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OUTPUT OF AGRICULTURE IN 2014
– SECOND PRELIMINARY DATA OF
THE ECONOMIC ACCOUNTS OF
AGRICULTURE

**Output of agriculture in 2014
second preliminary data
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Output of agriculture in 2014 – second preliminary data

According to the preliminary data the output value of agriculture grew by 4 percent at current prices in 2014 comparing to the previous year. The gross output volume of agriculture went up by 10 percent in 2014 after recording a 12 percent expansion in 2013. The output volume of crop production rose by 13 percent and that of livestock farming increased by 5 percent. The expansion in agricultural output volume occurred along with a decrease in the producer price level of crop production and live animals but animal products recorded a 5 percent price increase. Input costs remained unchanged, and hence gross value added rose by 13 percent and entrepreneurial income was 17 percent higher in 2014 than in 2013.

The real factor income per work unit – the so-called indicator “A” – was up by 11,5 percent in 2014 compared to a year earlier.

According to the preliminary data, the gross output volume of agriculture increased by 10 percent in the analyzed period after the output volume of crop products went up by 13 percent and that of living animals as well as animal products grew by 6 percent. The agricultural producer prices declined by 5 percent in average in 2014 compared to 2013. The producer price level of crop production and horticulture was up by 8 percent, that of living animals and animal products grew by 2 and 5 percent, respectively, in comparison with the previous year. As the result of the volume and price change the output value of crop production and horticulture increased by 3 percent and that of animals and animal products went up by 6 percent. The output value of the basic activities recorded a 4 percent increase at current basic prices in the period under review.

In case of crop products the volume of vegetables and grapes suffered a decline, but that of other product groups exceeded the 2013 level. According to the preliminary data, the volume of cereals grew by 21 percent as the result of the higher yields. Maize producers harvested a record – 9,2 million tones – production, 35 percent higher than the average of the previous five years (2009-2013). The planting area of maize was 1,2 million hectares, 4,6 percent lower than in 2013, but the yield jumped by 42 percent. In 2014, 5,2 million tons of wheat was harvested, up by 3,5 percent comparing to

2013 and 23 percent higher than the preceding five years. The volume of the harvest in every crop sector exceeded the level of 2013, with the exception of rye which volume declined by 13 percent. The volume of barley reported a 21 percent rise, that of oat, triticale and rice went up by 3-6 percent compared to the previous year. Sunflower producers harvested 1,6 million tons, up by 5 percent from 2013 and 22 percent higher than in the period between 2009-2013.

According to the available information fresh vegetables witnessed a 11 percent drop in production volume in 2014, that of potato went up by 12 percent comparing to the previous year.

Fruit production rose by 23 percent, greatly due to the bumper apple harvest that recorded 780 thousand tones in 2014, up by 32 percent in comparison to 2013. Output volume of peach declined by 20 percent, that of pears remained unchanged from 2013. Grape producers saw a 10 percent loss in the harvest in 2014 comparing to the preceding year.

In overall, agricultural producer prices was lower in 2014 than in 2013. The price of cereals and industrial crops went down by 8 and 6 percent, that of fruits fall by 18 percent. Among the most important crops the producer price of wheat remained unchanged from 2013, but that of maize showed a 13 percent decline in the analyzed period.

According to the preliminary results, the output volume of living animals and animal products decreased by 6 percent, but producer prices changed only marginally in the sector in 2014. The producer price of cattle and beef declined slightly (- 1-2%), that of milk rose by 7 percent and the price of eggs remained at similar level as in 2013. Only a limited increase was reported in the output volume of the main animal sectors in 2014 comparing to the preceding year (+1% for cattle, +7% for pig, +7% for poultry, +3% for sheep). The milk production volume reported a 7 percent increase, that of egg remained similar to 2013.

The proportion of crop production and horticulture accounts for 62,7 percent in the overall agriculture output value, that of the livestock sector represent 37,3 percent. The share of the animal industry increased slightly in 2014 after the rate between the two basic sectors was 63,2-36,8 a year earlier.

