

# Consumer Price Index, February 2024

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The Consumer Price Index (CPI) rose 2.8% on a year-over-year basis in February, down from a 2.9% gain in January. Notable contributors to the deceleration included the indexes for cellular services, food purchased from stores, and Internet access services. Offsetting the deceleration was a year-over-year increase in gasoline prices, which rose 0.8% in February, following a 4.0% decline in January.

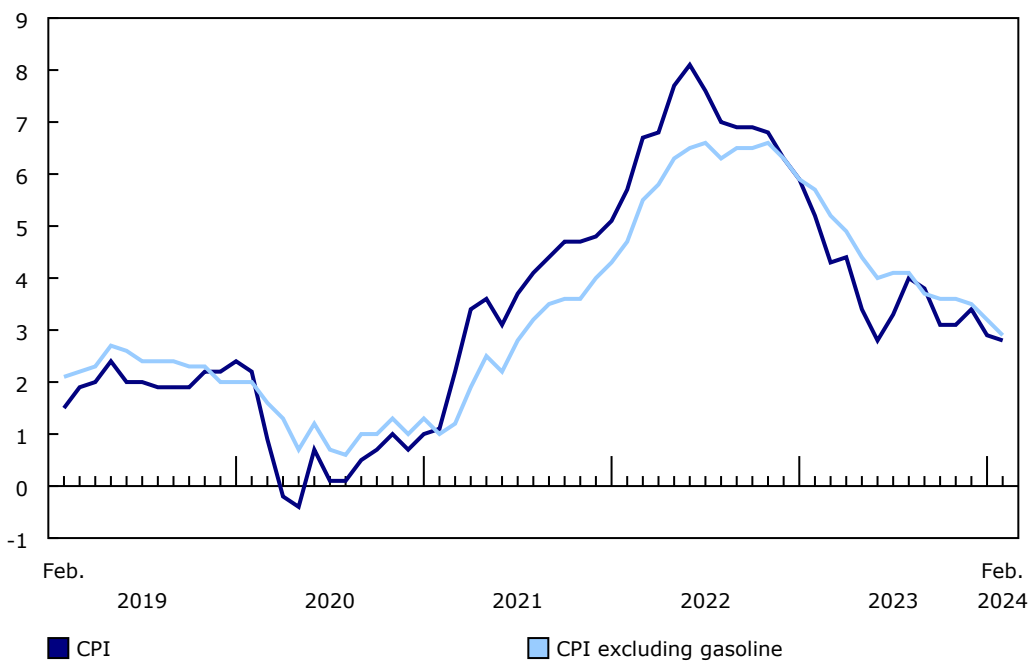
Excluding gasoline, the headline CPI slowed to a 2.9% year-over-year increase in February, down from 3.2% in January. Prices for rent and the mortgage interest cost index continued to apply upward pressure on the headline CPI.

On a monthly basis, the CPI rose 0.3% in February, up from 0.0% in January. The largest contributors to the monthly increase were higher prices for travel tours and gasoline.

On a seasonally adjusted monthly basis, the CPI rose 0.1% in February.

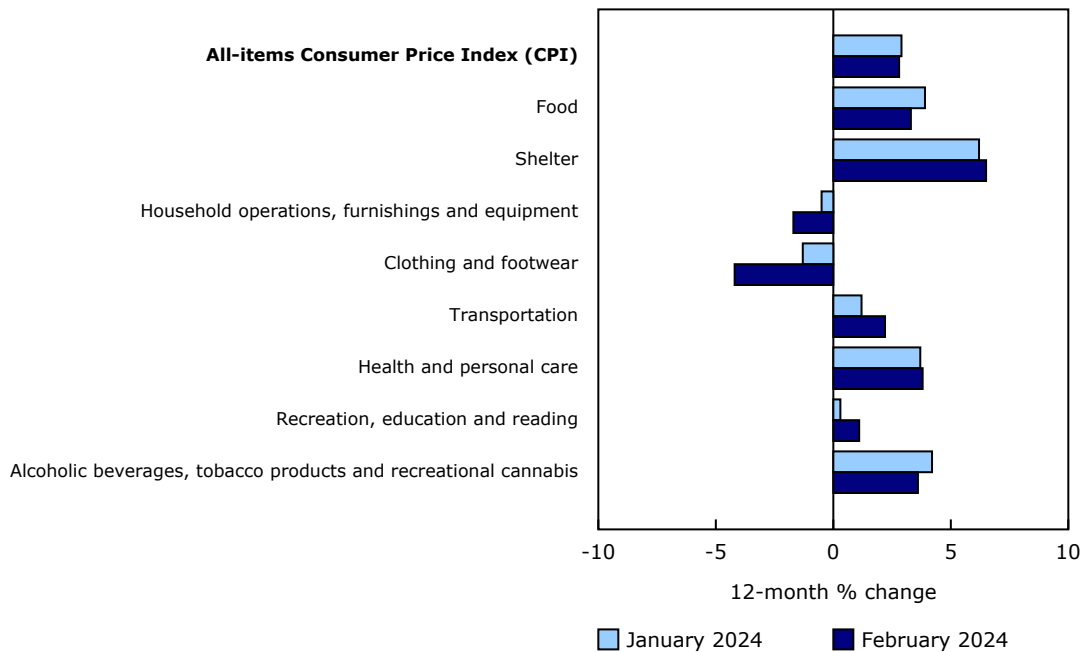
**Chart 1**  
**12-month change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) and CPI excluding gasoline**

