



December 14, 2015

Economic Accounts for Agriculture 2015 - 1<sup>st</sup> estimate

## Agricultural income is expected to increase 3.4% in 2015

According to the first estimate on Economic Accounts for Agriculture (EAA) for 2015, the income from Agricultural activity in Portugal, per annual working unit, is expected to increase 3.4% in real terms, after a decrease of 1.7% in 2014. The evolution of this indicator is mainly associated to the nominal increase foreseen for Gross Value Added (+4.0%). The agricultural output should present a nominal increase, comparing to 2014, as a consequence of an increase in volume (+3.6%), that more than compensated the decrease in basic prices (-1.5%).

Statistics Portugal releases the first estimate of the Economic Accounts for Agriculture (EAA) for the year 2015. In accordance with the EAA Regulation, until January 31<sup>st</sup>, 2016, a second estimate for the year 2015 will be released and available in National Accounts dissemination area (section of satellite accounts).

## 1. Main results for 2015

In 2015, the Income generated by agricultural activity in Portugal, by work unit in real terms, is expected to increase 3.4% in 2015, after a decrease of 1.7% recorded in 2014. The estimated evolution reflects the combined effect of the nominal growth of GVA at basic prices (+4.0%), the estimated reduction of subsidies (-6.9%) and the decrease of agricultural labor input (-3.7%).

The positive nominal evolution of GVA is the result of the expected increase of agricultural output (+2.0%) superior than the increase of intermediate consumption (+0.8%). In real terms, it is estimated a larger augment of GVA, which should achieve 6.1%, reflecting volume increases in output and intermediate consumption of 3.6% and 2.1%, respectively.

Comparing to 2014, the output of agricultural industry should present a positive nominal growth, as a result of a volume increase (+3.6%) and a basic prices decrease (-1.5%), due to the reduction in producer prices (-1.6%), since subsidies on products are expected to augment (+3.8%).

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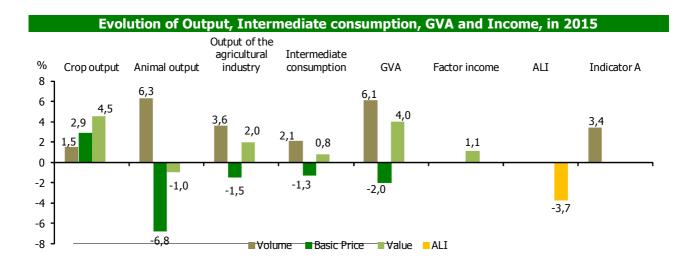
Ecotos 1935/2015



For this nominal evolution of production, the behavior of Crop output (+4.5%) should be determinant, since Animal output is expected to decrease (-1.0%).

For Crop output are foreseen increases in volume and prices (+1.5% and +2.9%, respectively) and for Animal output it is estimated an increase of volume (+6.3%) and a decrease in basic prices (-6.8%).

As far as Intermediate consumption (IC) is concerned, a slight nominal increase (+0.8%) is expected, mainly due to a volume increase (+2.1%), since IC prices should present a decrease (-1.3%). For theses evolutions contributed feedingstuffs (variations of +2.9% in volume and -1.8% in price) and energy and lubricants (+1.4% in volume and -9.1% in price).



## 2. International comparison

Comparing the weight of agricultural GVA in national GVA, between the three-year periods 2000-2002 and 2012-2014Po, for the different Member States<sup>[1]</sup>, a relatively homogeneous behaviour is observed, with an almost overall reduction of this indicator in the EU27<sup>[2]</sup>.

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<sup>[1]</sup> Information from EAA and national GVA of the Member States was extracted from Eurostat database on 10<sup>th</sup> December 2015, last update on 9<sup>th</sup> December 2015.

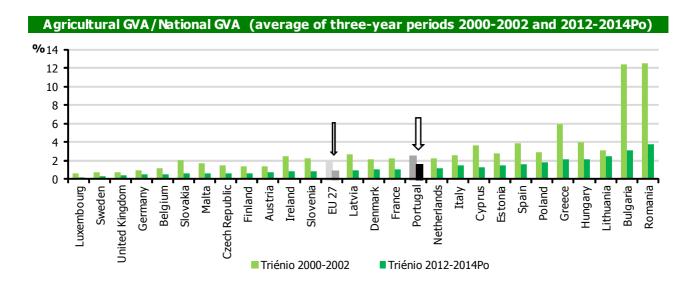
http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database

Information for Portugal is in accordance with quarterly national accounts, published on 30<sup>th</sup> November 2015.

<sup>[2]</sup> Croatia was not considered, due to the inexistence of data on EAA before 2005.







Confronting the evolution of the income of agricultural activity per Annual Working Unit - AWU (indicator A), between the periods 2000-2002 and 2012-2014Po, for the EU27 countries, it appears that the income of agricultural activity in Portugal evolved less favourably than the average of the Member States (+7.4% vs. 39.8%). However, the situation was more favourable than the one observed in Mediterranean countries, such as Spain, Greece and Italy.

