



Consumer Price Index, September 2020

Released by Statistics Canada — October 21, 2020

Comparing September 2020 to September 2019, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) increased 0.3% in Whitehorse (data are not available for Yukon). Whitehorse's year-over-year CPI change for the month of September was 0.2 percentage points lower than that for Canada (0.5%).

The year-over-year increase in Whitehorse CPI for the month of September 2020 was mainly attributable to price increases in: electricity; rent; and purchase and leasing of passenger vehicles. Some of these increases were offset by price decreases in: gasoline; fuel oil and other fuels; and telephone services.

On a monthly basis, the CPI in Whitehorse increased 0.2% in September 2020 compared to August 2020; nationally, the CPI decreased 0.1%.

Note: The CPI is based on prices of goods and services in a basket that was developed from purchasing patterns of households before the COVID-19 pandemic. The pandemic has led to changes in purchasing patterns that have implications for the basket weights used to measure the CPI. The current CPI does not reflect these changes.

Consumer Price Index, All-items September 2020 (unadjusted), 2002 = 100

	Sep 2019	Aug 2020	Sep 2020	Aug '20 to Sep '20	Sep '19 to Sep '20
	----- % change -----				
Canada	136.2	137.0	136.9	-0.1	0.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	139.0	139.1	139.4	0.2	0.3
Prince Edward Island	138.2	138.3	138.2	-0.1	0.0
Nova Scotia	138.4	137.5	137.5	0.0	-0.7
New Brunswick	136.6	136.6	136.3	-0.2	-0.2
Quebec	132.1	132.9	132.5	-0.3	0.3
Ontario	137.5	138.6	138.3	-0.2	0.6
Manitoba	136.9	137.2	137.2	0.0	0.2
Saskatchewan	139.7	140.8	140.8	0.0	0.8
Alberta	142.9	144.2	145.0	0.6	1.5
British Columbia	132.0	132.4	132.5	0.1	0.4
Whitehorse	133.5	133.6	133.9	0.2	0.3
Yellowknife	138.2	137.5	137.1	-0.3	-0.8
Iqaluit (Dec. 2002=100)	131.2	130.5	130.3	-0.2	-0.7

Note: Statistics Canada collects information on consumer prices and household spending patterns (Survey of Household Spending) to calculate the Consumer Price Index. The data collection covers urban and rural areas of provinces, and the capital cities of the territories.