



Inflation Expectations

April 2024

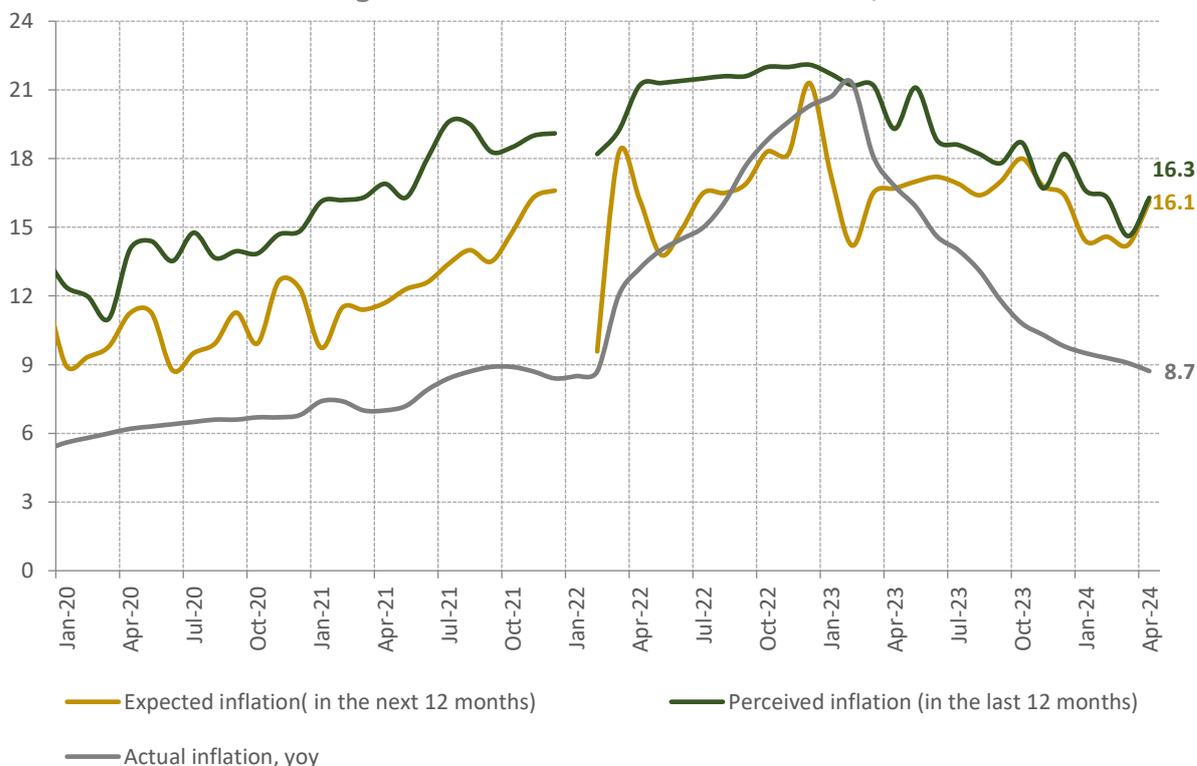
- Inflation expectations of the population increased in April 2024
- Consumer sentiment deteriorated slightly compared to the previous month but is generally in a positive zone.

Inflation expectations of the population

In April 2024, despite the slowdown in actual inflation, the median estimate¹ of expected inflation in the next 12 months increased to 16.1% (March 2024 – 14.2%). Along with this, the median estimate of perceived inflation over the past 12 months has also increased to 16.3% (14.6%) (Figure 1).

According to the survey results, the proportion of respondents who expect a faster price increase over the horizon of one year increased to 25.1% (24.7%). At the same time, the proportion of respondents who expect the current rate of price growth to continue increased to 46.8% (44.5%).

