### Inflation Expectations Survey of Households: 2015-16\*

#### 1 Introduction

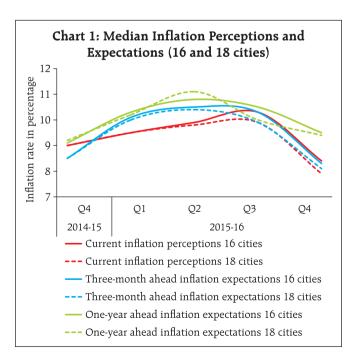
The Reserve Bank has been conducting Inflation Expectations Survey of Households (IESH) on a quarterly basis, since September 2005. The survey elicits qualitative and quantitative responses from the households, on expected price changes and inflation for three-month and one-year ahead. As the household inflation expectations are subjective assessments based on individual's consumption basket, it is not comparable with official measure of inflation, periodically released by the Government. However, it provides useful directional information on near-term inflationary pressures and also supplements other economic indicators. The quarterly survey results of IESH are regularly published on RBI website and this article presents an analysis over a longer horizon covering the last four rounds (40<sup>th</sup> to 43<sup>rd</sup> round) of survey.

#### 2 Survey Schedule and Sample Coverage

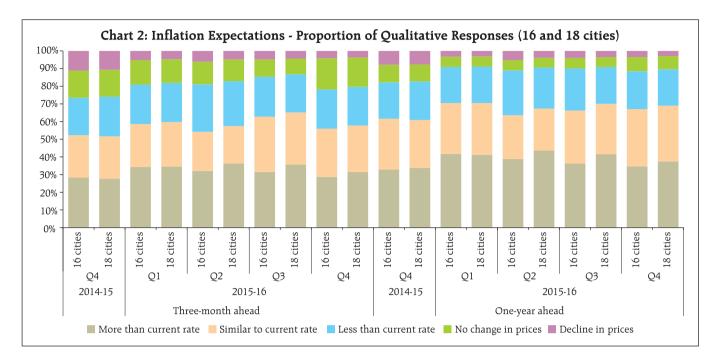
The survey schedule is organised into four blocks: Block 1 collects information on respondent's profile; in Blocks 2 and Block 3, qualitative response on general and product group-wise price expectations from the respondents for three month and one year ahead, respectively, are collected and Block 4 collects quantitative response on current and expected inflation rates. For the qualitative response, the options are: (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*, and (v) *decline in prices.* For the quantitative response, the inflation rate ranges from *'less than 1 per cent'* to *'16 per cent and above'*, with intermediate class intervals of size 100 basis points.

Prior to March 2015 round, the survey was conducted in 16 cities covering four metropolitan cities, viz., Delhi, Kolkata, Mumbai and Chennai, and twelve major cities viz., Ahmedabad, Bengaluru, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kolhapur, Lucknow, Nagpur, Patna and Thiruvananthapuram. From March 2015 round onwards, the coverage of survey was further extended as per the recommendations of Technical Advisory Committee on Surveys (TACS), by including three cities *viz.*, Chandigarh, Raipur and Ranchi, and excluding Kolhapur. The survey covered 5500 households in each round, selecting 500 households from each metro and 250 households from each major city. The selected households are spread across the cities, with adequate representation of households with respect to gender and occupation.

During the study period, the survey result shows that there is a consistency in the overall inflation perceptions and expectations for 16 and 18 cities, in terms of both qualitative and quantitative responses (Chart 1 and 2). Further, both data show more or less similar trends in inflation perceptions and expectations. The subsequent discussions are based on the survey results from 18 cities.



<sup>\*</sup> Prepared in the Division of Household Surveys, Department of Statistics and Information Management, Reserve Bank of India, Mumbai. The previous annual article was published in June 2015 issue of the RBI Bulletin. The observations / views expressed in the article is based on survey results and not that of Reserve Bank of India.

