

Consumer Price Index, August 2026

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The Consumer Price Index (CPI) rose 3.0% year over year in August, matching the 3.0% increase in July.

Year over year, prices for gasoline rose at a slower pace in August compared with July, putting downward pressure on the all-items CPI. Excluding gasoline, the CPI rose 2.4% in August, after increasing 2.2% in July.

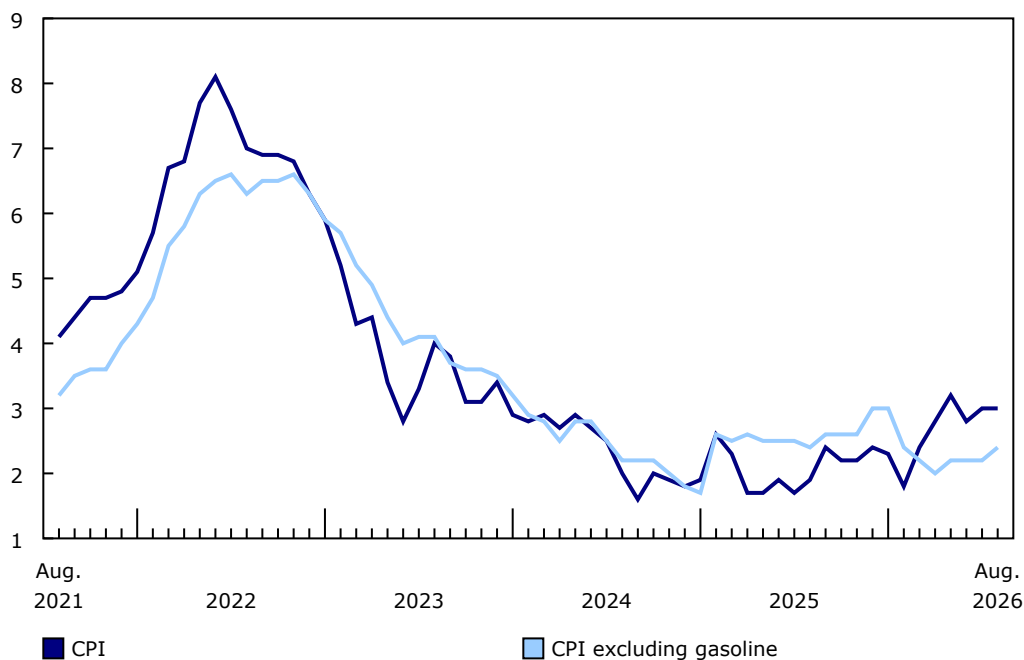
In August, the slowdown in gasoline prices on an annual basis was offset by higher prices for travel tours and rent.

The CPI fell 0.1% month over month in August. On a seasonally adjusted monthly basis, the CPI rose 0.2%.

Chart 1

The 12-month change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) and CPI excluding gasoline

