



مركز الإحصاء
STATISTICS CENTRE



Agricultural Producers Price Index

(Prices of vegetable crops)

Second Half of 2015

Release Date: March 2016

Introduction

Prices are considered important economic indicators in all countries regardless of their prevailing economic and social systems. They are used in various fields in the national economy such as internal and external commercial transactions, distribution of economic resources among different sectors, setting long-term policies and analyzing the current economic situation. Prices play an essential role in identifying the patterns and trends of foreign trade. Both developing and developed countries use prices and its changing mechanism as a guide to set up an economic distribution for its various investments.

Given the significance of prices, statistical entities and other specialized bodies collect prices data periodically including all commodities in the market.

Agricultural price data has a direct influence on decisions made by investors in the agricultural field. Agriculture prices are an instrumental indicator in the economic and social life of farmers due to its effect on many economic activities. It affects directly farmers' income and living standards. Data on agricultural prices helps provide the appropriate indicators that maintain the balance between production cost and selling price till it reach consumers, preserving the interests of both producers and consumers. Agricultural price is useful to famers in planning and developing their production, maximize their income and avoid potential loss.

In this regard, Statistics Centre – Abu Dhabi (SCAD) in cooperation with the Farmers Service Center (FSC) has regularly published the Agricultural Producers Price Index by collecting data on yield volume. The index disseminated by SCAD is compiled in accordance with the international methodologies in this field.

Relative change in (APPI) for vegetable crops.

The APPI for vegetable crops advanced by 3.2% from 122.1 to 126.0 points during the Second half of 2015 compared with the first half of 2015.

The rise reflects the net outcome of yearly upward and downward changes in the prices of vegetables during the Second half of 2015.

Table 1: Agricultural producers price index during the first and second half of 2014 and 2015

(100= 2010)

Year	First Half	Second Half	Relative change
2014	115.6	118.3	2.3
2015	122.1	126.0	3.2

Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi

Table 2: Agricultural producers price index by type of crop during the first and second half of 2015.

(100= 2010)

Crop	First Half 2015	Second Half 2015
All Products	122.1	126.0
Tomato	147.2	181.2
Beans	112.7	125.2
Cabbage	121.7	148.3
Cucumber	106.0	120.8
Mallow	118.3	146.7
Carrot	107.9	145.3
Pepper	109.6	124.7
Eggplant	136.6	162.0
Marrow	147.2	161.1
Onion	101.6	76.7
Corn	101.9	92.3
Sweet Melon	110.8	143.8
Turnip	136.7	185.2
Watermelon	147.7	184.4
Parsley	121.6	166.7
Potato	80.4	63.7
Lettuce	138.1	143.3

Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi

The largest contributors to the increases in the APPI were: Parsley (37.1%), Turnip (35.5%), Carrot (34.6%), Sweet Melons (29.7%), Watermelon (24.9), Mallow (24.0%), Tomato (23.1%), Cabbage (21.8%), Eggplant (18.6%), Cucumber (13.9%), Pepper (13.8%), Beans (11.1), Marrow (9.4%), and Lettuce (3.8%) with an overall relative importance of 96.7%.

Table 3: Relative importance and percentage change in the APPI for vegetables that showed price rises during the second half of 2015 (compared with the First half of 2015)

(100= 2010)

Ser.	Crop	Relative importance (%)	Ratio of Price Rises (%)
1	Parsley	0.00	37.1
2	Turnip	0.00	35.5
3	Carrot	0.20	34.6
4	Sweet Melon	0.77	29.7
5	Watermelon	4.06	24.9
6	Mallow	0.02	24.0
7	Tomato	3.39	23.1
8	Cabbage	0.15	21.8
9	Eggplant	0.81	18.6
10	Cucumber	79.32	13.9
1	Pepper	4.45	13.8
12	Beans	0.29	11.1
13	Marrow	2.95	9.4
14	Lettuce	0.28	3.8

Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi

On the other hand the APPI sub-indices declined for a number of crops, including Onion, Potato, and Corn by 24.5%, 20.7%, and 9.4% respectively, with the price falls having a combined relative importance of 3.3%.

