



UGANDA BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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PRODUCER PRICE INDEX AGRICULTURE

(December 2020)



FOREWORD

This publication presents the quarterly Agriculture Producer Price Index for Uganda. The PPI-Agriculture measures the average change in the price received or charged by farmers for a fixed basket of agricultural products. Therefore, the PPI-A reflects the pattern and trend of the average prices level over time. The index is mainly produced to guide policy and planning. The basket includes crop, animal, forestry, logging, fisheries and aquaculture products. The index is thus for the Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries Sector covering agricultural products produced and priced within the domestic economy.

The current PPI-A covers the period from July 2017 to-date. The index is computed using weights derived from the Supply and Use Tables with base period prices for 2016/17. The PPI-A classification is guided by the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC rev4). At the elementary aggregate (EA) level, the indices are computed using the Jevons method for the product items within the elementary classes. The standard prices are computed geometric averages of monthly prices collected from 28 rural market locations while the index series are generated using the Laspeyres' method.

The Bureau would like to appreciate the continued cooperation of the MDAs and Local Governments that provide requisite data and support to produce this report. The Bureau welcomes comments from stakeholders that aim to enhance the quality of future publications.

Copies of this publication are available at the Bureau's Head Office located at Statistics House, Plot 9, Colville Street, Kampala and the Official UBOS website: www.ubos.org.

It is my sincere hope that the statistical information in this publication will be used by readers to make informed decisions.


Imelda Atai Musana (PhD)
Ag. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

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DEFINITIONS

Elementary aggregate (EA): The lowest level of commodity classification in the PPI-A, and the only level for which index numbers are constructed by direct reference to price data.

ISIC: International Standard Industrial Classifications is a nomenclature developed by the United Nations Statistics Division to classify and analyse all economic activities.

Inflation: A term commonly used to refer to changes in price levels. A rise in prices is called inflation, and a persistent fall is called deflation.

Jevons price index: An elementary price index defined as the un-weighted geometric average of the sample price relatives. It can also be defined as the un-weighted geometric average of the current to base period price relatives.

Laspeyres price index: it is an index formula used in price statistics for measuring the price development of the basket of goods and services consumed or produced in the base period. It indicates how much a basket of agricultural commodities sold in the base period would cost in the current period.

PPI-A: The Producer Price Index for Agriculture is a general indicator of price levels received by the farmer for a basket of agricultural items produced and priced within the domestic economy.

PPI-A basket: The agreed composition of the produced item goods priced for the purpose of compiling the Agriculture Producer Price Index.

Rural Market Outlet: The interface between a farmer of products and the buyer. It is generally a weekly rural market which sells directly to the wholesalers and retailer buyers.

Outlier: A term used to describe any extreme value in a set of data, such as a price or price relative that requires further investigation or has been verified as incorrect.

Price relative: A measure of price movements: it is the ratio of the price level in one period to the price level in another for the same product item.

Reference base: The period in which an Index has the value of 100.0. The PPI-A current reference base is 2016/17.

Weight: The measure of the importance of an item in the index relative to the other items. Weights can be expressed in either quantity or value terms. Value weights are used in the PPI-A.

1.0 Introduction

Agriculture contributes about 24 percent of Uganda's Gross Domestic Production and it is the source of food for over 40 million Ugandans. The Agricultural households constitute about 79.7 percent of total households (Census, 2014). The regional decomposition shows that within the rural areas, 90.4 percent of the households are Agricultural Households while the urban had 46 percent in 2014. The National Development Plan III identified commercialization of Agriculture as a major development strategy to link farms to the market to increase household incomes. Therefore, several government programs like the Plan for Modernization of Agriculture(PMA), National Agricultural Advisory and Extension Services, the Parish Model and others, are supporting farmers to produce for own consumption and for the market. As a result, the farmers that produce for market supply agricultural items to buyers, at a price determined by the farmer. This price is termed as the farm-gate price. The farmers and buyers meet at the designated point of sell, which is either within the home premises or at the farmers' market nearest to their residences.

The pattern of the farm-gate prices for the different agricultural items(Basket) is important for planning and management of the market economy across the country. Therefore, Bureau has established a mechanism for collecting farm-gate prices for a basket agricultural commodities across the regions of Uganda to compile the Producer Price Index for Agriculture(PPI-A).

1.1 Uses of the PPI-A

The Producer Price Index (PPI) is a key economic indicator with the following uses;

- Measures the level and trend of the prices for a basket of Agricultural commodities in reference to a base period.
- Supports policy & decision-making in the management of the economic policy.
- Indicates the change in the prices of agriculture commodities produced within the country
- Measures the average changes in the selling prices received by farmers (at the first point of sale/commercialization) for their production. Therefore, it is an indicator for change in prices received by producers of agricultural products overtime.
- Shows short-term inflationary trend. The PPI-A is a quarterly index with detailed product data that allows short-term price inflation to be monitored for the agricultural products sold.
- Deflates output or sales data for the compilation of production volumes in National Accounts.

