Inflation Expectations Survey of Households: March 2012 (Round 27)*

The findings of 27th round of Inflation Expectations Survey of Households for the January-March 2012 quarter, conducted during February 27 to March 9, 2012 are presented here. The survey captures the inflation expectations of 4,000 urban households across 12 cities for the next three-month and for the next one-year. These expectations are based on their individual consumption baskets and, hence, these rates should not be considered as predictors of any official measure of inflation. The households' inflation expectations provide an useful directional information on near-term inflationary pressures and also supplement other economic indicators to get a better indication of future inflation. The survey results are those of the respondents and are not necessarily shared by the Reserve Bank.

The percentage of respondents expecting price rise in the next three months and in the next one year have gone up, mainly influenced by movements in food prices. However, the three-months ahead and one-year ahead inflation expectations at 11.7 per cent and 12.5 per cent, exhibit marginal moderation by 70-80 basis points as compared with the last round of the survey. Perception of the current inflation has also declined by 90 basis points as compared with the previous round. However, three-month and one-year ahead inflation expectations are higher than the perceived current inflation rate by 70 and 150 basis points, respectively. As in the past rounds, daily-wage workers and housewives expect higher inflation rates compared with other categories. On the aspect of awareness, 27.3 per cent of the respondents felt that the Reserve Bank is taking necessary action to control inflation, of which, 49.9 per cent felt that the Reserve Bank's action is effective.

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 elicits qualitative and quantitative responses for three-month ahead and one-year ahead period on expected price changes and inflation. Inflation expectations of households (HHs) 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. Again, they may not be treated as forecast of any official measure of inflation, though these inflation expectations provide useful inputs on directional movements of future inflation.

II. Sample Coverage and Information Sought

The survey is conducted simultaneously in 12 cities that cover adult respondents of 18 years and above. The major metropolitan cities, *viz.*, Delhi, Kolkata, Mumbai and Chennai are represented by 500 households each, while another eight cities, *viz.*, Jaipur, Lucknow, Bhopal, Ahmedabad, Patna, Guwahati, Bangalore and Hyderabad are represented by 250 households each. The respondents having a view on perceived current inflation are well spread across the cities to provide a good geographical coverage. The male and female respondents in the group are approximately in the ratio of 3:2. The sample coverage in terms of occupational category-wise representation is nearly as per the target (Table 1).

The survey schedule is organised into seven blocks covering the respondent profile (block 1), general and product-wise price expectations (block 2 and 3), feedback on the Reserve Bank's action to control inflation (block 4), current and expected inflation rate (block 5), amount paid for the purchase of major food items during last one month (block 6) and the expectations on changes in income/wages (block 7).

The response options for price changes are (i) price increase more than current rate, (ii) price

^{*} Prepared in the Division of Household Surveys, Department of Statistics and Information Management. The previous article on the subject along with survey schedule was published in February 2012 issue of RBI Bulletin.

Other Category

Table 1: Respond Share i	lents' Profile (C n Total Sample	ategory):												
Category of Respondents Share in Total (%) Target Share (%														
Financial Sector Employees	8.8	10.0												
Other Employees	15.6	15.0												
Self-employed	20.9	20.0												
Housewives	30.0	30.0												
Retired Persons	9.6	10.0												
Daily Workers	8.8	10.0												

Note: The above sample proportion is for the quarter ended March 2012 survey

6.3

5.0

increase similar to current rate, (iii) price increase less than current rate, (iv) no change in prices and (v) decline in prices. 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.

III. Survey Results

III.1 General Price Expectations

 The percentages of respondents expecting price increase in three-month ahead and one-year ahead show marginal increase over previous

- round and stand at over 98 per cent in the present survey round.
- The percentage of respondents expecting increase in general prices by 'more than the current rate' for three-month ahead and one-year ahead period have gone up to 75.6 per cent and 78.8 per cent, respectively, from 73.4 per cent and 76.9 per cent in the previous round (October-December 2011) (Table 2.1).