12-month % change



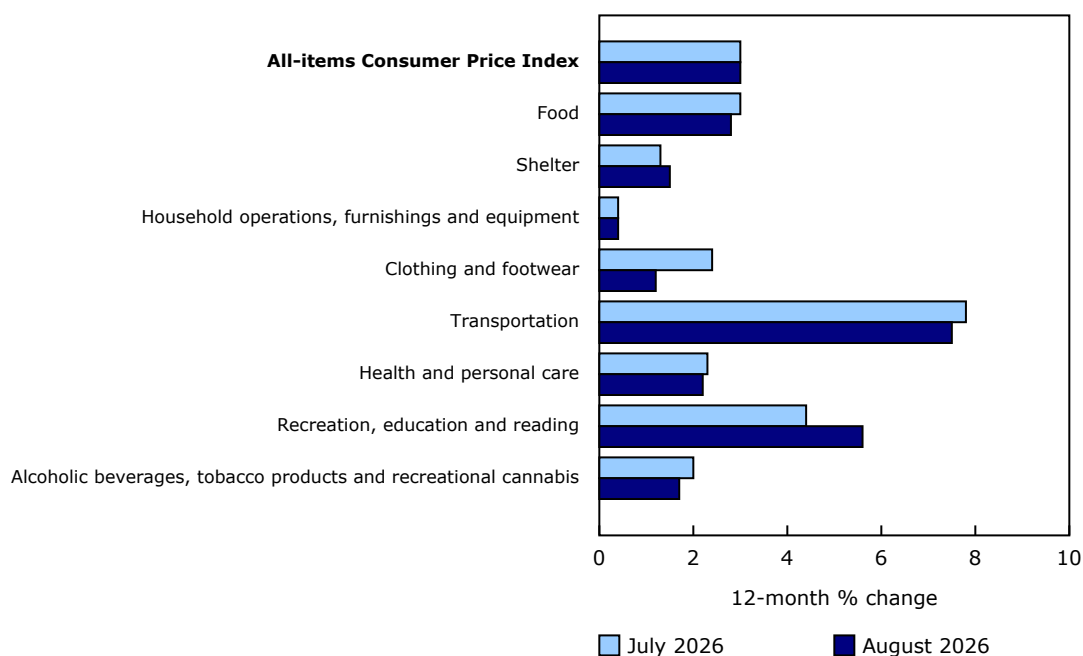
Source(s): Table 18-10-0004-01.



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Chart 2**Prices increase at a slower pace in five major components in August**

Source(s): Table 18-10-0004-01.

Prices for travel tours accelerate on a base-year effect

Year over year, prices for travel tours rose at a faster pace in August (+26.1%) compared with July (+15.2%), partly due to a base-year effect. [Canadian travel to the United States declined sharply in 2025](#), putting downward pressure on prices for fares and travel tours. Given that this decline has now stopped affecting the 12-month price movement, along with the introduction of fuel surcharges amid higher prices for jet fuel, upward pressure has been put on the travel tours index.

On a monthly basis, prices for travel tours fell 2.9% in August.

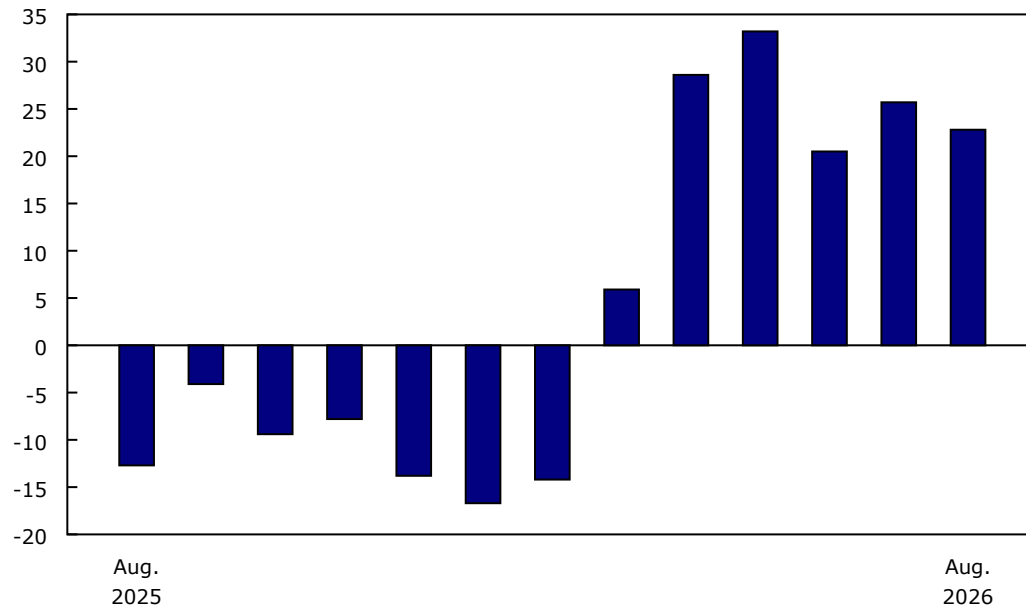
Gasoline prices increase at a slower pace

Prices for gasoline rose 22.8% year over year in August, following a 25.7% increase in July. Despite the year-over-year slowdown, prices for gasoline remained elevated, as the conflict in the Middle East continued in August.

