

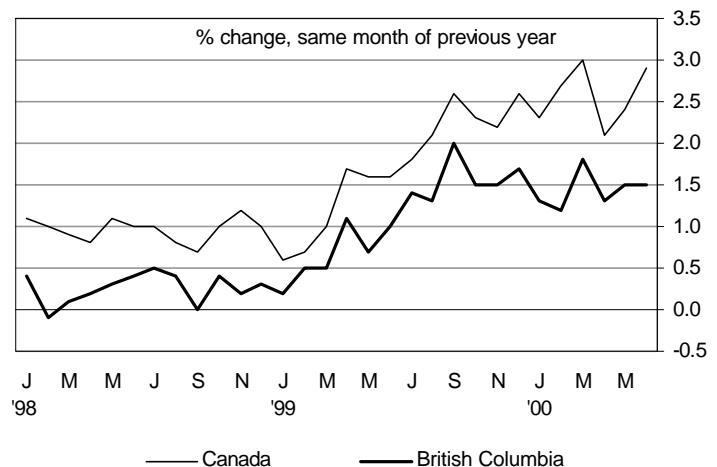
Consumer Price Index ♦ June 2000

Highlights

- British Columbia's inflation rate, as measured by the Consumer Price Index, rose 0.4% in June over May 2000. The lowest increase was experienced in Saskatchewan at 0.3% and the highest was recorded in Newfoundland at 1.0%. Canada's rate rose by 0.6%.
- Compared to June 1999, BC's inflation rate remains well below the other provinces at 1.5%. Prince Edward Island, at 4.8%, posted the greatest 12-month increase. Canada's rate rose 2.9% over the same period.
- Of the metropolitan areas, Victoria recorded the lowest 12-month increase at 1.5%, followed by Vancouver at 1.9%. Charlottetown posted the highest rate at 4.2%.
- High prices for home heating fuel and gasoline continue to be the main contributors to the rise in inflation across the country. Home heating oil costs were up 35.5% nationally from a year ago, and up 27.2% in BC. Gasoline prices rose 30.5% in Canada and 22.8% in BC. Piped gas prices rose 18.7% nationally and 18.5% in BC. Offsetting these increases in BC were lower prices for many food items including fresh fruit (-10.7%), coffee and tea (-8.2), and bakery and other cereal products (-5.8%). An increase in property taxes of 1.9% contributed to an overall 1.0% increase in the shelter component for BC.
- BC's inflation rate, excluding shelter, rose 1.7% compared to a year ago. The comparable figure for Canada was 2.7%.

1992=100	Index		
	June 2000	May 2000	June 1999
Canada	113.7	0.6	2.9
BC	113.2	0.4	1.5
Vancouver	113.8	0.4	1.9
Victoria	113.1	0.4	1.5

BC's Inflation Remains Flat



1992=100	Latest 12-month Average Index	Latest 12-month Average % Change
Canada	111.9	2.4
BC	112.0	1.5
Vancouver	112.3	1.5
Victoria	111.9	1.5

Notes:

Statistics Canada will release the July Consumer Price Index on August 17, 2000.