## A SEQUEL TO 'A STUDY OF MONTHLY INDEXES FOR FOOD IN TRIPOLI TOWN (1959 – 1963)'

Jangeshwar Dutta\*

In a previous study of monthly indexes for food<sup>1</sup>, we presented an analysis of indexes for the period 1959-1963. It is interesting to examine the subsequent indexes to see whether they follow the old model or not.

In the previous paper we used the method of least squares for fitting the trend line and obtained the equation of :

$$Y = \frac{18202}{35990} X + \frac{204213}{1770}$$

$$= (.5057516) X + 115.3745763$$

or roughly Y = .5X + 115.4, where X stood for the month number as counted from January 1959, and the base year was 1955. The trend line represented the average behaviour very well.

In this note we use the figures for the period 1964-1966 in addition to those for 1959-1963 for study and comparison. The indexes are tabulated in Table I.

<sup>\*</sup> Assistant Professor of Statistics, Faculty of Commerce and Economics, University of Libya, Benghazi.

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TABLE I

Monthly Indexes for food group, Tripoli Town

Base: January 1955 = 100

| Year  | 1959   | 1960   | 1961   | 1962   | 1963   | 1964   | 1965   | 1966   |
|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Jan.  | 114    | 128    | 136    | 133    | 149    | 146    | 161    | 173    |
| Feb.  | 112    | 127    | 138    | 129    | 146    | 145    | 157    | 176    |
| March | 111    | 129    | 134    | 134    | 140    | 145    | 148    | 179    |
| April | 114    | 126    | 129    | 132    | 143    | 149    | 159    | 183    |
| May   | 111    | 127    | 124    | 129    | 143    | 145    | 161    | 175    |
| June  | 113    | 128    | 126    | 132    | 140    | 148    | 157    | 179    |
| July  | 109    | 125    | 122    | 127    | 140    | 150    | 145    | 162    |
| Aug.  | 118    | 125    | 125    | 133    | 141    | 152    | 144    | 169    |
| Sept. | 125    | 129    | 126    | 140    | 145    | 153    | 161    |        |
| Oct.  | 124    | 139    | 129    | 143    | 147    | 158    | 165    |        |
| Nov.  | 122    | 135    | 126    | 144    | 146    | 158    | 165    |        |
| Dec.  | 124    | 136    | 136    | 144    | 146    | 155    | 166    |        |
| Total | 1397   | 1554   | 1551   | 1620   | 1726   | 1804   | 1889   | 1396   |
| Mean  | 116.42 | 129.50 | 129.25 | 135.00 | 143.83 | 150.33 | 157.42 | 174.50 |
|       |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |

Source: Kingdom of Libya, Ministry of National Economy, Census and Statistical Department. Monthly Cost of Living Index for Tripoli Town, January/August 1966, (Tripoli: Census and Statistical Department, 1966).

The expected annual mean indexes for different years can be calculated from the formula

$$Y = aX + b = (.505)X + 115.374$$

by giving X the values: 6.5, 18.5, 30.5, 42.5, 54.5, 66.5, 78.5 and 90.5 respectively for 1959 to 1966. The actual annual means are shown against expected values in Table II.

TABLE II

Expected vs. Actual Annual Means.

| Year | Expected or<br>Calculated | Actual<br>Observed |  |
|------|---------------------------|--------------------|--|
| 1959 | 118.65                    | 116.42             |  |
| 1960 | 124.73                    | 129.50             |  |
| 1961 | 130.81                    | 129.25             |  |
| 1962 | 136.89                    | 135.00             |  |
| 1963 | 142.97                    | 143.83             |  |
| 1964 | 149.05                    | 150.33             |  |
| 1965 | 155.13                    | 157.42             |  |
| 1966 | 161.21                    | 174.50*            |  |

<sup>\*</sup> Based on Jan. - Aug. figures only.

It appears that the agreement was fairly good until 1965 but 1966 indexes are much higher than the expected.

We can separately fit a straight line to 1964-1966 data and compare the slope of the new line with that of the trend line of 1959-1963.

For this we have the month numbers: 61 for Jan. 1964 and continuing up to 92 for Aug. 1966.

$$\Sigma X = 61 + 62 + \dots + 92 = 2,448$$
  
 $\Sigma Y = 146 + 145 + \dots + 169 = 5,089$   
 $\Sigma XY = 61(146) + 62(145) + \dots + 92(169) = 392,017$   
 $\Sigma X^2 = 61^2 + 62^2 + \dots + 92^2 = 190,000$ 

Hence the normal equations are :-

$$5,089 = 2,448a + 32b \tag{1}$$

$$392,017 = 190,000a + 2,448b \tag{2}$$

Hence 
$$a = \frac{5417}{5456} = .99285$$
  
 $b = 83.07808$ 

where a is the slope and b is the extrapolated value for Jan. 1959 with the base year 1955. The expected value for Jan. 1944 = 83.08 + (.99285)60 = 142.65.

Thus the rate of increase of the index in 1964-1966 is almost double of what it was for the period 1959-1963.

The index is rising much faster in 1966, the reason appearing to be a hundred per cent rise in the price of fresh vegetables, and about a two hundred per cent rise in the price of fresh fruits as compared to January, 1964. Meat and other protein sources have registered about 25% increase in price. All these have resulted in a 100% rise in the general food index.

What is true of Tripoli indexes applies to practically all towns in Libya and as such governmental control measures seem necessary. In this direction the government has already made arrangements for supply of mutton at cheaper rates by importing from Australia. It would be highly gratifying if fresh vegetables and fresh fruits also get necessary care.