Building Blocks of Economics: Consumer Price Index (CPI)







The views expressed are mine, and not necessarily those of the Atlanta Fed, the St. Louis Fed, Federal Reserve System, or Middle Tennessee State University.







What are the Fed's goals for the macroeconomy (dual mandate)?

Maintain Maximum Employment

Maintain Price Stability

What indicators might be used to gauge these?





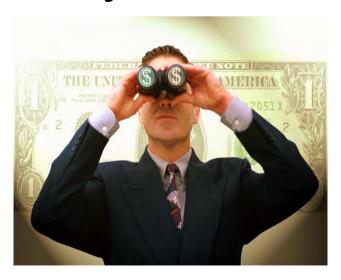


Economic Indicators...

...Looking Back



...to Project Forward









Inflation is a general rise in the level of prices over time. It is a sustained increase in the *price level* of goods and services. As a result, it takes more money to buy the same goods and services.

Inflation means prices go up!



Deflation is a general decline in the level of prices over time. It is a sustained decrease in the *price* level of goods and services. As a result, it takes less money to buy the same goods and services.

Deflation means prices go down!









History of United States Postage Rates

(Rate for first-class postage for letter -- one ounce)

Date	Rate	Date	Rate	
July 6, 1932	3 cents	April 3, 1988	25 cents	
August 1, 1958	4 cents	February 3, 1991	29 cents	
January 7, 1963	5 cents	January 1, 1995	32 cents	
January 7, 1968	6 cents	January 10, 1999	33 cents	
May 16, 1971	8 cents	January 7, 2001	34 cents	
March 2, 1974	10 cents	June 30, 2002	37 cents	
December 31, 1975	13 cents	January 8, 2006	39 cents	
May 29, 1978	15 cents	May 14, 2007	41 cents	
March 22, 1981	18 cents	May 12, 2008	42 cents	
November 1, 1981	20 cents	May 11, 2009	44 cents	
February 17, 1985	22 cents	January 22, 2012	45 cents	

