Inflation Expectations
Survey of Households:
September 2010
(21st Round)\*

This article presents the findings of Inflation Expectations Survey of Households for July–September 2010 quarter, the 21<sup>st</sup> round in the series. The survey sheds light on the inflation expectations of 4,000 households across 12 cities for the next quarter (October–December 2010) and for the next year (October 2010-September 2011).

The survey captures the expectations of inflation for a respondent's own basket of consumption. Therefore, the inflation rates from this survey represent the inflation expectations of 4,000 urban households based on their individual consumption baskets and hence these rates are not to be considered as predictors of any official measure of inflation. The households' inflation expectations provide useful directional information on nearterm inflationary pressures and also supplement other economic indicators, to get a better indication of future inflation.

The survey findings portray that households expect inflation to rise further by 20 and 60 basis points during the next one quarter (to 12.3 per cent) and the next one year (to 12.7 per cent), respectively, from the perceived current rate of 12.1 per cent. Households' expectations of general price rise were mainly influenced by movements in prices of food products. More respondents expected price-rise in food, housing and non-food products compared to other product groups. Housewives and Daily-wage workers expected higher inflation rates compared to other categories. Higher inflation expectations persisted in Bangalore and Lucknow.

<sup>\*</sup> Prepared in the Survey Division of Department of Statistics and Information Management. The previous article on the subject was published in October 2010 Bulletin. Complete data set for results of various survey rounds has also been presented in that article.

#### **Section I: Introduction**

The Reserve Bank of India has been conducting Inflation Expectations Survey of Households (IESH) on a quarterly basis, since September 2005. The survey seeks qualitative responses on price changes (general prices as well as prices of specific product groups) in the next three months as well as in the next one year and quantitative responses on current, three-month ahead and one-year ahead inflation rates. While inflation affects purchasing power, inflation expectations affect people's behaviour in ways that have a long-term economic impact that includes impact on actual inflation itself. Inflation expectations of households are subjective assessments and are based on their individual consumption baskets and, therefore, may be different from the official inflation numbers released periodically by the government.

# Section II: Data Coverage & Methodology

The survey schedule that has been designed for the IESH is a single-page schedule (Annex 1). It has been organised into five blocks. The first block seeks respondents' particulars including name, contact details, gender, age and category (occupation). The second and third blocks seek product-wise price expectations for three-month ahead and one-year ahead, respectively. The fourth block assesses the respondents' feedback on the Reserve Bank's action to control inflation. The fifth block collects the rate of inflation of the respondent for three time points – current, three-month ahead and one-year ahead.

#### II.1 Coverage

The Reserve Bank conducts this survey in 12 cities on a quarterly basis. The major

metropolitan cities, *viz.*, Delhi, Kolkata, Mumbai and Chennai are represented by 500 households each, while the eight other cities, *viz.*, Jaipur, Lucknow, Bhopal, Ahmedabad, Patna, Guwahati, Bangalore and Hyderabad are represented by 250 households each. The respondents are well spread across the cities to provide a good geographical coverage. The male and female respondents in the group are usually in the ratio of 3:2. The category wise representation of the respondents is presented in Table 1. The sample coverage is nearly as per the target in all rounds.

#### II.2 Information collected

The price expectations are sought for general prices and for five product groups (food products, non-food products, consumer durables, housing and services) in the survey. The general price comprises prices of all the product groups taken together. The options for responses are (i) price increase more than current rate, (ii) price increase similar to current rate, (iii) price increase lower than current rate, (iv) no change in prices and (v) decline in prices. The first three of the five options pertain to the respondents' expectations on the rate of future price increase compared to the current rate. These expectations are sought from the respondents

Table 1: Respondents Profile (Category): Share in Total Sample

	-	
Respondents' Category	Sample	Target
Financial Sector Employees	9.5	10.0
Other Employees	16.3	15.0
Self-employed	22.7	20.0
Housewives	28.6	30.0
Retired Persons	8.6	10.0
Daily Workers	8.5	10.0
Other Category	5.9	5.0

Note: Sample proportion above is for the September 2010

for three-month ahead as well as one-year ahead period. The inflation expectations of the respondents that represent the year-on-year changes in prices are collected through Block 5. The inflation rates are collected in intervals – the lowest being 'less than 1 per cent' and the highest being '16 per cent and above' with 100 basis point size for all intermediate classes. From the latest survey round (round 21), information on the respondents' awareness about the Reserve Bank's actions to control inflation as well as the impact of the Reserve Bank's action on inflation are also obtained.

## Section III: Survey Results

## III.1 General Price Expectations

The survey results depict that the percentages of respondents expecting increase in general prices for both three-month ahead and one-year ahead have been rising since March 2008. For three-month ahead, the percentage of respondents who expect this price increase to be 'higher than

current rate' have also risen consistently from March 2009 to December 2009. Though this percentage declined during March 2010, the same has risen up in June 2010 and has decreased marginally in the current survey round (Table 2).

