# Agricultural producer price indices (IPPAP) - Base 2010

Producing organisation: INSEE

• Read the "Informations Rapides" related to this indicator.

#### Introduction

IPPAP measures the changes of prices of agricultural products. It is based on monthly prices of a sample of representative transactions. The structure in production value corresponds to the year 2010. It is currently calculated for 162 products and 39 groupings.

#### **Observation of agricultural prices**

Used in short-term economic analysis and the drawing-up of the Agriculture Accounts, the IPPAP measures the change of incomes from production sold by farmers: incomes collected excluding grants. It is therefore necessary to observe market prices of goods leaving the farms. The trade function is, however, provided more and more by cooperatives and groupings of producers, manufacturers and wholesalers, and the price is not formed when the goods leave the farm. The nature of the product and the market configuration dictate the content of the statements: the inclusion or not of harvesting, storage and packaging fees, subsidies, margins, financial costs and methods of payment. You therefore observe the price on entering the abattoir, leaving the packaging centre and on delivery to the port of embarkation.

In former times provided by a great number of organizations (municipalities maintaining a physical market, local or trade press, trade organizations, Ministry for Agriculture), the observation of agricultural prices has nowadays concentrated on 4 types of sources:

- French ministry for Agriculture: Cows' milk, poultry, fresh fruits and vegetables;
- FranceAgriMer: Potatoes, horticulture, table wine, beets, other animals;
- Trade organisations: PDO (protected designation of origin) wine, vegetables for processing, hops, dried vegetables, flax, nursery stock;
- Trade press: Cereals, oleaginous, potatoes seeds, proteaginous.

### Index calculations

The index of producer prices for agricultural products (IPPAP) measures the changes in products prices when they are put on the market for the first time. They are set at 100 in 2010, the coefficients for their weights come from national accounts and are based on the year 2010. The weight-coefficients of fresh fruits and vegetables, early potatoes and cut flowers change every month, which reflects their very seasonal pattern. As a result their variations must be interpreted year-over-year. Seasonally adjustments are restricted to cattle, milk, cut flowers as a whole, and to some other agregates.

Here below, you can find the list of the weights for the main agregates

Main agregates	Weights
Agricultural goods output	1,000
excluding fruits and vegetables	900
Crop output (excluding fruits and vegetables)	505
Cereals	188
of which soft wheat	112
grain maize	41
Potatoes	26
Wines	177
protected designation of origin	84
other wines	23
Oleaginous	49
Horticultural products	30
Other crop products	36
Fruits and vegetables	100
fresh vegetables	53
Fresh fruits	35
Animal output	395
Animals	234
of which large cattle	96
calves	26
pigs	54
sheep	10
poultry	46
of which chicken	28
Milk	147
of which cow milk	137
Eggs	15

## **Bibliographical references**

• <u>Sources: Agricultural producer price index / IPPAP</u>.