

# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, January 24, 2014

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time

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**Consumer Price Index, December 2013** 2  
Consumer prices rose 1.2% in the 12 months to December, following a 0.9% increase in November. On a seasonally adjusted monthly basis, the Consumer Price Index increased 0.2% in December, matching the rise in November.

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## Releases

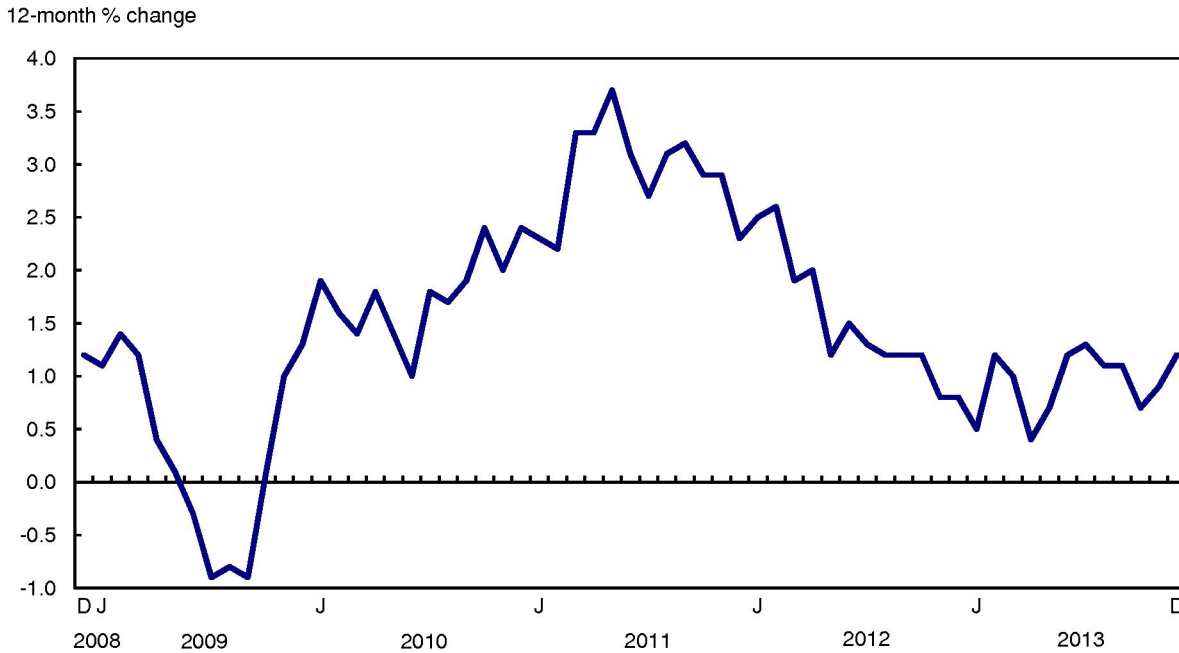
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### Consumer Price Index, December 2013

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) rose 1.2% in the 12 months to December, following a 0.9% increase in November.

