

Highlights:

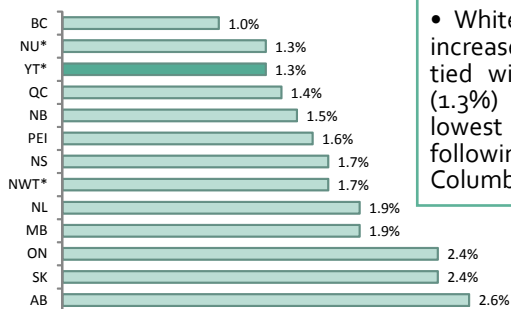
- The 2014 Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Whitehorse increased 1.3% over 2013; Canada's CPI increased 2.0%.
- In 2014, prices in Whitehorse increased for all major CPI components with the exception of: *Clothing and footwear; and Recreation, education and reading.*
- Whitehorse prices increased at a higher rate than the national average in two of the eight major components of CPI: *Food; and Health and personal care.*

Changes in the Consumer Price Index

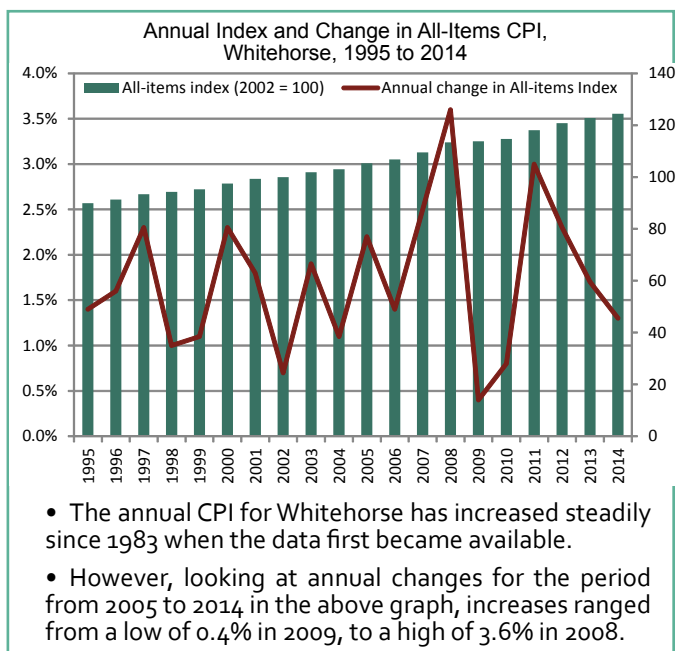
	Whitehorse, Yukon	Canada
2014	1.3%	2.0%
2013	1.7%	0.9%
2012	2.3%	1.5%
2011	3.0%	2.9%
2010	0.8%	1.8%
2009	0.4%	0.3%
2008	3.6%	2.3%
2007	2.5%	2.2%
2006	1.4%	2.0%
2005	2.2%	2.2%

• The annual change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Whitehorse in 2014 was 1.3%; for Canada, it was 2.0%.

• In 2014, the annual increase in CPI for Whitehorse was 0.4 percentage points lower than in 2013 (1.7%). Canada's annual increase in CPI in 2014 was 1.1 percentage points higher than in 2013 (0.9%).



• Whitehorse's CPI increase (1.3%) was tied with Nunavut (1.3%) for second lowest in Canada, following British Columbia (1.0%).



• In 2014, the CPI increased in all provinces and territories. Percentage increases ranged from a low of 1.0% in British Columbia to a high of 2.6% in Alberta.

* CPIs for territories are estimated for capital city only.

About the CPI

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure of the rate of price change for goods and services bought by Canadian consumers. It is the most widely used indicator of price changes in Canada. CPI is not a cost-of-living index.