- Informs Indexation of legal contracts: A procedure where long-term contracts for the provision of goods & services include an adjustment to the value of monetary amounts for the goods or services based on the change in the level of a price index.
- supports economic monitoring and comparison as well as for businesses and research

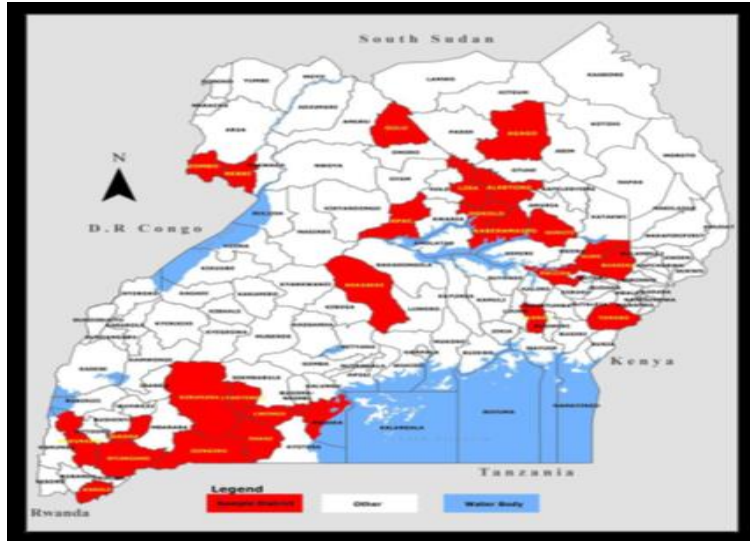
1.2 Coverage of the PPI-A

The Agricultural basket items are classified by division/activity using the International Standard. The PPI-A is an output index encompassing 95 commodities grouped with three divisions of the sector of Agriculture, forestry and fishing;

- i. Crop and animal production
- ii. Forestry & logging
- iii. Fisheries & aquaculture

The PPI-A is compiled from commodity prices collected from crop, livestock, fisheries, forestry and logging prices collected from 28 rural locations across the country as shown in the fig.1 below.

Fig.1: Geographical location of Price data collection points



The country has been stratified into four regions; Central, Western, Eastern and Northern regions and a total of Twenty Eight(28) producer markets were selected across the regions. The Central region has 7 markets, Western has 6 markets, Eastern has 7 markets and Northern has 8 markets. Most of the markets have crop and livestock products/commodities.

Table A: Location of PPI-A Producer Markets

Market Code	District	Market-Name
01	Masaka	Kabonera
02	Rakai	Nambabi
03	Lyantonde	Kaliiro
04	Lwengo	Katovu
05	Lwengo	Kyawagonya
06	Lyantonde	Kyemamba
07	Nakaseke	Ngoma central market
08	Soroti	Arapai
09	Bukedea	Bukedea cattle market
10	Palissa	Kamuge
11	Tororo	Katajula
12	Iganga	Kawete
13	Kaberaido	Ochero livestock market
14	Kumi	Odelo livestock market
15	Lira	Amach market
16	Alebtong	Amugu market
17	Apac	Ayago market
18	Dokolo	Cwagere market
19	Agago	Patongo main market
20	Gulu	Opit
21	Zombo	Paidha market
22	Nebbi	Pokwero
23	Rukungiri	Bikurungu
24	Isingiro	Kaberebere
25	Sheema	Kagango
26	Kabale	Karukara
27	Kiruhura	Kazo
28	Ntungamo	Rubaare

1.3 Quality Assurance

The development of this index follows the steps outlined in the Generic Statistical Business Process Model recommended by the United Nations Statistics Division. The steps ensure standardisation, efficiency and quality of the index. The index is compiled to supplement information provided by other related indices produced by the Bureau. The uses are outlined in this report to indicate relevance of the PPI-A.

The computation of the index follows the definitions, standardisation and classifications recommended by the International Standard Industrial Classification/ISIC Revision 4 of the United

Nations. The selection of the Agricultural commodities into the Basket of Items and determination of Items weights was guided by the 2016/17 Uganda Supply and Use tables/data (Table of weights by group is annexed). In this regard, the base period for the PPI-A is 2016/17.

