

商工会より：カナダ統計局 **6月 CPI** データ発表 **1.0%** (5月 **1.3%**)

Statistics Canada released **June CPI 1.0%** (May 1.3%)

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会員各位

7月21日、カナダ統計局 (Statistics Canada) より、2017年6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：

- ◎ 6月度消費者物価、対前年同月比 **1.0%増** (同5月度 **1.3%**)
- ◎ 分野別： 運輸コスト (**+0.6%**) 住宅関連 (**+1.6%**) 食品 (**+0.6%**)
- ◎ 州別： オンタリオ州 (**+1.3%**) アルバータ州 (**+0.4%**)

(原文コピー)

Consumer Price Index, June 2017

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) rose 1.0% on a year-over-year basis in June, following a 1.3% gain in May.

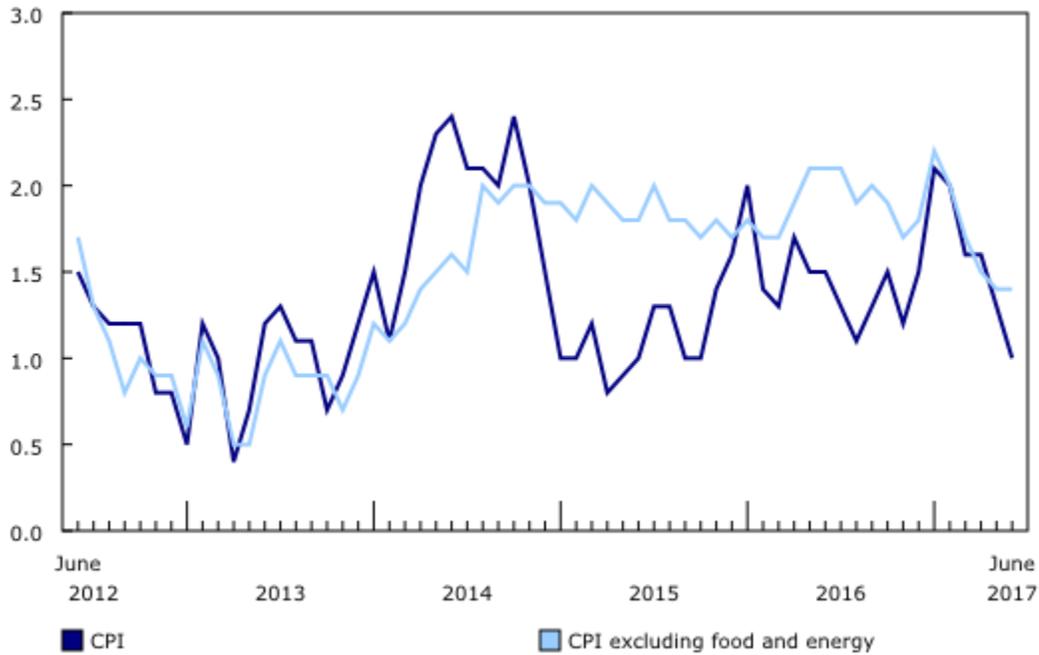
Energy prices decreased in the 12 months to June, after increasing in May. At the same time, prices for food rose year over year in June, following a small decline in May.

Excluding food and energy, the CPI was up 1.4% on a year-over-year basis in June, matching the gain in May.

