

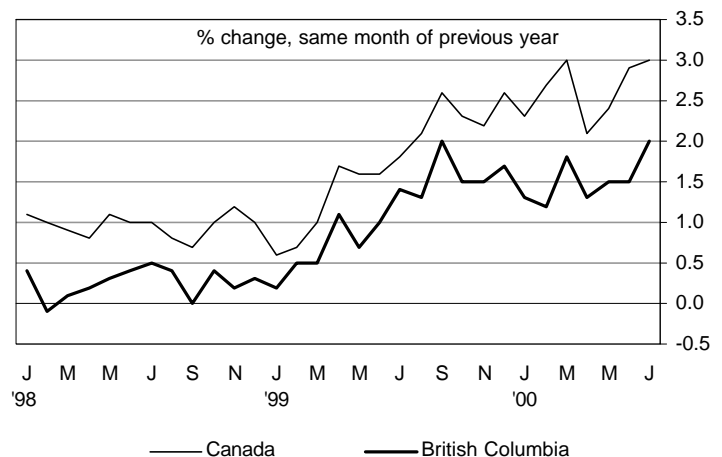
## Consumer Price Index ♦ July 2000

### Highlights

- British Columbia's inflation rate, as measured by the Consumer Price Index, rose 0.9% in July over June 2000, the highest rate in Canada (shared with Alberta). This is the greatest monthly increase in BC since January of 1993 when a 1.0% increase from December 1992 was recorded. Nova Scotia experienced deflation from last month (-0.1%), while Canada's rate rose by 0.4%.
- Compared to July 1999, however, BC's inflation rate, at 2.0%, remains the lowest in the country. Prince Edward Island, at 4.7%, posted the greatest 12-month increase. Canada's rate rose 3.0% over the same period.
- Of the metropolitan areas, Victoria recorded the lowest 12-month increase at 1.6%. Calgary posted the highest increase at 4.4%. Vancouver's rate rose 2.6% from the previous July.
- Compared to July 1999, BC consumers continued to pay much higher prices for piped gas (47.7%), fuel oil (27.2%) and gasoline (23.7%). Offsetting these increases were lower prices for many food items, including non-alcoholic beverages (-7.3%), bakery and cereal products (-6.1%), coffee and tea (-6.0%), and beer purchased from stores (-4.1%).
- BC's inflation rate, excluding energy, rose 0.6% compared to a year ago. The comparable figure for Canada was 1.5%.

	1992=100	Index	% Change From	
			June 2000	July 1999
Canada		114.1	0.4	3.0
BC		114.2	0.9	2.0
Vancouver		114.9	1.0	2.6
Victoria		113.7	0.5	1.6

### Inflation Rates Continue to Rise



1992=100	Latest 12-month Average Index	Latest 12-month Average % Change
Canada	112.2	2.5
BC	112.2	1.5
Vancouver	112.6	1.7
Victoria	112.1	1.5

**Notes:**

Statistics Canada will release the August Consumer Price Index on September 14, 2000.