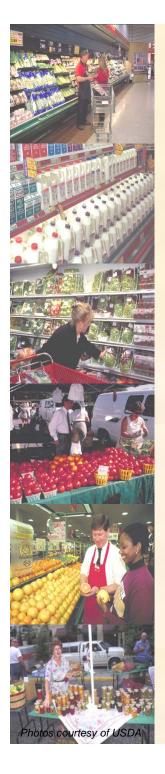


What's Driving Food Price Inflation?

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The views expressed are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the opinions of the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City or the Federal Reserve System.



1. In 2006, what was the average annual per capita food bill for U.S. residents?

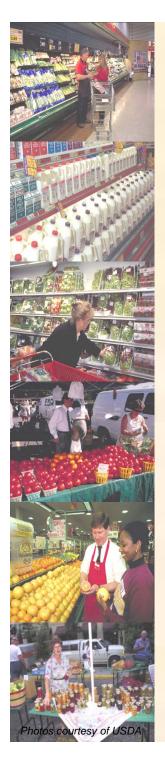
A) \$4,551

B) \$3,661

C) \$2,700

According to USDA, U.S. residents spent B) \$3,661 per person in 2006 on food.

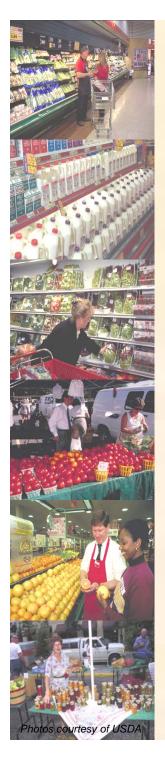
For a household of 4, that would be \$14,644.



- 2. In 2006, what was the average annual per capita restaurant bill (food consumed away from home) for U.S. residents?
 - A) \$2,532
 - B) \$1,767
 - C) \$1,365

According to USDA, US residents spent B) \$1,767 per person in 2006 to eat out.

For a household of 4, that would be \$7,068.



- 3. What percent of U.S. disposable income was spent on food in 2006?
 - A) 15.2%
 - B) 12.3%
 - C) 9.9%

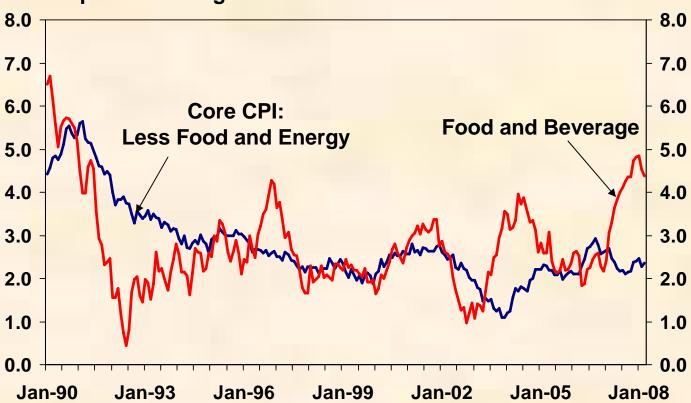
According to USDA, U.S. residents spent C) 9.9% of their disposable income in 2006 on food.



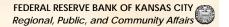
Food Prices Have Surged.

Consumer Price Inflation

Annual percent change



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

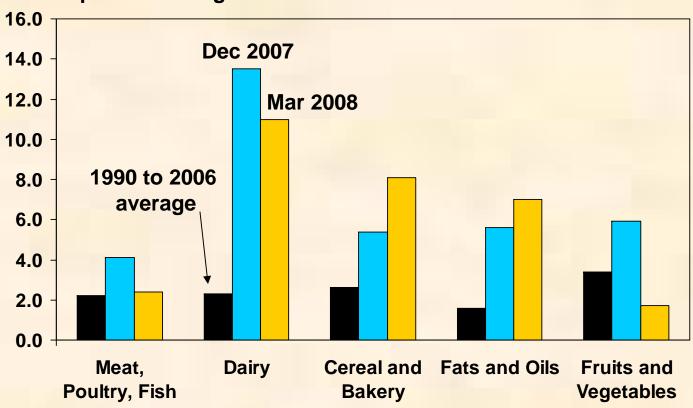




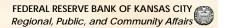
Gains have been widespread.