## *III.2 Product group-wise Price Expectations*

The product group-wise expectations based on Block 3 of the survey schedule are given in Statement I. The percentage of respondents expecting price rise in food products in the short-term (threemonth ahead) has gone up, however, the proportion of respondents expecting prices to increase at more than current rate has decreased marginally compared to those of the previous round. In case of long-term (one-year ahead) price expectations, the percentage of respondents expecting price increase has increased marginally and those expecting price increase at more than current rate has decreased marginally. In case of non-food products, both the percentages expecting price

	Table 2: 0	General F	rice Exp	ectations				
Round No./Survey Period →		3-m	onth Ahea	d (percen	tage of re	spondent	s)	
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Options	Dec-08	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Dec-09	Mar-10	Jun-10	Sep-10
Prices will increase	89.8	92.0	93.1	95.8	97.4	95.7	95.3	96.5
Price increase more than current rate	52.9	54.9	63.5	72.2	74.6	66.9	72.7	72.2
Price increase similar to current rate	20.1	22.4	20.7	18.4	16.6	20.0	20.0	21.0
Price increase less than current rate	16.8	14.8	8.9	5.1	6.2	8.8	2.6	3.3
No change in prices	5.7	6.9	6.1	3.7	2.4	3.4	4.2	2.9
Decline in price	4.5	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.9	0.5	0.6
Options		1-у	ear Ahead	l (percent	age of res	pondents)		
Prices will increase	90.6	95.6	93.7	96.3	96.3	96.5	95.2	95.6
Price increase more than current rate	59.7	64.7	62.8	69.5	68.2	62.8	70.8	70.4
Price increase similar to current rate	18.0	15.9	18.5	17.3	15.2	19.8	18.7	19.7
Price increase less than current rate	12.9	15.0	12.4	9.5	12.9	13.9	5.7	5.6
No change in prices	3.1	3.3	5.3	3.1	3.1	2.6	3.8	3.5
Decline in price	6.3	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.1	0.9

increase as well as price increase at more than current rate have risen as compared to the previous quarter. For Household Durables also, more respondents are expecting price rise compared to the previous quarter. The percentage of respondents expecting price increase in Household Durables, which were usually below 80 per cent, has moved up and it has been in the 80-90 per cent bracket for the last seven quarters. There is marginal decrease in the proportion of respondents expecting price increase in Housing. But for Cost of services, there is marginal increase in this proportion.

## III.3 Coherence between General Prices and Product Groups' Prices

General Price expectations are determined by the price expectations in totality of various product groups. It can be observed that price expectations of certain product groups greatly influence the General Price expectations than other products. Therefore, a measure of coherence between General Prices and prices of various product groups was derived based on the total percentages of respondents who expect identical movements in General Price and

Table 3: Percentage of Respondents Expecting General Price Movements in Coherence with Movements in Price Expectations of Various Product groups – 3-month Ahead

			F			
Round No.	Survey Quarter	Food	Non- Food	House- holds durables	Hous- ing	Cost of services
14	Dec-08	88.9	85.1	60.9	69.0	70.3
15	Mar-09	85.4	85.3	62.8	73.0	73.9
16	Jun-09	87.0	79.3	59.4	72.0	76.7
17	Sep-09	89.1	81.3	56.5	78.1	82.2
18	Dec-09	88.3	83.6	62.3	82.7	79.3
19	Mar-10	87.4	81.4	66.5	78.1	76.6
20	Jun-10	89.9	82.4	63.6	80.2	80.8
21	Sep-10	91.4	86.1	64.8	79.2	76.7

prices of various product groups. This degree of coherence between General Prices and prices of various product groups for three-month ahead and one-year ahead is depicted in Tables 3 and 4.

It is clear that the General Price expectations are more in tune with Food Price expectations, as compared to other product groups. This association was lowest for Household Durables. This may point out the fact that respondents assign the highest priority to food prices when they think about the price movements in general. In the current round of the survey, it is seen that about 91.4 per cent of the respondents have set their general price expectations in tandem with food price expectations whereas 86.1 per cent respondents viewed identical movements in General Prices and Non-Food Prices, for threemonth ahead (Table 3). For one-year ahead, these percentages are 93.4 and 88.0, respectively (Table 4).

#### III.4 Inflation expectations

The inflation expectations are collected through quantitative Block 5 of the survey schedule. The perception of current inflation

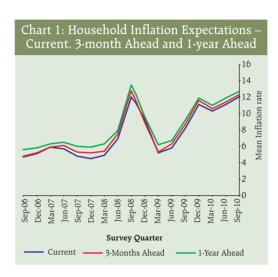
Table 4: Percentage of Respondents Expecting General Price Movements in Coherence with Movements in Price Expectations of Various Product Groups – 1-year Ahead

