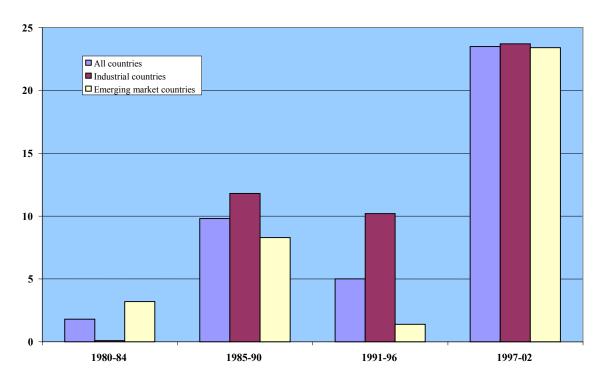
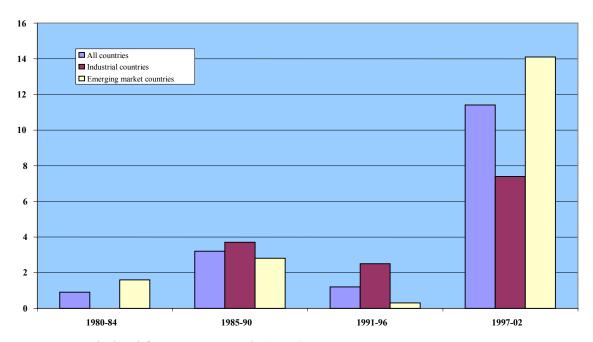
Figure 1: Incidence of Deflation and Low Inflation \*

#### A: INCIDENCE OF DEFLATION AND INFLATION LESS THAN 1 PERCENT



# **B: INCIDENCE OF DEFLATION**

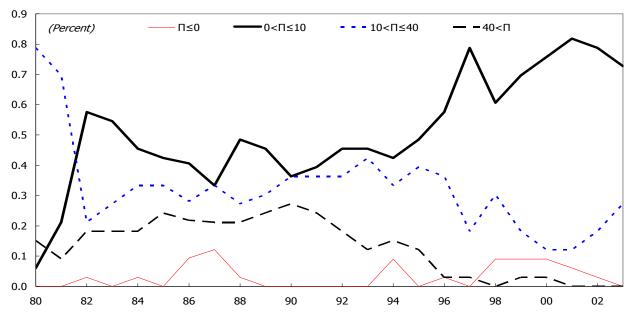


Source: Data derived from Kumar et al. (2003)

<sup>\*</sup> Number of country months with year-on-year inflation less than 1 percent or negative, as a percent of total. Data based on 35 of the largest industrial and emerging market economies.

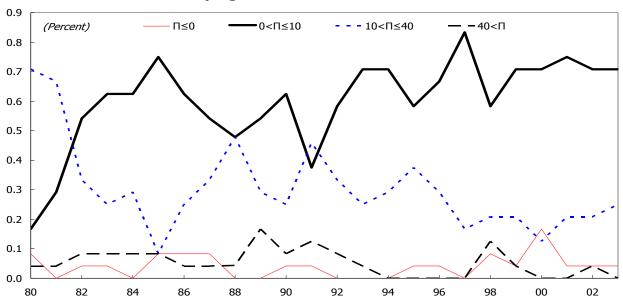
Figure 2a





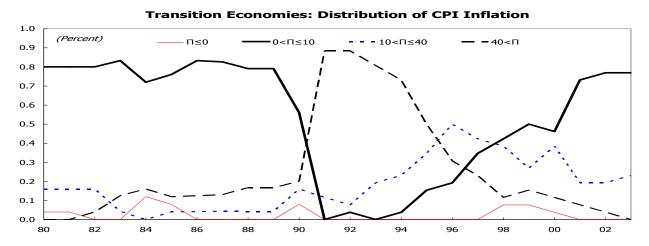
Source: IMF, World Economic Outlook.

# **Developing Asia: Distribution of CPI Inflation**



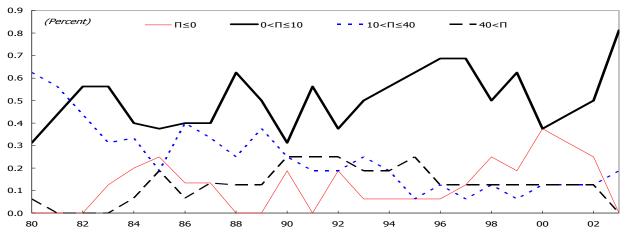
Source: IMF, World Economic Outlook.

