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ECONOMIC ACCOUNTS FOR AGRICULTURE, FOR REPUBLIC OF CROATIA, HR_NUTS 2021 – HR NUTS 2, 2024

The output value of agricultural industry in 2024 increased by a total of **8.8%** compared to 2023, namely in Pannonian Croatia by 10.4%, in Adriatic Croatia by 15.7%, in the City of Zagreb by 12.7%, and in North Croatia by 1.9%.

The presented change rates in 2024 compared to 2023 show a decrease in basic production costs (intermediate consumption) of **0.4%** and in Pannonian Croatia of 12.0%, while they increased in other regions, namely in Adriatic Croatia by 21.6%, in the City of Zagreb by 4.8%, and in North Croatia of 7.6%.

Crop output in 2024 increased by 12.1% compared to 2023, namely in Pannonian Croatia by 14.0%, in Adriatic Croatia by 19.3%, in the City of Zagreb by 34.1%, and in North Croatia by 2.0%.

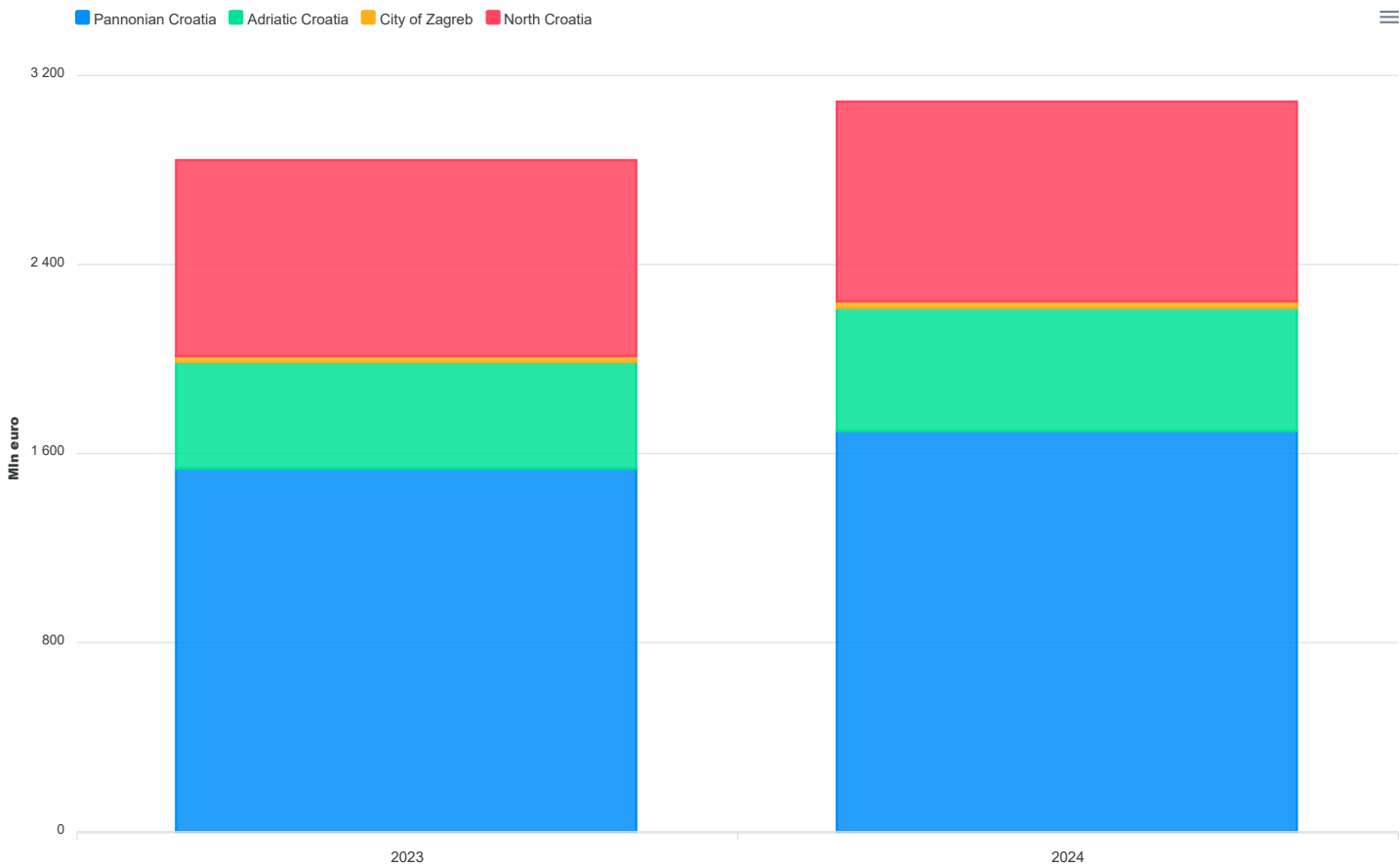
Animal output in 2024 increased by 5.0%, namely in Pannonian Croatia by 5.9%, in Adriatic Croatia by 13.7%, and in North Croatia by 1.6%, whereas it decreased in the City of Zagreb by 18.5%.

