

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS – CZECH

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GENERAL INFORMATION

Agricultural Economics (Zemědělská ekonomika) publishes original scientific papers, scientific information, up-to-date review articles, and case studies. The authors alone are responsible for the manuscript content and writing. The manuscript must be both original (not published previously elsewhere) and formally correct. Papers are published in English (British spelling). Manuscripts must be grammatically and linguistically correct to avoid acceptance problems.

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- 1. **Manuscript submission** the corresponding author submits the manuscript to the journal, via online editorial system.
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- 9. **Next steps**. If *accepted*, the manuscript is sent to production. If the article is *rejected* or sent back for either major or minor *revision*, the EIC should include constructive comments from the reviewers to help the author improve the paper. If the paper was sent back to authors for *revision*, the reviewers should expect to receive a new version, unless they have opted out of further participation. However, where only minor changes were requested, this follow-up review might be done by the EIC.

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Submit the manuscript electronically to the editorial system on the journal website. The manuscript should be submitted in the following separate files:

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- (ii) Manuscript file including title, abstract, keywords, content/text of the article, tables and figures (see Manuscript file layout), blinded (follow the instructions below).
- (iii) **Figures** graphs preferably in MS Excel (.xlsx; including the source data); and images (photographs, schemas, diagrams, maps) in high, printing quality.
- (iv) **Cover letter** explaining the significance and novelty of the work, the problem that is being addressed, and why the manuscript belongs in this journal.
- (v) **Supplementary material**, if needed (for online publication only).
- (vi) **Authors' Declaration** form (signed, scanned, .pdf).

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Manuscript extent. The extent of the original articles, case studies and reviews should be 20 000 – 30 000 characters (with spaces) – including tables, references, and figure captions. The scientific Information format is intended for the presentation of important observations that can be clearly described in an abbreviated format. Scientific information must have an abstract and must not exceed 20 000 characters with spaces. There are no sub-headings and a description of material and methods must be integrated into the text.

Formatting. MS Word editor should be used for creating the text (Times New Roman, 12, lines 1.5; 2.5 cm margins on each edge of the page. The document must not be formatted in columns, heading styles etc. Pages and lines of the manuscript must be numbered in the left-hand margin.

Language. The manuscript must be grammatically and linguistically correct (British English). The authors who are not native English speakers are strongly advised to get their manuscript checked by a native English-speaking professional prior to the submission to avoid acceptance problems.

Source of data. The sources of the data used in the article should be clearly stated in the text of the article (properly cited) and mentioned below the tables and figures. The sources should be available in the reference list (properly cited, see the References manual below).

Tables must be formatted in MS Word (will not be accepted as an image file). Each item must be placed into a separate cell. Tables are to be numbered with Arabic numerals in the order in which they are included in the text, and have a brief, but a self-explanatory title. Explanatory footnotes to tables should be indicated by superscript letters (or asterisks for significance values). Abbreviations, symbols and acronyms used in the tables must be explained either in the table title or as a footnote. For an explanation of abbreviations, symbols and acronyms used in tables, it is not possible to refer to the main text. The values should have the same number of decimal places (digits). The captions of the columns/lines should be concise and descriptive and contain a measurement units.

Figures. All variables (abbreviations), symbols and acronyms should be explained (as a note below each figure and table); the measurement units should be clearly stated (in the legends of axes) and accompanied by a concise, descriptive legend. The abbreviations, symbols and acronyms used in the figures must be explained either in the figure title or as a note. The sources of data should be **specified**.

Graphs should be provided in MS Excel and supplied with original data. Centred captions, parallel to axes, are used to indicate the measured attributes and their units of measurement (in brackets). All **illustrative material** must be of publication quality (300 dpi, .jpeg, .tiff). All photos, graphs, illustrations and diagrams must be referred to as a figure and numbered (Figure 1), continually according to the order in which they will be included in the text.

Figures and Tables. Duplicated documentation of data in both Tables and Figures is not acceptable. All figures and tables should be inserted at the end of the manuscript and the main text should refer to the correct placement of the figures and tables. The tables and figures must be numbered following their order of appearance (Arabic numerals: Figure 1, Figure 2, ...). All figures and tables must be mentioned in the text of the manuscript.

