## Macroeconomics Graphs

David L. Kelly

Department of Economics University of Miami Box 248126 Coral Gables, FL 33134 dkelly@miami.edu

Current Version: Summer 2013

#### I Introduction

# A US GDP/Unemployment

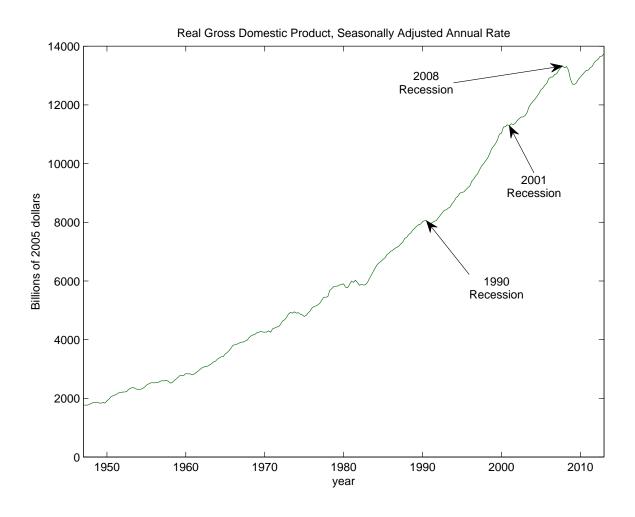


Figure 1: Gross Domestic Product (GDP), adjusted for inflation

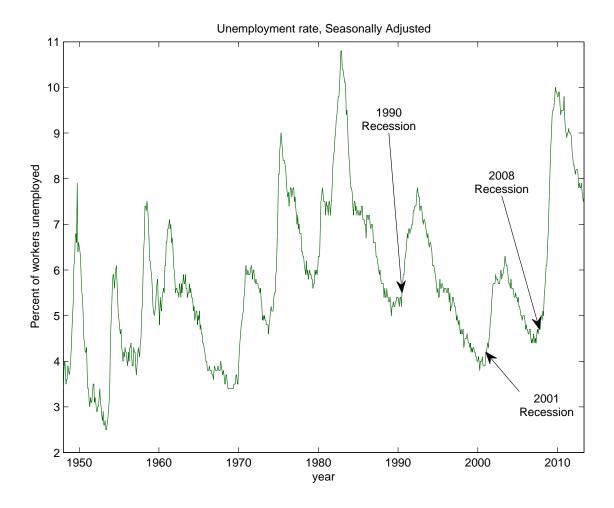


Figure 2: Unemployment Rate: People looking and unable to find work, as a percentage of the total employed and unemployed.

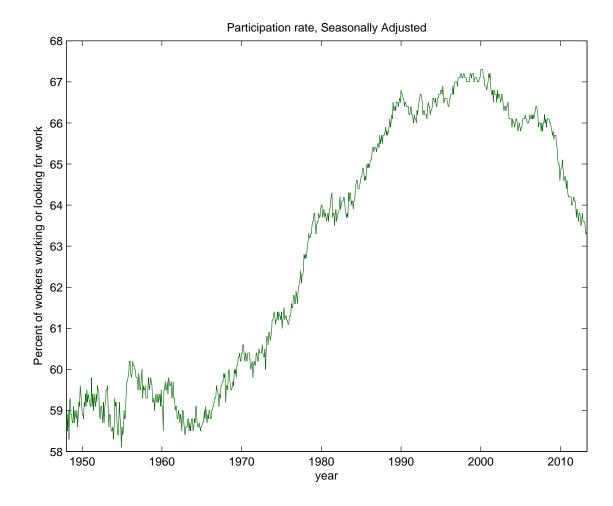


Figure 3: Participation Rate: People looking or working, as a percentage of the total able to work.

