Economic and Social Indicators

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Producer Price Index - Agriculture

2nd Quarter 2026

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Producer Price Index – Agriculture (PPI-A)
Second quarter 2026

Index reference period: January 2025 – December 2025 = 100
Weight reference period: Year 2023

1. Introduction

The Producer Price Index-Agriculture (PPI-A) gives a measure of the average change in the selling prices which producers receive for their agricultural products.

This issue of the Economic and Social Indicators presents PPI-A indices for the months of April, May and June 2026 as well as figures for preceding months updated in the light of additional information that has now become available. Monthly weights are given in Table 5.

Table 3 presents the monthly indices as well as the quarterly and yearly average for the agricultural sector. Comparative monthly indices for the agricultural sector are given in Table 4.

The methodology for the computation of PPI-A is given in the annex of this publication.

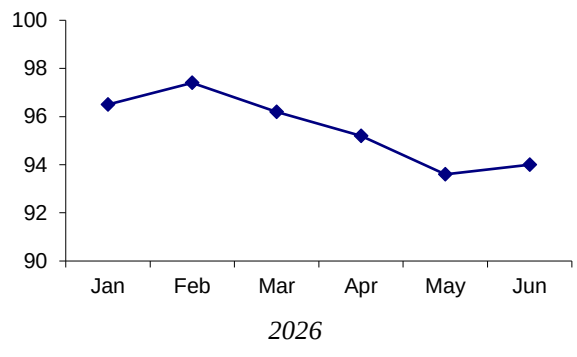
2. Producer Price Index - Agriculture: Second Quarter 2026

2.1 Structure of PPI-A

The "overall" PPI-A covers two sub-groups, namely: "Crop products" and "Animals and animal products". "Crop products" is further subdivided into "Sugar cane" and "Other crop products". "Other crop products" heavily influences both the "overall" index and that of the sub-group "Crop products", of which it constitutes 40.4% and 68.7% of the respective weights.

2.2 Changes in the monthly index

Fig 1: Overall monthly indices, January 2026 – June 2026



PPI-A, which was 96.2 in March 2026, has decreased by 2.3% to reach 94.0 in June 2026. The monthly changes were as follows: April (-1.0%), May (-1.7%) and June (+0.4%).

The index for the sub-group "Crop products", which carries 58.7% of the total weight, decreased by 5.8% from 93.5 in March 2026 to reach 88.1 in June 2026. The monthly changes were as follows: April (-3.5%), May (-3.0%) and June (+0.7%).

2.2.1 Sugar cane

The index for "Sugar cane" for the period January to June 2026 was 90.5 based on the final price of sugar for the crop year 2025-2026. This represents a decrease of 12.3% over the price of sugar for the crop year 2024-2025.

2.2.2 Other crop products

The index for "Other crop products" which was 94.8 in March 2026, has decreased by 8.1% to reach 87.1 in June 2026, mainly due to a decrease of 8.9% in the prices of "fresh vegetables" such as carrot (-54.6%), creepers (-12.9%) and some other fresh vegetables (-2.6%). Additionally, a decrease of 6.3% in the prices of "fruits and nuts" such as pineapple (-20.4%) was noted.

In April 2026, this sub-index decreased by 5.1%, mainly due to a decrease of 3.9% in the prices of "fresh vegetables" such as carrot (-27.2%) and some other fresh vegetables (-9.7%), partly mitigated by an increase of 20.5% in the prices of tomato. Also, a decrease of 11.2% in the prices of "fruits and nuts" such as pineapple (-18.2%) was noted.

In May 2026, this sub-index decreased by 4.2%, mainly due to a decrease of 4.7% in the prices of "fresh vegetables" such as tomato (-17.4%) and creepers (-5.5%). Also, there was a decrease of 4.8% in the prices of "fruits and nuts" such as pineapple (-11.4%).

In June 2026, this sub-index increased by 1.0%, mainly due to an increase of 10.7% in the prices of "fruits and nuts" such as pineapple (+9.9%), partly offset by a decrease of 26.2% in the prices of "stimulant and spices" such as ginger (-5.3%).

In addition, there was a decrease of 0.5% in the prices of "fresh vegetables" such as carrot (-36.5%) and creepers (-5.8%), partly mitigated by an increase of 6.6% in the prices of some other fresh vegetables.

