

商工会より：カナダ統計局 **1月 CPI データ発表 1.7%** (12月 **1.9%**)  
Statistics Canada released **January CPI 1.7%** (December 1.9%)

会員各位

2月23日、カナダ統計局 (Statistics Canada) より、2018年1月度消費者物価指数 (CPI) データ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：

- ◎ 1月度消費者物価、対前年同月比 **1.7%増** (同12月度1.9%)
- ◎ 分野別： 運輸コスト (+3.2%) 住居費 (+1.4%) 食品 (+2.3%)
- ◎ 州別： オンタリオ州 (+1.8%) アルバータ州 (+1.4%) ブリティッシュコロンビア州 (+2.1%)

(原文コピー)

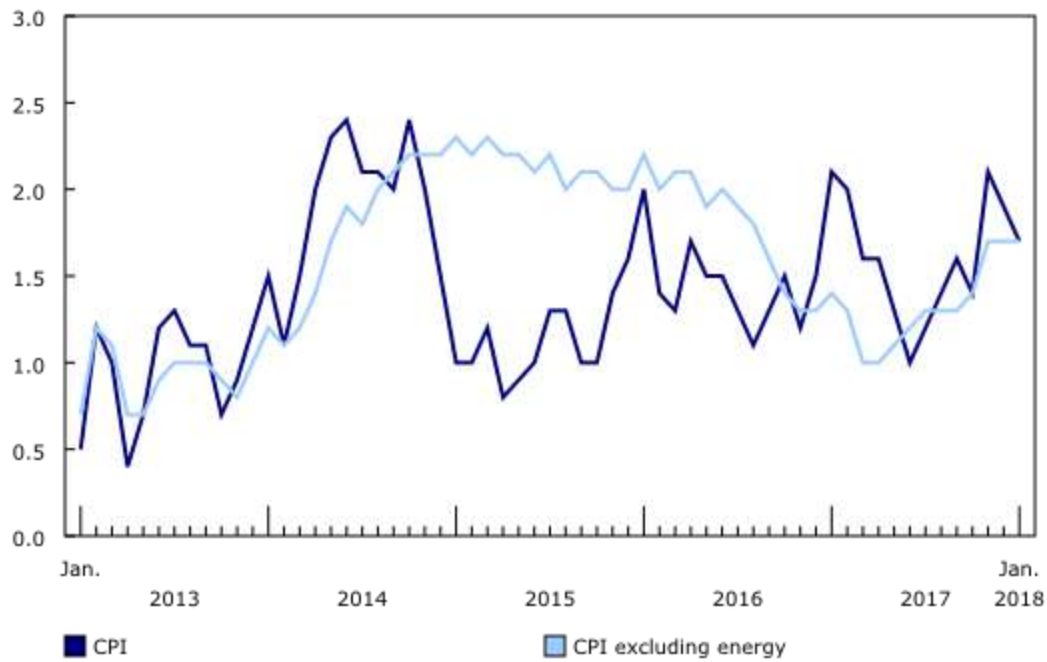
## Consumer Price Index, January 2018

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) rose 1.7% on a year-over-year basis in January, following a 1.9% increase in December. Excluding energy, the CPI increased 1.7%, matching the gain in December.