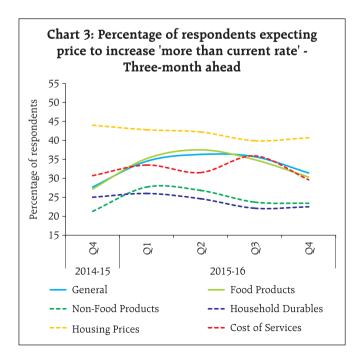


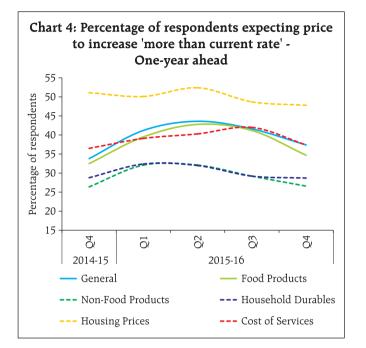
#### **3 Survey Results**

### *3.1 Movements of Price Expectations for Three-Month and One-Year ahead*

The percentage of respondents expecting general prices to increase in three-month and one-year ahead varied during the financial year 2015-16. These proportions reached the minimum level in Q4:2015-16 and it was around 80 per cent and around 90 per cent respectively for three-month and one-year ahead expectations. The percentage of respondents expecting general price to increase *'more than current rate'* in the next three-month period moved up marginally from 34.5 per cent in Q1: 2015-16 to 36.3 per cent in Q2: 2015-16, but declined to 31.4 per cent in Q4:2015-16. The said expectation for the next one-year period declined from 41.2 per cent in Q1: 2015-16 to 37.4 per cent in Q4: 2015-16.

Tables 3.1 to 3.4 presents cross-tabulation of threemonth and one-year ahead general price expectations for the study period. Results show that majority of households who expected general price to increase *'more than current rate'* in three-month ahead, also expected the same for one-year ahead across the study period. Results show that there is a moderation in inflation expectations among all product groups except for *services* for three-month ahead since Q2:2015-16 and it is reflected in the decline in percentage of households expecting prices to increase *more than current rate* (Chart 3). Similar trend was observed for one-year ahead expectations across the product groups (Chart 4). It was observed that the proportion of





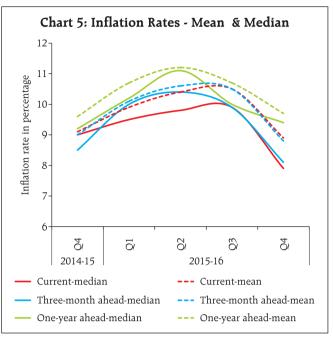
respondents expecting general price to increase *more than current rate* is almost similar to those of *food products* and *services*, for both three-month and oneyear ahead periods. Also, these proportions moved closely for *non-food products* and *household durables*. On the other hand, households' expectations for *housing* were relatively higher since Q4: 2014-15.

### *3.2 Respondents' Current Inflation Perception vis-àvis Expectations*

The quantitative responses show that the median inflation perception and expectations (three-month and one-year ahead) remained elevated till Q2: 2015-16 and then moderated considerably (Chart 5). Also, it was observed that the mean inflation perceptions and expectations were almost same in Q3:2015-16. Further, mean and median inflation expectations were generally higher than those of current perceptions in all quarters.

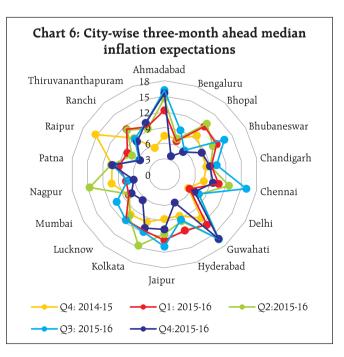
#### 3.3 Identification of Major Sources of Variation

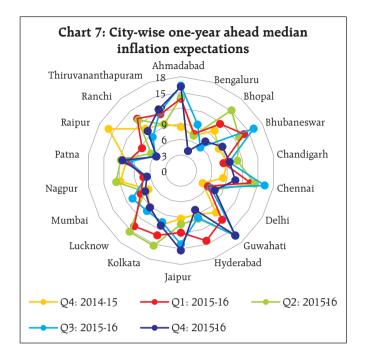
An analysis of variance (ANOVA) revealed that city has been a significant source of variation for inflation perceptions and expectations (Table 4). Other significant sources of variation were age-group and occupation-category of the respondents.



