

■ Indices of agricultural prices - April 2016

On April 2016, overall producer prices of agricultural products fell back by 0.6 %

In April 2016, overall agricultural producer prices fell back (−0.6% after +1.9% in March) mainly because of animal prices. Over one year, they dropped by 2.0%.

Cereal and oleaginous prices bounced back

Cereal prices rallied in April (+1.5%). The demand for French wheat was sustained this month, noticeably from Maghreb. However the abundance of the global supply continued to weigh down on prices (−15.6% over one year).

Producer prices of cereals

Seasonally adjusted - base and reference 100 in 2010



Source: INSEE

Oleaginous prices picked up in April (+3.5%). The expected decrease in the global rape production this year, noticeably due to the Canadian decline, supported its prices. Furthermore, the demand for rape oil, as a substitute for hydrocarbon fuels, was strong, following the rebound of oil prices and the surge in palm oil price for three months.

Hike rise in potato prices, rise for vegetables and dip for fresh fruits

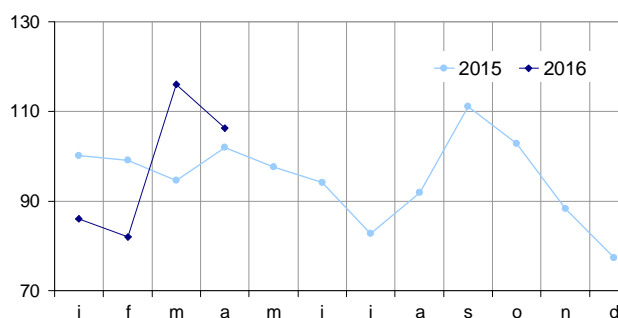
Potatoe prices more than doubled (+110.3%) in April over one year. The 2015 crop reached its long-term average whereas the previous one was exceptional. Fresh vegetables prices increased again compared to last year, albeit less than in March (+4.2% after +22.7%) mostly driven by cauliflower whose price nearly tripled. The mild temperatures in the autumn 2015 had hastened the production of this vegetable, whose volume harvested in April continued to fall.

By contrast, fresh fruits prices slipped back in April over

one year (−3.7%). Consumers turned aside from strawberry as a result of the dull weather.

Producer prices of fresh vegetables

Raw data - base and reference 100 in 2010



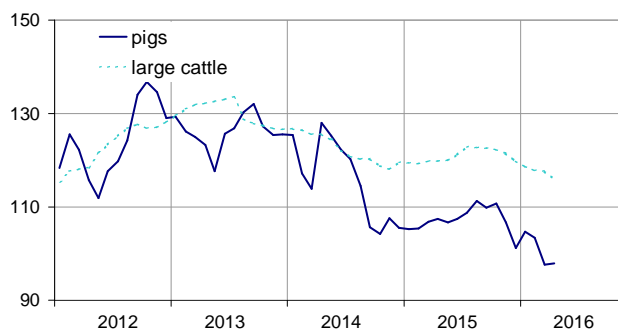
Source: SSP (ministry in charge of agriculture)

Further fall in animal prices again

On a seasonally adjusted basis, animal prices declined over one month (−1.2%). Big cattle prices dipped in April (−1.4%) and lessened over one year (−2.8%) reflecting a sluggish demand. Pig prices stagnated at a low level because of the strain of European competition.

Producer prices of pigs and large cattle

Seasonally adjusted - base and reference 100 in 2010



Source: INSEE

Cow milk prices plunged by 10.0% over one year, reflecting overproduction. Egg prices strongly declined, following the return of American production to the international market; the United-States had been stricken in 2015 by avian flue.

Indices of producer prices of agricultural products (IPPAP)

