

# Consumer Price Index, September 2024

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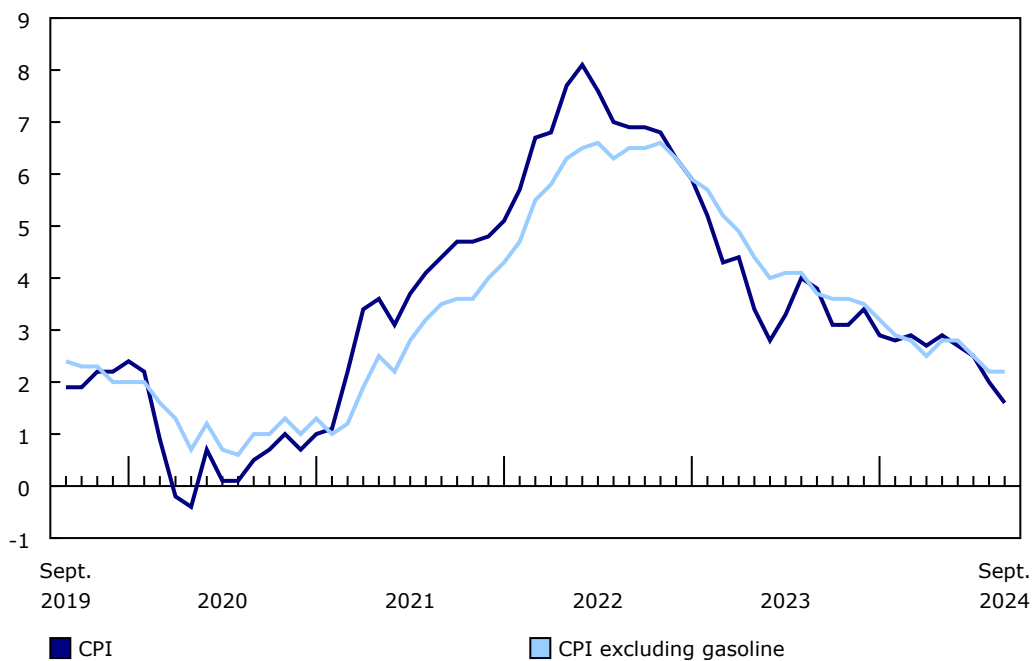
The Consumer Price Index (CPI) rose 1.6% on a year-over-year basis in September, down from a 2.0% gain in August. This was the smallest yearly increase since February 2021 (+1.1%). The main contributor to headline deceleration was lower year-over-year prices for gasoline in September (-10.7%) compared with August (-5.1%). The all-items CPI excluding gasoline rose 2.2% in September, matching the increase in August for this measure.

Although the rate at which prices are increasing has slowed, price levels remain elevated. Compared with September 2021, the CPI rose 12.7% in September. Canadians continue to feel the impact of higher price levels for day-to-day basics such as rent (+21.0%) and food purchased from stores (+20.7%), which increased during that same 3-year period.

On a monthly basis, the CPI fell 0.4% in September, after a 0.2% decline in August. Both the monthly and yearly movement in September were led by lower prices for gasoline. On a seasonally adjusted monthly basis, the CPI was unchanged at 0.0% in September.