### Chart 1

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

12-month % change

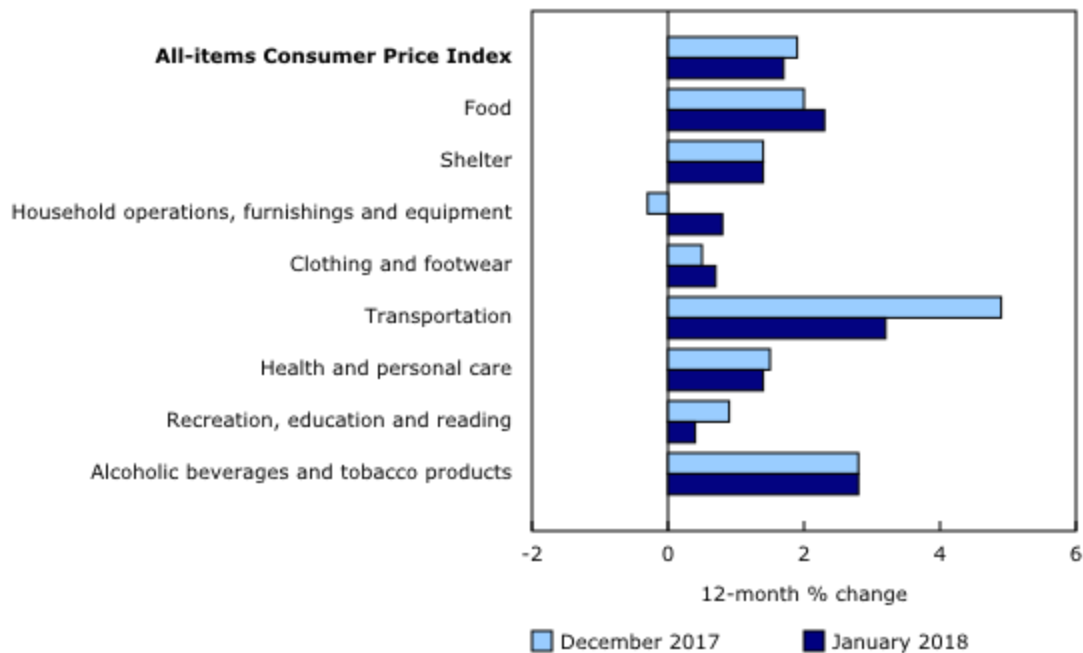


## 12-month change in the major components

Prices were up in all eight major components in the 12 months to January, with the **transportation (+3.2%)** and **shelter (+1.4%)** indexes contributing the most to the gain.

Chart 2 

Consumer prices increase in all major components



Consumers paid 3.2% more for transportation in January, following a 4.9% increase in December. Growth in this index was moderated by the purchase of passenger vehicles index, which increased less on a year-over-year basis in January (+1.4%) than in December (+3.7%). Gasoline prices rose 7.8% in January, after a 12.2% gain in December.

Food prices were 2.3% higher in January on a year-over-year basis, after rising 2.0% in December. This gain, the largest year-over-year movement in the food index since April 2016, was led by higher prices for food purchased from restaurants, which were up 3.7% in January after increasing 2.9% in December. Year-over-year growth in the fresh vegetables (+9.0%) and fresh fruit (+2.8%) indexes intensified in January.

The household operations, furnishings and equipment index rose 0.8% year over year in January after decreasing 0.3% in December. Prices for telephone services increased 6.5% on a month-over-month basis in January following a 7.6% decline in December, when a series of industry-wide price promotions took place.