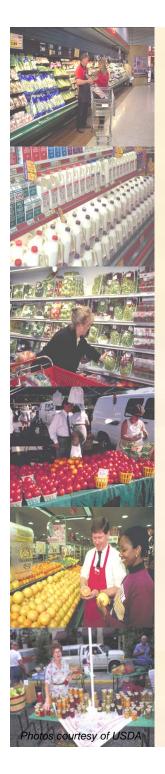
Consumer Price Inflation

Annual percent change



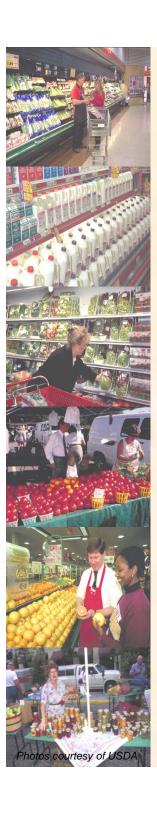
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



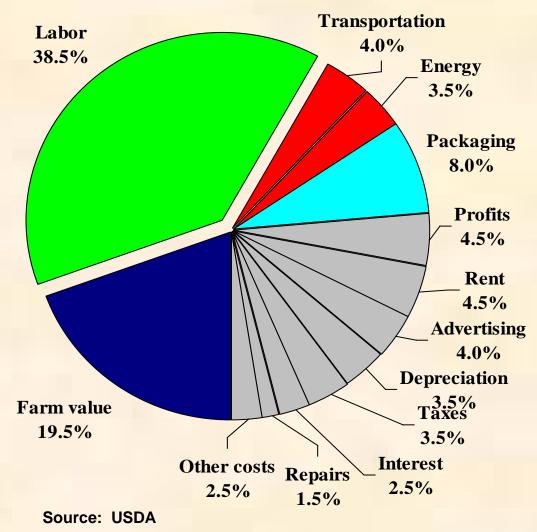


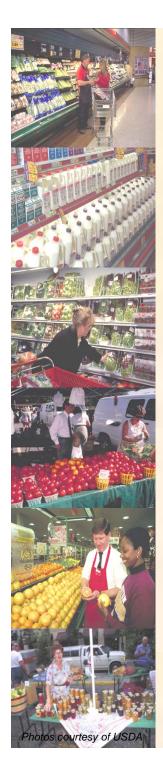
- 4. What is the largest cost component of retail food prices in the U.S.?
 - A) Agricultural commodities
 - B) Energy and Transportation
 - C) Labor costs
 - D) Packaging and materials

According to USDA, in 2005
C) Labor was the largest component of retail food prices (38.5%)



Price Components of US Retail Foods (2005)





Energy and Farm Commodity Prices Have Surged.

WTI Crude Oil Prices

Dollars per barrel 120.0 100.0 80.0 60.0 40.0 20.0 Jan-81 Jan-86 Jan-91 Jan-96 Jan-01 Jan-06

Source: Department of Energy and USDA

Farm Commodity Prices



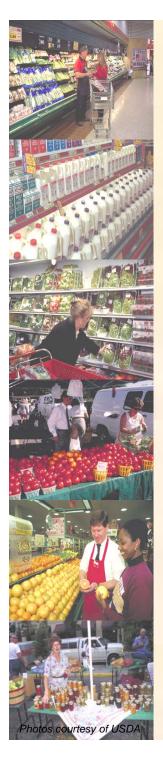




Labor, Food, and Energy Impacts

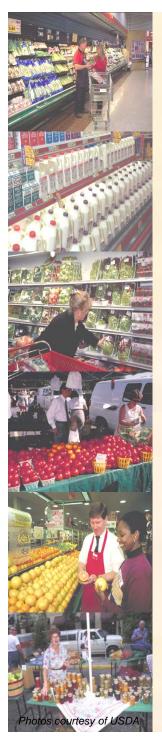
Impact on CPI (food marketing bill * price increase)

- A 2.1% increase in labor costs would lead to a 0.83 percent increase in retail food prices.
- A 75% increase in energy and transportation would lead to a 6 percent increase in retail food prices.
- An 11% increase in farm commodity prices would lead to a 2.1 percent increase in retail food prices.