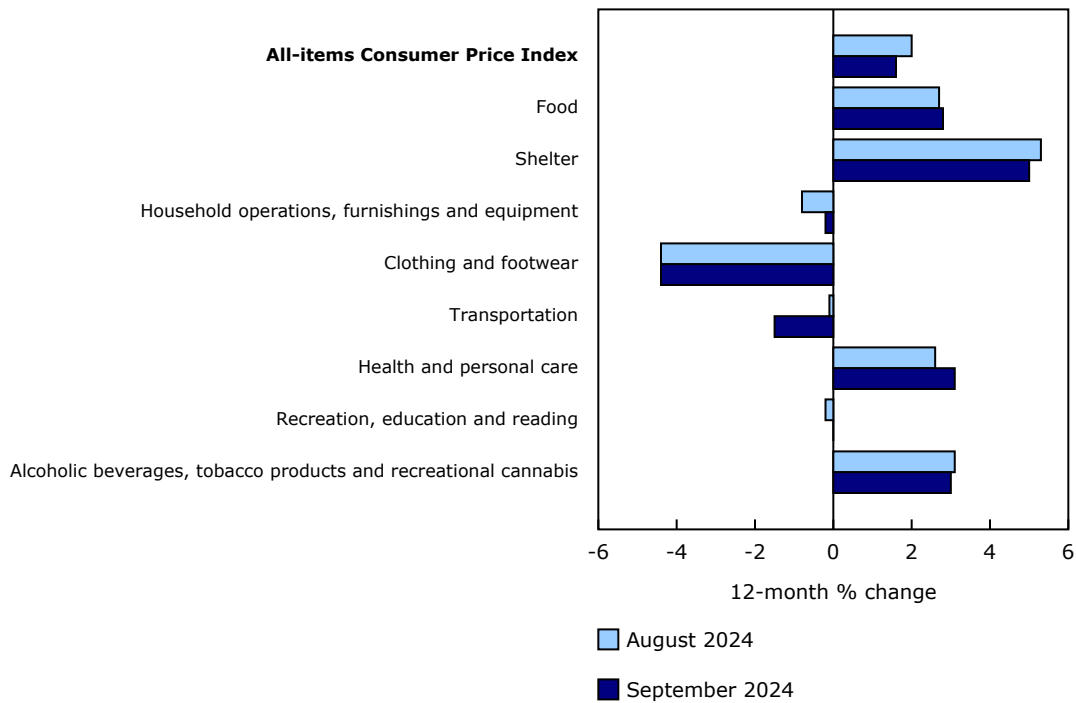
**Chart 1**  
**12-month change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) and CPI excluding gasoline**

12-month % change



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

**Chart 2**  
**Larger decline in transportation prices contributes the most to the all-items slowdown**



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

**Gasoline prices fall**

Year over year, gasoline prices fell to a greater extent in September (-10.7%) compared with August (-5.1%), putting downward pressure on the all-items CPI.

On a monthly basis, gasoline prices fell 7.1% in September following a 2.6% decline in August. The September decline was driven by lower crude oil prices amid increasing concerns over weaker economic growth, as well as lower costs associated with switching to winter blends.

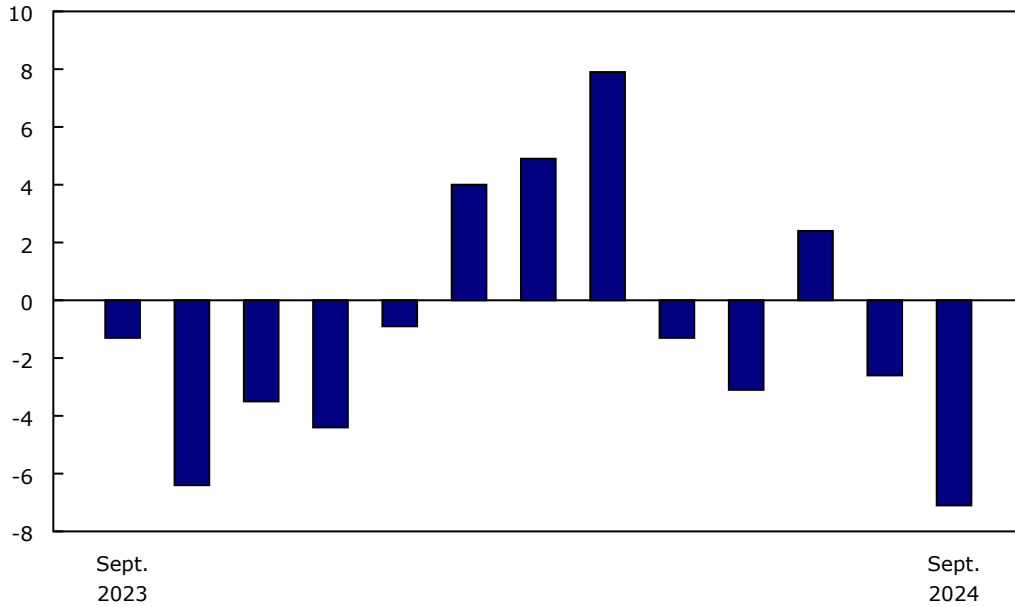
Similarly, prices for fuel oil and other fuels fell 22.0% year over year in September, after decreasing 10.2% in August.

