

8 de septiembre, 2022

Chile | Inflación anual se ubica en 14,1% y sería la más alta de este ciclo inflacionario

IPC de agosto (1,2% m/m) sobre expectativas y con alta difusión, pero proyectamos sería el fin de registros sorpresivos – IPC de septiembre no superaría 0,7% m/m

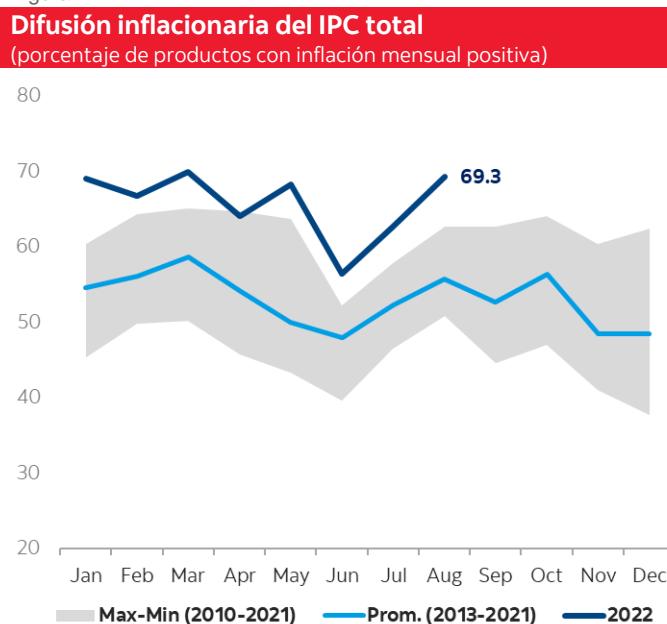
El IPC de agosto de 1,2% m/m recoge parte importante de la depreciación del peso ocurrida semanas atrás a través de bienes, así como efectos iniciales provenientes de una inflación acumulada históricamente alta a través de servicios. Constituye una nueva sorpresa para las expectativas donde Encuestas anticipaban 1% m/m y forwards 0,8%, en tanto el escenario del Banco Central contenía un registro implícito en torno a 0,9%.

Las fusiones de la canasta –porcentaje de productos que aumentan de precio- continúan confirmando un proceso recurrente de reajuste de precios, dando cuenta de que distribuidores, retailers y PYMES se encuentran aun intentando evitar daños adicionales en sus márgenes traspasando costos con una frecuencia alta. Lo anterior se confirma al observar las fusiones de la canasta de IPC donde cerca de 70% de los ítems suben de precio en agosto (Fig. 1). Dentro de la canasta, los ítems volátiles marcan un impresionante 76% de incremento de precios (Fig. 2), lo que constituye no solo un récord histórico, sino que confirma que fueron bienes y servicios volátiles (alimentos y energía, entre otros), lo que explican la sorpresa inflacionaria respecto a expectativas de mercado.

Resulta difícil atribuir la sorpresa inflacionaria a la demanda interna dinámica. Efectos de segunda vuelta e intento acelerado por traspasar “parte” del incremento de costos. En efecto, respecto a bienes no volátiles, se observa una leve reducción en la difusión en agosto (65,9%), regresando a la parte alta del rango histórico (Fig. 3). **Esta constituye probablemente la única señal positiva de este registro inflacionario.** Por su parte, los servicios no volátiles experimentan un incremento contra-estacional que sería explicado principalmente por el impacto de inflaciones pasadas (Fig. 4). La canasta hace ya meses está sometida a efectos de segunda vuelta que demorarán en desaparecer dado el alto nivel de precios que se ha alcanzado.