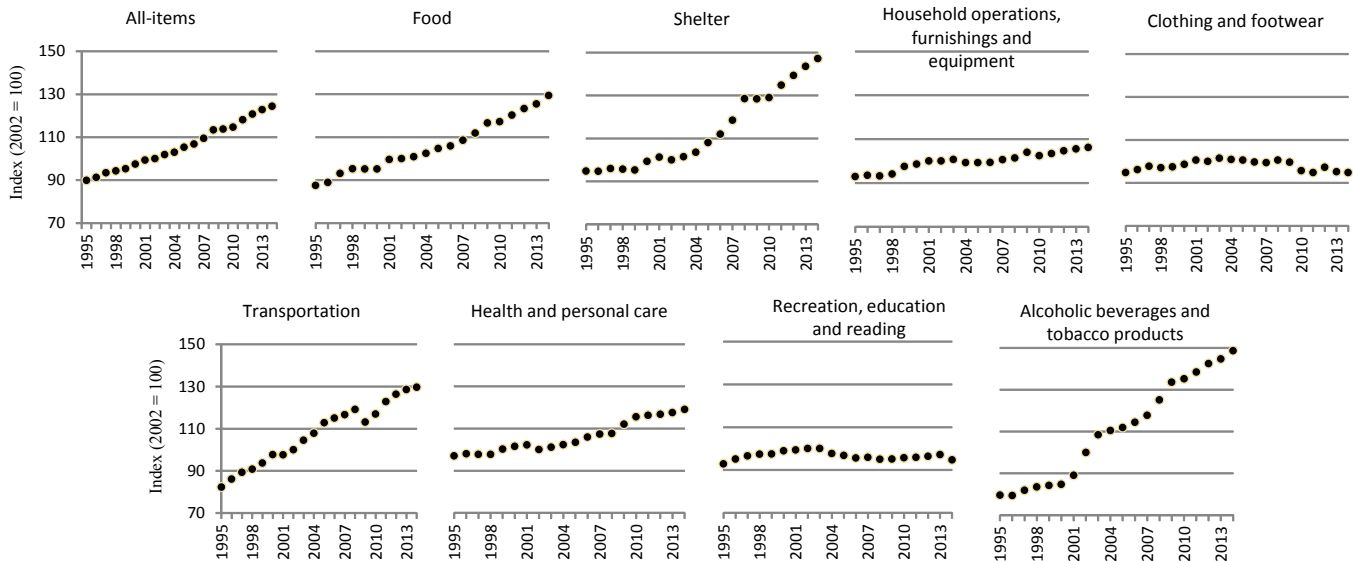
The CPI should be thought of as a measure of the percentage change over time of the average cost of a large basket of goods and services purchased by Canadians. The CPI does not count the price of each item equally but weights each according to its share of total household expenditures in the base period.

The quantity and quality of the goods and services in the basket remain the same. Therefore, changes in the cost of the basket over time are not due to changes in the quantity and/or quality of the goods and services observed, but are purely due to price movements.