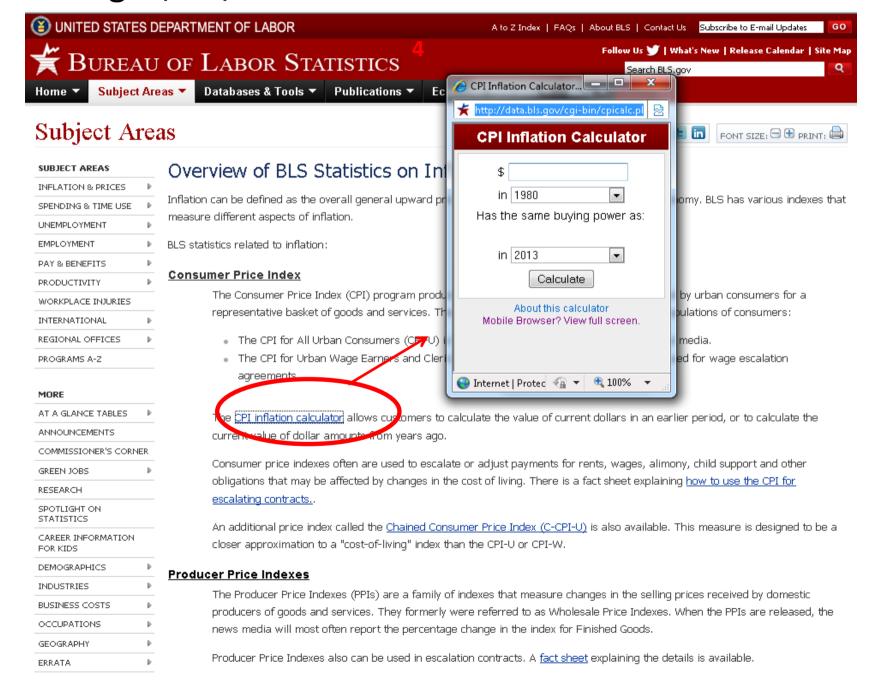






CPI Inflation Calculator

www.bls.gov/bls/inflation.htm



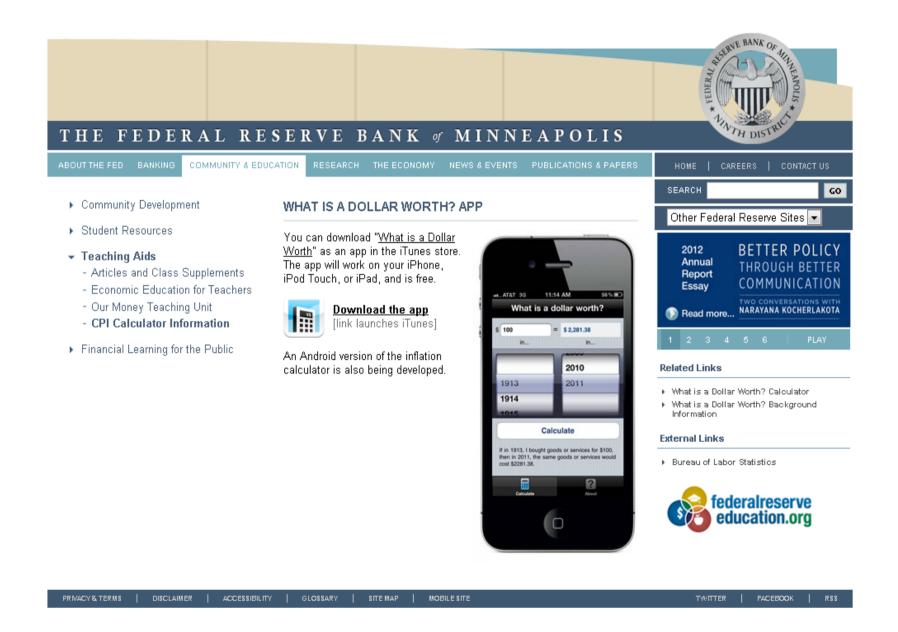






What's a Dollar Worth App

 http://www.minneapolisfed.org/community_education/t eacher/calc/app.cfm?











Kara's retirement income is fixed at \$24,000 per year.

#2

During the past two years, the inflation rate has averaged 3% per year. Allen has worked at the same job during this time and received a 1% pay increase one year and a 10% pay increase in another year.

#3

John loaned his friend \$5,000 last year and will be paid back the \$5,000 at the end of this year. The inflation rate for last two years has averaged 2%.







Price Stability and Inflation

What are the measures of inflation?

- Consumer Price Index (CPI)
- Producer Price Index (PPI)
- Personal Consumption Expenditures Price Index (PCE)







Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS)



- Federal agency that collects and analyzes economic data
- Responsible for measuring labor market activity, working conditions, and price changes in the economy
- Provides information for private and public decision making

