

# Consumer Price Index, July 2023

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The Consumer Price Index (CPI) rose 3.3% year over year in July, following a 2.8% increase in June. Acceleration in headline consumer inflation was mainly attributable to a base-year effect in gasoline prices, as a large monthly decline in July 2022 (-9.2%) is no longer impacting the 12-month movement. Excluding gasoline, the CPI rose 4.1%, edging up from 4.0% in June.

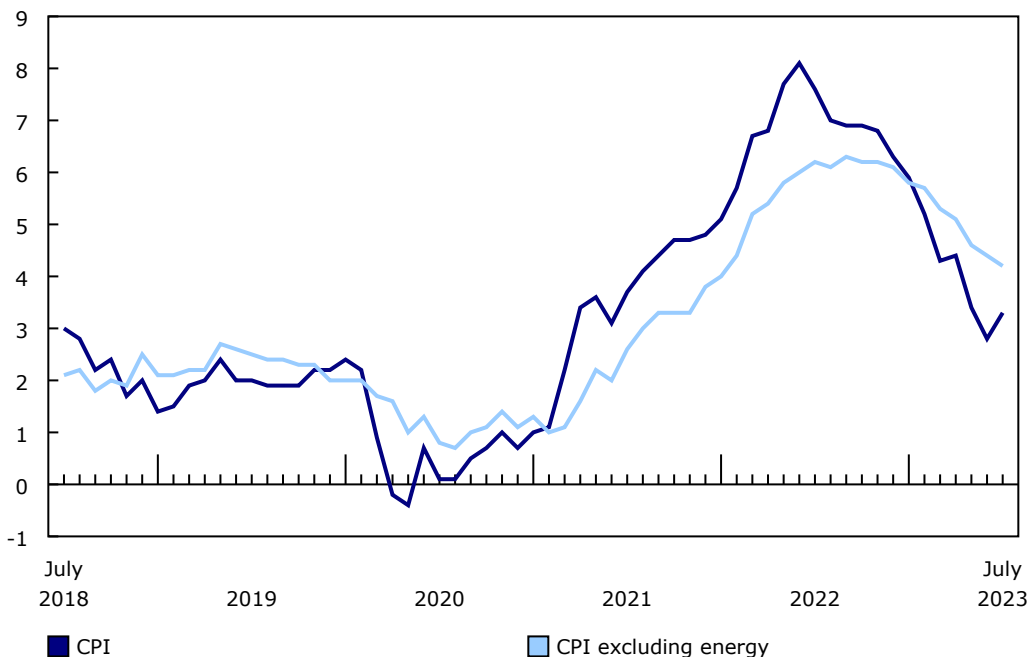
Electricity prices rose significantly in Alberta, increasing by 127.8% in July on a year-over-year basis. Excluding energy, the CPI decelerated to 4.2% after a 4.4% increase in June.

The mortgage interest cost index (+30.6%) posted another record year-over-year gain and remained the largest contributor to headline inflation. The all-items excluding mortgage interest cost index rose 2.4% in July.

On a monthly basis, the CPI rose 0.6% in July, following a 0.1% gain in June, largely a result of higher monthly prices for travel tours, with July being a peak travel month. On a seasonally adjusted monthly basis, the CPI rose 0.5%.