Chart 1 

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

12-month % change

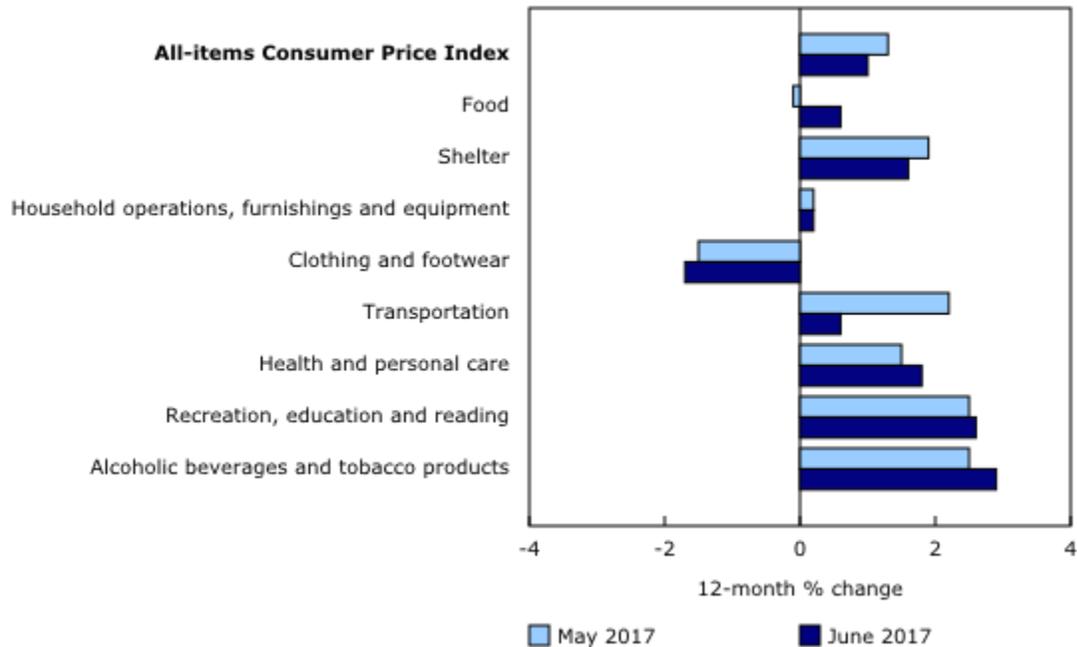


12-month change in the major components

Prices were up in seven of the eight major components in the 12 months to June, with the shelter index and the recreation, education and reading index contributing the most to the year-over-year rise in the CPI. The clothing and footwear index declined on a year-over-year basis.

Chart 2

Consumer prices increase in seven of the eight major components



Transportation costs rose 0.6% on a year-over-year basis in June, following a 2.2% gain in May. This deceleration was led by gasoline prices, which fell 1.4% in the 12 months to June, after increasing 6.8% in May. The purchase of passenger vehicles index declined for the first time since February 2015, down 0.2% year over year in June. Meanwhile, passenger vehicle insurance premiums rose 2.1% in the 12 months to June, following a 1.4% increase in May.

The shelter index increased 1.6% year over year in June, after rising 1.9% in May. Homeowners' replacement costs, which rose 4.1% on a year-over-year basis in June, contributed the most to this price increase. At the same time, prices for natural gas (+10.0%) and fuel oil (+7.8%) increased at a slower rate in the 12 months to June, than they did in May, contributing the most to the deceleration in the shelter index. On a year-over-year basis, growth in the rent index (+0.7%) rose to a rate not recorded since May 2016, while there was no change in mortgage interest cost for the third month in a row, following 31 months of declines.

Household operations, furnishings and equipment costs rose 0.2% on a year-over-year basis in June, matching the increase in May. The telephone services index was up 2.0% in the 12 months to June, following a 1.1% rise in May. At the same time, prices for household appliances declined 3.3% in June, after falling 2.1% in May.

The food index rose 0.6% in the 12 months to June, after posting declines for eight consecutive months. Prices for food purchased from stores decreased 0.3% on a year-over-year basis, after dropping 1.2% in May. Year-over-year declines in the meat and

