

カナダ統計局より4月度 産業製品価格指数(IPPI +0.6%)、原材料価格指数(RMPI+1.6%)  
Statistics Canada released April IPPI +0.6% RMPI +1.6%

5月30日、カナダ統計局(Statistics Canada)より、2017年4月度産業製品価格指数(IPPI)及び原材料価格指数(RMPI)が発表になりました。概要ポイント(仮訳)とリンク先を御連絡いたします。ご参照ください。なお、仮訳は、あくまで商工会事務局で訳したものであり英語の微妙な表現を保証したものではありません。英語原文にて確認した上でご利用ください。

ポイント仮訳:

産業製品価格指数(IPPI):工場出荷価格指数(為替影響を大きく受けるが、完全には反映できていない)

- ◎ **4月度対前月比 +0.6%** (為替影響除く +0.5% 為替影響:対USドル -0.4%)
- ◎ 主因(為替影響含む):エネルギー石油製品(+2.9%)非鉄金属(+1.6%)自動車(+0.2%)、
- ◎ **対前年同期比 +6.3%**
- ◎ 主因:エネルギー石油製品(+20.8%)非鉄金属製品(+15.9%)自動車(+3.3%)化学製品(+7.5%)

原材料価格指数(RMPI):主要原材料仕入れ価格指数(為替影響は軽微)

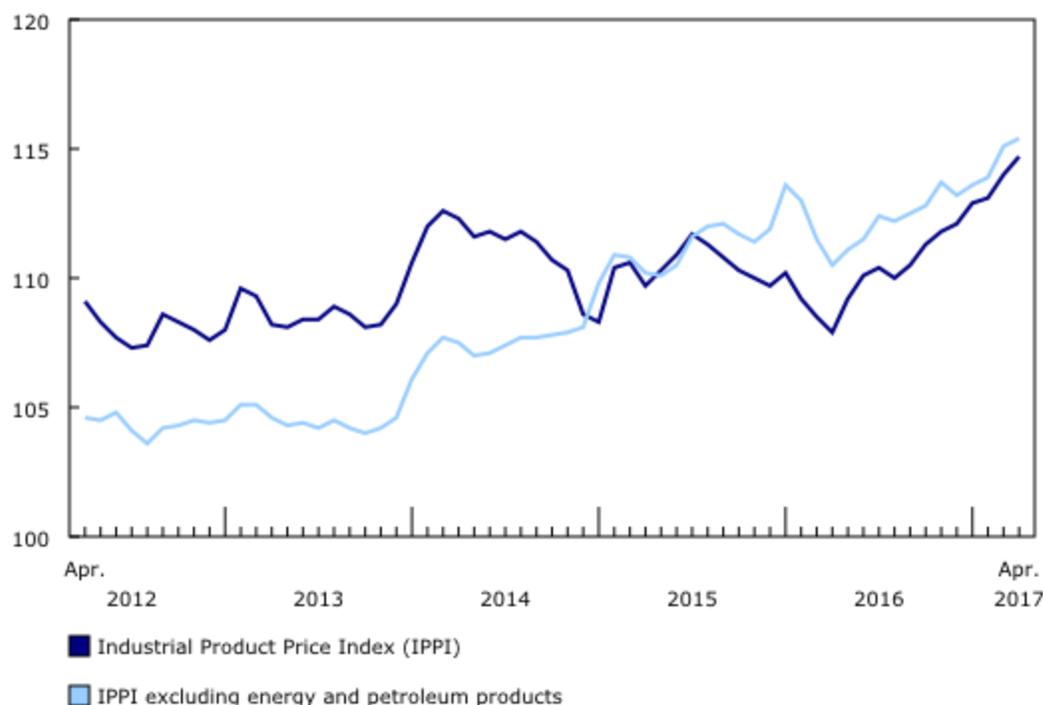
- ◎ **4月度対前月比 +1.6%**
- ◎ 主因:原油エネルギー製品(+3.9%)動物及び製品(-1.5%)
- ◎ **対前年同期比 +17.7%**
- ◎ 主因:原油エネルギー製品(+34.2%)金属鉱石隗屑(+17.8%)

(原文抜粋)

#### Industrial product and raw materials price indexes, April 2017

The Industrial Product Price Index (IPPI) rose 0.6% in April, mainly due to higher prices for energy and petroleum products. The Raw Materials Price Index (RMPI) increased 1.6%, mainly as a result of higher prices for crude energy products.

index (2010=100)



### Industrial Product Price Index, monthly change

The IPPI rose for the eighth consecutive month, up **0.6% in April** following a 0.8% increase in March. Of the 21 major commodity groups, 14 were up, 3 were down and 4 were unchanged.