Chart 3

Prices for gasoline decelerate year over year

12-month % change

Source(s): Table [18-10-0004-01](#).

Consumers pay less for clothing

On a year-over-year basis, consumers paid less for clothing in August (-1.1%) compared with July (+0.9%). The decline was driven by lower prices for men's clothing (-2.3%) and children's clothing (-1.9%), following increases of 2.0% for men's clothing and 4.0% for children's clothing in July.

Conversely, women's clothing was unchanged (+0.0%) year over year in August, after falling 0.7% in July, moderating the decline in clothing prices.

Grocery price growth falls below headline inflation

Price growth for food purchased from stores continued to slow in August, rising 2.8% year over year after increasing 3.1% in July. For the first time since July 2024, grocery price growth increased at a slower pace than the all-items CPI in August 2026.

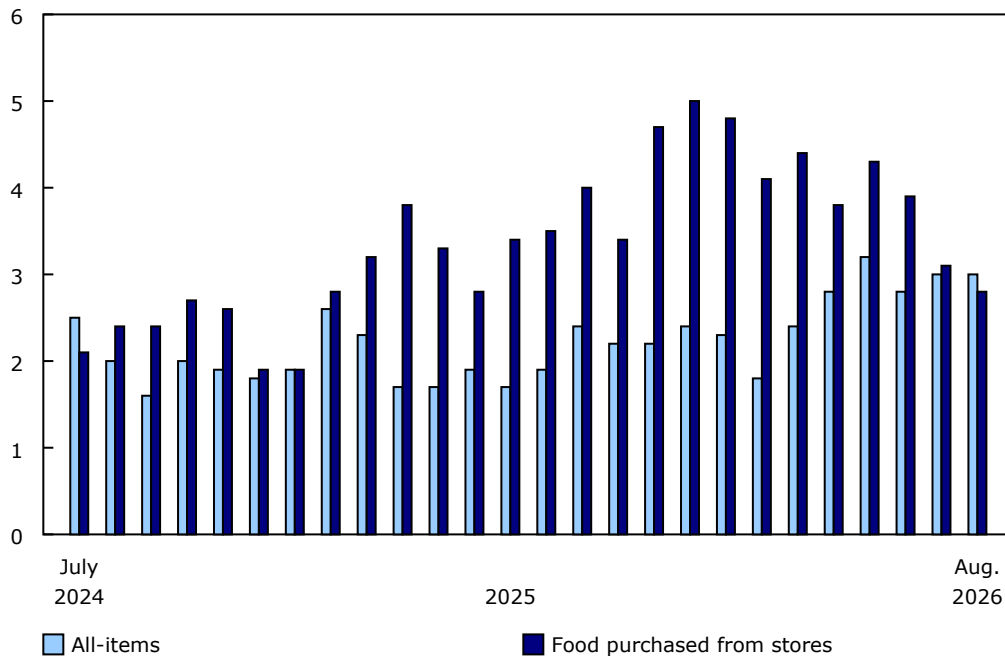
Prices for dairy products led the deceleration in grocery prices; they rose 0.7% year over year in August compared with a 3.1% rise in July. Cheese and yogurt were the top contributors to the slowdown in dairy prices.

Smaller price increases for fresh or frozen pork (+1.6%), condiments, spices and vinegars (+0.7%) and fresh fruit (+4.7%) also contributed to the year-over-year slowdown in grocery inflation in August.

Although prices for groceries decelerated this month, prices have increased 29.0% since August 2021.

Chart 4**Grocery prices increase at a slower pace than the all-items Consumer Price Index**

12-month % change



Source(s): Table 18-10-0004-01.