According to our estimations, the value of the intermediate consumption was marginally lower (-0,7%) in 2014 than in the previous year. The volume of inputs

used in agriculture went up by 3 percent, the price of them declined by 3 percent. The costs for feed, which is the greatest component among the agricultural inputs, decreased by 6 percent comparing to 2013. The value of fertilizers grew by 1 percent in the analyzed period after the increase in its volume outweighed the decline of its price. The costs of energy remained unchanged as the result of the lower prices, the costs of seeds grew by 2 percent.

In the overall agriculture the gross value added went up by 13 percent at current prices in 2014. We calcu-

lated with a 23 increase in coupled payments and 8 percent grow in other production subsidies.

The factor income rose by 14 percent after the depreciation increased marginally and the level of taxes remained unchanged in 2014. Entrepreneur income in agriculture was 17 percent higher at current prices over the analyzed period. Labour input was essentially unchanged in 2014 and real factor income per work unit (indicator “A”) accounted for 111,5 percent. On the longer term, the real income per AWU tripled in the twelve years between 2002 and 2014.

Tables

Table 1. Main output and income data of the Economic Account of Agriculture

Description	At basic price		
	2012	2013	2014 ^{a)}
Cereals (including seeds)	609	668	747
Industrial crops (with legumes)	274	263	278
Forage plants	41	51	43
Vegetables and horticultural products	164	174	159
Potatoes (including seeds)	26	34	31
Fruits and grapes	103	126	113
Wine	30	32	23
Other crop products	9	11	12
Crop output	1 255	1 360	1 407
Living animals	524	540	561
Animal products	239	251	275
Animal output	763	791	836
Agricultural goods output	2 018	2 152	2 243
Agricultural services output	101	108	114
Non-agricultural secondary activities (inseparable)	50	53	53
Output of the agricultural industry	2 169	2 313	2 410
Total intermediate consumption	1 423	1 457	1 446
Gross value added at basic prices	746	856	964
Factor income	906	1 044	1 186
Operating surplus/mixed income	639	760	876
Entrepreneurial income	541	659	770

^{a)} Preliminary data.
Source: KSH, AKI

Table 2. **Agricultural labour input development (2012-2014)**

Description	Annual Work Unit		
	2012	2013	2014 ^{a)}
Total	433 279	444 424	445 332
Non-salaried	318 512	323 604	320 552
Salaried	114 767	120 820	124 781

^{a)} Preliminary data.
Source: KSH

Table 3. **The changes of the main data of the Economic Account of Agriculture**

Description	percent					
	Volume index			Value index		
	2012/11	2013/12	2014/13 ^{a)}	2012/11	2013/12	2014/13 ^{a)}
Cereals (including seeds)	76,0	131,4	121,4	91,3	109,7	111,8
Industrial crops (with legumes)	89,8	118,1	112,3	105,6	96,3	105,7
Forage plants	85,5	118,0	103,1	87,5	125,1	84,4
Vegetables and horticultural products	89,1	98,3	91,0	97,7	106,1	91,7
Potatoes (including seeds)	91,1	89,6	112,2	84,0	130,6	90,8
Fruits and grapes	112,8	126,4	109,7	114,4	122,5	89,9
Wine	93,6	109,9	87,5	88,7	109,2	72,6
Other crop products	72,6	148,2	100,0	82,6	121,7	101,7
Crop output	84,1	122,1	112,8	96,1	108,4	103,4
Living animals	100,2	97,3	106,3	108,2	103,1	104,0
Animal products	100,5	100,4	104,1	107,9	105,1	109,5
Animal output	100,3	98,3	105,6	108,1	103,7	105,7
Agricultural goods output	89,8	113,1	110,1	100,3	106,6	104,3
Agricultural services output	92,5	101,8	103,0	95,6	107,2	105,1
Non-agricultural secondary activities (inseparable)	95,5	99,0	100,0	103,1	106,7	100,0
Output of the agricultural industry	90,0	112,2	109,6	100,1	106,6	104,2
Total intermediate consumption	96,9	103,0	102,7	104,9	102,4	99,3
Gross value added at basic prices	78,6	129,9	121,3	92,1	114,7	112,6
Factor income				94,2	115,2	113,6
Operating surplus/mixed income				86,4	119,0	115,2
Entrepreneurial income				82,8	121,7	116,9

