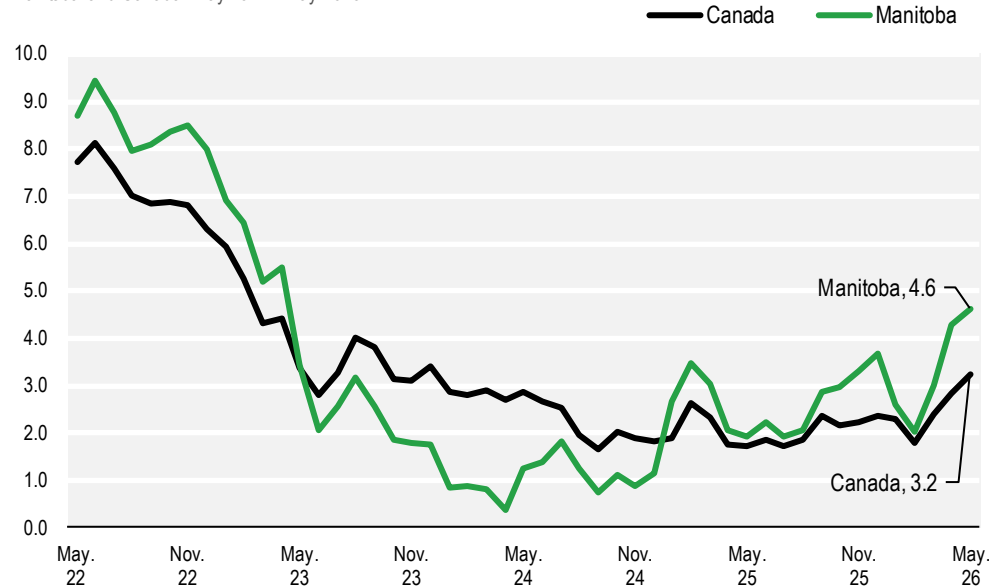


CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

Manitoba: May 2026

Consumer Price Index (CPI), 12-month change (%)

Manitoba and Canada: May 2022 - May 2026



Source: Statistics Canada, Table: 18-10-0004-01

Manitoba's CPI Up 4.6% in May, Accelerating from April

The Manitoba All-items Consumer Price Index (CPI) rose 4.6% in May 2026 compared with May 2025. This is up 0.3 points from the April 2026 increase. Canada's annual rate of price increase in May is 3.2%, an increase of 0.4 percentage points compared to April's rate (Table 1).

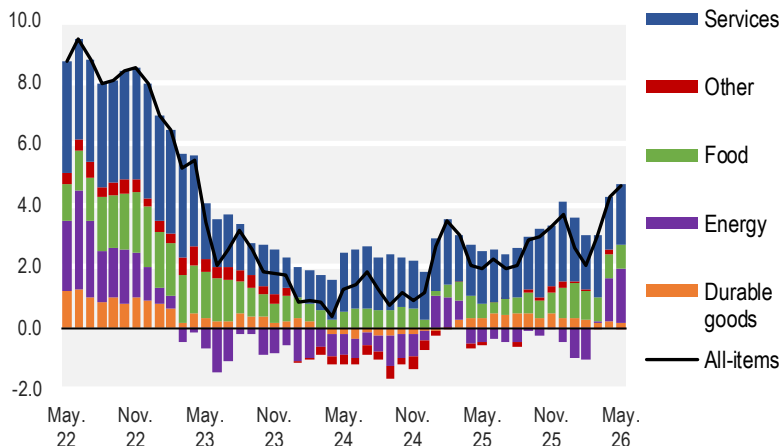
Overall year-over-year CPI inflation accelerated for all provinces in May, largely due to the rise in gasoline prices attributable to the supply pressures linked to Middle East tensions.

Furthermore, the U.S. tariffs may continue to affect inflation and consumer prices. Any resulting price impacts will be captured by the Consumer Price Index. Statistics Canada will continue to monitor these impacts.

Services Component is the Largest Contributor to Price Growth

Contribution to 12-month change (%)

Manitoba: May 2026



The colourful chart represents the relative contributions of Food, Energy, Durables, Services, and Other to Manitoba's year-over-year price growth. Services, with a relative CPI weight of 50.93%, contributed 1.99 points towards Manitoba's 4.6% price growth this month. This is followed by Energy, which represents 7.8% of CPI basket weight and accounted for 1.78 points in the overall CPI, Food (16.7% CPI weight) accounted for 0.75 points in the overall CPI, and Durable goods (13.6% CPI weight) accounted for 0.16 points in the overall CPI. Finally, Other (11.0% CPI weight) accounted for a decline of 0.06 points in the overall CPI.

