

Inflation and Related Terms

ION AND RELATED TERMS INFLATION DISINFLATION Rise in goods/services prices; corresponding When inflation rate decelerates decline in purchasing power Implies that prices are rising (inflation is happening) Creeping Inflation: Mild/moderate inflation where but at a slower rate each passing month price level persistently rises over a period of time at a mild rate (single digit inflation rate) Deflation is decline in prices, whereas disinflation is a decline in inflation rate Galloping Inflation: Occurs when mild inflation is not checked/controlled (inflation in double/triple V/s digits - 20/100/ 200% annually) Hyperinflation: Prices rise a million or even a Inflation Disinflation trillion percent annually (witnessed by Germany in 1920s) REFLATION CORE INFLATION Typically follows deflation Change in costs of goods/services but excluding Policymakers try to stimulate economic activity by those from food/energy sectors (due to price volatility) producing inflation (more govt spending, reduced interest rates etc.) HEADLINE INFLATION SKEWFLATION Headline Inflation - Change in value of all goods in the basket (including food and energy) Skewness of inflation among different sectors of the economy – some sectors facing huge inflation while some none and some even deflation Core = Headline - Food & fuel items GREEDFLATION Where (corporate) greed is fuelling inflation; companies STAGFLATION increasing their prices beyond just covering costs to maximise profits When Inflation, unemployment and economic stagnation /recession occur simultaneously; most difficult type of SHRINKFLATION inflation to manage Witnessed by developed countries in the 1970s Hidden form of inflation; often leads to customer (US, UK) when world oil prices rose dramatically frustration/dissatisfaction Practice of reducing the size of a product while DEFLATION maintaining its sticker price Reverse of inflation - a sustained decline in price 2 liters 1.75 liters of goods/services ■ Here, annual inflation rate falls below 0% resulting Shrinkflation in an increase in the real value of money (Japan suffered for almost a decade in 1990s) Can worsen into recession/depression; hence, more dangerous than inflation

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