Regional highlights

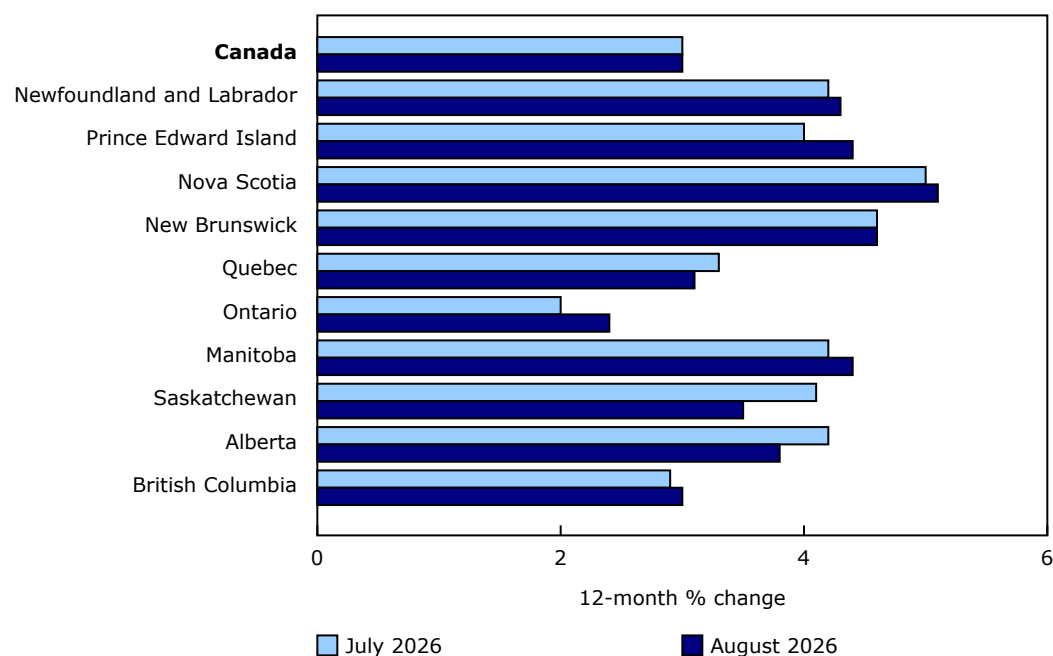
Year over year, prices rose at a faster pace in six provinces in August compared with July.

Among the provinces, the Atlantic provinces had the highest rates of inflation in August, with price growth accelerating in Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland and Labrador and Nova Scotia. Prices for fuel oil and other fuels rose at a faster pace in August (+43.7%) compared with July (+29.5%), putting upward pressure on prices in these provinces, where fuel oil is more commonly used.

At the national level, prices for rent increased 2.8% year over year in August compared with a 2.5% increase in July. Higher prices in Manitoba (+4.3%) and Ontario (+2.4%) drove this acceleration.

Chart 5

The Consumer Price Index increases at a faster pace in six provinces



Source(s): Table 18-10-0004-01.

Note to readers

Explore the Consumer Price Index tools

Visit the [Consumer Price Index portal](#) to find all Consumer Price Index (CPI) data, publications, interactive tools and announcements highlighting new products and upcoming changes to the CPI in one convenient location.

Check out the [Personal Inflation Calculator](#). This interactive calculator allows you to enter dollar amounts in the common expense categories to produce a personalized inflation rate, which you can compare with the official measure of inflation for the average Canadian household—the CPI.

Browse the [Consumer Price Index Data Visualization Tool](#) to access current ([Latest Snapshot of the CPI](#)) and historical ([Price trends: 1914 to today](#)) CPI data in a customizable visual format.

Next release

The CPI for September will be released on Monday, October 19.

Table 1
Consumer Price Index, major components and special aggregates, Canada – Not seasonally adjusted