Table B: Group Weights for the PPI-A, 2016/17

Particulars		Weights
ISIC Code	Industry Group	
	All Items	1000.00
01	Crop and Animal Production, hunting and related activities	882.00
011	Crop Production	727.89
01111	Growing of cereals (Except rice)	107.07
01112	Growing of Legumious crop	80.33
01113	Growing of oil seeds	67.04
0112	Growing rice	24.87
0113	Growing vegetables and melon, roots and tubers	197.93
0114	Growing sugarcane	10.43
0115	Growing tobacco	2.88
0116	Growing of fibre crops	5.55
0122	Growing of tropical fruits and subtropical fruits	132.08
0123	Growing of citrus fruits	14.63
0127	Growing of beverage crops	84.42
0128	Growing of spices, aromatic, drug and pharmaceutical	0.67
014	Animal Production	154.11
0141	Raising cattle	37.67
01411	Production of of raw milk from cows and buffaloes	28.73
0144	Raising of sheep and goats	31.39
0145	Raising of swine/pigs	27.67
0146	Raising of poultry	19.94
01461	Production of eggs	7.09
0149	Raising of other animals	0.24
01491	Bee keeping and production of honey and beeswax	1.40
02	Forestry and Logging	37.27
0220	Logging	37.27
03	Fishing and Aquaculture	80.72
0312	Fresh water fishing	79.11
0322	Fresh water aquaculture	1.61

The data used are actual prices physically collected monthly by trained market-monitors across 28 market locations indicated in fig1. The prices of non-food items like cash-crops, forestry and logging

products and Fish from aquaculture activities are also collected monthly from identified farmers within the precincts of the districts where food(crop/livestock) markets are located.

Supervision of data collection is done on a quarterly basis by technical staff who undertake data verification and cleaning before retrieval from the field. The verified data is captured directly into the Ms. Excel template for further processing.

The prices are standardised at the item level by computing the average price per kilogram. However, the final price that represents the entire regions is computed as a geometric average of the item prices. Missing prices are imputed using price movement/pattern of related items within the region to ensure consistence of the index. The Laspeyre's method, which assumes fixed weight basket in the reference period and changing prices of the items across time, is used to generate the overall headline index.

The compilation procedure follows manual mechanisms as Paper Assisted Personal Interviews(PAPI) are currently used for data collection and tracking of economic events regarding agricultural commodity prices. The data collection mechanism will be changed to the use of Computer Assisted Personal Interviews (CAPI) to improved data capture, documentation and timeliness of the publishing the index. The Bureau will also improve the mechanism for taking weights of the different commodity items. Currently the weights are recorded according to estimation by the farmer/seller with potential irregularities. When the measuring equipment is procured, taking of items weights is envisaged to improve which could strengthen the quality of the index.

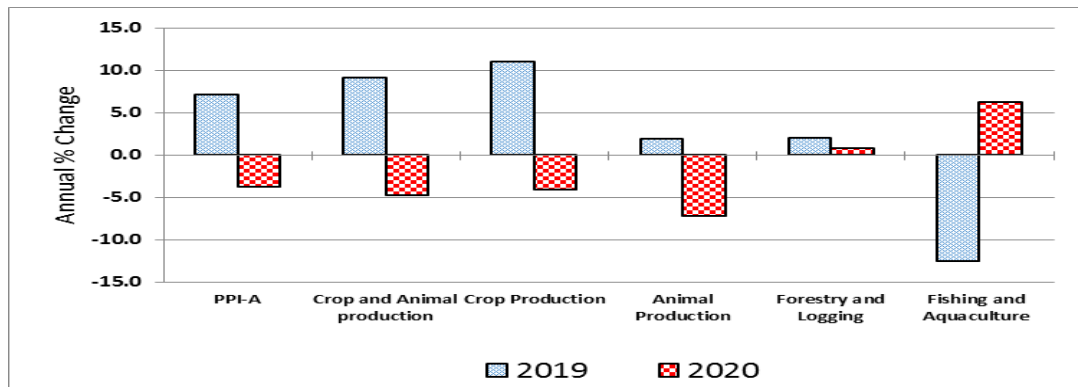
The Index report is disseminated on a quarterly basis. The dissemination procedure will continually follow the standards that enable user access to the index. The Bureau disseminates the index on the UBOS website, through the UBOS APP and any other websites that can be available to promote usability of the index. The content disseminated has been explained through provision of explanatory text. The users of the index can approach the Bureau, physically or through mail(Ubos@Ubos.org). To attain technical assistance, please contact Head Production and Environment department at patrick.okello@ubos.org or ronald.ssombwe@ubos.org. The section below presents the PPI-A for the period 2019 and 2020.

2.0 Highlights of PPI-Agriculture for 2019 and 2020

2.1 Annual Inflation rates

The Headline PPI-A registered an annual decline of 3.2 percent for the year ending December 2020 following a decline of 3.7 percent recorded in November 2020. This was due to a decline of 3.5 percent in the Crop and Animal production, hunting and related service activities division index (Table 2). In Calendar year 2020, the PPI-A registered a decline of 3.8 percentage points compared to an increase of 7.1 percent recorded for calendar year 2019, Fig 1.1.

