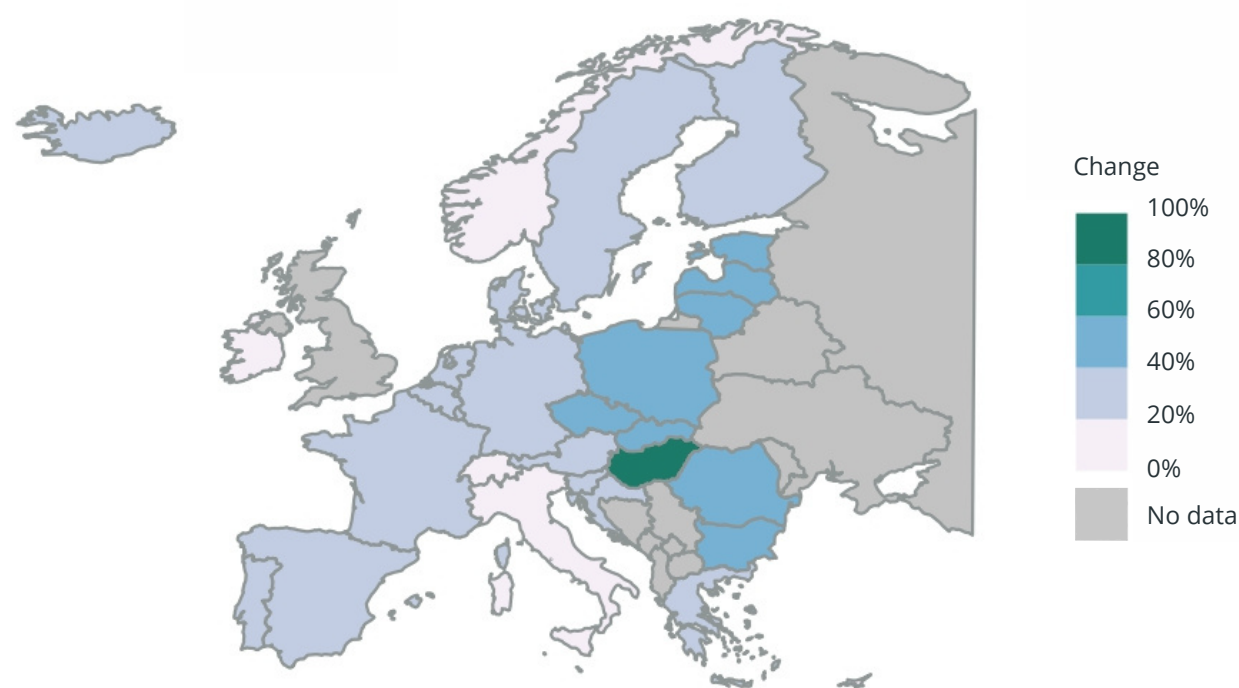


A TASTE OF INFLATION

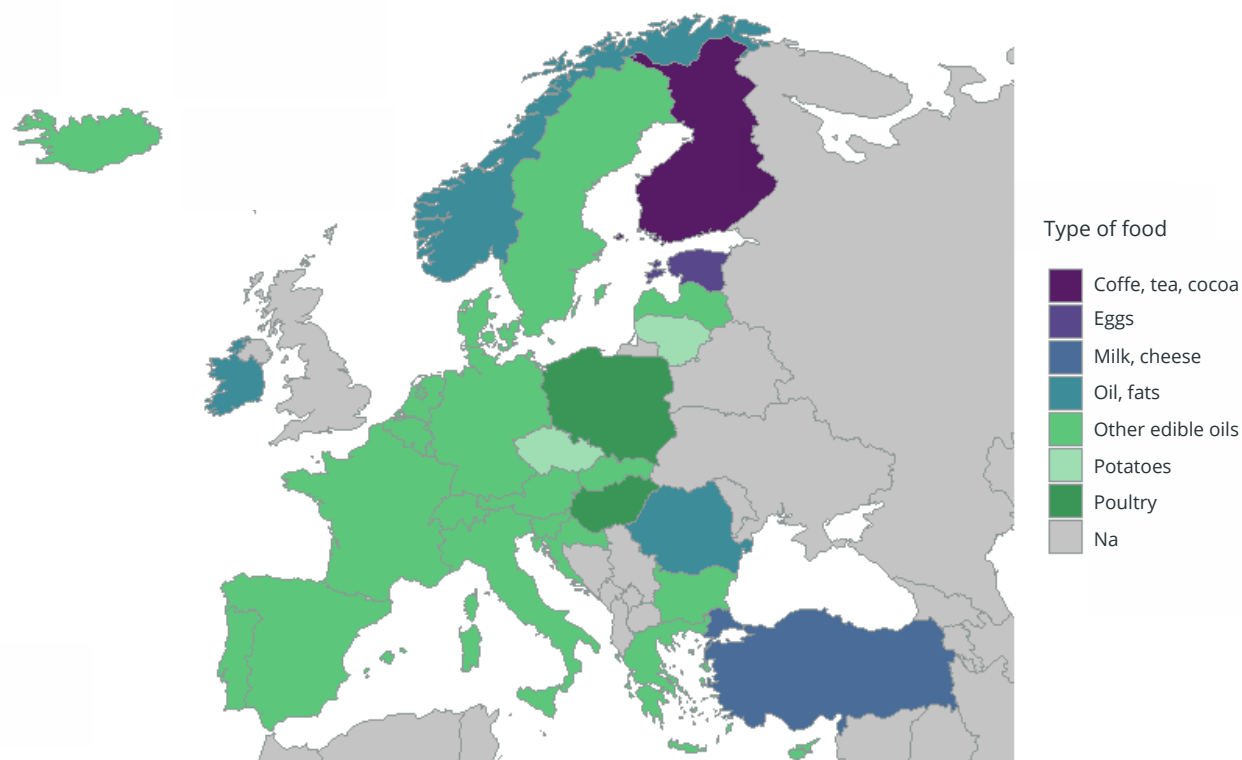
AN IN-DEPTH ANALYSIS OF FOOD-RELATED PRODUCTS INFLATION IN EUROPE

When analyzing changes in product prices, it is worth considering which of them experienced the greatest price increase in a given country. As we have already noticed, different countries have different inflation levels, so the types of products could also be diverse. However, after a thorough analysis of the map next to it, we can conclude that the dominant product is undoubtedly