III.2 Product Group-wise Price Expectations

- Product group-wise price expectations reflect similar trends, *i.e.*, the percentage of respondents expecting *price increase* in three-month ahead and in one-year ahead period have gone up *visà-vis* the last round for food products, non-food products, household durables, housing and cost of services (Table 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 and 2.6).
- However, proportion of households expecting price increase three-month ahead by 'more than the current rate' has declined to some extent for food products, non-food products and household durables. In contrast, there is significant increase in proportion of respondents expecting a rise in

	Table 2: Percentage of Respondents – Product-wise Expectations of Prices for Three-month Ahead and One-year Ahead														
Round No./survey period (quarter ended)→	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27					
	Dec-09	Mar-10	Jun-10	Sep-10	Dec-10	Mar-11	Jun-11	Sep-11	Dec-11	Mar-12					
Table 2.1: General															
Options			Thre	e-month a	ahead (per	centage of	responde	nts)							
Prices will increase	97.4	95.7	95.3	96.5	98.6	96.0	98.7	97.3	96.1	98.2					
Price increase more than current rate	74.6	66.9	72.7	72.2	74.3	72.9	71.8	75.8	73.4	75.6					
Price increase similar to current rate	16.6	20.0	20.0	21.0	22.0	20.4	19.8	15.4	13.2	15.9					
Price increase less than current rate	6.2	8.8	2.6	3.3	2.3	2.7	7.1	6.0	9.6	6.7					
No change in prices	2.4	3.4	4.2	2.9	1.1	3.5	1.2	2.2	3.0	1.6					
Decline in price	0.3	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.9	0.2					
Options			Oı	ne-year ah	ead (perce	ntage of r	espondent	:s)							
Prices will increase	96.3	96.5	95.2	95.6	98.9	96.1	98.7	96.0	97.1	98.3					
Price increase more than current rate	68.2	62.8	70.8	70.4	77.4	73.4	73.3	73.5	76.9	78.8					
Price increase similar to current rate	15.2	19.8	18.7	19.7	17.9	18.6	18.0	16.7	12.6	14.0					
Price increase less than current rate	12.9	13.9	5.7	5.6	3.6	4.2	7.4	5.9	7.6	5.5					
No change in prices	3.1	2.6	3.8	3.5	0.9	3.5	1.3	3.3	2.5	1.6					
Decline in price	0.6	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.1					

