

商工会より：カナダ統計局 **3月CPI** データ発表 **2.3%** (2月 2.2%)  
Statistics Canada released **March CPI 2.3%** (February 2.2%)

会員各位

4月20日、カナダ統計局 (Statistics Canada) より、2018年3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：

- ◎ 3月度消費者物価、対前年同月比 **2.3%増** (同2月度2.2%) \*2014年10月以来の上昇率
- ◎ 分野別： 衣服靴以外すべての分野で上昇。ガソリン (+17.1%) 食品 (+1.7%)
- ◎ 州別： 全州で上昇。オンタリオ州 (+2.4%) ブリティッシュコロンビア州 (+2.6%) ケベック州 (+1.6%)

(原文コピー)

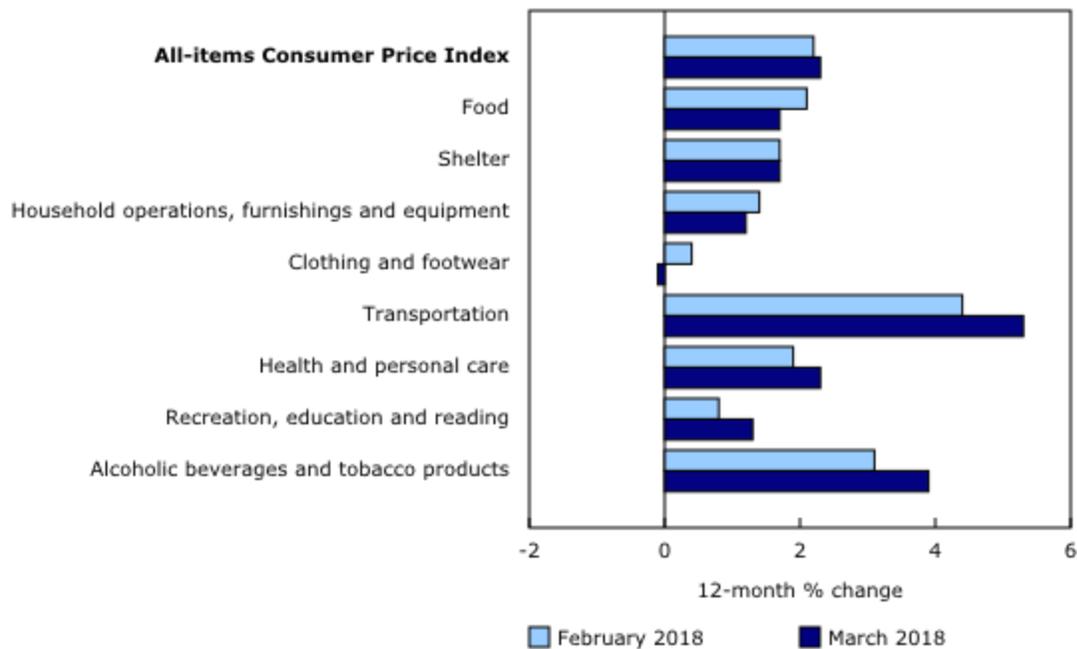
## Consumer Price Index, March 2018

The **Consumer Price Index (CPI)** rose **2.3%** on a year-over-year basis in March, following a 2.2% increase in February. This was the **largest year-over-year increase since October 2014**. Excluding gasoline, the CPI increased 1.8%, matching the gain in February.

Chart 1 

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





For the second consecutive month, energy prices rose more on a year-over-year basis. **Gasoline prices were 17.1%** higher compared with March 2017, and were the largest contributor to the gain in energy prices.

The price of services was up 2.7% year over year in March. Passenger vehicle insurance premiums rose 1.4% in the 12 months to March. Recent interest rate increases continue to impact the mortgage interest cost index (+2.8%), which posted its eighth consecutive year-over-year rise.

Consumers paid less on a year-over-year basis for **food in March (+1.7%)** than they did in February (+2.1%). Prices for fresh vegetables (-2.1%) and meat (-0.4%) fell month over month.