Figure 2b



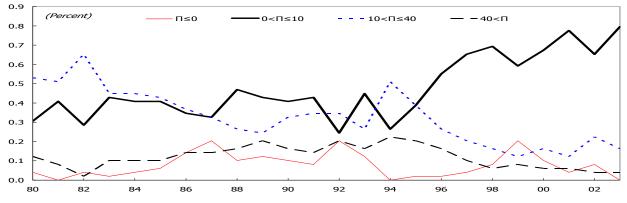
Source: IMF, World Economic Outlook.





Source: IMF, World Economic Outlook.

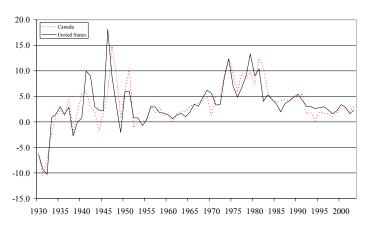
**Africa: Distribution of CPI Inflation** 



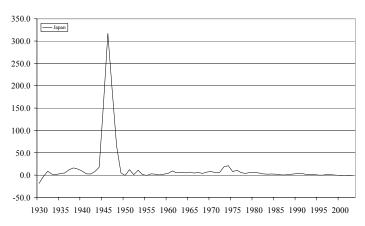
Source: IMF, World Economic Outlook.

Figure 3. CPI Inflation

#### **United States and Canada**



### Japan



## France, Germany, Italy, and United Kingdom

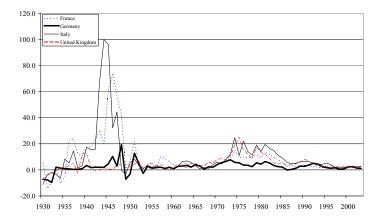
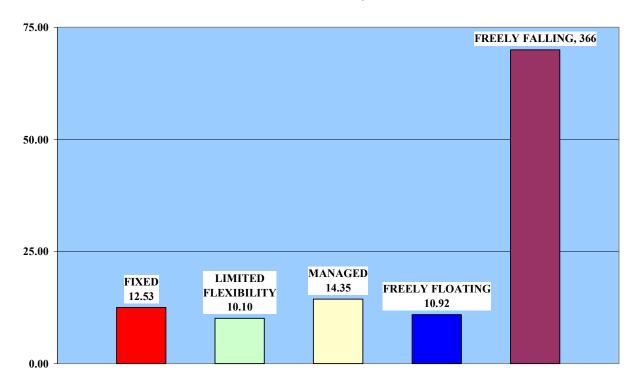


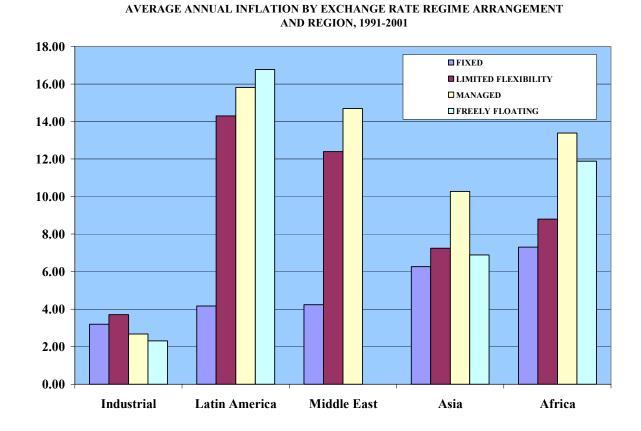
Figure 4

#### AVERAGE ANNUAL INFLATION ACROSS EXCHANGE RATE ARRANGEMENTS FOR 138 COUNTRIES, 1950-2002



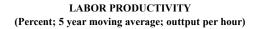
Note: CPI inflation from IMF, World Economic Outlook; Exchange rate regime according to the natural classification proposed by Reinhart and Rogoff(2004)

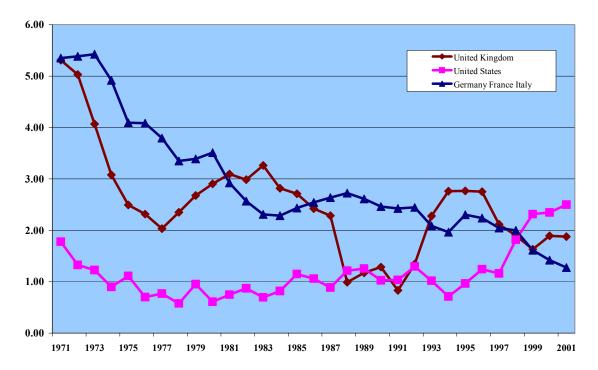
Figure 5



Note: CPI inflation from IMF, World Economic Outlook; Exchange rate regime according to the natural classification proposed by Reinhart and Rogoff(2004)

Figure 6





Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (2002)