

Glossary

1. **Aggregate**
Formed or calculated by the combination of many separate units or items or total.
2. **Connotation**
A connotation is a commonly understood subjective cultural or emotional association that some word or phrase carries, in addition to the word's or phrase's explicit or literal meaning, which is its denotation.
3. **Consumer Price Index**
A consumer price index (CPI) measures changes in the price level of consumer goods and services purchased by households.
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. **Denominator**
The number below the line in a common fraction; a divisor.
6. **Fluctuations**
Change or variation in a quantity over time.
7. **Index Number**
An index number is an economic data figure reflecting price or quantity compared with a standard or base value.
8. **Negotiations**
Negotiation is a dialogue between two or more people or parties, intended to reach an understanding, resolve point of difference, or gain advantage in outcome of dialogue.
9. **Numerator**
The number above the line in a common fraction shows how many of the parts indicated by the denominator is numerator.
10. **Patronized**
To act as a patron, to support or sponsor.
11. **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.
12. **Questionnaire**
A questionnaire is a research instrument consisting of a series of questions and other prompts for the purpose of gathering information from respondents.
13. **Quotient**
A result obtained by dividing one quantity by another.
14. **Scrutinized**
Examine or inspect closely and thoroughly.

15. **Summation**

Summation is the operation of adding a sequence of numbers; the result is their sum or total.