^{a)} Preliminary data.
Source: KSH, AKI

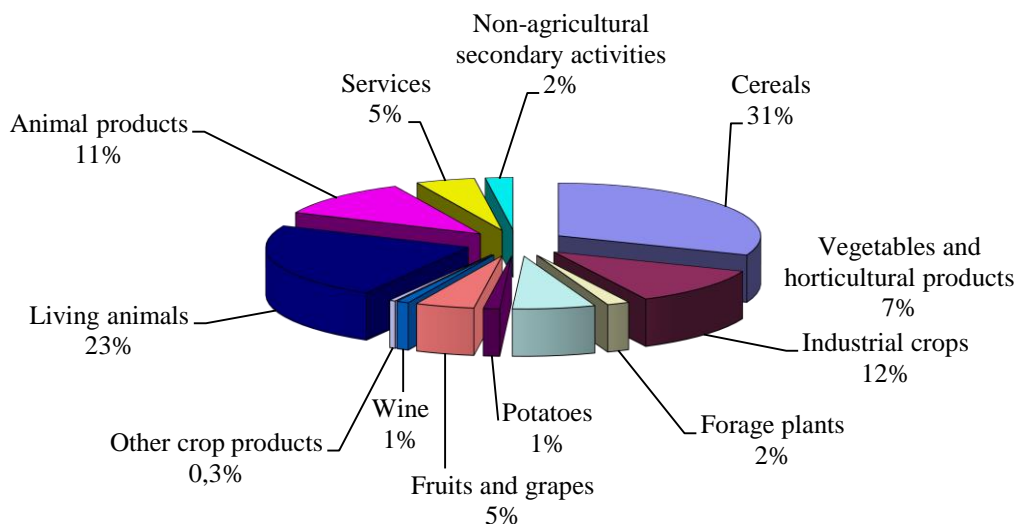
Table 4. **Agricultural income indices**

Description	previous year = 100,0		
	2012	2013	2014 ^{a)}
Index 'A'	91,9	109,0	111,5
Index 'C'	80,1	118,2	114,9

