



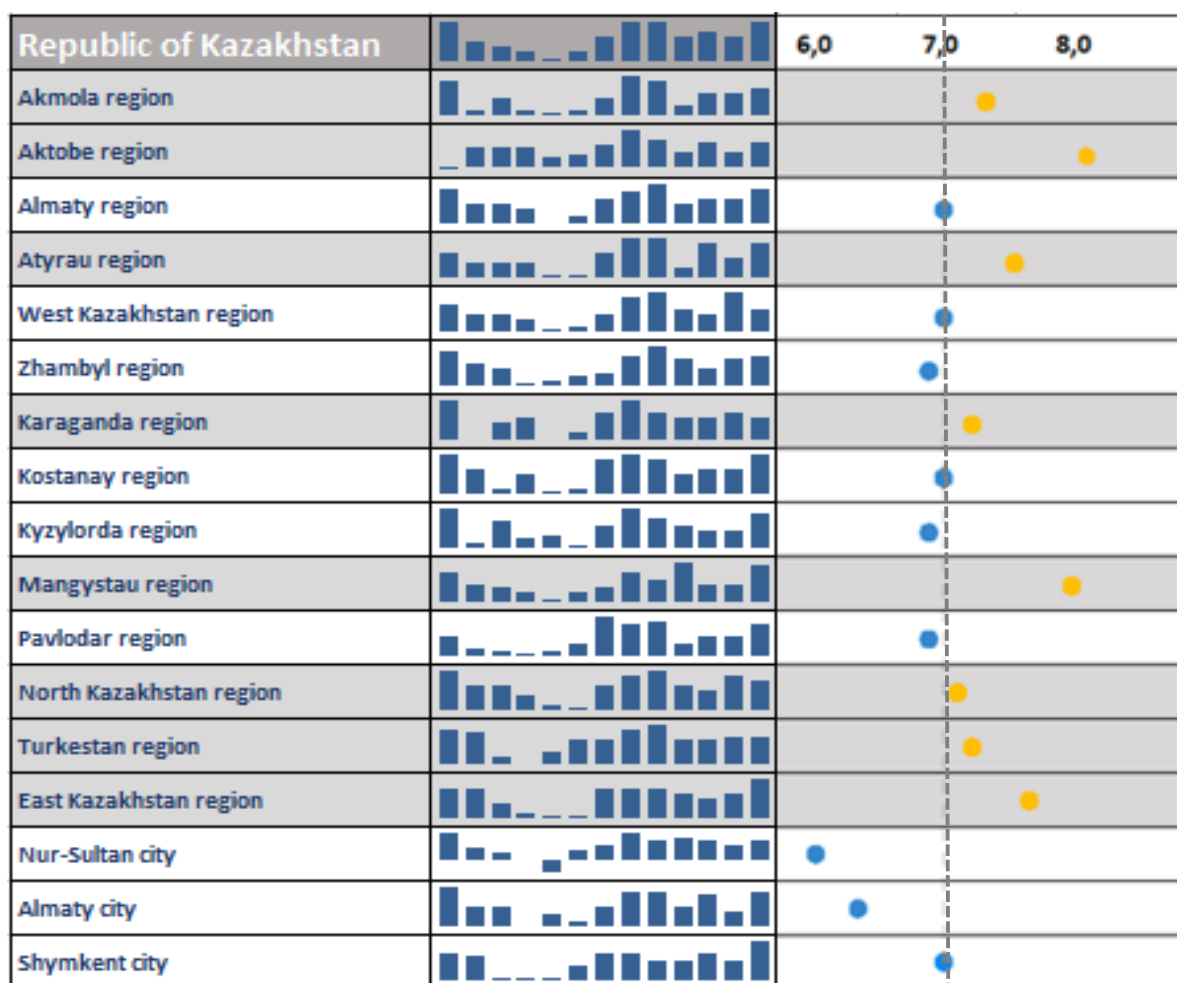
Inflation trends in the regions

April 2021

Inflation in April 2021 was 0,9% (in March – 0,6%). Prices for food and non-food products increased by 1,0% per month, paid services - by 0,5%. In the annual expression, inflation remained unchanged at 7,0%.

