## **Analyzing Inflation Trends Using FRED Data**



Project 1
UofM Data Analytics ECX Bootcamp



## Agenda

The aim of our project is to search for patterns in the CPI for three food categories: Dairy, Meat, and Fruits and Vegetables.

We want to get a general understanding of the data over the last five years and see if any patterns emerge

#### Questions to explore:

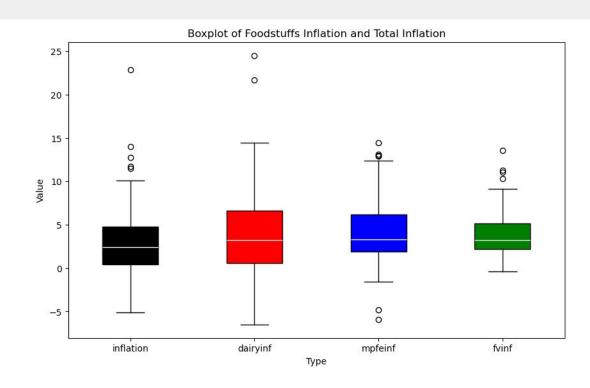
- 1. Which (if any) of these groups have been subject to higher inflation and which groups may be avoiding it?
- 2. Compare the inflation trends over the past 5 years to other time periods and explore for differences
- 3. What patterns are prevalent among each food category?
- 4. What are the factors that possibly influenced trends in the data during the five year timeframe?

# General Understanding of Data

#### Anova Test

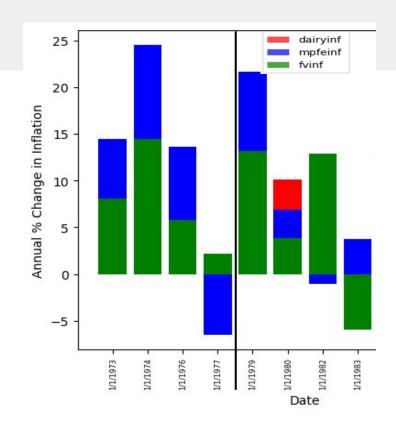
F Statistic: 0.2323683837802475
P Statistic: 0.8737706100451332
No Significant Differences in Data

- CPI -> Annual % Change CPI
  - Inflation\*
- Any Market will work!
- Total (All Categories)
- Sub Categories:
  - Dairy
  - Meat
  - Fruits/Vegetables



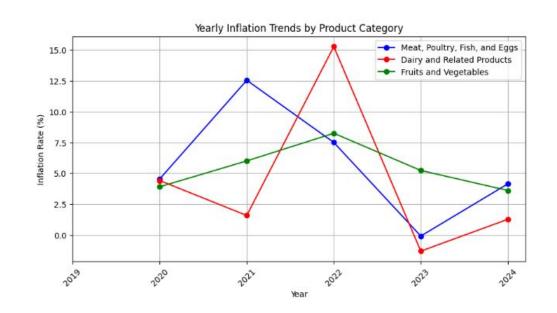
### Market Failures

- Outliers important
  - Indicators of market failure
- Inflation: Very important indicator
- Detects crisis and return to stability
- Large swings at the end of recessions
  - Economic policy in response to recession



#### **Inflation Trends**

- Meat, Poultry, Fish, and Eggs Show High Volatility
- Dairy and Related Products Peak in 2022
- Fruits and Vegetables Maintain Steady Inflation

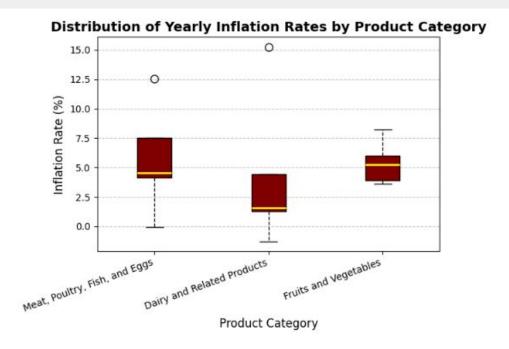


#### **Inflation Trends**

- Meat, Poultry, Fish, and Eggs Have the Widest Inflation Spread
- Dairy Shows Extreme Outlier in 2022
- Fruits and Vegetables Display Stable
   Inflation Rates

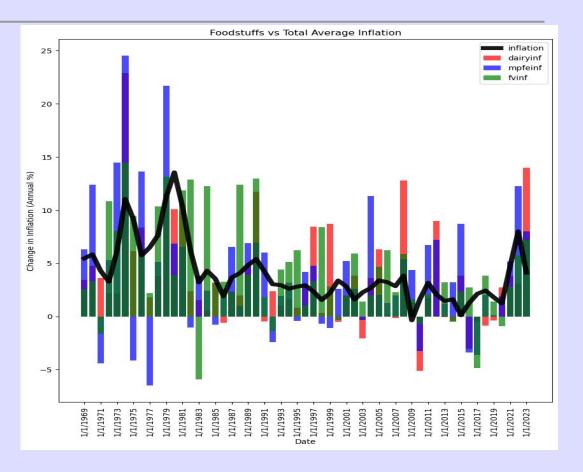
Standard Deviation of Yearly Inflation Rates:

Meat, Poultry, Fish, and Eggs 4.662514
Dairy and Related Products 6.475055
Fruits and Vegetables 1.864129



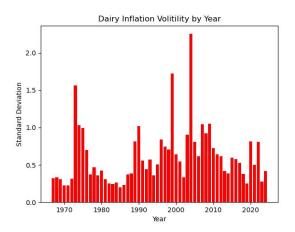
#### Comparison to Historical Trends

- Recent inflation was less severe than inflation crisis of the 1970's
- Food inflation remained high despite overall inflation reducing in 2022