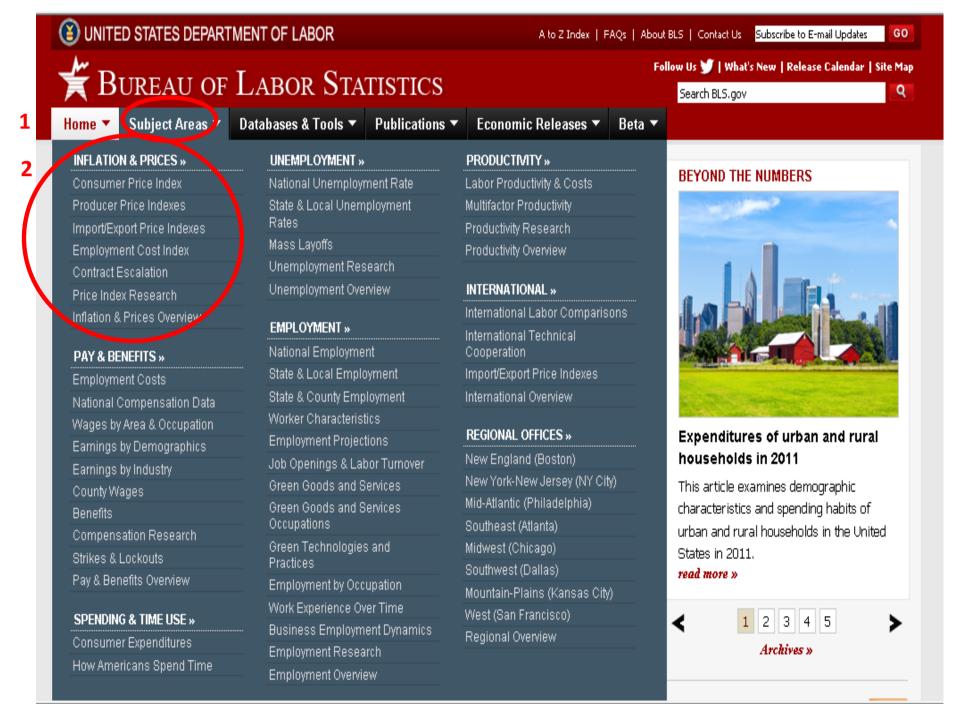






Bureau of Labor Statistics

www.bls.gov









After collecting and analyzing data, the BLS reports price changes using the Consumer Price Index. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure of the average change over time in the prices paid by urban consumers for a market basket of consumer goods and services. The CPI measures changes on a monthly basis.



NEXT BLS CPI
REPORT:
FEBRUARY 2013
DATA TO BE
RELEASED
MARCH 15, 2013







A national average reflects all the ups and downs of millions of individual price experiences.









The *inflation rate* can be determined comparing the percentage increase in the price level of goods and services from one time period to another.



Annual Inflation Rate Formula:

<u>CPI later year - CPI earlier year</u> X 100

<u>CPI earlier year</u>







Example:

Jan 2012 = 226.665

Jan 2013 = 230.28

A = 230.28 - 226.665 = 3.615

B = 3.615 / 226.665 = .015949

C = .015949 * 100 = 1.59% (1.6%)



Annual Inflation Rate Formula:

A CPI later year - CPI earlier year X 100

B CPI earlier year

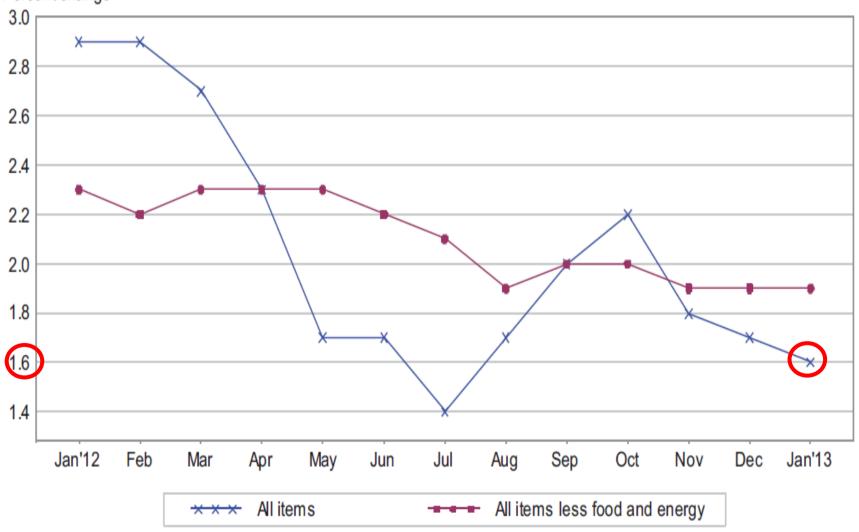






CPI = Over the last 12 months, the all items index increased **1.6** percent before seasonal adjustment.

Chart 2. 12-month percent change in CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U), not seasonally adjusted, Jan. 2012 - Jan. 2013 Percent change



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics – Consumer Price Index – January 2013 - 16
 http://www.bls.gov/news.release/pdf/cpi.pdf







CPI = Over the last 12 months, the all items index increased **1.6** percent before seasonal adjustment.

Table A. Percent changes in CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): U.S. city average