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Round No./survey period (quarter ended) \rightarrow	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27				
	Dec-09	Mar-10	Jun-10	Sep-10	Dec-10	Mar-11	Jun-11	Sep-11	Dec-11	Mar-12				
Table 2.2: Food Products														
Options			Thre	e-month a	head (per	centage of	responde	nts)						
Prices will increase	98.0	95.9	95.8	96.7	98.1	95.4	98.6	97.3	95.3	98.2				
Price increase more than current rate	81.1	70.4	74.9	74.7	73.1	69.4	72.0	74.2	70.4	69.8				
Price increase similar to current rate	11.7	15.5	17.7	18.0	21.3	21.0	17.5	17.2	16.7	21.				
Price increase less than current rate	5.3	10.0	3.2	4.0	3.7	5.1	9.1	5.9	8.2	7.				
No change in prices	1.4	3.1	3.5	2.3	1.4	3.8	1.2	1.9	3.4	1.				
Decline in price	0.6	1.0	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.2	0.9	1.3	0.				
Options			Oı	ne-year ah	ead (perce	ntage of re	espondent	s)						
Prices will increase	96.5	96.8	95.6	95.7	98.6	95.9	98.6	95.8	96.8	98.				
Price increase more than current rate	72.1	65.9	72.8	71.7	76.4	75.5	73.6	72.0	73.7	74.				
Price increase similar to current rate	11.9	16.5	16.9	17.8	17.8	16.6	17.2	19.0	15.8	18.				
Price increase less than current rate	12.5	14.5	5.9	6.2	4.4	3.9	7.9	4.8	7.4	5				
No change in prices	2.7	2.3	3.3	3.2	1.1	3.6	1.3	3.3	2.7	1				
Decline in price	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.9	0.5	0				
Table 2.3: Non-Food Products								<u> </u>						
Options	Three-month ahead (percentage of respondents)													
Prices will increase	05.8	04.0							04.2	07				
	95.8	94.0 57.4	92.9	95.4 64.4	95.9	95.0	98.0 65.6	95.6 67.1	94.3 66.1	97				
Price increase more than current rate Price increase similar to current rate	63.1	28.0	60.1		58.8	58.4	-			63				
Price increase similar to current rate Price increase less than current rate	24.8 7.9	8.7	29.4 3.4	27.3 3.7	33.2 3.9	31.3 5.3	25.0 7.4	21.5 7.0	18.3 9.9	24				
	3.7	4.8	6.3	3.9	0.5	3.5 4.4	1.9	3.8	4.9	9 2				
No change in prices Decline in price	0.5	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.7	0.9	0				
Options Options	0.5	1,2	- 1		•	ntage of re			0.7					
Prices will increase	94.6	94.7	92.8	94.6	97.5	94.7	97.8	95.2	96.2	98				
Price increase more than current rate	60.7	53.0	59.7	64.0	65.2	59.9	66.9	66.4	67.5	68				
Price increase similar to current rate	20.7	27.6	26.4	24.9	28.1	29.2	24.0	22.7	20.8	22				
Price increase less than current rate	13.2	14.1	6.7	5.7	4.2	5.6	7.0	6.1	8.0	7				
No change in prices	4.6	4.2	5.9	4.4	2.2	4.6	2.0	4.1	3.3	1				
Decline in price	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.0	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.8	0.5	0				
Table 2.4: Household Durables						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	I		ı					
Options			Thre	e-month a	head (per	centage of	responde	nts)						
Prices will increase	87.7	86.4	87.1	89.7	91.9	90.4	91.7	91.0	86.9	90				
Price increase more than current rate	45.5	44.1	45.1	45.8	45.5	47.0	49.0	50.5	53.6	50				
Price increase similar to current rate	23.4	27.2	30.5	32.9	28.9	28.0	30.6	26.4	19.5	25				
Price increase less than current rate	18.9	15.1	11.6	11.0	17.5	15.4	12.1	14.1	13.8	13				
No change in prices	9.5	8.8	9.1	6.3	5.9	5.9	6.7	5.8	10.8	8				
Decline in price	2.9	4.8	3.8	4.1	2.4	3.8	1.7	3.3	2.3	1				
Options						ntage of re								
Prices will increase	87.8	85.2	87.2	89.0	94.4	91.3	92.8	91.5	90.6	91				
Price increase more than current rate	45.5	43.2	46.6	46.3	48.6	49.6	52.0	52.2	54.6	52				
Price increase similar to current rate	22.1	25.4	30.1	31.8	32.5	29.0	25.7	26.0	22.6	25				
Price increase less than current rate	20.3	16.6	10.6	11.0	13.3	12.8	15.1	13.3	13.4	13				
No change in prices	8.5	9.6	8.0	6.7	3.8	5.7	5.4	6.2	7.8	7				
	0.7	5.3	5.5	0.,	,,,	,,,	1.9	5,2	,.0	,				