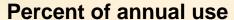


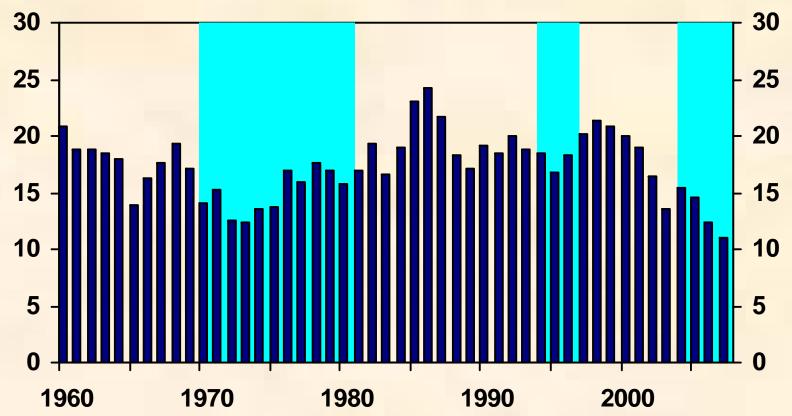
- 5. How many days supply of grain will the world have in storage before harvest time?
 - A) 99 days
 - **B)** 76 days
 - C) 54 days

According to USDA, C) 54 days supply of grain will be on hand at harvest time.

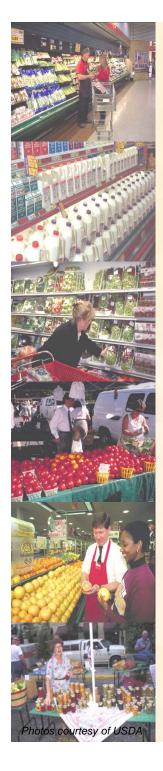


World Grain Inventories have fallen to record lows.





Source: USDA



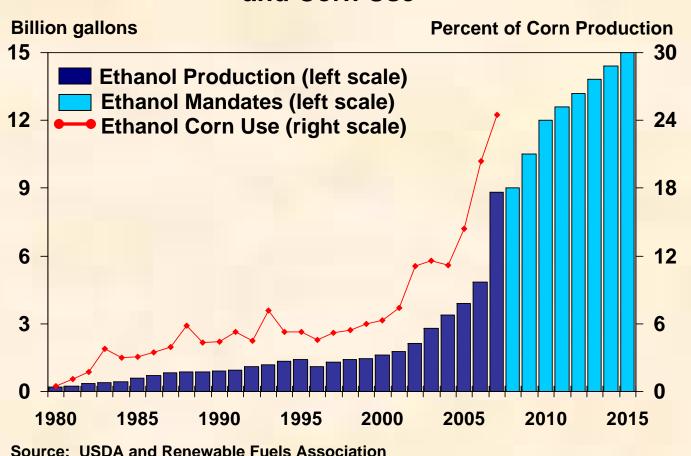
- 6. What percent of the 2007 U.S. corn crop was used in ethanol production?
 - A) 35%
 - B) 24%
 - C) 12%

According to USDA, B) 24% of the U.S. corn crop was used in ethanol production in 2007.

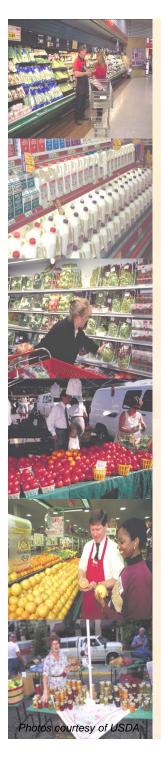


Ethanol production will continue to increase.