Round No.	Survey Quarter	Food	Food Non-Food		Hous- ing	Cost of services
14	Dec-08	91.8	88.3	63.4	70.9	74.4
15	Mar-09	89.1	88.1	65.3	79.4	74.8
16	Jun-09	89.2	82.2	61.4	76.8	78.5
17	Sep-09	91.9	85.8	65.0	78.9	82.3
18	Dec-09	91.1	88.4	69.0	82.8	79.3
19	Mar-10	89.9	83.6	67.3	79.7	76.2
20	Jun-10	91.7	83.2	67.2	79.4	81.1
21	Sep-10	93.4	88.0	66.8	81.0	76.3

rate and expectations of three-month ahead and one-year ahead inflation since Round 5 (September 2006) are shown in Table 5 and Chart 1. It represents the average inflation rate of 4,000 respondents based on individual consumption baskets. The movement of inflation expectations shows that the future inflation expectations are usually higher than the current inflation values. In the current round of the survey (i.e. September 2010), the average rates of inflation for current, three-month ahead and one-year ahead are 12.1 per cent, 12.3 per cent and 12.7 per cent respectively, higher than 11.1 per cent, 11.4 per cent and 11.9 per cent measured in the last survey round (i.e. June 2010). It can be noticed that the inflation rates obtained in the current survey round have approached the peak inflation rates observed in September 2008. These inflation rates do not attempt to forecast the quantum of future inflation, but give useful inputs on directional movements of future inflation.

#### Table 5: Household Inflation Expectations – Current, 3-month Ahead and 1-year Ahead

Survey Quarter	Expectation period	Current	3-Months Ahead	1-Year Ahead
Sep-06	Oct-Dec06	4.7	4.8	5.6
Dec-06	Jan-Mar07	5.1	5.2	5.8
Mar-07	Apr-Jun07	5.9	5.9	6.3
Jun-07	Jul-Sep07	5.7	6.1	6.5
Sep-07	Oct-Dec07	4.8	5.3	6.0
Dec-07	Jan-Mar08	4.5	5.2	5.9
Mar-08	Apr-Jun08	4.9	5.4	6.3
Jun-08	Jul-Sep08	6.9	7.5	7.9
Sep-08	Oct-Dec08	12	12.8	13.5
Dec-08	Jan-Mar09	9.3	8.9	9.6
Mar-09	Apr-Jun09	5.2	5.3	6.2
Jun-09	July-Sep09	5.8	6.3	6.7
Sep-09	Oct-Dec09	8.2	8.7	9.2
Dec-09	Jan-Mar10	11.1	11.6	11.9
Mar-10	Apr-Jun10	10.3	10.6	11.0
Jun-10	July-Sep10	11.1	11.4	11.9
Sep-10	Oct-Dec10	12.1	12.3	12.7



It may be seen from Chart 1 that the short-term (three-month ahead) expectations of inflation lie between current and long-term (one-year ahead) inflation.

Chart 2 depicts the household inflation expectations along with the official inflation measures based on Wholesale Price Index (WPI) – All commodities and Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers (CPI-IW). It shows that for a large part of the survey history, the households' inflation expectations remained between the WPI and

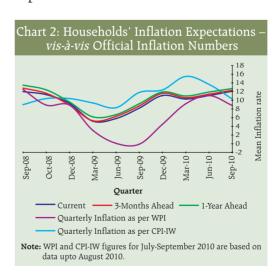


Table	Table 6: Volatility in Responses in Various Rounds													
Round No.	Survey Quarter	Curi Inflatio		rate 3-	ition months ead	Inflation rate 1-year Ahead								
		Mean Std. Dev.		Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.							
12	Jun-08	6.9	1.4	7.5	1.4	7.9	1.5							
13	Sep-08	11.3	2.0	11.6	3.2	12.4	3.6							
14	Dec-08	9.3	1.9	8.9	3.5	9.6	3.9							
15	Mar-09	5.2	1.9	5.3	2.6	6.2	2.7							
16	Jun-09	5.8	4.4	6.3	4.6	6.7	4.7							
17	Sep-09	8.2	6.0	8.7	6.0	9.2	5.9							
18	Dec-09	11.1	4.9	11.6	4.9	11.9	5.1							
19	Mar-10	10.3	4.4	10.6	4.7	11.0	4.8							
20	Jun-10	11.1	3.6	11.4	4.1	11.9	4.2							
21	Sep-10	12.1	3.2	12.3	3.6	12.7	3.8							

CPI-IW inflations. However, in the current survey round, household inflation expectations are higher than the official inflation rates. It can be seen that even though the official indicators are moving in the downward direction, expectations are showing an upward swing.

#### III.5 Volatility in Responses

Volatility in responses is measured through standard deviation. Over different rounds, it can be seen that the standard deviation is lower for current inflation rate as compared to three-month ahead and one-year ahead (Table 6).

Table 8: Gender-wise Inflation Expectations for September 2010 Survey Round												
Gender	Curi	rent	1-year Ahead									
	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.						
Male	11.94	3.18	12.22	3.65	12.69	3.70						
Female	12.23	3.21	12.48	3.62	12.73	3.95						

The total variability in responses for inflation expectations was elucidated by different classificatory factors (*viz., Gender, Age-group, City and Category*) of respondents over different rounds. An ANOVA (Analysis of Variance) carried out over different rounds revealed that 'City' has been a significant source of variation in all rounds. This may be due to variation in consumption baskets across the cities.

#### III.6 Gender-wise Inflation

In the current round of survey, females expected higher inflation rates compared to their male counterparts (Table 8). However, there is no significant difference between male and female respondents in terms of the consistency in responses over various survey rounds and for current, three-month ahead and one-year ahead periods.

