Data 618: Brain Stumper4

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Summary:

- Source monthly oil and motor fuel price data for a significant period (~ 30 years or longer) from a reputable source (E.g.: US Energy Information Administration - https://www.eia.gov/)
- Source inflation rate (CPI and PPI) data from an authoritative source (E.g.: US Bureau of Labor Statistics -https://www.bls.gov/)
- 3. Determine and plot the correlation between energy costs and inflation and demonstrate its change over the period studied.
- 4. Provide an assessment of the causes for the changes.
- 5. Commit your analyses, code used, results and summary presentation in your personal repo and send me links to your work in response to this email.

#1: Source monthly price data

Month U.S. All Grades All Formulations Retail Gasoline Prices Dollars per Gallon 0 2022-09-01 3.817 1 2022-08-01 4.087 2 2022-07-01 4.668 3 2022-06-01 5.032 4 2022-05-01 4.545 **349** 1993-08-01 1.062 1993-07-01 1.078 **351** 1993-06-01 1.097 1993-05-01 1.100

354 rows × 2 columns

353 1993-04-01

Monthly Gasoline Price Per Gallon data sourced from https://www.eia.gov/

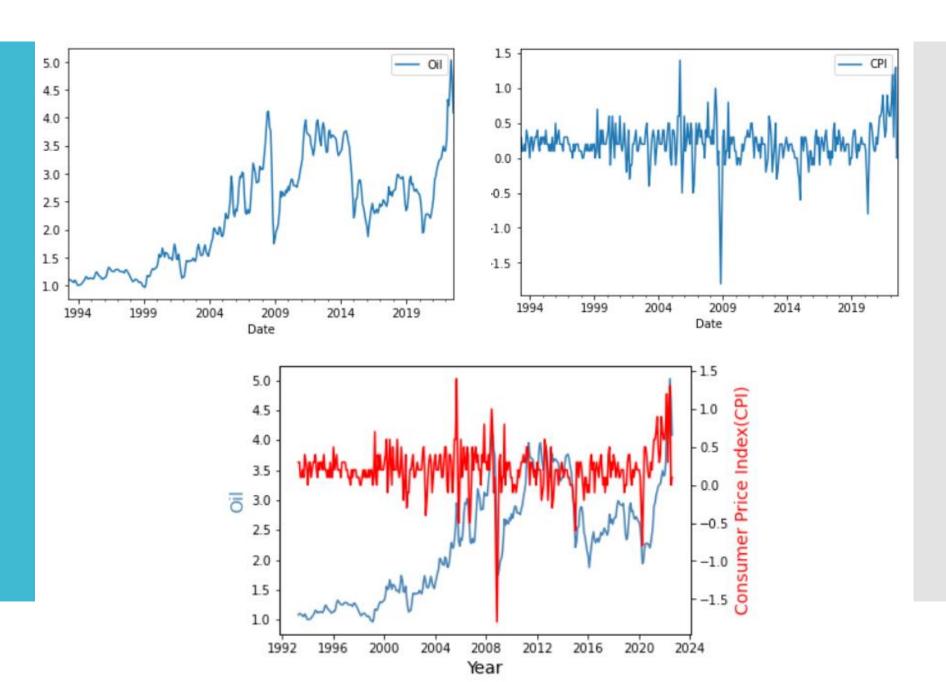
1.078

#2:Source inflation rate data

| | Year | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|----|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|-----|------|-----|-----|------|------|------|
| 0 | 1993 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| 1 | 1994 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| 2 | 1995 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 3 | 1996 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| 4 | 1997 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 5 | 1998 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| 6 | 1999 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| 7 | 2000 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.6 | -0.1 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| 8 | 2001 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.2 | -0.2 | 0.0 | 0.4 | -0.3 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| 9 | 2002 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| 10 | 2003 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.2 | -0.4 | -0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | -0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| | 0004 | | | | | | | | | ~ ~ | | | |

Monthly Consumer Price Index Data sourced from https://www.bls.gov/

#3:Correlation between energy costs and inflation



#4 : Causes for the changes

- After all, not only does oil fuel the vast majority of transportation needs, it's also a critical raw material used in consumer products far and wide, and much of the price swings in oil are passed on to consumers.
- 2. With oil moving higher compared to year-ago prices, we should naturally expect a transitory boost to headline CPI as a result.
- 3. General trend of increasing oil prices are based on global economy strength, consumptions and production of the products
- 4. We see a pattern from 2009, 2015 and 2021 when CPI goes down oil prices also goes down. This is the time of stressful housing market, equity market crash and Covid-19 triggered pandemic
- 5. Based on last 30 years of data when CPI goes up oil prices also goes up or vice-versa.
- Up trend and down trend shows a correlations between CPI and Oil prices