Commentary

Estimated economic result of the Czech agriculture for 2023 achieved CZK 14 010.1 million. Compared to the previous year, it decreased by 45.2%. This is the lowest entrepreneurial income value since 2011.

According to preliminary results of 2023, the output of the agricultural industry at basic current prices reached CZK 176 899.4 million, of which crop output accounted for CZK 94 920.7 million, animal output for CZK 70 630.4 million, agricultural services output for CZK 5 589.6 million, and inseparable non-agricultural secondary activities for CZK 5 758.7 million.

The value of crop output went down by 16.8%, year-on-year. The decrease was due mainly to lower prices of cereals and industrial crops. Compared to the previous year, the prices declined for wheat (-31.3%), rye (-31.5%), barley (-22.4%), grain maize (-29.7%), rape seed (-29.6%), and protein crops (-11.3%).

Compared to 2022, the animal output grew by 6.9%. The increase was due to higher prices of most animal commodities: cattle (+2.7%), pigs (+23.7%), poultry (+7.9%), milk (+0.5%), and eggs (+28.6%). The output increased, year-on-year, by 6.8% for cattle, 15.2% for pigs, and 8.0% for poultry. The output of animal products increased by 4.8%; it went up eggs (+24.3%) and milk (+3.0%).

The share of crop output prevailed (53.7%) over animal output (39.9%) in the agricultural industry output at basic current prices in 2023. Agricultural work carried out by contractors, i.e. the agricultural services output, accounted for 3.2% and inseparable non-agricultural secondary activities, covering also renewable energy production, for 3.3%.

Cereals (41.5%), industrial crops (24.2%), and forage plants (14.3%) shared the largest proportions in the crop output, whereas milk (53.5%), pigs for slaughter (14.6%), cattle for slaughter (13.2%) and poultry (11.8%) dominated in the animal output.

The production value includes subsidies for hops, potatoes, cattle, sheep and goats, and milk. The total volume of subsidies on products decreased by 6.2%, year-on-year. Subsidies decreased for milk (-31.7%) but they went up for cattle (+52.2%).

The intermediate consumption decreased by 5.9%, y-o-y, to CZK 120 264.9 million. Its share in the agricultural sector production (excluding subsidies on products) was 68.9%. The intermediate consumption comprised mainly of animal feedingstuffs (33.1%) and energy and lubricant consumption (16.3%). The gross value added amounted to CZK 56 634.5 million, which means a year-on-year decrease by 11.6%.

At constant prices of 2000, the agricultural output in 2023 reached CZK 112 006.0 million; it decreased by 0.9% in comparison with the previous year. The value of crop output fell by 1.5%, y-o-y, to CZK 58 230.9 million. The value of animal output increased by 0.5%, y-o-y, to CZK 48 249.3 million. The output value at constant prices is directly influenced by the volume of production.

The estimated volume of other subsidies on production paid in 2023 amounted to CZK 32 907.6 million, i.e. there was a year-on-year decrease by 7.5%.

Compared to 2022, the compensation of employees increased (+4.1%), with the estimated number of full-time equivalent workers unchanged, y-o-y.