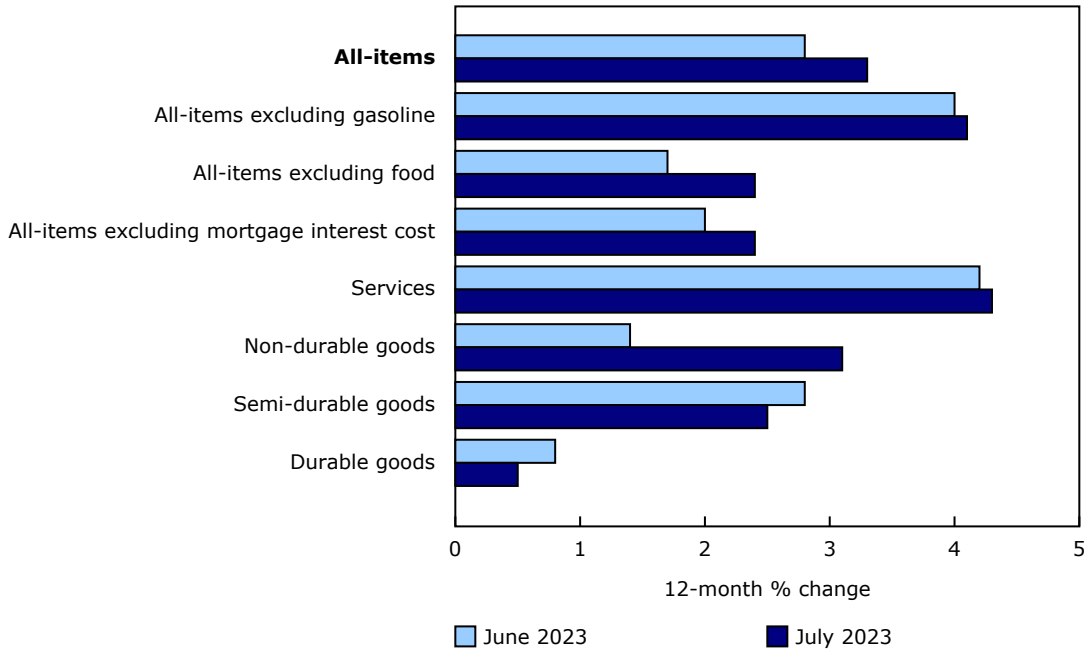
**Chart 1**  
**12-month change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) and CPI excluding energy**

12-month % change



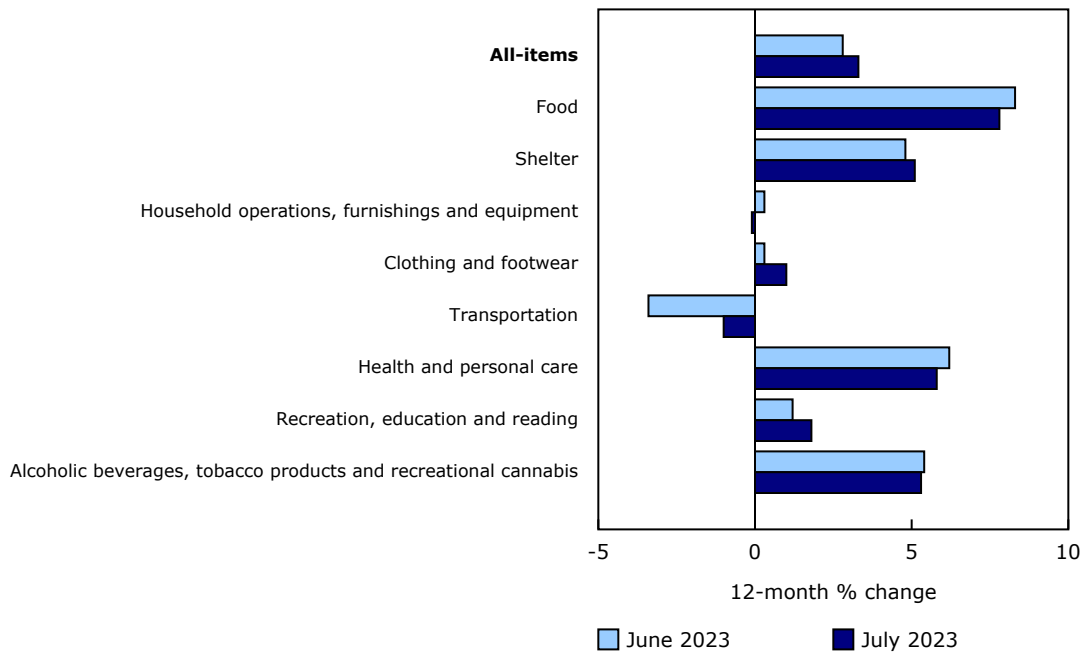
Source(s): Table 18-10-0004-01.

