

Informations *Rapides*

31 juillet 2015 - n° 188



Indices of agricultural prices - June 2015

Overall agricultural producer prices increased in June 2015

In June 2015, agricultural prices went up by 1.6% compared to May; they decreased year on year by 3.4%

Cereals prices rebounded in June (+5.8%). The markets reacted to adverse weather conditions in the US (too wet) and Western Europe (too dry).

Producer prices of cereals

Base year : 2010



Source : Insee

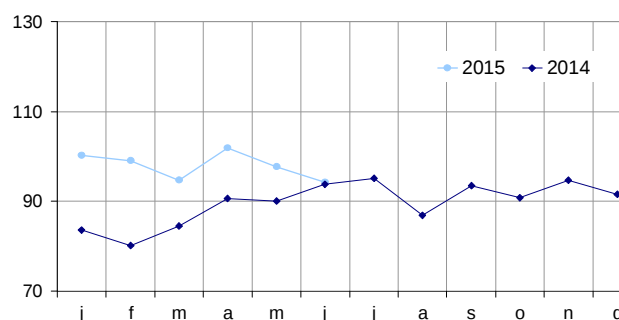
Oilseed prices continued to increase in June (+3.6%), taking almost 30% over nine months. Global rapeseed production would decline because of lower yields in Canada and Europe.

The wine prices dipped year on year (-2.5%). The last harvest was good, except in the Languedoc-Roussillon region. Hence, the prices of common wines, massively produced in that place, rose significantly (+13.1% yoy). Conversely, prices of PDO (protected designation of origin) wines decreased (-8.0% yoy).

Prices for fresh fruits increased compared to last year (+10.7%). The strawberry became more expensive. Demand remained strong despite progress in the season and the arrival of summer fruits. Moreover, Spanish imports were more limited this year. Cherry, apricots and peaches prices also jumped, due to the significant decline in their productions in relation with climate hazards, while the hot weather favoured their consumption.

Producer prices of fresh vegetables

Base year : 2010

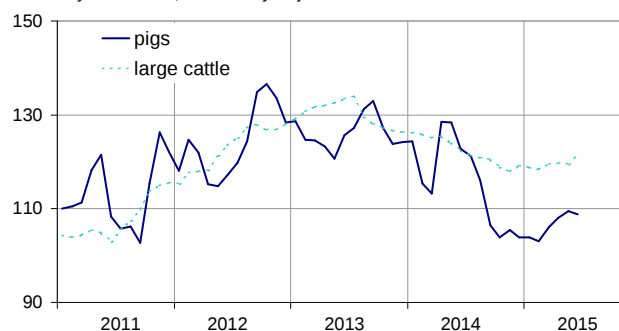


Source : SSP (ministry of agriculture)

Prices of fresh vegetables were stable (+0.4% yoy). Tomato prices changed little because of a stabilized production. Zucchini became more expensive due to lower supply linked to the declines in greenhouse growing and imports. Conversely, the price of melon decreased, reflecting an abundant production. Greenhouse growing of this vegetable expanded, increasing yields, like the hot and dry weather.

Producer prices of pigs and large cattle

Base year : 2010 ; seasonally adjusted



Source : Insee

On a seasonally adjusted basis, animals prices were virtually unchanged in June (+0.3%) but decreased significantly year on year (-4.8%). Pork prices tumbled by more than 10 % over this period, due to the Russian embargo and European competition, mainly German. The milk price slumped by 10% year on year, in conjunction with the decline in global demand for dairy

products that had been driven by China in 2014.

Indices of producer prices of agricultural products (IPPAP)