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SI units should be used, e.g. mg, g, km, m, cm, mm, L (litre), ml, s (seconds), min (minute), h (hour), mol. The definitive SI website is that of the Bureau International des Poids et Mésures at http://www.bipm.org/. Units must be indicated on each occurrence of numerical information and at the axes of all graphs. To express a unit of measurement, use a space between the number and the unit (5 g; 20 ha, 3 °C) except for percentages (37%). In a series of measurements, indicate the unit at the end (3, 6, and 8 mm) except for degrees (2 °C to 10 °C). Abbreviate units only after a numeric value (24 h; several hours later, 2 days).

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- i. Title should be short and informative (not exceeding 100 characters, no subtitles and commonly unknown abbreviations or acronyms). No subtitles or numbering of serial articles should be used.
- ii. Abstract is a short summary of the scientific paper including an outline of the objective, method, results and conclusions of the paper (not exceeding 200 words). It should describe all the essential facts of the paper and basic numerical data including any statistical evaluation should be incorporated. Being published in world databases, the abstract is a significant part of the paper, and it is therefore recommended that it is precise. The abbreviations can be used only when explained.

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Author(s) (surname and abbreviation of the first name without comma) (Year): Article title. Full Journal Title, Volume number: page—page.

Severini S., Tantari A., Di Tommaso G. (2016): Do CAP direct payments stabilise farm income? Empirical evidence from a constant sample of Italian farms. Agricultural and Food Economics, 4: 1–17.

In press article: Author(s) (surname and abbreviation of the first name without comma) (Year): Article title. Full Journal Title, Volume number (in press).

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Electronic Journal Article

Author(s) (Year): Title of article. Name of Electronic Journal, Volume number: page—page. Available at ... (accessed Month Day, Year).

Headey D., Hirvonen K., Hoddinott J., Stifel D. (2019): Rural food markets and child nutrition. American Journal of Agricultural Economics, 101: 1311–1327. Available at https://doi.org/10.1093/ajae/aaz032 (accessed Nov 7, 2019).

Book: Author(s) (Year): Title of Book. Edition volume (if relevant). Place of publisher, Publisher name: pages.

Baltagi B.H. (2013): Econometric Analysis of Panel Data. West Sussex, England, John Wiley & Sons Ltd.: 255.

Chapter in Book

Author(s) of chapter (Year): Title of chapter. In: editor(s): Title of Book. Edition or volume, if relevant. Place of publisher, Publisher name: page—page.

Grant J., Chen P. (2008): Agricultural trade between Taiwan and ASEAN: Dynamics and prospects. In: Pen Ch., Duncan K. (eds): Agriculture and Food Security in Taiwan. New York, ALU Press: 876–888.

Conference Proceedings

Author(s) (Year): Title of publication. In: editor(s): Proceedings Name of Conference, Place, Date (month from—to), Year: pages—pages.

Palkovic J., Ulicna M., Sojkova Z. (2014): Efficiency in agriculture in European FADN regions. In: Proceedings 9th International Conference on Applied Business Research (ICABR), Chile, Oct 6–10, 2014: 793–802.

Dataset

Author(s)/Rightsholder (Year): Title of Data Set (version number). [Description of form]. Place of producer, Name of producer.

or

Author(s)/Rightsholder (Year): Title of Data Set (version number). [Description of form]. Name of producer, Place of producer. Available at ... (accessed ...).

Pew Hispanic Center (2008): 2007 Hispanic Healthcare Survey. [Dataset]. Available at http://pewhispanic.org/datasets/ (accessed July 8, 2010).

Unpublished Raw Data

Author(s) (Year): Description of Study Topic. [Unpublished raw data].

Smith J.A. (2006): Personnel Survey. [Unpublished raw data].

ix. Supplementary Material. Authors can include original, so far unpublished supplementary material (SM) which may comprise additional tables, data sets, figures, and other non-essential files. SM will appear only in the AE electronic version (ESM – electronic supplementary material). ESM will be published as submitted and will not be corrected or checked for scientific content, typographical errors or functionality. ESM must be relevant to the parent manuscript, but the manuscript must stand alone without ESM for those readers who will be reading the hard copy only. It should be submitted along with the main manuscript in a separate file and identified as "Supplementary file – for online publication only". ESM should be identified and mentioned in the main text as Supplementary Table S1, Supplementary Table S2, etc. for tables or Supplementary Figure S1, Supplementary Figure S2, etc. for figures or Supplementary Material S1, Supplementary Material S2, etc. for other material. SM should be submitted with the captions and source. Individual file sizes should be restricted to 10 Mb maximum (zipped or unzipped).