Seasonally adjusted * - base and reference 100 in 2010

	Weights	April 2016	Variation as % over		
			a month	3 month	a year
Agricultural goods output	1000	109.9	-0.6	+0.5	-2.0
excluding fruits and vegetables	900	110.1	-0.1	-0.8	-2.3
Crop output (excluding fruits and vegetables)	505	113.8	+0.9	-0.4	0.0
Cereals	188	90.6	+1.5	-5.4	-15.6
of which soft wheat	112	85.2	+0.9	-7.5	-19.2
grain maize	41	91.6	+4.2	+0.9	-2.0
Potatoes	26	193.5	///	///	+110.3
Wines	177	133.1	-0.2	+1.4	+2.5
Protected designation of origin	84	142.3	-0.2	+2.8	+6.5
other wines	23	143.9	-0.8	-1.1	-5.9
Oleaginous	49	97.3	+3.5	-0.7	-5.0
Horticultural products	30	110.4	-3.2	+2.2	+3.5
Other crop products	36	107.8	+0.2	-0.4	+0.3
Fruits and vegetables (1)	100	107.4	///	///	+0.8
Fresh vegetables	53	106.2	///	///	+4.2
Fresh fruits	35	105.8	///	///	-3.7
Animal output	395	105.5	-1.2	-1.1	-5.2
Animals	234	109.7	-1.2	-3.0	-3.3
of which large cattle	96	116.0	-1.4	-2.2	-2.8
calves	26	110.1	-3.3	-2.4	+2.0
pigs	54	97.9	+0.3	-6.5	-9.1
sheep	10	111.6	-4.5	-4.6	-6.6
poultry	46	110.4	-0.2	-0.7	+0.4
of which chicken	28	110.1	0.0	-0.5	-0.1
Milk	147	98.3	///	+2.5	-9.3
of which cow milk (2)	137	97.4	///	+2.7	-10.0
Eggs	15	108.8	-13.2	-4.3	-1.4

* Except for fresh fruits and vegetables

(1) Including vegetables for industry.

(2) The March value of cow milk price indice is carried forward in April

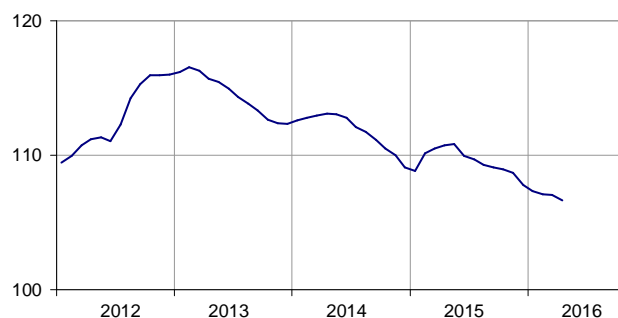
Sources: INSEE, SSP (ministry in charge of agriculture)

Purchase prices of means of production decreased in April

In April, intermediate consumption prices weakened slightly (-0.2%) under the opposite effects of energy prices kept on rallying (+0.8% after +4.5%) and various agricultural input prices still a downward trend. Over one year, intermediate consumption prices dropped by 4.5%, driven down by the slump in energy prices (-15.8%) and the diminishing prices of feed (-5.7%) and fertilisers (-8.7%). Capital goods prices decreased by 0.9% over one month and by 0.8% over one year.

Purchase prices of the means of agricultural production

Raw data - base and reference 100 in 2010



Sources: INSEE, SSP (ministry in charge of agriculture)

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

Raw data - base and reference 100 in 2010

	Weights	April 2016	variation as % over		
			a month	3 month	a year
Total input	1000	106.6	-0.4	-0.7	-3.8
Intermediate consumptions	764	107.0	-0.2	-0.6	-4.5
Energy	100	88.4	+0.8	+5.2	-15.8
Seeds	57	108.0	+0.1	-0.2	-0.6
Fertilisers and soil improvers	92	111.9	-0.9	-1.8	-8.7
Plant protection products	78	100.5	+0.6	+0.7	-0.1
Animal feed	205	111.7	-0.8	-3.0	-5.7
Veterinary expenses	43	116.8	+0.2	+0.3	+2.7
Small equipment and tools	17	106.2	-0.5	-2.2	-1.4
Maintenance of materials	67	113.2	-0.1	-0.3	+0.2
Maintenance of buildings	9	106.5	0.0	0.0	-0.3
Other goods and services	97	101.9	+0.1	+0.1	+0.8
Goods and services contributing to investment	236	105.8	-0.9	-1.0	-0.8
Material	186	106.8	-1.2	-1.2	-0.4
Tractors	79	105.3	-2.6	-2.9	-1.7
Machinery and plant for cultivation	36	110.2	-0.5	+0.1	+1.3
Machinery and plant for harvesting	42	108.0	-0.2	0.0	+0.7
Utility vehicles	18	104.7	0.0	+0.1	-0.1
Buildings	50	102.0	0.0	-0.1	-2.7

(1) The repayment of the domestic tax on energy product (TICPE) benefiting farmers has been applied in advance for the year 2016
Sources: INSEE, SSP (ministry in charge 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/en/themes/info-rapide.asp?id=80>

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

- Press contact : bureau-de-presse@insee.fr

- Follow us on [Twitter](#) @InseeFr_News

Next issue: June 30th 2016 at 12:00