

# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, November 21, 2014  
Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time

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Consumer prices rose 2.4% in the 12 months to October, following a 2.0% increase in September. On a seasonally adjusted monthly basis, the Consumer Price Index increased 0.1% in October, after rising 0.2% in September.	
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## Releases

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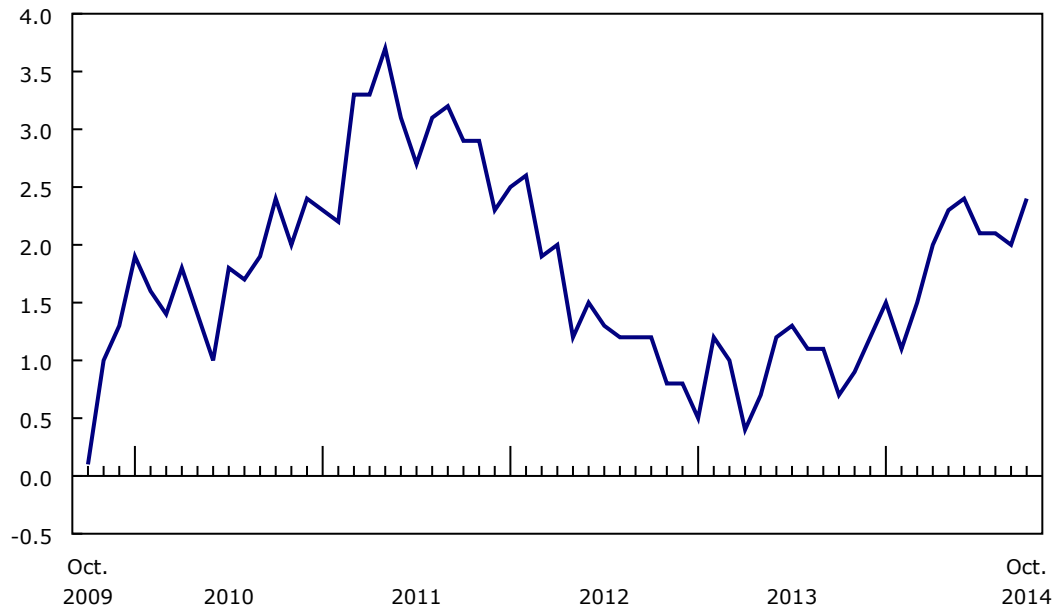
### Consumer Price Index, October 2014

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**

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12-month % change

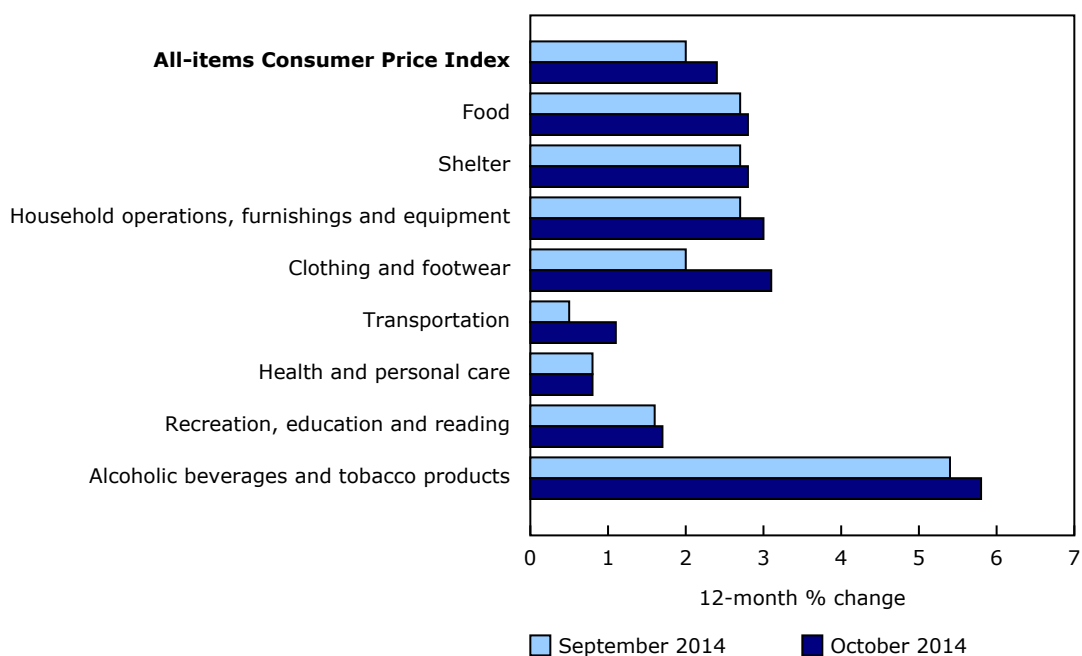


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### 12-month change in the major components

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.