12-month % change



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

**Chart 2**  
**Four major Consumer Price Index components decelerate in February**



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

**Canadians pay less for cellular services and Internet access services**

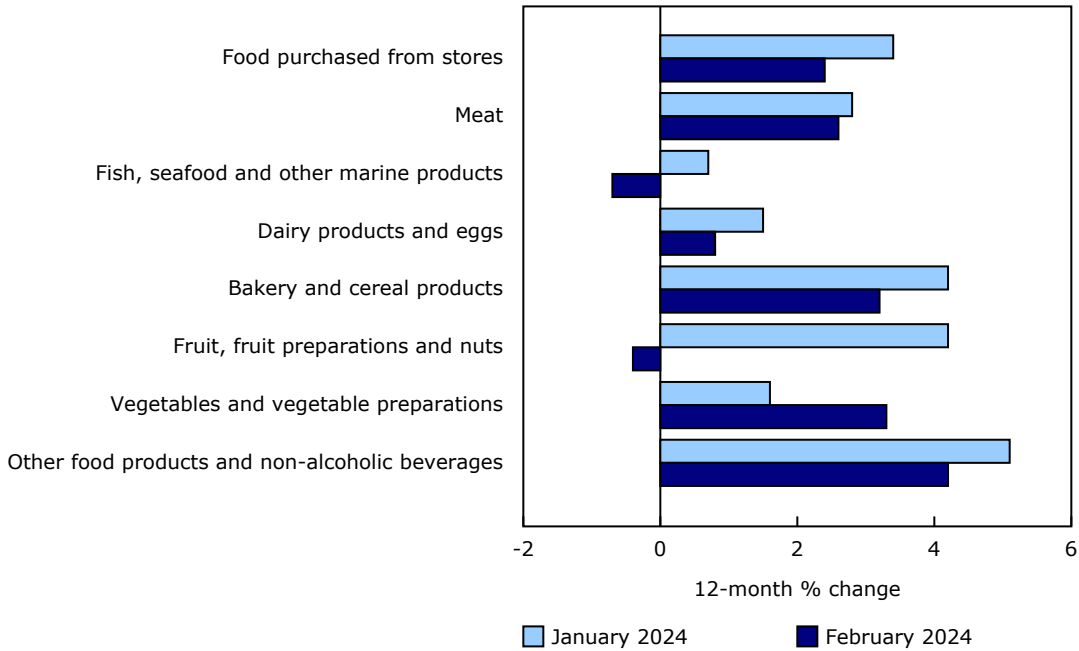
Consumers who signed on to a cell phone plan in February paid 26.5% less year over year, following a 16.4% decline in January. The year-over-year decline was driven by lower prices for new plans and increases in data allowances for some cellular service plans.

Similarly, prices for Internet access services fell 13.2% on a year-over-year basis in February, stemming from a monthly decline of 9.4%. The monthly price decline was attributable to specials offered by Internet service providers.

**Grocery inflation continues to ease**

Prices for food purchased from stores continued to ease on a year-over-year basis in February (+2.4%) compared with January (+3.4%). Slower price growth was broad-based with prices for fresh fruit (-2.6%), processed meat (-0.6%) and fish (-1.3%) declining, while other food preparations (+1.4%), preserved fruit and fruit preparations (+4.0%), cereal products (+1.7%) and dairy products (+0.6%) decelerated in February.

