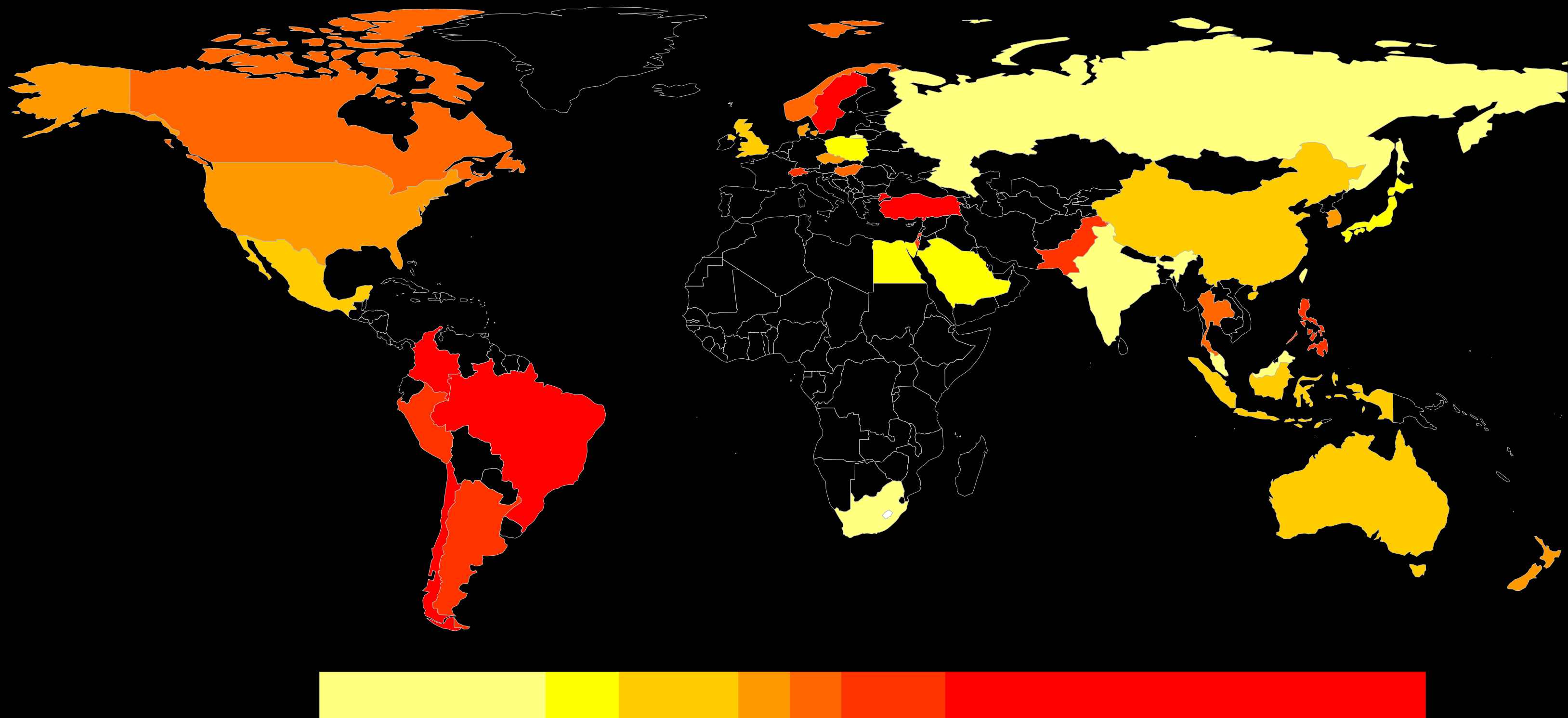