Source: Statistics Canada, Tables: 18-10-0004-01 & 18-10-0007-01

Manitoba's Inflation Remains Above National Average

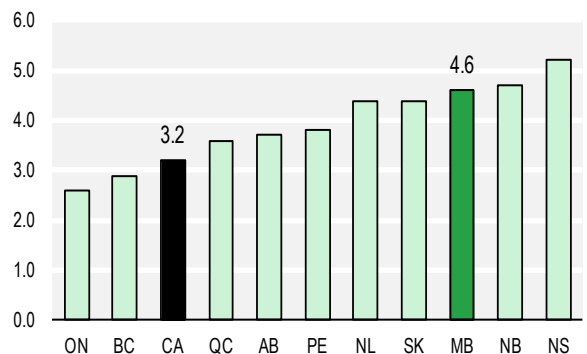
In May, Manitoba's all-item price increase is the third highest among Canadian provinces, with Ontario recording the lowest at 2.6%. In contrast, Nova Scotia recorded the highest increase this month at 5.2% (Table 2).

The primary drivers of Manitoba's higher inflation rate are Gasoline prices, as well as Property taxes & other special charges.

In terms of Gasoline, supply uncertainty from the conflict in the Middle East put upward pressure on prices for the third consecutive month. At the same time, the increase in Property taxes & other special charges was due to higher sewer charges to finance sewage treatment facility upgrades and an increase in garbage fees, both in Winnipeg. Since Property taxes & other special charges are assessed annually, their impact will persist in year-over-year comparisons until October 2026.

CPI, by province, 12-month change (%)

May 2025 - May 2026

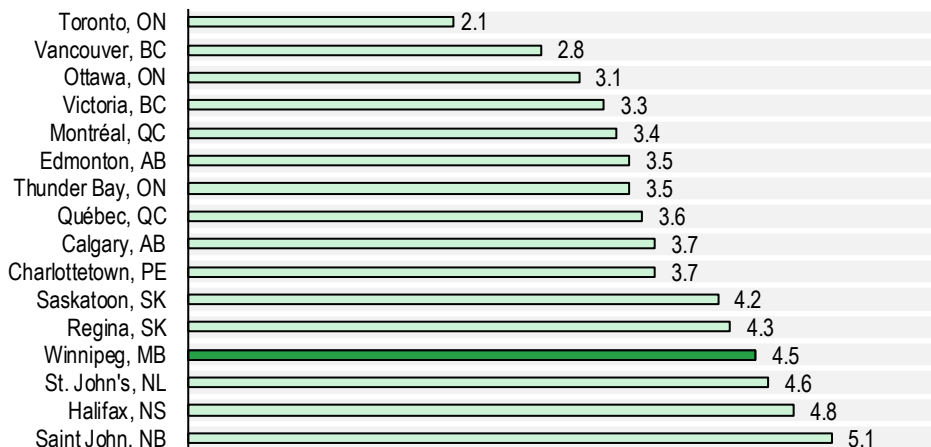


Source: Statistics Canada, Table: 18-10-0004-01

Winnipeg's Inflation Ranks Fourth Highest Among Census Metropolitan Areas

CPI, by city (CMA), 12-month change (%)