The growth in the IPPI was mostly attributable to **higher prices for energy and petroleum products (+2.9%)**. The gain in this commodity group was mainly due to higher prices for motor gasoline (+5.8%), which posted its largest increase since December 2016. Higher prices for light fuel oil (+2.4%), lubricants and other petroleum refinery products (+1.9%), and asphalt (except natural) and asphalt products (+2.3%) also contributed to the increase, but to a lesser extent. The IPPI excluding energy and petroleum products rose 0.3%.

**Primary non-ferrous metal products (+1.6%)** also contributed to the increase in the IPPI. Higher prices for unwrought precious metals and precious metal alloys (+2.9%), specifically unwrought gold and gold alloys (+3.8%) and unwrought silver and silver alloys (+4.1%), drove the increase in this commodity group. Higher prices for other unwrought non-ferrous metals and non-ferrous metal alloys (+1.4%), basic and semi-finished products of aluminum and aluminum alloys (+2.5%), and unwrought aluminum and aluminum alloys (+0.9%) also contributed to the increase in primary non-ferrous metal products.

Prices for **motorized and recreational vehicles (+0.2%) rose** for a second consecutive month, mainly due to higher prices for passenger cars and light trucks (+0.3%), motor vehicle engines and motor vehicle parts (+0.3%) and aircraft (+0.4%). Higher prices for motorized and recreational vehicles were closely linked to the depreciation of the Canadian dollar relative to the US dollar.

Pulp and paper products rose for a fourth consecutive month, up 0.9% in April mainly due to higher prices for wood pulp (+1.8%).

The increase in the IPPI was primarily **moderated by lower prices for chemicals and chemical products (-0.3%)**, which posted their first monthly decrease since August 2016. Lower prices for petrochemicals (-1.5%) and other basic inorganic chemicals (-1.0%) were the main contributors to the decline.

From March to April, the **Canadian dollar fell 0.4% relative to the US dollar**. If the exchange rate had remained constant, the IPPI would have **increased 0.5% rather than rising 0.6%**.

### **Industrial Product Price Index, 12-month change**

The IPPI **rose 6.3% over the 12-month period** ending in April, after increasing 5.1% in March. This was the largest year-over-year increase since October 2011.

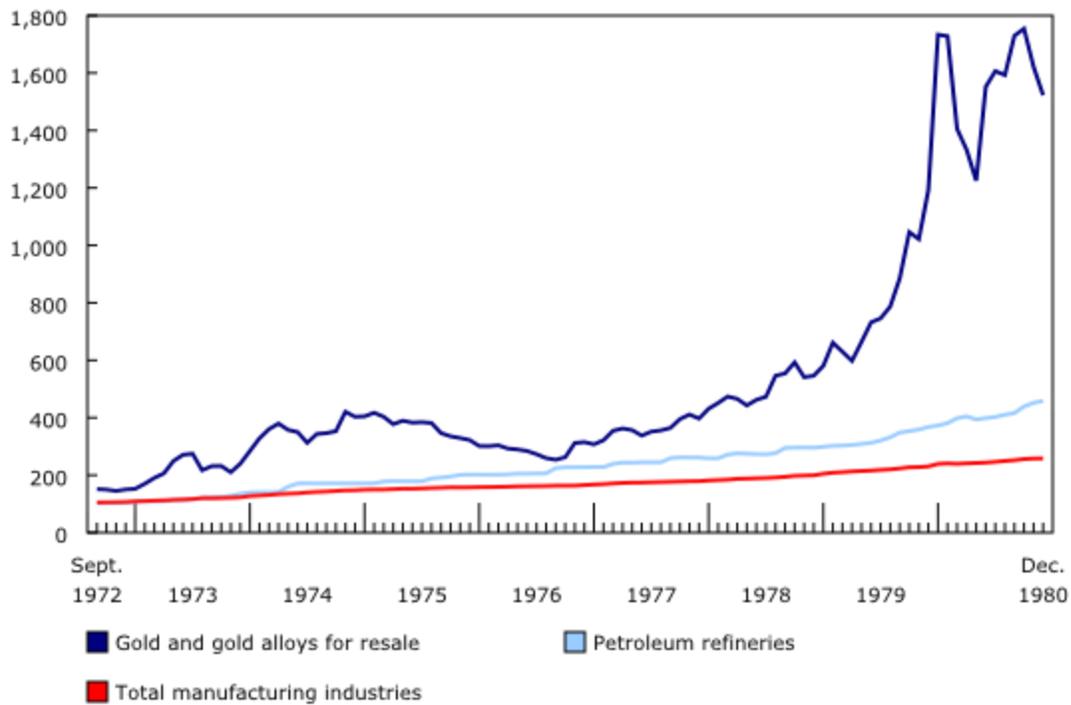
Compared with April 2016, the increase in the IPPI was largely due to **higher prices for energy and petroleum products (+20.8%)**, which posted a fifth consecutive year-over-year increase. The increase in this commodity group was mainly attributable to higher prices for motor gasoline (+15.5%), light fuel oil (+31.6%), diesel fuel (+24.5%) and, to a lesser extent, heavy fuel oil (+45.5%).

