

Commentary

The output of the agriculture industry (OAI) in the year 2014 at the current basic prices was 137 021.9 mil. CZK. OAI in the year 2015 decreased by 7.6 % to 126 572.7 mil. CZK. The crop output decreased by 5.9 % and the animal output by 10.7 %. Prolonged drought caused lower harvest of cereals in total (grain maize by 46.8 %), but on the other hand the prices slightly rose. The increase in animal production was attributable to all animals and milk but the prices (except cattle, sheep and goats) decreased. The highest decrease occurred in price index of milk (-17.2 %) and of pigs (-12.9 %), slightly decrease was by poultry (-1.5 %). Production of eggs was lower, but prices increased (+3.5 %), y-o-y output was nearly unchanged (-0.4 %).

If we compare the agricultural output measured at current constant prices of the year 2000 then OAI decreased by 6.3 % from the year 2014 to 2015. The crop output fell by 12.1 % but the animal output increased by 1.7 %.

The ratio of the crop output on OAI was 58.0 % in the year 2014 (at current basic prices) and 59.1 % in 2015, where cereals (42.7 % in 2014 and 44.1 % in 2015) and industrial crops (27.1 % in 2014 and 26.3 % in 2015) comprised the biggest part of the crop output.

The ratio of animal output on OAI was 37.6 % in 2014 and 36.3 % in 2015. The milk production (51.5 % in 2014 and 48.5 % in 2015) and breeding of pigs for slaughter (18.7 % in 2014 and 18.0 % in 2015) 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 both years) and non-agricultural secondary activities inseparable (1.9 % in 2014 and 2.1 % in 2015).

The ratio of intermediate consumption (IC) at market prices on OAI was 70.1 % in 2014 and 70.4 % in 2015. The consumption of feedingstuffs represented the biggest part of IC (35.0 % in 2014 and 36.1 % in 2015). The IC decreased by 7.3 % within one year.

The gross value added at basic prices (GVA) in the year 2014 was 40 909.3 mil. CZK. GVA in the year 2015 decreased by 8.5 % to 37 452.1 mil. CZK. After deduction of the fixed capital consumption (FCC) we get the net value added at basic prices (NVA). NVA amounted to 24 501.2 mil. CZK in the year 2014 and within one year it decreased by 16.1 % to 20 551.8 mil. CZK.

The factor income at basic prices was 56 332.8 mil. CZK in the year 2014. It fell by 12.8 % within one year and was 49 099.5 mil. CZK in the year 2015. The compensation of employees in the year 2014 was 26 316.5 mil. CZK. It went up in the year 2015 by 1.6 % to 26 744.2 mil. CZK despite decrease in number of workers.

Gross fixed capital formation in the year 2014 was 17 261.7 mil. CZK and increased by 10.6 % to 19 084.5 mil. CZK in the year 2015.

Income from agricultural activity per full-time labour equivalent (1 AWU, as it is measured by Indicator A, decreased by 13.6 % in 2015. The deflator (the implicit price index of GDP at market prices) was 101.002 % in the year 2015.

Cereals are the most important product of the Czech agriculture, its share in output was 26.0 % in the year 2015. The cereal volume decreased by 6.6 % but the real price increased by 2.8 % and the output at basic prices of this crop fell by 4.0 %. The volume of oilseeds was lower by 16.1 % but the real prices increased by 7.5 % and the output at basic prices decreased by 9.9 %. The volume of potatoes was lower by 28.3 %, real price went up by 12.6 % and the output at basic prices decreased by 21.0 %. In the crop output as a whole in 2015, the real price went up by 5.1 % than in 2014. The volume decreased by 11.3 % and the crop output at basic prices by 6.9 %.

In the year 2015 the real price of cattle went up by 0.2 %, the real price of pigs decreased by 13.7 % and of poultry by 2.4 %. The output at basic prices of cattle went down by 0.2 %, of pigs by 14.9 % and by poultry by 0.3 %. The volume of cattle was higher by 3.1 %, of poultry by 2.2 % but of pigs was lower by 1.4 %.

Milk production has a substantial share in the agriculture of the Czech Republic. Volume in the year 2015 was by 3.3 % above the level of the previous year. The real price decreased sharply by 18.1 %, the output at producer prices fell by 15.4 % and output at basic prices by 16.9 %. The animal output decreased at producer prices by 10.4 % and at basic prices by 11.6 %.

The volume of the agricultural industry was lower by 6.1 %, the output at basic prices decreased by 8.5 % and the real price was by 2.0 % lower than in 2014.

The real value of intermediate consumption was under the level of the previous year (-8.4 %). On the back of the overall developments of output and input, agricultural gross value added at basic prices in the Czech Republic decreased by 8.8 % in 2015 Compared to last year there has been a decline in SAPS. According to information SAIF were other direct payments moved to the beginning of 2016.

During the interannual rise in real value of fixed capital consumption by 2.0 % net value added decreased at rate of 15.6 %. By increase of other taxes on production (+9.0 % in real terms) and by decrease of other subsidies on production (-10.5 %), the decreasing rate of real agricultural factor income, the basis of income Indicator A, was limited to 13.7 %. The volume of total agricultural labour input have been reduced in 2015 by 0.1 %.

For the agriculture of the Czech Republic, expenditure on compensation for employees is the important item. It shared the factor income by 46.7 % in the year 2014 and by 54.5 % in the year 2015. In the year 2015 compensation of employees was by 0.6 % (in real value) higher than in 2014, and net operating surplus showed decrease by 26.3 %. Indicator B, which measures trends in real net entrepreneurial income in relation to trends in unpaid labour input and The net entrepreneurial income, expressed by Indicator C decreased by 34.1 % in 2015.