May 2025 - May 2026



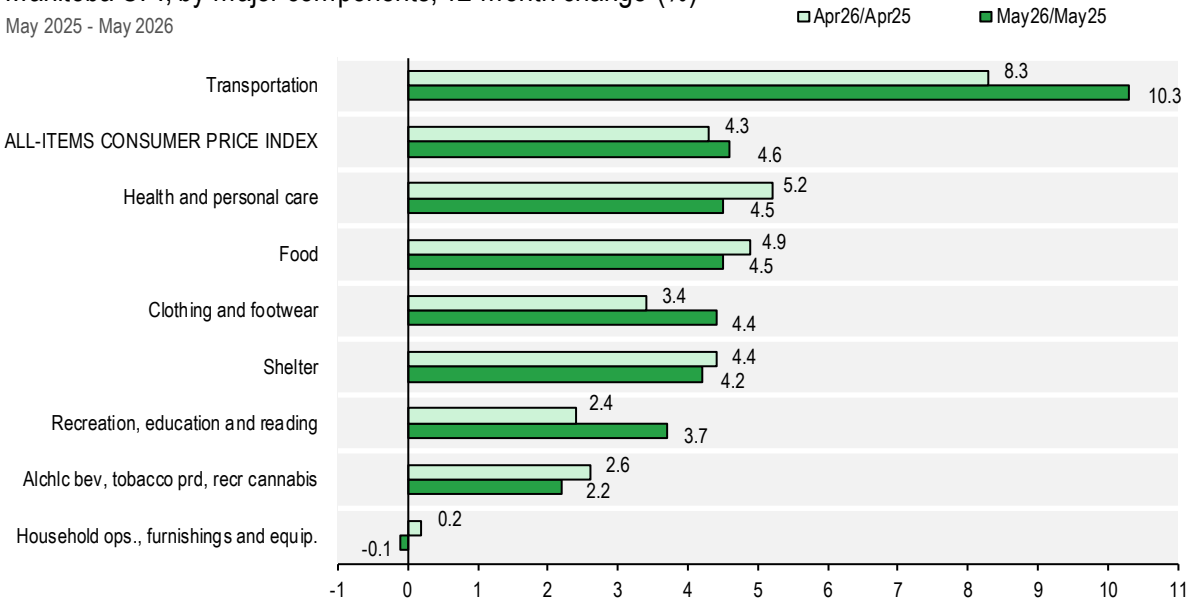
Source: Statistics Canada, Table: 18-10-0004-01

The growth in the Winnipeg, MB, all-items index was 4.5% in May, up by 0.3 percentage points from April, ranking fourth highest among the 16 major Canadian cities.

Toronto, ON, recorded the lowest price increase at 2.1%, while Saint John, NB, had the highest price increase at 5.1% (Table 4).

Manitoba CPI, by major components, 12-month change (%)

May 2025 - May 2026



Source: Statistics Canada, Table: 18-10-0004-01

Transportation Costs Lead Manitoba's Price Growth, Up by 10.3%

When compared to the rates in April 2026, Manitoba saw an increase in year-over-year growth in three out of eight categories: Transportation; Recreation, education & reading; and Clothing & footwear. The other categories - Health & personal care; Food; Alcoholic beverages & tobacco products & recreational cannabis; Household operations, furnishings & equipment; and Shelter - saw a decrease in year-over-year price growth.

Among the major components in Manitoba, Transportation saw the largest change. Manitoba's Transportation costs recorded a 2.0 percentage point increase, accelerating from a growth of 8.3% in April to an increase of 10.3% in May. Nationally, Transportation prices are up 9.0% year-over-year, a 1.4 percentage point increase from April.

Food prices decelerated from an increase of 4.9% in April to an increase of 4.5% in May. Nationally, Food prices are up 3.8% year-over-year, a 0.3 percentage point increase from April.

From Table 5a, Gasoline and Property taxes & other special charges led the top 5 contributors to the 12-month change in CPI. Also on the list are Food purchased from restaurants; Rent; and Passenger vehicle insurance premiums. Individual items limiting CPI growth this month include Household appliances; Internet access services (200212=100); Furniture; Non-electric kitchen utensils, tableware & cookware; and Other fresh or frozen poultry.