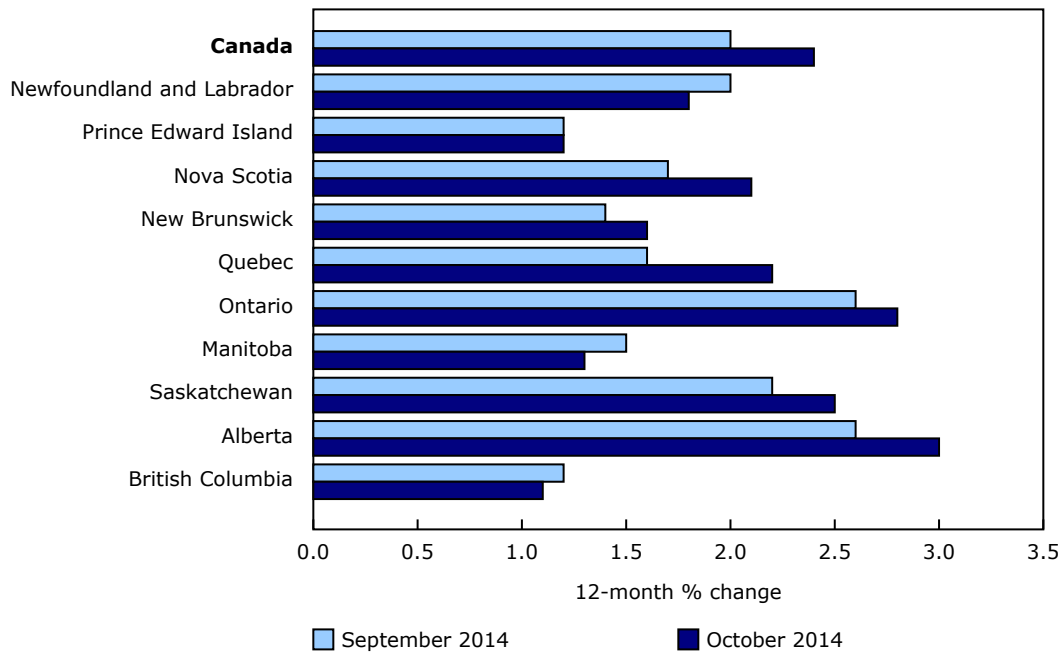
The transportation index increased 1.1% in the 12 months to October, after rising 0.5% in September. Despite posting four consecutive monthly decreases, gasoline prices were up 0.6% on a year-over-year basis in October, after falling 0.5% in September. Gasoline prices recorded a smaller monthly decline 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**

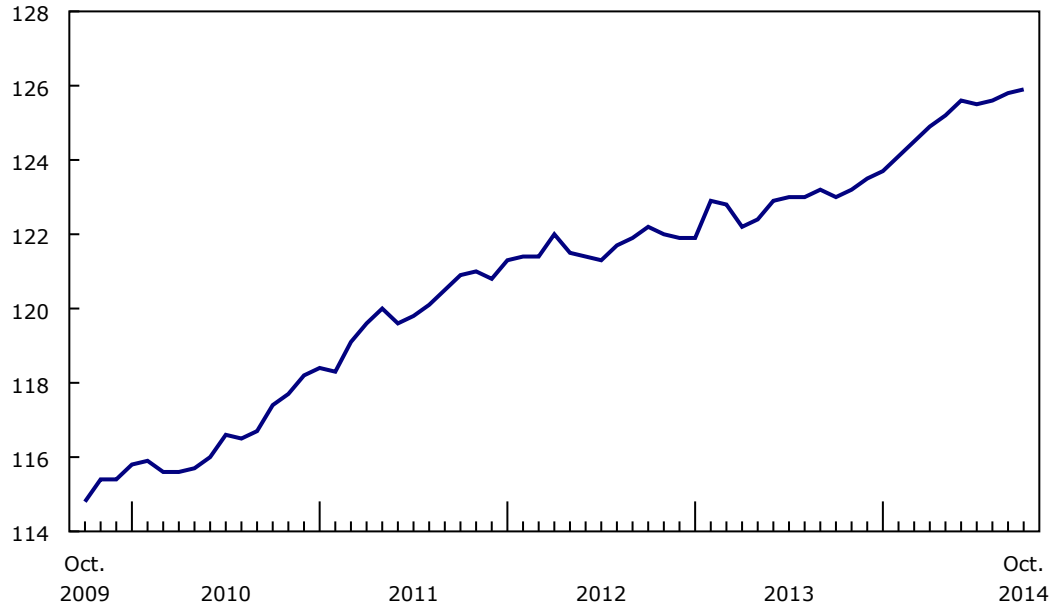
On a [seasonally adjusted monthly basis](#), the CPI increased 0.1% in October, following a 0.2% rise in September.