^{a)} Preliminary data.
Source: KSH, AKI

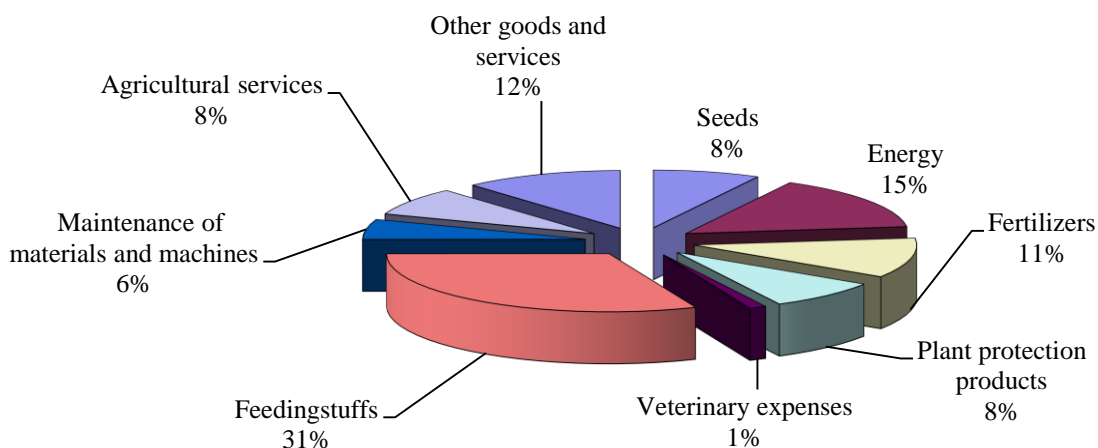
Figures

Figure 1. The structure of agricultural output in 2014^{a)}



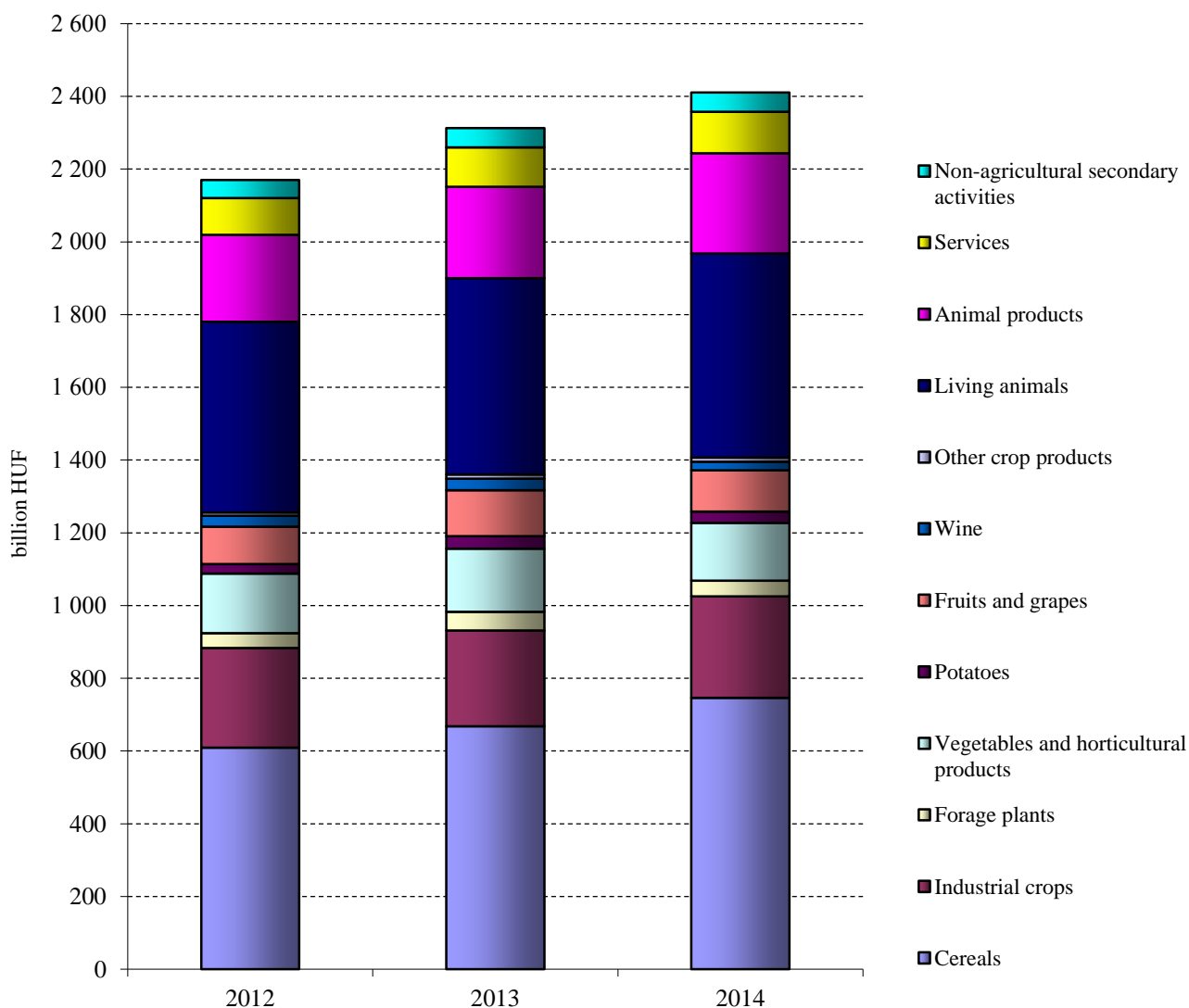
^{a)} Preliminary data.
Sources: KSH, AKI