2.2.3 Animals and animal products

The index for the sub-group "Animals and animal products" which was 100.0 in March 2026, has increased by 2.3% to reach 102.3 in June 2026, due to increases in the prices of poultry (+1.9%), eggs (+6.0%), cattle (+6.0%) and milk (+8.6%).

In April 2026, this index increased by 2.3% due to increases in the prices of poultry (+1.9%), eggs (+6.0%), cattle (+6.0%) and milk (+8.6%).

In both May and June 2026, this index remained unchanged at 102.3.

More details of changes on a month-to-month basis are given in Table 1.

2.3 Quarterly index

The "overall" index decreased by 2.6% from 96.7 in the first quarter of 2026 to 94.2 in the second quarter of 2026.

Table 2 shows the movement of quarterly PPI-A for the first and second quarter of 2026.

CONTACT PERSONS:

Ms. A.D. Soobhug
Statistician/Senior Statistician
asoobhug@govmu.org
Tel: (230) 6501842

Ms S. Issack
Statistical Officer / Senior Statistical Officer
sissack@govmu.org
Tel: (230) 6501854

Statistics Mauritius
L.I.C Centre
J. Kennedy Street
Port Louis
Telephone: (230) 6501800
Fax: (230) 211 4150

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Producer Price Index - Agriculture (PPI-A)
(Index reference period: January 2025 to December 2025=100)

Table 1: Monthly indices by commodity group and product, January 2026 - June 2026

Commodity Group	Weight	2026						Percentage changes from				
		January	February	March	April	May	June	Jan to Feb 2026	Feb to Mar 2026	Mar to Apr 2026	Apr to May 2026	May to Jun 2026
Crop Products	**587.5**	**94.0**	**95.5**	**93.5**	**90.2**	**87.5**	**88.1**	**1.6**	**-2.1**	**-3.5**	**-3.0**	**0.7**
Sugar Cane	**183.8**	**90.5** [1]	**90.5** [1]	**90.5** [1]	**90.5**	**90.5**	**90.5**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Other crops products	**403.7**	**95.6**	**97.8**	**94.8**	**90.0**	**86.2**	**87.1**	**2.3**	**-3.1**	**-5.1**	**-4.2**	**1.0**
Fresh Vegetables	**275.2**	**95.8**	**99.9**	**93.7**	**90.0**	**85.8**	**85.4**	**4.3**	**-6.2**	**-3.9**	**-4.7**	**-0.5**
Beans	4.4	85.9	96.5	112.7	95.2	80.1	61.1	12.3	16.8	-15.5	-15.9	-23.7
Brinjal	10.6	92.7	101.5	82.4	78.3	79.7	70.0	9.5	-18.8	-5.0	1.8	-12.2
Broccoli	2.8	103.0	101.6	111.2	127.3	110.8	101.8	-1.4	9.4	14.5	-13.0	-8.1
Cabbage	8.2	135.6	114.6	102.3	82.9	88.0	102.3	-15.5	-10.7	-19.0	6.2	16.3
Cauliflower	3.9	109.1	120.1	159.4	142.0	123.4	102.8	10.1	32.7	-10.9	-13.1	-16.7
Carrot	13.7	85.0	95.7	96.0	69.9	68.7	43.6	12.6	0.3	-27.2	-1.7	-36.5
Onion	6.8	100.0	…	…	…	…	100.0	…	…	…	…	…
Tomato	31.9	87.2	88.6	89.1	107.4	88.7	83.9	1.6	0.6	20.5	-17.4	-5.4
Creepers	51.1	125.7	132.0	97.6	95.5	90.2	85.0	5.0	-26.1	-2.2	-5.5	-5.8