#### 3.4 City-wise Inflation Expectations

From Charts 6 and 7, it can be seen that in each survey round, city-wise expected inflation rates varied considerably. The recent moderation in inflation expectations was well spread across the cities. Raipur recorded the lowest inflation expectations for both three-month and one-year ahead periods in Q2: 2015-16 and Q3: 2015-16, whereas Guwahati recorded the





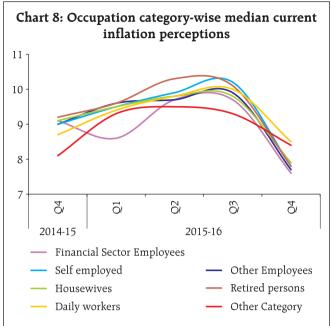
highest in Q2:2015-16, Q3:2015-16 and Q4:2015-16 (Table 5).

# *3.5 Occupation-wise Inflation Perceptions and Expectations*

Respondents from various occupation categories showed similar trend with respect to inflation perception over the quarters (Chart 8). Retired persons generally, reported relatively higher median inflation perceptions and financial sector employees and other category reported the lower median inflation perceptions.

# *3.6 Bootstrap Confidence Interval for Estimates of Inflation Rates*

Drawing 10,000 re-samples using Simple Random Sampling with Replacement (SRSWR), the 99 per cent bootstrap confidence intervals for mean inflation is calculated and given in Table 6. It is observed that the confidence interval has a small width indicating that the point estimates are quite precise for estimating the



population mean of households' inflation perceptions and expectations.

#### **4** Conclusions

The median rates of inflation perceptions and expectations of households dipped to the lowest in Q4: 2015-16. This fall is well spread across the cities and occupational categories covered in the survey. The moderation in price expectation was also observed across various product-groups. Among the productgroups, the highest proportion of households expected *housing* prices to increase by *more than current rate*, whereas the lowest proportion was for non-food products and household durables. The general price expectations are more closely aligned with price expectations on *food products* and *services* compared to other product groups. City has been a significant source of variation for inflation perceptions and expectations, as observed throughout the survey history.

9-10	18.3	16.7	12.9	9.8	5.7	10.6	12.6	8.0	10.9	10.1	9.2	9.2	
10-11	10.5	11.4	11.1	8.5	11.5	9.2	10.3	7.3	8.8	8.0		8.4	
7-8	7.7	6.3	7.7	7.1	8.8	6.1	8.7	7.4	5.7	4.2	7.3	6.5	
8-9		4.9	5.8	5.4	7.7	5.1	7.3	8.2	8.1	5.5	7.3	6.6	
5-6	9.3	7.8	10.6	16.5	6.5	7.0	6.7	10.7	6.7	5.8	7.5	8.8	
6-7	8.7	5.9	7.1	8.3	7.8	6.0	6.6	8.1	5.6	4.4	8.3	5.0	
3-4	1.6	2.5	1.1	4.8	4.1	2.8	2.1	6.0	3.1	3.0	1.9	4.6	
4-5	6.4	6.4	5.2	9.2	4.7	5.3	4.9	9.6	6.1	6.2	4.8	9.1	
2-3	1.2	1.2	0.7	3.4	2.0	1.8	1.3	4.7	1.3	1.4	0.9	3.2	
<1 1-2	0.3	0.6 0.7	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.5 0.8	0.2 0.3	0.5	0.7 0.5	0.5 0.6	0.1	0.8 1.6	
Rate	Q1: 2015-16	Q2: 2015-16	Q3: 2015-16	Q4: 2015-16	Q1: 2015-16	Aho Q2: 2015-16	ead Q3: 2015-16	Q4: 2015-16	Q1 : 2015-16	Ah Q2: 2015-16	ead Q3: 2015-16	Q4: 2015-16	
Inflation			lation Rate			Inflation Expectations Three-month				(in per cent) Inflation Expectations One-year			

### Annex-Data Tables

	Table 2: Derived Perceived and Expected Inflation Rates (18 cities)										
	(in per cent)										
Survey Round	Survey	Curr	rent	Expectations							
	Quarter ended			Three-mor	Three-month Ahead		r Ahead				
		Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median				
39	Q4:2014-15	9.1	9.0	9.0	8.5	9.6	9.2				
40	Q1:2015-16	9.9	9.5	10.1	10.0	10.7	10.2				
41	Q2:2015-16	10.4	9.8	10.6	10.4	11.2	11.1				
42	Q3:2015-16	10.5	9.9	10.5	9.9	10.7	10.0				
43	Q4:2015-16	8.9	7.9	8.8	8.1	9.7	9.4				