Figure 1. Inflation and median estimates, %



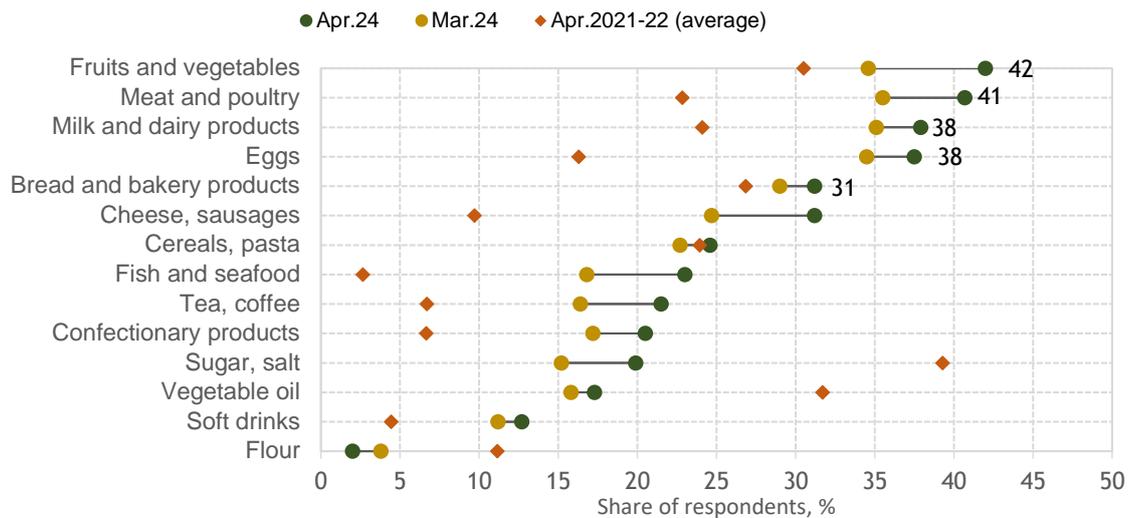
Source: Results of a telephone survey of the population, Fusion Lab

In April 2024, the share of respondents who noted an increase in food prices increased to 77.9% (76.8%). Along with this, the share of those who noted an increase in prices for non-food products increased to 8.1% (5.9%).

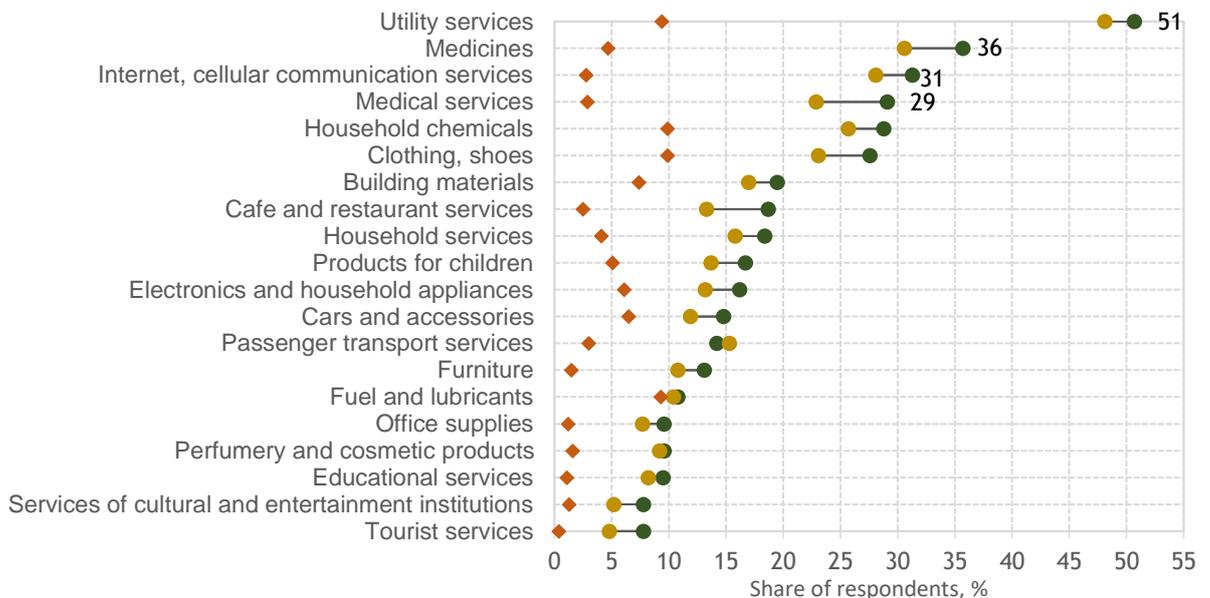
Among the food products, respondents note an increase in prices for fruits and vegetables, dairy and meat products, as well as eggs. In the structure of non-food products, respondents indicated an increase in the cost of medicines, household chemicals, clothing and footwear. Among paid services, respondents most noted an increase in prices of housing and communal services, Internet and cellular communications, and medical services (Figure 2).