Related Links

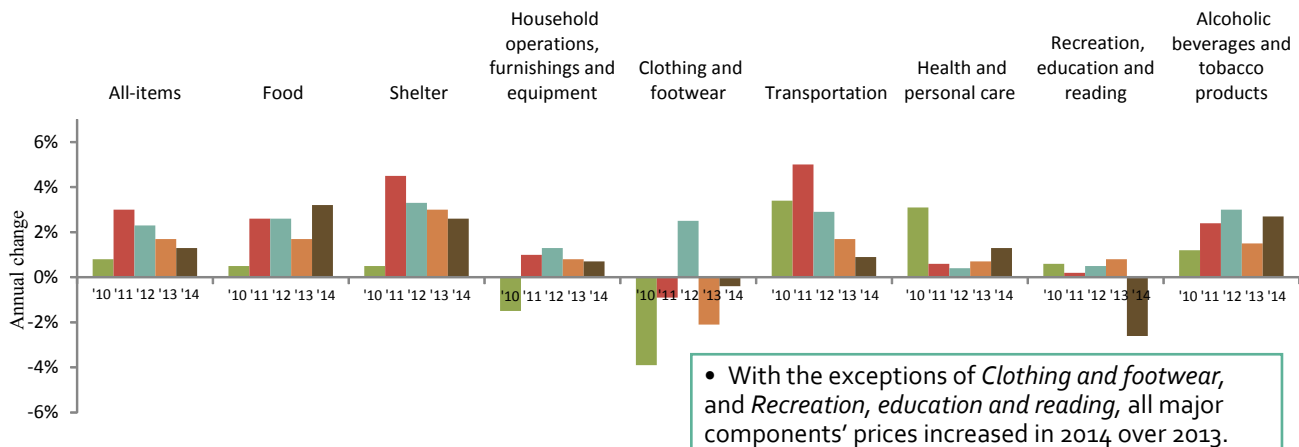
- Statistics Canada's Guide to the Consumer Price Index: <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/62-557-x/62-557-x1996001-eng.pdf>
- Weighting of the 2011 CPI basket including Whitehorse: http://www23.statcan.gc.ca/imdb-bmdi/document/2301_D47_T9_V2-eng.htm
- Yukon Monthly Statistical Review - including the Community Spatial Price Index: <http://www.eco.gov.yk.ca/stats/monthlyreview.html>
- Monthly Yukon Fuel Price Survey: http://www.eco.gov.yk.ca/stats/stats_princ.html

Index of Major CPI Components (2002 = 100), Whitehorse, 1995 to 2014



- Over the past ten years, increases in price indices for Whitehorse have not been even across major components. Comparing 2014 to 2013, the price index for: *Shelter* increased 36.3%; *Alcoholic beverages and tobacco products*, 32.8%; *Food*, 23.6%; *Health and personal care*, 15.2%; *Transportation*, 14.9%; and *Household operations, furnishings and equipment*, 6.9%. The price index decreased for *Clothing and footwear* (5.8%) and *Recreation, education and reading* (2.2%).

Change in Index of Major CPI Components, Whitehorse, 2010 to 2014



- With the exceptions of *Clothing and footwear*, and *Recreation, education and reading*, all major components' prices increased in 2014 over 2013.

Index Weighting

- The weighting of the Index is based on consumer spending patterns within each geographic area; the weighting of the Whitehorse CPI is unique to Whitehorse residents' spending patterns as reported in the 2012 Survey of Household Spending.

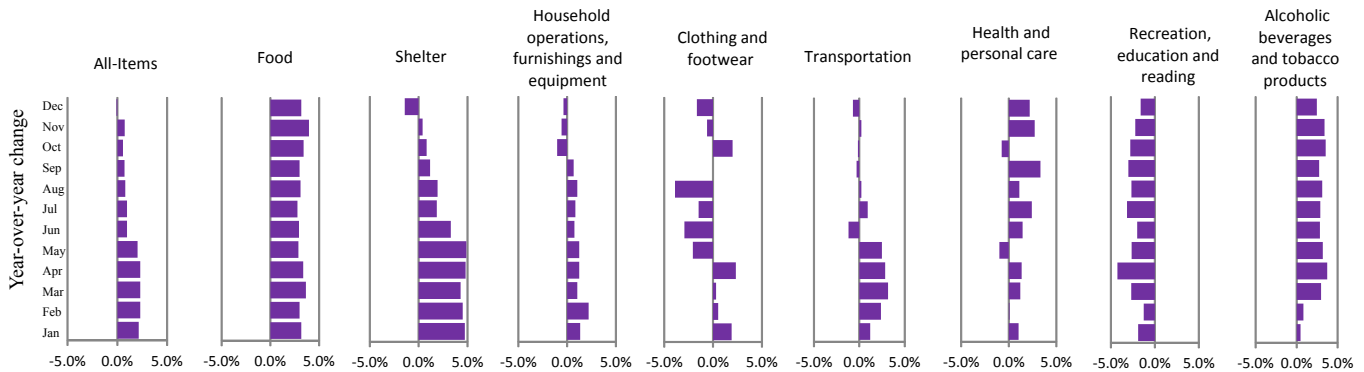
- For example, Whitehorse residents spent 26.4 cents of every dollar of their household expenditure on *Shelter*, while spending only 4.4 cents on *Health and personal care*.

