# **Glossary**

#### 1. Average

An average is a measure of the "middle" or "typical" value of a data set.

## 2. Barometer

A barometer is a scientific instrument used in meteorology to measure atmospheric pressure.

## 3. Composite Index Number

A composite index number is a number that measures an average relative changes in a group of relative variables with respect to a base.

## 4. Cost of Living Index Number

Cost of living index numbers are intended to study the effect of change in the price level of the cost of living of different classes of people.

## 5. Creep

Creep is the tendency of a solid material to move slowly or deform permanently under the influence of stresses.

## 6. Dearness Allowance

Dearness allowance (D.A.) is part of a person's salary. D.A. is calculated as a percent of the basic salary.

## 7. Deflation

Deflation is a general decline in prices, often caused by a reduction in the supply of money or credit.

#### 8. Equitable

Dealing fairly and equally with all concerned.

#### 9. Index Number

An index number is an economic data figure reflecting price or quantity compared with a standard or base value.

#### 10. Inflation

Inflation is an average index used to measure the rise in the general level of prices of goods and services in an economy over a period of time.

#### 11. Meteorology

Meteorology is the interdisciplinary scientific study of the atmosphere.

#### 12. Negotiation

Negotiation is a mutual discussion and arrangement of the terms of a transaction or agreement.

#### 13. Price Index Number

Price index numbers measure the relative changes in prices of a commodities between two periods. Prices can be either retail or wholesale.

## 14. Quantity Index Number

Quantity index numbers are considered to measure changes in the physical quantity of goods produced, consumed or sold of an item or a group of items.

#### 15. Simple Index Number

A simple index number is a number that measures a relative change in a single variable with respect to a base.