Table 1: Consumer Price Indices for May 2026
By Component: Manitoba and Canada

	Manitoba					Canada				
	May. 2025	Apr. 2026	May. 2026	Apr. 26 to May. 26	May. 25 to May. 26	May. 2025	Apr. 2026	May. 2026	Apr. 26 to May. 26	May. 25 to May. 26
	(2002 = 100)			% change		(2002 = 100)			% change	
Main components										
All-items	164.2	170.3	171.8	0.9	4.6	164.3	168.0	169.6	1.0	3.2
Food	191.9	200.2	200.5	0.1	4.5	195.4	201.3	202.8	0.7	3.8
Shelter	199.9	207.6	208.3	0.3	4.2	186.9	190.2	190.1	-0.1	1.7
Household operations, furnishings and equipment	131.7	129.7	131.6	1.5	-0.1	133.1	132.9	132.9	0.0	-0.2
Clothing and footwear	93.2	97.0	97.3	0.3	4.4	95.5	96.1	97.3	1.2	1.9
Transportation	168.1	181.8	185.4	2.0	10.3	171.7	183.5	187.1	2.0	9.0
Health and personal care	143.8	149.7	150.3	0.4	4.5	154.4	157.9	158.5	0.4	2.7
Recreation, education and reading	131.7	134.2	136.6	1.8	3.7	130.6	129.7	134.3	3.5	2.8
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco products and recreational cannabis	211.1	217.0	215.8	-0.6	2.2	200.4	202.1	203.0	0.4	1.3
Special aggregates										
All-items excluding food	159.1	164.7	166.4	1.0	4.6	158.7	162.0	163.6	1.0	3.1
All-items excluding food and energy	156.9	160.3	161.6	0.8	3.0	155.3	156.7	157.8	0.7	1.6
Energy	177.1	211.2	217.5	3.0	22.8	189.4	223.9	231.4	3.3	22.2
Goods	144.4	151.4	152.1	0.5	5.3	145.4	151.1	152.4	0.9	4.8
Services	186.9	191.7	194.2	1.3	3.9	182.9	184.7	186.5	1.0	2.0

Source: Prepared by the Manitoba Bureau of Statistics, adapted from Statistics Canada, Table 18-10-0004-01

Release date: June 22, 2026

Table 2: Consumer Price Indices for May 2026
By Province: All-Items and Food

	All-items					Food						
	May. 2025	Apr. 2026	May. 2026	Apr. 26 to May. 26	May. 25 to May. 26	May. 2025	Apr. 2026	May. 2026	Apr. 26 to May. 26	May. 25 to May. 26		
	(2002 = 100)			% change		(2002 = 100)			% change			
Manitoba	164.2	170.3	171.8	0.9	4.6	191.9	200.2	200.5	0.1	4.5		
<u>Western Provinces</u>												
Saskatchewan	165.4	171.3	172.7	0.8	4.4	197.8	206.0	206.5	0.2	4.4		
Alberta	171.9	176.6	178.3	1.0	3.7	194.0	200.2	200.4	0.1	3.3		
British Columbia	159.0	161.7	163.6	1.2	2.9	187.7	193.5	194.7	0.6	3.7		
<u>Eastern Provinces</u>												
Ontario	165.9	168.8	170.2	0.8	2.6	197.5	203.8	206.0	1.1	4.3		
Quebec	160.9	165.2	166.7	0.9	3.6	195.9	200.9	202.6	0.8	3.4		
<u>Maritime Provinces</u>												
New Brunswick	163.4	169.2	171.0	1.1	4.7	208.7	213.5	214.4	0.4	2.7		
Nova Scotia	166.9	173.7	175.5	1.0	5.2	201.0	206.7	207.7	0.5	3.3		
Prince Edward Island	167.5	172.6	173.9	0.8	3.8	208.5	212.9	213.4	0.2	2.4		
Newfoundland and Labrador	163.5	168.9	170.7	1.1	4.4	194.7	198.9	198.7	-0.1	2.1		
* Manitoba Rank					4 t	8					2 t	10

* Ranking is done in ascending order from the lowest to the highest

t Manitoba ranking is tied with one or multiple jurisdictions (when appears alongside the rank)

Source: Prepared by the Manitoba Bureau of Statistics, adapted from Statistics Canada, Table 18-10-0004-01

Release date: June 22, 2026

Table 3: Percent Change Comparisons of Consumer Price Indices for May 2026
By Component: Manitoba and Canada

	(1) change from same month last year		(2) compounded annual rate of change		(3) 12-month annual rate		(4) year-to-date growth rate	
	% change							
Main components	Manitoba	Canada	Manitoba	Canada	Manitoba	Canada	Manitoba	Canada
All-items	4.6	3.2	11.7	9.2	3.0	2.3	3.3	2.5
Food	4.5	3.8	3.0	4.0	4.4	4.3	5.3	4.8
Shelter	4.2	1.7	5.2	1.3	3.6	2.2	3.6	1.7
Household operations, furnishings and equipment	-0.1	-0.2	2.8	-1.2	2.0	1.8	0.6	0.9
Clothing and footwear	4.4	1.9	3.8	16.3	3.0	1.0	3.4	1.0
Transportation	10.3	9.0	53.4	39.4	2.1	1.5	3.3	3.5
Health and personal care	4.5	2.7	10.2	4.7	3.1	2.9	4.2	3.1
Recreation, education and reading	3.7	2.8	3.6	13.2	2.4	1.3	2.8	1.6
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco products and recreational cannabis	2.2	1.3	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.5	2.4
Special aggregates								
All-items excluding food	4.6	3.1	13.5	10.4	2.7	1.9	2.9	2.0
All-items excluding food and energy	3.0	1.6	5.4	3.6	3.1	2.2	2.9	1.9
Energy	22.8	22.2	150.4	133.0	-1.4	-2.5	2.5	4.5
Goods	5.3	4.8	17.1	17.4	2.1	1.6	2.8	2.6
Services	3.9	2.0	6.9	3.3	3.8	2.8	3.8	2.4