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Revised: September 27, 2024

TABLES AND FIGURES EXAMPLES

TABLES:

Table 1. Individual rates of changes in volume of slaughter livestock (2010–2016)

Country	Beef and veal meat (%)	Pork meat (%)	Poultry meat (%)	
Austria	0	-6	9	
Belgium	6	_	– 9	
Bulgaria	-10	4	2	
Croatia	3	-23	79	
Czech Republic	-1	-21	-17	

Source: Own calculations based on Eurostat Database (2019b)

Table 2. Break-even point analysis and the requirements for profitability

Item	Profitability (%)	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total
Milk price (EUR/L)	0 (break-even)	0.33	0.32	0.31	0.30	0.32
	5	0.35	0.33	0.33	0.31	0.34
	10	0.36	0.35	0.34	0.33	0.35
Milk yield (L/cow/year)	0 (break-even)	5 426	8 239	10 990	5 658	7 257
	5	6 012	9 356	12 777	6 354	8 176
	10	6 661	10 651	14 958	7 131	9 224
Total costs (EUR/cow)	0 (break-even)	2 586	2 333	2 113	2 721	2 362
	5	2 470	2 228	2 019	2 599	2 256
	10	2 365	2 134	1 934	2 487	2 160
Subsidies (EUR/cow)	0 (break-even)	-	286	484	8	177
	5	-	402	599	125	290
	10	92	518	715	241	404

Source: Authors' calculation based on FAO (2019)

Figures:

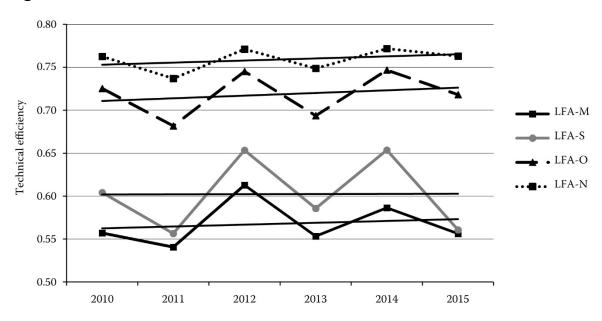


Figure 1. Development of technical efficiency in time

LFA-M – farms located in mountain area; LFA-S – farms located in areas with specific constraints , LFA-O – farms located in other areas; LFA-N – farms located in non-LFA areas

Source: Own processing based on Albertina database (Bisnode 2017) and LPIS database (Ministry of Agriculture of the Czech Republic 2017a)

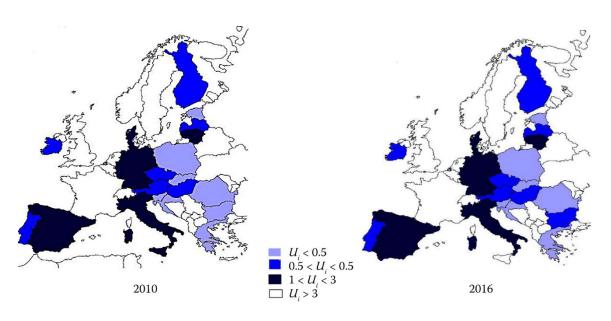


Figure 2. Income potential (U_i) in 2010 and 2016

Source: Own calculations based on Eurostat Database (2019c)

SELF ASSESMENT

Self-assessment questions to be answered by the authors before submission of the manuscript:

- 1. Is the information to be published new, and thus worthy of publication?
- 2. Is novelty expressed in the title and discussed adequately in the discussion?
- 3. Is the hypothesis sound and original?
- 4. Were the appropriate methods used?
- 5. Is the paper written with essential clarity?
- 6. Has a native-speaker knowledgeable about the field validated the English language?
- 7. Is the list of references comprehensive, and are all the references relevant?
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- 9. Are the titles and legends for tables and figures complete and self-explanatory?
- 10. Were the Instructions for Authors thoroughly followed?

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