

Commentary

The output of the agriculture industry (OAI) in the year 2012 at the current basic prices was 122 238.7 mil. CZK. OAI in the year 2013 increased by 4.9 % to 128 223.1 mil. CZK. The crop output raised by 6.0 % and the animal output by 4.2 %. There were increase of harvest of cereals in total and rape of crop production but the prices were lower. The increase in animal output was attributable to all commodities except cattle and eggs. Production of poultry dropped but due to increase of prices their output was higher than in the previous year. The highest increase occurred in milk output thanks not only the higher production but mainly due to price.

If we compare the agricultural output measured at current constant prices of the year 2000 then OAI increased by 4.9 % from the year 2012 to 2013, the crop output went up by 9.0 % and the animal output by 0.5 %.

The ratio of the crop output on OAI was 58.6 % in the year 2012 (at current basic prices) and 59.2 % in 2013, where cereals (45.2 % in 2012 and 42.9 % in 2013) and industrial crops (26.6 % in 2012 and 27.2 % in 2013) comprised the biggest part of the crop output.

The ratio of animal output on OAI was 36.8 % in 2012 and 36.6 % in 2013. The milk production (45.6 % in 2012 and 47.8 % in 2013) and breeding of pigs for slaughter (20.7 % in 2012 and 20.4 % in 2013) 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 (2.5 % in 2012 and 2.2 % in 2013) and non-agricultural secondary activities inseparable (2.0 % in both years).

The ratio of intermediate consumption (IC) at market prices on OAI was 72.6 % in 2012 and 71.0 % in 2013. The consumption of feedingstuffs represented the biggest part of IC (34.5 % in 2012 and 36.6 % in 2013). The IC went up 2.9 % within one year.

The gross value added at basic prices (GVA) in the year 2012 was 33 991.4 mil. CZK. GVA in the year 2013 increased by 10.2 % to 37 455.8 mil. CZK. After deduction of the fixed capital consumption (FCC) we get the net value added at basic prices (NVA). NVA amounted to 18 968.1 mil. CZK in the year 2012 and within one year it increased by 15.3 % to 21 872.2. mil. CZK.

The factor income at basic prices was 47 032.3 mil. CZK in the year 2012. It went up by 2.5 % within one year and was 48 230.4 mil. CZK in the year 2013. The compensation of employees in the year 2012 was 24 828.0 mil. CZK. It went up in the year 2013 by 2.9 % to 25 550.0 mil. CZK despite decrease in number of workers.

Gross fixed capital formation in the year 2012 was 18 071.1 mil. CZK and decreased by 8.9 % in the year 2013 to 16 469.3 mil. CZK.

Income from agricultural activity per full-time labour equivalent (1 AWU), as it is measured by Indicator A, increased by 1.3 % in 2013. The deflator (the implicit price index of GDP at market prices) was 101.9 % in the year 2013.

Cereals are the most important product of the Czech agriculture, its share in output was 25.4 % in the year 2013. The cereal volume increased by 14.7 % but the real price decreased by 14.0 % and the output at basic prices of this crop went down slightly by 1.3 %. The volume of potatoes was lower by 17.8 %, real price went up sharply by 59.6 % and the output at producer prices increased by 31.2 %. In the crop output as a whole in 2013, the real price went down by 7.3 % than in 2012, the volume increased by 12.1 %. The crop output at producer and basic prices was higher by 4.0 %.

In the year 2013 the real price of cattle and of poultry increased by 5.0 %, but of pigs it decreased by 2.0 %. The output at basic prices of cattle went down by 2.2 % due to lower year-on-year amount of subsidies. The volume was lower by cattle (-4.0 %) and poultry (-4.5 %), by pigs increased (+3.0 %).

Milk production has a substantial share in the agriculture of the Czech Republic. Volume in the year 2013 was by 1.3 % above the level of the previous year. The real price increased by 5.8 % and the output at producer and basic prices by 7.1 %. The animal output increased at producer prices by 2.7 % and at basic prices by 2.2 %.

The volume of the agricultural industry was higher by 7.0 %, the output at basic prices increased by 2.9 % but the real price was by 3.6 % lower than in 2012.

The real value of intermediate consumption was above the level of the previous year (+0.9 %). On the back of the overall developments of output and input, agricultural gross value added at basic prices in the Czech Republic increased by 13.1 % in 2013.

During the interannual rise in real value of fixed capital consumption by 1.8 % net value added increased at rate of 8.5 %. By decrease of other taxes on production (-7.8 % in real terms) and other subsidies on production (-7.9 %), the increasing rate of real agricultural factor income, the basis of income Indicator A, was limited to 0.6 %. The volume of total agricultural labour input has been reduced in 2013 by 0.7 %.

For the agriculture of the Czech Republic, expenditure on compensation for employees is the important item. It shared the factor income by 52.8 % in the year 2012 and by 53.0 % in the year 2013. In the year 2013 compensation of employees was by 1.0 % (in real value) higher than in 2012, and net operating surplus showed increase by 0.2 %. The net entrepreneurial income, expressed by Indicator C, went down in the year 2013 by 2.4 % in a real value. Indicator B, which measures trends in real net entrepreneurial income in relation to trends in unpaid labour input, decreased by 9.7 % in 2013.