

PPI, CPI, HIKES, SPENDING,

By disciplined_daytrader · December 9, 2022

TL;DR

This blog post discusses key economic indicators such as the Producer Price Index (PPI) and Consumer Price Index (CPI), along with their implications for spending and Federal Reserve policy. It highlights changes in forecasts and consensus values that impact economic outlooks.

White: PPI

Red: hikes

Gray: CPI

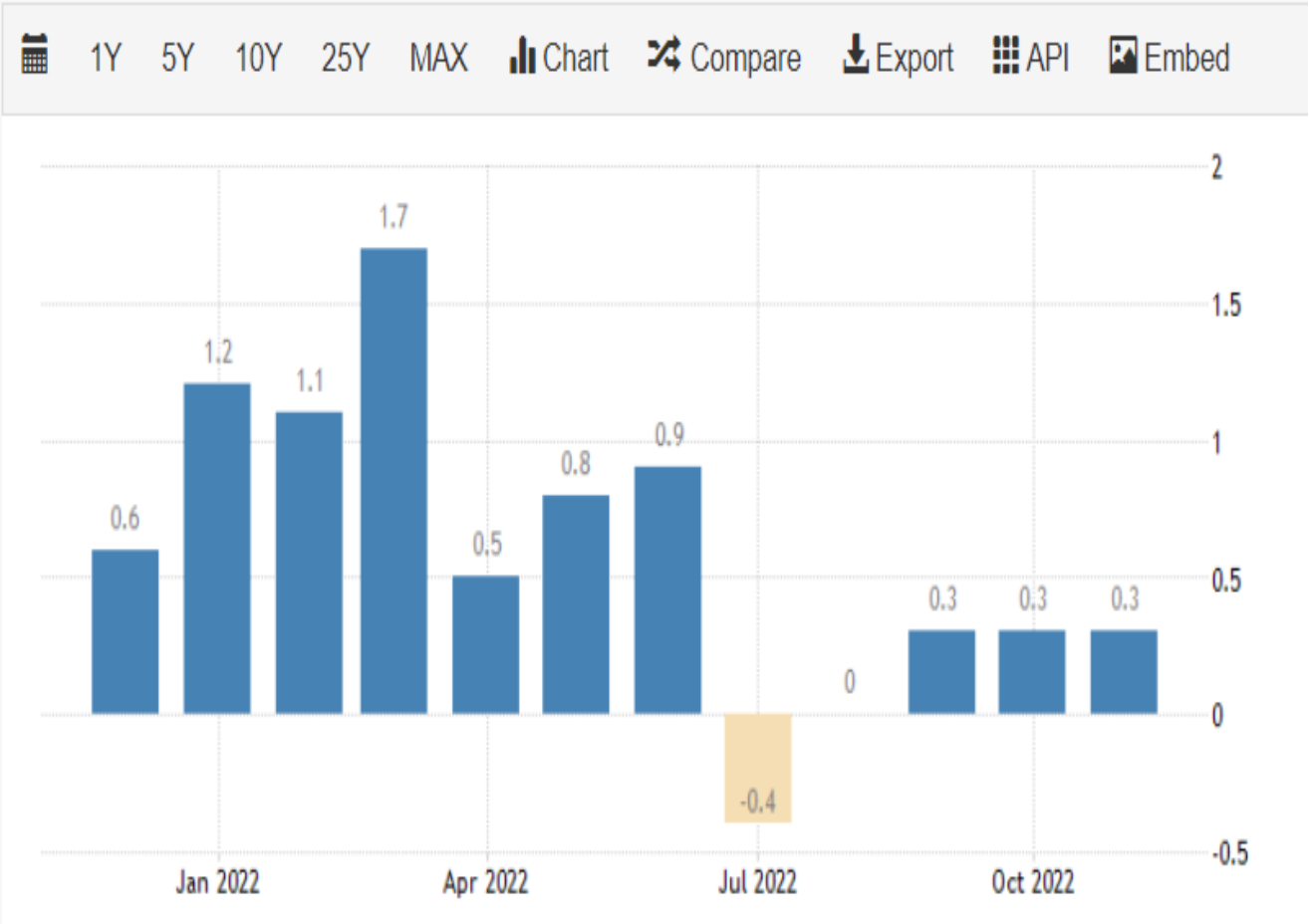
Blue: Spending

Pink: Fed Speech

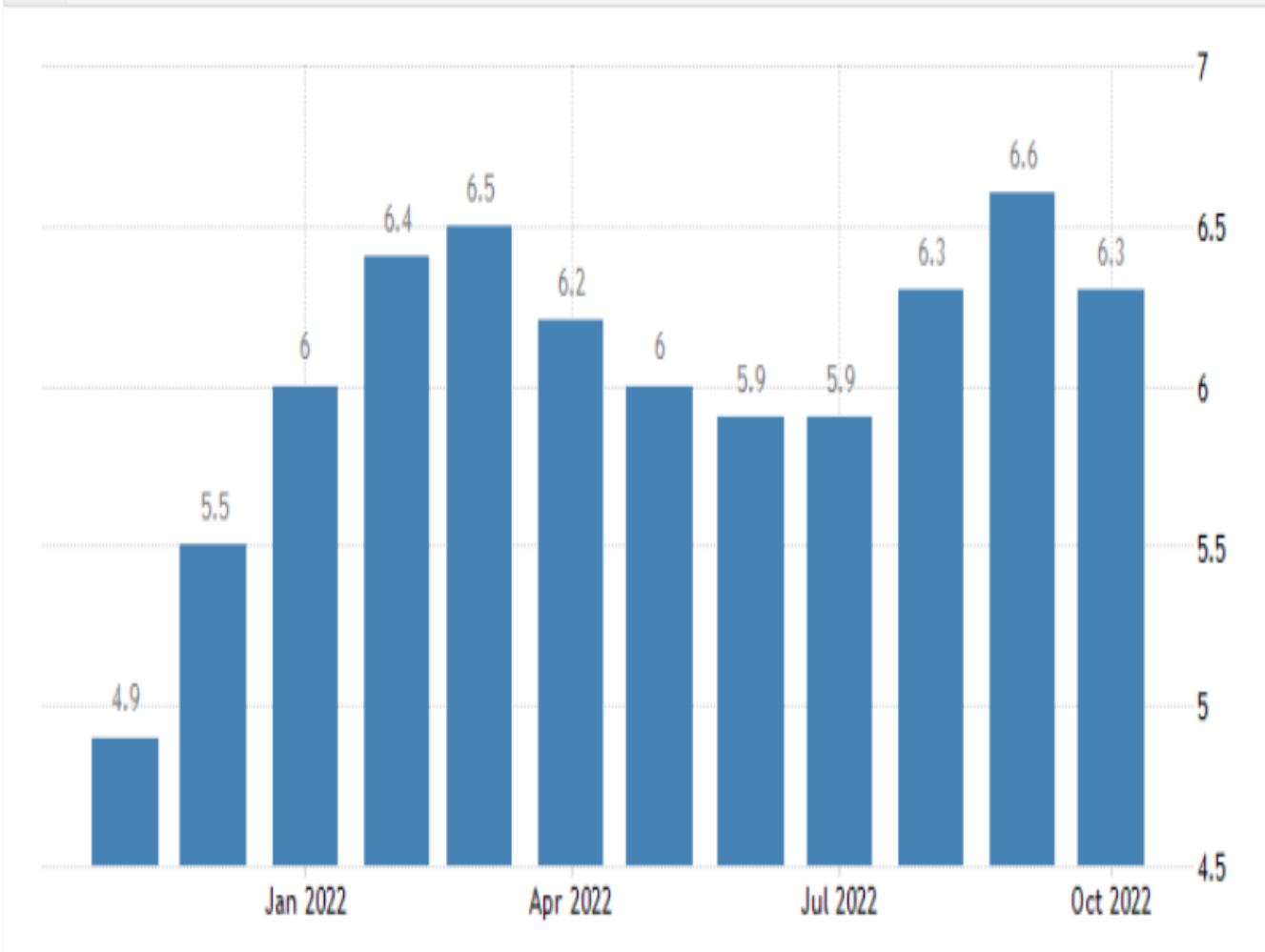
There are 2 values here. Top if Change in Forecast and bottom is Change in Concensus