**Chart 2**  
**Accelerating price growth in five of seven special aggregates**



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

**Chart 3**  
**Gasoline prices lead smaller decline in the transportation component**



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

### Energy products have a smaller decline in July

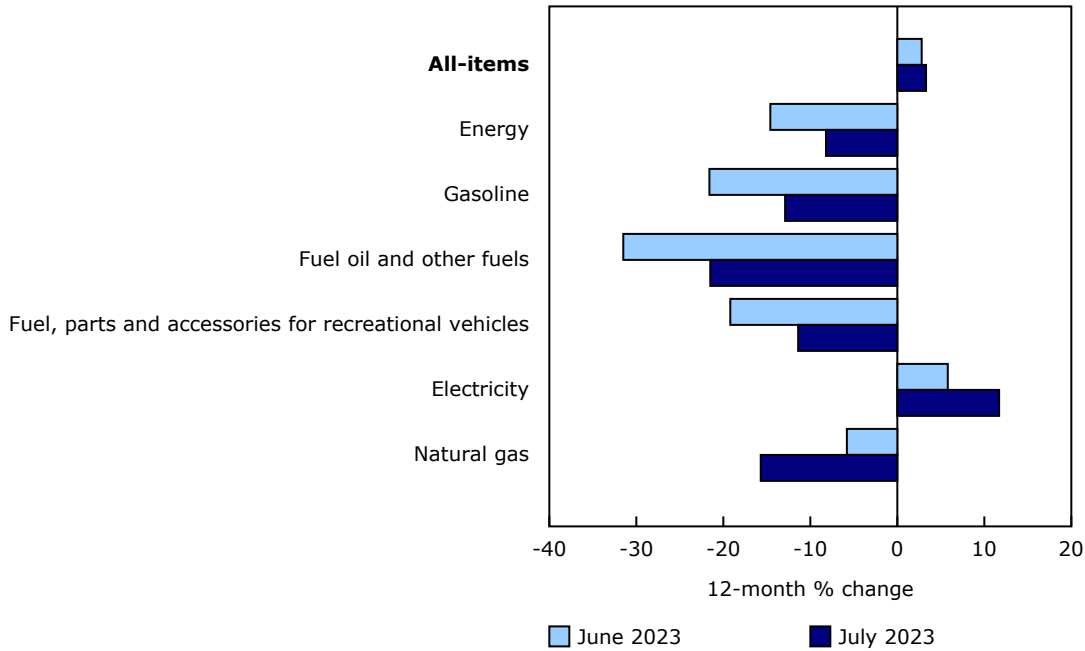
On a year-over-year basis, energy prices fell less in July (-8.2%) compared with June (-14.6%).

Prices for gasoline fell 12.9% year over year in July after a 21.6% decline in June. This was the result of a base-year effect, with prices remaining nearly unchanged on a month-over-month basis in July 2023 (+0.9%) compared with a 9.2% monthly decline in July 2022, when there were concerns of a slowing global economy.

Electricity prices rose at a faster pace year over year in July 2023 (+11.7%) than in June (+5.8%). This acceleration was mostly due to a 127.8% increase in Albertan electricity prices, which can be volatile, amid high summer demand. In the early months of the year, when demand was last this high, [provincial rebates](#) and a [price cap](#) kept prices lower for consumers. These policy interventions were gradually phased out and ended in spring 2023. A base-year effect also contributed to the increase. When the provincial rebate program was introduced in July 2022, prices fell 24.4% month over month. This decrease is no longer impacting the 12-month movement, putting upward pressure on the year-over-year figure.

Conversely, on a year-over-year basis, natural gas prices fell 15.7% in July 2023, compared with a 5.8% decline in June. This was mainly due to a base-year effect in Ontario, where natural gas prices rose 22.6% month over month in July 2022, following rate increases amid sustained global demand for natural gas.