Other fresh vegetables	141.8	82.6	86.4	92.9	83.9	84.9	90.5	4.6	7.5	-9.7	1.2	6.6
Fruits and nuts	**86.3**	**97.2**	**95.7**	**99.3**	**88.2**	**84.0**	**93.0**	**-1.5**	**3.8**	**-11.2**	**-4.8**	**10.7**
Banana	6.5	100.6	100.6	100.6	100.6	100.6	100.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pineapple	13.6	88.5	98.0	98.7	80.7	71.5	78.6	10.7	0.7	-18.2	-11.4	9.9
Other fruits	66.3	98.0	93.4	…	101.9	101.9	101.9	-4.7	…	…	0.0	0.0
Oilseeds and oleaginous fruits	**3.1**	**88.7**	**93.0**	**95.3**	**95.3**	**99.2**	**97.5**	**4.8**	**2.5**	**0.0**	**4.1**	**-1.7**
Groundnut	1.7	74.0	82.2	88.5	82.9	89.6	88.0	11.1	7.7	-6.3	8.1	-1.8
Coconut	1.3	107.2	107.2	107.2	107.2	107.2	107.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Edible roots and tubers	**21.1**	**89.6**	**88.5**	**87.3**	**85.4**	**88.6**	**89.2**	**-1.2**	**-1.4**	**-2.2**	**3.7**	**0.7**
Potato	13.8	100.0	…	…	…	…	100.0	…	…	…	…	…
Other Root crops	7.3	89.5	88.5	87.3	85.4	88.6	89.0	-1.1	-1.4	-2.2	3.7	0.5
Stimulant and spices	**13.4**	**90.8**	**82.8**	**99.0**	**98.6**	**90.8**	**67.0**	**-8.8**	**19.6**	**-0.4**	**-7.9**	**-26.2**
Tea	5.9	100.0 [2]	100.0 [2]	100.0 [2]	100.0 [2]	100.0 [2]	100.0 [2]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ginger	7.6	64.9	64.1	60.4	62.8	53.1	50.3	-1.2	-5.8	4.0	-15.4	-5.3
Flowers, ornamental plants	**4.6**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**117.0**	**117.0**	**117.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**17.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Anthurium	0.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rose	1.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other flowers	3.0	100.1	100.1	100.1	126.1	126.1	126.1	0.0	0.0	26.0	0.0	0.0
Animals & Animal Products	**412.5**	**100.1**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**102.3**	**102.3**	**102.3**	**-0.1**	**0.0**	**2.3**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Cattle	20.0	103.3	103.3	103.3	109.5	109.5	109.5	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0
Pigs	7.1	101.2	101.2	101.2	101.2	101.2	101.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Goat	6.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deer	24.5	106.1	106.1	106.1	106.1	106.1	106.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Poultry	323.8	100.2	100.2	100.2	102.1	102.1	102.1	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0
Eggs	28.7	92.6	91.0	91.0	96.5	96.5	96.5	-1.7	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0
Milk	2.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	108.6	108.6	108.6	0.0	0.0	8.6	0.0	0.0
Overall Index	**1000.0**	**96.5**	**97.4**	**96.2**	**95.2**	**93.6**	**94.0**	**0.9**	**-1.2**	**-1.0**	**-1.7**	**0.4**