Note: There are several ways to measure the annual percent change of the consumer price index, commonly referred to as the inflation rate.

The above table presents four different methods:

- (1) The most commonly used method of reporting the inflation rate, based on the percent change from the same month one year ago.*
- (2) Provides a measure of the current annual rate of inflation. The growth rate over the preceding three months is calculated and then compounded at an annual rate. It should be noted that these calculations have not been seasonally adjusted.*
- (3) Compares the average of the 12 months ending this month with the average of the 12 months ending one year earlier.*
- (4) Compares the average of the months for the current year with the average of the same months one year earlier.*

Source: Prepared by the Manitoba Bureau of Statistics, adapted from Statistics Canada, Table 18-10-0004-01

Release date: June 22, 2026

Table 4: Consumer Price Indices for May 2026
By City (CMAs): All-items

	All-items					All-items: 12-month average		
	(1)					(2)		
	May. 2025	Apr. 2026	May. 2026	Apr. 26 to May. 26	May. 25 to May. 26	Jun. 24 to May. 25	Jun. 25 to May. 26	12-month annual rate
	(2002 = 100)		% change			(2002 = 100)		% change
Winnipeg, MB	164.1	170.0	171.5	0.9	4.5	162.0	166.6	2.9
<u>Western Cities</u>								
Regina, SK	166.7	172.7	173.8	0.6	4.3	164.9	169.1	2.6
Saskatoon, SK	167.1	172.5	174.1	0.9	4.2	165.4	169.3	2.3
Edmonton, AB	170.3	174.5	176.3	1.0	3.5	169.0	172.2	1.9
Calgary, AB	175.0	179.9	181.4	0.8	3.7	173.4	177.2	2.2
Vancouver, BC	162.2	164.6	166.7	1.3	2.8	159.7	163.0	2.1
Victoria, BC	155.5	158.7	160.6	1.2	3.3	153.2	157.1	2.5
<u>Eastern Cities</u>								
Thunder Bay, ON	153.4	157.7	158.7	0.6	3.5	152.2	155.4	2.1
Toronto, ON	168.1	170.0	171.7	1.0	2.1	166.1	168.8	1.6
Ottawa, ON	166.9	170.4	172.0	0.9	3.1	164.4	168.0	2.2
Montréal, QC	163.7	167.8	169.3	0.9	3.4	161.1	165.9	3.0
Québec, QC	159.3	163.7	165.1	0.9	3.6	156.5	161.4	3.1
<u>Maritime Cities</u>								
Saint John, NB	163.3	169.6	171.7	1.2	5.1	161.7	166.3	2.8
Halifax, NS	166.1	172.4	174.1	1.0	4.8	164.4	168.9	2.8
Charlottetown, PE	168.5	173.4	174.7	0.7	3.7	167.0	170.3	1.9
St. John's, NL	162.6	168.0	170.0	1.2	4.6	161.7	165.5	2.4
* Winnipeg Rank (out of 16 cities)				5 t	13	14		

* Ranking is done in ascending order from the lowest to the highest

t Winnipeg ranking is tied with one or multiple jurisdictions (when appears alongside the rank)

Note: There are several ways to measure the annual percent change of the consumer price index, commonly referred to as the inflation rate.

The above table presents two different methods:

(1) The most commonly used method of reporting the inflation rate, based on the percent change from the same month one year ago.

(2) Compares the average of the 12 months ending this month with the average of the 12 months ending one year earlier.