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

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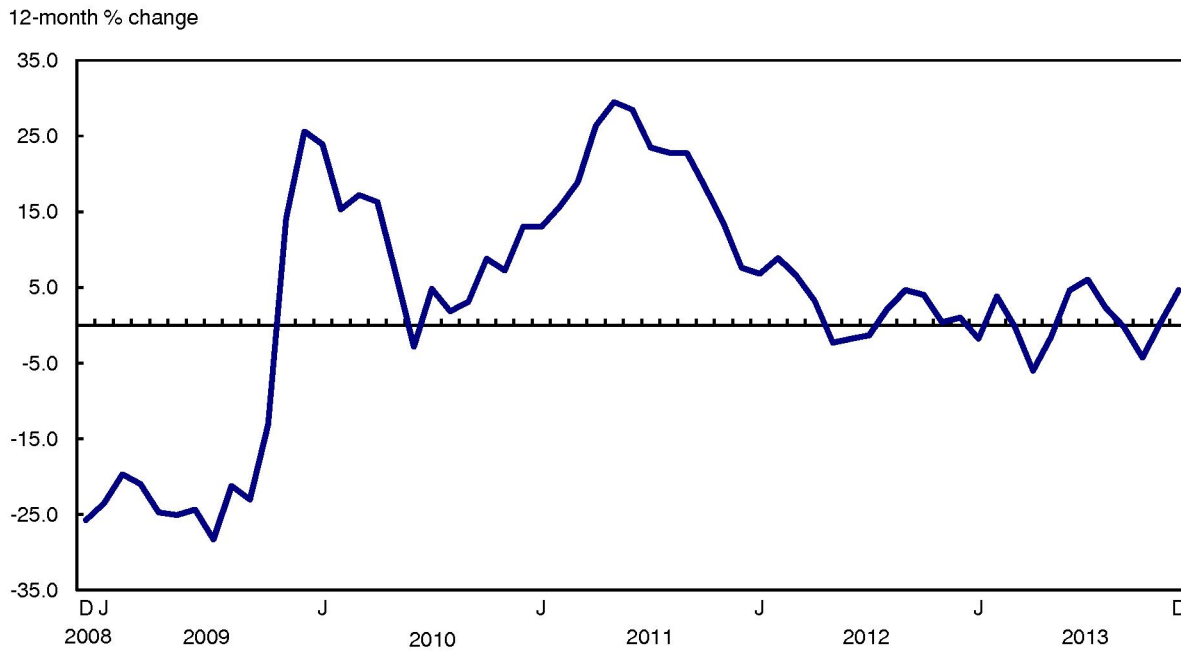
The faster year-over-year increase in the CPI was largely attributable to higher gasoline prices, which advanced 4.7% in the 12 months to December, following a 0.4% gain in November. Gasoline prices rose on a monthly basis this December, while they declined in the same month a year ago.

Excluding gasoline, consumer prices rose 1.1% on a year-over-year basis in December, after posting a 1.0% increase in November.

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**Chart 2**  
**The 12-month change in the gasoline price index**

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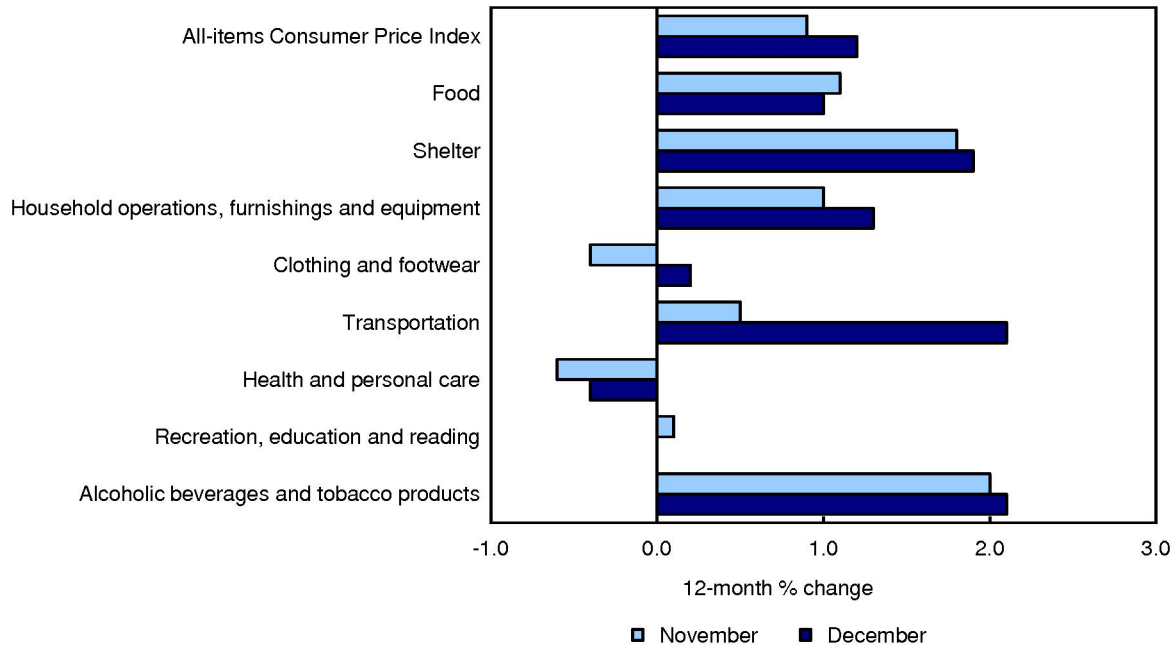


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### 12-month change in the major components

Among the eight major components, six recorded gains in the 12 months to December. The increase in the CPI was led by a rise in the transportation index, followed by higher shelter costs and food prices. The recreation, education and reading index posted no change on a year-over-year basis, while the health and personal care component declined.