[1] Revised [2] Provisional …Not applicable

Note: The indices are computed based on the method of variable baskets at product level and with fixed monthly weights at division and group levels; the weight reference period being Year 2023, as explained at paragragh 12 of Annex. The composition of these baskets is shown in Table 5

Quarterly Producer Price Index - Agriculture (PPI-A)

(Index reference period: January 2025 to December 2025=100)

Table 2: Quarterly changes (%) and net contributions of commodity group and product to the change, 1st Quarter 2026 - 2nd Quarter 2026

Commodity Group	Weight	2026		Percentage changes from	Net contributions from
	2023	1st Qr	2nd Qr	1st Qr to 2nd Qr 2026	1st Qr to 2nd Qr 2026
Crop Products	**587.5**	**94.3**	**88.5**	**-6.2**	**-2.41**
Sugar Cane	**183.8**	**90.5** [1]	**90.5**	**0.0**	**0.00**
Other crops products	**403.7**	**96.0**	**87.6**	**-8.8**	**-2.41**
Fresh Vegetables	**275.2**	**96.5**	**86.9**	**-9.9**	**-2.45**
Beans	4.4	99.2	77.7	-21.7	-0.10
Brinjal	10.6	93.4	74.8	-19.9	-0.20
Broccoli	2.8	105.8	103.5	-2.2	-0.01
Cabbage	8.2	117.0	94.6	-19.1	-0.18
Cauliflower	3.9	122.7	110.7	-9.8	-0.05
Carrot	13.7	93.2	59.0	-36.7	-0.47
Onion	6.8	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.00
Tomato	31.9	88.6	93.7	5.8	0.16
Creepers	51.1	119.0	89.4	-24.9	-1.51
Other fresh vegetables	141.8	87.0	86.3	-0.8	-0.10
Fruits and nuts	**86.3**	**97.1**	**89.0**	**-8.3**	**0.06**
Banana	6.5	100.6	100.6	0.0	0.00
Pineapple	13.6	94.6	76.9	-18.7	-0.24
Other fruits	66.3	97.4	101.9	4.6	0.30
Oilseeds and oleaginous fruits	**3.1**	**92.5**	**97.3**	**5.2**	**0.01**
Groundnut	1.7	82.4	86.7	5.2	0.01
Coconut	1.3	107.2	107.2	0.0	0.00
Edible roots and tubers	**21.1**	**88.6**	**87.9**	**-0.8**	**-0.01**
Potato	13.8	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.00
Other Root crops	7.3	88.6	87.8	-0.9	-0.01
Stimulant & spice	**13.4**	**89.2**	**78.9**	**-11.5**	**-0.10**
Tea	5.9	100.0 [2]	100.0 [2]	0.0	0.00
Ginger	7.6	64.2	50.8	-20.9	-0.10
Flowers, ornamental plants	**4.6**	**100.0**	**117.0**	**17.0**	**0.08**
Anthurium	0.3	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.00
Rose	1.3	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.00
Other flowers	3.0	100.1	126.1	26.0	0.08
Animals & Animal Products	**412.5**	**100.0**	**102.3**	**2.3**	**0.90**
Cattle	20.0	103.3	109.5	6.0	0.12
Pigs	7.1	101.2	101.2	0.0	0.00
Goat	6.1	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.00
Deer	24.5	106.1	106.1	0.0	0.00
Poultry	323.8	100.2	102.1	1.9	0.62
Eggs	28.7	91.5	96.5	5.5	0.14
Milk	2.3	100.0	108.6	8.6	0.02
Overall Index	**1000.0**	**96.7**	**94.2**	**-2.6**	**-1.51**

[1] Revised [2] Provisional

Note: The indices are computed based on the method of variable baskets at product level and with fixed monthly weights at division and group levels; the weight reference period being Year 2023.

Producer Price Index - Agriculture (PPI-A)

(Index reference period: January 2025 to December 2025=100)

Table 3: Monthly and Quarterly Price Indices - Agriculture (PPI-A)[1]: January 2023 - June 2026

Month	2023	2024	2025	2026 [3]
January	88.8	106.0	96.5	96.5
February	89.8	116.0	99.6	97.4
March	93.3	111.4	106.8	96.2
1st quarter	***90.7***	***111.1***	***100.9***	***96.7***
April	92.0	105.2	108.5	95.2
May	90.5	102.5	109.7	93.6
June	91.2	98.5	105.8	94.0
2nd quarter	***91.2***	***102.1***	***108.0***	***94.2***
July	98.6	99.1	96.4	
August	100.0	101.4	98.1	
September	95.6	101.0	99.0	
3rd quarter	***98.0***	***100.5***	***97.8***	
October	92.7	98.5	95.1	
November	96.6	96.7	95.5	
December	97.8	97.4	91.7	
4th quarter	***95.7***	***97.5***	***94.1***	
Yearly average [2]	***93.9***	***102.7***	***100.0***	
Annual change (%)	***14.5***	***9.3***	***-2.6***	

[1] The indices for January 2023 to December 2025 previously based on 2018=100, have been converted to the new index reference period (January 2025 to December 2025=100) using a linking factor of 1.915

[2] Weight reference period is Year 2023 [3] Provisional

Producer Price Index - Agriculture (PPI-A)
(Index reference period: January 2025 to December 2025=100)

Table 4: Monthly Producer Price Index - Agriculture (PPI-A)[1]: January 2010 - June 2026

