

Name: _____

What is INFLATION?

= is when the _____ power of _____ goes
_____ prices go up.

What is _____?

= is when the _____ and the value of
money increases.

How is inflation _____?

- The _____ of _____ Statistics
measures inflation by using what is called the Consumer Price Index
(_____).

**How does the _____ (CPI) measure
inflation?**

- CPI measures the _____ of a selected
_____ of consumer _____ and _____
overtime.
- Thousands of goods and services are selected and place in what is
called a “_____.”
- Each month the “market basket” is checked to see if the overall
price of the basket has increased or decreased.

What are the _____ common types of _____?

- 1) _____ - _____ inflation
- 2) _____ - _____ inflation

What Is COST-PUSH INFLATION?

= is when _____ r (are pushed-up) because the cost of _____ and _____ increases.

What is DEMAND-PULL INFLATION?

= is when prices are _____ up because _____ is _____ than _____.

Why does Demand-Pull Inflation _____?

- Demand-pull inflation often occurs because _____ too much money.
- When a government prints lots of money, people have more money to bid up prices.
- Economists refer this as “

_____”

What are some _____ of inflation?

- 1) When inflation occurs, we all _____.
- 2) The loss of buying power, especially _____ those on _____.

A fixed income is income that doesn't change. People that are retired or on disability are on fixed incomes.

Other effects of inflation

- 3) Increase the _____ of _____.
- 4) _____ are _____ impacted with inflation.