



ECONOMIC ACCOUNTS FOR AGRICULTURE, FOR REPUBLIC OF CROATIA, HR_NUTS 2021. – HR NUTS 2 , 2020

The output value of agricultural industry in 2020 increased by 1.6% compared to 2019, namely by 1.4% in Pannonian Croatia, by 0.7% in Adriatic Croatia and by 2.7% in North Croatia, while in the City of Zagreb it decreased by 5.1%.

The presented change rates in 2020 compared to 2019 show an increase in basic production costs (intermediate consumption), of 0.1% in Pannonian Croatia, 0.4% in the City of Zagreb and 0.3% in North Croatia, while in Adriatic Croatia there were no changes.

Crop output increased by 4.3% in 2020 compared to 2019, namely by 4.5% in Pannonian Croatia and by 8.4% in North Croatia, while it decreased by 0.3% in Adriatic Croatia and by 8.3% in the City of Zagreb.

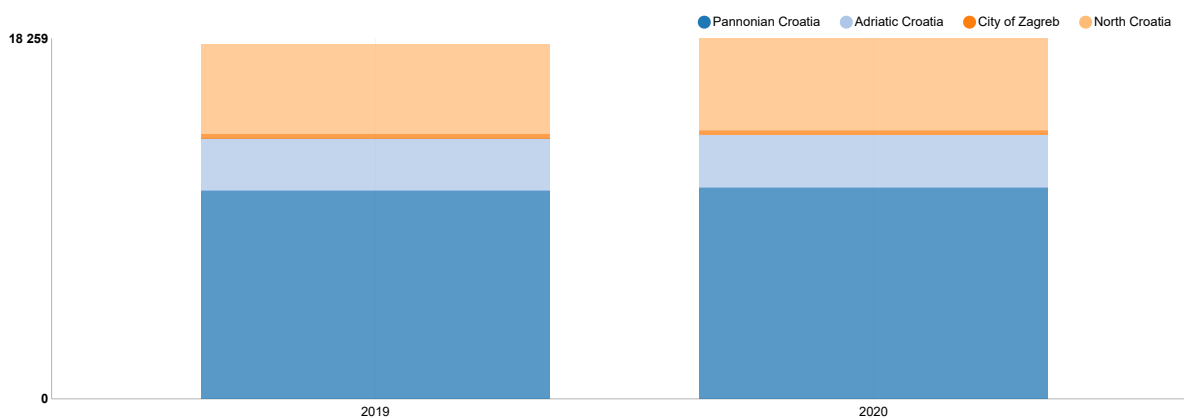
Animal output decreased by 2.5% in 2020, namely by 3.9% in Pannonian Croatia and by 2.3% in North Croatia, while it increased by 3.4% in Adriatic Croatia and by 0.6% in the City of Zagreb.

Gross value added recorded an increase of 3.2% in 2020. The increase amounted to 2.6% in Pannonian Croatia, 4.5% in Adriatic Croatia and 5.5% in North Croatia, while in the City of Zagreb, gross value added decreased by 15.1%.

1 OUTPUT VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY, ACCORDING TO HR NUTS 2021. – HR NUTS 2

	2019	2020	Change rate 2020/2019
	Mln kuna		%
Output of agricultural industry			
Republic of Croatia	17 977	18 259	1,6
Pannonian Croatia	10 543	10 694	1,4
Adriatic Croatia	2 646	2 666	0,7
City of Zagreb	239	227	-5,1
North Croatia	4 549	4 672	2,7
Crop output			
Republic of Croatia	10 361	10 811	4,3
Pannonian Croatia	6 480	6 770	4,5
Adriatic Croatia	1 623	1 618	-0,3
City of Zagreb	148	136	-8,3
North Croatia	2 109	2 287	8,4
Animal output			
Republic of Croatia	6 437	6 278	-2,5
Pannonian Croatia	3 427	3 292	-3,9
Adriatic Croatia	751	776	3,4
City of Zagreb	80	80	0,6
North Croatia	2 181	2 130	-2,3
Output of agricultural services and inseparable non-agricultural secondary activities			
Republic of Croatia	1 179	1 170	-0,7
Pannonian Croatia	637	633	-0,7
Adriatic Croatia	273	272	-0,1
City of Zagreb	11	10	-3,0
North Croatia	259	255	-1,5

