

Inflation Expectations Survey¹ (IES)

Survey Month: November 2015

¹The reported survey findings represent the views of respondents.

- 1. The Bank of Mauritius conducted its 29th Inflation Expectations Survey in November 2015 and the response rate for the survey was 96 per cent. 50 stakeholders were randomly chosen from the financial and real sectors of the economy and 48 of them provided responses to the survey.
- 2. With regard to how respondents viewed the 1.2 per cent headline inflation rate² recorded for October 2015, 62.5 per cent of respondents considered this rate as being low, while 35.4 per cent of them judged it to be appropriate. 2.1 per cent of respondents deemed it high.
- 3. With regard to respondents' best description of the movement of prices over the preceding 12 months, 66.7 per cent of respondents felt that prices of goods and services had gone up, while 20.8 per cent were of the opinion that prices had gone down. 12.5 per cent of respondents viewed that prices had remained unchanged.
- 4. Respondents were asked to provide the three main factors that accounted for the prevailing inflation pattern. 56.3 per cent of them indicated that external factors accounted for the primary source of inflation in Mauritius. The change in exchange rate of the rupee was considered by 45.8 per cent of respondents as being the second most important factor. The change in aggregate demand was regarded by 56.3 per cent of respondents as the third most important factor.
- 5. When asked about the movement of prices over the next 12 months, 87.5 per cent of respondents stated that they expected prices to go up, while 4.2 per cent of them said that they were anticipating a decline in prices. 8.3 per cent of respondents envisaged that prices would remain unchanged.

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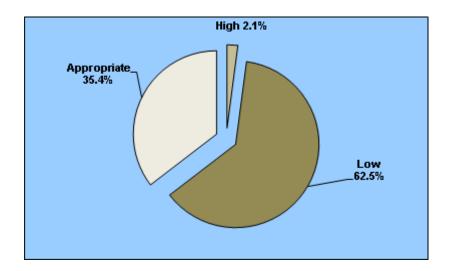
²Headline inflation is measured by comparing the average level of prices, as measured by the CPI, during a twelve-month period with the average level during the corresponding previous twelve-month period.

- 6. Respondents were also asked to provide their expectations of headline inflation for June 2016, a year ahead and December 2016.
- ➤ June 2016: 81.3 per cent of respondents were expecting the rate of inflation to be below 3.0 per cent while 12.5 per cent of respondents were anticipating the inflation rate to range between 3.0 per cent and 4.4 per cent. 6.2 per cent of respondents were envisaging an inflation rate of over 4.4 per cent.
- A year ahead: 66.7 per cent of respondents were expecting the rate of inflation to be below 3.0 per cent while 27.1 per cent of respondents were anticipating the inflation rate to range between 3.0 per cent and 4.4 per cent. 6.2 per cent of respondents were envisaging an inflation rate of over 4.4 per cent.
- ➤ December 2016: 56.3 per cent of the respondents were expecting the inflation rate to be lower than 3.0 per cent while 33.3 per cent them were anticipating the inflation rate to be between 3.0 per cent and 4.4 per cent. 10.4 per cent of respondents were anticipating that the inflation rate would exceed 4.4 per cent.
- 7. The mean headline inflation rates expected by respondents were 2.3 per cent for June 2016; 2.7 per cent a year ahead (i.e., October 2016); and 2.8 per cent for December 2016.

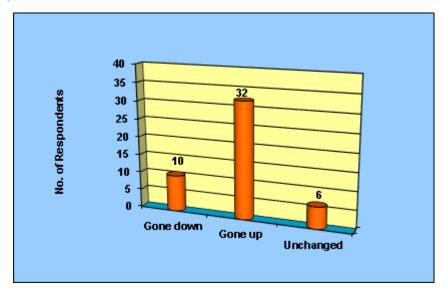
Statistics Division 01 December 2015

Graphical representation of responses

QI.1. Headline inflation for the month of October 2015 was 1.2 per cent. Do you perceive this rate to be.....?



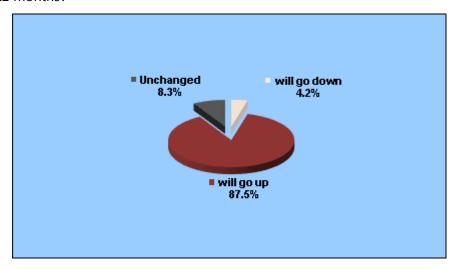
QI.2. Which of the following best describes the movement of prices over the past 12 months?



QI.3. Which of the following factors account for the current inflation pattern? (*Ranking in order of importance starting with 1 for most important*)

	Rank(starting with 1 for most important)		
Factors	1	2	3
Fiscal policy	2	4	3
Change in interest rates	3	1	2
Change in exchange rates	12	22	8
External factors	27	12	5
Wage policy	0	1	2
Change in aggregate demand	4	8	27
Other	Ō	Ô	1

QII.1. Which of the following would best describe the movement of prices over the next 12 months?



QII.2 What is your expectation of headline inflation in (a) June 2016, (b) a year ahead and (c) December 2016?