Figure 2. The structure of intermediate consumption in 2014^{a)}



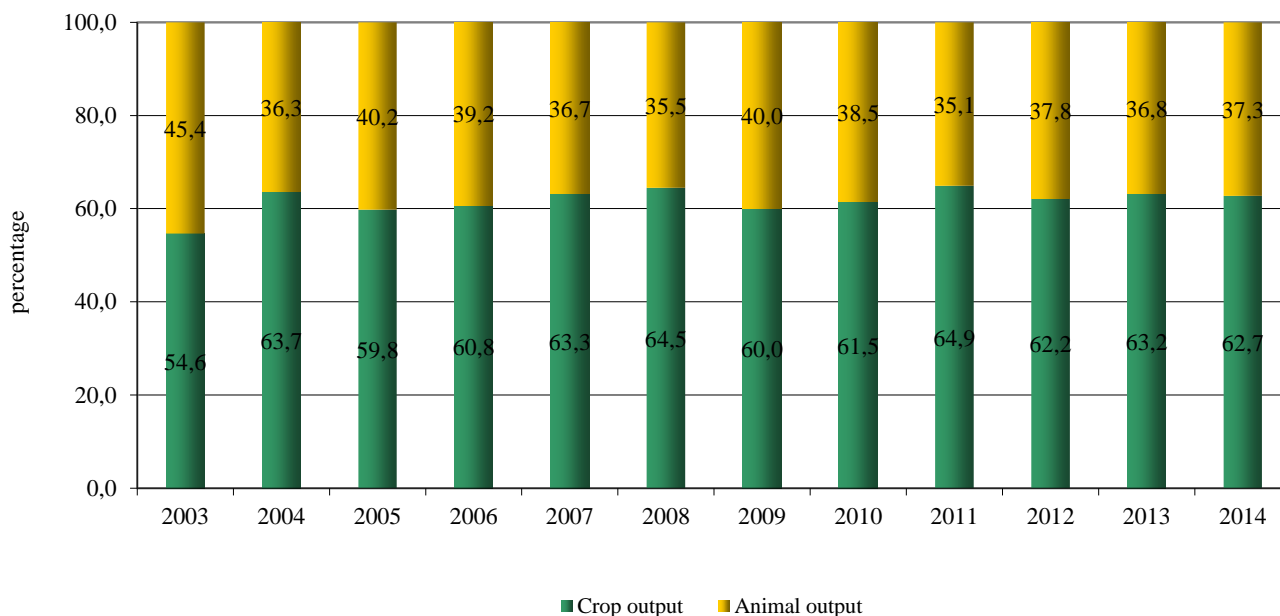
^{a)} Preliminary data.
Source: KSH, AKI

Figure 3. Main components of agricultural output¹⁾ (2012-2014)