U.S. Ethanol Production, Mandates, and Corn Use

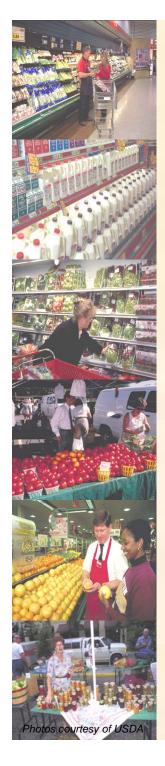


FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF KANSAS CITY Regional, Public, and Community Affairs



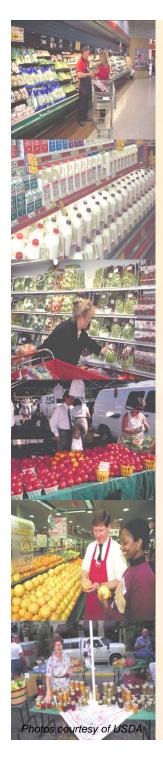
- 7. What percent of the 2007 U.S. grain production is exported?
 - A) 56%
 - B) 45%
 - C) 34%
 - D) 23%

According to USDA, D) 23% of the 2007 U.S. grain production was exported.



- 8. How many people in China, India, and Indonesia were living on less than \$2 per day in 2000?
 - A) 1.58 billion
 - B) 1.26 billion
 - C) 600 million

According to the IMF, A) 1.58 billion people were living on less than \$2 a day in China, India, and Indonesia in 2000.



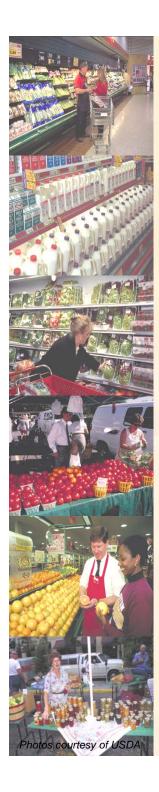
9. How many more calories per day do U.S. residents consume compared to China?

A) 33%

B) 28%

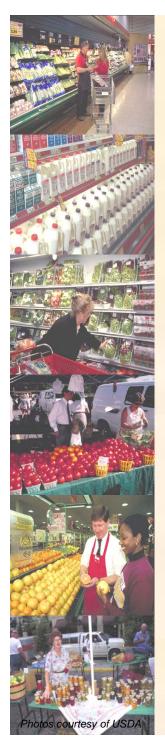
C) 23%

According to USDA, U.S. residents consume B) 28% more calories per day than China.



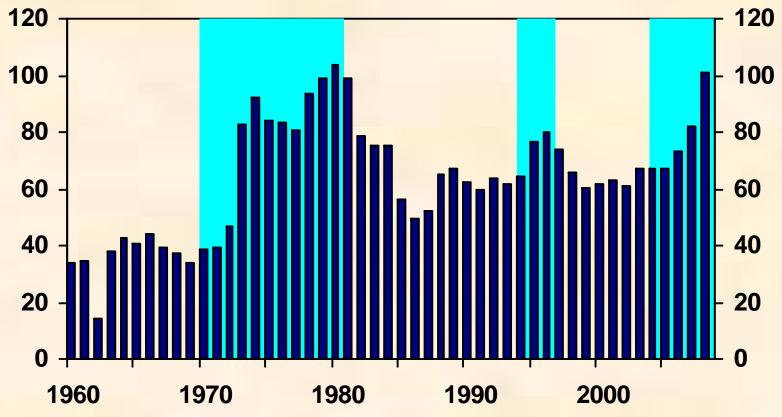
- 10. Chinese protein consumption rose from 182 calories per day in 1982 to ____ calories per day in 2002?
 - A) 1047
 - B) 873
 - C) 618
 - D) 358

According to USDA, Chinese protein consumption rose C) 618 calories.

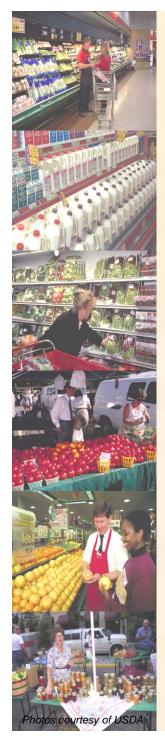


U.S. Real Agricultural Exports have Surged. . .