	August 2025	July 2026	August 2026	July to August 2026	August 2025 to August 2026
	(2002=100)			% change	
All-items	164.8	169.9	169.8	-0.1	3.0
Food	196.8	202.8	202.4	-0.2	2.8
Shelter	188.0	190.3	190.9	0.3	1.5
Household operations, furnishings and equipment	133.9	134.0	134.4	0.3	0.4
Clothing and footwear	93.6	95.5	94.7	-0.8	1.2
Transportation	172.7	186.8	185.7	-0.6	7.5
Gasoline	205.4	254.6	252.2	-0.9	22.8
Health and personal care	155.4	158.6	158.8	0.1	2.2
Recreation, education and reading	128.7	136.0	135.9	-0.1	5.6
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco products and recreational cannabis	200.5	204.1	203.9	-0.1	1.7
Special aggregates					
All-items excluding food	159.0	163.9	163.9	0.0	3.1
All-items excluding food and energy	155.5	158.8	158.8	0.0	2.1
All-items excluding alcoholic beverages, tobacco products and smokers' supplies and recreational cannabis	163.6	168.8	168.7	-0.1	3.1
All-items excluding energy	162.3	166.1	166.0	-0.1	2.3
All-items excluding gasoline	163.1	167.0	167.0	0.0	2.4
Energy ¹	191.0	221.0	220.5	-0.2	15.4
Goods	145.6	151.0	150.5	-0.3	3.4
Durable goods	105.8	107.5	107.4	-0.1	1.5
Semi-durable goods	102.9	103.9	103.1	-0.8	0.2
Non-durable goods	183.6	193.9	193.2	-0.4	5.2
Services	183.6	188.4	188.7	0.2	2.8

1. The special aggregate "energy" comprises electricity; natural gas; fuel oil and other fuels; gasoline; and fuel, parts and accessories for recreational vehicles.

Source(s): Tables [18-10-0004-01](#).

Table 2
Consumer Price Index for the provinces and for Whitehorse, Yellowknife and Iqaluit – Not seasonally adjusted

	August 2025	July 2026	August 2026	July to August 2026	August 2025 to August 2026
	(2002=100)			% change	
Canada	164.8	169.9	169.8	-0.1	3.0
Newfoundland and Labrador	165.3	172.7	172.4	-0.2	4.3
Prince Edward Island	168.6	175.8	176.1	0.2	4.4
Nova Scotia	168.6	177.1	177.2	0.1	5.1
New Brunswick	164.4	172.2	171.9	-0.2	4.6
Quebec	161.9	167.0	166.9	-0.1	3.1
Ontario	166.0	169.9	170.0	0.1	2.4
Manitoba	164.8	172.2	172.1	-0.1	4.4
Saskatchewan	166.2	172.7	172.0	-0.4	3.5
Alberta	172.6	179.8	179.2	-0.3	3.8
British Columbia	159.0	163.7	163.8	0.1	3.0
Whitehorse	165.2	174.4	175.0	0.3	5.9
Yellowknife	163.1	169.6	170.8	0.7	4.7
Iqaluit (Dec. 2002=100)	145.6	150.6	150.6	0.0	3.4

Source(s): Tables [18-10-0004-01](#).

Table 3
Consumer Price Index, major components and special aggregates – Seasonally adjusted¹

	June 2026	July 2026	August 2026	June to July 2026	July to August 2026
	(2002=100)			% change	
All-items	168.5	168.9	169.3	0.2	0.2
Food	202.2	202.4	202.6	0.1	0.1
Shelter	190.2	190.3	190.9	0.1	0.3
Household operations, furnishings and equipment	132.9	133.4	133.7	0.4	0.2
Clothing and footwear	95.6	95.7	95.3	0.1	-0.4
Transportation	182.6	183.8	184.2	0.7	0.2
Health and personal care	158.0	158.3	158.5	0.2	0.1
Recreation, education and reading	133.0	133.8	134.8	0.6	0.7
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco products and recreational cannabis	203.4	203.9	203.7	0.2	-0.1
Special aggregates					
All-items excluding food	162.5	163.0	163.3	0.3	0.2
All-items excluding food and energy ²	157.7	158.1	158.6	0.3	0.3

1. A seasonally adjusted series is one from which seasonal movements have been eliminated. Each month, the previous month's seasonally adjusted index is subject to revision. On an annual basis, the seasonally adjusted values for the last three years are revised with the release of January data. Users employing Consumer Price Index (CPI) data for indexation purposes are advised to use the unadjusted indexes. For more information on the availability and uses of seasonally adjusted CPI data, please see the "Definitions, data sources and methods" section of survey ([2301](#)).

