

**Consumer Price Index (1992=100)
January 2007**

CPI by Component	Nova Scotia			Canada		
	Jan'07 Index	% Change from Dec'06	% Change from Jan'06	Jan'07 Index	% Change from Dec'06	% Change from Jan'06
All-Items	131.8	-0.1	0.7	130.3	0.1	1.2
Food	135.3	0.9	3.0	133.5	1.0	2.4
Shelter	133.7	-0.6	0.2	130.7	0.2	2.8
Household Operations & Furnishings	114.8	0.3	1.2	116.5	0.2	0.1
Clothing & Footwear	103.4	-1.0	-1.0	99.1	0.7	0.1
Transportation	150.5	-0.3	-1.6	152.3	-0.7	-1.2
Health & Personal Care	119.5	0.2	1.3	122.7	0.0	1.2
Recreation, Education & Reading	132.3	-0.5	1.1	125.4	-0.9	0.2
Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco	163.9	0.4	3.9	153.5	0.9	3.5
Products						
<i>Energy</i>	161.8	-1.8	-6.1	162.2	-1.6	-5.6
<i>All-items excluding Energy</i>	128.1	0.2	1.7	127.7	0.2	1.8

HIGHLIGHTS

Halifax Metro's January 2007 all-items CPI index of 130.5 (1992=100) decreased 0.1 per cent from last month and increased 0.9 per cent over January 2006.

Nova Scotia's overall monthly price index declined 0.1 per cent in January 2007; it increased 0.7 per cent over January 2006.

Since last month notable increases:

- fresh and frozen pork (+10%); fresh vegetables (+8.7%); fresh fruit (+4.2%)
- traveller accommodation (+4.7%)
- fuel oil and other fuel (+2.8%)
- cigarettes (+0.6%)
- purchase and leasing of automotive vehicles (+0.5%)

Notable declines since last month included:

- electricity (-7.0%)
- inter-city transportation (-3.9%)
- women's clothing (-2.8%); footwear (-2.2%)
- gasoline (-1.2%)

Canada's all-items CPI, from December 2006 to January 2007, increased 0.1 per cent; Canadians paid 1.2 per cent more for the goods and services contained in the CPI basket than they did a year ago.

Since last month notable increases:

- non-alcoholic beverages (+7.2%)—usual trend reflecting return from holiday promotions in December
 - fresh vegetables (7.0%)—price increases of potatoes, carrots, onions, mushrooms, broccoli, etc. due to usual seasonal effects
 - women's clothing (3.9%)—return to normal prices after discounts in effect since October 2006
- Notable declines since last month included:*
- package travel tours (-11.2%)—usual decline for January when demand is at its lowest in the high season; this decline was noted in all provinces, ranging from 12.9 per cent in ON to 3.7 per cent in MB.
 - gasoline (-3.1%)—decline was mostly noted in ON and QE, while consumers west of MB and in NB experienced a slight increase in the price of gasoline.
 - air transportation, sports and athletic equipment and natural gas also had a moderating impact on the all-items CPI since last month.

Consumer Price Index – *Upcoming Changes June 19, 2007*

The CPI has three main purposes:

1. as a measure of inflation
2. as a statistical series deflator
3. as a tool for indexing various payments and transfers.

Major updates to CPI will be released by Statistics Canada June 19, 2007 (for reference period May 2007) that will reflect changes in the spending patterns of Canadians:

1. changes in the weights of various items in the basket of goods and services used to calculate the index to reflect:
 - a. patterns captured in the 2005 Survey of Household Spending (SHS)
 - b. changing trends, e.g., information technology, new electronic products, health care, etc.
2. change in the CPI base year from 1992=100 to 2002=100
 - c. base period 1992=100 will be retained for the all-items index
 - d. 1986=100 will be discontinued (conversion factor to be available on request)
3. New special aggregates
 - e. CPI all-items less gasoline
 - f. CPI all-items less housing, insurance and financial services

These changes will result in:

- New tables in CANSIM—available June 19, 2007 (table numbers yet to be announced)
- Content and format of two publications updated
 - Your Guide to the Consumer Price Index (Cat. No. 62-557)
 - Consumer Price Index (Cat. No. 62-001-XIB)
 - Consumer Price Index Reference Paper will be updated at a later date

CPI for February 2007 will be released March 20, 2007.