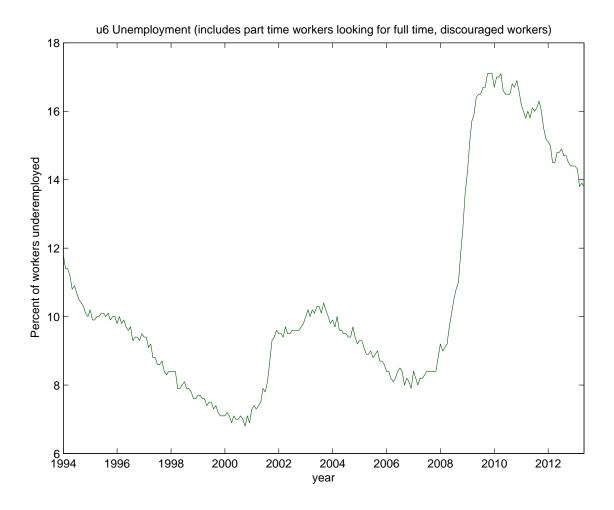


Figure 4: U6 unemployment rate: People looking and unable to find work, or working part time but unable to find full time, or discouraged from looking.

## B World GDP/Unemployment

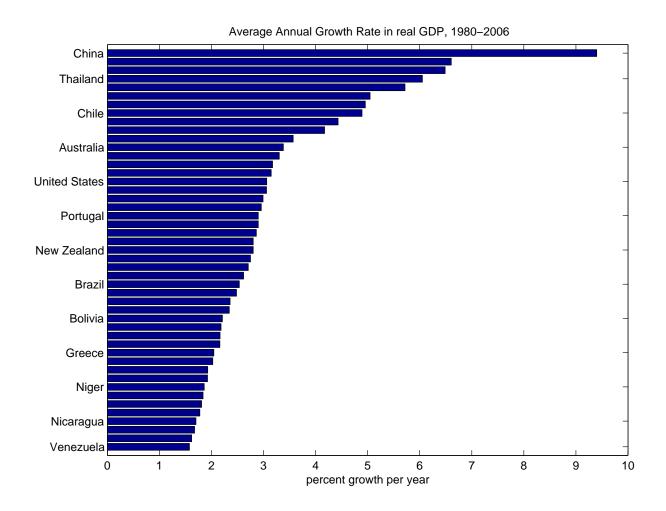


Figure 5: Average real GDP growth, 1980-2006, selected countries.

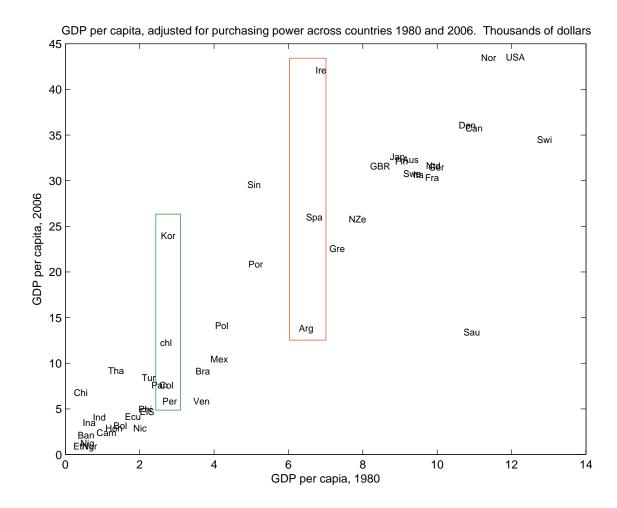


Figure 6: GDP per person (Mean income) in thousands of dollars, across countries. Adjusted for differences in purchasing power across countries.

