

■ Indices des prix agricoles - Octobre 2013

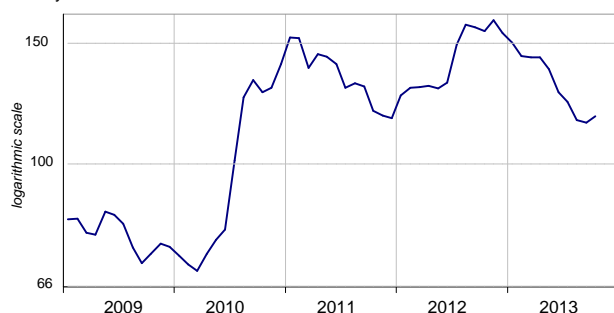
Overall producer prices of agricultural products were stable in October

In October 2013, overall producer prices of agricultural products were stable compared to September; they decreased by 6.3 % over one year.

Cereal prices rallied in October (+2.4 %). Wheat prices noticeably increased due to a sustained demand and anticipations of supply cuts in 2014 : the stocks could indeed be decreasing next year as a result of weak crops forecast in Argentina and Ukraine. Maize prices continued to drop driven by the announcement of the significant crop in the United-States.

Producer prices of cereals

Base year : 2010



Source : INSEE

Oleaginous prices increased again this month (+1.1 %). The demand for rape might have risen due to an expected surge in the manufacturing of biodiesel in Europe further to the augmentation of custom duties on this fuel, as the imported biodiesels (Argentine and Indonesian) are not made with this grain.

Potato prices stayed at a high level declining only slightly compared to last year (-2.3 %). The crop in North-Western Europe rose only slightly as a result of the tumble in yields in Germany.

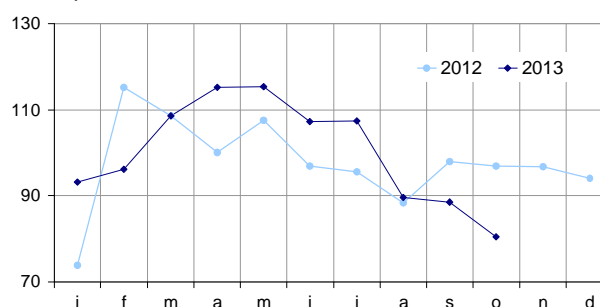
Wine prices rose in October compared to September (+3.2 %) reflecting the increase in prices for PDO wines.

Fresh fruits prices dropped year-over-year (-7.6 %). Apple and pear prices decreased as their production rose sharply this year. Moreover, consumers stayed

aside from pear due to the balmy weather in October.

Producer price of fresh vegetables

Base year : 2010

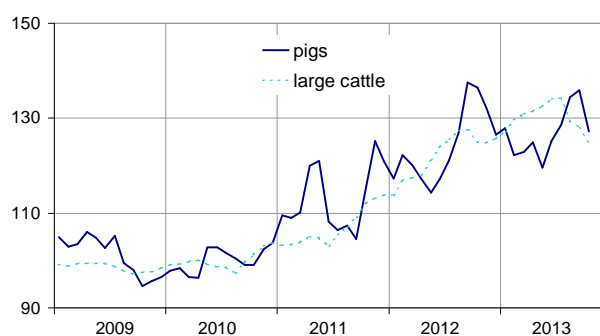


Source : SSP (ministry of agriculture)

Fresh vegetables prices decreased year-over-year (-16.9 %). On the demand side, leeks and chicories sold less easily because of mild temperatures. On the supply side, the mild weather accelerated the maturity of cauliflowers, lettuces and lamb's lettuces which were then quickly delivered.

Producer prices of pigs and large cattle

Base year : 2010 ; seasonally adjusted



Source : INSEE

On a seasonally adjusted basis, animals prices dipped in October (-2.9 %). Prices of big cattle stagnated over one year due to a limited supply, which balanced a sluggish demand. Pigs were noticeably less expensive, as a result of German competition. The celebration of Aïd led to a seasonal extra supply of lambs but the demand stayed behind : sheep prices went down

compared to September.

Egg prices picked up (+2.9 %) for the second month in a row, after an over-production period.

Indices of producer prices of agricultural products (IPPAP)

