

Analysis: Fastest-Inflating Food Categories (CPI PPI)

Alistair Clark Emily Hsu Fiona Li Thomas Lee

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0.1 Analysis Question: Which food categories have had the fastest increase in prices over the past 20–50 years?

We will explore this question using two preprocessed forecast datasets:

- Historical Consumer Price Index (CPI) forecast series
- Historical Producer Price Index (PPI) forecast series

Each contains annual percent-change forecasts by food-related category from 1974–2024.

To quantify “fastest increase,” we will measure the average annual percent change in each category over different time windows:

- A long-run window (~50 years): 1974–2024*
- A recent window (20 years): 2004–2024

For each dataset (CPI and PPI), we will:

1. Convert wide data to tidy long format (`Year`, `category`, `pct_change`)
2. Compute mean annual inflation by category within each window
3. Rank categories and identify the top 5 fastest-inflating categories
4. Compare whether categories that inflate quickly in CPI also do so in PPI

0.2 Imports + Load Data

```

import os
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

plt.rcParams["figure.figsize"] = (14, 6)
plt.rcParams["axes.grid"] = True

cpi_wide = pd.read_csv("../data/processed/processed_cpi.csv")
ppi_wide = pd.read_csv("../data/processed/processed_ppi.csv")

display(cpi_wide.head())
display(ppi_wide.head())

```

	Year	All	Bread	Cle	Deli	Eggs	Fish	Flour	Ham	Lard	Milk	Meat	Oil	Onions	Pork	Peas	Potato	Sugar	Tea	Wheat	Yeast	Vegetables					
0	1974	43.2	9.9	29.9	18.6	0.4	41.9	15.3	14.9	12.7	..	16.5	1.8	2.2	19.3	21.4	8.1	-	-	NaN	2.4	0.5	5.1				
1	1978	5.1	1.0	11.3	3.1	-	10.7	5.8	8.2	9.4	...	3.1	8.5	8.5	15.0	12.8	5.9	22.4	10.5	NaN	26.1	1.8					
2	1976	0.0	-	8.1	9.2	-	11.7	2.1	6.8	...	2.6	0.2	0.9	19.6	1.1	5.9	1.3	-	NaN	3.2	2.2	12.5	4.1	11.3			
3	1976	3.0	-	1.6	2.7	-	10.1	10.8	9.7	6.6	...	9.2	-	-	50.6	3.4	-	-	0.7	NaN	0.0	0.7	3.2	2.3	0.6	0.6	5.4
4	1978	9.9	22.9	0.0	6.8	-	9.6	9.4	10.5	9.1	...	11.1	18.6	16.7	5.8	8.0	17.7	12.9	10.4	NaN	2.3	5.4					

5 rows \times 23 columns

0.3 Convert to tidy long format

The preprocessed files are in wide format (one column per category). For analysis, we will convert them to long format with columns:

- Year
- category
- pct_change (annual percent change forecast)

```

def wide_to_long(df: pd.DataFrame) -> pd.DataFrame:
    """
    Convert wide -format data (Year + category columns) into long format.

    Returns a DataFrame with columns: Year, category, pct_change.
    """
    long_df = df.melt(
        id_vars="Year",
        var_name="category",
        value_name="pct_change",
    )
    return long_df

cpi_long = wide_to_long(cpi_wide)
ppi_long = wide_to_long(ppi_wide)

display(cpi_long.head())
display(ppi_long.head())

```

	Year	category	pct_change
0	1974	All_food	14.3
1	1975	All_food	8.5
2	1976	All_food	3.0
3	1977	All_food	6.3
4	1978	All_food	9.9

	Year	category	pct_change
0	1974	Farm_level_cattle	-10.2
1	1975	Farm_level_cattle	-1.7
2	1976	Farm_level_cattle	-7.1
3	1977	Farm_level_cattle	2.3
4	1978	Farm_level_cattle	32.4

