## INDEX NUMBER

"Index number is the special type of ratio in terms of percentage"
Here two or more time periods are include. One of them is known as base period and others are called current period.

Base period is the period by which we make a comparison and current periods are the period for which we make a comparison.

Index number for base period is 100 .NOTATION:

|  | BASE PERIOD | CURRENT PERID |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| PRICE | $p_{0}$ | $p_{1}$ |
| QUANTITY | $q_{0}$ | $q_{1}$ |
| VALUE | $\underline{v_{0}}=p q$ | $\underline{v_{1}}=p q$ |

## METHOD TO FIND THE INDEX NUMBER:

We have two methods to find the index number
(i) Simple (unweighted) method
(ii) Weighted method

SIMPLE METHOD

| Aggregative | Average of price relative |
| :---: | :---: |
| $p_{01}=\frac{\sum p_{1}}{\sum p_{0}} x 100$ | $p_{01}=\frac{\sum I}{n}$ |


| Aggregative | Average of price relative |
| :---: | :--- |
| $p_{01}=\frac{\sum p_{1} w}{\sum p_{0} w} x 100$ |  |
| $p_{01}(L)=\frac{\sum p_{1} q_{0}}{\sum p_{0} q_{0}} x 100$ | C.L.I $=\frac{\sum I}{n}$ |
| $p_{01}(P)=\frac{\sum p_{1} q_{1}}{\sum p_{0} q_{1}} x 100$ |  |
| $p_{01}(D-B)=\frac{p_{01}(L)+p_{01}(P)}{2}$ | C.L.I $=\frac{\sum p_{1} q_{0}}{\sum p_{0} q_{0}} \times 100$ |
| $p_{01}(F)=\sqrt{p_{01}(L)} \cdot p_{01}(P)$ |  |
| $p_{01}(M-E)=\frac{\sum p_{1} q_{0}+\sum p_{1} q_{1}}{\sum p_{0} q_{0}+\sum p_{0} q_{1}} X 100$ |  |

EX - find the price index for year 2005 by
(i) Simple aggregative method
(ii) Simple average of price relative method, for

| Commodity | Year 2000 | Year 2005 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | 10 | 12 |
| B | 15 | 20 |
| C | 7 | 10 |
| D | 5 | 12 |

EX - find all the weighted aggregative index no. for

| Commodity | Price in2010 | Quantity in <br> 2010 | Price in 2015 | Quantity <br> in2015 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | 5 | 3 | 8 | 3 |
| B | 10 | 4 | 15 | 3 |
| C | 8 | 2 | 10 | 2 |
| D | 7 | 5 | 10 | 4 |

EX- find C.L.I for

| Commodity | Price in 2000 | Price in 2005 | Weight |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | 10 | 12 | 5 |
| B | 25 | 30 | 8 |
| C | 15 | 20 | 4 |
| D | 10 | 12 | 3 |

CHAIN INDEX NO.
Chain index $=\frac{\text { link relative for current year }{ }_{\chi} \text { chain index for previous year }}{100}$
EX- Find the index no. for

| Year | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Price | 15 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 60 |

SPLICING OF INDEX NO. SERIES
In the splicing we combine two or more index no. series.

| year | Index | index | index | Index |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2000 | 100 |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 110 |  |  |  |
| 2002 | 125 |  |  |  |
| 2003 | 140 | 100 |  |  |
| 2004 |  | 120 |  |  |
| 2005 |  | 130 |  |  |

TEST OF ADEQUACY