**Chart 3**  
**Prices increase in six of eight major components**



Transportation prices advanced 2.1% on a year-over-year basis in December, after rising 0.5% the previous month. In addition to gasoline, prices for the purchase of passenger vehicles rose more in the 12 months to December (+1.4%) than in the 12 months to November (+0.4%).

Shelter costs rose 1.9% in the 12 months to December, following a 1.8% gain in November. Consumers paid 4.1% more for electricity and 1.6% more in rent. Conversely, mortgage interest cost decreased 1.3% on a year-over-year basis in December, after falling 2.1% the previous month.

Food prices rose 1.0% in December compared with the same month a year earlier. Prices for food purchased from stores increased 0.8% in the 12 months to December, following a 1.1% gain the previous month. Prices for fresh vegetables, meat and bakery products all posted smaller year-over-year increases in December compared with November.

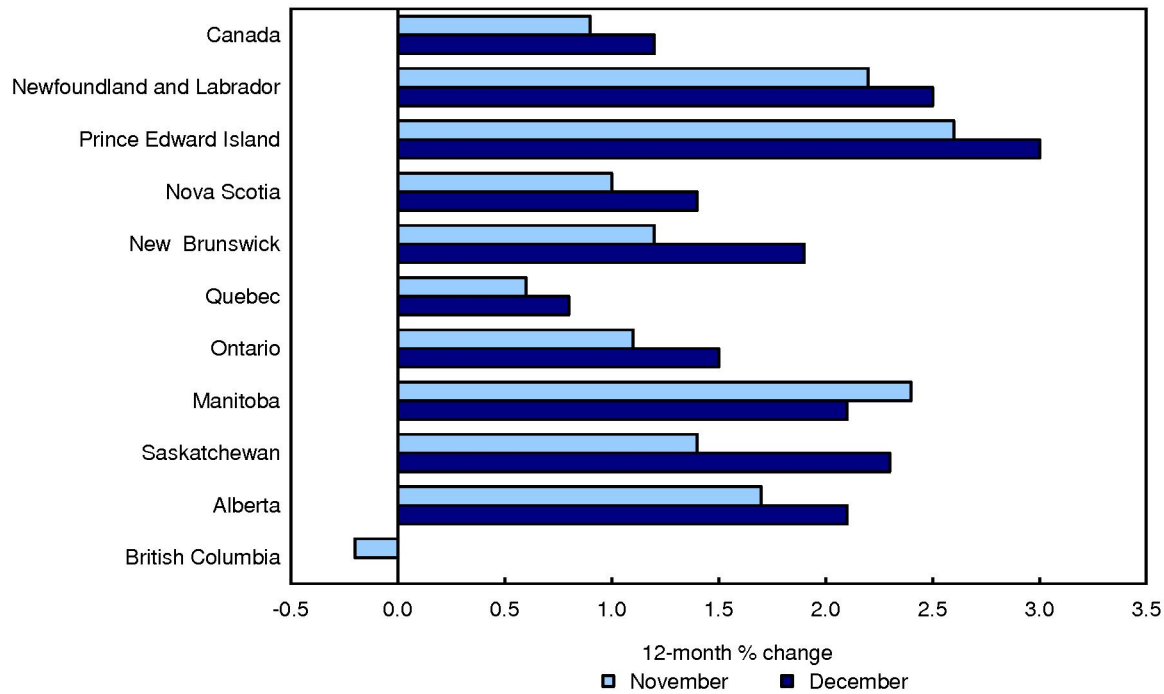
Prices for food purchased from restaurants increased 1.4% on a year-over-year basis in December, following a 1.2% gain in November.

The health and personal care component decreased 0.4% in the 12 months to December, as the indexes for prescribed medicines, and personal care supplies and equipment declined.

**12-month change in the provinces**

Consumer prices rose in nine provinces in the 12 months to December. British Columbia was the exception, recording no change on a year-over-year basis. The largest increase was in Prince Edward Island, while the smallest gain was in Quebec. Manitoba was the only province where consumer prices rose at a slower year-over-year rate in December than in November.

**Chart 4**  
**Consumer prices increase in nine provinces**



In Prince Edward Island, consumer prices increased 3.0% in the 12 months to December, following a 2.6% rise in November. Of all the provinces, Prince Edward Island recorded the largest year-over-year increase in gasoline prices (+8.5%) and in homeowner's replacement cost (+9.5%).