- The price indices of the two largest contributors to the Whitehorse CPI basket, *Shelter* (26.4% share) and *Transportation* (18.4% share), increased 2.6% and 0.9%, respectively, in 2014. The price indices of the two smallest contributing components, *Health and personal care* (4.4% share) and *Alcoholic beverages and tobacco products* (4.5% share), changed by 1.3% and 2.7%, respectively.

Major Components	Weighting (2011 Basket)	Change in index 2013 to 2014	Change in index 2010 to 2014
All-items	100.0	1.3%	8.5%
Shelter	26.4	2.6%	14.1%
Transportation	18.4	0.9%	10.9%
Food	17.0	3.2%	10.4%
Recreation, education and reading	12.4	-2.6%	-1.0%
Household operations, furnishings and equipment	12.2	0.7%	3.7%
Clothing and footwear	4.8	-0.4%	-0.9%
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco products	4.5	2.7%	9.9%
Health and personal care	4.4	1.3%	3.0%

Major CPI Components, Whitehorse, January to December 2014

2014 Index	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
All-items	123.4	124.0	124.3	124.4	125.1	125.3	125.2	125.1	124.9	124.3	123.9	123.1
Food	126.6	127.6	128.0	129.0	129.0	129.9	129.9	130.3	130.4	130.3	131.4	130.5
Shelter	148.0	148.0	147.8	148.2	148.1	147.6	147.2	147.4	146.6	146.3	146.1	145.5
Household operations, furnishings and equipment	106.1	106.5	106.0	106.3	106.0	106.7	106.8	106.8	106.7	105.6	105.5	105.9
Clothing and footwear	96.1	95.5	96.0	96.6	94.1	92.3	92.8	91.1	95.8	96.9	95.5	94.8
Transportation	127.5	129.0	130.0	130.0	132.0	131.5	131.3	130.0	129.4	130.2	128.3	126.3
Health and personal care	117.9	118.1	117.0	119.8	119.0	119.8	119.1	118.1	120.9	117.8	120.5	121.1
Recreation, education and reading	93.1	94.0	94.4	92.1	96.0	97.5	97.6	98.9	96.2	93.5	92.3	91.3
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco products	145.5	145.7	148.4	150.0	149.3	149.0	149.2	149.3	149.3	149.2	149.3	149.3



Note: a year-over-year change compares one month in the reference year to the same month in the previous year.

- In 2014, two major CPI components – *Food* and *Alcoholic beverages and tobacco products* – had year-over-year increases in all twelve months.
- Five components increased in most of the months in 2014: *Shelter* (decreased only once); *Health and personal care* (decreased twice); *Household operations, furnishings and equipment* (decreased in three months); *Transportation* (decreased in four months).
- The only component with year-over-year decreases in all twelve months in 2014 was *Recreation, education and reading*.