	Table 7: Factors that Explain the Total Variability												
Round No.	Survey Quarter	Current	3-month Ahead	1-year Ahead									
12	Jun-08	City, Category, Age	City, Category, Age	City, Age									
13	Sep-08	City	City, Category, Age	City, Age									
14	Dec-08	City, Gender, Age	City, Gender, Category	City, Category									
15	Mar-09	City, Category	City, Gender, Category	City, Category									
16	Jun-09	City, Gender, Category, Age	City, Gender, Category	City, Category, Age									
17	Sep-09	City, Age	City, Age	City, Age									
18	Dec-09	City, Category, Age	City, Age	City									
19	Mar-10	City, Category, Age	City, Category	City, Category									
20	Jun-10	City, Category, Age	City, Category, Age	City, Category, Age									
21	Sep-10	City, Gender, Category, Age	City, Gender, Category	City, Category									

Table 9: Category-wise	Table 9: Category-wise Inflation Expectations for September 2010 Survey Round													
Category of Respondent	Cur	rent	3-month	s Ahead	1-year Ahead									
	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.								
Financial Sector Employees	11.61	3.21	11.80	3.81	12.01	4.16								
Other Employees	11.87	3.28	12.19	3.68	12.82	3.57								
Self-Employed	12.01	3.21	12.23	3.77	12.76	3.68								
Housewife	12.31	3.23	12.59	3.58	12.77	3.98								
Retired persons	12.28	2.83	12.44	3.55	12.57	4.03								
Daily-wage Workers	12.39	3.22	12.68	3.44	13.16	3.39								
Other Category	11.34	2.95	11.82	3.29	12.54	3.34								

### III.7 Category-wise Inflation

The category of respondents indicates their occupation status. For the latest survey round, Daily Workers and Housewives reported higher inflation expectations whereas Financial Sector Employees reported the lowest inflation rates (Table 9).

### III.8 Age group-wise Inflation

The survey covers only the adult respondents of 18 years or more. During the current survey round, the respondents in the age group '60 years and above' have reported the highest inflation rates for current and three-month ahead periods (Table 10). The one-year ahead inflation expectations were higher for the age-groups '35-40 years' and '40-45 years'. However, over the survey rounds, no age-specific

consistency is observed in inflation expectations.

#### III.9 City-wise Inflation

Significant variations are observed in the inflation expectations across different cities. These variations may be attributed to the divergence in consumption pattern between cities. In the latest round of survey, inflation expectations were found to be highest in Bangalore and lowest in Ahmedabad (Table 11). The variability in responses was higher in Delhi and Mumbai and least in Guwahati.

## II.10 Cross-tabulation of Current and Future Inflations

It may be observed that 80.9 per cent respondents perceived double digit current

Table 10: Age group-wis	e Inflation I	Expectations	for Septem	iber 2010 St	ırvey Round	I
Category of Respondent	Cur	rent	3-month	ns ahead	1-year	ahead
	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.
Up to 25 years	11.83	3.16	12.42	3.22	12.81	3.51
25 to 30 years	11.56	3.32	12.01	3.53	12.49	3.76
30 to 35 years	11.88	3.16	12.30	3.47	12.60	3.63
35 to 40 years	12.13	3.21	12.52	3.48	12.85	3.51
40 to 45 years	12.24	3.28	12.33	3.89	12.84	3.87
45 to 50 years	12.09	3.13	12.06	3.98	12.62	3.96
50 to 55 years	12.41	3.16	12.42	3.80	12.54	4.35
55 to 60 years	12.29	3.18	12.21	4.15	12.84	3.90
60 years & above	12.55	2.96	12.60	3.69	12.74	4.11

Table 11: City-wise I	nflation Exp	ectations fo	r Septembe	r 2010 Surve	ey Round		
Category of Respondent	Cur	rent	3-month	s Ahead	1-year Ahead		
	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	
Guwahati	10.58	0.27	11.48	0.40	12.32	0.60	
Patna	12.00	1.76	12.83	1.82	12.88	1.80	
Kolkata	10.74	1.24	10.21	3.17	10.29	3.83	
Lucknow	14.44	2.47	15.14	2.01	15.07	2.13	
Delhi	11.19	3.46	11.65	4.14	12.55	4.29	
Jaipur	13.68	2.63	14.43	2.39	14.85	3.25	
Ahmedabad	6.86	1.78	8.29	1.93	10.16	2.24	
Mumbai	14.78	3.18	13.15	5.66	13.92	5.09	
Bhopal	10.44	0.67	11.43	1.18	12.33	1.85	
Hyderabad	13.65	2.69	14.24	2.36	14.31	2.45	
Bangalore	15.88	1.63	16.03	1.34	16.23	0.96	
Chennai	10.95	1.86	11.60	2.05	10.73	3.52	

inflation. Similarly, 83.1 per cent and 85.6 per cent of the respondents, respectively, expected the three-month ahead inflation and one-year ahead inflation in double-digit figures. A cross-tabulation of the current inflation perception with the future inflation expectations points out

that among the 80.9 per cent of respondents who perceived the current inflation in double-digit, 95.0 and 93.1 per cent respondents expected that it would remain in the same band for three-month ahead and one-year ahead, respectively, (Table 12 & Table 13).