	Seasonally adjusted changes from preceding month							Un-
	July 2012	Aug. 2012	Sep. 2012	Oct. 2012	Nov. 2012	Dec. 2012	Jan. 2013	adjusted 12-mos. ended Jan. 2013
All items	.0	.5	.5	.2	2	.0	.0	1.6
Food	.1	.2	.1	.2	.2	.2	.0	1.6
Food at home	.0	.1	-1	.3	.3	.2	.0	1.1
Food away from home 1	.2	.3	.2	.1	.1	.1	.1	2.3
Energy	-1.3	4.6	3.9	.1	-3.4	8	-1.7	-1.0
Energy commodities	-1.3	7.3	6.1	.1	-5.7	-1.5	-3.0	-1.4
Gasoline (all types)	1.4	7.6	6.3	1	-6.0	-1.9	-3.0	-1.5
Fuel oil 1	5	4.6	4.1	1.1	2	.0	2	2.0
Energy services	-1.2	.4	.4	.2	.6	.3	.4	3
Electricity	-1.5	.1	.1	.3	.4	.2	1.1	.5
Utility (piped) gas service	3	1.5	1.2	2	1.5	.7	-1.7	-2.5
All items less food and energy	.1	.1	.2	.2	.1	.1	.3	1.9
Commodities less food and energy								
commodities	.0	2	-1	.0	-1	1	.2	.4
New vehicles	.0	.2	.0	.1	.3	.2	.1	1.7
Used cars and trucks	6	-1.1	-14	7	4	3	.2	-1.3
Apparel	2	1	.5	.6	5	.1	.8	2.1
Medical care commodities	.7	.3	1	.1	3	3	.1	1.5
Services less energy services	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.2	.3	2.5
Shelter	.1	.2	.2	.2	.2	.1	.2	2.2
Transportation services	.0	.0	.5	.6	.2	.4	.5	3.0
Medical care services	.3	.2	.3	.1	.3	.3	.2	3.6

¹ Not seasonally adjusted.

 Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics – Consumer Price Index – January 2013 - 17 http://www.bls.gov/news.release/pdf/cpi.pdf



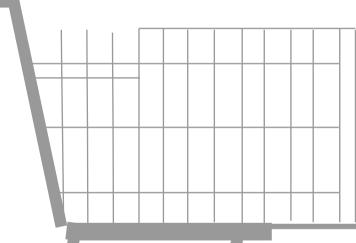




WHAT'S INCLUDED IN THE CPI?

The CPI is often referred to as the Headline CPI or the "all items index." Although it does not include literally all items, it includes a representative selection of consumer goods and services. Items are divided into more than 200 categories, arranged into eight major groups:

- Food and beverages
- Housing
- Apparel
- Transportation
- Medical care
- Recreation
- Education and communication
- Other goods and services











Food and beverages

Housing

Apparel

Transportation

Medical care

Recreation

Education and communication

Other goods and services

Examples

Breakfast cereal

Milk

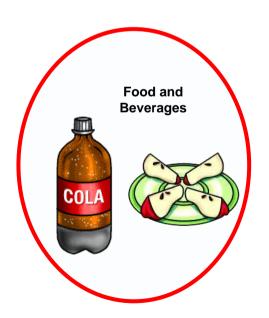
Coffee

Chicken

Wine

Full-service meals

Snacks









Food and beverages

Housing

Apparel

Transportation

Medical care

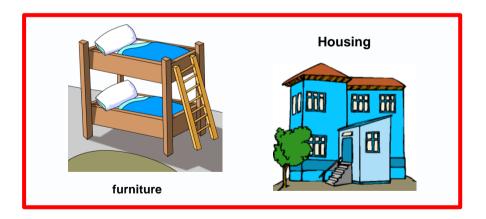
Recreation

Education and communication

Other goods and services

Examples

Rent of primary residence Owners' equivalent rent Fuel oil Bedroom furniture









Food and beverages Housing

Apparel

Transportation

Medical care

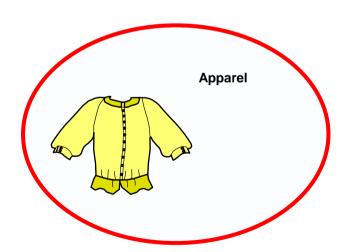
Recreation

Education and communication

Other goods and services

Examples

Men's shirts
Women's sweaters
Women's dresses
Jewelry









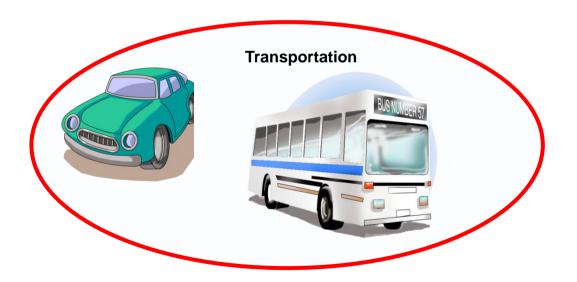
Food and beverages Housing Apparel

Transportation

Medical care
Recreation
Education and communication
Other goods and services

Examples

New vehicles
Airline fares
Gasoline
Motor vehicle insurance









Food and beverages
Housing

Apparel

Transportation

Medical care

Recreation

Education and communication

Other goods and services

Examples

Prescription drugs
Medical supplies
Eyeglasses
Eye care
Hospital services









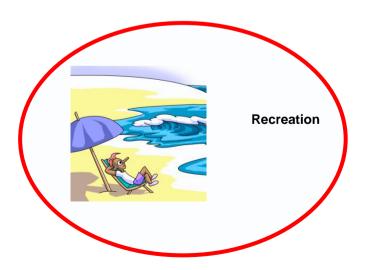
Food and beverages
Housing
Apparel
Transportation
Medical care