Month	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026 [3]
January	47.0	45.8	49.8	52.1	54.4	52.3	48.5	51.6	54.3	49.2	56.1	57.7	65.4	88.8	106.0	96.5	96.5
February	49.4	47.5	50.5	52.6	56.2	51.5	50.1	53.9	54.9	51.3	60.7	58.6	73.9	89.8	116.0	99.6	97.4
March	49.3	47.7	51.6	52.3	52.9	53.6	50.8	54.9	55.6	54.6	67.7	61.5	83.2	93.3	111.4	106.8	96.2
April	48.7	48.0	50.8	52.5	53.6	49.9	49.4	55.4	54.0	56.0	66.7	61.5	81.1	92.0	105.2	108.5	95.2
May	46.8	47.6	50.3	53.1	52.2	45.6	49.4	59.5	53.8	51.9	56.8	64.7	75.6	90.5	102.5	109.7	93.6
June	46.6	46.8	50.0	53.1	52.5	47.2	49.7	60.0	50.5	47.2	50.6	64.2	74.3	91.2	98.5	105.8	94.0
July	45.6	50.9	52.6	53.0	48.8	47.1	52.6	50.6	50.0	52.5	54.1	62.6	84.3	98.6	99.1	96.4	
August	45.6	51.1	51.8	53.0	49.9	48.8	52.2	48.5	50.7	56.6	54.6	61.0	87.8	100.0	101.4	98.1	
September	43.9	50.8	50.4	52.7	47.6	48.8	52.1	46.3	51.6	53.5	57.1	62.3	89.9	95.6	101.0	99.0	
October	44.9	49.8	50.7	51.8	45.1	47.4	51.0	48.0	50.1	50.9	56.3	61.6	89.5	92.7	98.5	95.1	
November	45.7	50.0	51.7	51.3	45.9	47.1	51.3	50.5	50.2	50.7	54.7	61.0	88.8	96.6	96.7	95.5	
December	44.2	50.3	51.3	51.6	46.1	47.7	53.5	53.8	50.7	51.4	54.6	64.6	87.5	97.8	97.4	91.7	
Yearly Average [2]	46.4	48.8	50.8	52.4	50.3	48.8	51.0	52.7	52.2	52.1	57.5	61.8	82.0	93.9	102.7	100.0	
Annual change (%)	**-2.6**	**5.2**	**4.0**	**3.2**	**-4.1**	**-3.0**	**4.5**	**3.5**	**-1.0**	**-0.2**	**10.3**	**7.4**	**32.7**	**14.6**	**9.3**	**-2.6**	

[1] The indices for January 2010 to December 2025 previously based on 2018=100, have been converted to the new index reference period (January 2025 to December 2025=100) using a linking factor of 1.915

[2] Weight reference period is Year 2023 [3] provisional

Producer Price Index - Agriculture (PPI-A)
(Index reference period: January 2025 to December 2025=100)

Table 5: Weight distribution [1] for the base period and its months by commodity group and product

