

Topic 11 – Inflation

Econ 1102 section 28
(part 1)



Agenda

- Measuring Inflation
- Correcting for Inflation



Measuring Inflation

Which prices are important, which aren't?

Measuring
Inflation

Costs of
Inflation

Correcting for
inflation

Money and
Inflation

Unemployment
and Inflation



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Which prices do you care about?

- Houses
- Cars
- Castles
- Private Jets
- Gasoline
- Why these specific goods?
- Market Basket: The goods that a typical consumer buys
- Consumer Price Index (CPI): A measure of the overall cost of the goods and services used by a typical consumer



Is a single basket enough?

- There are actually many price indices
 - Metro regions
 - Categories of goods and services
 - Producer index

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Calculating CPI

- $CPI = C_{\downarrow CY} / C_{\downarrow BY} * 100$
 - $C_{\downarrow CY}$ - cost in current year
 - $C_{\downarrow BY}$ - cost in base year
- Market Basket: 3 loaves of bread, 2 plastic bags
- Base Year = 2002

Year	Price per loaf	Price per bag	Calculation	Cost of Living
2002	\$2	\$1	$2*3 + 1*2$	\$8
2003	\$3	\$1	$3*3 + 1*2$	\$11
2004	\$4	\$0.5	$4*3 + 0.5*2$	\$13



This is different than the RGDP calculation!

- What changes when we calculate RGDP?
- What changes when we calculate CPI?

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- What changes when we calculate CPI?
 - *quantities* remain constant, *prices* change

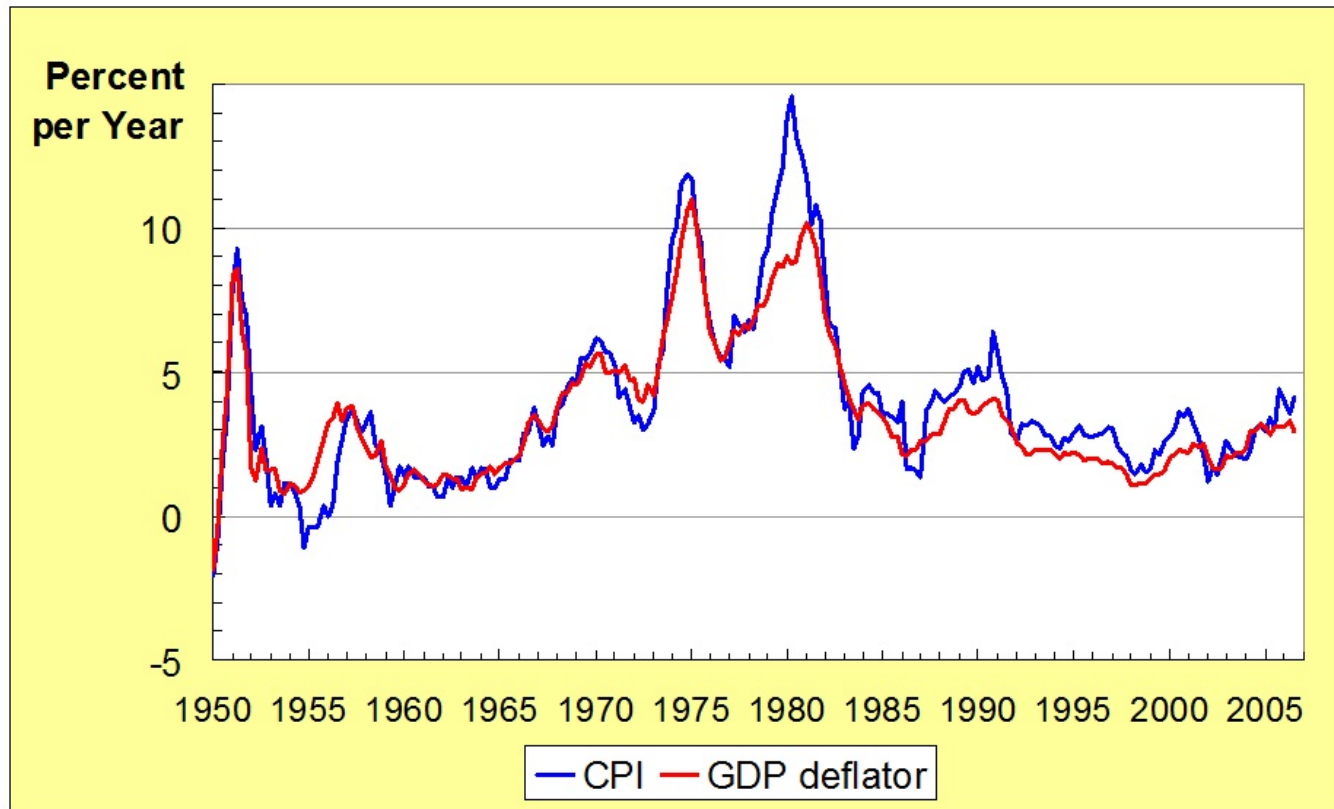


We can use CPI to calculate consumer inflation

- $CPI\ Inflation = \frac{CPI_{\downarrow 2} - CPI_{\downarrow 1}}{CPI_{\downarrow 1}} * 100$
- Note: This is the same formula as we used to find the GDP deflator!
- From previous example, inflation between 2002 and 2003
 - $137.5 - 100 / 100 * 100 = 37.5$ or 37.5%



Are CPI inflation and GDP deflator the same? Not exactly



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They seem close. Why do we care?

- CPI used for
 - Social Security, Poverty Level, Wage Contracts
- Comparing the two:
 - CPI Inflation: The level of inflation consumers experience
 - GDP Deflator: The level of inflation producers experience

If GDP deflator is lower than CPI, are you better or worse off?

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How do we correct for inflation?

i.e. How do we use CPI to make sure inflation doesn't affect real values?

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Example: Minimum Wages

- Minimum wage:
 - 1978: \$2.65, 2009: \$7.25
 - In real terms, who is making more?
- Depends on inflation!

$$P_{\downarrow T} = CPI_{\downarrow T} / CPI_{\downarrow B} \quad P_{\downarrow B}$$

- B: Base year, T: Target year



Example: Minimum Wages

- CPI: Base Year is 1978
 - 1978:65.2, 2009:213
- $P_{\downarrow T} = CPI_{\downarrow T} / CPI_{\downarrow B} P_{\downarrow B}$
- Real wages:
 - 1978: $P_{\downarrow 78} = CPI_{\downarrow 78} / CPI_{\downarrow 78} * P_{\downarrow 78} = 65.2 / 65.2 * 2.65 = \2.65
 - 2009: $P_{\downarrow 09} = CPI_{\downarrow 09} / CPI_{\downarrow 78} * P_{\downarrow 78} = 213 / 65.2 * 2.65 = \8.65

