Inflation Expectations

September 2023

- Inflation expectations remain high
- Consumer sentiment improved due to higher estimates of the country's development prospects in the coming year

Inflation expectations

The median estimate¹ of expected inflation increased to 17.0% in September 2023 (16.4% in August 2023), perceived inflation decreased to 17.8% (Figure 1).

The share of respondents, expecting a faster increase in the current prices on the one-year horizon, fell to 23% in September 2023 (26% in August 2023).

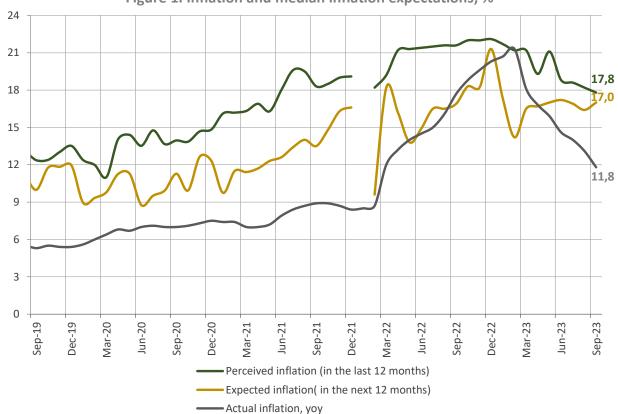


Figure 1. Inflation and median inflation expectations, %

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

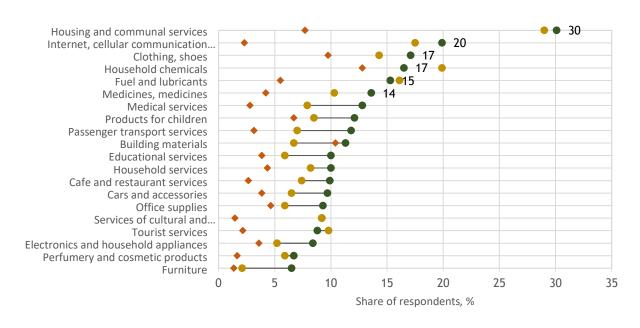
In September 2023, the share of respondents who noted an increase in food prices increased to 67%. At the same time, the share of those who noted an increase in prices for services decreased slightly (10%).

Among the food products, respondents noted dairy, meat products, bakery and pasta products. In addition, respondents mostly noticed an increase in the cost of housing utility services, Internet and mobile services, medical and educational services, as well as rising prices for clothing and shoes, cars and accessories, construction materials (Figure 2).

Food products ◆ Sep.2021-22 (avg.) Sep.23 Aug.23 Milk and dairy products 28 Meat and poultry 26 Bread and bakery products Cereals, pasta Cheese, sausages Fruits and vegetables Fish and seafood Confectionery products Vegetable oil Sugar, salt Tea, coffee Eggs Soft drinks Flour 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 Share of respondents, %

Figure 2. Frequently mentioned goods and services

Non-food products and services



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

Consumer sentiments

The consumer sentiment index in September 2023 increased to 103.0 (in August 2023 – 101.0).

In particular, estimates of the country's development prospects in the coming year (by 9.4 points) and in 5 years (by 3.8 points) have significantly increased, as well as estimates of personal financial situation in a year (by 0.5 points).

In the estimates of the current situation, the assessment of personal financial situation over the past year has decreased (by 1.4 points) as well as the readiness for large purchases (by 2.5 points).

Figure 3. Index² of Consumer Sentiment **Index of Consumer Sentiment Current Economic Conditions Index of Consumer Expectations Figure 4. Consumer Expectations Figure 5. Current Conditions**

108.8 Assessment of changes in personal financial situation in the coming year Assessment of changes in personal financial situation over Assessment of the prospects for the development of the country the past year in the coming year Index of major purchases

in the next 5 years

Assessment of the prospects for the development of the country

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