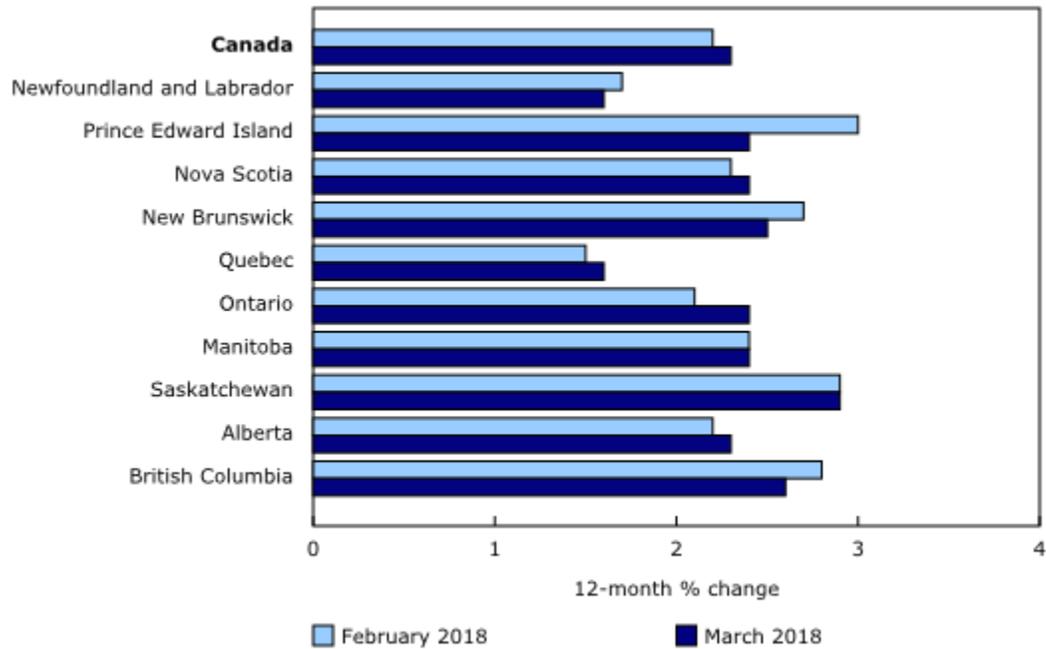
Prices for durable goods increased 0.3% in the 12 months to March, following a larger gain in February (+0.6%). The purchase of passenger vehicles index declined 1.5% on a month-over-month basis in March, reflecting higher rebates reported for various 2018 model-year vehicles.

## 12-month change in the provinces

Prices rose more on a year-over-year basis in four provinces in March when compared with the previous month. The rate of growth was strongest in Ontario, where consumer prices for passenger vehicle insurance premiums rose 1.3% year over year, following a 0.6% decline in February. Gasoline was a large contributor to the price change in all provinces, but prices increased at the fastest rate in Alberta.

Chart 3 

Consumer prices rise at a faster rate in four provinces



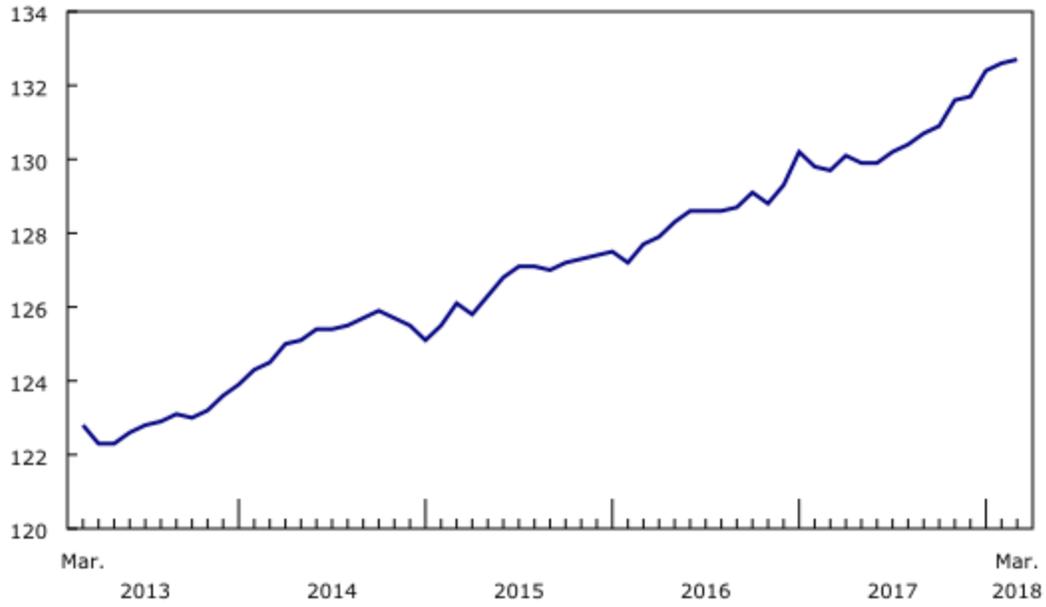
## Seasonally adjusted monthly Consumer Price Index

On a [seasonally adjusted monthly basis](#), the CPI rose 0.1% in March, following a 0.2% increase in February. Four of eight major components rose, with the alcoholic beverages and tobacco products index (+0.9%) rising the most, following an increase in the federal tax on cigarettes. The clothing and footwear index (-0.6%) registered the largest decline.

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/180420/dq180420a-eng.htm?CMP=mstatcan>

トロント日本商工会  
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