Yukon Bureau of Statistics

Consumer Price Index 2019

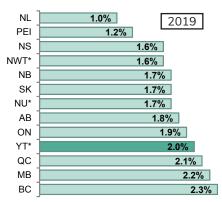
Highlights:

- The 2019 Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Whitehorse increased 2.0% over 2018; Canada's CPI increased 1.9%.
- In 2019, prices in Whitehorse increased for all major CPI components with the exception of Clothing and footwear. Prices in Canada increased for all components.

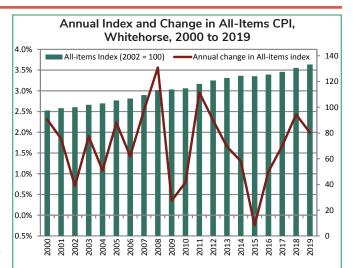
Changes in the Consumer Price Index

	Whitehorse, Yukon	Canada
2019	2.0%	1.9%
2018	2.4%	2.3%
2017	1.7%	1.6%
2016	1.0%	1.4%
2015	-0.2%	1.1%
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%

- The annual change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Whitehorse in 2019 was 2.0%; for Canada, it was 1.9%.
- The 2019 annual CPI for Whitehorse was 0.4 percentage points lower than in 2018 (2.4%). Canada's annual increase in CPI in 2019 was also 0.4 percentage points lower than in 2018 (2.3%).



Amongst provinces and territo-Whitehorse's CPI increase (2.0%) fourthwas the highest in the coun-The highest increase was in British Columbia (2.3%); the lowest increase was in Newfoundland and Labrador (1.0%).



- From 2000 to 2007, the CPI for Whitehorse flucuated annually ranging from a low of 0.7% in 2002 to a high of 2.5% in 2007 with an overall increasing trend.
- During 2008 through 2014, the annual change in CPI for Whitehorse had a higher degree of fluctuation compared to the preceding period, ranging from a low of 0.4% in 2009 to a high of 3.6% in 2008.
- There was a small price deflation in 2015 which resulted in an annual change of -0.2%.
- The CPI for Whitehorse increased steadily from 2016 (1.0%) to 2018 (2.4%), before falling slightly to 2.0% in 2019.

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 The Canadian Consumer Price Index Reference Paper: https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/pub/62-553-x/62-553-x2019001-eng.pdf
- Yukon Monthly Statistical Review including the Community Spatial Price Index: https://yukon.ca/en/statistics-and-data/yukon-bureau-statistics/find-monthly-statistics-yukon
- Monthly Yukon Fuel Price Survey: https://yukon.ca/en/statistics-and-data/yukon-bureau-statistics/find-statistics-yukons-economy-0

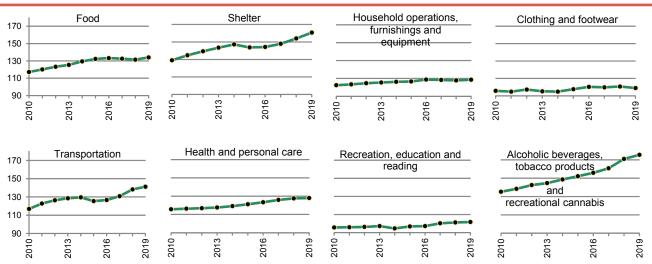
^{*} CPIs for territories are estimated for capital cities only.

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 2017 Survey of Household Spending with prices and quantities updated for 2019.
- For example, Whitehorse residents spent 24.5 cents of every dollar of their household expenditure on Shelter, while spending only 4.3 cents on Alcoholic beverages and tobacco products.
- The price indices of the two largest contributors to the Whitehorse CPI basket, Shelter (24.5% share) and Transportation (20.5% share), increased by 4.4% and 2.2% respectively, in 2019. The price indices of the two smallest contributing components, Alcoholic beverages and tobacco products (4.3% share) and Health and personal care (4.5% share), increased by 2.6% and 0.2%, respectively.