**Chart 3**  
**Price growth for groceries eases in February**



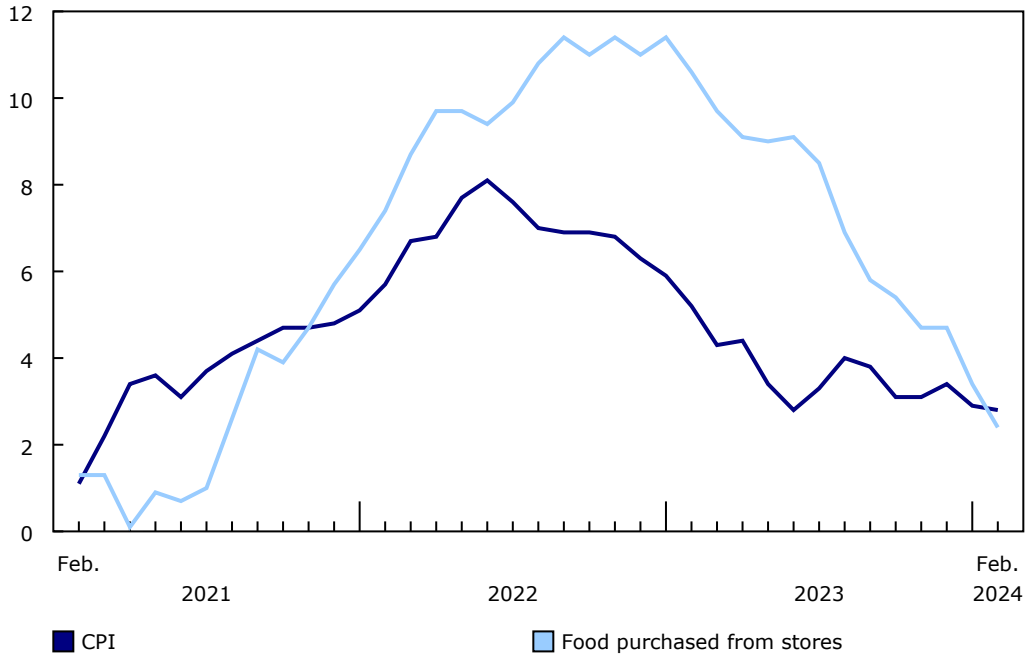
Source(s): Table 18-10-0004-01.

February was the first month since October 2021 that grocery prices increased at a slower rate than headline inflation. The slower price growth is partially attributable to a base-year effect, as food purchased from stores rose 0.7% month over month in February 2023, due to supply constraints amid unfavourable weather in growing regions, as well as higher input costs.

While price growth for groceries has been slowing, prices continue to increase and remain elevated. From February 2021 to February 2024, prices for food purchased from stores increased 21.6%.

**Chart 4**  
**Price growth for food purchased from stores slows below headline Consumer Price Index (CPI)**

12-month % change



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

**Prices for gasoline increase**

Year over year, gasoline prices rose 0.8% in February, following a 4.0% decline in January.

Month over month, prices for gasoline increased in February (+4.0%) amid higher global prices for crude oil following expectations that some oil-producing countries would extend voluntary production cuts.

**Consumers pay more for travel tours in February**

On a year-over-year basis, consumers paid more for travel tours in February (+4.8%) compared with January (+3.3%) due to seasonal demand for travel to various destinations in the United States, Mexico, and the Caribbean.

## Explore the Consumer Price Index tools

Check out Statistics Canada's new [Food Price Data Hub](#), which features a variety of food price related statistics, articles and 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).