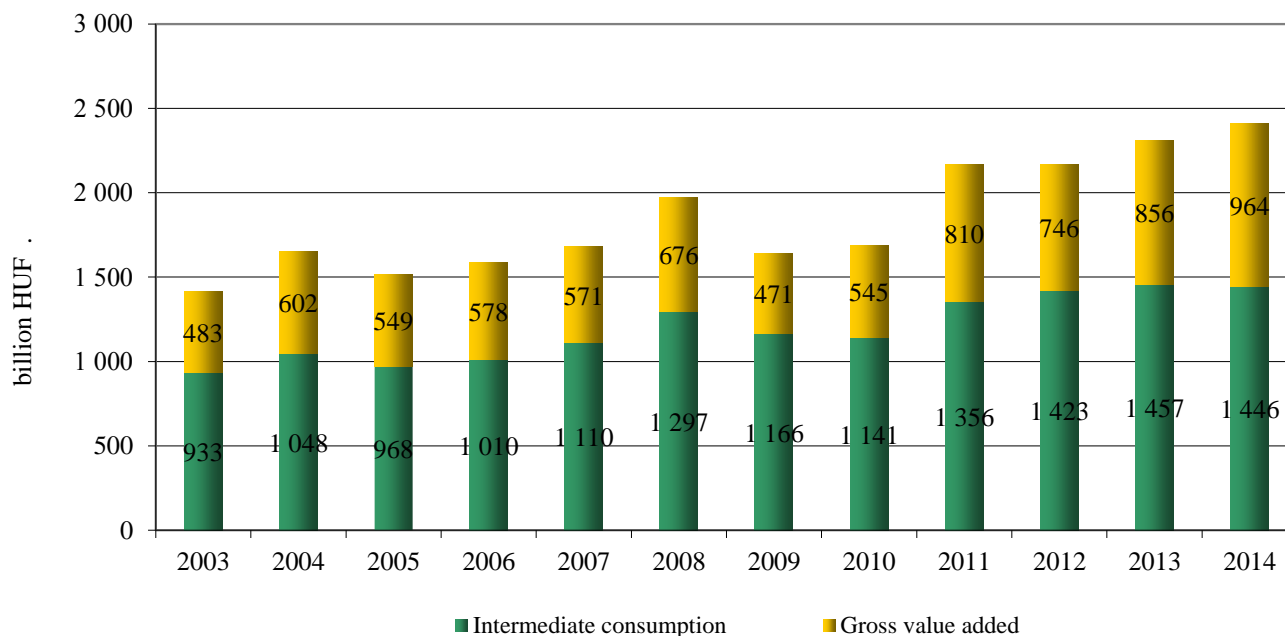
¹⁾ Preliminary data for the year 2014.
Source: KSH, AKI

Figure 4. The share of crop and animal output between 2003 and 2014^{a)}



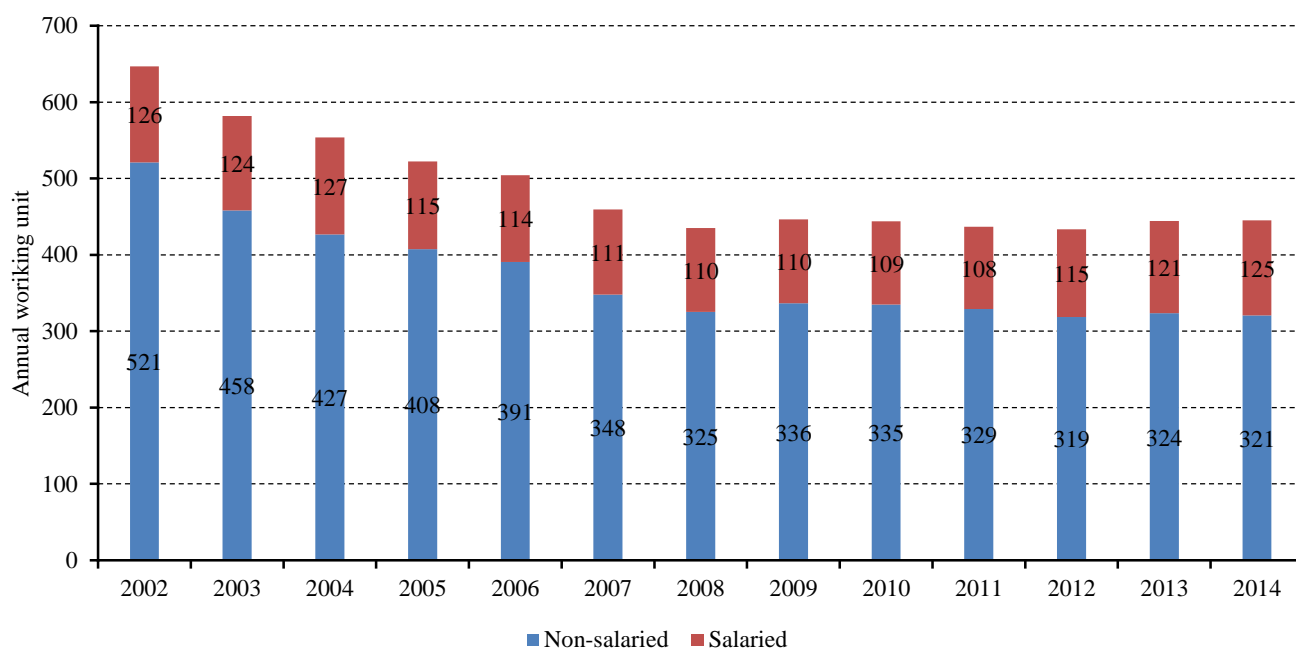
^{a)} Preliminary data for the year 2014.
Source: KSH, AKI