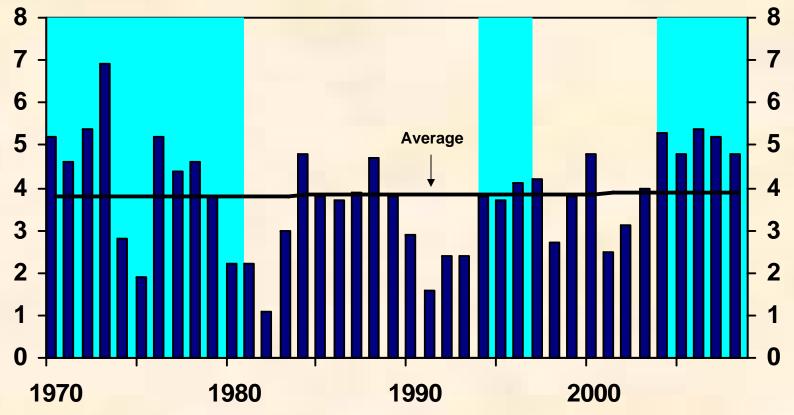


Source: USDA

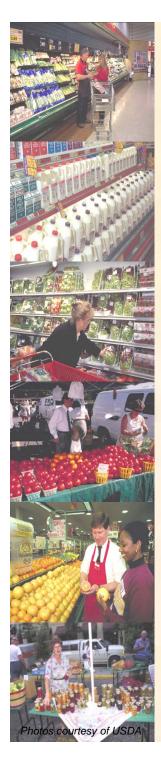


World GDP Growth is Robust

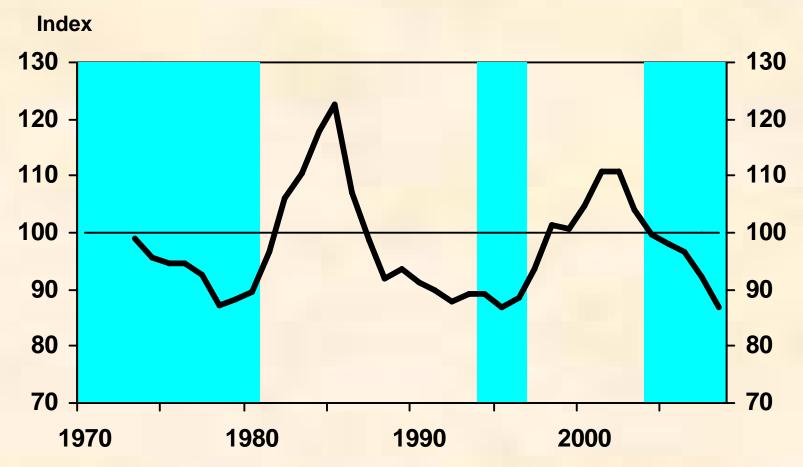
Percent change



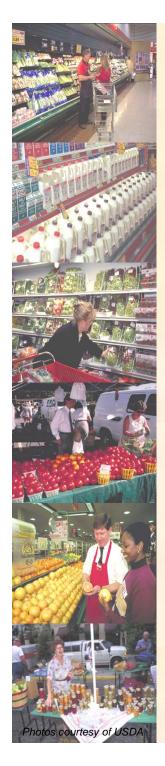
Source: International Monetary Fund



As the Value of the U.S. Dollar Has Fallen.



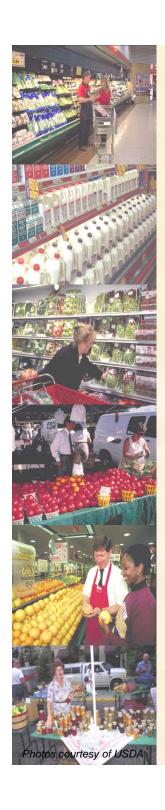
Source: Federal Reserve Board of Governors



Bonus Question

- B. In 2007, there were roughly 2 million farms in the U.S. How many farms were in the U.S. in 1935?
 - A) 6.8 million
 - B) 5.7 million
 - C) 4.3 million