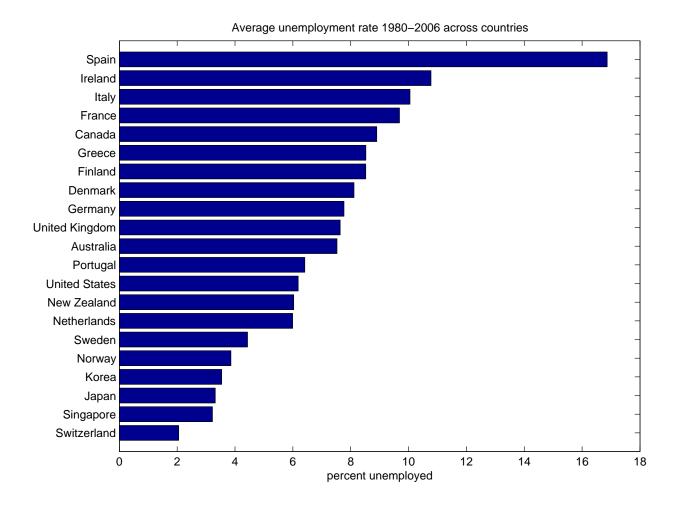


Figure 7: Average unemployment rate, 1980-2006 across countries.

## C Recessions

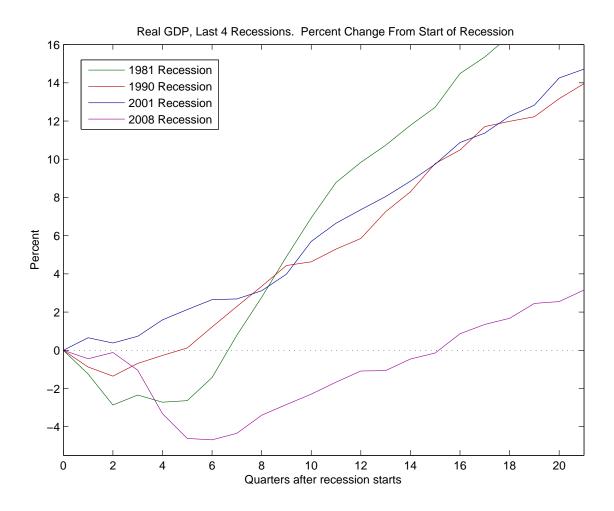


Figure 8: Real GDP: Last 4 recessions

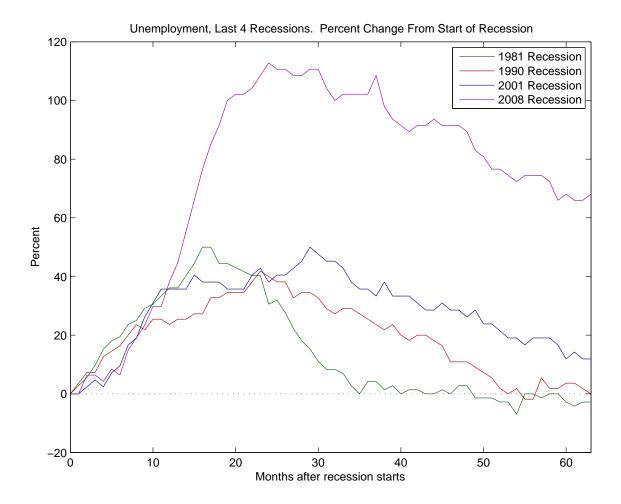


Figure 9: Unemployment: Last 4 recessions

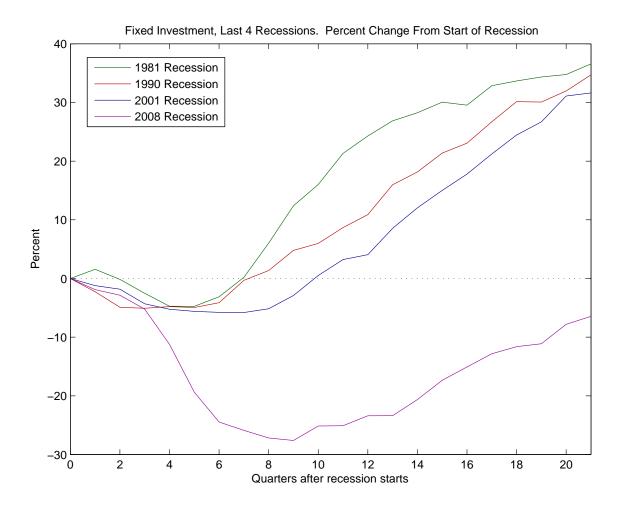


Figure 10: Fixed Investment: purchase of goods and services by firms and new housing. Last 4 recessions

