

**CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (1992=100)**  
**September 2005 Release**

CPI by Component	Nova Scotia			Canada		
	Sept '05 Index	% Change from Aug '05	% Change from Sept '04	Sept '05 Index	% Change from Aug '05	% Change from Sept '04
All Items	132.3	1.5	4.3	129.1	0.9	3.4
Food	129.5	-0.2	2.4	127.3	-0.9	2.1
Shelter	133.7	2.6	6.2	125.2	0.6	3.3
Household Operations & Furnishings	114.0	0.0	1.1	116.2	0.3	0.7
Clothing & Footwear	114.6	3.9	3.1	105.8	3.5	0.9
Transportation	156.4	2.8	9.7	157.0	2.5	9.3
Health & Personal Care	117.6	0.3	0.7	121.1	0.0	1.6
Recreation, Education & Reading	133.9	0.8	-0.1	129.1	0.5	-0.2
Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco Products	158.3	0.0	3.1	148.3	0.2	2.6
<i>Energy</i>	<i>187.4</i>	<i>8.4</i>	<i>24.8</i>	<i>184.2</i>	<i>7.5</i>	<i>21.4</i>

**HIGHLIGHTS**

**Cities**

- Halifax Metro's September 2005 all-items CPI index of 130.5 (1992=100) rose 1.3% from last month and increased 3.8% over September 2004.

**Nova Scotia**

- Nova Scotia's overall monthly price index increased 1.5% in September; it increased 4.3% over September 2004.
- Notable increases from the previous month were recorded for:
  - fuel oil and other fuel (+12.8%); gasoline (+10.5%)
  - women's clothing (+7.2%); men's clothing (+4.7%)
  - homeowners' insurance premiums (+4.7%)
  - tuition fees (+4.5%)
- Since last month offsetting price declines of particular note included:
  - fresh vegetables (-6.9%), fresh or frozen pork (-5.7%); fresh fruit (-3.1%)
  - automotive vehicle insurance premiums (-2.8%)
  - inter-city transportation (-2.1%)
  - paper, plastic and foil supplies (-1.6%)

**Canada**

- From August 2005 to September, all-items CPI increased 0.9% in Canada; Canadians paid 3.4% more for the goods and services contained in the CPI basket than they did a year ago.
- Since last month higher prices contributing to the month-over-month increase included:
  - gasoline (+10.8%)—the fifth highest monthly increase since 1949—increases were posted in all provinces, ranging from 8.3% in MB to 20.2% in PEI
  - fuel oil (+13.7%)—concerns over supply capacity and strong demand; natural gas (+7.4%)—a 31.5% increase in AB was responsible for virtually all of the increase
  - women's clothing (+7.5%)—pushed upward by introduction of new fall-winter collections—highest monthly increase since the introduction of the GST in January 1991
- Offsetting price declines of note included:
  - fresh vegetable (-7.9%)—abundant local harvests; fresh fruit (-7.1%)—downward price experienced in almost all categories