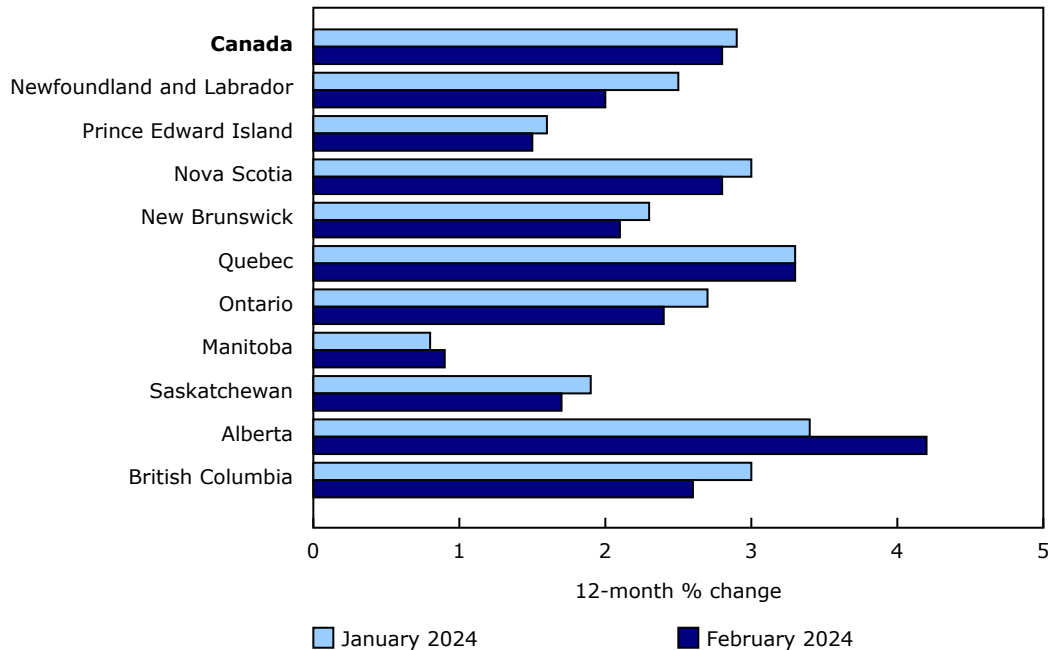
Browse the [Consumer Price Index Data Visualization Tool](#) to access current ([Latest Snapshot of the CPI](#)) and historical ([Price trends: 1914 to today](#)) CPI data in a customizable visual format.

## Regional highlights

Year over year, prices rose at a slower pace in February compared with January in seven provinces.

Prices in Alberta rose at a faster pace due in part to natural gas prices, which accelerated on a year-over-year basis in February (+15.1%) compared with January (-18.7%).

### Chart 5 The Consumer Price Index rises at a slower pace in seven provinces



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

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## Did you know we have a mobile app?

Get timely access to data right at your fingertips by downloading the [StatsCAN app](#), available for free on the [App Store](#) and on [Google Play](#).

### Note to readers

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

#### Updated data source notice

With the release of the March 2024 CPI, a new data source will be incorporated for select regions of the Fuel oil and other fuels index, which represents 0.21% of the 2022 CPI basket and is part of the shelter component. The new data will result in price changes captured for all weeks in the month, similar to the gasoline index. Standard CPI collection procedures will continue for regions for which this data source is not available.

In recent years, Statistics Canada has increased relevance by incorporating new alternative data sources and methods for CPI calculation. More alternative and administrative data sources are used in the CPI calculation, replacing traditional in-store price collection and other sources that may become unavailable. Statistics Canada continues to adapt and prioritizes the quality of data sources, methods, timeliness, and the cost and level of detail, to ensure the ongoing accuracy and relevance of the CPI.

#### Real-time data tables

Real-time data table [18-10-0259-01](#) will be updated on April 2. For more information, consult the document, "[Real-time data tables](#)."

#### Next release

The Consumer Price Index for March will be released on April 16.