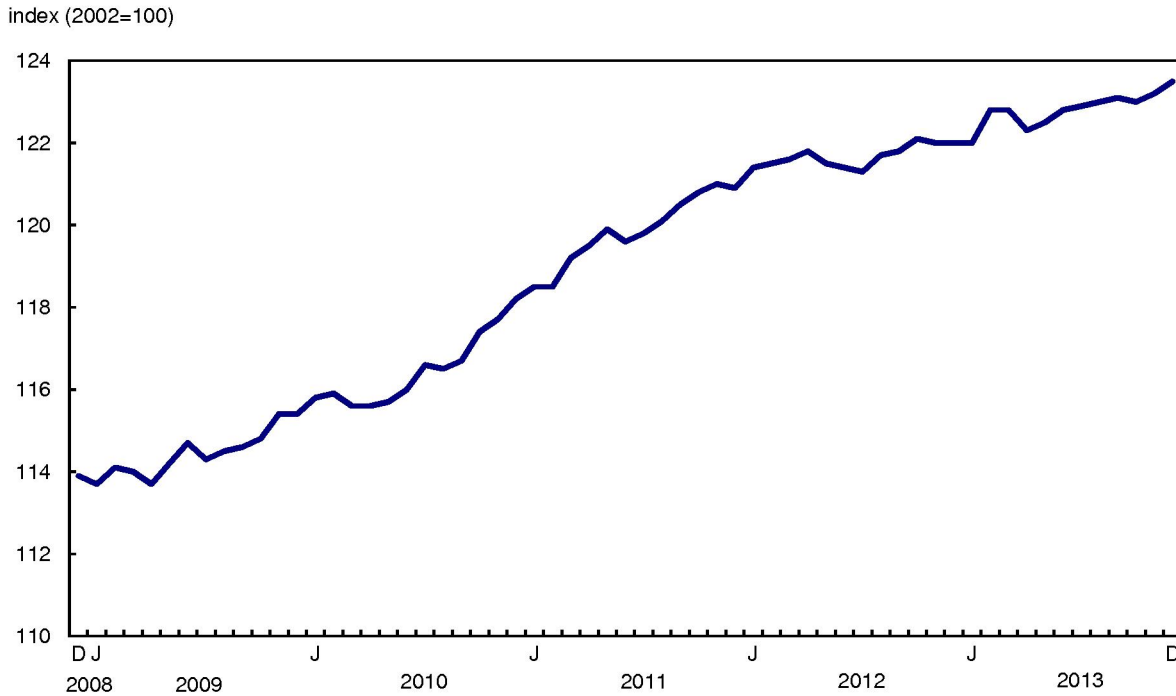
Quebec recorded a 0.8% increase in consumer prices on a year-over-year basis in December, following a 0.6% gain in November. Quebec was the only province where prices for food purchased from stores (-0.6%) declined in the 12 months to December. Additionally, Quebec recorded the smallest year-over-year price increase for the purchase of passenger vehicles (+0.3%) of all the provinces.

Consumer prices in Manitoba rose 2.1% in the 12 months to December, a smaller increase than in November (+2.4%). Of all the provinces, Manitoba posted the smallest year-over-year increase in gasoline prices (+0.2%).

**Seasonally adjusted monthly Consumer Price Index increases**

On a [seasonally adjusted](#) monthly basis, the CPI rose 0.2% in December, matching the increase in November.

**Chart 5**  
**Seasonally adjusted monthly Consumer Price Index**



On a seasonally adjusted basis, six of the eight major components posted increases in December. The transportation index (+1.0%) recorded the largest gain.

The seasonally adjusted index for clothing and footwear rose 0.4% in December. However, before seasonal adjustment the index declined 2.9%. This indicates that the observed decline in the clothing and footwear index was largely seasonal.

The food index (-0.1%) was the only component to decline on a seasonally adjusted basis.

**Bank of Canada's core index**

The [Bank of Canada's core index](#) rose 1.3% in the 12 months to December, after increasing 1.1% in November.

On a monthly basis, the seasonally adjusted core index rose 0.2% after posting no change in November.