Base year: 2010

	weights	June 2015 raw	Variation as % over a month Seasonally adjusted	3 months	Variation as % over a year raw
Agricultural goods output	1000	112,6	+1.6	+0.8	-3.4
excluding fruits and vegetables	900	113,8	+1.6	+1.0	-4.1
Crop output (excluding fruits and vegetables)	505	115,0	+2.2	-0.2	-2.5
Cereals	188	104,7	+5.8	-4.3	-5.4
of which soft wheat	112	100,2	+5.3	-7.7	-8.8
grain maize	41	94,5	+6.6	+1.3	-6.5
Potatoes	26	103,3	///	///	-7.9
Wines	177	130,7	+0.2	+0.8	-2.5
Protected designation of origin	84	134,5	-0.7	+0.3	-8.0
other wines	23	156,8	+3.6	+4.1	+13.1
Oleaginous	49	106,7	+3.6	+6.2	+12.7
Horticultural products	30	105,5	+1.0	+0.5	+0.2
Other crop products	36	118,8	+0.2	-0.7	-2.2
Fruits and vegetables (1)	100	101,7	///	///	+4.5
Fresh vegetables	53	94,2	///	///	+0.4
Fresh fruits	35	108,0	///	///	+10.7
Animal output	395	112,2	+0.9	+2.6	-6.2
Animals	234	114,2	+0.3	+0.2	-4.8
of which large cattle	96	121,8	+1.7	+1.7	-0.6
calves	26	102,5	-1.7	-7.7	-6.2
pigs	54	111,6	-0.6	+2.5	-11.4
sheep	10	111,1	-1.7	-6.1	-5.2
poultry	46	110,0	-0.4	+0.4	-4.6
of which chicken	28	110,0	-0.3	0.0	-4.7
Milk	147	107,9	0.0	+6.6	-10.0
of which cow milk (2)	137	108,4	0.0	+7.1	-10.7
Eggs	15	124,1	+20.6	+4.3	+9.5

(1) Including vegetables for industry.

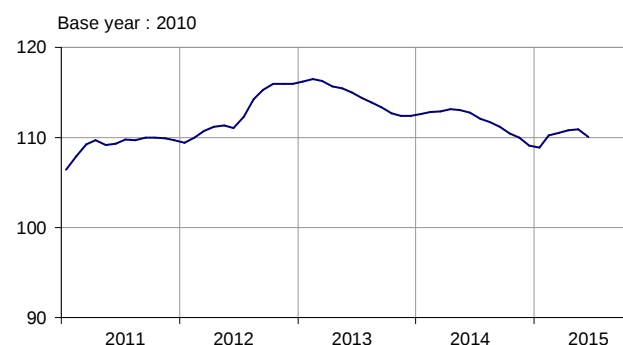
(2) The price for June is not yet known and therefore is estimated by carrying forward the seasonally adjusted price of May

Sources : Insee - SSP (ministry of agriculture)

The purchase price of means of production decreases in June

In June, prices for intermediate consumption decreased (-0.9%), partly due to lower energy prices (-2.2%) and fertilizers (-3.2%). In one year, prices of energy and feed significantly decreased (resp. -12.1% and -6.4%). Investment prices were almost stable in June (-0.2%).

Purchase prices of the means of agricultural production



Sources : Insee and SSP (ministry of agriculture)

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

Base year: 2010

	weights	June 2015	Variation as % over a month		
Total input	1000	110,1	-0.7	-0.4	-2.4
Intermediate consumptions	764	111,2	-0.9	-0.6	-3.2
Energy	100	103,8	-2.2	-0.2	-12.1
Seeds	57	108,9	-0.2	0.0	+0.5
Fertilisers and soil improvers	92	117,9	-3.2	-3.7	+1.2
Plant protection products	78	100,9	-0.2	+0.5	-0.3
Animal feed	205	117,6	-0.5	-0.8	-6.4
Veterinary expenses	43	113,4	0.0	+0.3	+1.8
Small equipment and tools	17	108,5	+0.4	+0.6	-0.2
Maintenance of materials	67	113,0	-0.1	+0.2	+1.5
Maintenance of buildings	9	106,8	0.0	+0.1	-0.2
Other goods and services	97	101,6	0.0	+0.1	-0.5
Goods and services contributing to investment	236	106,8	-0.2	+0.4	+0.4
Material	186	107,3	-0.2	+0.6	+0.7
Tractors	79	107,0	-0.3	+1.1	+0.9
Machinery and plant for cultivation	36	109,0	-0.2	+0.1	+0.7
Machinery and plant for harvesting	42	107,6	-0.2	+0.5	+0.6
Utility vehicles	18	104,8	-0.3	-0.1	0.0
Buildings	50	104,8	0.0	0.0	-0.5

(1) The repayment of the domestic tax on energy products (TICPE) benefiting farmers has been applied in advance for the year 2015

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 2010.

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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Next publishing : August 28th 2015 at 12 p.m