0.4 Defining the metric: average annual percent change

For each category and time window, we compute ‘pct_change,’ which is the annual percent change forecast in that category. A higher value means the category is, on average, expected to experience faster price growth in that period.

```

# Helper function:
def mean_inflation_by_category(df_long: pd.DataFrame,
                                 start_year: int,
                                 end_year: int) -> pd.Series:
    """
    Compute mean annual percent change per category within a given year window.

    Parameters
    -----
    df_long : pd.DataFrame
        Long-format data with columns: Year, category, pct_change.
    start_year : int
        Inclusive start of the window.
    end_year : int
        Inclusive end of the window.

    Returns
    -----
    pd.Series
        Mean pct_change per category, sorted descending order.
    """
    window = df_long[
        (df_long["Year"] >= start_year) & (df_long["Year"] <= end_year)
    ]
    means = (
        window.groupby("category")["pct_change"]
        .mean()
        .sort_values(ascending=False)
    )
    return means

# Define Time Windows:
full_start, full_end = 1974, 2024    # ~50 -year window
recent_start, recent_end = 2004, 2024  # Last 20 years

```

0.5 CPI: Fastest-inflating categories (long-run vs last 20 years)

We first look at CPI forecasts and compute average annual inflation by category for:

- 1974–2024 (approximately 50 years)
- 2004–2024 (recent 20-year window)

0.5.1 Compute Means

```
cpi_mean_full = mean_inflation_by_category(cpi_long, full_start, full_end)
cpi_mean_recent = mean_inflation_by_category(cpi_long, recent_start, recent_end)

display(cpi_mean_full.head())
display(cpi_mean_recent.head())

category
Sugar_and_sweets           4.588235
Fresh_fruits                 4.576471
Cereals_and_bakery_products 4.321569
Food_away_from_home          4.278431
Fresh_fruits_and_vegetables 4.268627
Name: pct_change, dtype: float64

category
Beef_and_veal                4.395238
Eggs                          4.304762
Fats_and_oils                 3.519048
Food_away_from_home           3.423810
Meats                         3.376190
Name: pct_change, dtype: float64
```

0.5.2 Top 5 Tables

```
cpi_top5_full = cpi_mean_full.head(5)
cpi_top5_recent = cpi_mean_recent.head(5)

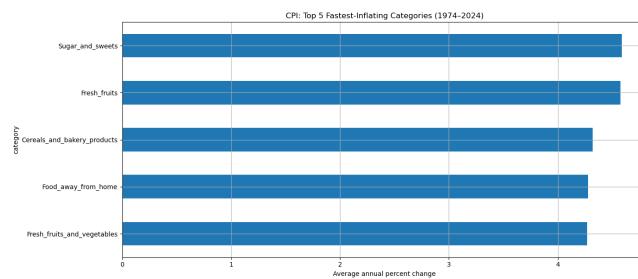
display(cpi_top5_full)
display(cpi_top5_recent)

category
Sugar_and_sweets           4.588235
Fresh_fruits                 4.576471
Cereals_and_bakery_products 4.321569
Food_away_from_home          4.278431
Fresh_fruits_and_vegetables 4.268627
Name: pct_change, dtype: float64

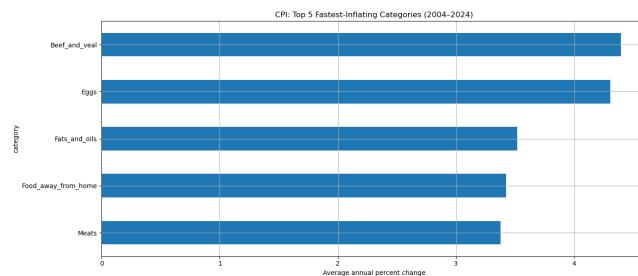
category
Beef_and_veal                4.395238
Eggs                          4.304762
Fats_and_oils                 3.519048
Food_away_from_home           3.423810
Meats                         3.376190
Name: pct_change, dtype: float64
```

0.5.3 Bar Plots

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
cpi_top5_full.plot(kind="barh", ax=ax)
plt.gca().invert_yaxis() # top to bottom
ax.set_title("CPI: Top 5 Fastest -Inflating Categories (1974-2024)")
ax.set_xlabel("Average annual percent change")
plt.tight_layout()
plt.savefig('../figures/cpi_top_5_inflating_categories_1974_2024.png')
plt.show()
```