Table 2: Percentage Three	of Resp -month							ces for				
Round No./survey period (quarter ended)→	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		
	Dec-09	Mar-10	Jun-10	Sep-10	Dec-10	Mar-11	Jun-11	Sep-11	Dec-11	Mar-12		
Table 2.5: Housing Prices												
Options			Thre	e-month a	ahead (per	centage of	responde	nts)				
Prices will increase	96.1	95.2	96.1	96.0	97.0	94.5	95.2	97.0	95.5	96.3		
Price increase more than current rate	70.8	60.4	70.8	64.6	73.1	73.5	65.4	73.5	67.4	70.4		
Price increase similar to current rate	19.8	25.4	21.0	24.8	21.3	18.3	23.5	18.2	18.2	19.5		
Price increase less than current rate	5.6	9.5	4.3	6.7	2.6	2.7	6.4	5.4	10.0	6.4		
No change in prices	3.4	3.5	3.1	2.8	2.1	4.7	4.5	2.2	3.8	3.3		
Decline in price	0.5	1.3	0.9	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.8	0.7	0.4		
Options			Oı	ne-year ah	ead (perce	ntage of re	espondent	ts)				
Prices will increase	96.4 94.1 96.1 95.3 97.9 94.8 97.6 95.8 96.1 9											
Price increase more than current rate	73.4	61.0	72.0	65.9	75.5	72.1	70.4	70.2	67.3	73.4		
Price increase similar to current rate	15.1	21.7	19.1	21.6	19.4	20.1	21.7	20.0	20.6	19.3		
Price increase less than current rate	7.9	11.4	5.0	7.9	3.0	2.7	5.6	5.6	8.2	5.0		
No change in prices	2.9	4.6	2.7	3.2	1.4	4.6	2.0	3.3	3.5	2.1		
Decline in price	0.7	1.3	1.2	1.5	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.3		
Table 2.6: Cost of Services												
Options			Thre	e-month a	ahead (per	centage of	responde	ents)				
Prices will increase	91.7	89.9	94.1	94.2	94.1	91.6	96.2	95.3	91.9	95.8		
Price increase more than current rate	62.7	58.6	63.2	59.2	61.4	62.1	61.0	68.1	58.7	67.3		
Price increase similar to current rate	21.2	23.9	26.2	28.6	28.9	26.4	26.2	20.3	21.2	20.3		
Price increase less than current rate	7.8	7.5	4.8	6.4	3.8	3.1	9.1	6.8	12.1	8.2		
No change in prices	7.0	6.7	4.8	5.2	4.5	7.7	3.8	4.0	7.4	4.0		
Decline in price	1.4	3.4	1.1	0.6	1.4	0.7	0.0	0.8	0.7	0.3		
Options			Oı	ne-year ah	ead (perce	ntage of r	espondent	is)				
Prices will increase	92.3	89.9	94.2	94.3	95.2	91.2	97.3	95.2	93.6	97.1		
Price increase more than current rate	62.9	57.2	63.2	58.0	64.6	62.6	62.7	66.3	65.3	69.6		
Price increase similar to current rate	18.5	23.0	24.9	29.5	25.7	24.4	25.3	23.4	18.6	19.8		
Price increase less than current rate	10.9	9.8	6.1	6.8	4.9	4.2	9.3	5.4	9.8	7.7		
No change in prices	6.0	6.9	4.6	4.9	4.1	8.2	2.6	4.2	5.9	2.8		
Decline in price	1.8	3.2	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.2		

prices at 'similar to current rate' in respect of above identified product group.

III.3 Coherence between General and Product Group-wise Price Expectations

As in the past rounds, the general price expectations are observed to be consistently aligned with food price expectations than with other product groups. On an average, around 90 per cent of the respondents appeared to have been driven mostly by expected changes in food prices for arriving at general price expectations (Table 3 and Table 4).

• Further, sharp increase in coherence between general price expectations and that of housing and cost of services product groups are observed in the current survey round as compared with previous round. The association of general price expectation was consistently lower with household durables prices (Table 3 and Table 4).

III.4 Inflation Expectations

• The three-month ahead and one-year ahead inflation expectations based on mean inflation rate reported by 4,000 households have moved down to 11.7 per cent and 12.5 per cent,

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

(percentage of respondents)

Round No.	Survey Quarter ended	Food	Non- Food	Household Durables	Housing	Cost of services
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
22	Dec-10	92.3	77.3	58.9	82.5	76.6
23	Mar-11	85.5	78.9	62.5	82.5	76.4
24	Jun-11	88.5	83.0	68.1	80.4	80.0
25	Sep-11	88.8	86.2	68.0	84.4	85.2
26	Dec-11	87.9	82.4	67.6	74.4	74.7
27	Mar-12	87.7	82.7	65.4	84.1	83.7

respectively, from 12.4 per cent and 13.3 per cent in the last round (Table 5, Chart 1).

- The current perceived, three-month ahead and one-year ahead expected inflation have decreased by 90, 70 and 80 basis points, respectively, vis-àvis corresponding average rates reported in the previous round.
- Households expect inflation to rise further by 70 and 150 basis points during next three-month and next one-year, respectively, from the perceived current rate of 11.0 per cent.

Table 5: Household Inflation Expectations – Current, Three-month Ahead and One-year Ahead

Survey	Survey	Three-month	Infl	ation Rate in Po	Per cent			
Round	Quarter ended	Expectation period	Current	Three-month ahead	One-year ahead			
15	Mar-09	Apr-Jun 09	5.2	5.3	6.2			
16	Jun-09	Jul-Sep 09	5.8	6.3	6.7			
17	Sep-09	Oct-Dec 09	8.2	8.7	9.2			
18	Dec-09	Jan-Mar 10	11.1	11.6	11.9			
19	Mar-10	Apr-Jun 10	10.3	10.6	11.0			
20	Jun-10	Jul-Sep 10	11.1	11.4	11.9			
21	Sep-10	Oct-Dec 10	12.1	12.3	12.7			
22	Dec-10	Jan-Mar 11	11.8	12.4	13.1			
23	Mar-11	Apr-Jun 11	11.5	11.9	12.7			
24	Jun-11	Jul-Sep 11	11.2	11.8	12.9			
25	Sep-11	Oct-Dec 11	11.7	12.2	12.9			
26	Dec-11	Jan-Mar 12	11.9	12.4	13.3			
27	Mar-12	Apr-Jun 12	11.0	11.7	12.5			

