**Summary**

**Correlation Between Food Price Inflation and Energy Price Inflation (1999-2022): 0.34**

* The correlation is weak, but when food and energy prices increase together, household budgets are significantly strained.
* This results in reduced spending on non-essentials, a shift toward budget-conscious choices, and a negative impact on economic growth.

**Correlation Between Food Price Inflation and Producer Price Inflation (1999-2022): 0.47**

* The moderate correlation indicates that rising food prices influence production costs, especially in agriculture-dependent industries.
* However, other factors like energy costs and supply chain dynamics also play key roles.
* Producers face challenges in managing input costs, which can pressure profit margins when cost increases cannot be fully transferred to consumers.