all types of oils, especially Other Edible Oils, which has the highest increase in most European countries. Interestingly, in most countries of the former Eastern Bloc, we observe the greatest diversity of products. In Poland and Hungary, Poultry is the leader, in the Czech Republic and Lithuania - Potatoes, and in Finland - Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa.

Change of food prices in Europe ,comparing 2018 and 2023



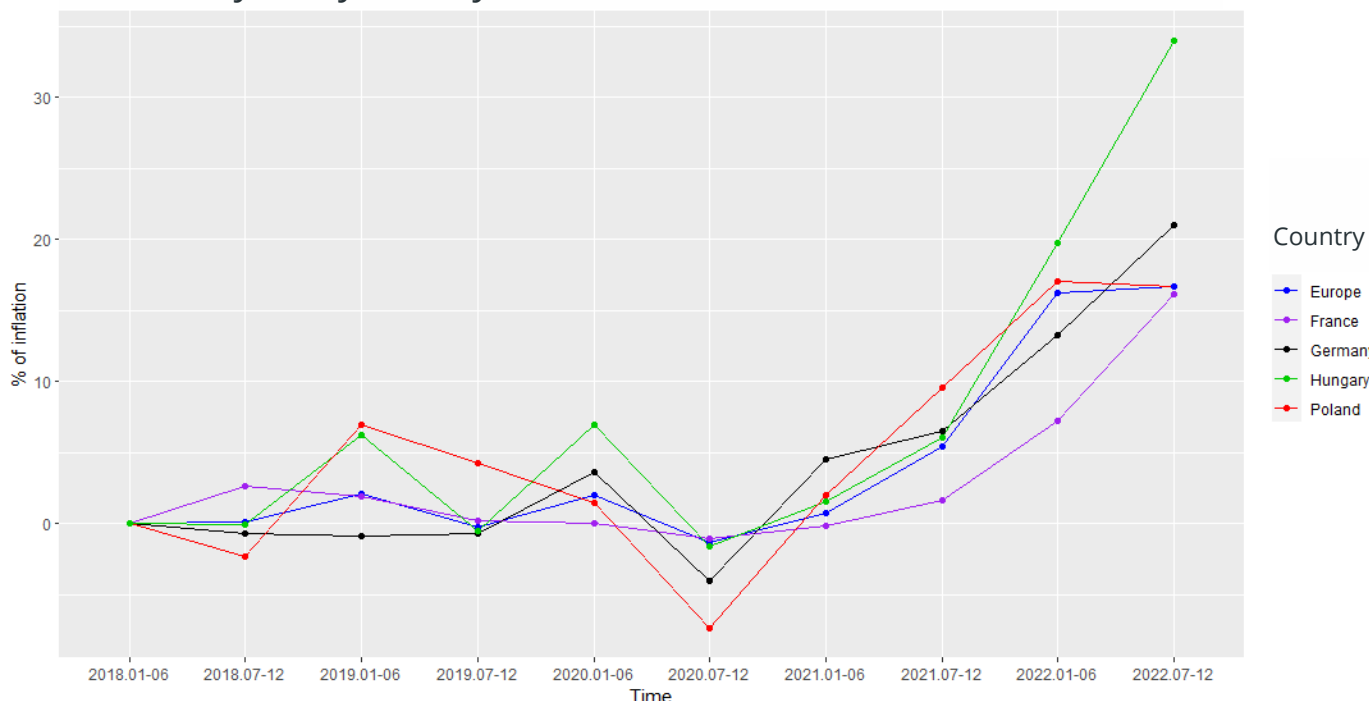
Food category whose prices increased the most compared to the country