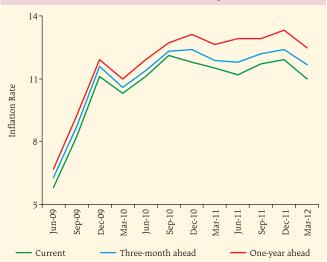
Table 4: Percentage of Respondents Expecting General Price Movements in Coherence with Movements in Price Expectations of Various Product Groups: One-year Ahead

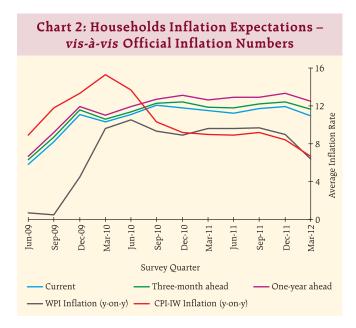
(percentage of respondents)

Round No.	Survey Quarter ended	Food	Non- Food	Household Durables	Housing	Cost of services
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
22	Dec-10	91.7	83.5	62.4	83.0	83.0
23	Mar-11	89.8	81.6	68.1	82.4	80.6
24	Jun-11	94.8	86.6	70.4	81.6	81.6
25	Sep-11	92.4	87.2	71.1	85.7	86.3
26	Dec-11	92.3	84.5	68.0	78.1	81.2
27	Mar-12	91.8	84.0	65.7	83.9	85.9

- For a large part of the survey history, the households' perceived current inflation rate remained between the WPI and CPI-IW inflation rates. However, from September 2010 round of the survey onwards, the same is higher than the official inflation rates (Chart 2).
- Based on 10,000 re-samples using simple random sampling with replacement, the 99 per cent bootstrap confidence intervals provide an indication of the precision of point estimates for the population mean inflation expectations (Table 6).

Chart 1: Households Inflation Expectations – Current, Three-month Ahead and One-year Ahead





III.5 Variations in Responses

- Over different rounds of the survey, the variations in the responses in terms of standard deviation were generally observed to be lower for the perceived current inflation rate as compared with the expectations. However, in the current and previous rounds of the survey, the variations in perceived current rate are observed to be higher than that in the expectations (Table 7).
- Variation in consumption baskets and thereby the variability in responses for inflation expectations may partly be explained by different classificatory factors (viz., gender, age-group, city and category) of respondents over different rounds.
- An Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) carried out over different rounds revealed that 'city' has always been a significant source of variation in each round followed by occupational 'category'. In current round, 'gender' is also observed to be another significant source of variation (Table 8).

Table 6: 99% Bootstrap Confidence Intervals (BCI) based on 10,000 Resamples Current Three-month ahead One-year ahead 99% BCI for Interval 99% BCI for Interval 99% BCI for Interval width Mean width Mean width Mean (10.81, 11.15) 0.34 (11.50, 11.82)0.32 (12.32, 12.63)0.31

Table	e 7: Var i	iabili	ty in Res	pons	es in Var	ious I	Rounds	
Round	Survey			Infla	ition rate			
No.	Quarter ended	Cı	urrent		e-month Shead	One-year Ahead		
		Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	
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	
22	Dec-10	11.8	3.5	12.4	3.7	13.1	3.6	
23	Mar-11	11.5	3.1	11.9	3.7	12.7	3.6	
24	Jun-11	11.2	3.4	11.8	3.3	12.9	3.3	
25	Sep-11	11.7	3.1	12.2	3.4	12.9	3.7	
26	Dec-11	11.9	3.5	12.4	3.4	13.3	3.4	
27	Mar-12	11.0	4.1	11.7	3.9	12.5	3.8	

- Survey shows that housewives and daily workers tend to have marginally higher level of inflation expectations. No visible pattern emerged from age-wise profile of respondents (Table 9).
- City-wise, inflation expectations were found to be the highest in Bangalore and the lowest in Bhopal (Table 9).

