



# Entertainment vs. Inflation 1993-2000

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The Labor Department's Consumer Price Index, a common measure of inflation, rose 21% from 1993 to 2000. That means \$1 in 1993 had the same buying power as \$1.21 in 2000. In that same time, the cost of several entertainment categories rose at rates faster the overall CPI. Here's how the prices, both adjusted and not adjusted for inflation compare.

	1993 Price	2000 Price	Raw Change	Adjusted for Inflation
<b>NBA Ticket</b>	\$27.12	\$51.02	+88%	+56%
<b>Concert Ticket</b> (average Top 50 tours)	\$24.05	\$43.75	+82%	+50%
<b>Basic Cable TV</b> (average monthly rate)	\$19.39	\$30.08	+55%	+28%
<b>Movie Admission</b> (average that includes matinees and discount theaters)	\$4.14	\$5.39	+30%	+8%
<b>Hardcover Book</b> (fiction)	\$20.35	\$25.33	+24%	+3%
<b>Broadway Show</b>	\$43.91	\$52.96	+21%	0%
<b>Home Video Rentals</b>	\$2.42	\$2.82	+17%	-3%
<b>CD</b> (average suggested list price)	<b>\$13.14</b>	<b>\$14.02</b>	<b>+7%</b>	<b>-12%</b>

**Sources:** U.S. Labor Department, The Marketing Report, Pollstar, National Cable Television Association, The Motion Picture Association of America, American Library Association, The League of American Theatres and Producers, The Motion Picture Association of America, Recording Industry Association of America

The data on CD average suggested list price contained in this chart are determined through an aggregation of proprietary company data, which are confidentially submitted directly to PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP. These figures are not representative of any individual company's pricing structure, nor are company-specific data accessible to RIAA or competing company personnel.