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#### Chart 4 Seasonally adjusted monthly Consumer Price Index

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index (2002=100)



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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 <sup>1</sup>	October 2013	September 2014	October 2014	September to October 2014	October 2013 to October 2014
	%	(2002=100)		% change		
<b>All-items Consumer Price Index (CPI)</b>	<b>100.00<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>123.0</b>	<b>125.8</b>	<b>125.9</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>2.4</b>
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
<b>Special aggregates</b>						
Core CPI <sup>3</sup>	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 <sup>4</sup>	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 <sup>1</sup>	October 2013	September 2014	October 2014	September to October 2014	October 2013 to October 2014
	%	(2002=100)			% change	
<b>Canada</b>	<b>100.00<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>123.0</b>	<b>125.8</b>	<b>125.9</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>2.4</b>
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 adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

	August 2014	September 2014	October 2014	August to September 2014	September to October 2014
	(2002=100)			% change	
<b>All-items Consumer Price Index (CPI)</b>	<b>125.6</b>	<b>125.8</b>	<b>125.9</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>
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
<b>Special aggregates</b>					
Core CPI <sup>2</sup>	123.6	123.8	124.1	0.2	0.2
All-items CPI excluding food and energy <sup>3</sup>	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](mailto:infostats@statcan.gc.ca)) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; [mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca)).



## Elementary–Secondary Education Survey for Canada, the provinces and territories, 2012/2013

Just over 5 million students were enrolled in elementary and secondary public school programs in Canada during the 2012/2013 school year, virtually unchanged from the previous year. From 2008/2009 to 2012/2013, the number of Canadian students enrolled in an elementary or secondary public school decreased annually, with a total reduction of 1.1% over the five-year period.

### Second language programs

Nationally, regular second language program enrolments declined 1.3% in 2012/2013 from a year earlier. Alberta (+1.1%) was the lone province or territory to post an annual increase. Nationally, these programs saw a 6.1% decline in student numbers from 2008/2009 to 2012/2013. This decrease was seen in every province and territory, with Saskatchewan (-22.8%) posting the largest decline.

In turn, national enrolments in second language immersion programs increased 4.6% from 2011/2012 to 2012/2013. Nova Scotia (-0.5%) was the lone province or territory to post an annual decline in 2012/2013. Over the five-year period, national enrolments rose 17.4%. New Brunswick (-2.9%) was the lone province to record a decline.

At the Canada level, enrolments in minority language programs (+0.1%) were stable in 2012/2013 from a year earlier, but were down 1.3% from five-years earlier.

### Public school graduates

Nationally, the number of students who obtained a secondary school diploma from a public institution increased 1.3% from 2011/2012 to 354,290 in 2012/2013. This increase follows two consecutive annual declines in public school graduate numbers.

**Table 1**  
**Headcount enrolments in public elementary and secondary schools, Canada, provinces and territories, 2008/2009 to 2012/2013**

	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013
	number of students				
<b>Canada</b>	<b>5,086,549</b>	<b>5,074,669</b>	<b>5,051,760</b>	<b>5,030,315</b>	<b>5,029,009</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	70,641	69,665	68,655	67,829	67,478
Prince Edward Island	20,324	19,955	21,162	20,831	20,406
Nova Scotia <sup>1</sup>	133,134	130,550	128,131	125,540	122,643
New Brunswick <sup>1</sup>	108,407	106,394	104,421	102,579	101,079
Quebec <sup>1</sup>	1,187,612	1,189,876	1,179,970	1,172,185	1,176,811
Ontario	2,070,736	2,061,390	2,051,865	2,043,117	2,031,195
Manitoba <sup>1</sup>	177,962	177,500	177,679	178,919	179,291
Saskatchewan	164,763	166,003	167,043	168,354	170,318
Alberta	564,051	567,979	573,198	577,759	594,445
British Columbia	565,875	562,743	557,102	550,748	542,879
Yukon	5,005	5,010	5,086	5,037	5,049
Northwest Territories	8,762	8,564	8,576	8,512	8,329
Nunavut	9,277	9,040	8,872	8,905	9,086

1. Includes upgrading programs for adults and vocational programs, in addition to regular programs.

**Note(s):** Data are subject to revision. The enrolment count represents the number of students (headcount) at the beginning of the school year (in September or as close as possible thereafter).