Tabl	e 8: Fact	ors that Expla	in the Total	Variability
Round No.	Survey Quarter ended	Current	Three-month Ahead	One-year Ahead
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
22	Dec-10	City, Category	City, Category	City, Category
23	Mar-11	City, Category	City, Category	City, Category, Age
24	Jun-11	City, Category	City, Category	City, Category
25	Sep-11	City, Gender, Category	City, Category	City, Gender, Category
26	Dec-11	City, Category	City, Category	City, Category
27	Mar-12	City, Gender, Category	City, Gender, Category	City, Gender, Category
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Note: Results based on exercise using Analysis of Variance.

Table 9: Various C	Group-wise In	flation Expec	tations for Ma	arch 2012 Sur	vey Round	
	Curi	rent	Three-mo	nth Ahead	One-yea	ır Ahead
	Mean	Std. Dev	Mean	Std. Dev	Mean	Std. Dev
Gender-wise						
Male	10.7	4.1	11.4	3.9	12.3	3.7
Female	11.4	4.0	12.0	3.7	12.7	3.8
Category-wise						
Financial Sector Employees	10.1	3.9	10.8	3.8	11.8	3.8
Other Employees	10.7	4.1	11.5	3.8	12.3	3.7
Self-Employed	11.0	4.0	11.8	3.8	12.6	3.7
Housewives	11.2	4.0	11.9	3.8	12.6	3.8
Retired Persons	11.1	4.0	11.7	4.0	12.4	3.9
Daily Workers	11.2	4.2	11.9	4.1	12.4	3.8
Other category	10.8	4.0	11.6	3.9	12.5	3.5
Age-wise						
Up to 25 years	11.4	4.2	12.1	3.9	13.0	3.6
25 to 30 years	10.6	3.9	11.3	3.8	12.1	3.7
30 to 35 years	11.0	4.0	11.7	3.7	12.7	3.7
35 to 40 years	10.6	4.1	11.4	3.8	12.4	3.6
40 to 45 years	10.9	4.0	11.6	3.8	12.3	3.9
45 to 50 years	11.1	4.0	11.7	3.8	12.5	3.6
50 to 55 years	11.0	4.2	11.7	4.1	12.2	3.9
55 to 60 years	11.0	4.0	11.6	3.8	12.4	3.6
60 years and above	11.6	4.2	12.0	4.2	12.7	4.1
City-wise						
Mumbai	14.8	2.4	14.5	3.5	15.8	2.3
Delhi	9.8	3.1	10.3	3.8	11.7	3.3
Chennai	9.6	2.0	10.5	2.1	10.1	3.3
Kolkata	8.0	2.9	8.5	3.1	8.9	3.2
Bangalore	15.6	1.8	15.8	1.5	16.0	1.1
Hyderabad	10.7	2.3	11.6	2.4	12.6	2.4
Ahmedabad	9.8	3.2	11.0	2.5	12.2	2.3
Lucknow	12.4	4.1	13.2	3.7	14.1	3.3
Jaipur	14.7	4.2	15.4	2.8	15.7	2.8
Bhopal	5.9	2.8	7.1	1.6	8.7	1.5
Patna	13.7	3.4	14.4	3.0	15.1	2.4
Guwahati	8.3	1.1	9.9	1.7	11.5	2.7
All	11.0	4.1	11.7	3.9	12.5	3.8

III.6 Cross-tabulation of Current Inflation and Future Expectations

- The proportion of respondents perceiving and expecting inflation to be at double digit have decreased as compared with those in the last round.
- In particular, 51.7 per cent (72.0 per cent in previous round) of respondents perceive double digit current inflation. Similarly, 63.0 per cent
- (78.9 per cent in previous round) and 70.0 per cent (85.3 per cent in previous round) of the respondents with some idea about future inflation expect double digit inflation rates for three-month ahead and one-year ahead periods (Table 10, Table 11 and Chart 3).
- A cross-tabulation of the current inflation perception with the future inflation expectations indicates that among the 51.7 per cent respondents

Table 10: Cross-tabulation of Current and Three-month Ahead Inflation Expectations

(Number of respondents)