**Note to readers**

*A seasonally adjusted series is one from which seasonal movements have been eliminated. Users employing Consumer Price Index data for indexation purposes are advised to use the unadjusted indexes. For more information on seasonal adjustment, see Seasonal adjustment and identifying economic trends.*

*The Bank of Canada's core index excludes eight of the Consumer Price Index'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 <sup>1</sup>	December 2012	November 2013	December 2013	November to December 2013	December 2012 to December 2013
	%	(2002=100)			% change	
<b>All-items Consumer Price Index (CPI)</b>	<b>100.00<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>121.2</b>	<b>123.0</b>	<b>122.7</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>
Food	16.60	131.2	132.8	132.5	-0.2	1.0
Shelter	26.26	127.5	129.8	129.9	0.1	1.9
Household operations, furnishings and equipment	12.66	113.2	114.8	114.7	-0.1	1.3
Clothing and footwear	5.82	89.2	92.1	89.4	-2.9	0.2
Transportation	19.98	125.8	128.0	128.5	0.4	2.1
Health and personal care	4.93	118.6	118.0	118.1	0.1	-0.4
Recreation, education and reading	10.96	105.3	106.2	105.3	-0.8	0.0
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco products	2.79	138.3	141.1	141.2	0.1	2.1
<b>Special aggregates</b>						
Core CPI <sup>3</sup>	84.91	119.5	121.5	121.0	-0.4	1.3
All-items CPI excluding energy	91.44	118.7	120.3	119.9	-0.3	1.0
Energy <sup>4</sup>	8.56	151.9	157.4	158.9	1.0	4.6
Gasoline	4.62	171.7	176.6	179.7	1.8	4.7
All-items CPI excluding food and energy	74.85	116.0	117.5	117.1	-0.3	0.9
Goods	48.18	112.6	114.3	113.8	-0.4	1.1
Services	51.82	129.7	131.8	131.7	-0.1	1.5

1. 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](http://www.statcan.gc.ca/imdb-bmdi/2301-eng.htm)).

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 website ([www.bankofcanada.ca/rates/indicators/key-variables/inflation-control-target/](http://www.bankofcanada.ca/rates/indicators/key-variables/inflation-control-target/)).

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 by province, and for Whitehorse, Yellowknife and Iqaluit – Not seasonally adjusted**

	Relative importance <sup>1</sup>	December 2012	November 2013	December 2013	November to December 2013	December 2012 to December 2013
	%	(2002=100)		% change		
<b>Canada</b>	<b>100.00<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>121.2</b>	<b>123.0</b>	<b>122.7</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	1.36	123.5	127.0	126.6	-0.3	2.5
Prince Edward Island	0.36	124.9	129.2	128.6	-0.5	3.0
Nova Scotia	2.59	124.9	126.7	126.7	0.0	1.4
New Brunswick	1.96	121.2	123.5	123.5	0.0	1.9
Quebec	22.04	120.5	121.8	121.5	-0.2	0.8
Ontario	39.05	121.3	123.3	123.1	-0.2	1.5
Manitoba	3.16	120.2	124.0	122.7	-1.0	2.1
Saskatchewan	2.94	123.3	126.3	126.1	-0.2	2.3
Alberta	12.32	126.5	129.5	129.1	-0.3	2.1
British Columbia	14.05	117.0	117.4	117.0	-0.3	0.0
Whitehorse	0.08	121.1	123.0	123.2	0.2	1.7
Yellowknife	0.07	124.8	126.6	126.6	0.0	1.4
Iqaluit (Dec. 2002=100)	0.02	115.1	116.1	116.2	0.1	1.0

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](http://www.statcan.gc.ca/imdb-bmdi/2301-eng.htm)).

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



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

	October 2013	November 2013	December 2013	October to November 2013	November to December 2013
	(2002=100)			% change	
<b>All-items Consumer Price Index (CPI)</b>	<b>123.0</b>	<b>123.2</b>	<b>123.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>
Food	132.8	133.0	132.9	0.2	-0.1
Shelter	129.2	129.8	129.9	0.5	0.1
Household operations, furnishings and equipment	114.6	114.7	115.0	0.1	0.3
Clothing and footwear	91.3	91.7	92.1	0.4	0.4
Transportation	129.5	128.8	130.1	-0.5	1.0
Health and personal care	118.1	118.1	118.2	0.0	0.1
Recreation, education and reading	106.2	106.3	106.3	0.1	0.0
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco products	141.0	141.1	141.2	0.1	0.1
<b>Special aggregates</b>					
Core CPI <sup>2</sup>	121.3	121.3	121.5	0.0	0.2
All-items CPI excluding food and energy <sup>3</sup>	117.4	117.3	117.6	-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 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](http://www.statcan.gc.ca/imdb-bmdi/2301-eng.htm)).