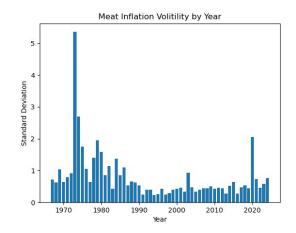


#### Comparison to Historical Trends

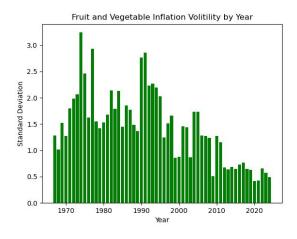
• Overall, recent inflation volatility followed historic patterns



Consistent with historical trends

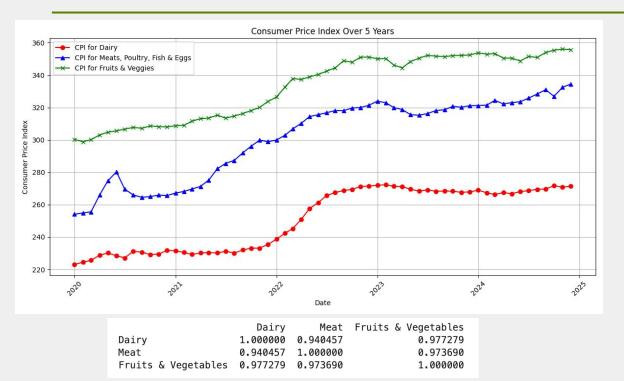


2020 outlier, otherwise consistent



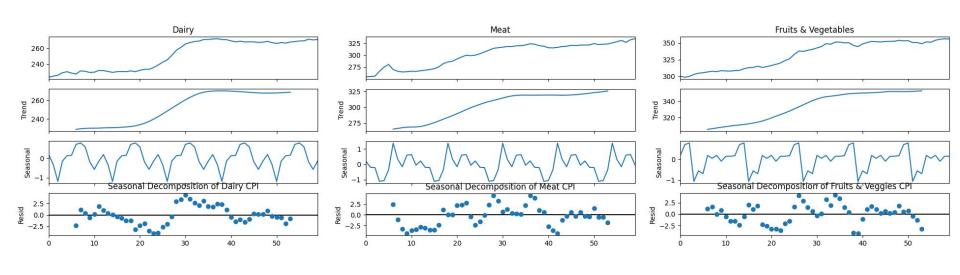
Reduced volatility compared to prior years

#### Patterns Among Food Categories



- Increase of CPI over time
- Pearson correlation coefficient (r-values) show a positive linear relationship between all three food categories

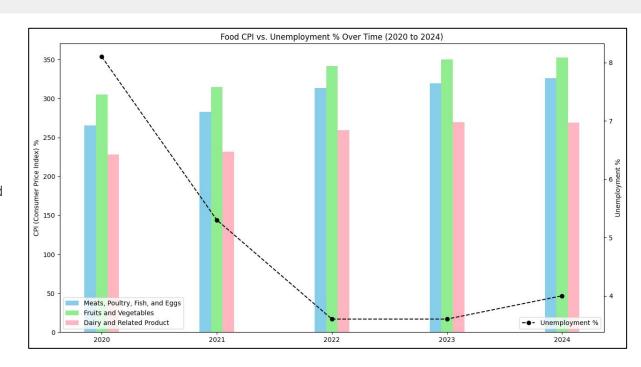
#### Patterns Among Food Categories



#### Factors That Possibly Influenced Trends

#### **Unemployment Rates**

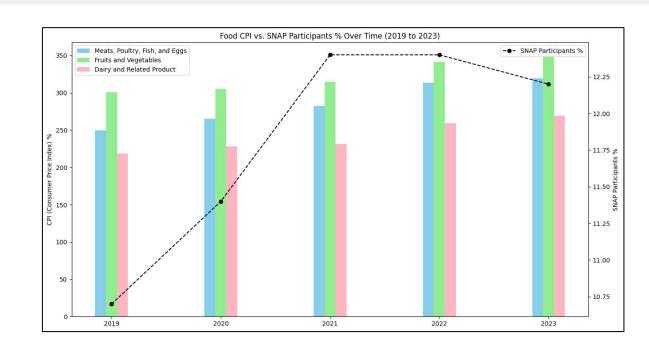
- 2020 was a major year that caused economic fluctuations that we are still recovering from.
- It left an impact on unemployment rates, which spiked that same year and have slowly decreased over the years.
- As unemployment rates decrease, food CPI rises.



#### Factors That Possibly Influenced Trends

#### SNAP (Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program) Participation

- Participation in governmental assistance benefits such as the SNAP Program began to increase in 2020.
- Throughout the last 5-6 years, SNAP participation has continued to increase.
- As the percentage of SNAP participants increases, CPI increases as well.



## **Key Findings**

Learnings from our data analysis

- #1: Points of abnormally high inflation are good indicators of market failure, and points of abnormally low inflation are good indicators of a recovery from a market failure.
- #2: We saw a spike in food inflation over the last five years which was higher than the prior 40, however, this was less severe than periods in the 70s and 80s.

## **Key Findings**

Learnings from our data analysis

- #3: CPI for all three food categories have increased over the last five years.
   The seasonal trends show that the prices of food categories have not changed throughout a year, so inflation could be a factor in the rise of food CPI.
- #4: During the last 5 years, fluctuations in unemployment rates and participation in SNAP Programs have been major factors influencing the rise of food CPI.

# Thank You