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**Chart 3**  
**Prices for gasoline decline on a monthly basis in four of the last five months**

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1-month % change



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

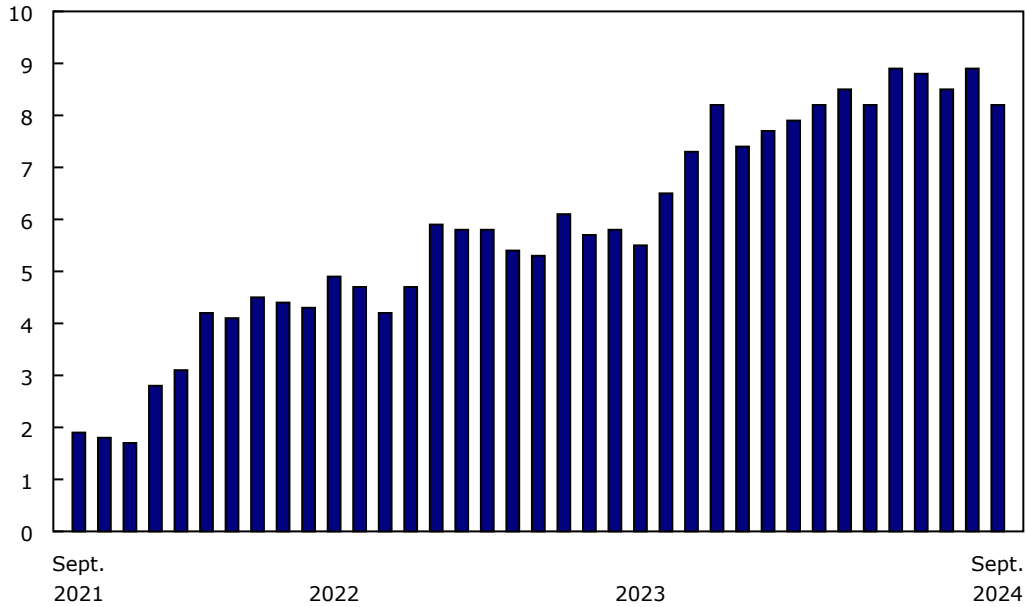
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**Prices for rent increase at a slower pace**

Prices for rent increased at a slower pace in September, rising 8.2% year over year, following an 8.9% gain in August. Rent price growth slowed the most in Newfoundland and Labrador (+5.1%), New Brunswick (+10.1%) and British Columbia (+7.3%).

**Chart 4**  
**Rent price growth slows but remains elevated**

12-month % change



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

**Consumers pay less for air transportation**

Consumers paid less on a year-over-year basis for air transportation (-4.4%) in September. Month over month, prices for air transportation fell 14.3%. This price movement is seasonally typical, as the month of September coincides with the end of the summer travel period.

**Canadians continue to face higher prices at the grocery store**

Prices for food purchased from stores rose 2.4% in September, the same growth rate as in August. This is the second consecutive month that grocery prices increased at a faster pace than headline inflation. While prices declined on a year-over-year basis for some food items, such as seafood and other marine products (-4.9%), nuts and seeds (-0.9%), and fish (-0.3%), others continued to increase and remained elevated, such as fresh or frozen beef (+9.2%), edible fats and oils (+7.8%) and eggs (+5.0%).

Additionally, prices for food purchased from restaurants rose at a slightly faster pace in September (+3.5%) compared with August (+3.4%).

