

-0.6

Feb

STATISTICAL BULLETIN: CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

No. 316 / 7 March 2025

Note: This document is a translation of the official Spanish version of the CPI bulletin.

- In February, the monthly variation of the CPI was 0.4%.
- The most notable increases were in transport and in housing and basic services, and the most notable decrease was in household furnishing and maintenance.

In February 2025, the monthly variation of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) was 0.4%. The cumulative variation of the CPI was 1.5%, and the twelve-month variation was 4.7%.

Development of the CPI Monthly variations (February 2024 – February 2025) 1.2 1.0 0.8 0.6 0.4 0.2 0.2 -0.2 -0.4

In February, ten of the thirteen divisions of the CPI had a positive impact on the monthly variation of the index, two divisions had a negative impact, and one had no impact. Among the divisions with increases in prices, the most notable were transport (1.0%), which had an impact of 0.134 percentage points (pp), and housing and basic services (0.5%), which contributed 0.088 pp. The remaining divisions with positive influence on the variation of the CPI had a combined impact of 0.182 pp. Among the divisions with monthly decreases in prices, the most notable was household furnishing and maintenance (-0.2%), which had an impact of -0.010 pp.

Jul

2024

Jun

Variations and impacts by division Base year 2023=100, February 2025

Division	Weighting	Index	Variation			Impact (pp)	
			Monthly ¹	Cumulative ²	12-month ³	Monthly ⁴	12-month
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	22.15348	106.50	0.1	0.6	2.9	0.031	0.655
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	3.68125	105.60	1.0	3.0	1.3	0.035	0.048
Clothing and footwear	2.9004	98.45	2.3	2.6	-0.1	0.059	-0.002
Housing and basic services	16.7633	116.32	0.5	3.2	11.6	0.088	1.975
Household furnishing and maintenance	6.18583	102.80	-0.2	1.5	3.1	-0.010	0.188
Health	8.21206	106.16	0.2	1.3	4.5	0.017	0.369
Transport	13.45108	103.45	1.0	1.6	2.7	0.134	0.356
Information and communication	6.64634	102.56	0.2	1.3	2.0	0.012	0.129
Recreation, sports, and culture	4.75354	104.15	0.2	0.9	2.3	0.009	0.110
Education	4.19831	107.50	0.0	-0.1	5.7	-0.002	0.237
Restaurants and accommodation	6.22047	112.02	0.2	0.8	7.2	0.013	0.458
Insurance and financial services	1.10487	101.44	0.0	-1.0	5.0	0.000	0.052
Miscellaneous goods and services	3.72905	106.37	0.2	0.7	4.4	0.006	0.162

- (1) This figure refers to the percentage variation of the index from the previous month to the current month.
- (2) This figure refers to the percentage variation of the index from December of the previous year to the current month.
- (3) This figure refers to the percentage variation of the index between the current month and the same month of the previous year.
- (4) The sum of the impacts is equal to the monthly variation of the CPI, and it may vary if calculated with more decimals.

CPI February 2025 Base year 2023=100

General CPI

107.16

CPI 12-month
Variation

4.7%



CPI monthly variation

0.4%



CPI without volatile products

Monthly variation

0.3%

Jan

2025

Feb



CPI except food and energy

Monthly variation

0.3%



Energy

Monthly variation

1.3%



Food

Monthly variation

0.1%





Divisions

Division 7: Transport



Monthly increases were observed in eight of the eleven classes of transport. The most important increases were in fuels for personal vehicles (2.4%), which had an impact of 0.087 pp, and passenger transport by road (2.4%), which had an impact of 0.036 pp. Of the twenty-five products of the division, sixteen increased in prices, notably gasoline (2.3%), which had an impact of 0.075 pp, and interurban bus transport (9.4%), which had an impact of 0.030 pp. The remaining products of the division with positive influence on the CPI had a combined impact of 0.066 pp.

Division 4: Housing and basic services



Monthly increases were observed in four of the ten classes of housing and basic services. The most important increases were in rentals (1.1%), which had an impact of 0.083 pp, and gas (1.9%), which had an impact of 0.040 pp. Of the fifteen products of the division, eight increased in prices, notably rentals (1.1%), which had an impact of 0.083 pp, and liquefied gas (2.5%), which had an impact of 0.038 pp. The remaining products with positive influences had a combined impact of 0.019 pp.

Division 5: Household furnishing and maintenance



A Household furnishing and maintenance decreased in six of its eleven classes. The most important decreases were in furniture and furnishings for the household (-1.0%), which had an impact of -0.010 pp, and non-durable household goods (-0.5%), which had an impact of -0.006 pp. Of the thirty-eight products of the division, nineteen decreased in prices, notably living room furniture (-2.1%), which had an impact of -0.006 pp, and plastic bags (-5.2%), which had an impact of -0.006 pp. The remaining products with negative influences on the CPI had a combined impact of -0.021 pp.

Products

Rentals

In February, the monthly variation of rentals was 1.1%, which had an impact of 0.083 pp on the overall CPI. The cumulative variation was 1.8%.

Gasoline

The monthly variation in the price of gasoline was 2.3%, which had an impact of 0.075 pp, and its cumulative variation was 4.3%.

Bread

The monthly variation in the price of bread was 1.9%, which had an impact of 0.041 pp. The cumulative variation was 4.2%.

Development of product prices Monthly variations (February 2024 - February 2025) -Rentals -Gasoline -Bread -Liquefied gas -Co-proprietor expenses -Domestic air transport 30 20 Monthly variation (%) 10 0 -10 -20 -30 May Feb March Apr Dec Feb Jun Jul Sep Oct Nov Jan 2024 2025

Liquefied gas

The monthly variation in the price of liquefied gas was 2.5%, which had an impact of 0.038 pp, and its cumulative variation was 4.1%.

Domestic air transport

The monthly variation in the price of domestic air transport was -14.4%, which had an impact of -0.036 pp, and its cumulative variation was -9.6%.

Co-proprietor expenses

The monthly variation in the price of this product was -2.1%, which had an impact of -0.031 pp, and its cumulative variation was 2.6%.

The CPI is used for the following purposes:

Official measurement of inflation in Chile.

Determing factor in the variation of the UF and UTM.

Measurement for adjusting and upating contracts and monetary values.

With our **calculator**, you can adjust values and calculate the variation of the CPI over time for any period you choose (www.ine.gob.cl).

National Statistics Institute

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