**Chart 4**  
**Smaller price declines for most energy products**



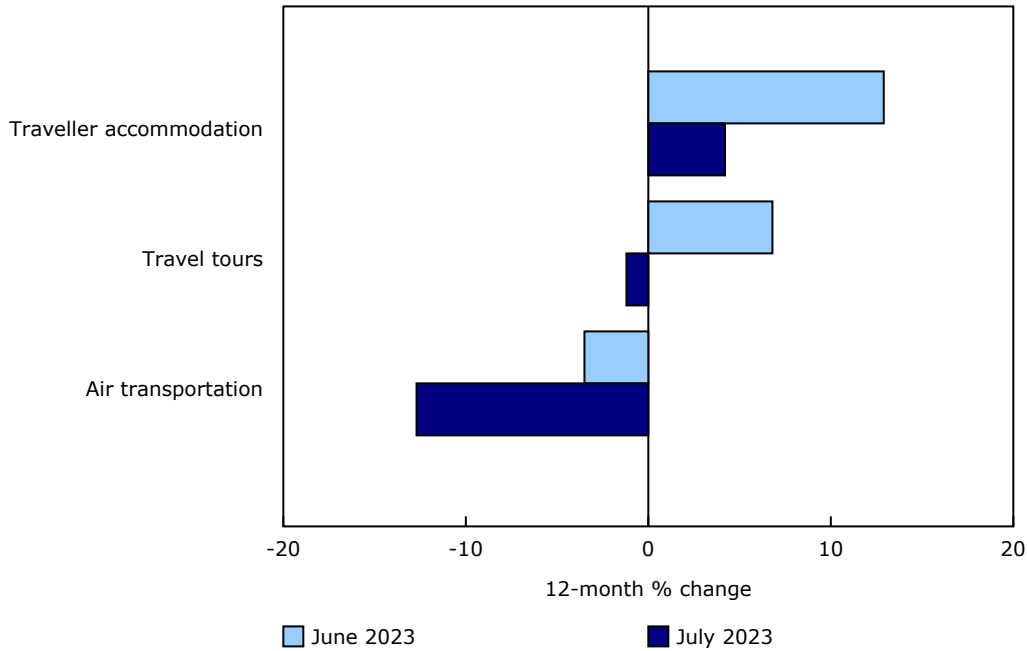
Source(s): Table 18-10-0004-01.

**Prices for travel-related services slow or decline compared with July 2022**

Prices for travel-related services slowed or declined compared with July 2022. Last summer, most public health measures put in place to combat COVID-19 had been removed, and demand for travel-related services increased compared with the pandemic period.

Traveller accommodation prices increased 4.2% in July on a year-over-year basis, compared with a 12.9% gain in June. Prices for travel tours declined by 1.2% in July, after increasing by 6.8% in June. In addition, airfares were down by 12.7% compared with last July, after falling by 3.5% in June.

**Chart 5**  
**Year-over-year movements in travel-related services**



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

### Lower year-over-year growth in grocery prices

While prices for groceries remained elevated, they grew at a slower pace year over year, rising 8.5% in July after a 9.1% increase in June. Slower price growth was due mainly to prices for fresh fruit and, to a lesser extent, bakery products.

Prices for fresh fruit rose 4.1% in July, following a 10.4% increase in June. The deceleration was driven by the largest month-over-month decline (-6.5%) since February 2008. This decline was largely a result of lower monthly prices for grapes (-40.9%) and oranges (-1.8%).

Bakery products cost 9.8% more year over year in July, following a 12.9% increase in June.