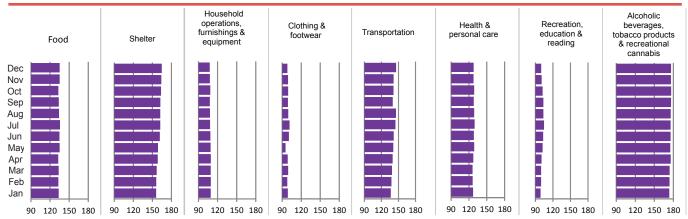
Weighting (2017 Basket)	Change in index 2018 to 2019	Change in index 2015 to 2019
100.0	2.0%	7.3%
24.5	4.4%	11.8%
20.5	2.2%	12.5%
15.7	2.0%	1.4%
14.8	0.7%	1.9%
10.3	0.5%	5.1%
5.3	-1.7%	1.4%
4.5	0.2%	5.5%
4.3	2.6%	15.3%
	(2017 Basket) 100.0 24.5 20.5 15.7 14.8 10.3 5.3 4.5	Weighting (2017 in index 2018 to 2019 Basket) 2019 100.0 2.0% 24.5 4.4% 20.5 2.2% 15.7 2.0% 14.8 0.7% 10.3 0.5% 5.3 -1.7% 4.5 0.2%

Major CPI Components (2002 = 100), Whitehorse, 2010 to 2019



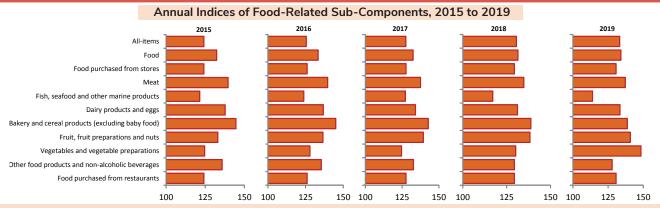
- Over the past ten years, annual average increases in price indices for Whitehorse have not been even across major components. Comparing 2019 to 2010, the price index for; Alcoholic beverages, tobacco products and recreational cannnabis increased 29.8%; Shelter, 24.6%; Transportation, 20.8%; Food, 14.4%; Health and personal care, 10.6%; Recreation, education and reading 6.3%; Household operations, furnishings and equipment, 6.1%; and Clothing and footwear increased 3.4% in 2019 compared to 2010.
- All major components' prices increased in 2019 compared to 2018, with the exception of Clothing and footwear, (-1.7%). The largest increase was in Shelter (4.4%) followed by Alcoholic beverages, tobacco products and recreational cannabis (2.6%), Transportation (2.2%), and Food (2.0%).

Major CPI Components, Whitehorse, January to December 2019

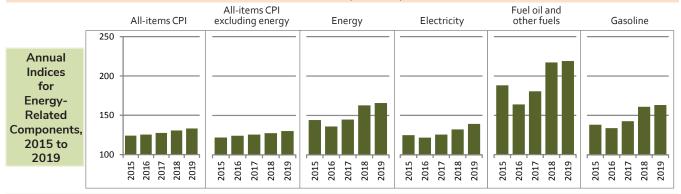


• Over the twelve month period, i.e., from January to December of 2019, changes in most major CPI components stayed within a range of 5.0 index points, with the exceptions of: Transportation (9.3 points); Shelter (8.9 index points); and Clothing and footwear (6.2 points).

Sub-Components Related to Food and Energy, Whitehorse, 2015 to 2019



- The CPI for the major component of Food increased 2.0% in 2019 compared to 2018. This was due to price increases in all food-related sub-components with the exception of: Fish, seafood and other marine products (-2.7%); Other food products and non-alcoholic bever-
- ages (-1.2%); and Bakery and cereal products (excluding baby food) (-0.1%).
- Comparing 2019 to 2018, the largest percentage increase was in Vegetables and vegetable preparations (+14.0%).

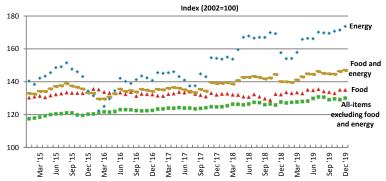


- The special aggregate of Energy is comprised of the sub-components of: Electricity; Natural gas (no data available); Fuel oil and other fuels; Gasoline; and Fuel, parts and supplies for recreational vehicles (no data available).
- Available sub-component data for Energy show small decreases in the CPI for Electricity in 2015 (-5.2%) and 2016 (-2.4%); followed by relatively small increases in 2017 (+3.1%), 2018 (+5.2%) and 2019 (+5.4%). The

CPI for Fuel oil and other fuels significantly decreased in 2015 (-19.9%) and 2016 (-13.0%); substantially increased in 2017 (+10.2%) and 2018 (+20.4%); and slightly increased (+0.8%) in 2019. The CPI for Gasoline showed a substantial decrease in 2015 (-15.7%), a small decrease in 2016 (-3.2%), a small increase in 2017 (+6.6%), a significant increase in 2018 (+12.8%) and a small increase (1.4%) in 2019.