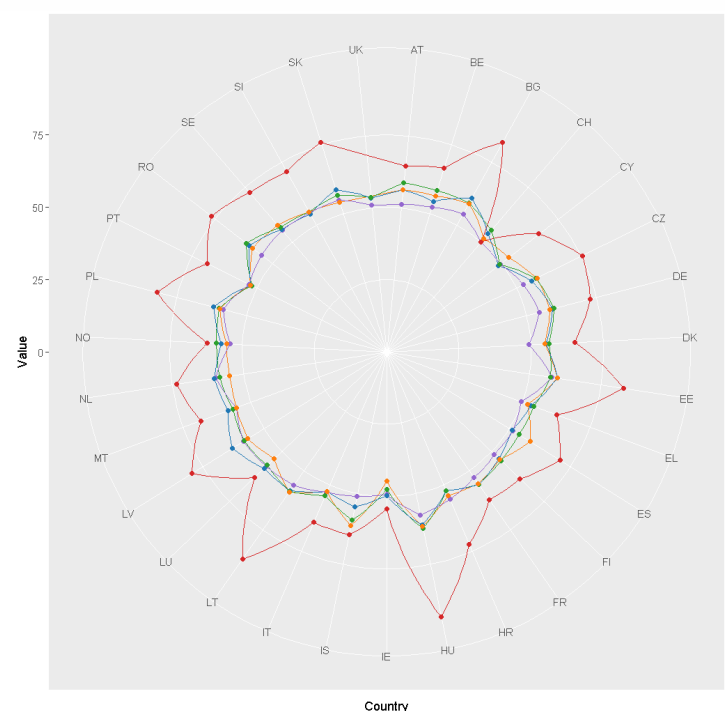
The last five years have brought significant changes in the realm of food prices. In the years 2018-2019, food prices remained relatively stable, providing assurance to both consumers and farmers. In the year 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic unfolded. The global pandemic began to exert a tremendous impact on the global food supply chain. Disruptions in production, distribution, and trade led to price instability. Post-pandemic, the world faced climatic challenges. The year 2022 brought exceptionally severe weather disasters. Droughts and floods in various parts of the world limited the availability of food, leading to local price increases.

After analyzing the inflation levels for countries, it is worth delving into more detailed data. We took into account Poland, Germany, France, Hungary, as well as aggregated data from EU countries. Looking at the chart, we can see that surprisingly, the pandemic did not lead to an increase in prices in all countries at the beginning, as evidenced by stagnation in France or declines in Poland. In reality, the periods of subsequent waves of the pandemic affected the increase in prices, and the overlap of the difficult financial situation after the lockdown with the war in Ukraine resulted in inflation rising to around 15-20%, and in Hungary, almost 35%!

Inflation by every half a year



Mean value of food-related products prices in years 2018-2022



Inflation in Europe 2018 - 2022 This poster constitutes a comprehensive analysis of inflation in Europe from 2018 to 2022, presenting both an overall picture and detailed data regarding price changes in individual countries and economic segments.