Source: Prepared by the Manitoba Bureau of Statistics, adapted from Statistics Canada, Table 18-10-0004-01

Release date: June 22, 2026

Table 5a: Main contributors to the twelve-month change in the Consumer Price Index, Manitoba, May 2025 to May 2026

	Relative Importance (1)	May. 2025	May. 2026	May. 25 to May. 26
	%	(2002 = 100)		% change
All-items	100.00	164.2	171.8	4.6
Main upward contributors				
Gasoline	4.80	202.5	274.1	35.4
Property taxes and other special charges	1.84	141.9	169.6	19.5
Food purchased from restaurants	5.48	196.5	205.6	4.6
Rent	6.34	170.0	174.8	2.8
Passenger vehicle insurance premiums	2.91	169.9	181.0	6.5
Main downward contributors				
Household appliances	0.87	93.1	84.0	-9.8
Internet access services (200212=100)	1.03	171.4	162.5	-5.2
Furniture	1.56	125.8	124.5	-1.0
Non-electric kitchen utensils, tableware and cookware	0.26	92.2	87.4	-5.2
Other fresh or frozen poultry	0.03	.	.	.

Table 5b: Main contributors to the one-month change in the Consumer Price Index, Manitoba, April 2026 to May 2026

	Relative Importance (1)	Apr. 2026	May. 2026	Apr. 26 to May. 26
	%	(2002 = 100)		% change
All-items	100.00	170.3	171.8	0.9
Main upward contributors				
Gasoline	4.80	262.1	274.1	4.6
Travel tours	1.06	.	.	.
Telephone services	1.59	71.3	76.9	7.9
Inter-city transportation	1.83	175.2	186.1	6.2
Financial services (200212=100)	2.03	154.4	162.1	5.0
Main downward contributors				
Household appliances	0.87	89.5	84.0	-6.1
Internet access services (200212=100)	1.03	170.9	162.5	-4.9
Purchase and operation of recreational vehicles	2.36	179.4	175.6	-2.1
Other food preparations	1.28	.	.	.
Sugar and confectionery	0.57	208.9	200.0	-4.3

. "Blank entry" — data not published at the provincial level.

(1) 2025 Consumer Price Index (CPI) basket weight link prices, Manitoba, effective with the May 2025 CPI.

Source: Prepared by the Manitoba Bureau of Statistics, adapted from Statistics Canada, Tables 18-10-0004-01 & 18-10-0007-01

Release date: June 22, 2026

Note to Readers

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is an indicator of changes in consumer prices experienced by Canadians. It is obtained by comparing, over time, the cost of a fixed basket of goods and services purchased by consumers. Since the basket contains goods and services of unchanging or equivalent quantity and quality, the index reflects only pure price change. The CPI is widely used as an indicator of the change in the general level of consumer prices or the rate of inflation. Since the purchasing power of money is affected by changes in prices, the CPI is useful to virtually all Canadians. Consumers can compare movements in the CPI to changes in their personal income to monitor and evaluate changes in their financial situation.

<http://www23.statcan.gc.ca/imdb/p2SV.pl?Function=getSurvey&SDDS=2301>

There was a temporary GST/HST break on certain items from December 14, 2024, to February 15, 2025. During the tax break, no GST or HST (whichever applied in your province or territory) was charged on qualifying items. Since the prices included in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) are final prices, inclusive of all excise and other taxes paid by consumers, prices include the Goods and Services Tax (GST), Provincial Retail Sales Taxes (PST), or Harmonized Sales Taxes (HST), as well as any applicable environmental, liquor, and tobacco taxes. Consequently, changes in any of these taxes can directly influence the CPI.

Provinces with HST experienced a greater impact from the tax break, as the combined tax structure amplified the changes. Conversely, provinces with separate federal and provincial sales taxes saw less impact, as the PST was excluded from the tax break.

The major components most affected by the tax break include: Food; Alcoholic beverages, tobacco products, and recreational cannabis; Recreation, education, and reading; Clothing and footwear.

<https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/daily-quotidien/250121/dq250121a-eng.htm>

Contact: Manitoba Bureau of Statistics mbs@gov.mb.ca

MBS public website: <https://www.gov.mb.ca/mbs/>

Coming Up:

July 20	Consumer Price Index for June 2026
August 17	Consumer Price Index for July 2026
September 14	Consumer Price Index for August 2026

All data sources are Statistics Canada, unless otherwise stated. More information from MBS can be found on our website: <https://www.gov.mb.ca/mbs/>