Commodity Group	Weight												
	Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Crop Products	**587.5**	**587.5**	**587.5**	**587.5**	**587.5**	**587.5**	**587.5**	**587.5**	**587.5**	**587.5**	**587.5**	**587.5**	**587.5**
Sugar Cane	**183.8**	**183.8**	**183.8**	**183.8**	**183.8**	**183.8**	**183.8**	**183.8**	**183.8**	**183.8**	**183.8**	**183.8**	**183.8**
Other crops products	**403.7**	**403.7**	**403.7**	**403.7**	**403.7**	**403.7**	**403.7**	**403.7**	**403.7**	**403.7**	**403.7**	**403.7**	**403.7**
Fresh Vegetables	**275.2**	**275.2**	**275.2**	**275.2**	**275.2**	**275.2**	**275.2**	**275.2**	**275.2**	**275.2**	**275.2**	**275.2**	**275.2**
Beans	4.4	4.3	4.9	4.8	4.3	4.0	4.4	4.9	4.8	5.0	3.9	3.8	4.2
Brinjal	10.6	9.5	9.5	6.4	5.9	9.2	13.1	11.6	11.7	12.9	12.6	13.1	7.7
Broccoli	2.8	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.5	3.7	4.3	5.2	6.2	5.0	1.7	1.5
Cabbage	8.2	6.0	5.1	6.0	5.4	5.4	11.4	12.3	8.6	9.7	8.8	8.2	7.7
Cauliflower	3.9	2.4	2.0	0.9	0.6	1.7	4.6	5.9	6.7	7.5	4.7	3.1	2.9
Carrot	13.7	7.5	8.4	11.6	11.6	10.7	13.6	11.8	11.4	18.6	16.2	18.5	18.2
Onion	6.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.1	14.2	24.2	23.3	6.8
Tomato	31.9	26.2	34.2	68.6	54.7	42.1	42.3	33.0	31.1	17.5	11.6	16.6	24.8
Creepers	51.1	69.2	69.0	61.2	43.2	43.5	57.0	52.6	52.0	47.0	44.7	42.9	48.5
Other fresh vegetables	141.8	149.3	142.0	115.4	149.4	158.1	125.0	138.7	141.4	136.5	143.5	144.1	152.9
Fruits and nuts	**86.3**	**86.3**	**86.3**	**86.3**	**86.3**	**86.3**	**86.3**	**86.3**	**86.3**	**86.3**	**86.3**	**86.3**	**86.3**
Banana	6.5	2.7	11.2	25.4	26.8	25.2	17.4	24.7	27.8	27.7	15.4	3.6	1.4
Pineapple	13.6	8.1	26.3	60.9	54.2	49.7	32.0	43.6	58.5	58.6	36.0	6.3	2.7
Other fruits	66.3	75.5	48.8	0.0	5.3	11.4	36.9	17.9	0.0	0.0	34.8	76.5	82.2
Oilseeds and oleaginous fruits	**3.1**	**3.1**	**3.1**	**3.1**	**3.1**	**3.1**	**3.1**	**3.1**	**3.1**	**3.1**	**3.1**	**3.1**	**3.1**
Groundnut	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.8
Coconut	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.2
Edible roots and tubers	**21.1**	**21.1**	**21.1**	**21.1**	**21.1**	**21.1**	**21.1**	**21.1**	**21.1**	**21.1**	**21.1**	**21.1**	**21.1**
Potato	13.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	12.1	16.9	16.6	17.5	17.0	12.9
Other Root crops	7.3	20.9	21.1	21.1	21.1	21.1	20.7	9.0	4.2	4.5	3.6	4.1	8.2
Stimulant and spices	**13.4**	**13.4**	**13.4**	**13.4**	**13.4**	**13.4**	**13.4**	**13.4**	**13.4**	**13.4**	**13.4**	**13.4**	**13.4**
Tea	5.9	9.9	7.0	13.1	12.9	10.8	4.5	5.7	3.5	3.7	4.4	4.0	7.9
Ginger	7.6	3.5	6.4	0.3	0.5	2.7	8.9	7.7	9.9	9.7	9.0	9.4	5.5
Flowers, ornamental plants	**4.6**	**4.6**	**4.6**	**4.6**	**4.6**	**4.6**	**4.6**	**4.6**	**4.6**	**4.6**	**4.6**	**4.6**	**4.6**
Anthurium	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Rose	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Other flowers	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Animals & Animal Products	**412.5**	**412.5**	**412.5**	**412.5**	**412.5**	**412.5**	**412.5**	**412.5**	**412.5**	**412.5**	**412.5**	**412.5**	**412.5**
Cattle	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
Pigs	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1
Goat	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1
Deer	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5
Poultry	323.8	323.8	323.8	323.8	323.8	323.8	323.8	323.8	323.8	323.8	323.8	323.8	323.8
Eggs	28.7	28.7	28.7	28.7	28.7	28.7	28.7	28.7	28.7	28.7	28.7	28.7	28.7
Milk	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Overall	**1,000.0**	**1,000.0**	**1,000.0**	**1,000.0**	**1,000.0**	**1,000.0**	**1,000.0**	**1,000.0**	**1,000.0**	**1,000.0**	**1,000.0**	**1,000.0**	**1,000.0**

[1] Weight reference period is Year 2023

ANNEX

Producer Price Index – Agriculture (PPI-A)

Methodology for the computation of PPI-A

1. Introduction

The analysis of price data involves a comparison between current and past prices. Comparison over time is required to study the price movement in order to understand the past trends and to indicate future outlook. While price relatives of single commodities can be studied in isolation, a general conclusion can only be derived from averages, covering a given set or class of commodities. The indicators of average price changes are the price indices.

2. Scope

The PPI-A covers agricultural products that are classified according to the latest Central Product Classification (CPC) Ver.2.1. There are two divisions: Division 01 - Crop Products and Division 02 - Animals & Animal Products. "Crop Products" is further divided into 7 Commodity Groups namely:

Group 012: Fresh vegetables

Group 013: Fruit and nuts

Group 014: Oilseeds and oleaginous fruits

Group 015: Edible roots and tubers

Group 016: Stimulant and spices

Group 018: Sugar cane

Group 019: Flowers, ornamental plants

3. Commodity Coverage

The bulk of the products in agriculture, with the exception of forestry, fishing and agricultural services, is taken into account in the producer price index. Thus, about 75% of the gross output of the agricultural sector has been considered.