2. The special aggregate "energy" comprises electricity; natural gas; fuel oil and other fuels; gasoline; and fuel, parts and accessories for recreational vehicles.

Source(s): Table [18-10-0006-01](#).

Table 4
Consumer Price Index (CPI) statistics, measures of core inflation – Bank of Canada definitions, Canada^{1,2}

	March 2026	April 2026	May 2026	June 2026	July 2026	August 2026
	year-over-year % change					
CPI-common ^{3,5}	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6
CPI-median ^{4,6}	2.3	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.0
CPI-trim ^{4,7}	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9
	index (January 1989=100)					
CPI-median ^{4,6}	222.6	223.0	223.3	223.5	224.0	224.5
CPI-trim ^{4,7}	218.5	218.8	219.3	219.5	220.0	220.5

1. For more information on these measures of core inflation, please consult the [methodology](#) and [general information](#) documents found in the "Definitions, data sources and methods" section of survey [\(2301\)](#).

2. The Bank of Canada's measures of core inflation, CPI-common, CPI-median and CPI-trim are subject to revision. In the case of CPI-median and CPI-trim, this results from the fact that these measures are based on seasonally adjusted price index series. In the case of CPI-common, revisions are due to the statistical technique used, as the factor model is estimated over all available historical data. Table 18-10-0259-01 contains the historical release data for these three measures and will be updated every month.

3. This measure is based on the CPI series adjusted to remove the effect of changes in indirect taxes.

4. This measure is based on CPI series that have been treated to remove the effect of changes in indirect taxes and that have been seasonally adjusted.

5. CPI-common is a measure of core inflation that tracks common price changes across categories in the CPI basket.

6. CPI-median is a measure of core inflation corresponding to the price change located at the 50th percentile (in terms of CPI basket weights) of the distribution of price changes in a given month.

7. CPI-trim is a measure of core inflation that excludes CPI components whose rates of change in a given month are located in the tails of the distribution of price changes.

Source(s): Table [18-10-0256-01](#).

Table 5
Main contributors to the 12-month and 1-month change in the Consumer Price Index

August 2025 to August 2026

	% change
Main contributors to the 12-month change	
Main upward contributors	
Gasoline	22.8
Travel tours	26.1
Rent	2.8
Air transportation	15.0
Food purchased from restaurants	3.1
Main downward contributors	
Homeowners' replacement cost	-1.9
Household appliances	-5.5
Other owned accommodation expenses	-1.6
Natural gas	-6.7
Men's clothing	-2.3
	July to August 2026
	% change
Main contributors to the 1-month change, not seasonally adjusted	
Main upward contributors	
Rent	0.8
Traveller accommodation	5.1
Telephone services	1.6
Meat	1.3
Fuel oil and other fuels	9.8
Main downward contributors	
Fresh fruit	-6.5
Air transportation	-3.3
Gasoline	-0.9
Travel tours	-2.9
Men's clothing	-2.8

Source(s): Table [18-10-0004-01](#).

Available tables: [18-10-0001-01](#), [18-10-0004-01](#), [18-10-0006-01](#) and [18-10-0256-01](#).

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number [2301](#).

The "[Consumer Price Index Data Visualization Tool](#)" is available on the Statistics Canada website.

More information on the concepts and use of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) is available in *The Canadian Consumer Price Index Reference Paper* ([62-553-X](#)).

For information on the history of the CPI in Canada, consult the publication *Exploring the first century of Canada's Consumer Price Index* ([62-604-X](#)).

Two videos, "[An Overview of Canada's Consumer Price Index \(CPI\)](#)" and "[The Consumer Price Index and Your Experience of Price Change](#)," are available on Statistics Canada's YouTube channel.

The podcast "[Eh Sayers Episode 18 - Why Food Inflation Is Such A Hard Nut To Crack](#)" is also available.

Find out [answers to the most common questions](#) posed about the CPI in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic and beyond.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (statcan.mediahotline-ligneinfomedias.statcan@statcan.gc.ca).