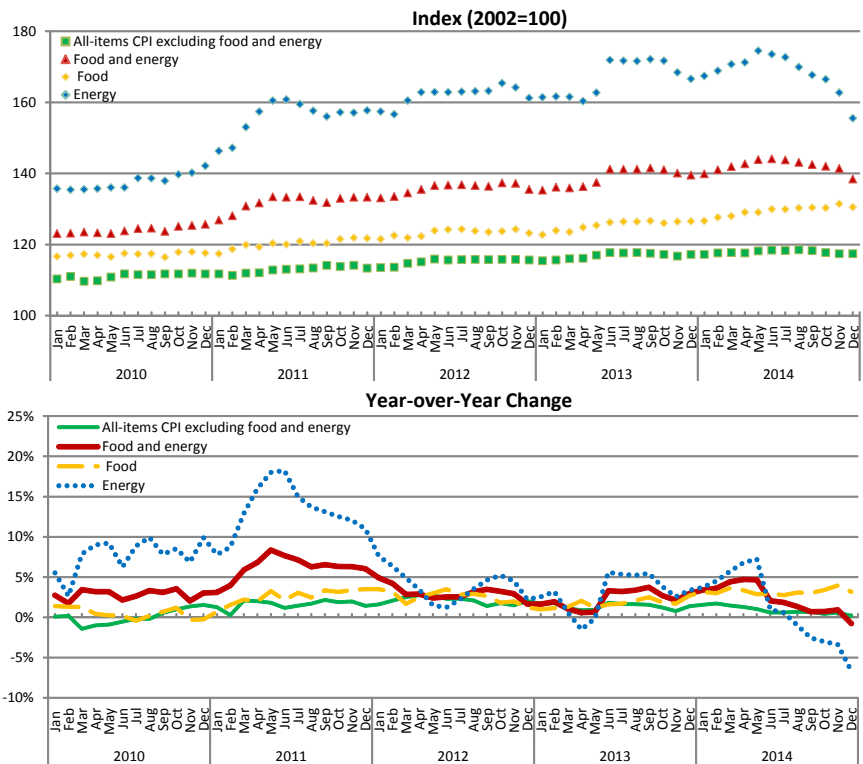
Special CPI Aggregates by Month, Whitehorse, 2010 to 2014

• In general, *Food* prices and *Energy* prices are the two most volatile components of the CPI. For Whitehorse, *Energy* prices had increased throughout 2010 and up to June 2011. From July 2011 to May 2013, prices remained relatively unchanged for this component. From June 2013 to July 2014, higher prices were exhibited. For the remainder of 2014, *Energy* prices have decreased steadily.

• In 2014, on a year-over-year basis, the highest increase for *All-items CPI excluding food and energy* in Whitehorse was in February (1.7%); lowest increase was in December (0.2%). The annual average increase for *All-items CPI excluding food and energy* was 0.9%.

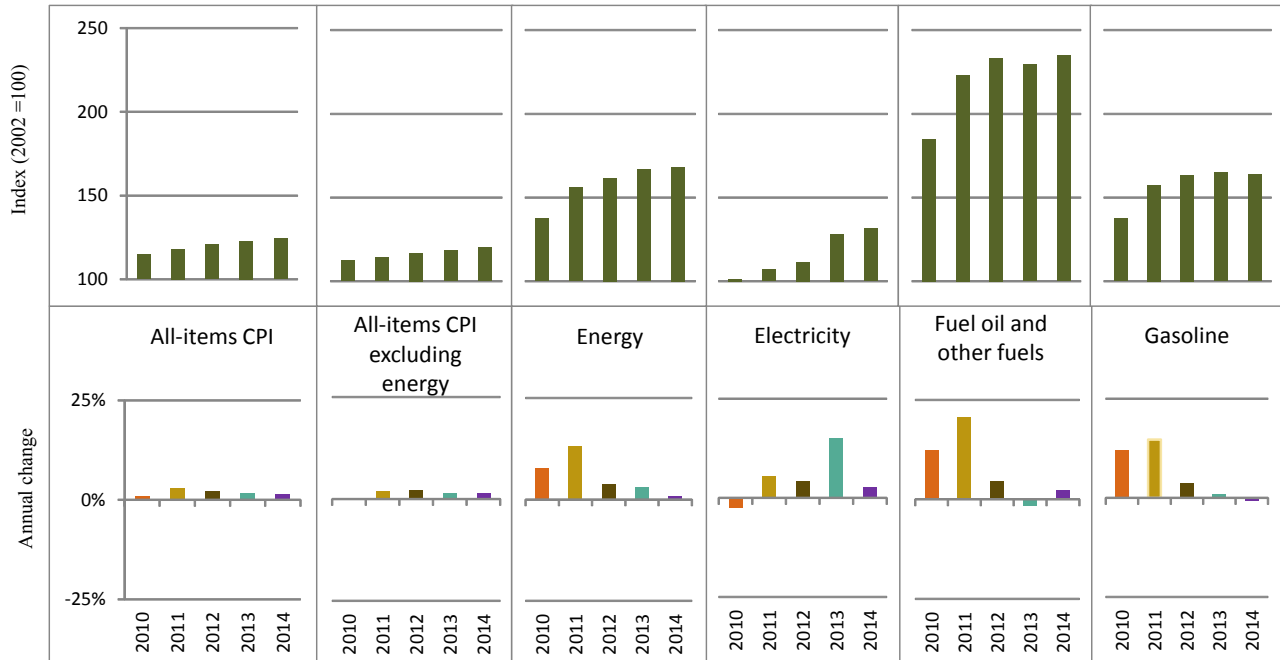
• On a year-over-year basis in 2014, the highest increase in the CPI for *Food* was in November at 4.0%; lowest in July (2.8%). The annual average increase was 3.2% in 2014.

