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E/ESCWA/STAT/WG.4/10 : / : :

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2483

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \dots + ( \dots \times \dots ) \\
 & = ( \dots \times \dots ) + ( \dots \times \dots ) \\
 & = \dots \\
 & \% = \dots = \frac{1399}{2483}
 \end{aligned}$$

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**Analytic Measures**

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**Aggregate Income**

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Aggregate Income =  $\sum_{i=1}^n m_i f_i$

i ( ) :m(i)  
 : n :



i ( ) :F(i)

: ( )

$$\bar{X} = X \left( \frac{V}{V-1} \right)$$

$$V = \frac{c-d}{b-a}$$

$\bar{X}$  :

i

X

a

b

c

d

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$$X = 400$$

$$a = \log 300 = 2.4771213$$

$$b = \log 400 = 2.60206$$

$$c = \log 124 = 2.0934217$$

$$d = \log 71 = 1.8512583$$

$$V = \frac{c-d}{b-a}$$

$$= \frac{2.0934217 - 1.8512583}{2.60206 - 2.4771213}$$

$$= \frac{0.2421634}{0.1249387}$$

$$= 1.9382577$$

$$= 1.9382577$$

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**Mean Income**



$$\frac{171206}{933} =$$

### Median Income

$$\frac{171206}{933} =$$

$$\frac{183}{183} = 1$$

$$\frac{171206}{933} = 183.5$$

$$\frac{933}{2} = 466.5$$

$$\left( \frac{405 - 467}{84} \right) +$$

### Quintiles or Fifths of Families

$$\left( \quad \% \quad \right)$$

$$= \frac{933}{5} =$$

$$= \left( \frac{46 - 187}{144} \right) +$$

%

%





$$= \frac{4}{5} \times \quad = \quad :$$

$$= \left( \frac{698 - 746}{111} \right) + \quad = \quad \%$$

%

### Measures of Dispersion

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### Lorenz Curve

$X(i)$      $i$      $Y(i)$      $X(i) Y(i)$   
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 (    )  
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Y(i)			X(i)			(    )
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$x(i)$  ( )  
 $y(i)$

$y(i)$

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$x(i) =$

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C(1)

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C(2)

. C(2)

C(1)



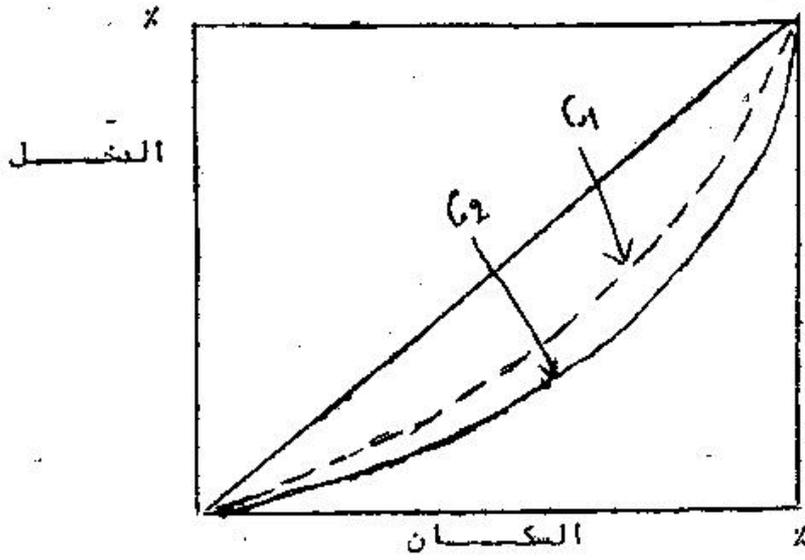
C(2)

C(1)

