

GREEN BOOK OF RURAL AREA

Analysis and Forecast on China’s Rural Economy (2014--2015)

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Abstract

1．This abstract outlines some major indexes and changes of China’s agriculture and rural economic development in 2014，and makes some forecasts about agriculture and rural economic situation in 2015．

 2. In 2014, rural sectors produced 41．3 percent of China GDP (at current price, the same below), decreased by 0．6 percentage point from that of 2013．Of China’s GDP，primary industry accounted for 9．2 percent，decreased by 0．2 percentage point from that of 2013；rural secondary industry accounted for 19．1 percent，decreased by 0．6 percentage point from that of 2013；rural tertiary industry accounted for 13．0 percent，increased by 0．2 percentage point．

 3．In 2014，China’s GDP increased by 7．4 percent in real term．The contribution of rural sectors to GDP growth was 2．6 percentage points and the share of the contribution of rural sectors to the increase of GDP was 5．0 percent．In the rural sectors，the contribution of primary industry to GDP growth was 0．4 percentage point and the share of the contribution of rural sectors to the increase of GDP was 5．0 percent．The contribution of rural secondary industry to GDP growth was 1．4 percentage points and the share of the contribution of rural sectors to the increase of GDP was 19．5 percent．The contribution of rural tertiary industry to GDP growth was 0．8 percentage point and the share of the contribution of rural sectors to the increase of GDP was 10．9 percent．

 4．In 2014，value added of agriculture，forestry，animal husbandry and fishery reached 6015．1 billion Yuan，increased by 4．2 percent in real term from that of 2013．Of the value added of agriculture，forestry，animal husbandry and fishery，agriculture accounted for 58．6 percent，forestry accounted for 4．6 percent，animal husbandry accounted for 23．3 percent．Agriculture，forestry，animal husbandry and fishery have generally maintained a stable development trend．

 5．In 2014，gross output value of agriculture，forestry，animal husbandry and fishery in the eastern，central，western and northeast region was 3568．6 billion Yuan，2678．8 billion Yuan，2760．2 billion Yuan and 1215．9 billion Yuan respectively，increased by 3．4 percent，4．7 percent，4．8 percent，and 3．9 percent respectively from that of the previous year．

 6．In 2014，the sown area of grain crops was 112．74 million ha．，increased by 0．78 million ha．，or 0．7 percent from that of 2013；the sown area of cotton was 4．22 million ha．，decreased by 2．9 percent；the sown area of oil-bearing crops was 14．08 million ha．，increased by 0．4 percent；the sown area of sugar crops was 1．91 million ha．，decreased by 4．4 percent．Production of domestic cotton and sugar crops were affected by the fluctuation of the international market．

 7．In 2014，the total output of grain crops was 607．10 million tons，increased 0．9 percent from that of 2013；output of cotton was 6．1 6 million tons，decreased by 2．2 percent；output of oil-bearing crops was 35．1 7 million tons，essentially unchanged from the previous year．Output of sugar crops was 134．03 million tons，decreased by 2．5 percent．

 8．In 2014，yield of grain per ha．was 5385 kg．，increased by 0．2 percent from that of the previous year．The increasing sown area is the main factor of the grain increase production，the area sown contributed more than 70 percent to grain production．

 9．Most animal products continue to increase．In 2014，total output of meat was 87．07 million tons，1．8 percent higher than that of 2013．Output of pork was 56．71 million tons，increased by 3．2 percent；output of beef and mutton was 6．89 and 4．28 million tons respectively， increased by 2．4 and 4．9 percent respectively；output of poultry was 17．51 million tons，decreased by 2．7 percent；output of poultry eggs was 28．94 million tons，increased by 0．6 percent；output of cow milk was 37．25 million tons，increased by 5．5 percent；output of aquatic product was 64．50 million tons，increased by 4．5 percent．

 10．In 2014，the scale of imports and exports of agricultural product continue to expand，but the growth rate slowed，the trade deficit narrowed．In 2014，volume of agricultural product import and export totaled US MYM 71．96 billion，increased by 6．1 percent；trade deficit was US MYM 50．58 billion，decreased by 0．9 percent．

 11．In 2014，the producer price of farm products went down by 0．2 percent over the previous year．Of which，the producer price of planting products went up by 1．8 percent；the producer price of forestry products went down by 0．6 percent；the producer price of animal husbandry products went down by 2．9 percent；the producer price of fishery products went up by 3．1 percent；the producer price of oil-bearing crops went down by 0．1 percent；the producer price of sugar crops went down by 0．3 percent；the producer price of pig went down by 7．8 percent．The steady and increasing grain price was affected by the minimum grain purchase price and the temporary purchase price policy and other factors．

 12．In 2014，prices of means of agricultural production went down by 0．9 percent over the previous year．Of which，the price of chemical fertilizer went down by 5．8 percent；the price of oil for machinery went down by 1．8 percent；the price of service for agricultural production went up by 4．0 percent．

 13．In 2014，with the rapid advance of urbanization，rural population further reduced to 620 million，accounted for 45．2 percent of the total population．Number of rural employed persons reduced to 380 million，accounted for 49．1 percent of total employment in the country，it was the first time down to below 50 percent．