	(Number of respondents)																			
								Thr	ee-mo	nth ab	ead inf	lation ra	ate (per	cent)						
		<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	No idea	Total
	<1	3				1		1				3	1					6		15
	1-2					2	1													3
	2-3				4	9	13	3	1							1				31
~	3-4					4	15	10	1									1		31
cent)	4-5		2			4	10	61	10		1		1				2	1		92
er c	5-6	1			1	6	68	26	34	8	5	2		2						153
rate (per	6-7	4			1		23	117	148	36	17	5	2		1	1		1	2	358
rat	7-8	6					2	17	126	221	93	54	7	6				2	9	543
Current inflation	8-9	2						2	11	55	152	56	40	3	1			1	16	339
Hat	9-10	6							3	6	60	242	28	13	2	5		2	1	368
it in	10-11	4					3		1	4	7	38	211	19	2	1	2	6	1	299
rren	11-12										5	7	13	146	18	4	3	8		204
Cm	12-13	1									1	2	2	5	123	16	2	4		156
	13-14	3								1			2	1	15	124	43	2		191
	14-15	1						1				1	2	1	2	20	104	22		154
	15-16	1							1			1			1	3	16	74	1	98
	>=16	16					1		2		2	18	3	5	7	12	21	871	7	965
	Total	48	2	0	6	26	136	238	338	331	343	429	312	201	172	187	193	1,001	37	4,000

Note: The shaded cells represent the number of respondents who perceived current inflation in double digit and also expected double digit inflation in the next three-month ahead.

who perceive the current inflation in double digit, around 97 per cent expect that it would remain at

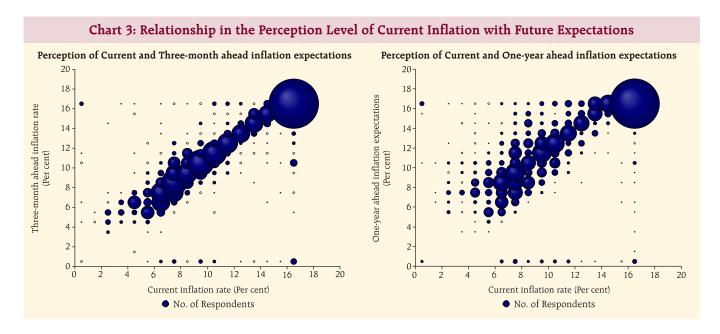
similar levels in next three months or in next one year (Table 10 and Table 11).

Table 11: Cross-tabulation of Current and One-year Ahead Inflation Expectations

(Number of respondents)

	(Number of respondents)																			
								0	ne-yea	ar ahea	ıd inflat	ion rate	e (per ce	nt)						
		<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	No idea	Total
	<1	3										1					1	10		15
	1-2							1	1			1								3
	2-3						5	4	10	4	2	3		1				1	1	31
_	3-4				1		2	1	12	2	4	4	2			2		1		31
cent)	4-5				1	1	3	6	39	23	5	5	1	2	2	1	1	2		92
ē	5-6				1	5	36	9	20	42	21	12	3	1		1		2		153
rate (per	6-7	6				2	28	65	54	123	41	13	6	8	3	2		3	4	358
rat	7-8	8					4	26	87	101	140	47	67	29	7	5	7	4	11	543
Current inflation	8-9	3						1	21	72	26	85	21	40	12	25	12	3	18	339
ffat	9-10	7							3	14	37	35	138	81	25	7	7	10	4	368
it in	10-11	5							1	1	14	41	33	139	31	17	1	13	3	299
ren	11-12	5									3	4	21	12	103	22	13	21		204
Cm	12-13	1								1			3	16	5	95	19	15	1	156
	13-14	1											1		15	5	91	78		191
	14-15												1		1	7	21	122	2	154
	15-16	2						1		1		1				1	4	85	3	98
	>=16	8	1		1		1	1		1	1	5	1	2	3	2	8	921	9	965
	Total	49	1	0	4	8	79	115	248	385	294	257	298	331	207	192	185	1291	56	4000

Note: The shaded cells represent the number of respondents who perceived current inflation in double digit and also expected double digit inflation in the next one-year ahead.