	weights	Oct. 2013 raw	Base year 2010 Variation as % over		
			a month	3 months	a year
			Seasonally adjusted data	Seasonally adjusted data	raw
Agricultural goods output	1000	117.0	0.0	-3.9	-6.3
excluding fruits and vegetables	900	119.0	+0.1	-3.1	-5.8
Crop output (excluding fruits and vegetables)	502	119.3	+1.6	-3.6	-10.5
Cereals	190	117.5	+2.4	-4.6	-25.0
of which soft wheat	113	119.0	+5.8	+2.2	-24.3
grain maize	42	105.9	-4.0	-20.4	-29.0
Potatoes	26	169.5	///	///	-2.3
Wines	171	123.5	+3.2	+3.4	+12.3
Protected designation of origin	135	123.5	+3.8	+4.4	+14.6
other wines	36	123.2	+0.9	-0.4	+4.4
Oleaginous	49	99.2	+1.1	-7.1	-24.2
Horticultural products	31	106.4	+0.7	+0.1	+1.7
Other crop products	34	111.9	0.0	-4.8	-7.0
Fruits and vegetables (1)	100	97.9	///	///	-11.8
Fresh vegetables	51	80.5	///	///	-16.9
Fresh fruits	41	122.2	///	///	-7.6
Animal output	398	118.5	-1.7	-2.4	+0.9
Animals	234	122.3	-2.9	-3.9	-2.0
of which large cattle calves	96	125.7	-2.2	-6.8	0.0
pigs	26	106.4	+0.2	0.0	-0.9
sheep	54	127.9	-6.4	-1.0	-6.7
poultry	10	119.6	-3.7	-5.3	+7.3
of which chicken	44	118.1	-1.1	-2.7	-2.4
of which chicken	18	119.2	-1.4	-3.0	-2.8
Milk	149	113.1	0.0	-1.5	+11.6
of which cow milk (2)	139	112.9	0.0	-1.6	+11.9
Eggs	15	111.9	+2.9	+16.9	-30.9

(1) Including vegetables for industry.

(2) The price for October is not yet known and therefore is estimated by carrying forward the seasonally adjusted price from September

Sources: INSEE - SSP (ministry of agriculture)

Purchase prices of the means of agricultural production decreased in October.

The prices of intermediate consumptions continued to dip in October (-1.1 %), mainly due to energy, fertilisers and food for animals. Investment prices were almost stable.

Purchase price of the means of agricultural production



Sources : INSEE et SSP (ministry of agriculture)

Indices of purchase prices of the means of agricultural production (IPAMPA)

	weights	Oct. 2013	Base year 2010 Variation as % over		
			a month	3 months	a year
Total input	1000	112.3	-0.9	-1.8	-3.1
Intermediate consumptions	755	114.6	-1.1	-2.2	-4.2
Energy (1)	102	118.9	-2.4	-0.1	-4.5
Seeds	67	108.6	+0.1	+0.6	+2.6
Fertilisers and soil improvers	100	114.3	-2.6	-4.8	-11.8
Plant protection products	83	101.3	+0.1	+0.3	+0.2
Animal feed	211	126.5	-1.5	-5.4	-7.9
Veterinary expenses	50	109.7	+0.2	+0.5	+3.3
Small equipment and tools	16	109.9	+0.5	+0.4	+2.7
Maintenance of materials	65	108.9	+0.1	+0.1	+2.3
Maintenance of buildings	9	106.7	-0.1	-0.1	+0.7
Other goods and services	52	102.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Goods and services contributing to investment	245	105.4	-0.1	-0.4	+0.8
Material	193	105.2	-0.2	-0.2	+1.2
Tractors	82	104.8	-0.2	-0.5	+0.4
Machinery and plant for cultivation	37	105.8	-0.1	+0.4	+3.1
Machinery and plant for harvesting	43	106.0	-0.3	-0.3	+1.3
Utility vehicles	19	103.3	+0.1	+0.1	+1.2
Total input	52	106.3	-0.1	-1.0	-0.6

(1) The repayment of the domestic tax on energy products (TICPE) benefiting farmers has been applied in advance for the year 2013

Sources: INSEE - SSP (ministry of agriculture)

To know more about French indices of agricultural prices :

The index of producer prices for agricultural products (IPPAP) measures the changes in products prices when they are put on the market for the first time. They are set at 100 in 2010, the coefficients for their weights come from national accounts and are based on the year 2010. The weight-coefficients of fresh fruits and vegetables, early potatoes and cut flowers change every month, which reflects their very seasonal pattern. As a result their variations must be interpreted year-over-year. Seasonally adjustments are restricted to cattle, milk, cut flowers as a whole, and to some other aggregates.

The methodology can be found via the link hereafter :

<http://www.insee.fr/fr/publications-et-services/sommaire.asp?codesage=IMET121&nivgeo=0>, and for fresh vegetables and fruits. in *Agreste - Chiffres et Données - n°165 - février 2005*.

The index of purchase prices of the means of agricultural production (IPAMPA) reflects the variations of goods and services used in the agricultural process. They are based on the survey conducted by the ministry of agriculture at wholesale dealers of fertilisers, feed for animals, phytosanitary products, seeds, veterinary products and services and small equipment ; IPAMPA are also based on output prices industry (IPP) for energy and equipment goods ; on consumption prices (IPC) for fuel ; and on construction index for buildings (BT and TP) and their maintenance. They are based on the year 2005.

Further data (historical data, simplified methodology) are located on the HTML page of this publishing :

<http://www.insee.fr/fr/themes/info-rapide.asp?id=80>

- Find directly historical data in the database « Base de Données Macro-économiques » : [G1465](#), [G1466](#)

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