Figure 5. Development of intermediate consumption and gross value added between 2003 and 2014



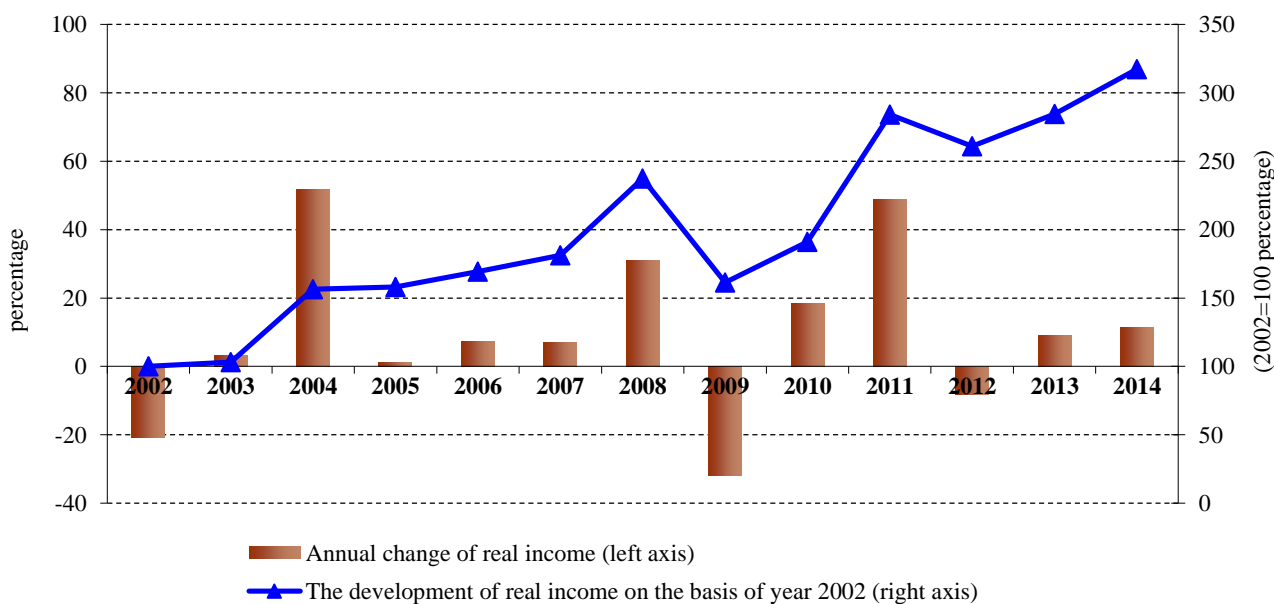
^{a)} Preliminary data for the year 2014.
Source: KSH, AKI

Figure 6. Non-salaried and salaried labour in agriculture between 2002 and 2014



^{a)} Preliminary data for the year 2014.
Source: KSH, AKI

Figure 7. The annual change of real income per AWU and its development on the basis of year 2002



^{a)} Preliminary data for the year 2014.
Source: KSH, AKI