```
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
cpi_top5_recent.plot(kind="barh", ax=ax)
plt.gca().invert_yaxis() # top to bottom
ax.set_title("CPI: Top 5 Fastest -Inflating Categories (2004-2024)")
ax.set_xlabel("Average annual percent change")
plt.tight_layout()
plt.savefig('../figures/cpi_top_5_inflating_categories_2004_2024.png')
plt.show()
```



0.6 PPI: Fastest-inflating categories (long-run vs last 20 years)

We will now repeat the same analysis using PPI forecasts, which focus on producer-level prices.

0.6.1 Compute means

```
ppi_mean_full = mean_inflation_by_category(ppi_long, full_start, full_end)
ppi_mean_recent = mean_inflation_by_category(ppi_long, recent_start, recent_end)

display(ppi_mean_full.head())
display(ppi_mean_recent.head())

category
Farm_level_eggs           6.534694
Wholesale_fats_and_oils   4.131373
Farm_level_milk            3.476471
Farm_level_vegetables     3.450980
Wholesale_beef              3.409804
Name: pct_change, dtype: float64

category
Farm_level_eggs           13.176190
Farm_level_wheat            5.128571
Farm_level_milk             4.914286
Wholesale_fats_and_oils    4.890476
Farm_level_vegetables      4.747619
Name: pct_change, dtype: float64
```

0.6.2 Top 5 Tables

```
ppi_top5_full = ppi_mean_full.head(5)
ppi_top5_recent = ppi_mean_recent.head(5)

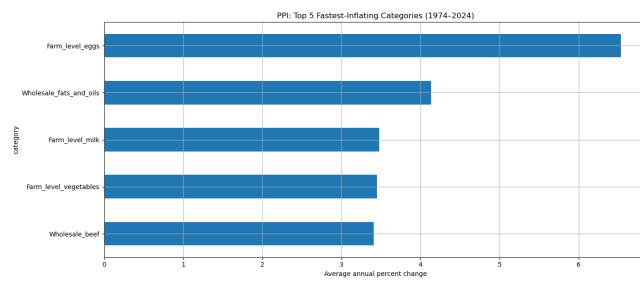
display(ppi_top5_full)
display(ppi_top5_recent)

category
Farm_level_eggs           6.534694
Wholesale_fats_and_oils   4.131373
Farm_level_milk            3.476471
Farm_level_vegetables     3.450980
Wholesale_beef              3.409804
Name: pct_change, dtype: float64

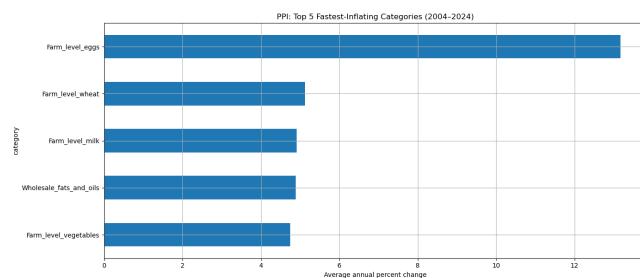
category
Farm_level_eggs           13.176190
Farm_level_wheat            5.128571
Farm_level_milk             4.914286
Wholesale_fats_and_oils    4.890476
Farm_level_vegetables      4.747619
Name: pct_change, dtype: float64
```

0.6.3 Bar Plots

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ppi_top5_full.plot(kind="barh", ax=ax)
plt.gca().invert_yaxis() # top to bottom
ax.set_title("PPI: Top 5 Fastest -Inflating Categories (1974-2024)")
ax.set_xlabel("Average annual percent change")
plt.tight_layout()
plt.savefig('../figures/ppi_top_5_inflating_categories_1974_2024.png')
plt.show()
```



```
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ppi_top5_recent.plot(kind="barh", ax=ax)
plt.gca().invert_yaxis() # top to bottom
ax.set_title("PPI: Top 5 Fastest -Inflating Categories (2004-2024)")
ax.set_xlabel("Average annual percent change")
plt.tight_layout()
plt.savefig('../figures/ppi_top_5_inflating_categories_2004_2024.png')
plt.show()
```