Special CPI Aggregates by Month, Whitehorse, January 2015 to December 2019

- In general, Food prices and Energy prices are the two most volatile components of the CPI.
- For Whitehorse, Energy prices increased steadily from March 2015 up to August 2015 followed by a declining trend to reach the lowest level in the past five years in February 2016. Prices increased from March to June then remained almost unchanged for the rest of 2016 and until August of 2017, when prices started gradually increasing until November of 2018. Energy prices decreased in December 2018 and January 2019, followed by an increasing trend with almost steady monthly record-high prices.



- In 2019, on a year-over-year basis, the highest increase for All-items CPI excluding food and energy in White-horse was in June (+2.7%). The annual average increase for All-items CPI excluding food and energy was 2.1%.
- On a year-over-year basis in 2019, the largest increase in the CPI for Food was in May (+3.2%) and October (3.2%). The annual average increase was 2.0% in 2019
- In 2019, the year-over-year CPI change for Energy ranged from a decrease of 1.0% in June to an increase of 10.1% in December. The average annual increase in 2019 for Energy was 1.8%.

Changes in All Available CPI Commodities, Whitehorse, 2019 Compared to 2010

Food	16.1% Household operations, furnishings & equip. 6.1% Transportation, c	cont'd
Food purchased from stores	14.4% Household operations 6.2% Public transportation	on 48.2%
Meat	17.5% Communications -9.0% Local & commute	er transportation 13.5%
Fresh or frozen meat (excl. poultry)	26.5% Telephone services -8.7% City bus & subw	vay transportation 0.0%
Fresh or frozen beef	42.9% Internet access services (200212=100) -18.5% Taxi & other tra	insportation services 20.1%
Fresh or frozen pork	68.7% Child care & housekeeping services 22.8% Inter-city transpor	rtation 51.9%
Fresh or frozen poultry	-3.6% Household cleaning products -3.6%	
Fresh or frozen chicken	13.6% Paper, plastic & aluminum foil supplies 18.6% Health & personal	I care 10.6%
Processed meat	21.3% Other household goods & services 19.1% Health care	11.8%
Fish, seafood & other marine products	15.7% Financial services (200212=100) 26.0% Health care good	ls -0.6%
Fish	23.9% Household furnishings & equipment 3.6% Medicinal & pha	armaceutical products -1.3%
Dairy products & eggs	19.6% Furniture & household textiles 0.7% Prescribed me	edicines -21.8%
Dairy products	10.3% Furniture -1.2% Non-prescribe	ed medicines 13.3%
Fresh milk	8.3% Household textiles 10.0% Health care service	ces 26.6%
Butter	19.5% Household equipment 1.8% Personal care	8.9%
Cheese	15.2% Household appliances -2.4% Personal care su	pplies & equipment -0.2%
Eggs	0.0% Non-elec. kitch. utensils, table- & cookware -13.1% Personal care set	rvices 23.0%
Bakery & cereal products (excl. baby food)	32.8%	
Bakery products	13.5% Clothing & footwear 3.4% Recreation, education,	ation & reading 6.3%
Cereal products (excl. baby food)	26.0% Clothing 4.0% Recreation	2.8%
Fruit, fruit preparations & nuts	-6.5% Women's clothing -8.0% Rec. equip. & ser	rvices (excl. rec. veh.) -14.5%
Fresh fruit	18.9% Men's clothing 23.8% Purchase & opera	ation of rec. veh. 14.3%
Preserved fruit & fruit preparations	30.6% Children's clothing 2.9% Home ent. equip.	, parts & services -17.6%
Vegetables & veg. preparations	0.9% Footwear 1.9% Travel services	6.9%
Fresh veg.	38.6% Clothing accessories, watches & jewellery 16.8% Traveller accom	nmodation 9.4%
Preserved veg. & veg. preparations	51.6% Clothing material, notions & services 8.7% Other cultural & results of the cultural of t	recreational services 11.3%
Other food products & non-alcoholic bev.	1.4% Education & readin	ng 21.5%
Sugar & confectionery	5.1% Transportation 20.8% Reading material	(excl. textbooks) 19.3%
Edible fats & oils	1.0% Private transportation 15.4%	
Coffee & tea	-7.9% Purchase, leasing & rental of passenger veh. 16.8% Alcoholic bev. & t	obacco products 29.8%
Non-alcoholic beverages	19.8% Purchase & leasing of passenger vehicles 20.5% Alcoholic beverage	es 17.7%
Food purchased from restaurants	10.6% Purchase of passenger vehicles 20.5% Alcoholic bev. set	rved in licensed estab. 21.4%
	8.5% Operation of passenger vehicles 17.3% Alcoholic bev. put	rchased from stores 15.4%
Shelter	24.6% Gasoline 18.7% Beer purchased	d from stores 17.0%
Water, fuel & electricity	25.8% Passenger veh. parts, maint. & repairs 15.9% Wine purchased	d from stores 13.1%
Electricity	37.1% Other passenger veh. operating expenses 23.0% Liquor purchase	ed from stores 10.1%
Water	30.2% Passenger vehicles insurance premiums 22.7% Tobacco products	& smokers' supplies 56.1%
Fuel oil & other fuels	18.4% Passenger vehicles registration fees 5.0% Cigarettes	56.1%