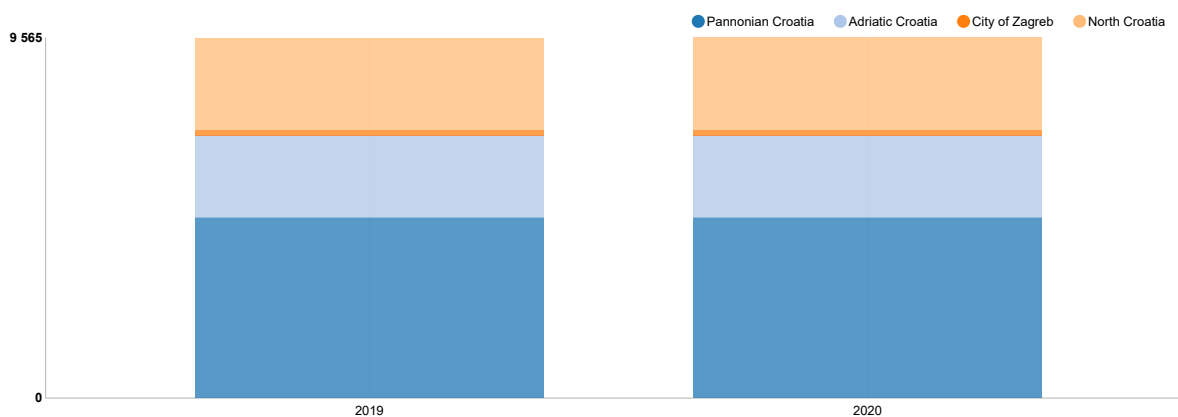
G-1 OUTPUT OF AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY, ACCORDING TO HR_NUTS 2021. – HR NUTS 2



2 INTERMEDIATE CONSUMPTION AND GROSS VALUE ADDED, ACCORDING TO HR_NUTS 2021. – HR NUTS 2

	2019	2020	Change rate 2020/2019
	Mln kuna		%
Intermediate consumption			
Republic of Croatia	9 556	9 565	0,1
Pannonian Croatia	4 781	4 784	0,1
Adriatic Croatia	2 185	2 184	0,0
City of Zagreb	154	155	0,4
North Croatia	2 435	2 442	0,3
Gross value added			
Republic of Croatia	8 422	8 694	3,2
Pannonian Croatia	5 762	5 910	2,6
Adriatic Croatia	461	482	4,5
City of Zagreb	85	72	-15,1
North Croatia	2 114	2 230	5,5

G-2 VALUE OF INTERMEDIATE CONSUMPTION, ACCORDING TO HR_NUTS 2021. – HR NUTS 2



Sources and methods of data collection

The economic accounts for agriculture according to HR_NUTS 2021. – HR NUTS 2 for the Republic of Croatia have been calculated on the basis of the survey data of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics as well as the administrative data of the Agricultural Extension Service and the Paying Agency for Agriculture, Fisheries and Rural Development.

The calculation methodology for economic accounts for agriculture according to HR_NUTS 2021. – HR NUTS 2 uses a combination of the top-down method for the quantitative indicators (intermediate consumption) and the bottom-up method (output, investments, all kinds of subsidies and labour force) using prices at the level of the Republic of Croatia per each calculation indicator.

The accounting period is one calendar year.

Since 2022, the data have been published for four regions.

The output of the agricultural industry is valued at basic prices, which means that all subsidies on products and services are included and all taxes on products and services are excluded.

The non-additivity of the sum of the individual components of the indicators is the result of applying the method of calculation and rounding at the detailed structure level of categories and subcategories.

Coverage

The economic accounts for agriculture according to HR_NUTS 2021. – HR NUTS 2 cover the whole agricultural production (by both private family farms and legal entities).

Definitions

Agricultural production equals the sum value of outputs of crops, animals, animal products, agricultural services and the value of inseparable non-agricultural secondary activities. The accounting period is a calendar year.

The agricultural production is valued at basic prices, which means that all subsidies on products and services are included and all taxes on products and services are excluded.

Intermediate consumption is the value of inputs used for agricultural industry. It is valued at purchase prices.

Gross value added at basic prices equals the output of agricultural industry at basic prices less the intermediate consumption at purchase prices.

Consumption of fixed capital is the decrease in the value of fixed capital goods as a result of their normal wear and tear during its production process.

Net value added at basic prices equals agricultural production at basic prices less fixed capital consumption.

Compensations of employees are defined as the total remuneration in cash or in kind paid by the employer to the employee in return for work done during the accounting period.

Other subsidies on production consist of subsidies other than subsidies on products, which manufacturing units can obtain on the basis of agricultural production.

Factor income equals net value added less taxes on production plus other subsidies on production.

Net operating surplus/mixed income equals factor income less compensations of employees.

Rents paid correspond to payments made to the owner of the tangible assets in exchange for the transfer of assets using by another unit. In the economic accounts for agriculture, this item corresponds mainly to land rents that leaseholder pay to land owners.

Interests are made of expenses payable on the loan for capital investments. In the Economic Accounts for Agriculture, interest is the counterpart of loans that have been approved for the purposes of agricultural holdings (e.g. for the purchase of land, buildings, machinery, vehicles or other equipment).

Net entrepreneurial income equals net operating surplus/net mixed income less paid rents and interest plus received interest that refers exclusively to agricultural production.

Agricultural labour input comprises all persons and employees who work as salaried or non-salaried labour force on typical agricultural jobs in agricultural industry. It is measured by annual work units. The annual work unit is a quotient of a total number of working hours done in the agricultural activity during a year and an average number of working hours, which amounts to 1 800 hours per annum for paid work.

Abbreviations

mln million
HR_NUTS 2021. – HR NUTS 2. National Classification of Territorial Units for Statistics

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