

# Survey of Businesses' Inflation Expectations

August 2022

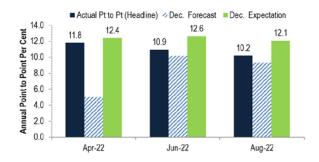
SECTOR ANALYSIS DEPARTMENT
RESEARCH AND ECONOMIC PROGRAMMING DIVISION



The Statistical Institute of Jamaica (STATIN) undertakes surveys of businesses on behalf of the Bank of Jamaica to ascertain the expectations of these economic agents about variables which are likely to have an impact on inflation in the near-term. In this regard, the survey captures the perception of Chief Executive Officers, Managing Directors and Financial Controllers about the future movement of prices, current and future business conditions and the expected rate of increase in wages/salaries. These responses assist the Central Bank in charting future policy decisions. The most recent survey was conducted between 18 July 2022 and 19 August 2022 and had 274 respondents. Below are highlights from that survey.

#### **Figure 1: Inflation Expectations**

If you expect inflation, what do you expect the rate of inflation to be at December 2022 and over the next 12 months?



### Figure 2: Expected Annual Inflation

What do you expect the rate of inflation to be over the next 12 months?



<sup>\*</sup>Dates refer to survey periods

## **Inflation Expectations**

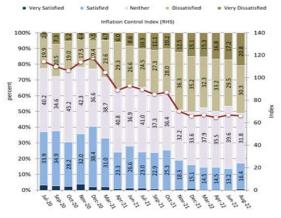
In the August 2022 survey, respondents' expectation for point-to-point inflation at December 2022 was 12.1 per cent. This expectation was lower than the previous survey of 12.6 per cent but above point-to-point inflation of 10.2 per cent for August 2022 (see Figure 1). Respondents' expectation of inflation 12-months ahead decreased to 12.6 per cent relative to the previous survey's estimate of 13.1 per cent (see Figure 2).

# **Overview**

- The August 2022 survey indicated an expected point-to-point inflation of 12.1 per cent for calendar year 2022 (December 2022), which was higher than the August 2022 outturn of 10.2 per cent. The expected inflation 12 months ahead is expected to be 12.6 per cent, which reflects a decline relative to the previous survey outturn of 13.1 per cent.
- The perception of inflation control remained relatively unchanged in the August 2022 survey relative to the June 2022 survey.
- Respondents anticipate that the rate of appreciation in the currency will be at a slower pace over the 3-month and 6-month time horizons relative to the previous survey.
- The majority of respondents believe that the Bank's policy rate will remain the same over the next three months. The proportion of respondents of this view increased marginally relative to the previous survey. A noticeable decline was also observed in the proportion expressing marginally higher.

#### **Figure 3: Perception of Inflation Control**

How satisfied are you with the way inflation is being controlled by the Government?<sup>1</sup>



<sup>\*</sup>December 2005 = 100

### **Table 1: Exchange Rate Expectations**

In June 2022, the exchange rate was J\$153.09=US\$1.00. What do you think the rate will be for the following time periods ahead, 3 months, 6 months and 12 months?

OVERALL S	URVEY						
Periods	iods Expected Depreciation (+)/Appreciation(-)						
	SURVEY DATES						
	Mar-22	Apr-22	Jun-22	Aug-22			
3-Months	1.3	1.5	-0.1	-1.3			
6-Months	2.2	2.4	0.3	-0.3			
12-Months	3.1	3.4	1.5	0.4			

#### Figure 4: 90-day T-bill

In June 2022, the 90-day T-bill rate was 7.62 per cent. What do you think the rate will be for the next 3 months?



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Index of inflation control calculated as the number of satisfied respondents minus the number of dissatisfied respondents plus 100.

# **Perception of Inflation Control**

Businesses' perception of the authorities' control of inflation remained relatively unchanged in the August 2022 survey (see **Figure 3**). This was largely due to an increase in the proportion of respondents that were "satisfied" with how inflation is being controlled, offset by an increase in the "very satisfied" respondents.

# **Exchange Rate Expectations**

Respondents anticipated a slower rate of depreciation over the 12-month time horizon and an appreciation of the exchange rate for the 3-month and 6-month time horizons. The exchange rate was anticipated to appreciate by **1.3 per cent and 0.3 per cent** for the 3-month and 6-month time horizons, respectively. This represents a faster pace of appreciation for the 3-month and a directional change for the 6-month time horizons relative to the previous survey. Respondents in the June 2022 survey expected the rate to appreciate by **0.1 per cent** over the 3-month time horizon (see **Table 1**).

# Interest Rate Expectations: 90-day T-bill

Survey respondents expected the 90-day Treasury bill rate, three months hence to be **5.5 per cent**. This expected rate is lower than the actual August 2022 outturn of **7.6 per cent** (see **Figure 4**). Financial sector respondents expect the 90-day Treasury bill rate, three months hence, to be **5.6 per cent**.

<sup>\*</sup>Dates refer to survey periods

# <u>Table 2: Interest Rate Expectations: Policy Rate</u>

In June 2022, the Bank of Jamaica's overnight rate (policy rate) was 5.50 per cent. What do you think this rate will be for the next 3 months?

SURVEYDATES		OVERALL			FINANCIAL SECTOR		
	Apr-22	Jun -22	Aug -22	Apr-22	Jun -22	Aug -22	
Survey responses (perce	entage of total)						
Significantly Lower	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Marginally Lower	3.5	7.5	5.1	10.5	17.4	4.3	
Remain the Same	52.0	38.3	45.6	42.1	34.8	47.8	
Marginally Higher	36.3	41.9	36.1	47.4	43.5	39.1	
Significantly Higher	2.3	1.3	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Don't Know	5.9	10.6	11.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	

# **Interest Rate Expectations: Policy Rate**

In the August 2022 survey, the majority of respondents expected that the Bank's policy rate would remain the same over the next three months. This proportion increased relative to the previous survey. A noticeable decrease was observed in the proportion of respondents expecting the rate to be marginally higher.

With regard to the financial sector, the majority (47.8 per cent) of respondents expected that the Bank's policy rate would remain the same. This proportion represented an increase relative to the June 2022 survey. Notably, responses from the financial sector revealed that 39.1 per cent of respondents expected the rate to be marginally higher. This reflected a decline compared to the previous survey.