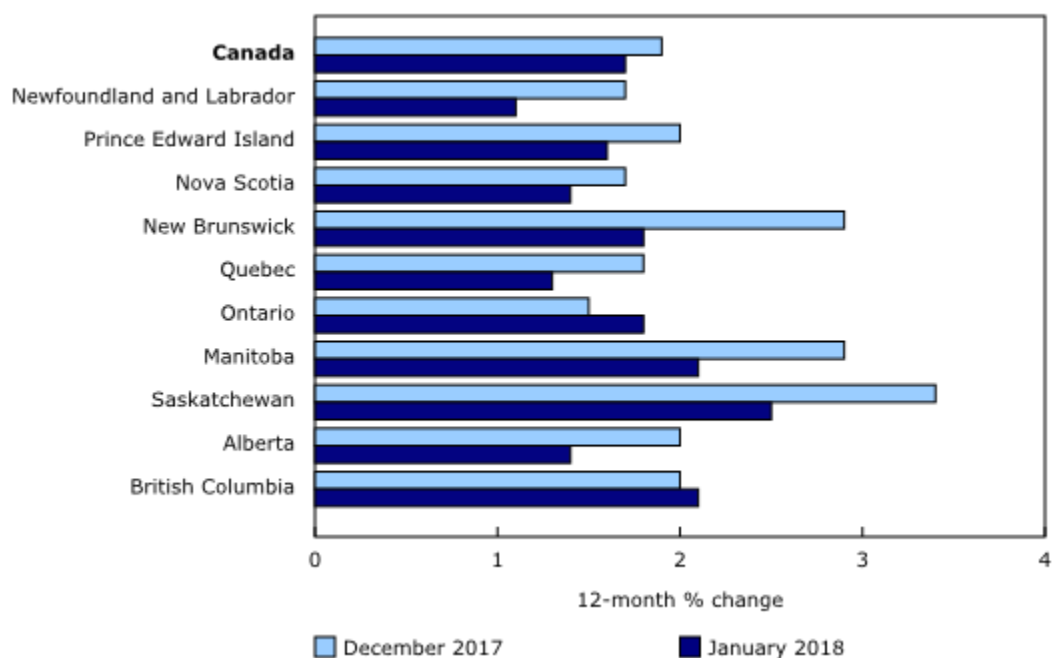
## 12-month change in the provinces

Consumer prices rose less on a year-over-year basis in eight provinces in January than in the previous month. **British Columbia (+2.1%) and Ontario**

(+1.8%) were the only provinces to record larger year-over-year increases in January than in December.

Chart 3 

Consumer prices rise at a slower rate in eight provinces



Consumers in Alberta saw prices rise 1.4% in the 12 months to January, following a 2.0% increase in December. Lower natural gas prices (-14.7%) contributed the most to the moderation of the CPI in Alberta. Among the provinces, year-over-year growth in gasoline prices slowed the most in Alberta in January.

Prices in **Ontario (+1.8%)** increased more on a year-over-year basis in January than in December, in contrast to the Canada-level movement. Electricity prices decreased less in January than in December. This year-over-year movement partially reflects January 2017 electricity rebates introduced under the *Ontario Rebate for Electricity Consumers Act*, which no longer influence the 12-month movement. Prices for food purchased from restaurants (+4.9%) and child care and housekeeping services (+9.9%) rose, coinciding with a legislated minimum wage increase.

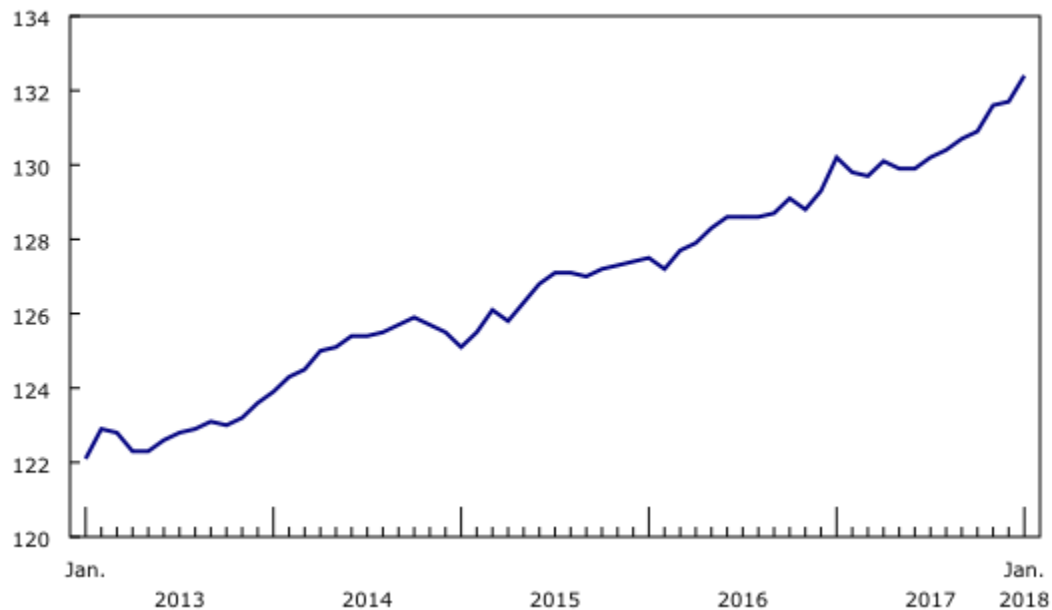
## Seasonally adjusted monthly Consumer Price Index

On a seasonally adjusted monthly basis, the CPI was up 0.5% in January, following a 0.1% increase in December. All eight major components increased, with the household operations, furnishings and equipment index (+1.2%) recording the largest gain.

Chart 4 

Seasonally adjusted monthly Consumer Price Index

index (2002=100)



原文は以下のサイトを参照ください。

<http://www.statcan.gc.ca/daily-quotidien/180223/dq180223a-eng.htm?CMP=mstatcan>

トロント日本商工会  
事務局