			Ta	able 1	l2: Cr	oss T	'abula	ation	of C	urren	t and	l 3-m	onth	Ahea	d Inf	latio	n			
								3	3-Mont	hs Ahea	ad Infla	ition R	ate							
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	3-4			2	2	3	4		2											13
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Current inflation rate	7-8	4					1		23	77	36	17	2		1					161
ıflati	8-9	9							1	26	36	20	4				1		8	105
nt in	9-10	11							1	7	54	137	24	20	4				2	260
urre	10-11	35						1	2	5	44	274	671	84	30	10	9	2	2	1169
S	11-12	8									1	14	109	201	36	10	1	1	2	383
	12-13	4											12	64	139	46	9	4	2	280
	13-14	6										1	1	7	47	97	19	1		179
	14-15	2												1	3	53	121	12	1	193
	15-16	2													1	4	27	69		103
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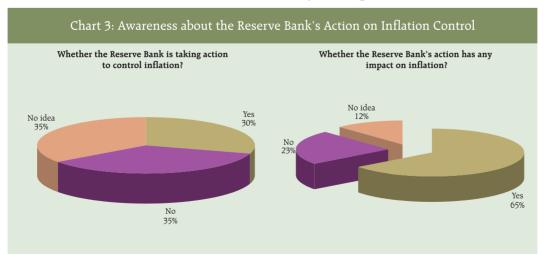
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								1-year	Ahead	Inflati	ion Rat	e							
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6-7	4					2	14	4	11	3	50	10	3				3		104
7-8	4					1	7	25	7	28	25	45	14	1	1	١.	3		161
8-9	7							2	26	15	24	4	16			1	2	8	105
9-10	11						1	2	18	49	29	81	26	10	11	7 28	8	7	260
10-11	60					1	1	0	12	53	231	214	403	65	54		29		1169
11-12 12-13	12 18									3	30	105	56 61	106 42	38 64		10 16		383 280
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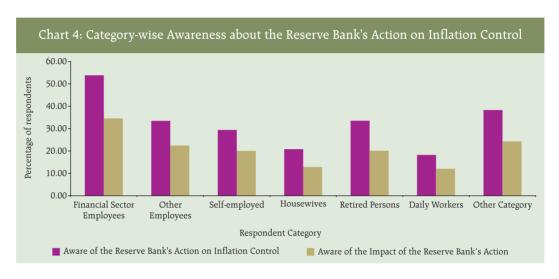
## III.11 Awareness about Reserve Bank of India's actions to Control Inflation

In the latest round of the survey, an additional block (Block 4) was added to the survey schedule to determine the awareness of public about the Reserve Bank's actions on inflation control. There are two questions in this block. The first one checks whether the respondent is aware that the Reserve Bank is taking necessary actions to control inflation whereas the second one determines whether

the respondent thinks that the Reserve Bank's action has got any impact on inflation. The responses for the latest survey round are displayed in Chart 3.

It can be seen that 30 per cent of the respondents felt that the Reserve Bank is taking necessary action to control inflation. Out of these 30 per cent respondents, 65 per cent are aware that the Reserve Bank's action has got an impact on inflation.





The category-wise distribution of the responses based on 'Block 4' points out that the awareness on both the Reserve Bank's action on inflation control as well as its impact was the highest among Financial Sector Employees and it was least in case of Daily Workers and Housewives (Chart 4).

The category-wise distribution of the responses of 'the impact of the Reserve Bank's action on inflation control' for the 30 per cent respondents who felt that the Reserve Bank is taking necessary action to control inflation is depicted in Table 14.

Table 14: Category-wise Responses on the Impact of the Reserve Bank's action on Inflation Control

Category	Impact of the Reserve Bank' action on Inflation Control (per cent of respondents)								
	Yes	No	No Idea						
Financial Sector									
Employees	64.22	22.06	13.73						
Other Employees	66.97	24.31	8.72						
Self-employed	68.16	20.60	11.24						
Housewives	61.76	23.53	14.71						
Retired Persons	60.00	26.96	13.04						
Daily Workers	66.13	25.81	8.06						
Other Category	63.33	24.44	12.22						

## Section IV: A Bootstrap Confidence Interval for Inflation Expectations

In the previous sections, the average rates of inflation expectations are presented. Using the Bootstrap-resampling method, interval estimates of the average inflation expectations of households are presented, so as to give a clearer picture of the error associated with the estimates of households' inflation expectations.

The Bootstrap is a re-sampling method for statistical inference. Bootstrapping is a powerful technique in the present era of high computing, wherein the sampling distribution of a statistic can be obtained without any knowledge of the exact distribution of the population variable under study. Through Bootstrapping, a confidence interval of not only population mean  $\mu$  but also the population median and other parameters can be obtained. It is commonly used to estimate confidence intervals.

Drawing 10,000 resamples using Simple Random Sampling with Replacement from the sample of the survey, 99 per cent Bootstrap confidence intervals for mean have

been obtained. The results are presented in Table 15. It is observed that the exercise leads to a confidence interval with a small width indicating that the point estimates are quite precise for estimating the population means of households' expectations of inflation.

