Analysis of the Relationship between Inflation and Unemployment Rate: Case Study USA

Doaa Wafik
Economics departments
Higher Institute of Administrative Sciences
Bani Swaif/Egypt
doaawafik@gmail.com

Abstract - USA has the biggest economy in the world supposed the power of the GDP, making plenitude of common resources and a great dedicated productivity. The USA is considered as a post-modern, USA is distinguished worldwide in both monetary and military command, an unmistakable political and social compel, and a pioneer in advancements. In our research, we ponder about the connection amongst expansion & joblessness, there are different types of unemployment, can be shortened as Basic type, Local type, Traditional type, Regular types, Frictional types, Repetitive types. And inflation be present as a long haul ascend on the costs of merchandise and ventures affected by the cheapening of cash. However, there are focal points for expansion, we will talk about it later, we need first to concentrate in a portion of the harmful parts of swelling. Inflationary questions arise once happenstance surprising swelling that isn't acceptably synchronized thru a rise in people's incomes, on the occasion that salaries do not match the increment of the goods prices, everyone's acquiring power have been successfully decreased, that be able to thusly rapid a narrowing or else stale budget. Moreover, over the top growth be able to similarly cause obliteration in departure reserve reserves by way of it decreases the obtaining impact the cash that investors besides financial specialists have hoarded absent, the case study will be applied on United Nations of America which will cover the period of time starting from 1929 until 2011 utilizing relapse & correlation analysis examination. In this study an investigation for the examined statistics is led, Three viewpoints are practical in the examination, control charts, Pareto charts, correlation analysis and box-plot with curve fitting results.

Key Words: Inflation, joblessness, Regression, developed countries, Correlation.