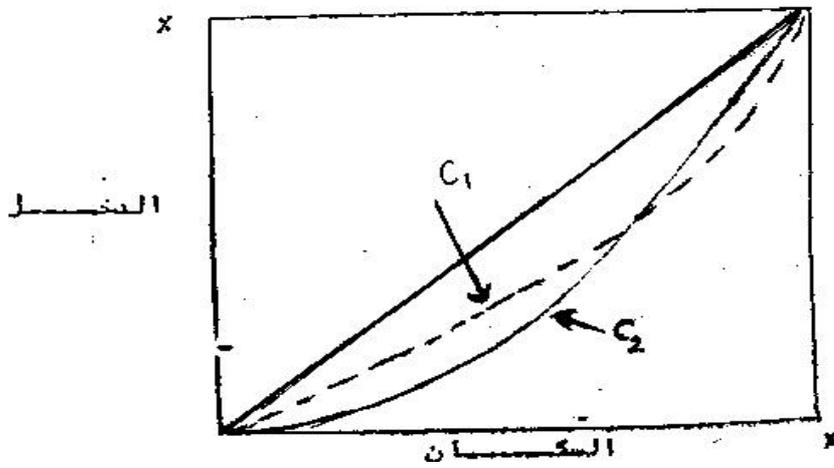
C(2)

C(1)

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C(1)

C(2)

C(2)

C(1)

C(2)

C(1)

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### The Gini Coefficient

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$$G = \left( \sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i + 1 \right) - \left( \sum_{i=1}^n x_{i+1} y_i \right)$$

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X(i)

i

Y(i)

n

i

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$$G = 1 - \sum (y_i + y_{i-1})N_i$$

n :

$y_i$

$y_{i-1}$

$N_i$

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$(Y_i + Y_{i-1})$	$Y_i + Y_{i-1}$	% $Y_i$	Ni	( )
$( ) \times ( )$				
( )	( )	( )	( )	
.	.	.	1.0	
.	.	.	1.1	-
.	.	.	1.3	-
.	.	.	2.6	-
.	.	.	6.6	-
.	.	.	6.8	-
.	.	.	12.2	-
.	.	.	19.0	-
.	.	.	14.5	-
.	.	.	10.8	-
.	.	.	6.2	-
.	.	.	4.1	-
.	.	.	3.2	-
.	.	.	2.0	-
.	.	.	3.0	-
.	.	.	4.1	-
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$$252 = \frac{976093}{3877} =$$

$$31 = \frac{976093}{31600} =$$

$$8.15 = \frac{31600}{3877} =$$

$$4.54 = \frac{168}{37} =$$

$$10.45 = \frac{627}{60} =$$

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	.	.	.	$7.53 = 12 \times \frac{49}{78}$				:
	.	.	.	$2.47 = 12 \times \frac{16}{78}$				
	.	.	.	$4.63 = 12 \times \frac{4}{78}$				
	.	.	.	$10.38 = 12 \times \frac{9}{78}$		( )		
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. Aggregative Index Numbers

. Relative Index Numbers

. **Simple Aggregate Index**

$$I = \sum \frac{P_n}{P_c} \times 100$$

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$$I = \sum \frac{P_n}{P_o} (100)$$

$$I(70) = \frac{2}{2} (100) = 100$$

$$I(80) = \frac{4}{2} (100) = 200$$



$$I(85) = \frac{5}{2}(100) = 250$$

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## . Weighted Aggregate Index

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## Laspeyres Index

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Base Year Method

رقم لاسبير:

الرقم القياسي المرجح بكميات سنة الاساس او رقم لاسبير هو

$$I = \frac{\sum P_n Q_o}{\sum P_o Q_o} (100)$$

حيث

$P_n Q_o$  قيم كميات سنة الاساس باسعار سنة المقارنة او مجموع النقود المنفقة في سنة المقارنة.

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1970

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P2	P1	P0	Qo	
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Qo

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(Qo)

$$I = \frac{\sum P_n Q_o}{\sum P_o Q_o} (100)$$

**Paashes Index**

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**Given Year Method**

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$$I = \frac{\sum P_n Q_n}{\sum P_o Q_n} (100)$$

:

PnQn



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	( )				( )	
		$138 = \frac{1919 \times 2360}{32704}$				
		$72 = \frac{1919 \times 1231}{32704}$				
		$1403 = \frac{1919 \times 23905}{32704}$				
		$306 = \frac{1919 \times 5208}{32704}$				



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PnQn		Qn		Pn		
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$$I_{80} = \frac{\sum P_n Q_n}{\sum P_n Q_n} (100)$$

$$= \frac{427}{213} (100) = 200.5$$

%

**Fishers Index Number**

**Ideal Index Number**

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$$I(F) = \sqrt{I(L).I(P)}$$



$$= \frac{P_n Q_n \cdot P_n Q_n}{P_o Q_o \cdot P_o Q_n}$$

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$$I(F) = \sqrt{I(L) \cdot I(P)}$$

$$= \sqrt{(184.7)(200.5)}$$

$$= \sqrt{37032.35}$$

$$= 192.4$$

% .