Table 4: Relative importance and the rate of decline for vegetable crops whose prices fell during the second half of 2015 (compared with the First half of 2015).

(100= 2010)

Ser.	Crop	Relative Importance (%)	Ratio of Price Falls(%)
1	Onion	0.93	24.5-
2	Potato	1.28	20.7-
3	Corn	1.11	9.4-

Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi

Comparison of APPI for Vegetables Corps - Second Half of 2015 / Second Half of 2014

APPI for vegetable crops increased by 6.5% in the Second half of 2015 compared with the Second half of 2014, as the index reached 118.3 points in the Second half of 2014, to 126.0 points during the second half of 2015.

The most significant increases in the APPI sub-indices were recorded for Carrot (59.5%), Watermelon (55.2%), Turnip (54.7%), Mallow (43.4%), Lettuce (41.9%), Marrow (40.5%), Tomato (34.5%), Beans (27.2%), Parsley (23.6%), Cabbage (21.7%), Corn (10.8%), Pepper (10.4%), Eggplant (5.6%), and Cucumber (1.6%), with an overall relative importance of 97.0%.

Table 5: Agricultural producers price index during the second half of 2014 and Second half 2015

(100= 2010)

Crop	Second Half 2014	Second Half 2015
All Products	118.3	126.0
Tomato	134.7	181.2
Beans	98.4	125.2
Cabbage	121.8	148.3
Cucumber	118.8	120.8
Carrot	92.0	146.7
Mallow	101.3	145.3
Pepper	113.0	124.7
Eggplant	153.4	162.0
Marrow	114.7	161.1
Onion	112.6	76.7
Corn	83.3	92.3
Sweet Melon	153.3	143.8
Turnip	119.7	185.2
Watermelon	118.8	184.4
Parsley	134.8	166.7
Potato	122.3	63.7
Lettuce	101.0	143.3

Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi

Table 6: Relative importance and percentage change in the APPI for vegetables that showed price rises during the second half of 2015 (compared with the second half of 2014).

(100= 2010)

Ser.	Crop	Relative Importance (%)	Ratio of Price Rises (%)
1	Carrot	0.20	59.5
2	Watermelon	4.06	55.2
3	Turnip	0.00	54.7
4	Mallow	0.02	43.4
5	Lettuce	0.28	41.9
6	Marrow	2.95	40.5
7	Tomato	3.39	34.5
8	Beans	0.29	27.2
9	Parsley	0.00	23.6
10	Cabbage	0.15	21.7
11	Corn	1.11	10.8
12	Pepper	4.45	10.4
13	Eggplant	0.81	5.6
14	Cucumber	79.32	1.6

Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi

By contrast, the sub-index retreated for some crops, including: Potato, Onion, and Sweet Melon by 47.9%, 31.9% and 6.2 respectively. The overall relative importance of the price falls was 3.0%.

Table 7: Relative importance and percentage change in the APPI for vegetables that showed price falls during the second half of 2015 (compared with the Second half of 2014)

(100= 2010)

Ser.	Crop	Relative Importance (%)	Ratio of Price Falls (%)
1	Potato	1.28	47.9-
2	Onion	0.93	31.9-
3	Sweet Melon	0.77	6.2-

Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi

Explanatory Notes

Methodology:

The APPI adopts 2010 prices as the base for prices and weights. The used weights are derived from the price data of vegetables to the Second half 2015.

Data source:

The APPI is produced using the price data of agricultural products (vegetables) which provide by Abu Dhabi Farmers Services Centre.

APPI Compilation:

The APPI is compiled using the Laspeyres method that adopts the base year prices.

Note on Tables

Some figures have been rounded to the nearest final digit shown. Consequently, discrepancies may exist within a table.

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