**Table 2**  
**Number of graduates in public schools, Canada, provinces and territories, 2008/2009 to 2012/2013**

	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013
	number of graduates				
<b>Canada</b>	<b>344,789</b>	<b>355,790</b>	<b>353,136</b>	<b>349,844</b>	<b>354,290</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	5,034	5,122	4,641	4,914	4,748
Prince Edward Island	1,764	1,738	1,727	1,644	1,689
Nova Scotia <sup>1</sup>	10,296	10,217	10,103	9,791	9,552
New Brunswick <sup>1</sup>	8,095	8,251	7,853	7,797	7,719
Quebec <sup>1</sup>	75,809	78,857	77,872	74,168	74,455
Ontario	141,572	147,332	147,076	149,139	151,705
Manitoba <sup>1</sup>	11,995	11,805	12,231	12,513	12,555
Saskatchewan	11,830	11,848	11,653	11,715	11,584
Alberta	33,722	34,587	34,285	31,721	34,761
British Columbia	43,655	45,026	44,748	45,460	44,612
Yukon	323	343	310	336	257
Northwest Territories	459	427	408	406	437
Nunavut	244	237	229	240	216

1. Includes upgrading programs for adults and vocational programs, in addition to regular programs.

**Note(s):** Data are subject to revision. Care should be taken when comparing provincial and territorial data. The proportion of graduates from regular programs for youth, as well as adult upgrading or vocational training programs, differs in each jurisdiction.

Available in CANSIM: tables [477-0025 to 477-0028](#), [477-0037](#) and [477-0039](#).

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number [5102](#).

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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## Large urban transit, September 2014

In September, total operating revenue (excluding subsidies) for 10 of Canada's largest urban transit systems rose 2.4% from the same month in 2013 to \$310.4 million.

Over the same period, ridership levels increased 1.8% to 153.4 million passenger trips.

### **Note to readers**

*Data in this monthly release are not seasonally adjusted.*

**Available in CANSIM: table [408-0004](#).**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number [2745](#).**

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## Canadian potato production, 2014

Potato production for 2014 is estimated at 102.0 million hundredweight (4.6 million tonnes), down 0.7% from 2013.

Harvested area decreased in 2014 while average yield increased. Potato yield was 298 hundredweight per acre (33.4 tonnes per hectare), up 2.0% from 2013. Harvested area was down 2.7% to 342,018 acres (138 410 hectares) from 2013.

**Available in CANSIM: table [001-0014](#).**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers [3407](#), [3446](#), [7526](#) and [7529](#).**

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## Supply and disposition of refined petroleum products, August 2014

Data on the supply and disposition of refined petroleum products are now available for August.

Available in CANSIM: tables [134-0001](#) to [134-0004](#).

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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## Residential and non-residential property assessment values, 2013

Data on residential and non-residential property assessment values for the provinces and territories for taxation year 2013 are now available.

### **Note to readers**

*Data for the period from 2010 to 2012 have been revised.*

### **Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5191.**

For more information, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; [infostats@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:infostats@statcan.gc.ca)).

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## New products and studies

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### New products

**The Consumer Price Index**, October 2014, Vol. 93, no. 10  
Catalogue number [62-001-X](#) (HTML | PDF)

**Wholesale Trade**, September 2014, Vol. 77, no. 9  
Catalogue number [63-008-X](#) (HTML | PDF)

## Release dates: November 24 to 28, 2014

(Release dates are subject to change.)

Release date	Title	Reference period
25	<b>Retail trade</b>	September 2014
25	<b>Quarterly financial statistics for enterprises</b>	Third quarter 2014
25	<b>Study: Mental health of the Canadian Armed Forces</b>	2013
26	<b>Farm income</b>	2013
26	<b>Canadian Classification of Functions of Government</b>	2008 to 2012 (intentions)
27	<b>Payroll employment, earnings and hours</b>	September 2014
27	<b>Canada's balance of international payments</b>	Third quarter 2014
27	<b>Fixed assets</b>	2014
28	<b>Canadian economic accounts</b>	Third quarter 2014 and September 2014
28	<b>Gross domestic product by industry</b>	September 2014
28	<b>Industrial product and raw materials price indexes</b>	October 2014

See also the [release dates for major economic indicators](#) for the rest of the year.



### Statistics Canada's official release bulletin

Catalogue 11-001-X.

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