### Explore the Consumer Price Index tools

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

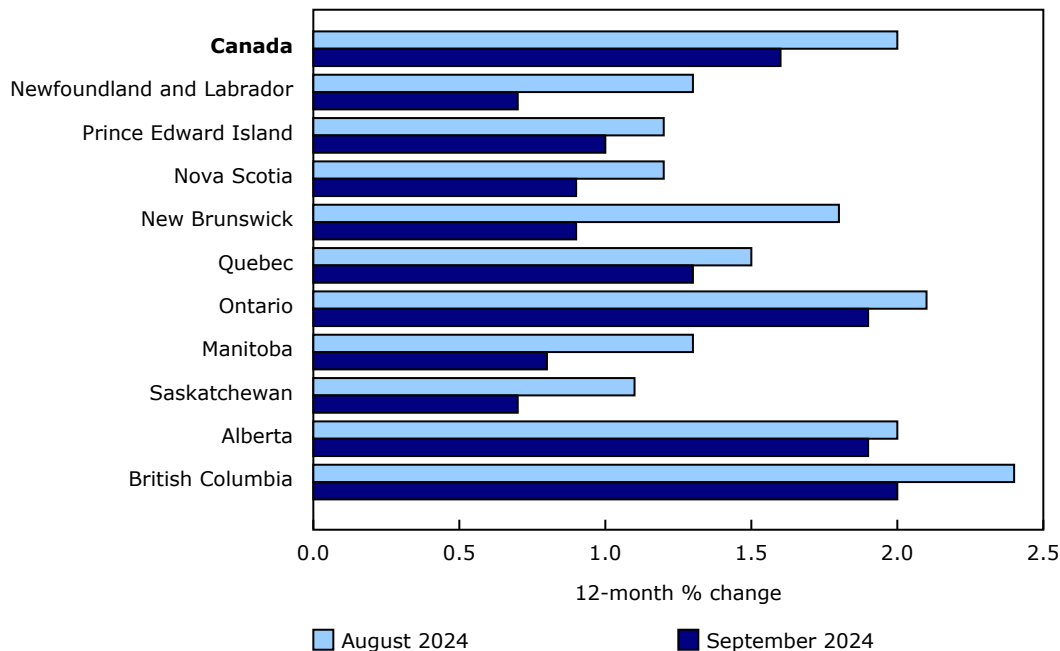
Check out the [Personal Inflation Calculator](#). This interactive calculator allows you to enter dollar amounts in the common expense categories to produce a personalized inflation rate, which you can compare to the official measure of inflation for the average Canadian household—the Consumer Price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

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



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

### Tuition fees increase at a slower pace

Tuition fees, priced annually in September, rose at a slower pace in 2024 (+1.8%) compared with 2023 (+2.5%). Tuition fees increased 2.3% in Alberta, down from a 4.8% gain in September 2023, following a [cap on domestic tuition fee increases](#).

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Download our mobile app and get timely access to data at your fingertips! The [StatsCAN](#) app is 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.

#### **Real-time data tables**

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

#### **Next release**

The Consumer Price Index for October will be released on November 19.

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

	Relative importance <sup>1,2</sup>	September 2023	August 2024	September 2024	August to September 2024	September 2023 to September 2024
	%	(2002=100)			% change	
<b>All-items</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>158.5</b>	<b>161.8</b>	<b>161.1</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>1.6</b>
Food	16.69	185.2	190.3	190.3	0.0	2.8
Shelter	29.15	174.8	183.3	183.5	0.1	5.0
Household operations, furnishings and equipment	13.01	131.3	131.2	131.0	-0.2	-0.2
Clothing and footwear	4.55	97.1	92.0	92.8	0.9	-4.4
Transportation	16.90	171.9	173.5	169.3	-2.4	-1.5
Gasoline	4.09	244.7	235.2	218.4	-7.1	-10.7
Health and personal care	5.23	147.4	151.1	151.9	0.5	3.1
Recreation, education and reading	10.27	127.5	128.0	127.5	-0.4	0.0
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco products and recreational cannabis	4.20	192.0	197.9	197.8	-0.1	3.0
<b>Special aggregates</b>						
All-items excluding food	83.31	153.6	156.6	155.8	-0.5	1.4
All-items excluding food and energy	76.30	148.2	151.8	151.7	-0.1	2.4
All-items excluding alcoholic beverages, tobacco products and smokers' supplies and recreational cannabis	95.80	157.4	160.6	160.0	-0.4	1.7
All-items excluding energy	92.99	154.4	158.3	158.1	-0.1	2.4
All-items excluding gasoline	95.91	155.6	159.2	159.1	-0.1	2.2
Energy <sup>3</sup>	7.01	216.2	208.2	198.3	-4.8	-8.3
Goods	45.29	145.2	144.6	143.7	-0.6	-1.0
Durable goods	12.05	104.4	103.1	103.2	0.1	-1.1
Semi-durable goods	7.27	104.1	101.9	102.3	0.4	-1.7
Non-durable goods	25.98	183.3	184.1	181.8	-1.2	-0.8
Services	54.71	171.3	178.6	178.2	-0.2	4.0

