

## First Release

Year: LXI.

Zagreb, 09 September 2024

POLJ-2024-1-11

ISSN 1334-0557



# ECONOMIC ACCOUNTS FOR AGRICULTURE, FOR REPUBLIC OF CROATIA, HR\_NUTS 2021. – HR NUTS 2, 2022

The output value of agricultural industry in 2022 increased by a total of 18.2% compared to 2021, namely in Pannonian Croatia by 17.5%, in Adriatic Croatia by 28.0%, and in North Croatia by 16.9%, while in the City of Zagreb it decreased by 27.1%.

The presented change rates in 2022 compared to 2021 show an increase in basic production costs (intermediate consumption) of 30.0% in Pannonian Croatia, 8.0% in Adriatic Croatia, and 7.7% in North Croatia, and a decrease of 12.9% in the City of Zagreb.

Crop output in 2022 increased by 21.3% compared to 2021, namely in Pannonian Croatia by 19.8%, in North Croatia by 17.6% and in Adriatic Croatia by 36.6%, whereas the City of Zagreb recorded a decrease of 10.6%.

Animal output in 2022 recorded growth of 16.2%, namely in Pannonian Croatia of 16.2%, in North Croatia of 18.8%, and in Adriatic Croatia by 15.9%, while in the City of Zagreb it decreased by 48.1%.

Gross value added in 2022 increased by 17.8%, namely in Pannonian Croatia by 9.3%, in North Croatia by 24.5%, and in Adriatic Croatia by 117.8%, while in the City of Zagreb it decreased by 55.3%.

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

	2021	2022	Change rate 2022/2021
	Mln kuna		%
<b>Output of agricultural industry</b>			
Republic of Croatia	20 688	24 452	18,2
Pannonian Croatia	12 269	14 415	17,5
Adriatic Croatia	2 709	3 467	28,0
City of Zagreb	236	172	-27,1
North Croatia	5 474	6 398	16,9
<b>Crop output</b>			
Republic of Croatia	12 201	14 794	21,3
Pannonian Croatia	7 770	9 310	19,8
Adriatic Croatia	1 630	2 227	36,6
City of Zagreb	130	116	-10,6
North Croatia	2 671	3 140	17,6
<b>Animal output</b>			
Republic of Croatia	7 293	8 477	16,2
Pannonian Croatia	3 846	4 469	16,2
Adriatic Croatia	806	934	15,9
City of Zagreb	95	49	-48,1
North Croatia	2 546	3 024	18,8
<b>Output of agricultural services and inseparable non-agricultural secondary activities</b>			
Republic of Croatia	1 194	1 181	-1,1
Pannonian Croatia	653	636	-2,6
Adriatic Croatia	273	305	11,7
City of Zagreb	11	6	-41,7
North Croatia	257	234	-9,1

## 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

	2021	2022	Change rate 2022/2021
	Mln kuna		%
<b>Intermediate consumption</b>			
Republic of Croatia	9 709	11 514	18,6
Pannonian Croatia	4 853	6 309	30,0
Adriatic Croatia	2 216	2 394	8,0
City of Zagreb	157	137	-12,9
North Croatia	2 482	2 674	7,7
<b>Gross value added</b>			
Republic of Croatia	10 979	12 938	17,8
Pannonian Croatia	7 416	8 105	9,3
Adriatic Croatia	493	1 073	117,8
City of Zagreb	79	35	-55,3
North Croatia	2 991	3 724	24,5

## G-2 VALUE OF INTERMEDIATE CONSUMPTION, ACCORDING TO HR\_NUTS 2021. – HR NUTS 2



## NOTES ON METHODOLOGY

### 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.

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 consequence 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 gross value added 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 Statistical Regions – level 2 statistical regions, 2021 version

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