	Table 15: 99 per cent Bootstrap Confidence Intervals (B C I) based on 10,000 Resamples									
	Curren	Current 3-month ahead 1-year ahead								
	99% BCI for Mean	Inte- rval	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Inte- rval	99% BCI for Mean					
	Wican	width	width wid							
ĺ	(11.92, 12.18)	0.26	(12.17, 12.47)	0.30	(12.55, 12.86)	0.31				

						Expecta	itions of	F
1003 101	) IIIOIIti	1 meda	una i y	cui inice				
		2 Month	a Aboad (	Doveomtor	o of Boom	andanta)		
						1		ı
13	14	15		17		19	20	2
Sep-08	Dec-08	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Dec-09	Mar-10	Jun-10	Sep-
95.3	89.8	92.0	93.1	95.8	97.4	95.7	95.3	96
66.4	52.9	54.9	63.5	72.2	74.6	66.9	72.7	72
19.9	20.1			18.4	16.6		20.0	21
								1
3.4 1.4	4.5	1.1	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.9	0.5	(
	1-	Year Ahea	d (Percen	tage of Re	esponden	ts)		
95.2	90.6	95.6	93.7	96.3	96.3	96.5	95.2	95
69.6	59.7	64.7	62.8	69.5	68.2	62.8	70.8	70
16.3	18.0	15.9	18.5	17.3	15.2	19.8	18.7	19
9.3	12.9	15.0	12.4	9.5	12.9	13.9	5.7	
3.2	3.1	3.3	5.3	3.1	3.1	2.6	3.8	1
1.8	6.3	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.1	(
		2 1/2-4	- Al / (	Dawaawaa	t n			
13	14						20	
-	Dec-08	Mar-09	Jun-09		Dec-09	Mar-10		Sep-
_	00.0	93.6	04 6	-	08.0	05.0		9
								7
17.8	19.7	23.3	21.5	15.0	11.7	15.5	17.7	1
8.5	17.8	11.8	8.6	5.2	5.3	10.0	3.2	
2.6	5.3	5.6	4.6	3.0	1.4	3.1	3.5	:
1.5	3.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.6	1.0	0.7	:
			d (Percen	tage of Re	esponden	ts)		
95.5			94.7	96.2	96.5	96.8	95.6	9:
			-					7
							-	1
						_		
1,0	<i>)</i> ,,c	0,,	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	1,1	
		3-Month	s Ahead (	Percentage	e of Resp	ondents)		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Sep-08	Dec-08	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Dec-09	Mar-10	Jun-10	Sep
93.6	88.6	91.0	91.4	94.7	95.8	94.0	92.9	9
58.0	47.5	48.6	51.2	59.3	63.1	57.4	60.1	6
24.1	23.3	25.5	28.4	27.1			29.4	2
								1
1.0							0.9	(
92.9	89.3	94.6			94.6	94.7	92.8	9.
								6.
20.8	21.8	20.4	25.0	23.6	20.7	27.6	26.4	2
11.1	125							
11.1 <b>4.8</b>	13.5 <b>4.1</b>	16.7 <b>4.1</b>	13.8 <b>7.3</b>	12.1 <b>4.0</b>	13.2 <b>4.6</b>	14.1 <b>4.2</b>	6.7 <b>5.9</b>	
	95.2 69.6 13 8ep-08 95.3 66.4 19.9 9.0 3.4 1.4 95.2 69.6 16.3 9.3 2 1.8 96.0 69.7 17.8 8.5 72.8 14.0 8.7 2.9 1.8	13	3-Month    13	3-Months Ahead   1-year	3-Months   Ahead   A	3-Months Ahead (Percentage of Resp.	3-Months   Ahead   A	3-Months Ahead (Percentage of Respondents)   3-Months Ahead (Per