1. 2023 Consumer Price Index (CPI) basket weights at April 2024 prices, Canada, effective with the May 2024 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>	September 2023	August 2024	September 2024	August to September 2024	September 2023 to September 2024
	%	(2002=100)			% change	
<b>Canada</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>158.5</b>	<b>161.8</b>	<b>161.1</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>1.6</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	1.30	160.8	163.1	161.9	-0.7	0.7
Prince Edward Island	0.38	163.7	166.8	165.3	-0.9	1.0
Nova Scotia	2.47	162.7	165.0	164.1	-0.5	0.9
New Brunswick	1.87	159.3	161.8	160.7	-0.7	0.9
Quebec	20.34	155.4	157.7	157.4	-0.2	1.3
Ontario	40.80	159.7	163.3	162.8	-0.3	1.9
Manitoba	3.15	159.2	161.5	160.4	-0.7	0.8
Saskatchewan	2.80	161.2	163.4	162.3	-0.7	0.7
Alberta	11.74	166.0	170.2	169.2	-0.6	1.9
British Columbia	14.99	152.7	156.2	155.8	-0.3	2.0
Whitehorse	0.07	156.8	160.2	159.7	-0.3	1.8
Yellowknife	0.07	157.5	160.1	159.4	-0.4	1.2
Iqaluit (Dec. 2002=100)	0.02	142.1	144.6	144.2	-0.3	1.5

1. 2023 Consumer Price Index (CPI) basket weights at April 2024 prices, effective with the May 2024 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>**

	July 2024	August 2024	September 2024	July to August 2024	August to September 2024
	(2002=100)			% change	
<b>All-items</b>	<b>161.2</b>	<b>161.3</b>	<b>161.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Food	190.1	190.5	190.9	0.2	0.2
Shelter	182.5	183.3	183.5	0.4	0.1
Household operations, furnishings and equipment	131.5	130.8	130.9	-0.5	0.1
Clothing and footwear	93.6	92.7	92.4	-1.0	-0.3
Transportation	171.9	170.9	170.1	-0.6	-0.5
Health and personal care	150.4	150.9	151.5	0.3	0.4
Recreation, education and reading	126.5	126.7	126.8	0.2	0.1
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco products and recreational cannabis	196.3	197.5	198.0	0.6	0.3
<b>Special aggregates</b>					
All-items excluding food	156.0	156.0	155.9	0.0	-0.1
All-items excluding food and energy <sup>2</sup>	151.4	151.5	151.8	0.1	0.2

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 2024	May 2024	June 2024	July 2024	August 2024	September 2024
	year-over-year % change					
CPI-common <sup>3,5</sup>	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.1
CPI-median <sup>4,6</sup>	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.3
CPI-trim <sup>4,7</sup>	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.4
	index (January 1989=100)					
CPI-median <sup>4,6</sup>	210.9	211.5	212.0	212.3	212.7	213.1
CPI-trim <sup>4,7</sup>	207.6	208.3	208.7	209.1	209.5	209.8

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**

September 2023 to September 2024

	% change
<b>Main contributors to the 12-month change</b>	
<b>Main upward contributors</b>	
Mortgage interest cost	16.7
Rent	8.2
Passenger vehicle insurance premiums	9.6
Food purchased from restaurants	3.5
Property taxes and other special charges	4.9
<b>Main downward contributors</b>	
Gasoline	-10.7
Telephone services	-8.0
Women's clothing	-6.4
Purchase of passenger vehicles	-1.3
Men's clothing	-6.0
August to September 2024	
	% change
<b>Main contributors to the 1-month change, not seasonally adjusted</b>	
<b>Main upward contributors</b>	
Mortgage interest cost	0.9
Tuition fees	1.8
Passenger vehicle insurance premiums	1.0
Children's clothing	5.0
Women's clothing	1.5
<b>Main downward contributors</b>	
Gasoline	-7.1
Air transportation	-14.3
Travel tours	-3.8
Fuel, parts and accessories for recreational vehicles	-6.2
Telephone services	-1.2

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.

The podcast "[Eh Sayers Episode 18 - Why Food Inflation Is Such A Hard Nut To Crack](#)" is also available.

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)).