In the regions the acceleration of monthly inflation was observed in 13 regions, the slowdown - in 3 regions, in 1 region the growth rate remained unchanged. The greatest increase in the pace of growth in April is marked in Shymkent city and Mangystau region. Annual inflation was higher than the national level in 8 regions, among which the largest value was fixed in Aktobe, Mangystau and East Kazakhstan regions (8,0%, 7,9% and 7,6%), respectively.

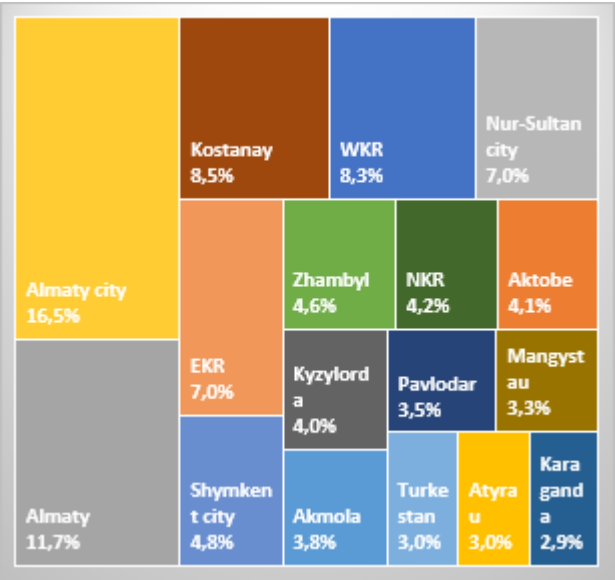
Figure 1. Inflation dynamics (April 2020 - April 2021) in the regions, %



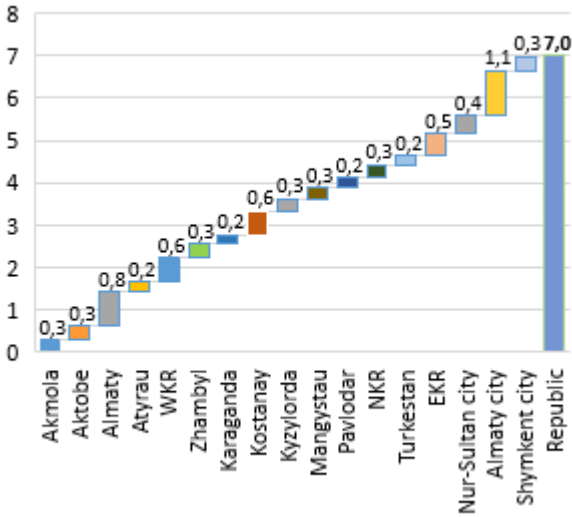
Source: ASPR RK BNS

Despite the high rates of price growth, Aktoobe, Mangystau and East Kazakhstan regions did not make a significant contribution to the CPI in Kazakhstan. The significant contribution to the price growth were made by Almaty city and Almaty region (1,1 p.p. and 0,8 p.p., respectively), which have the highest weight in the CPI. Price growth in these regions were 6,4% and 7,0%, respectively.

Figure 2. Weights of regions in the CPI, shares in % Figure 3. Contribution of regions to the CPI, %