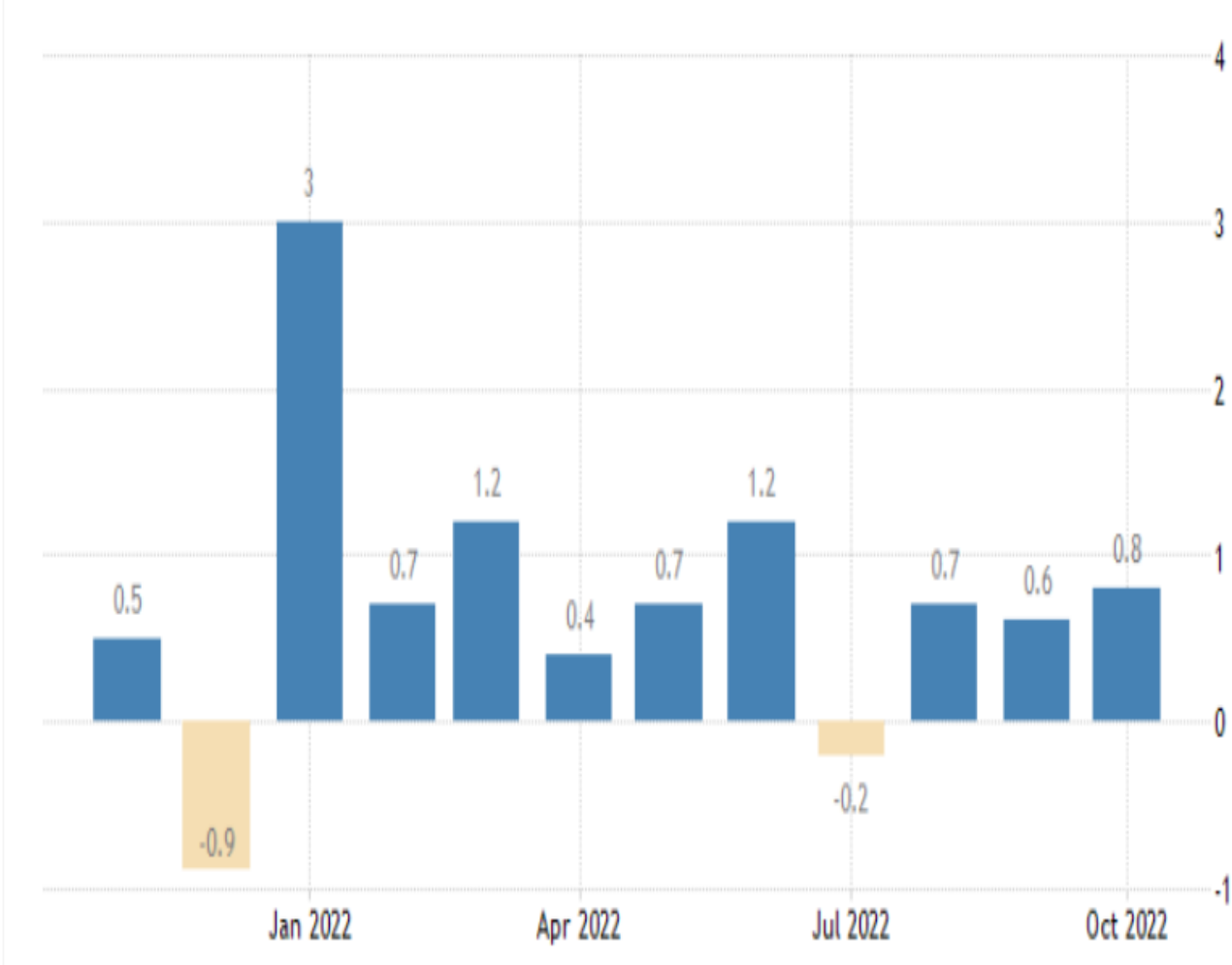
PPI Data



CPI data



Spending



FAQ

What is PPI?

The Producer Price Index (PPI) measures the average change over time in the selling prices received by domestic producers for their output.

What does CPI stand for?

CPI stands for Consumer Price Index, which tracks changes in the price level of a basket of consumer goods and services.

How do PPI and CPI affect spending?

PPI and CPI can influence consumer spending by affecting inflation rates, which in turn impact purchasing power and economic behavior.

What are the implications of Fed speeches?

Federal Reserve speeches can provide insights into monetary policy direction, influencing market expectations and economic conditions.

What does 'hikes' refer to in this context?

'Hikes' typically refer to increases in interest rates set by the Federal Reserve, which can affect borrowing costs and overall economic activity.