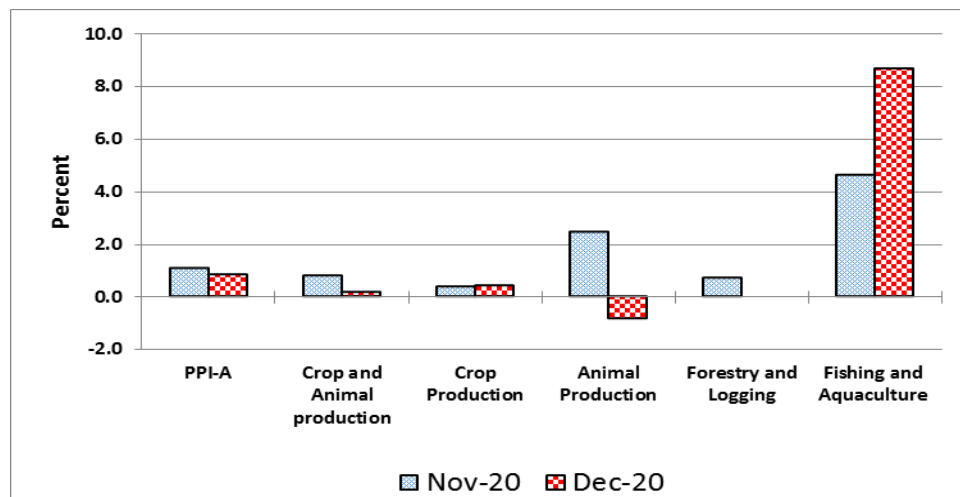
Fig 1.1: Annual Inflation rates for PPI-A Divisions 2019 and 2020.



2.2 Monthly Inflation rates for PPI-A divisions, November –December 2020

The Headline PPI-A registered an increase of 0.8 percent in the month of December 2020 following another increase of 1.1 percent recorded in November 2020. The increase was mainly due to increases in price indices for crop production sub-sector (0.4%) and Fishing and Aquaculture production division (8.7%). The index for Forestry and Logging division remained stable during the month of December 2020 (Table 3).

Fig 1.2: Monthly Inflation rates for PPI-A Divisions November - December 2020.



2.2 Quarterly Inflation rates for PPI-A Groups, 2019Q1 - 2020 Q4

The quarter –on-quarter change shows that PPI-A declined by 0.4 percent in the quarter ending December 2020 compared to an increase of 2.3 percent recorded in the quarter ending September 2020. The change was mainly driven by declines in the price index for production of non-perishable foods (3.5 percent) as well as a decline of 2.2 percent in the price index for Animal production.

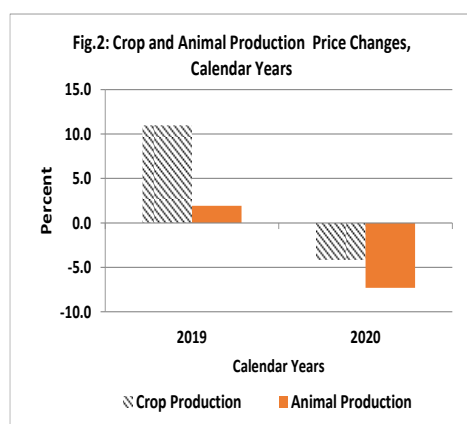
Table 2.2.1 Quarter-on-Quarter Change in PPI-A by Groups 2019 - 2020

