	April 2023	May 2023	June 2023	April to May 2023	May to June 2023
	(2002=100)			% change	
<b>All-items</b>	<b>156.1</b>	<b>156.1</b>	<b>156.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Food	183.0	184.0	184.6	0.5	0.3
Shelter	169.9	170.6	171.4	0.4	0.5
Household operations, furnishings and equipment	133.2	132.6	132.1	-0.5	-0.4
Clothing and footwear	96.8	96.4	96.3	-0.4	-0.1
Transportation	167.3	165.8	166.7	-0.9	0.5
Health and personal care	145.0	145.7	146.2	0.5	0.3
Recreation, education and reading	126.0	126.4	125.7	0.3	-0.6
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco products and recreational cannabis	189.1	189.7	190.3	0.3	0.3
<b>Special aggregates</b>					
All-items excluding food	151.0	151.1	151.2	0.1	0.1
All-items excluding food and energy <sup>2</sup>	146.5	146.7	146.9	0.1	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 release of January data. 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](#).

2. The special aggregate "energy" comprises electricity; natural gas; fuel oil and other fuels; gasoline; and fuel, parts and accessories for recreational vehicles.

Source(s): Table [18-10-0006-01](#).

**Table 4**  
**Consumer Price Index statistics (CPI), measures of core inflation – Bank of Canada definitions, Canada<sup>1,2</sup>**

	March 2023	April 2023	May 2023	June 2023
	year-over-year % change			
CPI-common <sup>3,5</sup>	5.9	5.7	5.2	5.1
CPI-median <sup>4,6</sup>	4.7	4.4	4.0	3.9
CPI-trim <sup>4,7</sup>	4.4	4.2	3.8	3.7
	index (January 1989=100)			
CPI-median <sup>4,6</sup>	204.5	205.3	205.7	206.3
CPI-trim <sup>4,7</sup>	200.9	201.9	202.3	202.9

1. For more information on these measures of core inflation, please consult the [methodology](#) and [general information](#) documents found in the "Definitions, data sources and methods" section of survey [2301](#).

2. The Bank of Canada's measures of core inflation, CPI-common, CPI-median and CPI-trim, are subject to revision. In the case of CPI-median and CPI-trim, this results from the fact that these measures are based on seasonally adjusted price index series. In the case of CPI-common, revisions are due to the statistical technique used, as the factor model is estimated over all available historical data. Table 18-10-0259-01 contains the historical release data for these three measures and will be updated every month.

3. This measure is based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI) series adjusted to remove the effect of changes in indirect taxes.

4. This measure is based on CPI series that have been treated to remove the effect of changes in indirect taxes and that have been seasonally adjusted.

5. CPI-common is a measure of core inflation that tracks common price changes across categories in the CPI basket.

6. CPI-median is a measure of core inflation corresponding to the price change located at the 50th percentile (in terms of CPI basket weights) of the distribution of price changes in a given month.

7. CPI-trim is a measure of core inflation that excludes CPI components whose rates of change in a given month are located in the tails of the distribution of price changes.

Source(s): Table [18-10-0256-01](#).

**Table 5**  
**Main contributors to the 12-month and 1-month change in the Consumer Price Index**

June 2022 to June 2023

	% change
<b>Main contributors to the 12-month change</b>	
<b>Main upward contributors</b>	
Mortgage interest cost	30.1
Rent	5.8
Food purchased from restaurants	6.6
Meat	6.9
Purchase of passenger vehicles	2.4
<b>Main downward contributors</b>	
Gasoline	-21.6
Telephone services	-11.1
Other owned accommodation expenses	-2.5
Fuel oil and other fuels	-31.5
Child care and housekeeping services	-10.4
May to June 2023	
	% change
<b>Main contributors to the 1-month change, not seasonally adjusted</b>	
<b>Main upward contributors</b>	
Traveller accommodation	11.6
Gasoline	1.9
Mortgage interest cost	1.6
Air transportation	8.2
Purchase of passenger vehicles	0.6
<b>Main downward contributors</b>	
Travel tours	-11.5
Telephone services	-5.8
Women's clothing	-3.3
Men's clothing	-4.4
Internet access services	-5.0

Source(s): Table 18-10-0004-01.

**Available tables:** [18-10-0001-01](#), [18-10-0004-01](#), [18-10-0006-01](#) and [18-10-0256-01](#).

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

The "[Consumer Price Index Data Visualization Tool](#)" is available on the Statistics Canada website.

More information on the concepts and use of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) is available in *The Canadian Consumer Price Index Reference Paper* ([62-553-X](#)).

For information on the history of the CPI in Canada, consult the publication *Exploring the First Century of Canada's Consumer Price Index* ([62-604-X](#)).

Two videos, "[An Overview of Canada's Consumer Price Index \(CPI\)](#)" and "[The Consumer Price Index and Your Experience of Price Change](#)," are available on Statistics Canada's YouTube channel.

Find out [answers to the most common questions](#) posed about the CPI in the context of COVID-19 and beyond.

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](mailto:infostats@statcan.gc.ca)) or Media Relations ([statcan.mediahotline-ligneinfomedias.statcan@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:statcan.mediahotline-ligneinfomedias.statcan@statcan.gc.ca)).