## 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).

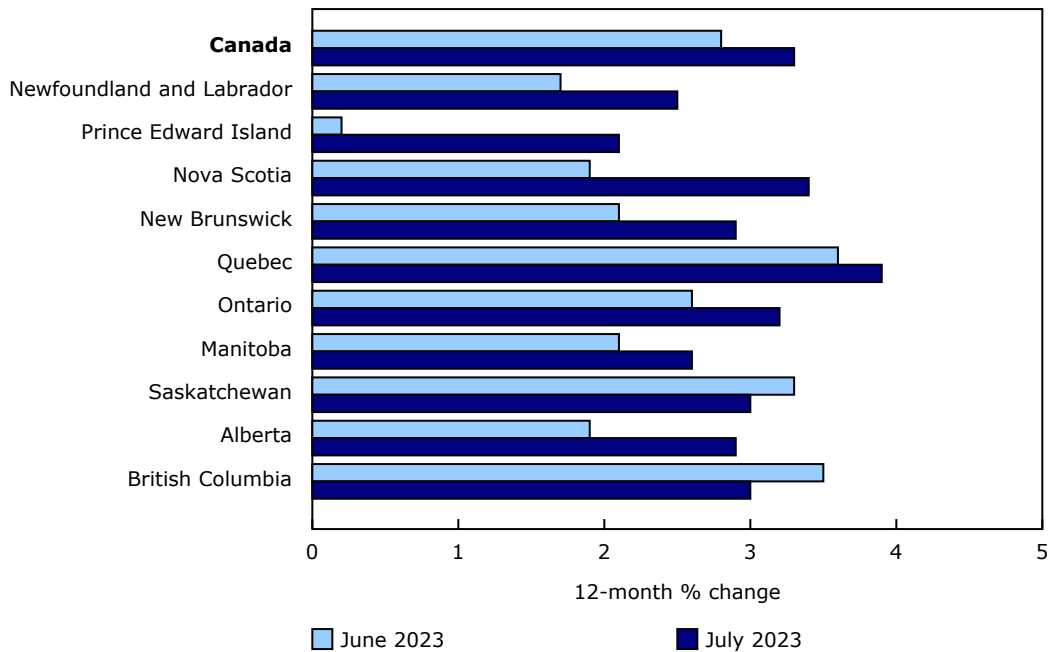
Visit the [Consumer Price Index portal](#) to find all CPI data, publications, interactive tools and announcements highlighting new products and upcoming changes to the CPI in one convenient location.

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 faster pace in July compared with June in eight provinces. Price growth accelerated the most in Prince Edward Island, largely due to acceleration in prices for energy products.

### Chart 6 The Consumer Price Index rises at a faster pace in eight provinces



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

## Consumers in Nova Scotia see gas prices rise at the fastest monthly pace in Canada

Nova Scotians saw prices at the pump increase by 14.0% in July compared with June. The introduction of the federal carbon levy in the province and higher wholesale prices contributed to higher gasoline prices.

**Note to readers**

**Real-time data tables**

Real-time data table [18-10-0259-01](#) will be updated on August 28. For more information, consult the document "[Real-time data tables.](#)"

**Next release**

The Consumer Price Index for August will be released on September 19.

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

	Relative importance <sup>1,2</sup>	July 2022	June 2023	July 2023	June to July 2023	July 2022 to July 2023
	%	(2002=100)			% change	
<b>All-items</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>153.1</b>	<b>157.2</b>	<b>158.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>3.3</b>
Food	16.65	172.1	184.8	185.5	0.4	7.8
Shelter	28.34	164.2	171.4	172.6	0.7	5.1
Household operations, furnishings and equipment	14.36	131.9	132.2	131.8	-0.3	-0.1
Clothing and footwear	4.73	94.3	96.2	95.2	-1.0	1.0
Transportation	16.44	174.1	170.2	172.4	1.3	-1.0
Gasoline	3.89	271.8	234.7	236.8	0.9	-12.9
Health and personal care	5.03	138.6	146.4	146.6	0.1	5.8
Recreation, education and reading	9.92	127.1	126.8	129.4	2.1	1.8
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco products and recreational cannabis	4.53	181.6	190.5	191.2	0.4	5.3
<b>Special aggregates</b>						
All-items excluding food	83.35	149.5	152.1	153.1	0.7	2.4
All-items excluding food and energy	76.57	143.1	147.2	148.0	0.5	3.4
All-items excluding alcoholic beverages, tobacco products and smokers' supplies and recreational cannabis	95.47	152.3	156.1	157.1	0.6	3.2
All-items excluding energy	93.22	148.1	153.5	154.3	0.5	4.2
All-items excluding gasoline	96.11	149.4	154.5	155.5	0.6	4.1
Energy <sup>3</sup>	6.78	229.4	207.2	210.7	1.7	-8.2
Goods	47.22	141.5	144.4	144.7	0.2	2.3
Durable goods	13.08	104.2	105.0	104.7	-0.3	0.5
Semi-durable goods	7.56	100.6	103.6	103.1	-0.5	2.5
Non-durable goods	26.59	176.8	181.1	182.3	0.7	3.1
Services	52.78	164.2	169.5	171.2	1.0	4.3