Groups		2019				2020			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Crop and Animal Production Division		5.1	9.6	-0.9	-4.0	-0.8	-4.5	1.7	-1.0
01	Growing of cereals (Except rice)	23.4	45.6	-12.4	-6.2	-4.9	19.5	-19.2	-3.2
02	Growing of Legumious crop	22.4	15.4	-1.1	-5.1	0.0	9.3	-4.4	-11.2
03	Growing of oil seeds	-1.2	11.6	-4.5	1.9	-1.0	-2.4	3.7	5.9
04	Growing rice	9.0	5.1	0.0	-7.3	-10.6	21.5	-13.1	-0.8
05	Growing leafy or stem vegetables	35.2	-6.8	5.2	-9.8	31.7	-12.0	-6.9	-3.7
06	Growing of fruit bearing vegetables	14.2	-0.6	-2.4	-15.9	21.6	-18.3	-8.6	-3.5
07	Growing of root, bulb or tuberous vegetables	0.3	8.6	32.4	-19.3	2.2	-12.2	30.7	-14.1
08	Growing of root tubers	-16.8	11.3	-3.3	-2.5	8.0	-10.6	7.3	0.8
09	Growing sugarcane	-2.3	0.0	-6.3	0.0	-9.1	0.0	-10.4	0.0
10	Growing tobacco	-0.9	-0.4	-46.3	-1.9	13.3	37.0	-22.7	-14.6
11	Growing of fibre crops	-10.6	0.2	-14.4	0.3	1.6	-21.5	7.0	16.2
12	Growing of tropical fruits and subtropical fruits	-4.0	0.8	5.6	-6.7	-5.6	-17.1	6.8	10.7
13	Banana and plantain	-7.3	3.0	5.7	-7.1	-5.8	-16.5	5.2	11.9
14	Growing of citrus fruits	14.9	-0.2	-11.1	-20.0	42.5	-8.9	-4.1	-18.5
15	Growing of beverage crops	45.8	-3.1	-1.8	2.4	-2.0	-2.8	6.0	-0.3
16	Growing of Spices, Aromatic crops	-9.8	4.9	0.5	-0.3	-33.8	4.9	0.5	-0.3
17	Raising of cattle	-16.9	19.0	-2.4	1.8	-5.6	-11.9	17.2	-3.9
18	Production of of raw milk from cows and buffaloes	-37.0	55.5	-16.7	5.2	5.0	-20.9	18.6	-4.8
19	Raising of sheep and goats	-2.2	1.2	12.8	-0.1	-15.8	-20.0	25.9	2.5
20	Raising of swine/pigs	-8.0	7.2	13.1	-5.4	-6.9	-7.8	32.7	-8.4
21	Raising of poultry	2.8	4.3	5.8	-0.6	-12.6	-12.6	3.6	3.0
22	Production of eggs	13.2	5.9	2.3	0.4	-6.5	6.4	0.8	-0.8
23	Raising of other animals	4.8	2.8	20.5	19.0	-5.1	-14.2	-31.7	-2.1
24	Bee keeping and production of honey and beeswax	4.4	1.3	20.4	24.5	-6.1	-13.7	-35.9	-4.5
25	Logging	1.9	1.2	-6.0	-1.8	3.9	0.8	1.3	-0.2
26	Fresh water and Aquaculture fish	-11.0	-9.4	1.3	20.5	-11.1	-5.3	17.5	6.6
PPI-A		3.6	7.9	-1.0	-2.4	-1.3	-4.3	2.7	-0.4

2.3 Changes in Index by Activity

The PPI-A is classified by the three (3) ISIC divisions and corresponding weights for Crop and Animal production division with 88.2%, the Fishing and Aquaculture division with 8.1% and the Forestry and Logging division with 3.7%. The changes in the index by division follow below.

2.3.1 Crop Production



During calendar year 2020, the average price for crops produced declined by 4.2 percent compared to an increase of 11 percent recorded in 2019. This was mainly due to the markets closures caused by the Covid-19 pandemic lock-down. The food and animal markets in the rural areas were closed between March and September 2020. Farmers reported decline in prices of food commodities due limited buyers. While production of food and animals was not affected, travel to districts to transport food to consumers was limited leading to dampening of the prices for most commodities in 2020 (Table 2).

The monthly change indicates that the Crop prices increased by 0.4 percent in December 2020 following a rise of 0.39 percent recorded in November 2020 (Table 3). This was due to increase in the prices of Leafy and stem vegetables (17.7%), Fruits bearing vegetables (4.4%), Root tubers (6.7%), Fibre crop (1.8%), Citrus fruits (10.1%), Oil seeds (5.6%), Spices and aromatic crop (1.0%). The crop production activities registered declines in the prices of Cereals (9.5%), Leguminous crops (1.2%), Rice (0.6%), Beverage crops (0.4%), Bananas and Plantains (3.2%), bulbs and Tuberous vegetables (8.9%).

2.3.2 Animal Production

During Calendar year 2020 the average price for animal products recorded a decline of 7.3 percent compared to a 1.9 percent increase recorded in 2019. This was mainly caused by the lock-down of markets forcing farmers to reduce prices due to low demand for the different types of animals. On monthly changes, the Producer prices for Animal Production decreased by 0.8 percent in December 2020 compared to a rise of 2.5 percent registered in November 2020 (Table 3). This was due to decrease in the prices of raw milk (1.4%), Swine (9.4%), honey (1.4%). However, prices of cattle, sheep and goat increased by 0.25 percent and 5.4 percent respectively caused by the festive season.