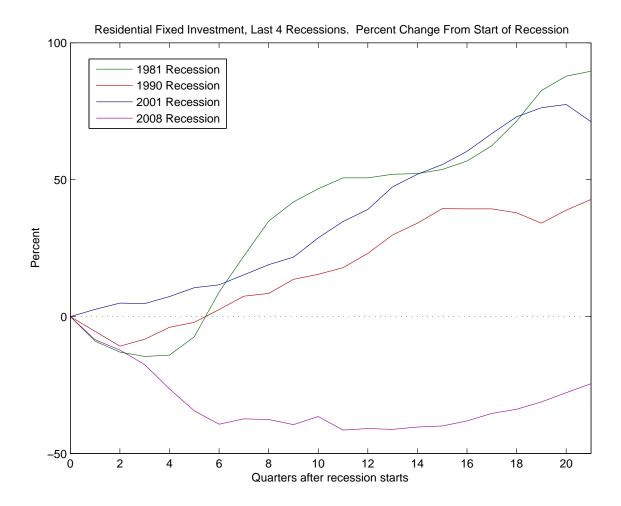


Figure 11: Residential Investment: New housing. Last 4 recessions

## D Prices/Inflation/Money

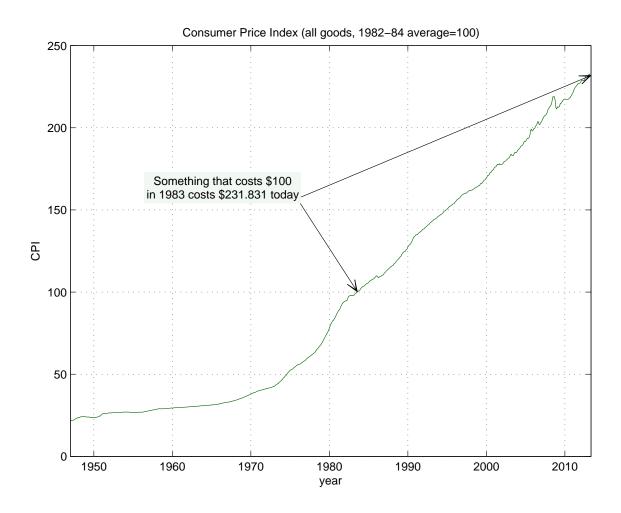


Figure 12: Consumer Price Index (CPI): Cost of a basket of goods purchased by a typical urban family. Scaled so that the cost in 1983 is \$100.

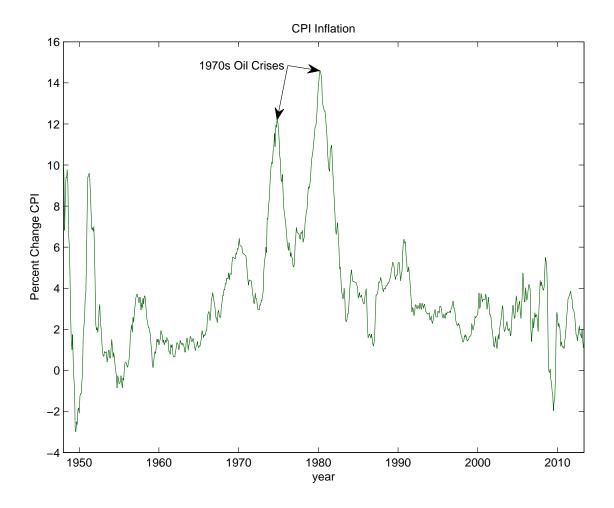


Figure 13: Consumer Price Index Inflation: Percentage change in the CPI.