4. Observation Units

There are essentially three types of observation units for collecting producer prices: (i) producers (ii) purchasers and (iii) markets. However, in the context of Mauritius, different types of observation units are used for different commodities as shown below:

(a) For main commercial crops (sugar cane and tea leaf etc.), the respective marketing agency is the source of the price data.

(b) For vegetables and some fruits, price data are obtained at the National Wholesale Market at Wooton.

(c) For fruits, prices are recorded from different sources such as planters and first middlemen.

(d) For animals and animal products, price data are available at sources varying from marketing agencies to producers.

5. Definition of prices

A price is a pure price when the same amount of money refers to what the buyer pays and what the seller receives. Since the price series form the basis for calculation, the index of the output prices must be representative of what the farmer actually receives.

The prices must be recorded at a point in the marketing of the product which is as close as possible to the farmer. This means that the selling prices should be recorded at the farm gate or (if this is not possible) at the next stage of the commodity flow.

6. Purpose of the agricultural price indices

The purpose of the price indices is to provide information on trends in producer prices of agricultural products and purchase prices of the means of agricultural production.

The selling prices of agricultural products and the purchase of the means of production have a decisive influence on farmers' income. It would, therefore, be useful to have indicators showing how agricultural revenue and expenditure are influenced by their price component.

The agricultural price indicators are of two types: -

(i) Prices received by farmers represent the producer prices of agricultural products (output prices)
(ii) Prices paid by farmers are the purchase prices of agricultural requisites (input prices)

The two classes of prices mentioned above are considered important in the context of economic analysis and agricultural policy decisions. Index numbers based on them show the average changes in these prices.

It is to be noted that only the output price index for different groups of commodities is compiled.

7. Price received by agricultural producers

As mentioned earlier, the prices for the index should be farm-gate prices, but this is not possible in many cases. Hence, in place of the farm-gate price, the wholesale price of the product is collected at the National Wholesale Market at Wooton. However, adjustments in terms of transport margins are made to the wholesale prices in order to cater for the true definition of "producer" prices.

With regards to sugarcane, there is no actual market price for the product. The final price for a crop is only available after the crop year to which it refers. Provisional estimates of the price of sugar is provided by Mauritius Sugar Syndicate. This is however revised as soon as the final price is available. The same procedure is applied to 'tea' whereby prices are obtained from National Agricultural Products Regulatory Office (NAPRO).

8. Frequency of Price Collection

The frequency of price collection varies from weekly for some commodities to only once a year in others. Broadly speaking, the frequency of price collection is as follows: -

(i) For vegetables, price data are collected every second and fourth week of a month at the earlier mentioned auction market.

(ii) For commodities for which prices are fairly stable, data suppliers are contacted on a quarterly basis, but prices are collected for each month of the quarter. For example, crop products – potato, onion etc.

(iii) For the main commercial crops like sugar cane and tea, the reported prices are normally fixed for the crop year by the respective marketing agency.

(iv) For the remaining type of items not mentioned above, the price data are collected on a monthly basis.

9. Weights

9.1 Weighting scheme and choice of the base period

As price data are associated with a commercial transaction, it is logical to relate prices to sales rather than total production. However, since the value of production for the market (sales) is not available here, the value of the total production is considered as a proxy in the calculation of weights. Furthermore, since meteorological conditions and market forces may generate high fluctuations, the weighted base is taken as the average of the total production for three years.

The weights have been worked out based on the results of the Census of Agriculture conducted in 2024 and information about crop productions and livestock obtained from the Ministry of Agro-Industry, Food Security, Blue Economy and Fisheries. The weight is assigned to each commodity group on the basis of total production (as a proxy for sales) pertaining to the particular group. At the commodity level, the weights are apportioned within the commodity group on the basis of the production of each product.

It may be noted that in the manuals provided by IMF, 'Food and Agriculture Organisation' and 'Eurostat', it is recommended that if the quantity weight base is the average of 3 years, then the reference base for prices should be the middle year. In the new set of indices, the weights have been derived by multiplying the average of production during the years 2022, 2023 and 2024 by the average of unit prices for 2023, implying that the weight reference period is **January to December 2023**. Additionally, in order to avoid overlapping in indices, the **index reference period is January to December 2025**, that is, the monthly price for this same period have been used to compute the indices.

Quarterly and annual indices have been computed using a weighting system based on the production value for the weight reference period.