2.3.3 Fishing and Aquaculture Production

The Producer Price Index measures changes in the prices received by fishermen and fish-farmers (Aquaculture). The Producer Price Index for fish & aquaculture products increased by 6.2 percent in 2020 after a 12.6 percent declined in 2019. The government ban (May 2019) on fishing and costly requirements after lifting it (July 2020) pushed up the prices index for fish production in 2020, Fig 3 and Table 2. The pattern of prices for fish maintained an upward trend after June 2020(Fig 3.1)

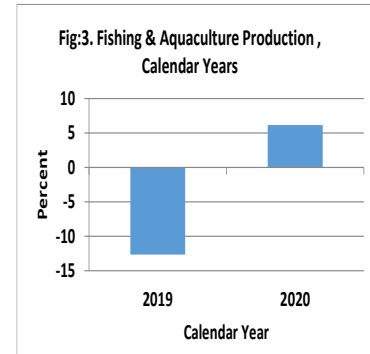
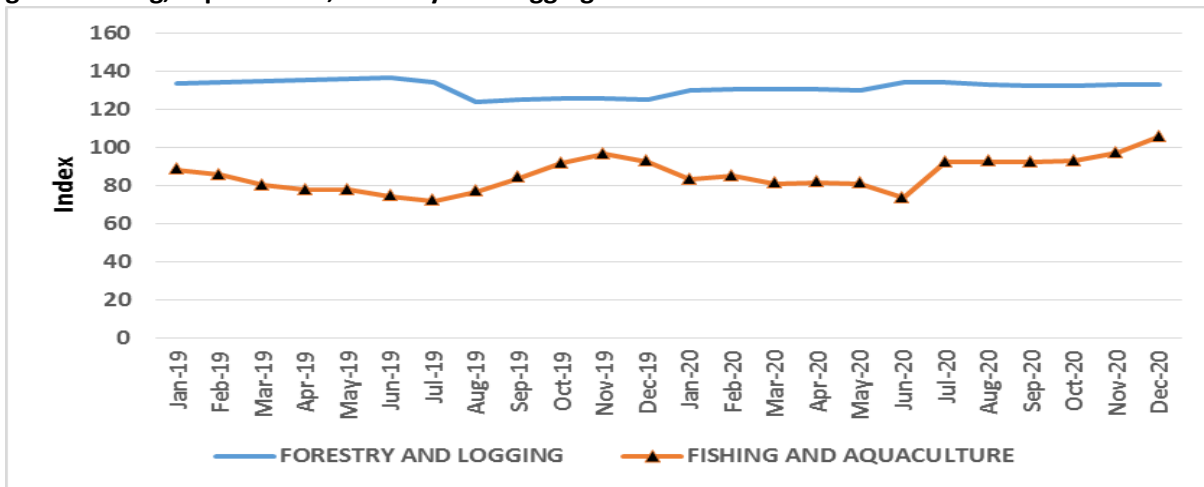
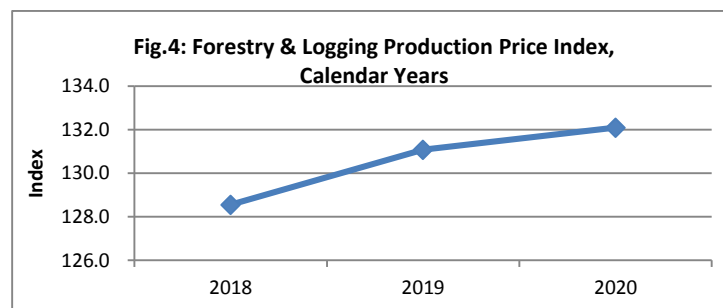


Fig 3.1: Fishing, Aquaculture, Forestry and Logging Indices Jan 2019 – December 2020



2.3.3 Forestry and Logging Products

The Producer Price index for Forestry and Logging registered an increase of 0.8 percent in 2020. This followed another increase of 2.0 percent recorded in 2019, Fig 4 and Table 1. Forestry and Logging products have recorded increasing prices since 2018 due to rising demand for fine wood products, wood for building, charcoal and firewood in the rural markets. The Prices for Forestry and Logging products remained stable by end of December 2020(Fig 3.1)



3.0 Annex 1

Table 1: Uganda Producer Price Index for Agriculture (PPI-A) July 2017 – December 2020

