

Commentary

The output of the agriculture industry (OAI) in the year 2011 at the current basic prices was 118 879.5 mil. CZK. OAI in the year 2012 increased by 2.9 % to 122 374.0 mil. CZK. The crop output raised by 2.2 % and the animal output by 3.7 %. There were decrease of harvest of most items of crop production but the prices were higher. Production of pigs and cattle dropped but due to increase of prices their output was higher than in the previous year. With the exception of milk where in spite of the higher production the prices declined and the output was lower than in the year 2011.

If we compare the agricultural output measured at current constant prices of the year 2000 then OAI decreased by 6.9 % from the year 2011 to 2012, the crop output went down by 11.5 % and the animal output decreased by 0.9 %.

The ratio of the crop output on OAI was 59.1 % in the year 2011 (at current basic prices) and 58.7 % in 2012, where cereals (46.6 % in 2011 and 45.1 % in 2012) and industrial crops (25.0 % in 2011 and 26.5 % in 2012) comprised the biggest part of the crop output. The production of energy crop increased sharply in 2012.

The ratio of animal output on OAI was 36.5 % in 2011 and 36.8 % in 2012. The milk production (48.7 % in 2011 and 45.6 % in 2012) and breeding of pigs for slaughter (20.4 % in 2011 and 20.7 % in 2012) 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 (2.3 % in 2011 and 2.5 % in 2012) and non-agricultural secondary activities inseparable (2.1 % in 2011 and 2.0 % in 2012).

The ratio of intermediate consumption (IC) at market prices on OAI was 71.0 % in 2011 and 72.5 % in 2012. The consumption of feedingstuffs represented the biggest part of IC (33.1 % in 2011 and 35.0 % in 2012). The IC went up 5.7 % within one year.

The gross value added at basic prices (GVA) in the year 2011 was 35 435.4 mil. CZK. GVA in the year 2012 decreased by 3.6 % to 34 151.2 mil. CZK. After deduction of the fixed capital consumption (FCC) we get the net value added at basic prices (NVA). NVA amounted to 20 610.5 mil. CZK in the year 2011 and within one year it decreased by 7.2 % to 19 127.9 mil. CZK.

The factor income at basic prices was 46 920.8 mil. CZK in the year 2011 and it went up by 0.6 % within one year and was 47 192.1 mil. CZK in the year 2012. The compensation of employees in the year 2011 was 24 317.4 mil. CZK. It went up in the year 2012 by 2.1 % to 24 828.0 mil. CZK despite decrease in number of workers.

Gross fixed capital formation in the year 2011 was 16 264.7 mil. CZK and increased by 12.3 % in the year 2012 to 18 262.5 mil. CZK.

Income from agricultural activity per full-time labour equivalent (1 AWU), as it is measured by Indicator A, decreased by 0.5 % in 2012. The deflator (the implicit price index of GDP at market prices) was 101.4 % in the year 2012.

Cereals are the most important product of the Czech agriculture, its share in output was 27.5 % in the year 2012. The cereal volume decreased by 20.8 %, the real price increased sharply by 23.1 % and the output at basic prices of this crop went down slightly by 2.4 %. The volume of potatoes was lower by 18.4 %, real price went up by 21.5 % and the output at basic prices decreased by 3.5 %. In the crop output as a whole in 2012, the real price raised by 11.9 % than in 2011, the volume decreased by 9.9 % and the crop output at producer and basic prices was higher by 0.8 %.

In the year 2012 increased the real price of cattle by 13.2 %, of pigs by 17.8 %, of poultry by 4.5 % as well the output at producer and basic prices of these commodities. The volume was higher by cattle (+0.3 %) and poultry (+10.8 %), by pigs decreased (-12.0 %).

Milk production has a substantial share in the agriculture of the Czech Republic. Volume in the year 2012 was by 3.0 % above the level of the previous year due to higher average milk yield of dairy cows. The real price decreased by 7.2 % and the output at producer and basic prices by 4.4 %. The animal output increased at producer prices by 3.8 % and at basic prices by 2.2 %.

The volume of the agricultural industry was lower by 10.4 %, the output at basic prices increased by 1.5 % and the real price by 13.9 % than in 2011.

The real value of intermediate consumption was above the level of the previous year (+4.3 %). On the back of the overall developments of output and input, agricultural gross value added at basic prices in the Czech Republic decreased by 5.0 % in 2012.

During the interannual drop in real value of fixed capital consumption by 0.1 % net value added decreased at rate of 8.5 %. By decrease of other taxes on production (-4.4 % in real terms) and increasing other subsidies on production (+4.7 %), the decreasing rate of real agricultural factor income, the basis of income Indicator A, was limited to 0.8 %. The volume of agricultural labour input have been reduced in 2012 by 0.4 %.

For the agriculture of the Czech Republic, expenditure on compensation for employees is the important item. It shared the factor income by 51.8 % in the year 2011 and by 52.6 % in the year 2012. In the year 2012 compensation of employees was by 0.7 % (in real value) higher than in 2011, and net operating surplus showed decrease by 2.5 %. The net entrepreneurial income, expressed by Indicator C, went down in the year 2012 by 6.8 % in a real value. Indicator B, which measures trends in real net entrepreneurial income in relation to trends in unpaid labour input, decreased by 6.1 % in 2012.