Figure 2. Frequently mentioned goods and services

Food products



Non-food products and services



Source: Results of a telephone survey of the population, FusionLab

Consumer sentiment of the population

The consumer sentiment index decreased to 105.3 in April 2024 (from 109.3 in March 2024) (Figures 3,4,5). In particular, the assessment of the country's development prospects has decreased in the coming year (by 14.7 points) and in 5 years (by 3 points). The assessment of personal financial situation in the coming year has increased slightly (by 0.2 points).

In the estimates of the current situation, the assessment of personal financial situation over the past year has increased (by 0.3 points), at the same time, readiness for large purchases has decreased (by 2.8 points).

Figure 3. Index² of Consumer Sentiment

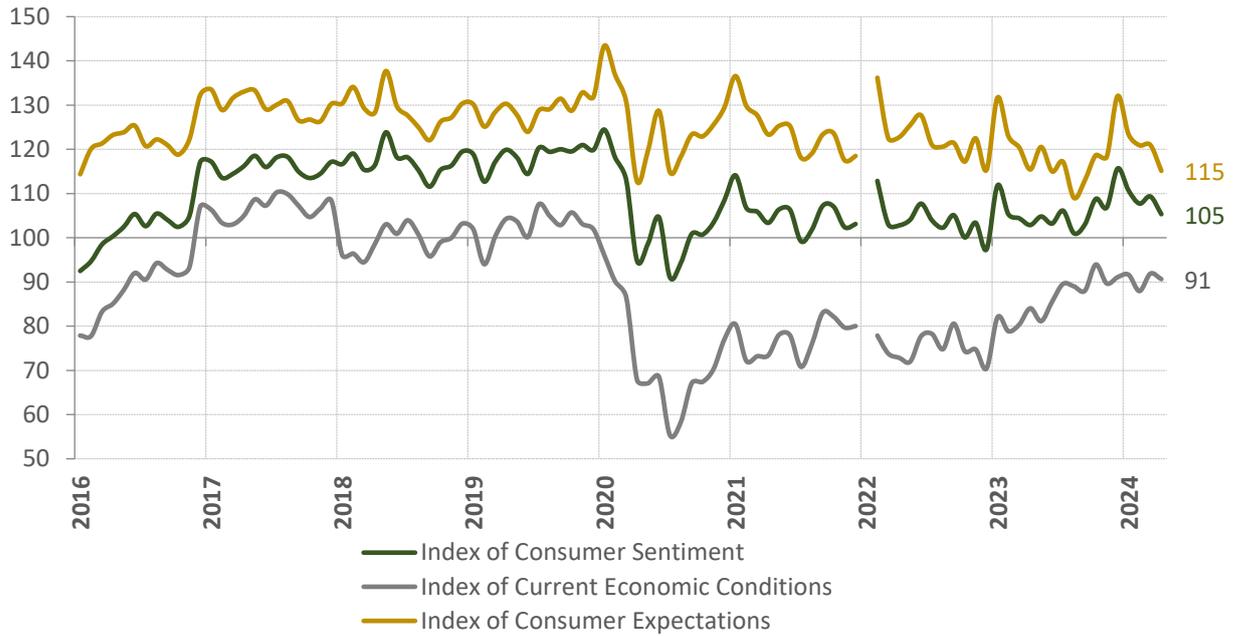


Figure 4. Consumer Expectations

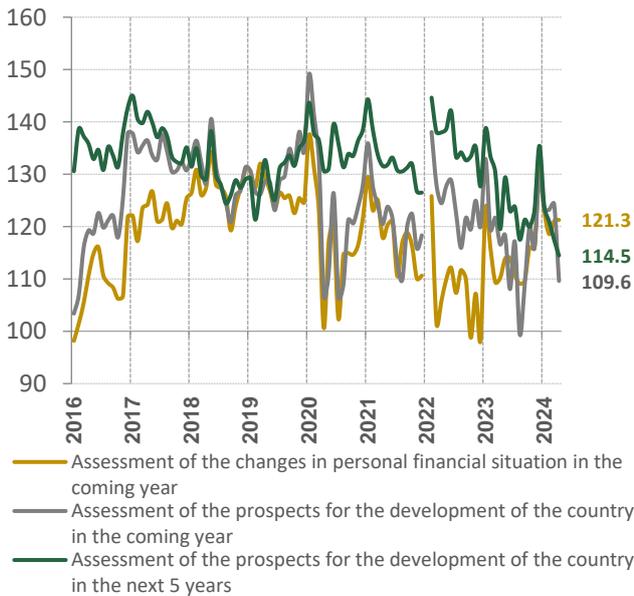
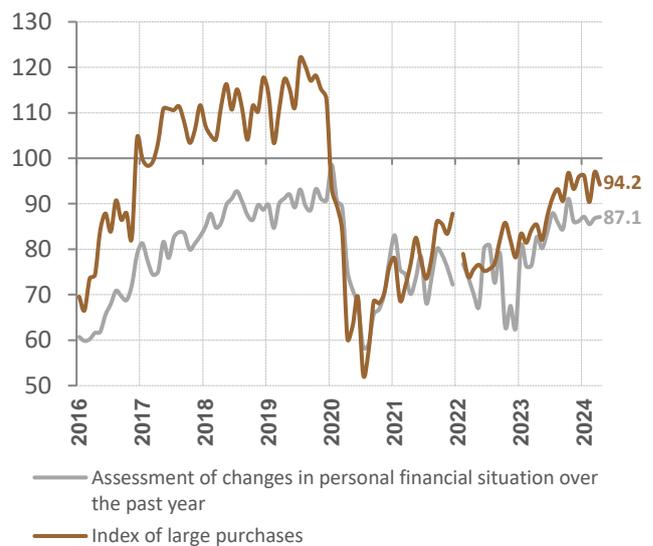


Figure 5. Current Conditions



Source: Results of a telephone survey of the population of Kazakhstan, FusionLab

NOTES

1

A quantitative assessment of inflation expectations/median estimates for January 2022 has not been published, because the results of the survey in January 2022 were influenced by January events in the country, which affected the smaller sample size and incompatibility with previous data

Median estimate of perceived inflation based on the survey results: «How much exactly do you think the prices of goods and services have increased over the past 12 months?». Median estimate of expected inflation based on the question: «How much exactly do you think prices for goods and services will rise in the next 12 months?».

2 Consumer sentiment index - The average value of private indices:

- changes in personal financial situation over the past year;
- changes in personal financial situation in the coming year;
- prospects for the development of the country in the coming year;
- prospects for the development of the country in the next 5 years;
- large purchases.

Current status index - The average value of private indices:

- changes in personal financial situation over the past year;
- the index of large purchases.

Consumer expectations index - The average value of private indices:

- changes in personal financial situation in the coming year;
- prospects for the development of the country in the coming year;
- prospects for the development of the country in the next 5 years.

The numerical value represents the balance of responses, which is calculated as the difference between the proportion of positive and negative responses + 100. Index values can vary from 0 to 200. A value above 100 indicates the predominance of positive estimates, below 100 – negative estimates.