Division	PPI-A	Crop and Animal production	Crop Production	Animal Production	Forestry and Logging	Fishing and Aquaculture
Weights	1000.0000	882.0013	727.8881	154.1132	37.2748	80.7238
2017/18	101.48	100.92	99.12	109.44	122.27	97.94
2018/19	100.77	100.59	98.27	111.55	133.04	87.88
2019/20	103.74	104.55	103.20	110.92	128.95	83.35
2020/21*	101.58	100.79	98.97	107.29	130.79	98.00
2017	102.92	102.50	101.35	107.94	118.21	100.42
2018	98.45	97.47	94.29	112.49	128.55	95.24
2019	105.44	106.39	104.64	114.65	131.08	83.20
2020	101.44	101.34	100.29	106.29	132.09	88.33
Jul-17	104.7	103.6	103.0	106.6	118.3	111.1
Aug-17	103.0	103.3	102.4	107.8	117.9	92.9
Sep-17	103.6	103.1	102.8	104.4	118.3	103.0
Oct-17	103.9	103.6	102.3	109.6	119.0	101.0
Nov-17	101.6	101.1	99.4	109.3	118.5	99.8
Dec-17	100.5	100.4	98.4	109.9	117.2	94.8
Jan-18	100.7	100.9	99.0	109.7	116.9	91.8
Feb-18	100.1	99.6	97.8	107.9	127.8	93.5
Mar-18	101.5	101.0	99.1	110.4	127.8	94.0
Apr-18	100.8	100.0	97.9	110.1	128.2	96.6
May-18	99.6	98.8	95.8	112.9	128.5	95.6
Jun-18	97.5	95.8	91.8	114.7	128.8	101.3
Jul-18	95.3	94.1	90.0	113.5	129.1	91.8
Aug-18	96.8	95.5	91.2	116.3	129.5	94.9
Sep-18	97.5	96.1	92.4	113.7	129.9	97.9
Oct-18	97.9	96.9	92.9	116.0	131.9	93.8
Nov-18	97.3	96.0	92.0	114.9	130.9	95.8
Dec-18	96.4	94.8	91.7	109.8	133.2	95.9
Jan-19	98.4	97.8	96.2	105.4	134.0	88.4
Feb-19	100.4	100.2	99.6	103.3	134.5	85.7
Mar-19	103.5	104.3	104.4	103.6	135.0	80.1
Apr-19	106.2	107.6	107.0	110.4	135.6	77.8
May-19	110.4	112.3	112.3	112.6	136.1	77.8
Jun-19	109.2	111.3	109.6	119.0	136.7	74.6
Jul-19	107.4	109.5	107.7	117.8	134.7	71.9
Aug-19	106.8	108.8	106.5	119.8	124.2	76.9
Sep-19	108.3	109.8	106.9	123.6	125.1	84.2
Oct-19	103.7	103.8	100.6	118.8	126.0	91.7
Nov-19	105.3	105.3	102.6	117.9	126.0	96.7
Dec-19	105.7	106.0	102.3	123.4	125.1	92.6
Jan-20	104.8	105.7	104.2	113.0	130.1	83.2
Feb-20	105.2	106.0	104.8	111.4	130.5	85.2
Mar-20	100.5	101.0	100.9	101.6	130.9	81.2
Apr-20	99.6	100.0	101.2	93.9	130.5	81.7
May-20	99.9	100.3	101.5	95.1	130.1	81.1
Jun-20	97.7	98.4	99.2	94.6	134.1	73.6
Jul-20	99.8	99.0	96.9	108.9	134.1	92.4
Aug-20	102.3	101.8	100.1	110.0	133.3	92.8
Sep-20	103.2	103.0	99.7	118.2	132.4	92.5
Oct-20	100.4	99.7	98.0	108.1	132.4	93.0
Nov-20	101.5	100.5	98.3	110.7	133.3	97.3
Dec-20	102.3	100.7	98.7	109.8	133.3	105.8

Table 2: Producer Price Index for Agriculture (PPI-A) Annual Inflation July 2018 – December 2020