1 Side-by-Side Comparison Tables

1.1 CPI:

```
cpi_q1_summary = pd.DataFrame({
    "CPI_top5_full": cpi_top5_full.index,
    "CPI_full_mean": cpi_top5_full.values,
```

```

    "CPI_top5_recent": cpi_top5_recent.index,
    "CPI_recent_mean": cpi_top5_recent.values,
)
cpi_q1_summary

```

	CPI_top5_full	CPI_full_mean	CPI_top5_recent	CPI_recent_mean
0	Sugar_and_sweat 1588235	Beef_and_veal 4.395238		
1	Fresh_fruits 4.576471	Eggs 4.304762		
2	Cereals_and_bak 321569	ProductsFats_and_oils 3.519048		
3	Food_away_fro 4278481	Food_away_fro 342B810		
4	Fresh_fruits_and 268627	Vegetables_Meats 3.376190		

1.2 PPI:

```

ppi_q1_summary = pd.DataFrame({
    "PPI_top5_full": ppi_top5_full.index,
    "PPI_full_mean": ppi_top5_full.values,
    "PPI_top5_recent": ppi_top5_recent.index,
    "PPI_recent_mean": ppi_top5_recent.values,
)

```

```
ppi_q1_summary
```

	PPI_top5_full	PPI_full_mean	PPI_top5_recent	PPI_recent_mean
0	Farm_level_eggs 6534694	Farm_level_eggs 3.176190		
1	Wholesale_fats 4131373	Farm_level_wh 5128571		
2	Farm_level_milk 476471	Farm_level_milk 914286		
3	Farm_level_vege 3150080	Wholesale_fats 4890476		
4	Wholesale_beef 3.409804	Farm_level_vege 7471619		

2 Combine CPI + PPI into a single comparison table

```

combined_q1_summary = pd.DataFrame({
    "CPI_top5_full": cpi_top5_full.index,
    "CPI_full_mean": cpi_top5_full.values,
    "PPI_top5_full": ppi_top5_full.index,
    "PPI_full_mean": ppi_top5_full.values,
    "CPI_top5_recent": cpi_top5_recent.index,

```

```
"CPI_recent_mean": cpi_top5_recent.values,  
"PPI_top5_recent": ppi_top5_recent.index,  
"PPI_recent_mean": ppi_top5_recent.values,  
})  
  
combined q1 summary
```

	CPI_top6PfulfullPHeatop6PfulfullCHeatop6PiccentPPI_top6PHeatcent_mean
0	Sugar_and_farm_leve1.588235Farm_leve1.534694Beef_and_4.395238Farm_leve1.176190
1	Fresh_fruit1.576471Wholesale1.181873Eggs_oils 4.304762Farm_leve1.285717dat
2	Cereals_4.3211560Faymploee1.164117Fats_and_3.519048Farm_leve1.014286
3	Food_away2.781311Fahomde3e150980Folds_away1.238010Wholesale1.890476and_oils
4	Fresh_fruit268627Vegetable1.09804Meats 3.376190Farm_leve1.176190tables

3 Saving Results

```

# make a directory called food_price_trend_summary under ./outputs/
save_directory = "../outputs/food_price_trend_summary/"
os.makedirs(save_directory, exist_ok=True)

# Save CPI results:
cpi_mean_full.to_csv(save_directory + "cpi_mean_full_window.csv")
cpi_mean_recent.to_csv(save_directory + "cpi_mean_recent_window.csv")
cpi_q1_summary.to_csv(save_directory + "q1_cpi_top5_summary.csv", index=False)

# Save PPI results:
ppi_mean_full.to_csv(save_directory + "ppi_mean_full_window.csv")
ppi_mean_recent.to_csv(save_directory + "ppi_mean_recent_window.csv")
ppi_q1_summary.to_csv(save_directory + "q1_ppi_top5_summary.csv", index=False)

# Save combined CPI + PPI comparison table:
combined_q1_summary.to_csv(save_directory + "q1_combined_cpi_ppi_summary.csv",
                           index=False)

print("All Q1 outputs saved successfully!")

All Q1 outputs saved successfully!

```