Source: ASPR RK BNS



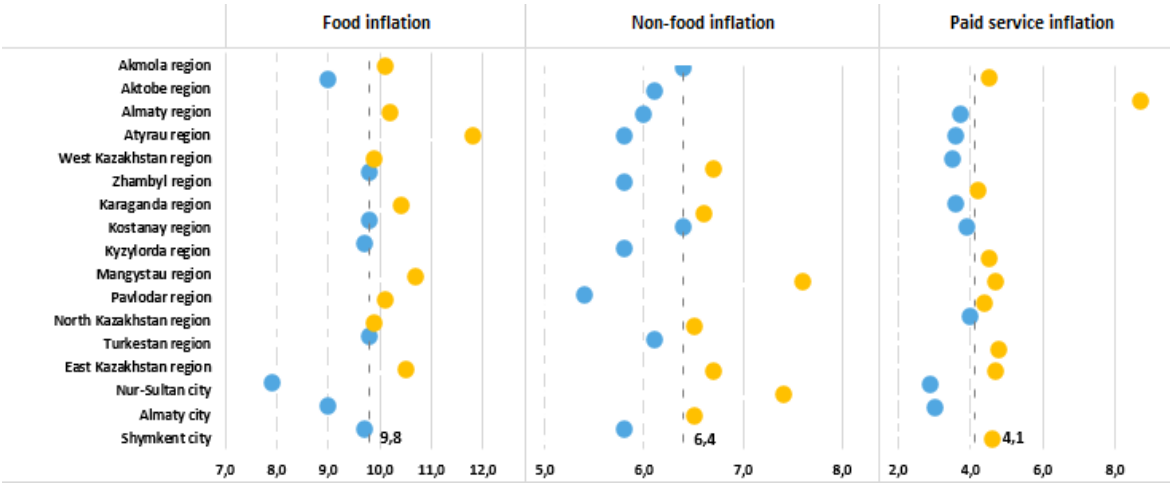
Source: ASPR RK BNS

Food products in Kazakhstan in annual terms rose in price by 9,8% (in March - by 10,7%). The minimum growth was noted in Nur-Sultan city (7,9%), the maximum - in Atyrau region (11,8%).

Prices for non-food products in the country increased by 6,4% (in March – by 5,6%). The largest increase in prices for non-food products was recorded in Mangistau region (7,6%) and Nur-Sultan city (7,4%), the smallest – in Pavlodar region (5,4%).

Paid services in the country became more expensive by 4,1% (in March – by 3,7%), while in Aktoobe region the price growth was 8,7%, significantly lower prices for paid services increased in Nur-Sultan and Almaty cities (by 2,9% and 3,0%, respectively).

Figure 4. The main components of the CPI by regions, in %



Source: ASPR RK BNS

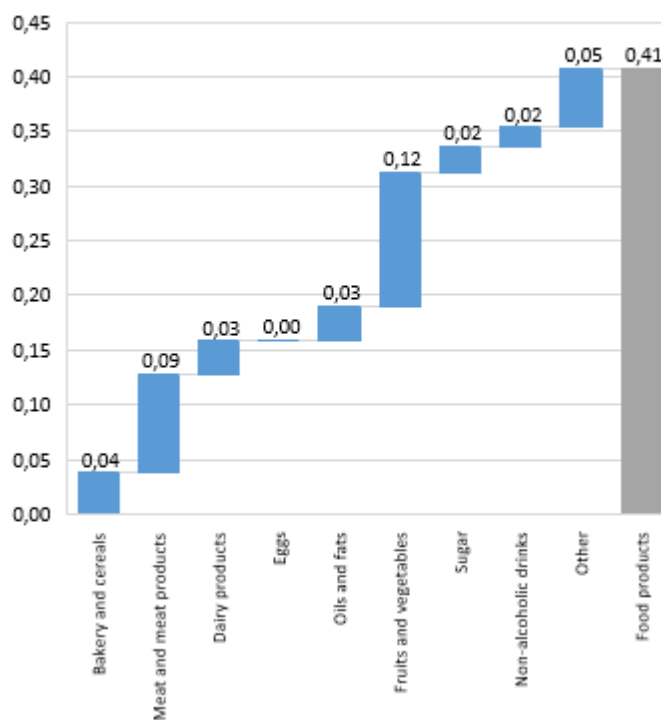
The rise in **food** prices continues to make the largest contribution to the CPI. Over the past month the contribution of the rise in prices of this group to monthly inflation (0,9%) amounted to 0,41 p.p. (in March – 0,32 p.p.), of which 0,12 p.p. (in March – 0,09 p.p.) introduced the seasonal increase in prices for fruits and vegetables (Figure 5).

Food prices in the country as a whole increased by 1,0% (in March – 0,8%). At the same time, the growth in prices for food products in Shymkent city was 1,7%, in Mangistau region and Nur-Sultan city - by 1,4% and 1,3%, respectively.