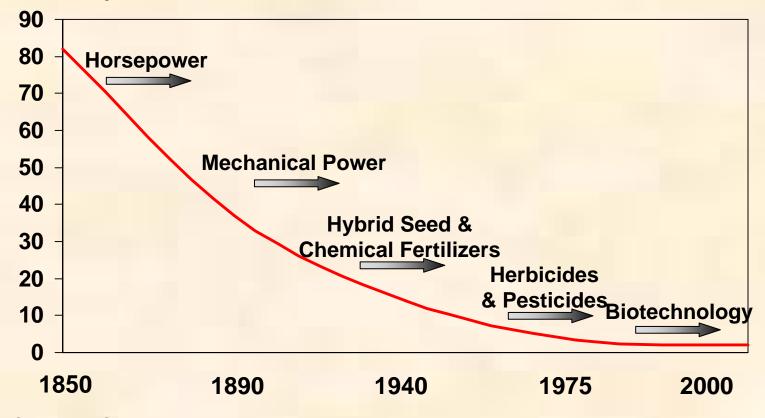
According to USDA, A) there were 6.8 million farms in the U.S.



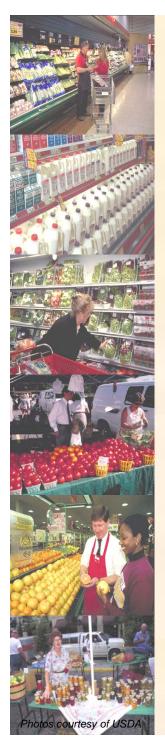
Technology Boosts Efficiency in U.S. Agriculture.

Labor Needed for U.S. Corn Production

Hours to produce 100 bushels of corn

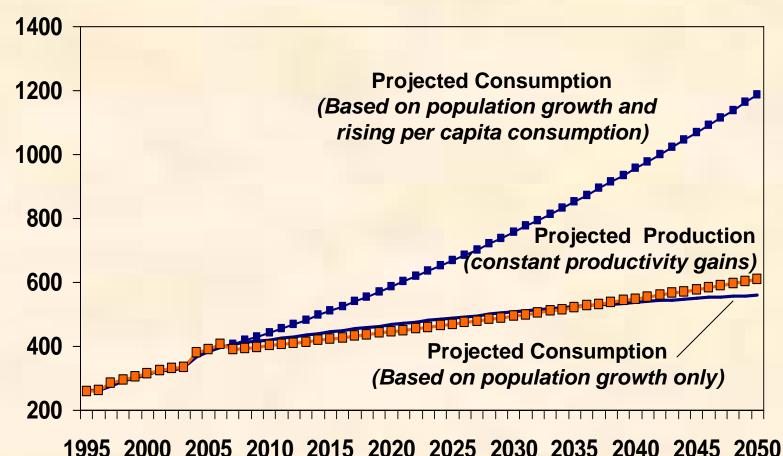


Source: USDA



World Oilseed Consumption and Production

Million metric tons

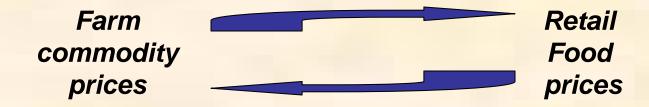


Calculations based on USDA data

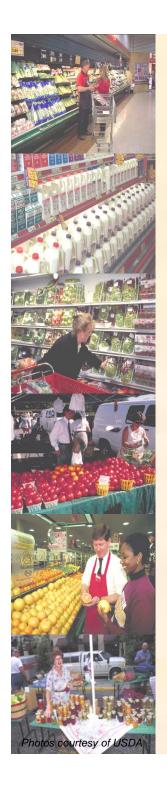


A Dilemma in Farm Commodity and Retail Food Prices

Do higher farm commodity prices cause higher retail food prices?



Do higher retail food prices cause higher farm commodity prices?



Conclusion

- Food prices are surging.
- Rising farm commodities are not the only driver of retail food costs.
- Record farm commodities prices:
 - Ethanol is not the only reason.
 - Global food demand is rising.
 - Lean supplies also boost prices

The hidden question: Is food inflation cost-push or demand-pull?