Division	PPI-A	Crop and Animal production	Crop Production	Animal Production	Forestry and Logging	Fishing and Aquaculture
Weights	1000.0000	882.0013	727.8881	154.1132	37.2748	80.7238
Weights						
2017/18	1.5	0.9	-0.9	9.4	22.3	-2.1
2018/19	-0.7	-0.3	-0.9	1.9	8.8	-10.3
2019/20	3.0	3.9	5.0	-0.6	-3.1	-5.2
2020/21*	-2.1	-3.6	-4.1	-3.3	1.4	17.6
2017						
2018	-4.3	-4.9	-7.0	4.2	8.7	-5.2
2019	7.1	9.2	11.0	1.9	2.0	-12.6
2020	-3.8	-4.7	-4.2	-7.3	0.8	6.2
Jul-18	-9.1	-9.1	-12.5	6.5	9.2	-17.4
Aug-18	-6.1	-7.5	-11.0	7.9	9.8	2.2
Sep-18	-5.9	-6.7	-10.1	8.9	9.8	-4.9
Oct-18	-5.7	-6.4	-9.2	5.8	10.8	-7.1
Nov-18	-4.3	-5.0	-7.4	5.1	10.4	-4.0
Dec-18	-4.2	-5.5	-6.8	-0.1	13.6	1.2
Jan-19	-2.4	-3.1	-2.9	-3.9	14.6	-3.7
Feb-19	0.2	0.7	1.8	-4.3	5.3	-8.3
Mar-19	2.0	3.2	5.4	-6.1	5.7	-14.8
Apr-19	5.4	7.6	9.4	0.3	5.7	-19.4
May-19	10.8	13.7	17.2	-0.2	5.9	-18.7
Jun-19	12.1	16.1	19.4	3.8	6.1	-26.3
Jul-19	12.7	16.3	19.6	3.8	4.3	-21.6
Aug-19	10.4	13.9	16.8	3.1	-4.1	-19.0
Sep-19	11.0	14.2	15.6	8.7	-3.7	-13.9
Oct-19	5.8	7.1	8.4	2.5	-4.5	-2.3
Nov-19	8.3	9.6	11.5	2.6	-3.8	0.9
Dec-19	9.7	11.8	11.6	12.4	-6.1	-3.4
Jan-20	6.6	8.1	8.3	7.2	-2.9	-5.8
Feb-20	4.8	5.7	5.2	7.9	-3.0	-0.6
Mar-20	-2.8	-3.1	-3.4	-2.0	-3.0	1.4
Apr-20	-6.2	-7.1	-5.4	-14.9	-3.7	4.9
May-20	-9.5	-10.7	-9.6	-15.6	-4.4	4.3
Jun-20	-10.6	-11.6	-9.5	-20.5	-1.8	-1.3
Jul-20	-7.1	-9.6	-10.0	-7.6	-0.4	28.5
Aug-20	-4.2	-6.4	-6.0	-8.2	7.3	20.7
Sep-20	-4.7	-6.2	-6.7	-4.4	5.8	9.8
Oct-20	-3.1	-3.9	-2.7	-9.0	5.1	1.5
Nov-20	-3.7	-4.5	-4.1	-6.1	5.8	0.7
Dec-20	-3.2	-5.0	-3.5	-11.0	6.5	14.3

Note 2020/21 refers to the first six months(July-Dec) of 2020/21*

Table 3: Producer Price Index for Agriculture Monthly Inflation rates July 2018 – Dec 2020

Division	PPI-A	Crop and Animal production	Crop Production	Animal Production	Forestry and Logging	Fishing and Aquaculture
Weights	1000.0000	882.0013	727.8881	154.1132	37.2748	80.7238
Jul-18	-2.3	-1.7	-1.9	-1.1	0.2	-9.4
Aug-18	1.6	1.5	1.2	2.4	0.3	3.5
Sep-18	0.8	0.6	1.4	-2.2	0.3	3.1
Oct-18	0.4	0.8	0.5	2.0	1.5	-4.2
Nov-18	-0.7	-0.9	-0.9	-1.0	-0.8	2.2
Dec-18	-1.0	-1.2	-0.4	-4.4	1.8	0.0
Jan-19	2.1	3.1	4.9	-4.0	0.6	-7.8
Feb-19	2.0	2.5	3.6	-2.0	0.4	-3.0
Mar-19	3.1	4.0	4.8	0.3	0.4	-6.6
Apr-19	2.7	3.2	2.5	6.5	0.4	-2.9
May-19	3.9	4.4	4.9	2.0	0.4	0.0
Jun-19	-1.1	-1.0	-2.4	5.7	0.4	-4.1
Jul-19	-1.7	-1.6	-1.7	-1.0	-1.5	-3.6
Aug-19	-0.5	-0.6	-1.1	1.7	-7.8	6.9
Sep-19	1.4	0.9	0.3	3.2	0.8	9.5
Oct-19	-4.3	-5.4	-5.8	-3.9	0.7	8.8
Nov-19	1.6	1.4	1.9	-0.8	0.0	5.5
Dec-19	0.3	0.7	-0.2	4.7	-0.7	-4.2
Jan-20	-0.8	-0.3	1.8	-8.4	4.0	-10.1
Feb-20	0.4	0.2	0.6	-1.5	0.3	2.4
Mar-20	-4.4	-4.7	-3.7	-8.8	0.3	-4.7
Apr-20	-0.9	-1.0	0.4	-7.6	-0.3	0.5
May-20	0.3	0.4	0.2	1.3	-0.3	-0.7
Jun-20	-2.2	-2.0	-2.3	-0.5	3.1	-9.2
Jul-20	2.1	0.7	-2.3	15.1	0.0	25.5
Aug-20	2.5	2.9	3.3	1.0	-0.6	0.4
Sep-20	0.9	1.1	-0.4	7.5	-0.7	-0.4
Oct-20	-2.7	-3.1	-1.8	-8.6	0.0	0.6
Nov-20	1.1	0.8	0.4	2.5	0.7	4.7
Dec-20	0.8	0.2	0.4	-0.8	0.0	8.7