• In 2014, the year-over-year CPI change for *Energy* ranged from an increase of 7.3% in May to a decrease of -6.7% in December. Between May 2014 and December 2014, the *Energy* CPI decreased by 10.9%. The average annual increase in 2014 was 1.0%.



Sub-Components Related to Energy and Food, Whitehorse, 2010 to 2014

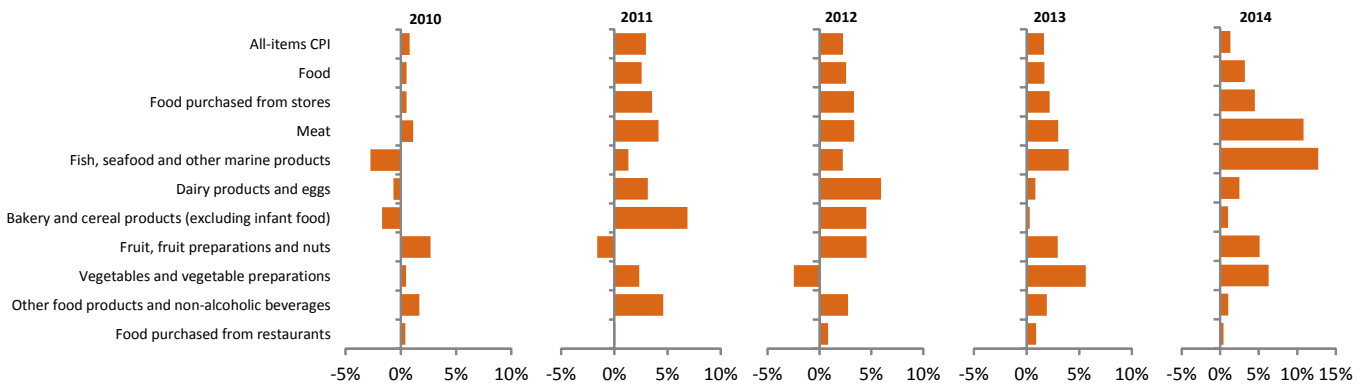
Annual Indices for Energy-Related Components and Changes, 2010 to 2014



- The *Energy* aggregate is comprised of the sub-components of: *Electricity*; *Natural gas* (no data available); *Fuel oil and other fuels*; *Gasoline*; and *Fuel, parts and supplies for recreational vehicles* (no data available).
- Available *Energy* sub-component data show substantial

increases in the CPI for *Electricity* in 2013 and a small increase in 2014. The CPI for *Fuel oil and other fuels* increased steadily up to 2012, decreased in 2013, and increased in 2014. The CPI for *Gasoline* increased steadily up to 2013, then decreased only slightly in 2014.

Annual Changes in Indices of Food-Related Sub-Components, 2010 to 2014



- The 3.2% increase in the *Food* price index 2014 was due to price increases in all food-related sub-components.

- In 2014, the largest percentage increase was in *Fish, seafood and other marine products* (12.7%), followed by *Meat* (10.8%).