2. 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/](http://www.bankofcanada.ca/rates/indicators/key-variables/inflation-control-target/)).

3. 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 and 326-0020 to 326-0022.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2301.**

For a more detailed analysis, consult the publication *The Consumer Price Index*. The December 2013 issue of *The Consumer Price Index*, Vol. 92, no. 12 (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 choose *Publications*.

The Consumer Price Index for January will be released on February 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](mailto:infostats@statcan.gc.ca)) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; [mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca)).

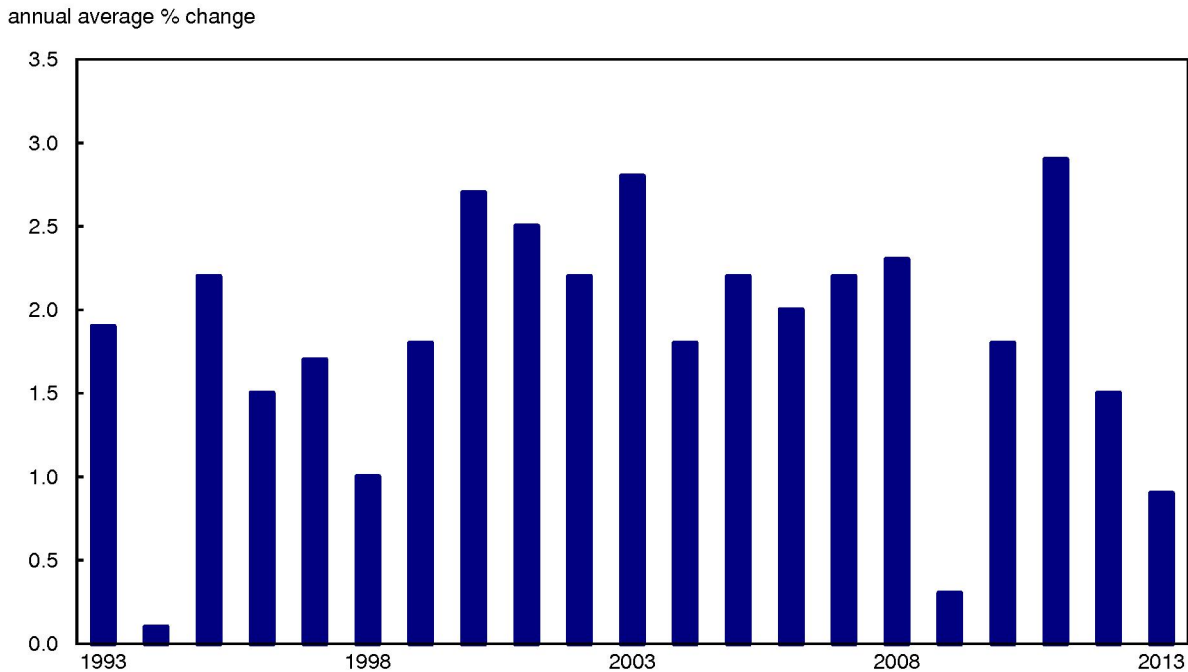
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## Consumer Price Index: Annual review, 2013

In 2013, the annual average increase in consumer prices was 0.9%. This advance followed gains of 1.5% in 2012 and 2.9% in 2011.

**Chart 1**  
**Annual average change in the All-items Consumer Price Index: 1993 to 2013**

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The deceleration in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) was led by smaller price increases for food and for transportation.

Food prices rose 1.2% in 2013, the smallest annual average gain since 1999. The 2013 advance followed an increase of 2.4% in 2012. This deceleration in the food index was led by meat prices, which increased 2.1% in 2013 after rising 5.3% in 2012. In contrast, prices for fresh vegetables and fresh fruit posted larger gains in 2013 compared with the previous year.