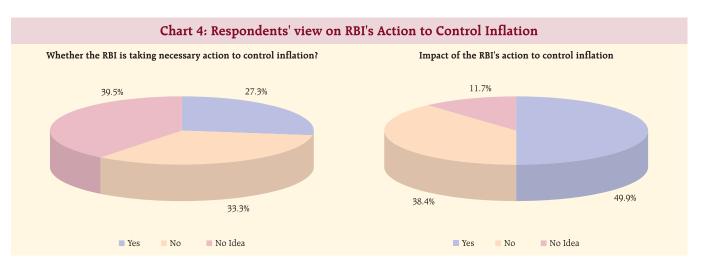


III.7 Awareness on Reserve Bank of India's Action to Control Inflation

- On the feedback of the Reserve Bank's action to control inflation and its impact, the survey finds that 60.6 per cent (68.2 per cent in previous round) of respondents are aware that the Reserve Bank *takes action* to control inflation. Among these, 27.3 per cent (36.0 per cent in previous round) felt that the Reserve Bank is taking *necessary* action (Chart 4), of which, 49.9 per cent think that the *action has an impact* on controlling inflation.
- While financial sector employees are mostly aware of the Reserve Bank role in controlling inflation, daily workers are largely unaware (Chart 5).
- Among the respondents in each category who felt that the Reserve Bank is taking necessary action to control inflation, majority of the financial sector employees, other employees and other category of respondents felt that the Reserve Bank's action has an impact on inflation control (Table 12).

III.8 Expectations in Change of Income/Wages

 Out of 2,167 respondents in the wage earners/ self-employed/daily workers categories, 52.7 per



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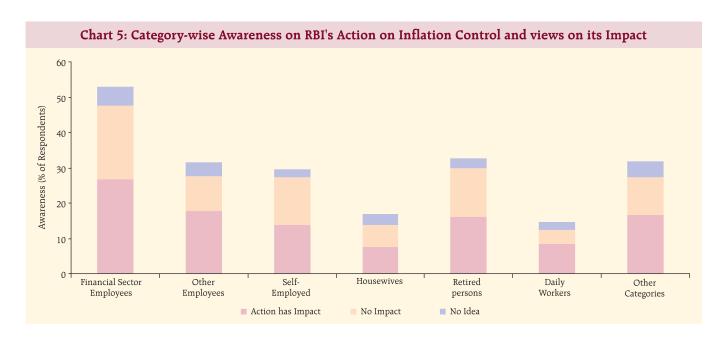


Table 12: Category-wise Responses on the Impact of RBI's Action on Inflation Control

Category of Respondents	Impact of RBI's action on inflation control (percent of respondents*)			
	Yes	No	No Idea	
Financial Sector Employees	50.5	39.8	9.7	
Other Employees	55.8	32.0	12.2	
Self-employed	46.6	46.2	7.3	
Housewives	45.1	36.3	18.6	
Retired Persons	48.8	42.4	8.8	
Daily Workers	57.7	26.9	15.4	
Other Category	52.5	33.8	13.8	

 $[\]boldsymbol{\ast}$ Respondents who felt that RBI is taking necessary action to control inflation

cent reported increase in wages/income in the past one year. Around 70 per cent do not expect any change in their income/wage in next three months. However, 72.5 per cent feel their income/wages will increase in next one-year (Table 13).

- Among the respondents who have reported wages/ income increase in past one year, the highest (70.2 per cent) are from financial sector employee and the least (42.5 per cent) are from daily workers.
- 83.0 per cent of financial sector employees, 76.8 per cent of other employees, 67.9 per cent of self-employed and 65.4 per cent of daily workers expect increase in income in next one year.

Table 13: Respondent's Expectation on Change in Wage/Income level

(Percentage of Response)

Category of Respondents	Change in income since last year		Change in income in three-month ahead period			Change in income in one-year ahead period			
	Increase	Same	Decrease	Increase	Same	Decrease	Increase	Same	Decrease
Financial Sector Employees	70.2	28.7	1.1	35.5	64.2	0.3	83.0	16.8	0.3
Other Employees	54.9	41.7	3.4	28.7	68.9	2.4	76.8	21.3	1.9
Total Employees	60.4	37.0	2.6	31.1	67.2	1.6	79.0	19.7	1.3
Self- Employed	48.0	41.3	10.7	22.7	70.3	7.0	67.9	26.5	5.6
Daily Workers	42.5	51.0	6.6	21.7	75.5	2.8	65.4	32.0	2.6
Total	52.7	40.9	6.4	26.3	69.8	3.9	72.5	24.3	3.2