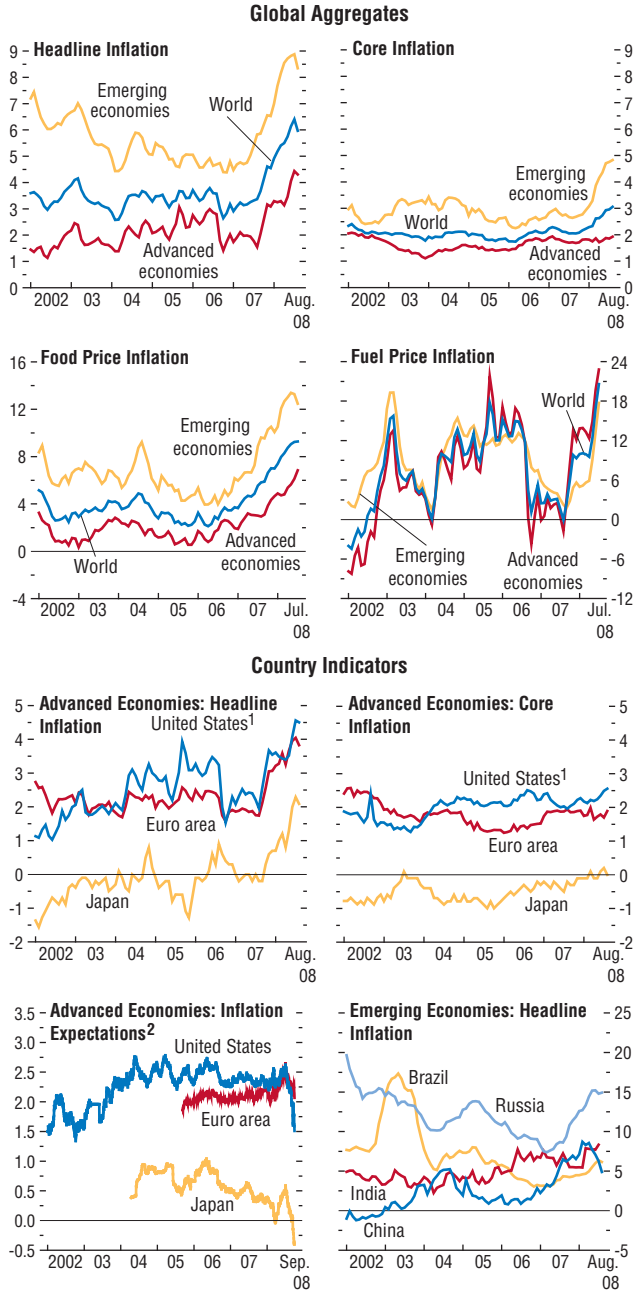


Figure 1.3. Global Inflation

(Twelve-month change in the consumer price index unless otherwise noted)

Headline inflation has surged, particularly in emerging and developing economies, reflecting both a jump in food and fuel prices and a more general tightening of capacity constraints. The advanced economies have also experienced a marked acceleration of headline inflation, driven mainly by the pass-through of high international oil prices, but indicators of underlying inflation have risen only modestly.



Sources: Bloomberg Financial Markets; Haver Analytics; and IMF staff calculations.

¹Personal consumption expenditure deflator.

²Ten-year breakeven rates.