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>	July 2022	June 2023	July 2023	June to July 2023	July 2022 to July 2023
	%	(2002=100)			% change	
<b>Canada</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>153.1</b>	<b>157.2</b>	<b>158.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>3.3</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	1.30	155.9	158.9	159.8	0.6	2.5
Prince Edward Island	0.38	160.5	161.0	163.8	1.7	2.1
Nova Scotia	2.45	156.7	159.4	162.1	1.7	3.4
New Brunswick	1.93	153.9	157.6	158.3	0.4	2.9
Quebec	20.67	148.6	154.1	154.4	0.2	3.9
Ontario	40.14	154.6	158.4	159.6	0.8	3.2
Manitoba	3.24	155.3	158.5	159.3	0.5	2.6
Saskatchewan	2.87	156.4	160.5	161.1	0.4	3.0
Alberta	11.46	161.4	164.4	166.0	1.0	2.9
British Columbia	15.40	147.6	151.6	152.1	0.3	3.0
Whitehorse	0.08	150.6	156.4	158.4	1.3	5.2
Yellowknife	0.07	153.2	156.6	157.1	0.3	2.5
Iqaluit (Dec. 2002=100)	0.03	139.9	142.6	143.5	0.6	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>**

	May 2023	June 2023	July 2023	May to June 2023	June to July 2023
	(2002=100)			% change	
<b>All-items</b>	<b>156.1</b>	<b>156.5</b>	<b>157.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Food	184.0	184.5	185.3	0.3	0.4
Shelter	170.6	171.4	172.6	0.5	0.7
Household operations, furnishings and equipment	132.6	132.0	131.7	-0.5	-0.2
Clothing and footwear	96.4	96.3	96.5	-0.1	0.2
Transportation	165.8	167.4	168.7	1.0	0.8
Health and personal care	145.7	146.2	146.2	0.3	0.0
Recreation, education and reading	126.4	125.9	126.6	-0.4	0.6
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco products and recreational cannabis	189.7	190.3	191.0	0.3	0.4
<b>Special aggregates</b>					
All-items excluding food	151.1	151.5	152.2	0.3	0.5
All-items excluding food and energy <sup>2</sup>	146.7	146.9	147.4	0.1	0.3

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>**

	April 2023	May 2023	June 2023	July 2023
	year-over-year % change			
CPI-common <sup>3,5</sup>	5.7	5.2	5.1	4.8
CPI-median <sup>4,6</sup>	4.1	3.7	3.7	3.7
CPI-trim <sup>4,7</sup>	4.2	3.8	3.7	3.6
	index (January 1989=100)			
CPI-median <sup>4,6</sup>	204.5	204.9	205.6	206.3
CPI-trim <sup>4,7</sup>	201.8	202.2	202.8	203.5

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 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**

July 2022 to July 2023	
	% change
<b>Main contributors to the 12-month change</b>	
<b>Main upward contributors</b>	
Mortgage interest cost	30.6
Rent	5.5
Food purchased from restaurants	6.1
Electricity	11.7
Meat	7.7
<b>Main downward contributors</b>	
Gasoline	-12.9
Telephone services	-11.1
Natural gas	-15.7
Other owned accommodation expenses	-1.4
Child care and housekeeping services	-10.4
June to July 2023	
	% change
<b>Main contributors to the 1-month change, not seasonally adjusted</b>	
<b>Main upward contributors</b>	
Travel tours	15.5
Air transportation	13.6
Mortgage interest cost	2.0
Electricity	3.3
Gasoline	0.9
<b>Main downward contributors</b>	
Fresh fruit	-6.5
Furniture	-1.8
Women's clothing	-1.5
Children's clothing	-3.2
Household appliances	-1.5

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)).