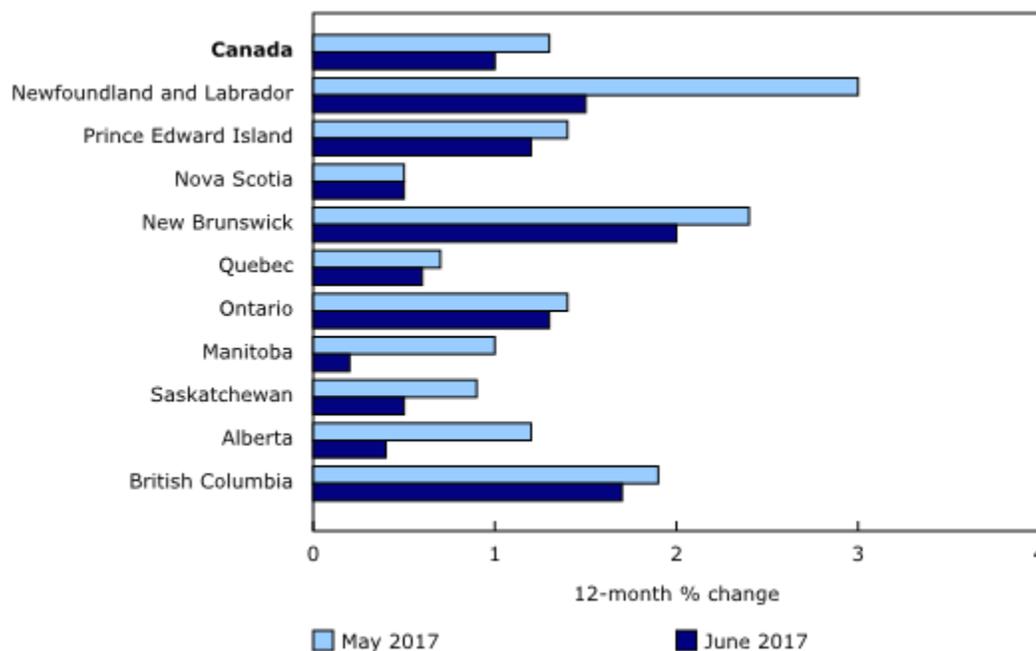
bakery products indexes moderated, while the fresh vegetables index increased at a faster pace in June than in May. On a year-over-year basis, prices for cereal products fell 3.7% in June, following a 2.7% decline in May. Prices for food purchased from restaurants registered a 2.5% gain in the 12 months to June.

12-month change in the provinces

Consumer prices rose less on a year-over-year basis in nine provinces in June than they did in May. The 12-month increase in the CPI in Nova Scotia was unchanged from a month earlier.

Chart 3 

Consumer prices rise at a slower rate in nine provinces



In Newfoundland and Labrador, the CPI increased 1.5% on a year-over-year basis in June, after rising 3.0% in May. The gasoline index, which led this deceleration, declined 8.7% year over year in June, following a 22.9% increase in May. A reduction in the province's gasoline tax contributed to this decline. In contrast to the movement at the national level, prices for fresh vegetables (-7.4%) fell in the 12 months to June. The traveller accommodation index in Newfoundland and Labrador grew 3.1% year over year in June, after declining 5.1% the previous month.

The **CPI in Ontario was up 1.3%** in the 12 months to June, following a 1.4% gain in May. Homeowners' replacement costs contributed the most to this growth, up 6.9% year

over year in June, following a 7.9% increase in May. Traveller accommodation prices increased at a faster rate in June (+10.1%) than in May (+5.9%). Prices for women's clothing declined 4.8% in the 12-month period ending in June.

In **Alberta**, the **CPI increased 0.4%** year over year in June, following a 1.2% gain in May. The natural gas index rose 14.2% on a year-over-year basis in June, after increasing 35.5% in May. Contrary to the movement at the national level, passenger vehicle insurance premiums (-1.4%) in Alberta fell in the 12-month period ending in June. Among the provinces, growth in women's clothing prices accelerated the most in Alberta.