Publication sources to this point: Statistics Canada. Tables 18-10-0004-01; 18-10-0005-01; and 18-10-0007-01.

Community Spatial Price Index (Whitehorse = 100), 2019

The Community Spatial Price Index is produced biannually by the Yukon Bureau of Statistics to compare prices of regularly purchased items in Whitehorse to prices in other Yukon communities. Example: In April 2019, if the selected items displayed in this table totalled \$100.00 to purchase in Whitehorse, the same items would cost \$117.00 to purchase in Carmacks, \$123.50 in Dawson City, \$120.90 in Faro, \$121.30 in Haines Junction, \$122.20 in Mayo, \$202.20 in Old Crow, \$120.00 in Ross River, \$119.50 in Teslin and \$115.50 in Watson Lake.

	Carmacks Dawson		Faro		Haines Junction		Мауо		Old Crow		Ross River		Teslin		Watson Lake			
	Apr	Oct	Apr	Oct	Apr	Oct	Apr	Oct	Apr	Oct	Apr	Oct	Apr	Oct	Apr	Oct	Apr	Oct
Total Survey Items	117.0	117.1	123.5	122.2	120.9	122.1	121.3	122.3	122.2	123.1	202.2		120.0	121.0	119.5	119.3	115.5	115.4
Meat	106.6	112.7	113.0	107.1	112.6	117.8	115.1	118.6	122.2	133.5	133.1		98.7	106.4	109.8	98.8	111.1	106.3
Dairy/eggs	116.2	114.5	123.9	123.9	116.5	122.8	129.5	125.4	112.5	122.4	180.5		127.4	118.6	121.0	121.3	117.3	111.4
Fruit/vegatables	140.9	133.4	126.0	127.4	127.3	127.6	115.2	116.7	132.6	131.6	229.2		134.7	138.3	135.5	139.6	120.7	125.5
Bread/cereal	115.3	127.4	138.3	134.0	144.1	133.6	150.3	147.5	137.5	128.5	198.7		116.8	117.5	122.6	127.1	117.2	126.5
Other foods	119.8	119.9	134.2	137.5	133.3	139.2	144.2	140.4	130.9	133.5	218.3		133.2	133.8	133.9	127.2	123.9	124.5
Household operations	128.2	127.5	131.8	132.7	136.6	135.2	126.8	130.3	136.4	139.7	288.1		134.2	131.7	123.2	142.2	132.0	124.2
Health & personal care	116.3	114.4	144.9	143.3	129.8	126.3	135.7	143.5	132.2	127.5	172.3		131.1	133.2	132.3	128.6	129.9	133.5
Gasoline	107.5	108.6	116.7	110.5	108.5	110.1	102.9	104.2	107.5	100.3			108.5	110.7	104.2	105.4	101.5	100.8
Cigarettes	106.0	107.1	100.1	103.5	102.3	101.5			105.0	115.3	174.7		111.8	106.9	102.0	98.7	108.7	106.6
Home Heating Fuel	104.4	103.1	107.1	107.2	104.5	104.8	102.1	103.1	110.2	111.3			105.9	105.2	104.4	103.1	103.7	105.6

^{.. =} data not available ... data not appropriate.

Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics

February 2020