### Relative Index Numbers

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$P_n$   $P_o$

: (I)

$$I = \frac{P_n}{P_o} 100$$



## Simple Relative Index

$$I = \frac{1}{n} \sum \frac{P_n}{P_o}$$

$$\sum \frac{P_n}{P_o}$$

$$R_3 \quad R_2 \quad R_1 \quad R \quad R_n$$

$$I = \sqrt[n]{R_1 \cdot R_2 \cdot R_4 \dots R_n}$$

$$\log I = \frac{1}{n} (\log R_1 + \log R_2 + \dots + \log R_n)$$



$$= \frac{1}{n} \sum \log R$$

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \frac{n}{\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{R_n}} \\ &= \frac{n}{\sum \frac{1}{R}} \end{aligned}$$



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$\left[\frac{1}{R}\right]$	Log R	% R P1980- P1970			
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$$I = \frac{1}{n} \sum R$$

$$= 1/4(747)$$

$$= 187\%$$

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$$\log I = \frac{1}{n} \sum \log R$$

$$\frac{9.02036}{4} = 2.25509$$

%



## Weighted Relatives

= pq

-:

$$p_o q_o = \times$$

$$p_o q_o = \times$$

$$p_n q_o = \times$$

$$p_n q_n = \times$$

ptqt

:

$$I = \frac{\sum \frac{P_n}{P_o} (p_o q_o)}{\sum P_o q_o}$$

$$= \frac{\sum P_n q_o}{\sum P_o q_o}$$

$$I = \frac{\sum \frac{P_n}{P_o} (P_o q_n)}{\sum P_o q_n}$$



$$= \frac{\sum P_n q_n}{\sum P_n q_o}$$

$$I = \frac{\sum R(p_n q_o)}{\sum p_n q_o}$$

$$\frac{P_n}{P_o} = R$$

$$I = \frac{\sum R(p_n q_n)}{\sum P_n q_n}$$

$$I = \frac{\sum R(p_t q_t)}{\sum P_t q_t}$$

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(iii)

(ii)

(i)

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			منسوب	القيمة	الكمية	السعر	
Rpn(qo+qn)	Pn(qo+qn)	R(pnqn)	السعر R(poqo)	980 970	98 970	980 970	السلعة
=(pnqt)	=pnqt		R	pnqn poqo			
						.	خبز (كغم)
						.	بيض (دزينة)
						.	زيت (لتر)

.	.					.	لحم (كغم)
.	.		_____	_____			المجموع

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(i)

$$I = \frac{\sum R(poqo)}{\sum poqo}$$

$$= \frac{36940}{200} = 184.7$$

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(ii)

$$I = \frac{\sum R(pnqn)}{\sum pnqn}$$

$$= \frac{93564}{427} = 219.1$$

% .

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(iii)

$$I = \frac{\sum R(pnqt)}{\sum pnqt}$$

$$= \frac{169074.8}{796.4} = 212.3$$

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		$138 = \frac{1919 \times 2360}{32704}$				
		$72 = \frac{1919 \times 1231}{32704}$				
		$1403 = \frac{1919 \times 23905}{32704}$				
		$306 = \frac{1919 \times 5208}{32704}$				



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$\frac{1919}{32704}$

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$\times$ $\frac{P2}{Po}$ P2 ( ) $\times$ ( )	$\times$ $\frac{P1}{Po}W_o$ P1 ( ) $\times$ ( )	$W_o$
( ) ( ) ( ) ( )	( ) ( ) ( ) ( )	( ) ( ) ( )
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$$I = \frac{\frac{P1}{Po}W_o}{W_o} \times 100 \quad \%98.99 = 100 \times \frac{9899.06}{10000} =$$



$$I = \frac{\frac{P_2}{P_0} W_0}{W_0} \times 100 \quad \%99.18 = 100 \times \frac{9918.35}{10000} =$$



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