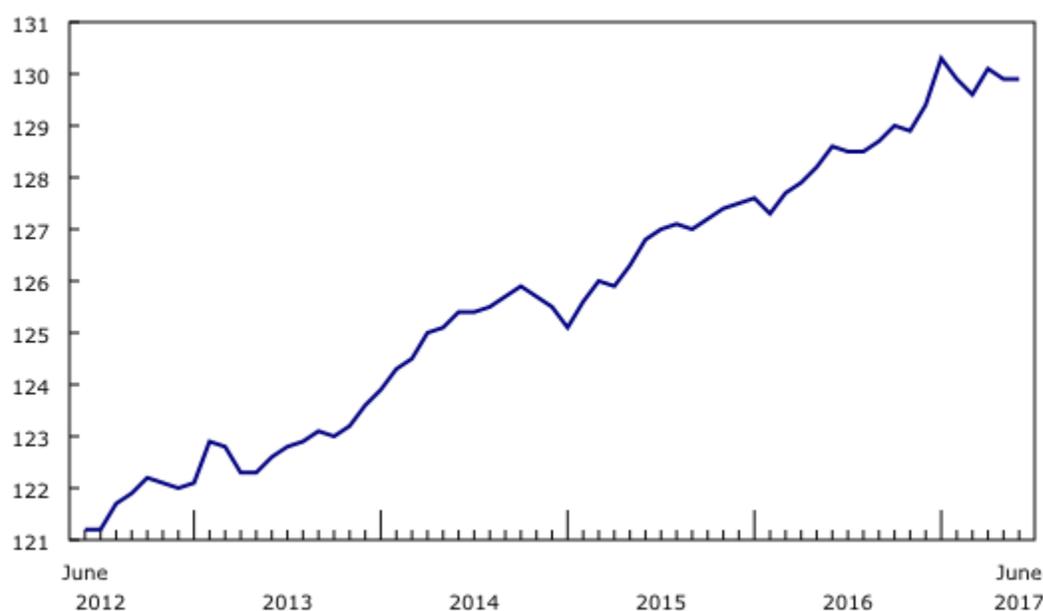
Seasonally adjusted monthly Consumer Price Index

On a [seasonally adjusted monthly basis](#), the CPI was unchanged in June, after declining 0.2% in May.

Chart 4 

Seasonally adjusted monthly Consumer Price Index

index (2002=100)

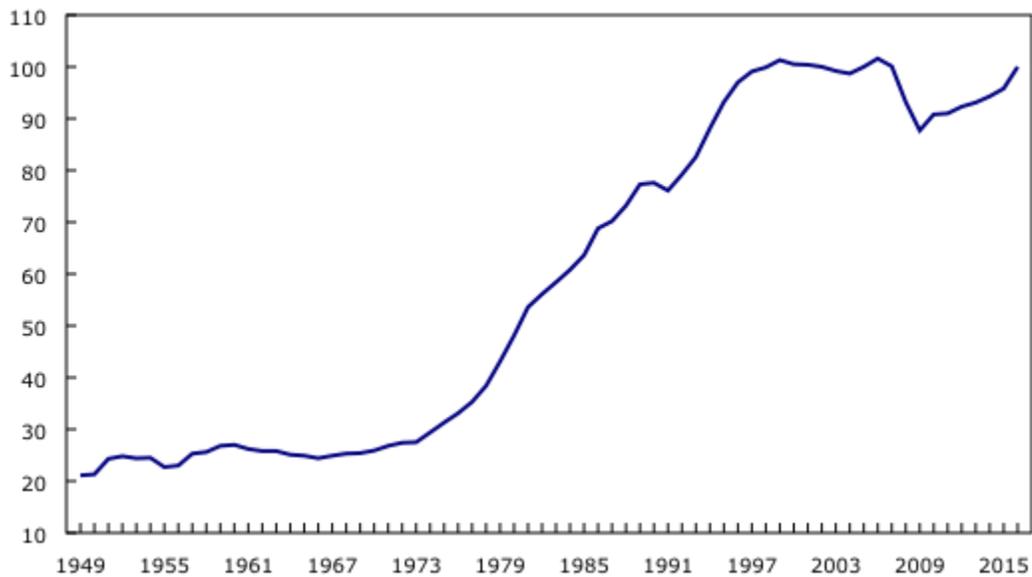


In June, the clothing and footwear index was unchanged on a seasonally adjusted monthly basis. At the same time, six major components increased, with the food index (+0.4%) and the alcoholic beverages and tobacco products index (+0.4%) recording the largest gains. The transportation index declined 0.5%.

Chart 5 

The purchase of passenger vehicles index, annual average, Canada, 1949 to 2016

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/170721/dq170721a-eng.htm?CMP=mstatcan>

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