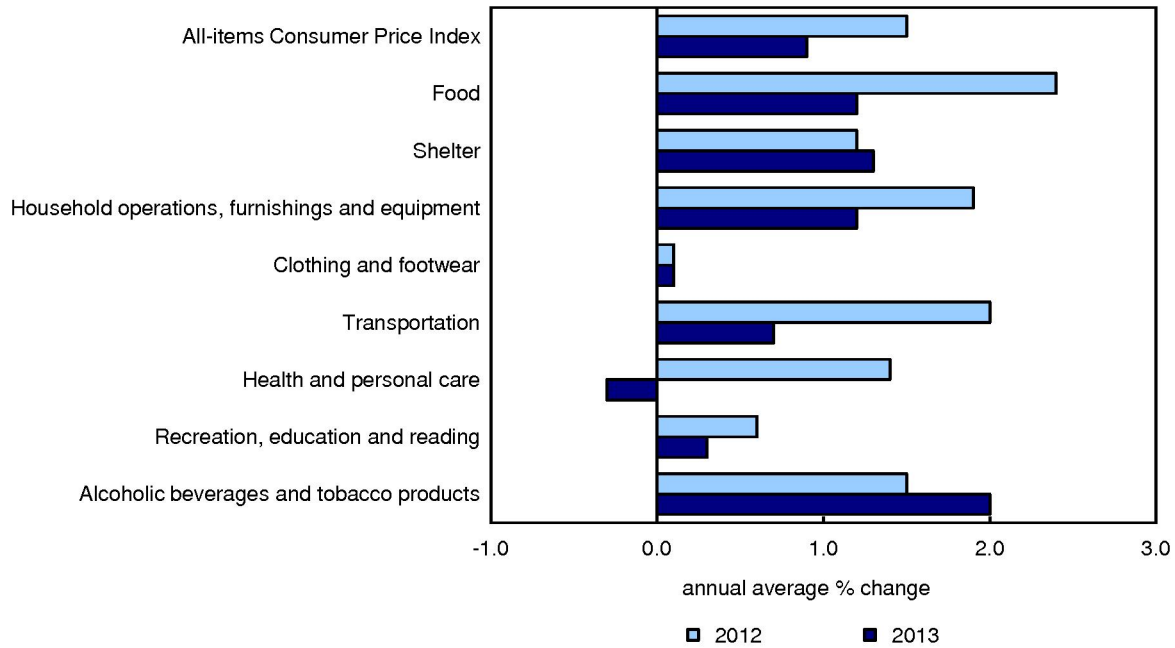
Prices for food purchased from restaurants increased 1.5% in 2013, the lowest annual average gain for this index since 1994.

Transportation costs rose 0.7% in 2013, following a 2.0% gain in 2012. Gasoline prices rose 0.6% in 2013 after rising 2.5% in 2012. Prices for the purchase of passenger vehicles also recorded a smaller increase in 2013 (+0.9%) compared with 2012 (+1.4%).

### Shelter costs are the major contributor to the rise in the Consumer Price Index

The increase in the CPI in 2013 was largely attributable to higher shelter costs. Health and personal care was the only component to post a decline.

