

Commentary

The output of the agriculture industry (OAI) in the year 2009 at the current basic prices was 97 815.5 mil. CZK. OAI in the year 2010 increased by 5.0 % to 102 673.7 mil. CZK. The crop output raised by 11.4 %, (as a result of growing prices of individual items, especially cereals), the animal output was lower by 3.4 %.

If we compare the agricultural output measured at current constant prices of the year 2000 then OAI decreased by 7.7 % from the year 2009 to 2010, the crop output went down by 9.4 % and the animal output by 6.3 %.

The ratio of the crop output on OAI was 52.3 % in the year 2009 (at current basic prices) and 55.5 % in 2010, where cereals (36.7 % in 2009 and 43.2 % in 2010) and industrial crops (26.0 % in 2009 and 23.8 % in 2010) comprised the biggest part of the crop output. Substantial decrease was in the year 2010 in output of flax, which is insignificant item nowadays.

The ratio of animal output on OAI was 43.3 % in 2009 and 39.9 % in 2010. The milk production (38.1 % in 2009 and 45.0 % in 2010) and breeding of pigs for slaughter (23.7 % in 2009 and 22.0 % in 2010) represented the most important part of the animal output. The rest of the total OAI is made up by the agricultural work supplied to the other unit, that is the agricultural services output (2.7 % in 2009 and 2.6 % in 2010) and non-agricultural secondary activities inseparable (1.7 % in 2009 and 2.0 % in 2010).

The ratio of intermediate consumption (IC) at market prices on OAI was 80.4 % in 2009 and 75.2 % in 2010. The consumption of feedingstuffs represented the biggest part of IC (36.9 % in 2009 and 36.8 % in 2010). The IC went down by 1.9 % within one year.

The gross value added at basic prices (GVA) in the year 2009 was 19 132,0 mil. CZK. GVA in the year 2010 increased by 33.2 % to 25 489.4 mil. CZK. After deduction of the fixed capital consumption (FCC) we get the net value added at basic prices (NVA). NVA amounted to 4 921.0 mil. CZK in the year 2009 and within one year it increased by 128.3 % to 11 234.8 mil. CZK.

The factor income at basic prices was 32 330.5 mil. CZK in the year 2009 and it went up by 13.6 % within one year and was 36 715.2 mil. CZK in the year 2010. The compensation of employees in the year 2009 was 24 635.9 mil. CZK. It went down in the year 2010 by 2.6 % to 23 984.0 mil. CZK because of decrease in number of workers.

Gross fixed capital formation was in the year 2009 11 701.2 mil. CZK and increased by 0.5 % in the year 2010 to 11 763.8 mil. CZK.

Income from agricultural activity per full-time labour equivalent (1 AWU), as it is measured by Indicator A, increased by 21,1 % in 2010. The deflator (the implicit price index of GDP at market prices) was 98,8 % in the year 2010.

The main reason for this increase was a rise in the volume of crop and animal output in the year 2010.

Cereals are the most important product of the Czech agriculture, its share in output was 24,0 % in the year 2010. The cereal volume decreased by 11,8 %, but the real price increased by 50,5 % and the output at basic prices of this crop was higher by 32,6 %. The volume of oilseeds was lower by 12,8 %, real price went up sharply by 25,5 % and the output at basic prices was higher by 9,4 %. In the crop output as a whole in 2010, the real price raised by 24,0 % than in 2009, the volume decreased by 9,0 % and the crop output at basic prices was higher by 12,7 %.

The output at producer and basic prices and the volume of cattle, pigs and poultry decreased in the year 2010 in comparison with the year 2009. The real price of pigs went down by 7,7 % and of poultry by 1,0 %.

Milk production has a substantial share in the agriculture of the Czech Republic. Volume in the year 2010 was by 0,4 % under the level of the previous year due to cut of number of dairy cows but substantially increased the real price (+20,0 %) and the output at producer and basic prices (+15,5 %). The animal output at basic prices decreased by 2,3 %.

The volume of the agricultural industry went down by 11,8 % and the output at basic prices increased by 6,2 % than in 2009 because of rise of real prices by 21,7 %.

The real value of intermediate consumption was slightly under the level of the previous year. On the back of the overall developments of output and input, agricultural gross value added at basic prices in the Czech Republic increased by 34,8 % in 2010.

During the interannual rise in real value of fixed capital consumption by 1,5 % net value added increased at a rate of 131,0 %. By increase of other taxes on production (+9,1 % in real terms) and in spite of decrease in other subsidies on production (-5,3 %), the increasing rate of real agricultural factor income, the basis of income Indicator A, was limited to 14,9 %. The volume of agricultural labour input have been reduced in 2010 by 5,1 %.

For the agriculture of the Czech Republic, expenditure on compensation for employees is the important item. It shared the factor income by 76,2 % in the year 2009 and by 65,3 % in the year 2010. In the year 2010 compensation of employees was by 1,5 % (in real value) lower than in 2009, and net operating surplus showed increase by 67,4 %. The net entrepreneurial income, expressed by Indicator C, went up in the year 2010 by 174,8 % in a real value. Indicator B, which measures trends in real net entrepreneurial income in relation to trends in unpaid labour input, increased by 176,3 % in 2010.