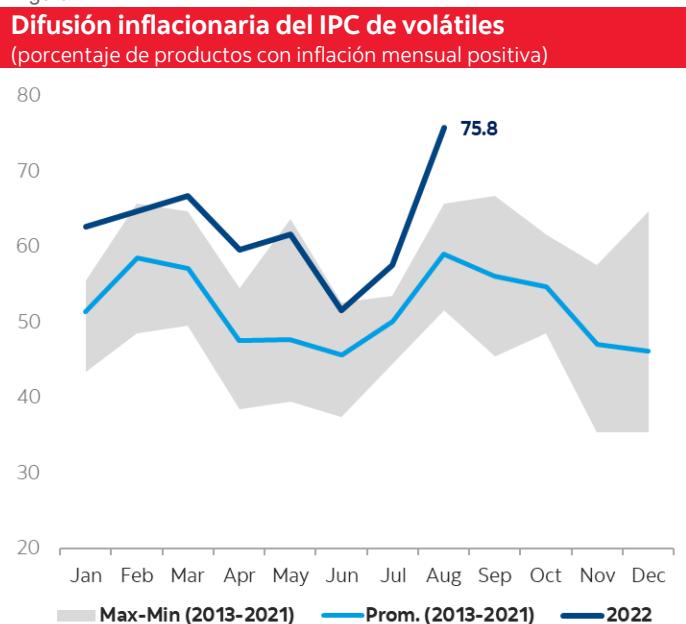
¿Qué pasa en septiembre, mes con inflación estacionalmente alta? Anticipamos un registro entre 0,5 y 0,7% m/m, bajo lo esperado por mercado. Las razones no provendrían de una relevante baja en las fusiones o caídas generalizadas de precios, sino en la significativa negativa incidencia de algunos productos específicos que mostraron un comportamiento ajustado al tipo de cambio en el IPC de agosto, y serán afectados estacionalmente.

Figura 1



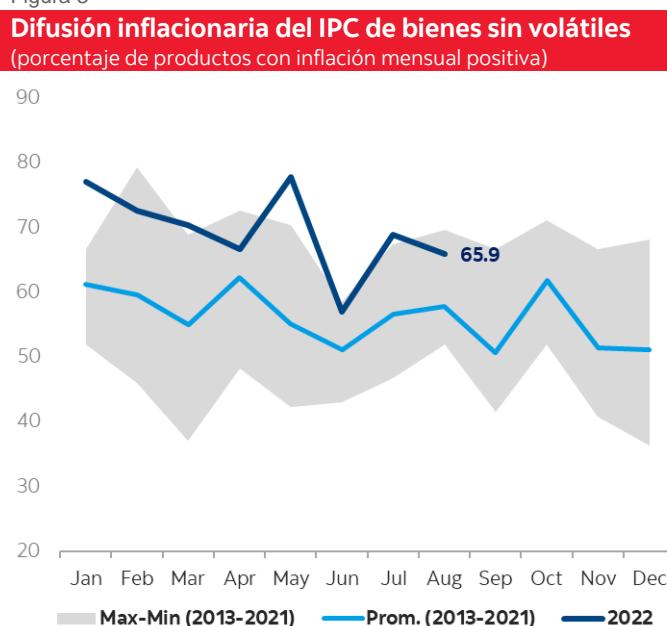
Fuente: INE, Scotiabank Economics.

Figura 2



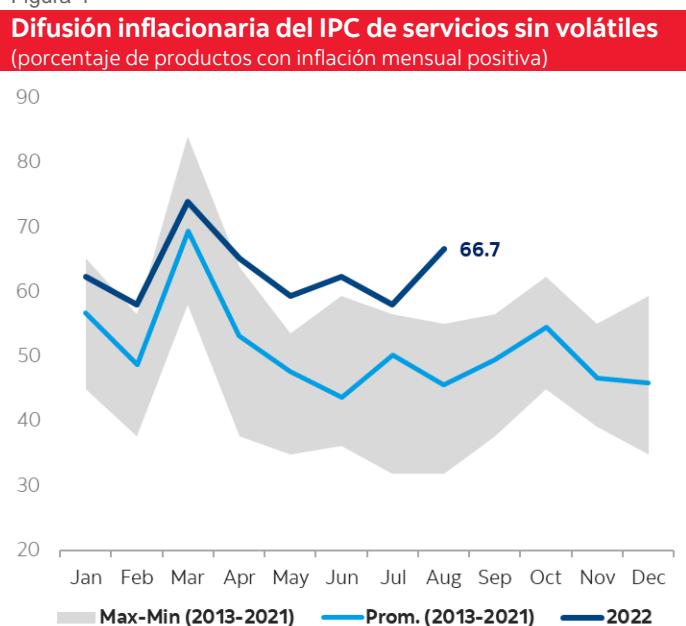
Fuente: INE, Scotiabank Economics.

Figura 3



Fuente: INE, Scotiabank Economics.

Figura 4



Fuente: INE, Scotiabank Economics.

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