Faculti Summary
https://faculti.net/inflation-trends-in-oecd-countries-annual-changes-in-gdp-deflator-and-consumer-prices-2000-2015/

This video analyzes inflation trends in OECD countries, focusing on annual percentage changes in the GDP deflator and consumer prices. The GDP deflator measures the average price level of all goods and services in a country's GDP, encompassing a wider range of economic activities compared to the consumer price index (CPI), which tracks the prices of a fixed basket of consumer goods and services.

The analysis highlights key events: a peak in inflation around 2007-2008 due to pre-financial crisis growth, a sharp decline in 2009 during the financial crisis when economic contractions suppressed price levels, and a steady recovery afterward. The CPI spiked in 2008 due to rising global oil and commodity prices, followed by a decline during the recession linked to reduced demand and deflationary pressures. Post-2011, inflation rates gradually decreased, reflecting central bank stabilization efforts and subdued global demand.