In Shymkent city where the highest growth in food prices over the past month took place prices for fruits and vegetables rose by 4,2%, while in Kazakhstan the growth was 1,9%. In addition, in Shymkent city the maximum growth in prices for oil and fats (by 5,4%) and cereals (by 3,3%) was recorded with a nationwide growth of 1,6% and 1,0%, respectively. In Mangistau region prices for dairy products increased (1,8%), namely sour cream (5,0%) and hard cheese (7,5%).

An increase in prices for fruits and vegetables was also noted in Atyrau and East Kazakhstan regions by 4,1% and 3,8%, respectively. The maximum increase in meat prices was noted in Pavlodar (2,5%) and Akmola regions (2,0%) with a nationwide growth of 0,8%.

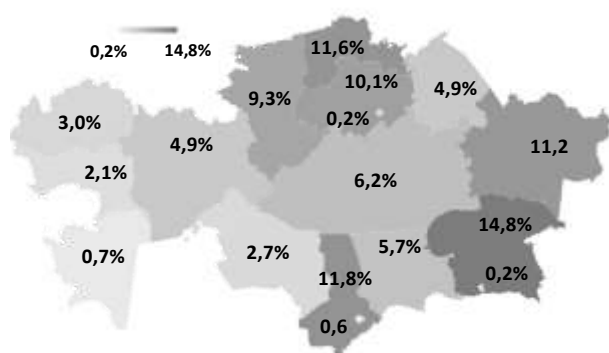
Figure 5. The contribution of food products to inflation for the month (p.p.)



Source: ASPR RK BNS

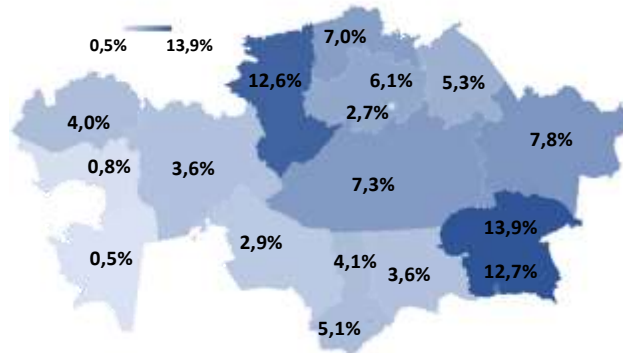
The low share of agriculture and food production in Mangistau and Atyrau regions makes the prices for food products in these regions dependent on changes in prices in Russia and prices for transport costs and fuels and lubricants.

Figure 6. The share of agriculture by regions of the RK according to data for 2020



Source: ASPR RK BNS

Figure 7. The share of food production by regions of the RK according to data for 2020



Source: ASPR RK BNS

The contribution of **non-food products** to monthly inflation amounted to 0,29 p.p. (0,22 p.p. in March). The rise in prices for the month amounted to 1,0% (in March – 0,7%). Prices rose above the national level in Mangistau (1,3%), Kyzylorda (1,2%), Aktobe, Almaty, Atyrau, Karaganda and Kostanay regions and Almaty city (1,1% for each).

The acceleration of non-food inflation is associated with the rise in petrol prices, which rose in price within the range of 3,7% - 7,8%. In Kazakhstan petrol prices increased by 6,0%. The highest growth was noted in Turkestan region, the smallest growth - in Aktobe region.

There was a slight increase in prices for diesel fuel in certain regions: Zhambyl region (by 3,3%) and Shymkent city (by 2,3%), while the rise in prices in the country was 0,9%.

Paid services contributed 0,15 p.p. (in March – 0,08 p.p.), the rise in prices for the month was 0,5% (in March – 0,2%). The prices for services increased noticeably in Almaty city (by 0,8%).

In Almaty city prices for rental housing increased significantly (by 5,9%), with a nationwide increase of 1,9%. An increase in the cost of rental housing is also noted in Almaty region and in Shymkent city (by 4,2% and 4,1%, respectively).