Note: Derived from the distribution observed in Table-1

Ta	ble 3.1. Cross-tabulation of General Q1:	Price Expec 2015-16: Ro			th Ahead a	nd One-yea	r Ahead			
	General price expectations Three-month Ahead									
expectations r Ahead		Price increase more than current rate	Price increase similar to current rate	Price increase less than current rate	No change in prices	Decline in prices	Total			
price e: 1e-year	Price increase more than current rate	26.1	7.5	3.7	2.7	1.2	41.2			
al pi One	Price increase similar to current rate	4.8	14.8	4.3	4.0	1.4	29.3			
General Or	Price increase less than current rate	2.1	1.7	12.1	4.1	0.5	20.6			
မီ	No change in prices	1.0	0.9	1.3	2.0	0.6	5.8			
	Decline in prices	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.6	1.0	3.1			
	Total	34.5	25.3	22.1	13.4	4.7	100.0			

General price expectations for one-year ahead is dependent on general price expectations for three-month ahead at 5 per cent level of significance

# Table 3.2. Cross-tabulation of General Price Expectations for Three-month Ahead and One-year AheadQ2:2015-16: Round 41 (18 cities)

	General price expectations Three-month Ahead											
expectations r Ahead		Price increase more than current rate	Price increase similar to current rate	Price increase less than current rate	No change in prices	Decline in prices	Total					
price e	Price increase more than current rate	29.2	7.3	3.7	2.9	0.6	43.6					
al pi One-	Price increase similar to current rate	3.8	10.7	5.3	3.3	0.8	23.8					
General Or	Price increase less than current rate	2.0	2.2	14.6	3.4	1.0	23.2					
မီ	No change in prices	0.9	0.8	1.3	1.9	0.5	5.5					
	Decline in prices	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.8	2.0	3.9					
	Total	25.4	12.3	4.8	100.0							

General price expectations for one-year ahead is dependent on general price expectations for three-month ahead at 5 per cent level of significance

Ta	Table 3.3. Cross-tabulation of General Price Expectations for Three-month Ahead and One-year Ahead Q3:2015-16: Round 42 (18 cities)										
	General price expectations Three-month Ahead										
expectations r Ahead		Price increase more than current rate	Price increase similar to current rate	Price increase less than current rate	No change in prices	Decline in prices	Total				
al price e One-year	Price increase more than current rate	28.1	8.3	3.0	1.8	0.3	41.6				
al p One	Price increase similar to current rate	3.6	16.8	4.1	2.9	1.0	28.5				
General Or	Price increase less than current rate	2.3	2.6	12.6	2.4	1.0	20.9				
မီ	No change in prices	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.4	0.7	5.6				
	Decline in prices	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.5	1.2	3.5				
	Total	35.7	29.5	21.5	9.0	4.3	100.0				

General price expectations for one-year ahead is dependent on general price expectations for three-month ahead at 5 per cent level of significance

	Q4:	2015-16: Ro				<b>-</b>						
	General price expectations Three-month Ahead											
e expectations ar Ahead		Price increase more than current rate	Price increase similar to current rate	Price increase less than current rate	No change in prices	Decline in prices	Total					
price e le-year	Price increase more than current rate	24.5	5.6	3.1	3.4	0.7	37.4					
	Price increase similar to current rate	4.0	17.5	4.3	5.3	0.5	31.6					
General O1	Price increase less than current rate	1.5	2.1	12.7	3.8	0.6	20.6					
	No change in prices	1.0	0.9	1.4	3.4	0.8	7.5					
Decline in prices         0.4         0.3         0.4         0.6												
	Total	31.4	26.4	21.9	16.6	3.7	100.0					

# Table 3.4. Cross-tabulation of General Price Expectations for Three-month Ahead and One-year Ahead

General price expectations for one-year ahead is dependent on general price expectations for three-month ahead at 5 per cent level of significance