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

	Relative importance <sup>1,2</sup>	February 2023	January 2024	February 2024	January to February 2024	February 2023 to February 2024
	%	(2002=100)			% change	
<b>All-items</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>154.5</b>	<b>158.3</b>	<b>158.8</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2.8</b>
Food	16.65	182.1	188.1	188.1	0.0	3.3
Shelter	28.34	168.3	178.4	179.2	0.4	6.5
Household operations, furnishings and equipment	14.36	132.8	130.8	130.6	-0.2	-1.7
Clothing and footwear	4.73	95.6	92.6	91.6	-1.1	-4.2
Transportation	16.44	164.8	167.4	168.5	0.7	2.2
Gasoline	3.89	215.9	209.3	217.7	4.0	0.8
Health and personal care	5.03	143.0	147.7	148.4	0.5	3.8
Recreation, education and reading	9.92	123.7	123.0	125.0	1.6	1.1
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco products and recreational cannabis	4.53	187.3	194.3	194.1	-0.1	3.6
<b>Special aggregates</b>						
All-items excluding food	83.35	149.5	152.9	153.5	0.4	2.7
All-items excluding food and energy	76.57	145.0	148.8	149.1	0.2	2.8
All-items excluding alcoholic beverages, tobacco products and smokers' supplies and recreational cannabis	95.47	153.5	157.1	157.7	0.4	2.7
All-items excluding energy	93.22	151.2	155.3	155.6	0.2	2.9
All-items excluding gasoline	96.11	152.3	156.4	156.7	0.2	2.9
Energy <sup>3</sup>	6.78	197.9	194.9	200.4	2.8	1.3
Goods	47.22	141.8	143.1	143.5	0.3	1.2
Durable goods	13.08	103.4	104.3	103.9	-0.4	0.5
Semi-durable goods	7.56	103.1	101.6	101.6	0.0	-1.5
Non-durable goods	26.59	177.0	179.9	181.1	0.7	2.3
Services	52.78	166.8	173.1	173.8	0.4	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>	February 2023	January 2024	February 2024	January to February 2024	February 2023 to February 2024
	%	(2002=100)			% change	
<b>Canada</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>154.5</b>	<b>158.3</b>	<b>158.8</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2.8</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	1.30	157.4	159.8	160.6	0.5	2.0
Prince Edward Island	0.38	161.4	162.6	163.8	0.7	1.5
Nova Scotia	2.45	158.4	162.0	162.8	0.5	2.8
New Brunswick	1.93	155.6	158.5	158.9	0.3	2.1
Quebec	20.67	150.6	154.8	155.5	0.5	3.3
Ontario	40.14	156.4	159.9	160.2	0.2	2.4
Manitoba	3.24	156.9	157.5	158.3	0.5	0.9
Saskatchewan	2.87	157.6	159.7	160.3	0.4	1.7
Alberta	11.46	160.1	165.9	166.8	0.5	4.2
British Columbia	15.40	149.1	152.6	153.0	0.3	2.6
Whitehorse	0.08	152.5	156.2	156.3	0.1	2.5
Yellowknife	0.07	155.8	158.7	158.5	-0.1	1.7
Iqaluit (Dec. 2002=100)	0.03	140.0	143.6	144.3	0.5	3.1

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>**

	December 2023	January 2024	February 2024	December 2023 to January 2024	January to February 2024
	(2002=100)			% change	
<b>All-items</b>	<b>159.5</b>	<b>159.3</b>	<b>159.5</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Food	187.5	187.5	187.4	0.0	-0.1
Shelter	177.8	178.4	179.2	0.3	0.4
Household operations, furnishings and equipment	130.9	131.4	131.0	0.4	-0.3
Clothing and footwear	97.0	95.3	92.7	-1.8	-2.7
Transportation	172.3	170.9	171.7	-0.8	0.5
Health and personal care	147.6	148.3	149.0	0.5	0.5
Recreation, education and reading	126.7	125.9	126.3	-0.6	0.3
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco products and recreational cannabis	193.6	194.2	194.1	0.3	-0.1
<b>Special aggregates</b>					
All-items excluding food	154.4	154.2	154.4	-0.1	0.1
All-items excluding food and energy <sup>2</sup>	149.5	149.6	149.7	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>**

	September 2023	October 2023	November 2023	December 2023	January 2024	February 2024
	year-over-year % change					
CPI-common <sup>3,5</sup>	4.3	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.3	3.1
CPI-median <sup>4,6</sup>	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.1
CPI-trim <sup>4,7</sup>	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.2
	index (January 1989=100)					
CPI-median <sup>4,6</sup>	208.9	209.2	209.9	210.6	210.8	211.0
CPI-trim <sup>4,7</sup>	205.0	205.5	206.1	206.9	207.1	207.3

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**

February 2023 to February 2024

	% change
<b>Main contributors to the 12-month change</b>	
<b>Main upward contributors</b>	
Mortgage interest cost	26.3
Rent	8.2
Food purchased from restaurants	5.1
Electricity	10.7
Passenger vehicle insurance premiums	6.6
<b>Main downward contributors</b>	
Telephone services	-20.5
Internet access services	-13.2
Homeowners' replacement cost	-1.4
Natural Gas	-9.5
Men's clothing	-5.5
January to February 2024	
	% change
<b>Main contributors to the 1-month change, not seasonally adjusted</b>	
<b>Main upward contributors</b>	
Travel Tours	12.3
Gasoline	4.0
Mortgage interest cost	1.3
Rent	0.8
Furniture	1.6
<b>Main downward contributors</b>	
Internet access services	-9.4
Purchase of passenger vehicles	-0.9
Telephone services	-3.5
Jewellery	-9.2
Fresh fruit	-3.3

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 \(CPI\) 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 the COVID-19 pandemic 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)).