**Chart 2**  
**Six major components decelerate**

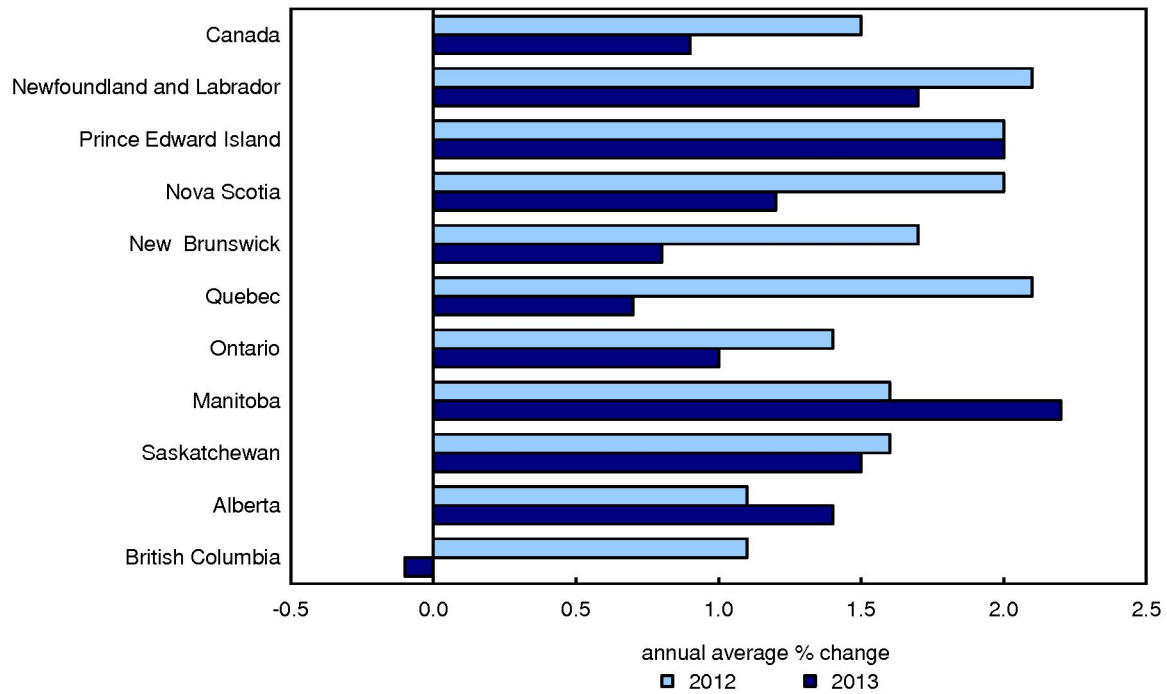


The annual average increase in the CPI was led by shelter costs, which rose 1.3% in 2013. Consumers paid more in property taxes (+2.8%), rent (+1.6%) and homeowners' replacement cost (+1.9%) in 2013. In contrast, mortgage interest cost declined 3.4%, marking the fourth consecutive annual average decrease in this index.

**Prices increase in nine provinces**

Consumer prices rose in nine provinces in 2013, the exception being British Columbia where prices declined 0.1%. The largest annual average gain in consumer prices was recorded in Manitoba (+2.2%) and the smallest in Quebec (+0.7%).

**Chart 3**  
**Prices increase in nine provinces**



**The Bank of Canada's core index**

On an annual average basis, the [Bank of Canada's core index](#) increased 1.3% in 2013 following a 1.7% rise in 2012.

**Note to readers**

*This release examines the annual average movement in the CPI in 2013 as a whole. Annual average indexes are obtained by calculating the average of the 12 monthly index values over the calendar year. Annual average percent change should not be confused with the 12-month percent change in the CPI that is published every month. Unlike annual average change, 12-month change compares the monthly index level with the level from the same month a year earlier.*

*The Bank of Canada's core index excludes eight of the Consumer Price Index'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.*

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**Available in CANSIM: table 326-0021.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2301.**

For a more detailed analysis, consult the publication *The Consumer Price Index*. The December 2013 issue of *The Consumer Price Index*, Vol. 92, no. 12 (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*.

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 (613-951-4636; [mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca)).

## **Oilseed crushing statistics, December 2013**

Oilseed processors crushed 642 785 tonnes of canola in December. Oil production totalled 277 087 tonnes, while meal production amounted to 365 705 tonnes.

**Available in CANSIM: table 001-0005.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3404.**

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 (613-951-4636; [mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca)).

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## Deliveries of major grains, December 2013

Data on major grain deliveries are now available for December.

**Available in CANSIM: table 001-0001.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers 3403, 3404, 3443, 5046 and 5153.**

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 (613-951-4636; [mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca)).

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## Refined petroleum products, December 2013

Data on the production, inventories and domestic sales of refined petroleum products are now available for December. Other selected data about these products are also available.

### **Note to readers**

*These data are subject to revision.*

### **Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2150.**

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 (613-951-4636; [mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca)).



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## **Milled wheat and wheat flour produced, November 2013**

Data on milled wheat and wheat flour produced are now available for November.

**Available in CANSIM: table 001-0044.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers 3403 and 3443.**

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 (613-951-4636; [mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca)).

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## New products and studies

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### New products

#### **Newsletter for Communities**

Catalogue number 11-016-X ([HTML](#) | [PDF](#))

#### **Newsletter for Small and Medium-sized Businesses**

Catalogue number 11-017-X ([HTML](#) | [PDF](#))

#### **The Consumer Price Index**, December 2013, Vol. 92, no. 12

Catalogue number 62-001-X ([HTML](#) | [PDF](#))

#### **Retail Trade**, November 2013, Vol. 85, no. 11

Catalogue number 63-005-X ([HTML](#) | [PDF](#))

#### **Canadian Export Classification**, 2014

Catalogue number 65-209-X ([HTML](#) | [PDF](#))

## Release dates: January 27 to 31, 2014

(Release dates are subject to change.)

Release date	Title	Reference period
28	<b>Study: Employment transitions among older workers leaving long-term jobs</b>	
29	<b>Survey of Household Spending</b>	2012
30	<b>Payroll employment, earnings and hours</b>	November 2013
31	<b>Gross domestic product by industry</b>	November 2013

See also the release dates for major economic indicators for the rest of the year.



### Statistics Canada's official release bulletin

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