	Table 4: ANOVA Results: Factors that Explain the Total Variability (18 cities)									
Survey Round	Survey Quarter	Current	Three-month Ahead	One-year Ahead						
39	Q4: 2014-15	City	City	City						
40	Q1: 2015-16	City, Category	City, Category, Age-Group	City, Category						
41	Q2: 2015-16	City, Age-Group, Gender	City, Age-Group, Gender	City, Age-Group, Gender						
42	Q3: 2015-16	City, Age-Group	City, Age-Group	City, Age-Group						
43	Q4: 2015-16	City, Age-Group	City	City, Category						

	Table 5: City-wise median Inflation Perceptions and Expectations												
		Cur	rent		]	Three-month Ahead				One-year Ahead			
	Q1: 2015-16	Q2: 2015-16	Q3: 2015-16	Q4: 2015-16	Q1: 2015-16	Q2: 2015-16	Q3: 2015-16	Q4: 2015-16	Q1 : 2015-16	Q2: 2015-16	Q3: 2015-16	Q4: 2015-16	
Ahmadabad	11.9	12.5	15.8	10.9	12.3	14.6	16.2	15.6	13.8	14.1	16.3	16.1	
Bengaluru	5.6	6.0	9.7	3.6	6.8	7.2	9.0	3.7	7.5	7.2	9.4	4.0	
Bhopal	10.2	10.2	5.9	5.2	12.0	12.7	6.0	5.6	11.7	15.1	5.8	7.3	
Bhubaneswar	9.7	9.8	11.6	8.0	11.6	10.8	13.3	8.3	14.0	12.9	16.1	9.2	
Chennai	10.3	12.5	16.3	10.1	10.6	12.6	16.0	9.5	13.6	14.4	16.3	10.6	
Delhi	6.5	7.4	6.3	6.3	5.6	7.7	7.6	6.7	6.0	7.4	6.6	7.5	
Guwahati	11.5	16.4	16.3	16.1	12.7	16.3	16.3	16.2	12.3	16.3	16.3	16.2	
Hyderabad	10.3	9.0	9.1	6.6	11.5	9.6	9.3	5.8	14.3	9.8	9.6	8.0	
Jaipur	9.9	9.7	12.9	14.3	12.7	11.5	13.9	10.6	11.9	10.3	14.1	15.3	
Kolkata	11.8	14.4	10.8	10.4	11.5	14.6	11.8	11.0	13.2	15.3	10.5	11.2	
Lucknow	10.8	14.6	10.9	7.3	11.5	10.5	11.5	6.5	13.9	15.3	10.1	9.2	
Mumbai	8.0	6.9	10.6	7.1	7.9	7.7	10.6	7.3	8.9	8.0	10.7	7.9	
Nagpur	6.5	11.7	6.4	5.4	7.5	14.6	7.2	6.0	7.3	12.6	6.8	6.6	
Patna	8.2	9.1	9.4	9.0	8.9	10.4	10.0	10.2	10.3	11.7	10.0	11.4	
Thiruvananthapuram	10.8	10.3	12.5	13.6	9.7	9.3	10.5	10.5	11.5	9.4	11.9	12.5	
Chandigarh	7.3	8.3	9.4	9.0	9.2	9.0	10.2	8.9	8.3	11.0	9.4	9.5	
Ranchi	9.8	9.9	7.6	7.0	11.3	11.1	8.9	8.2	13.0	12.7	8.4	9.9	
Raipur	6.9	6.3	6.3	5.2	8.2	7.2	5.6	5.4	8.6	6.6	5.6	5.4	

Та	Table 6: 99 Percent Bootstrap Confidence Intervals (BCI) based on 10,000 resamples (18 cities)										
Survey Round	Survey Current Quarter			Three-mo	nth Ahead	One-year Ahead					
		BCI for Mean	Interval width	BCI for Mean	Interval width	BCI for Mean	Interval width				
40	Q1:2015-16	(9.73, 10.01)	0.28	(10.05, 10.35)	0.30	(10.80, 11.11)	0.31				
41	Q2:2015-16	(10.22, 10.52)	0.30	(11.00, 11.31)	0.31	(11.52, 11.85)	0.33				
42	Q3:2015-16	(10.39, 10.69)	0.30	(10.62, 10.92)	0.30	(11.13, 11.45)	0.32				
43	Q4:2015-16	(8.70, 9.01)	0.31	(8.69, 9.01)	0.32	(9.54, 9.86)	0.32				