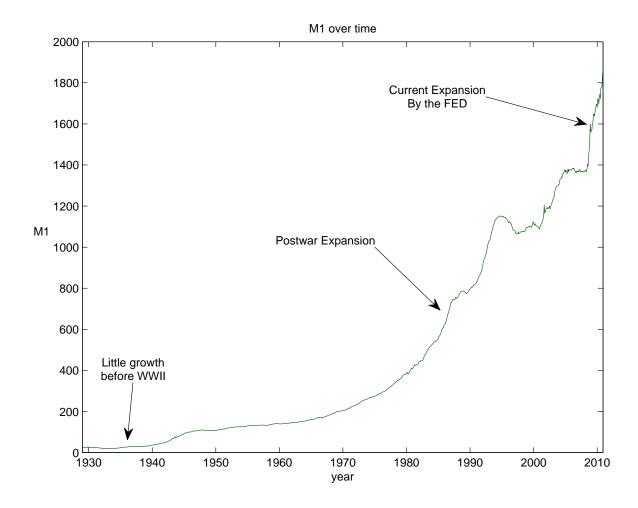


Figure 14: M1, 1929-2011

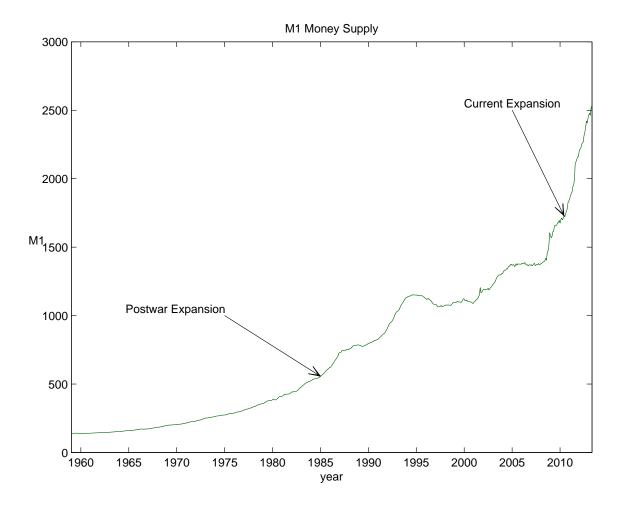


Figure 15: M1, 1959-present

#### E Interest rates

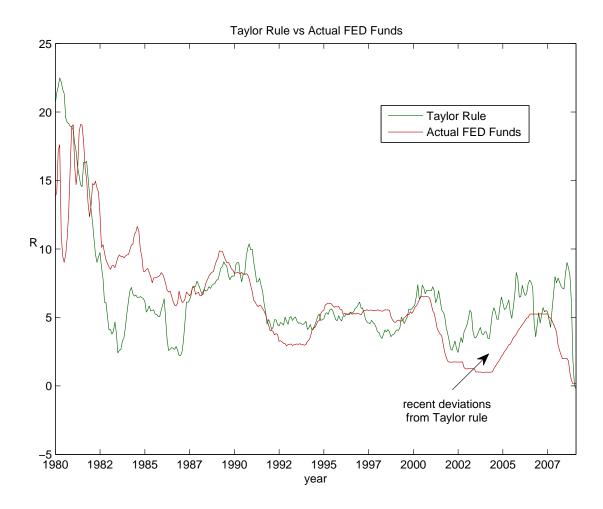


Figure 16: Federal Funds Rate (FED Funds): Overnight lending rate between banks. The Federal Reserve is a government institution that lends and borrows in the FED funds market and therefore controls the FED funds rate. The Taylor Rule represents the typical FED funds rate targeted by the FED given current economic conditions.