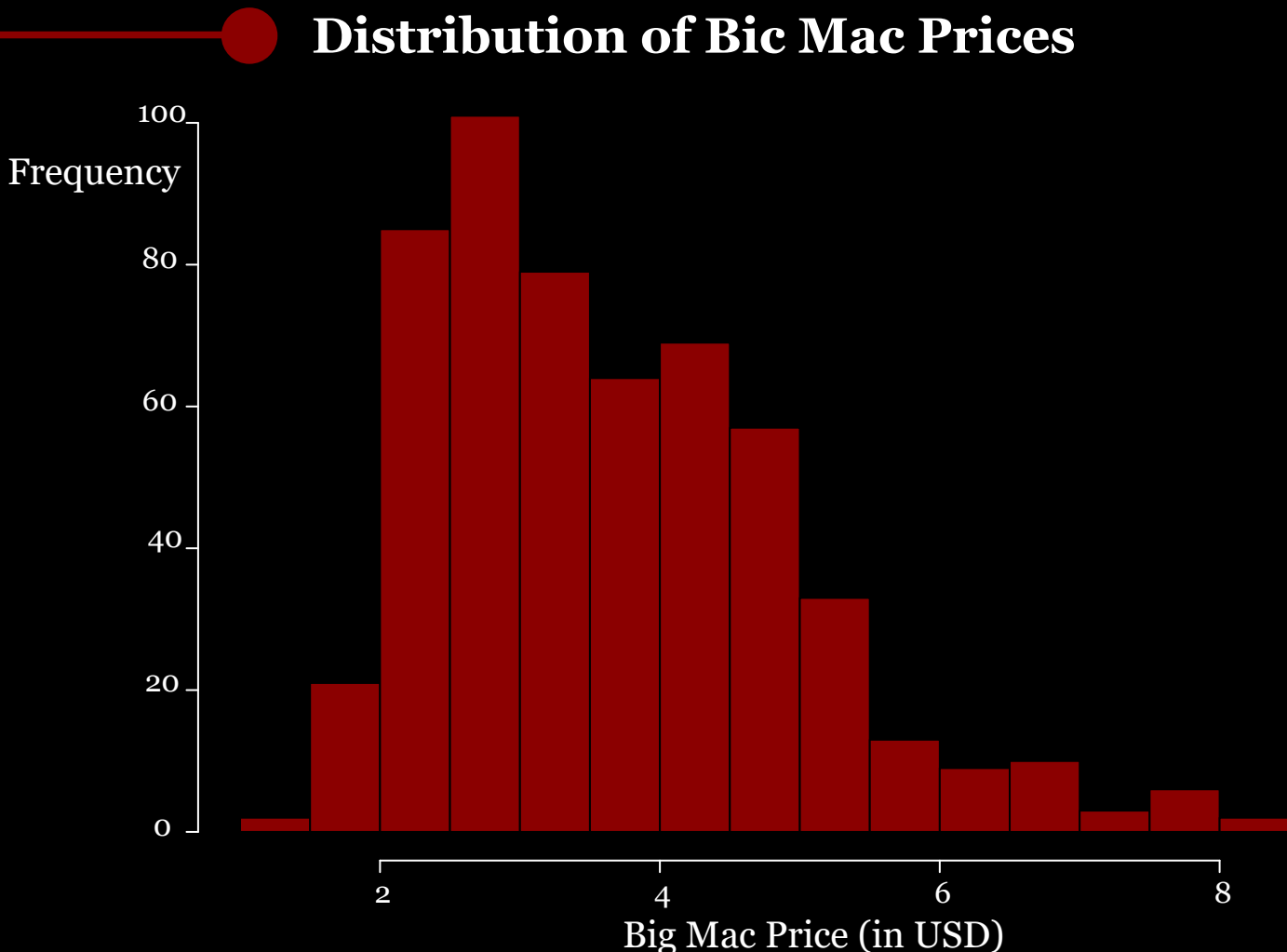
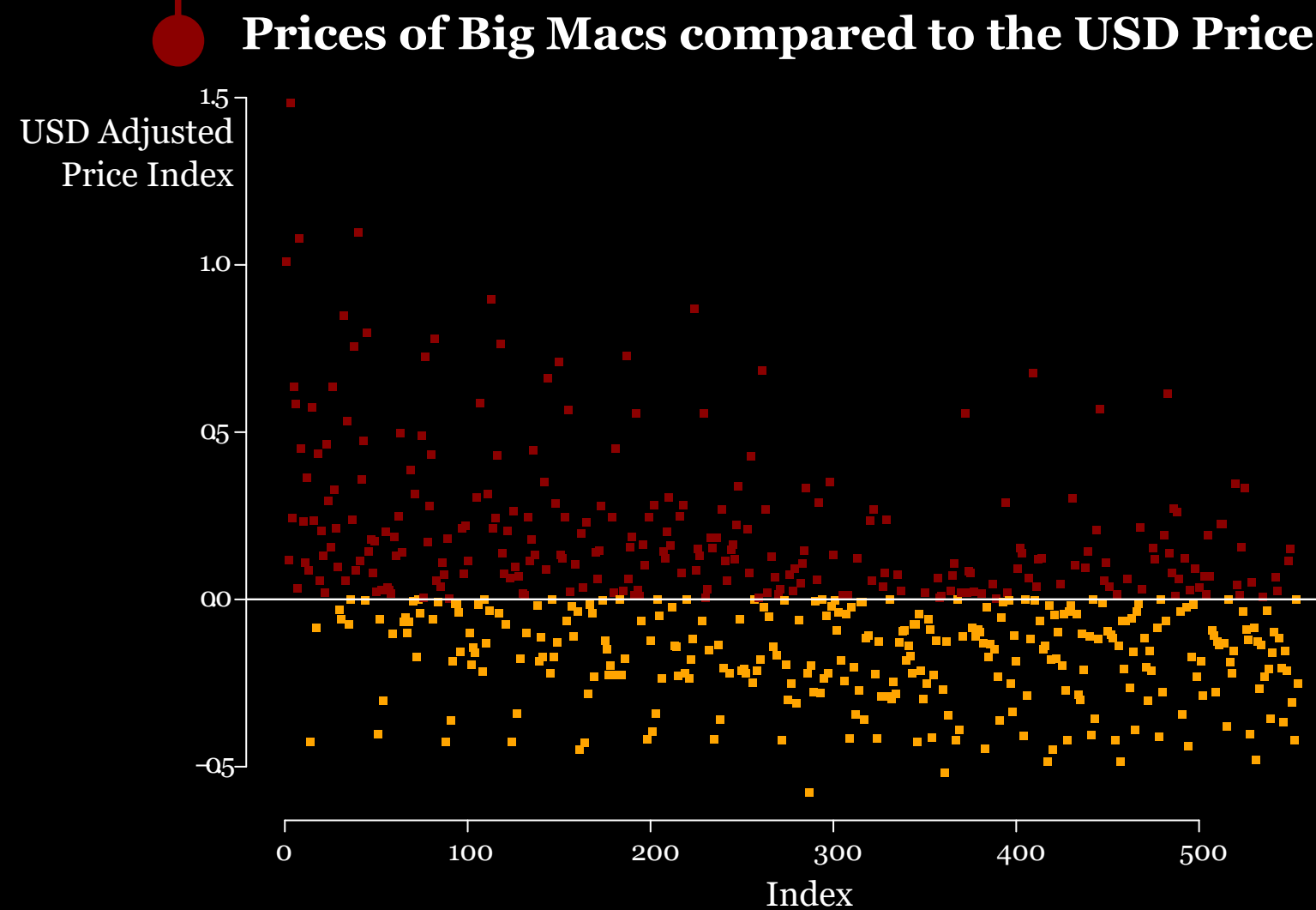
# Who Knew the Big Mac Had Such Impact?