Statement							wise Ex	pectatio	ns of
	for 3-m	onth An	ead and	1-year A	Anead (C	oncia.)			
4 Prices of Household durables	I		2 Month	a Aboad (	Dorsontos	of Dogo	am damta\		
Round No./Survey Period →					Percentag		ı		
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Options	Sep-08	Dec-08	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Dec-09	Mar-10	Jun-10	Sep-10
Prices will increase	72.4	78.2	82.5	80.0	86.8	87.7	86.4	87.1	89.7
Price increase more than current rate	27.9	32.6	33.2	37.2	38.4	45.5	44.1	45.1	45.8
Price increase similar to current rate Price increase less than current rate	23.3	24.6 21.0	24.2 25.2	26.3 16.5	30.5 18.0	23.4 18.9	27.2 15.1	30.5 11.6	32.9 11.0
No change in prices	14.4	12.9	14.6	15.7	11.0	9.5	8.8	9.1	6.3
Decline in price	13.4	9.0	2.9	4.4	2.2	2.9	4.8	3.8	4.1
Options		1-	Year Ahea	d (Percen	tage of Re	espondent	ts)		
Prices will increase	73.1	79.1	84.6	80.4	88.7	87.8	85.2	87.2	89.0
Price increase more than current rate	30.4	38.6	40.1	38.4	43.3	45.5	43.2	46.6	46.3
Price increase similar to current rate	22.7	21.5	22.4	24.3	28.2	22.1	25.4	30.1	31.8
Price increase less than current rate	20.0	19.0	22.1	17.7	17.3	20.3	16.6	10.6	11.0
No change in prices	13.4	12.1	11.2	16.2	9.1	8.5	9.6	8.0	6.7
Decline in price	13.5	8.8	4.2	3.5	2.2	3.7	5.3	4.8	4.3
5 Housing Prices Round No./Survey Period →	I		2 Month	s Aboad (	Percentage	of Posn	andonts)		
Round No./Survey Feriod →	13	14	<b>3-Month</b>	16	17	18	19	20	21
Options	Sep-08	Dec-08	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Dec-09	Mar-10	Jun-10	Sep-10
Prices will increase	90.9	88.4	89.8	92.4	93.8	96.1	95.2	96.1	96.0
Price increase more than current rate	64.4	49.7	46.2	55.9	64.4	70.8	60.4	70.8	64.6
Price increase similar to current rate	20.2	20.8	26.4	25.4	22.0	19.8	25.4	21.0	24.8
Price increase less than current rate	6.3	17.9	17.2	11.1	7.4	5.6	9.5	4.3	6.7
No change in prices	6.0	6.8	8.3	6.4	5.0	3.4	3.5	3.1	2.8
Decline in price	3.2	4.8	1.9	1.3	1.2	0.5	1.3	0.9	1.2
Options		1-	Year Ahea	d (Percen	tage of Re	sponden	ts)		
Prices will increase	91.4	87.0	93.0	93.0	94.9	96.4	94.1	96.1	95.3
Price increase more than current rate	65.1	56.3	57.4	57.6	66.0	73.4	61.0	72.0	65.9
Price increase similar to current rate Price increase less than current rate	20.1	20.2 10.5	20.0 15.6	22.1 13.3	21.4 7.6	15.1 7.9	21.7 11.4	19.1 5.0	21.6 7.9
No change in prices	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.8	3.8	2.9	4.6	2.7	3.2
Decline in price	3.5	7.6	1.6	1.2	1.3	0.7	1.3	1.2	1.5
6 Cost of Services									
Round No./Survey Period →			3-Month	s Ahead (	Percentag	e of Resp	ondents)		
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Options	Sep-08	Dec-08	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Dec-09	Mar-10	Jun-10	Sep-10
Prices will increase	89.5	86.1	87.8	87.3	92.4	91.7	89.9	94.1	94.2
Price increase more than current rate	55.0	43.9	42.2	53.1	63.7	62.7	58.6	63.2	59.2
Price increase similar to current rate	24.2	26.9	29.2	22.2	22.9	21.2	23.9	26.2	28.6
Price increase less than current rate  No change in prices	10.3 <b>7.6</b>	15.3 <b>10.3</b>	16.4 <b>10.4</b>	12.0 <b>11.3</b>	5.8 <b>6.3</b>	7.8 <b>7.0</b>	7.5 <b>6.7</b>	4.8 <b>4.8</b>	6.4 <b>5.2</b>
Decline in price	3.0	3.7	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.4	3.4	1.1	0.6
Options			Year Ahea						
Prices will increase	91.0	88.4	90.7	88.1	95.0	92.3	89.9	94.2	94.3
Price increase more than current rate	60.2	52.1	49.2	54.4	65.6	62.9	57.2	63.2	58.0
Price increase similar to current rate	20.7	23.5	23.9	20.2	21.5	18.5	23.0	24.9	29.5
Price increase less than current rate	10.1	12.9	17.6	13.5	7.9	10.9	9.8	6.1	6.8
No change in prices	5.8	6.7	7.3	10.3	4.1	6.0	6.9	4.6	4.9
Decline in price	3.3	4.9	2.1	1.6	1.0	1.8	3.2	1.2	0.9

### Annex I



#### RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

## DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS AND INFORMATION MANAGEMENT INFLATION EXPECTATIONS SURVEY OF HOUSEHOLDS, SEPTEMBER 2010

	Respondent's Code											
Round No.	Zone	(	City	7	Gender	Age group	Category	5	r. 1	lo.		
21												

[1] Male

[2] Female

#### Block 1. Identification of the Respondent

City \_\_\_\_\_\_ PIN \_\_\_\_\_ PIN \_\_\_\_\_

- 3. Telephone/Mobile No.:
- 4. Gender of the respondent (Please tick ( $\sqrt{}$ ) appropriate one)
- 5. Age of the respondent (in completed years, above 18 years):
- 6. Category of the respondent (Please tick ( $\sqrt{}$ ) appropriate one)

Financial Sector Employees | Other Employees | Self- Employed | House Wife | Retired Persons | Daily workers | Others |

## Block 2. Expectations of respondent on prices in next 3 months: (Please tick ( $\checkmark$ ) the relevant cell for each column)