Recreation

Education and communication Other goods and services

Examples

Televisions
Toys
Pets and pet products
Sports equipment
Admissions









Food and beverages

Housing

Apparel

Transportation

Medical care

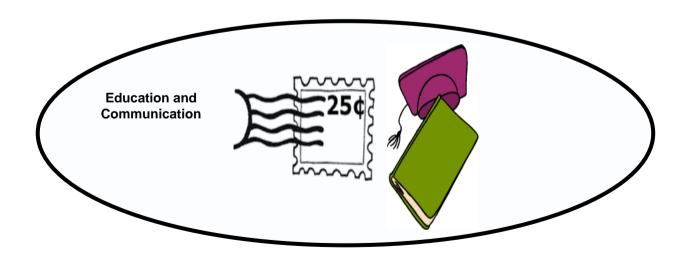
Recreation

Education and communication

Other goods and services

Examples

College tuition
Postage
Telephone services
Computer software
Computer accessories









Food and beverages

Housing

Apparel

Transportation

Medical care

Recreation

Education and communication

Other goods and services

Examples

Tobacco Smoking products Haircuts Manicures Funeral expenses









WHAT'S NOT INCLUDED IN THE CPI?

The CPI excludes

- Taxes (such as income and Social Security taxes) not directly associated with the purchase of consumer goods and services
- Investment items, such as stocks, bonds, real estate, and life insurance (these items relate to savings and not to day-to-day consumption expenses)















What is the core CPI?

The core CPI is the CPI excluding food and energy.

Food and energy prices tend to be more volatile and subject to more price variation-sharp and often short-term movements can obscure longer-term and underlying trends in other categories.

For example, gasoline prices can change several cents per gallon overnight. By excluding food and energy, the core CPI indicates the short-run inflation trend without the risk of volatile prices concealing the true picture of that trend.







The Fed's Beige Book - March 6, 2013

Employment, Wages & Prices

- The majority of Districts reported that price pressures remained modest.
- Retail prices were steady or slightly rising in most Districts.
- Atlanta service industry contacts noted that stronger sales were likely to put upward pressure on prices over the next year.
- Plans to increase selling prices were limited among most District contacts.







Let's Review:

- How is inflation defined? Deflation?
- How does inflation affect purchasing power?
- How is the inflation rate defined?
- What is the Consumer Price Index and how does it differ from core CPI?
- What are the categories of consumer spending included in the CPI and the core CPI?
- What is the role of the Bureau of Labor Statistics?
- How does the Fed use this data?









The Classroom Economist

http://www.frbatlanta.org/edresources/classroomeconomist

Inflation

This inaugural issue of the *Classroom Economist* explains key concepts regarding inflation, including inflation targeting, the consumer price index, core inflation, and more.

- An Economist's Perspective
- E Lesson demonstration

<u>Lesson on Inflation</u>—This lesson reinforces key inflation concepts. Use it to prepare teachers for the classroom or to teach students.

Interactive Whiteboard (Inotebook, 8 MB)

Test Your Knowledge

The Fed Explains Inflation

Resources Guide







The Fed Explained: The Fed Explains Inflation

http://www.frbatlanta.org/about/fedexplained/











Online Student Learning Modules

The Great Inflation

http://www.stlouisfed.org/education_resources/the-great-inflation-online-course/

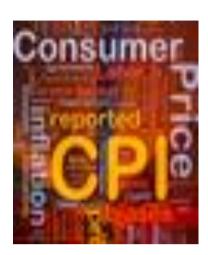
Time Value of Money

http://www.stlouisfed.org/education_resources/time-value-of-money-online-course









Market Basket Lesson Plan and Whiteboard Activity

 http://www.stlouisfed.org/education_resources/marketbasket/







 Additional resources are included on the CPI related resources handout









Questions?