McDonald's Big Mac index is a useful tool for understanding currency valuations. Its recipe is the same everywhere, but maintains its popularity on six continents, across a variety of economic substrata. For example, a Big Mac in Russia costs 110 rubles (\$1.65) against an unadjusted U.S. price of \$5.68. This suggests an undervaluation in the ruble, versus the USD of ~70%. The index can also show the strength of the U.S. dollar, which can lead to other insights when viewed with data outside the scope of this analysis.



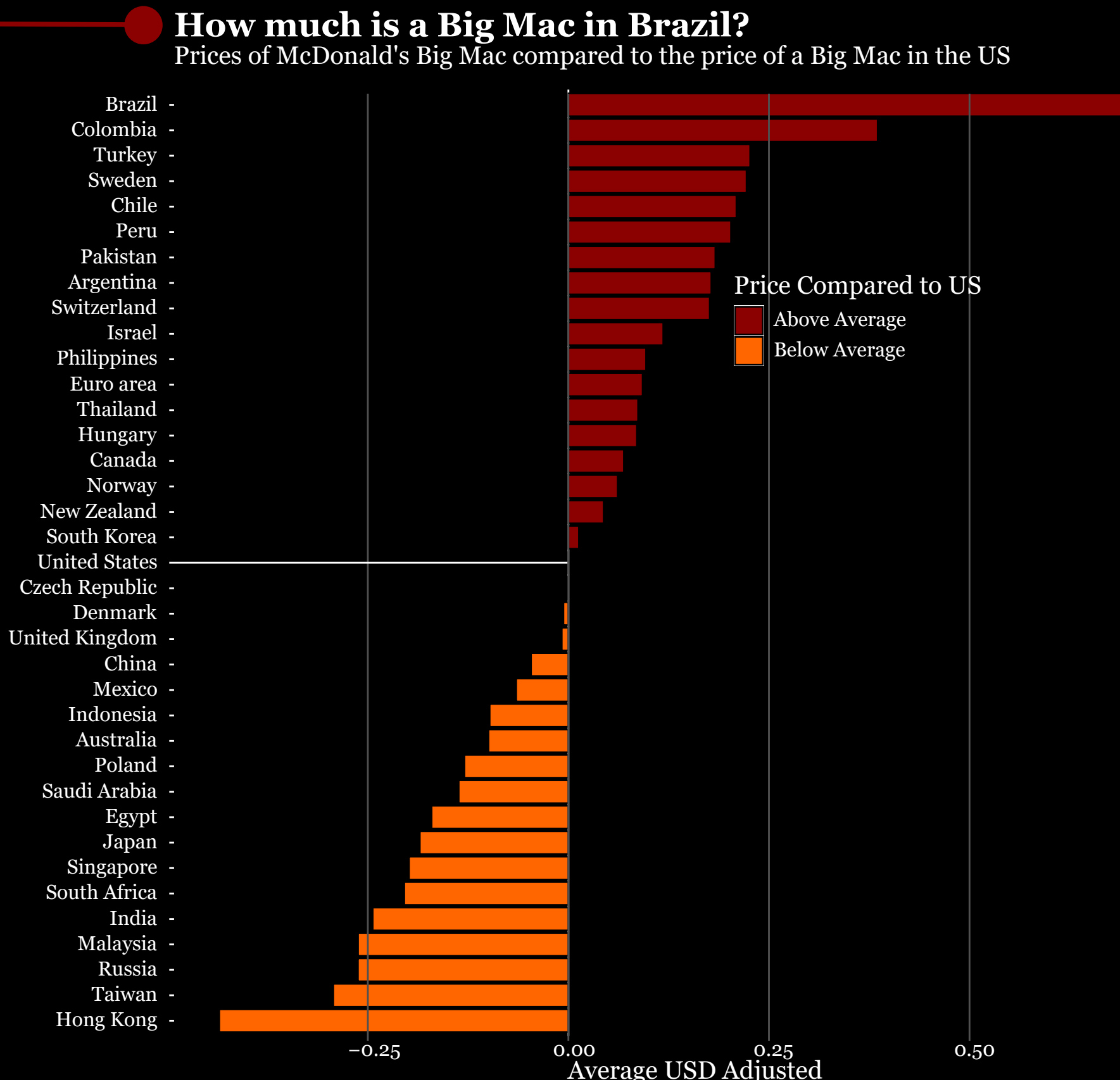
Currency valuations around the world versus the USD in Big Mac price terms (2011-2019)

Can Big Mac prices be a proxy for currency inflation?



Is there a relationship between a country's status (developed versus developing) and the average price of a Big Mac related to the U.S. Price?

Have Big Mac prices risen or fallen in correlation with the GDP of key countries, or is there no relation between price and national output?



The Big Mac index has been published annually by The Economist since 1986 and is rated as a simplified indicator of a country's individual purchasing power. The original data for this index analysis includes 1,162 rows and 19 attributes.

Data were cleaned to remove NAs, subsetted for certain plots to show "popular" country data, and index adjusted to the U.S. dollar following The Economist's indexing methodology.