 14．In 2014，transfer scale of rural labor continued to expand，the total amount of migrant workers expanded to 270 million，increased by 1．9 percent over the previous year．The average monthly wage income of migrant workers was 2864 Yuan，increased by 9．8 percent，growth was still faster，and it had greater contribution to increasing farmers’ income．

 15．In 2014，the per capita disposable income of rural households 10489 Yuan，increased by 9．2 percent in real term．Per capita net income of rural household was 9892 Yuan，increased by 9．2 percent in real term；the growth rate of per capita net income of rural households was more than 6 percent for 11 consecutive years since 2004．The actual growth for five consecutive since 2010 faster than real GDP growth and faster than per capita disposable income growth of urban household in real terms．Of which，income from wages and salaries was 4152 Yuan，increased by 13．7 percent；net income from household operations was 4237 Yuan，increased by 7．7 percent; income from properties was 222 Yuan，increased by 14．1 percent；income from transfer was 1877 Yuan，increased by 13．9 percent．

 16．In 2014，of per capita disposable income of rural households，net income from household operations accounted for 40．4 percent，decreased by 1．3 percentage point over the previous year；income from wages and salaries accounted for 39．6 percent，increased by 0．9 percentage point；income from transfers accounted for 17．9 percent，increased by 0．4 percentage point；income from properties accounted for 2．1 percent， essentially unchanged from the previous year．

 17．In 2014，the per capita disposable income growth rate of rural households in central，western regions grew faster．The per capita disposable income growth rate of rural households in western regions grew fastest，about 11．5 percent，was 0．1 percentage point higher than that was in central regions，was 0．6 percentage point higher than that was in eastern regions，was 0．8 percentage point higher than that was in northeastern regions．

 18．In 2014，by the original statistical caliber，the ratio of per capita disposable income of urban households and per capita disposable income of rural households was 2．97：1；by the new statistical caliber，the ratio of per capita disposable income of urban households and per capita disposable income of rural households was 2．92：1，2014 was the fifth year showing narrowing trend，after 12 years later，the ratio returned to 3：1．

 19．In 2014，per capita consumption expenditure of rural households was 8383 Yuan，increased by 10．0 percent，was 4．2 percentage point higher than per capita consumption expenditure of urban households．Of per capita consumption expenditure of rural households，expenditure on food was 2814 Yuan，namely increased by 10．2 percent；expenditure on clothing was 510 Yuan，namely increased by 12．5 percent；expenditure on residence was 1763 Yuan, namely increased by 11．6 percent；expenditure on household facilities and articles was 506 Yuan，namely increased by 11．3 percent；expenditure on transports and communications was 1013 Yuan，namely increased by 15．7 percent；expenditure on education, culture and recreation was 860 Yuan，namely increased by 13．9 percent；expenditure on health care and medical service was 754 Yuan, namely increased by 12．8 percent.

 20．In 2014, income gap between urban households and rural households reduced from 2．72：1 in 2013 to 2．38：1．

 21．The quality of agricultural ecosystem was improved，the concern on agriculture environment problem continued to move up．In 2014，there were more than 100 state-level ecological agriculture demonstration counties，more than 500 provincial ecological agriculture demonstration counties，more than 2000 ecological agriculture demonstration sites．

 22．The reemerged new type of agricultural production and operation entities．In 2014；there were more than 900 thousand family farms，each had 200 acres planting scale，and there were more than 1290 thousand farmer cooperatives and more than 120 thousand agricultural leading enterprises．

 23．It is estimated that the value added of primary industry will reach about 6000 billion Yuan in 2015；the actual growth rate will be about 4 percent．The proportion of the value added of primary industry in GDP will be below about 9 percent in 2015．The value added of primary industry will be very little contribution to national economic growth，but the foundation of agriculture in economic society will be still outstanding，agriculture will play more versatility．

24．It is estimated that the total output of grain crops will be about 610 million tons in 2015；the total output of cotton will be 5．8 million tons，decrease by 6 percent；the total output of cotton will be 5．8 million tons，decrease by 6 percent；the total output of oil-bearing crops will be 35．6 million tons，increase by about 1 percent; the total output of sugar crops will be 130 million tons，decrease by about 3 percent．

 25．It is estimated that the total output of meats will be about 89 million tons in 2015，increase by about 2．2 percent；the total output of pork will be about 57 million tons，increase by about 0．5 percent．

 26．It is estimated that the total output of aquatic products will be about 67 million tons in 2015，increase by about 4 percent．

 27．It is estimated that the producer price of farm products will decrease by about 3 percent．Producer price of grain crops decrease by about 1 percent，producer price of animal husbandry products will decrease by about 3 percent，producer price of fishery products will increase by about 2 percent.

 28．It is estimated that the consumer price for food will decrease by about 2 percent in 2015．Consumer price for grain will decrease by about 1 percent；consumer price for oil and fat will decrease by about 5 percent；consumer price for meat，poultry and processed products will decrease by about 3 percent；consumer price for vegetables will decrease by about 4 percent；consumer price for aquatic products will increase by about 2 percent．

 29．It is estimated that the per capita net income (new caliber) of rural households will be about 11000 Yuan in 2015，the income gap between urban households and rural households will be further reduced，narrowed to 2．9：1．

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