



مرکز الإحصاء
STATISTICS CENTRE



Agricultural Producers Price Index

The First Half of

2015

(Prices of vegetable crops)

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.

Agricultural Producer Price Index (APPI) is a significant statistical indicator used in planning and research, specifically in agricultural fields. Statistical entities and centers are keen to produce the (APPI) depending on quantities of cultivated crops supplied to agriculture marketing centers and its prices.

The Statistics Centre – Abu Dhabi (SCAD) frequently collects quantities and values of agricultural products and disseminates the data in accordance with the international methodologies in this field.

1. Relative change in (APPI) for vegetable crops

The APPI for vegetable crops advanced by 5.6% from 115.6 to 122.1 points during the first half of 2015 compared with the first half of 2014.

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

Agricultural Producers Price Index During the First Half of 2015

(100= 2010)

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

Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi

Agricultural Producers Price Index by Type of Crop During the First Half of 2015 and the First Half of 2014.

(100= 2010)

Crop	First Half 2014	First Half 2015	Change Relative
All Products	115.6	122.1	5.6
Tomato	129.9	147.2	13.3
Beans	105.5	112.7	6.8
Beets	108.6	132.0	21.5
Cabbage	109.5	121.7	11.1
Cucumber	115.8	106.0	8.5-
Carrot	80.1	107.9	34.7
Cauliflower	103.8	124.0	19.5
Mallow	91.3	118.3	29.6
Pepper	106.8	109.6	2.6
Eggplant	142.5	136.6	4.1-
Broad Bean	97.4	72.8	25.3-
Marrow	106.9	147.2	37.7
Onion	114.8	101.6	11.5-
Corn	90.7	101.9	12.4
Sweet Melon	145.3	110.8	23.7-
Turnip	105.8	136.7	29.2
Watermelon	107.7	147.7	37.1
Coriander	96.1	116.7	21.4
Parsley	130.1	121.6	6.5-
Potato	109.5	80.4	26.6-
Lettuce	114.9	138.1	20.2
Garden Rocket	129.8	131.7	1.5

Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi

The largest contributors to the increases in the APPI were: Marrow (37.7%), Watermelon (37.1%), Carrot (34.7%), Mallow (29.6%), Turnip (29.2%), Beets (21.5%), Coriander (21.4%), Lettuce (20.2%), Cauliflower (19.5%), Tomato (13.3%), Corn (12.4%), Cabbage (11.1), Beans (6.8%), Pepper (2.6%), and Garden Rocket (1.5%), with an overall relative importance of 60%.

Relative Importance and Percentage Change in the APPI for Vegetables that Showed Price Rises During the First Half of 2015 (compared with the first half of 2014)

(100= 2010)

Ser.	Crop	Relative importance (%)	Ratio of Price Rises (%)
1	Marrow	4.00	37.7
2	Watermelon	0.37	37.1
3	Carrot	0.65	34.7
4	Mallow	0.02	29.6
5	Turnip	0.00	29.2
6	Beets	0.09	21.5
7	Coriander	0.01	21.4
8	Lettuce	0.92	20.2
9	Cauliflower	1.48	19.5
10	Tomato	29.78	13.3
11	Corn	1.34	12.4
12	Cabbage	6.90	11.1
13	Beans	2.29	6.8
14	Pepper	11.87	2.6
15	Garden Rocket	0.20	1.5

Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi

On the other hand the APPI sub-indices declined for a number of crops, including Potato, Broad Bean, Sweet melon, Onion, Cucumber, Parsley, and Eggplant by 26.6%, 25.3%, 23.7%, 11.5%, 8.5%, 6.5%, and 4.1% respectively, with the price falls having a combined relative importance of 40%.

Relative Importance and the Rate of Decline for Vegetable Crops Whose Prices Fell During the First Half of 2015 (compared with the first half of 2014).

(100= 2010)

Ser	Crop	Relative Importance (%)	Ratio of Price Falls (%)
1	Potato	2.43	26.6
2	Broad Bean	0.74	25.3
3	Sweet melon	0.60	23.7
4	Onion	1.67	11.5
5	Cucumber	31.58	8.5
6	Parsley	0.07	6.5
7	Eggplant	2.97	4.1

Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi

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

APPI for vegetable crops increased by 3.2% in the First half of 2015 compared with the second half of 2014, as the index reached 122.1 points in the First half of 2015, up from 118.3 points during the second half of 2014.

The most significant increases in the APPI sub-indices were recorded for Lettuce (36.7%), Beets (32.4%), Marrow (28.3%), Watermelon (24.3%), Corn (22.4%), Carrot (17.3%), Mallow (16.8%), Coriander (16.3%), Beans(14.5%), Turnip (14.2%), Tomato (9.3%), Garden Rocket (7.5%), and Cauliflower (6.5%), with an overall relative importance of 41%.

Agricultural Producers Price Index During the Second Half of 2014 and First Half 2015

(100= 2010)

Crop	Second Half 2014	First Half 2015
All Products	118.3	122.1
Tomato	134.7	147.2
Beans	98.4	112.7
Beets	99.7	132.0
Cabbage	121.8	121.7
Cucumber	118.8	106.0
Carrot	92.0	107.9
Cauliflower	116.4	124.0
Mallow	101.3	118.3
Pepper	113.0	109.6
Eggplant	153.4	136.6
Broad Bean	104.4	72.8
Marrow	114.7	147.2
Onion	112.6	101.6
Corn	83.3	101.9
Sweet Melon	153.3	110.8
Turnip	119.7	136.7
Watermelon	118.8	147.7
Coriander	100.3	116.7
Parsley	134.8	121.6
Potato	122.3	80.4
Lettuce	101.0	138.1
Garden Rocket	122.5	131.7

Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi

Relative Importance and Percentage Change in the APPI for Vegetables that Showed Price Rises During the First Half of 2015 (compared with the Second half of 2014).

(100= 2010)

Ser.	Crop	Relative Importance (%)	Ratio of Price Rises (%)
1	Lettuce	0.92	36.7
2	Beets	0.09	32.4
3	Marrow	4.00	28.3
4	Watermelon	0.37	24.3
5	Corn	1.34	22.4
6	Carrot	0.65	17.3
7	Mallow	0.02	16.8
8	Coriander	0.01	16.3
9	Beans	2.29	14.5
10	Turnip	0.00	14.2
11	Tomato	29.78	9.3
12	Garden Rocket	0.20	7.5
13	Cauliflower	1.48	6.5

Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi

By contrast, the sub-index retreated for some crops, including: Potato, Broad Bean, Sweet melon, Eggplant, Cucumber, Parsley, Onion, Pepper and Cabbage by 34.3%, 30.3%, 27.7%, 11.0%, 10.8%, 9.8%, 9.7%, 3.0%, and 0.1% respectively. The overall relative importance of the price falls was 59%.

Relative Importance and Percentage Change in the APPI for Vegetables that Showed Price Falls During the First Half of 2015 (compared with the Second half of 2014)

(100= 2010)

Ser.	Crop	Relative Importance (%)	Ratio of Price Falls (%)
1	Potato	2.43	34.3
2	Broad Bean	0.74	30.3
3	Sweet melon	0.60	27.7
4	Eggplant	2.97	11.0
5	Cucumber	31.58	10.8
6	Parsley	0.07	9.8
7	Onion	1.67	9.7
8	Pepper	11.87	3.0
9	Cabbage	6.90	0.1

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 first 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.

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