Gross value added in 2024 increased by **18.2%**, namely in Pannonian Croatia by 34.5%, in Adriatic Croatia by 4.6%, and in the City of Zagreb by 27.2%, while it decreased in North Croatia by 2.0%.

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

	2023	2024	Change rate 2024/2023
	Mln euro		%
Output of agricultural industry			
Republic of Croatia	2 840	3 089	8,8
Pannonian Croatia	1 536	1 695	10,4
Adriatic Croatia	451	521	15,7
City of Zagreb	26	29	12,7
North Croatia	828	844	1,9
Crop output			
Republic of Croatia	1 575	1 766	12,1
Pannonian Croatia	885	1.009	14,0
Adriatic Croatia	284	339	19,3
City of Zagreb	15	20	34,1
North Croatia	391	399	2,0
Animal output			
Republic of Croatia	1 111	1 166	5,0
Pannonian Croatia	568	602	5,9
Adriatic Croatia	125	143	13,7
City of Zagreb	10	8	-18,5
North Croatia	407	414	1,6
Output of agricultural services and inseparable non-agricultural secondary activities			
Republic of Croatia	155	157	1,3
Pannonian Croatia	83	85	2,0
Adriatic Croatia	41	40	-3,2
City of Zagreb	1	1	15,0
North Croatia	30	31	5,0