**Primary non-ferrous metal products (+15.9%)** also contributed significantly to the year-over-year increase in the IPPI. Prices for other unwrought non-ferrous metal and non-ferrous metal alloys (+39.3%), unwrought precious metals and precious metal alloys (+9.3%), unwrought aluminum and aluminum alloys (+24.0%) and unwrought copper and copper alloys (+23.9%) were the main contributors to the year-over-year increase in the primary non-ferrous metal products group.

Higher prices for **motorized and recreational vehicles (+3.3%)** and **chemicals and chemical products (+7.5%)** also contributed to the year-over-year increase in the IPPI. The increase in motorized and recreational vehicles was mainly due to higher prices for passenger cars and light trucks (+3.4%), motor vehicle engines and motor vehicle parts (+3.2%) and aircraft (+5.8%).

Prices for petrochemicals (+30.8%) and, to a lesser extent, plastic resins (+5.8%), ammonia and chemical fertilizers (+7.9%) and chemical products, not elsewhere classified (+6.0%) were largely responsible for the gain in the chemicals and chemical products group.

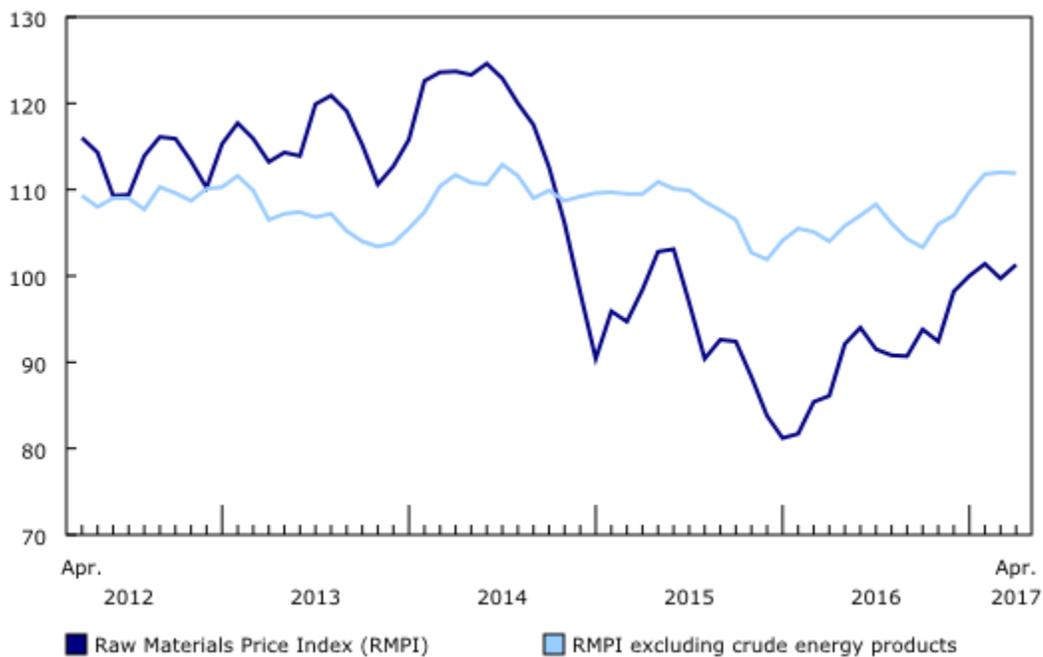
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### Raw Materials Price Index, monthly change

The **RMPI** rose 1.6% in April following a 1.7% decline the previous month. Of the six major commodity groups, three were up and three were down.

index (2010=100)



The increase in the RMPI was primarily due to **higher prices for crude energy products (+3.9%)**, particularly conventional crude oil (+4.2%). The RMPI excluding crude energy products edged down 0.1%.

The growth in the RMPI was primarily **moderated by lower prices for animals and animal products (-1.5%)**, specifically hogs (-11.3%).

Prices for the logs, pulpwood, natural rubber and other forestry products group (-2.0%), particularly natural rubber (-10.4%), also decreased compared with March.

### **Raw Materials Price Index, 12-month change**

The RMPI **rose 17.7%** in the 12-month period ending in April, following a 16.7% increase in March.

Compared with April 2016, the increase in the RMPI was largely due to **higher prices for crude energy products (+34.2%)**, mainly conventional crude oil (+36.0%). The RMPI excluding crude energy products rose 7.6%.

Prices for **metal ores, concentrates and scrap (+17.8%)** were also up compared with April 2016, following a 15.0% increase in March. This was the largest year-over-year increase for this group since July 2011.

原文は以下のサイトを参照ください。

<http://www.statcan.gc.ca/daily-quotidien/170530/dq170530b-eng.htm?CMP=mstatcan>

トロント日本商工会  
事務局