	OPTIONS	General	Food	Non-Food	Household	Housing	Services
			Products	Products	durables		
i	Price increase more than current rate						
ii	Price increase similar to current rate						
iii	Price increase less than current rate						
iv	No change in prices						
v	Decline in prices						

#### **Block 3. Expectations of respondent on prices in next one year:** (Please tick ( $\sqrt{}$ ) the relevant cell for each column)

	OPTIONS	General	Food Products	Household durables	Housing	Services
i	Price increase more than current rate					
ii	Price increase similar to current rate					
iii	Price increase less than current rate					
iv	No change in prices					
V	Decline in prices					

#### Block 4. Respondent's feedback on Reserve Bank's Action to control Inflation:

Do you feel Reserve Bank of India is taking necessary action to control Inflation? Options-Yes/No/No idea If Yes, do you think it has any impact on Inflation? Options-Yes/No/No idea

### Block 5: Respondent's views on the following inflation rates: (Please tick(V) the relevant cell)

Parameters				Opt	ions				
Current inflation rate	Less than 1%	1 -2 %	2 -3 %	3-4%	4 - 5 %	5 - 6 %	6 - 7%	7 - 8%	8 - 9%
	9 - 10%	10 - 11%	11 - 12%	12 - 13%	13 - 14%	14 - 15%	15 - 16 %	16 % and above	No idea
Inflation rate after 3 months	Less than 1%	1 -2 %	2 -3 %	3-4%	4 - 5 %	5 - 6 %	6 - 7%	7 - 8%	8 - 9%
	9 - 10%	10 - 11%	11 - 12%	12 - 13%	13 - 14%	14 - 15%	15 - 16 %	16 % and above	No idea
Inflation rate after one year	Less than 1%	1 -2 %	2 -3 %	3-4%	4 - 5 %	5 - 6 %	6 - 7%	7 - 8%	8 - 9%
	9 - 10%	10 - 11%	11 - 12%	12 - 13%	13 - 14%	14 - 15%	15 - 16 %	16 % and above	No idea

Name of the Investigator:	Signature of the Investigator:	Date of the interview
		(DD/MM/YYYY)
		/ /2010

		Description of Parameters
Food Products	(i)	Cereals (Wheat, Rice, Pulses <i>etc)</i> , Fruits, Vegetables, Sugar, Edible oils Dairy products and bakery products, Tea, coffee
	(ii)	Meat, fish and sea products
	(iii)	Soft drinks carbonated and mineral water, Beverages
	(iv)	<i>Bidi,</i> cigarette and other tobacco products like <i>zarda, pan</i> masala an related products <i>etc.</i>
Non-Food Products	(i)	Clothes and wearing apparels
	(ii)	Pharmaceutical and Medicines, Cleaning and polishing products, Soaps and detergents
	(iii)	Rubber and rubber products, Tyres and tubes
	(iv)	Plastic and plastic products
	(v)	Leather and leather products (footwear, etc.)
	(vi)	Paper and paper products (stationery, etc.)
	(vii)	Petroleum and coal products
	(viii)	Basic chemical and chemical products, Dyes and dye-stuff
	(ix)	Basic metal non-metallic mineral products, etc.
House holds Durables	(i)	Audiovisual equipment (Radio, television, video camera telephone microphone, mobile, <i>etc.</i> )
	(ii)	Furniture, Wood and wood products
	(iii)	Washing machines, Air cooler and Air conditioner
	(iv)	Personal computer
	(v)	Watches and clocks, etc.
Housing	(i)	Construction and maintenance of residential/office premises
	(ii)	Site preparation
Services	(i)	Computer-related activities like computer hardware/software consultancy, data processing, computer-related education institute
	(ii)	Health and social work
	(iii)	Banking/postal services
	(iv)	Activities of membership organisations
	(v)	Other business activities like washing, cleaning, hairdressing, couried activities, etc.

## Annex I (Concld.)

## Code Lists for filling in Respondents' Codes:

#### A. Zone Codes

Sr.No.	Zone	Zone Code
1	Mumbai	1
2	Kolkata	2
3	Chennai	3
4	Delhi	4

### B. City Codes

Zone	Sr.No	City Name	City Code
Mumbai	1	Mumbai	600
	2	Ahmedabad	540
	3	Bhopal	700
Kolkata	4	Kolkata	100
	5	Guwahati	010
	6	Patna	060
Chennai	7	Chennai	900
	8	Hyderabad	800
	9	Bangalore	840
Delhi	10	Delhi	290
	11	Jaipur	500
	12	Lucknow	200

### C. Gender Codes

Sr.No.	Gender	Gender Code
1	Male	1
2	Female	2

## D. Category Codes

Sr. No.	Category of Respondent	Category Code
1	Financial sector employees	1
2	Other employees	2
3	Self-employed	3
4	Housewife	4
5	Retired persons	5
6	Daily workers	6
7	Other category	7

## E. Age Group Codes

Sr.No.	Age Group	Age group code
1	Up to 25 years	1
2	25 to 30 years	2
3	30 to 35 years	3
4	35 to 40 years	4
5	40 to 45 years	5
6	45 to 50 years	6
7	50 to 55 years	7
8	55 to 60 years	8
9	60 years and above	9