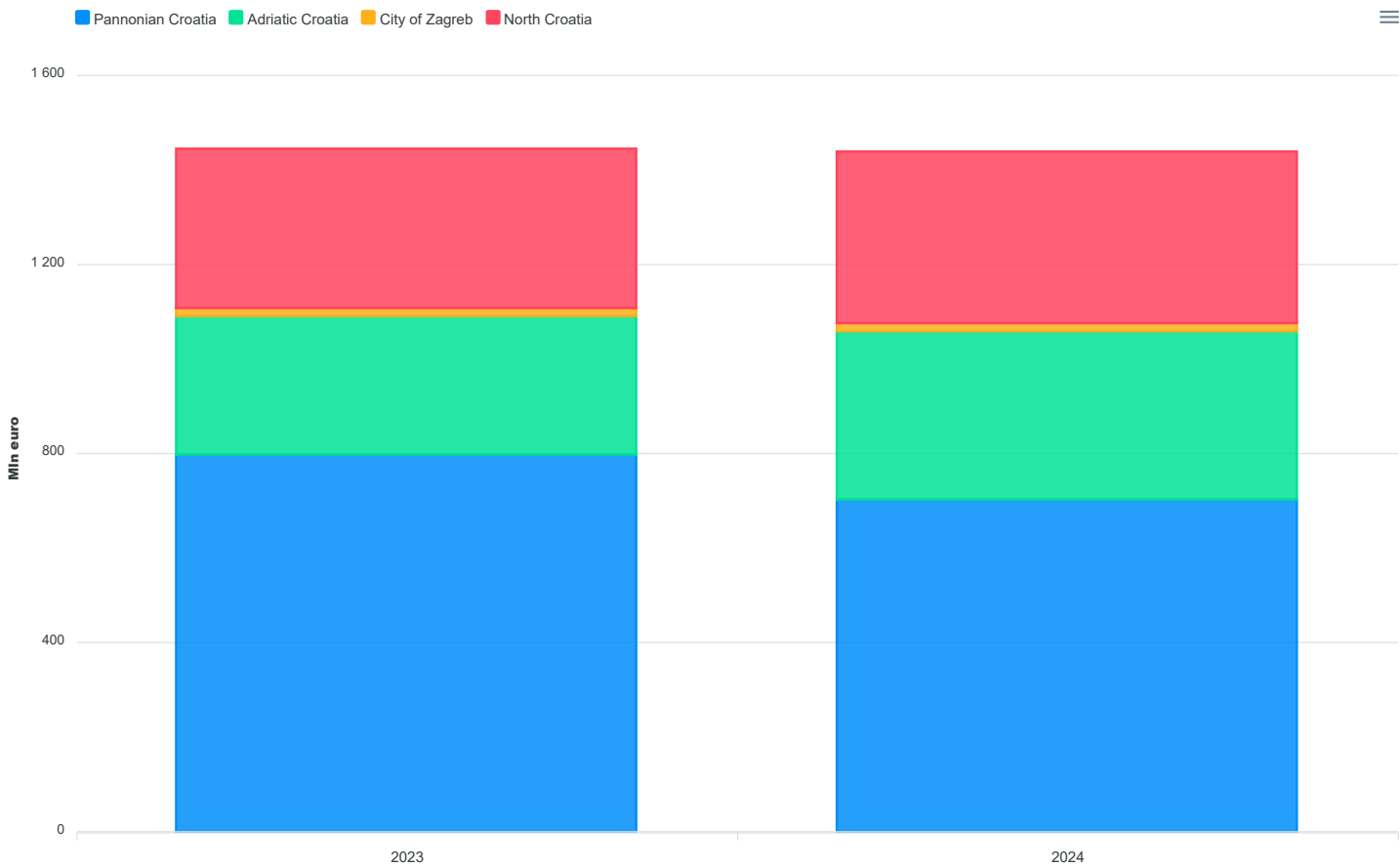
G-1 OUTPUT OF AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY, ACCORDING TO HR_NUTS 2021 – HR NUTS 2 CLASSIFICATION



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

	2023	2024	Change rate 2024/2023
	Mln euro		%
Intermediate consumption			
Republic of Croatia	1 445	1 439	-0,4
Pannonian Croatia	798	703	-12,0
Adriatic Croatia	293	356	21,6
City of Zagreb	17	17	4,8
North Croatia	337	363	7,6
Gross value added			
Republic of Croatia	1 395	1 650	18,2
Pannonian Croatia	738	992	34,5
Adriatic Croatia	157	165	4,6
City of Zagreb	9	12	27,2
North Croatia	491	481	-2,0

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



NOTES ON METHODOLOGY

Sources and methods of data collection

The economic accounts for agriculture according to HR_NUTS 2021 – HR NUTS 2 classification 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 Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries 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 classification 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 valuated 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 classification 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 the 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 can be obtained by manufacturing units 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 for use by another unit. In the economic accounts for agriculture, this item corresponds mainly to land rents that leaseholders pay to land owners.

Interests include 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).

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

Agricultural labour input includes the total number of working hours of all persons and employees who work as salaried or non-salaried labour force on typical agricultural jobs in the agricultural industry. It is measured in annual work units. An annual work unit is the quotient of the total number of working hours worked in agriculture during a year and the 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

Published by the Croatian Bureau of Statistics, Zagreb, Ilica 3, P. O. B. 80

Phone: (+385 1) 48 06 111

Press corner: press@dzs.hr

Persons responsible:

Suzana Šamec, Director of Macroeconomic Statistics Directorate

Lidija Brković, Director General

Prepared by:

Matej Pejčković and Viktor Štimac

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Customer Relations and Data Protection Department

Information and user requests

Phone: (+385 1) 48 06 138, 48 06 154, 48 06 115

E-mail: stat.info@dzs.hr

Subscription

Phone: (+385 1) 21 00 455

E-mail: prodaja@dzs.hr