9.2 Evolution of weights from 2018 to 2023

Table A.1: Comparison of weights by commodity group - previous v/s current base periods

Commodity Group	Previous Weight	New weight
	Base period: 2018	Weight reference period: 2023
Crop Products	**558.9**	**587.5**
Sugar Cane	**212.1**	**183.8**
Other crops products	**346.7**	**403.7**
Fresh Vegetables	**209.7**	**275.2**
Beans	7.8	4.4
Brinjal	7.7	10.6
Broccoli	---	2.8
Cabbage	11.9	8.2
Cauliflower	3.0	3.9
Carrot	13.6	13.7
Onion	10.9	6.8
Tomato	63.3	31.9
Creepers	60.8	51.1
Other fresh vegetables	30.7	141.8
Fruits and nuts	**67.6**	**86.3**
Banana	12.8	6.5
Pineapple	29.4	13.6
Other fruits	25.4	66.3
Oilseeds and oleaginous fruits	**5.8**	**3.1**
Groundnut	2.1	1.7
Coconut	3.7	1.3
Edible roots and tubers	**39.3**	**21.1**
Potato	30.8	13.8
Other Root crops	8.4	7.3
Stimulant and spices	**14.6**	**13.4**
Tea	12.0	5.9
Ginger	2.5	7.6
Flowers, ornamental plants	**9.9**	**4.6**
Anthurium	3.0	0.3
Rose	1.1	1.3
Other flowers	5.8	3.0
Animals & Animal Products	**441.1**	**412.5**
Cattle	43.7	20.0
Pigs	3.1	7.1
Goat	0.7	6.1
Deer	8.8	24.5
Poultry	283.9	323.8
Eggs	95.0	28.7
Milk	5.9	2.3
Overall Index	**1,000.0**	**1,000.0**

Note: The weights at product level may not add up to weight at commodity group level due to unrounded figures used for computation.

--- Not applicable in previous basket

10. Index calculation

The PPI will be calculated according to a Laspeyres formula:

$$I_t = \frac{\sum W_i (P_{ti}/P_{oi})}{\sum W_i} \times 100$$

Where:

I_t is the index for the current period t
P_{ti} is the price of commodity i in the current period t
P_{oi} is the price of the commodity i in the index reference period o (2025)
W_i is the weight associated with commodity i (Year 2023)

11. Uses of agricultural price indices

The construction of agricultural price index numbers may serve various purposes as shown below: -

(i) Economic analysis, in particular the estimation of general price trends and their relationship with other pertinent variables, e.g. the study of domestic price changes in relation to prices observed in external markets or the movement of agricultural production.

(ii) Monitoring the implementation of agricultural price policy decisions such as the introduction or modification of support prices

(iii) Forecasting price movements in connection with market studies or business cycle research.

(iv) Compilation of national accounts at constant prices. In order to estimate the growth of the real product of the agricultural sector, deflator indices are needed. They are appropriately weighted indices of agricultural commodities or input items.

12. Seasonality

Prices and quantities of many agricultural commodities show seasonal variations. As vegetables and fruits are extremely seasonal products, it is therefore decided to use the method of variable baskets with fixed monthly weights in the base year.

There are 12 monthly baskets of representative products. The weight structure of these baskets varies each month. Certain products whose marketing period covers the whole year appear in all 12 monthly baskets, while others, which are more seasonal, appear only in some of them. However, the composition of the basket for a given month is fixed over time; just the weights vary on a monthly basis.

13. Missing Prices

There is also, in the field of agricultural price observation, the case of missing prices for a product and this must be taken into account so that an index for each respective month can be computed. In these cases, imputation is carried out as per International Monetary Fund's recommendations.

14. Periodicity

The index is calculated on a monthly, quarterly as well as on an annual basis. While quarterly and annual price indices can normally be calculated as the simple (unweighted) average of the monthly indices, it is recommended that the monthly sales figures for the base year be used as weights to calculate the quarterly and annual indices. If sales figures are not available, total production can be used as a proxy when most of the production is available for sales. Such is the case in Mauritius and the values of total production have been used as weights.

Statistics Mauritius
LIC Centre,
John Kennedy Street,
Port Louis, MAURITIUS
T: +230 650 1800
F: +230 211 4150
W: https://statsmauritius.govmu.org
E: statsmauritius@govmu.org