First Release

BUSINESS OPERATIONS OF ENTERPRISES, 2022

Presented data refer to the business economy of the Republic of Croatia concerning activities of all market producers, except for activities classified in section Agriculture, forestry and fishing. The data are published at the level of the statistical unit "enterprise" in accordance with the definition and rules set out in the Council Regulation (EEC) No 696/93 of 15 March 1993 on the statistical units for the observation and analysis of the production system in the Community. They are harmonised with relevant European Union standards and they are also internationally comparable.

Presented data are not comparable with the data on the structure and business operations collected and/or processed according to the methodologies having a different approach and/or using different concepts and definitions.

More detailed data by activities and employment size classes are available on the website of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics under "PC-Axis databases", which enables browsing and exporting of data in various formats. Final data are slightly different from provisional due to the more complete data sources and more detailed analytical process.

Manufacturing and trade sections are the most important activity sections of business economy of the Republic of Croatia

In 2022, there was a total of 227 408 active enterprises in business economy of the Republic of Croatia employing 1 256 179 persons. Those enterprises generated a total turnover of 1 084 billion kuna and a value added of 271.2 billion kuna.

Output and performance

Enterprises operating in section C (Manufacturing) generated the highest value added, as much as 61.6 billion kuna, or 22.7%. They were followed by enterprises in section G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles) with 52.8 billion kuna, or 19.5%. Enterprises in section G had the largest share in the generated turnover, with a generated turnover of 365.8 billion kuna, or 33.7%, followed by enterprises in section C, with a generated turnover of 230.1 billion kuna, or 21.2%.

Labour inputs

The largest number of employed persons was engaged in section C (Manufacturing), 274 633 of them, or 21.9%, and in section G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles), 246 731 of them, or 19.6%.
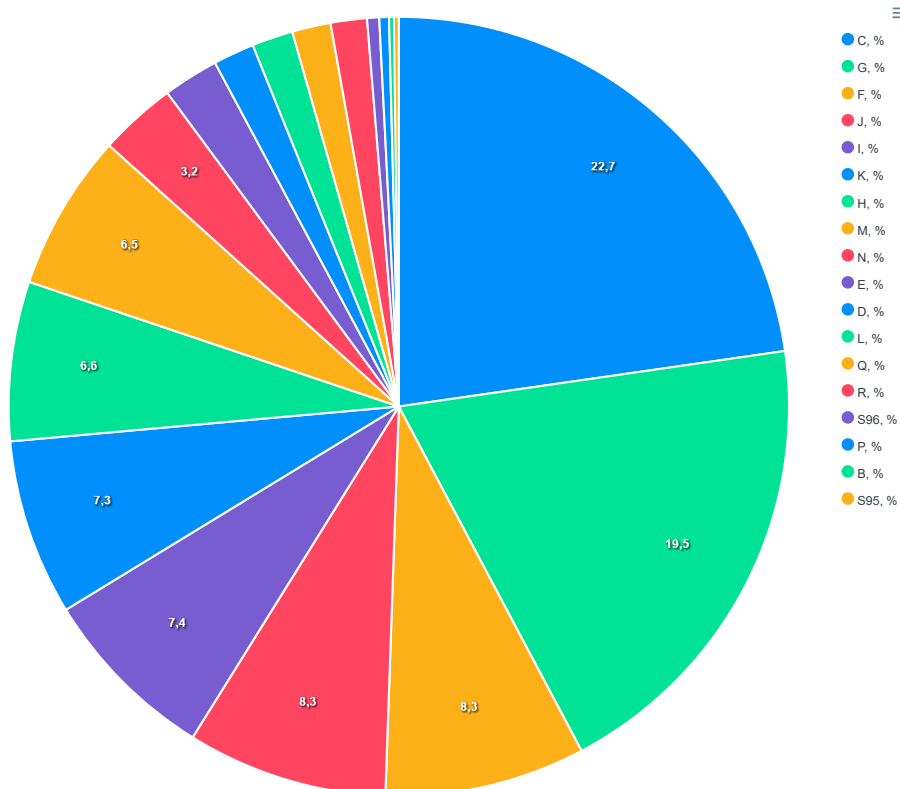
Business population

The largest number of enterprises operated in section M (Professional, scientific and technical activities), in which there were 37 686 enterprises actively operating, or 16.6%, and in section G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles), in which there were 35 600 enterprises operating, or 15.7%.

1 BASIC STRUCTURAL BUSINESS INDICATORS OF ENTERPRISES, ACCORDING TO NKD 2007, IN 2022

	Number of active enterprises	Number of employees and self-employed persons	Net turnover	Value added
			Thousand kuna	
Business economy	227 408	1 256 179	1 084 020 340[1]	271 235 954[1]
B Mining and quarrying	189	1 827	1 457 942	471 746
C Manufacturing	24 040	274 633	230 138 898	61 645 610
D Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	660	14 810	98 119 927	4 571 483
E Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	829	30 990	14 855 946	6 276 988
F Construction	28 728	140 198	78 439 608	22 547 300
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	35 600	246 731	365 817 475	52 779 695
H Transportation and storage	13 545	76 732	48 406 961	17 918 181
I Accommodation and food service activities	21 425	115 744	44 310 357	19 971 356
J Information and communication	14 238	62 939	42 845 164	22 432 859
K Financial and insurance activities	1 630	38 364	64 998 405	19 786 699
L Real estate activities	6 225	12 586	10 273 079	4 647 541
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	37 686	92 822	37 914 528	17 758 233
N Administrative and support service activities	13 103	63 527	22 113 980	8 700 552
P Education	3 608	12 081	2 198 710	1 213 055
Q Human health and social work activities	6 850	28 575	8 181 400	4 440 693
R Arts, entertainment and recreation	3 801	16 042	9 406 659	4 151 728
S95 Repair of computers and personal and household goods	2 200	4 277	1 616 065	535 232
S96 Other personal service activities	13 051	23 301	2 925 237	1 387 001

1) Deviation of sums may occur due to rounding of numbers.

G-1 STRUCTURE OF GENERATED VALUE ADDED, ACCORDING TO NKD 2007 ACTIVITY SECTIONS, 2022

C, %
G, %
F, %
J, %
I, %
K, %
H, %
M, %
N, %
E, %
D, %
L, %
Q, %
R, %
S96, %
P, %
B, %
S95, %

B Mining and quarrying
C Manufacturing
D Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
E Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities

F Construction
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
H Transportation and storage
I Accommodation and food service activities
J Information and communication
K Financial and insurance activities
L Real estate activities
M Professional, scientific and technical activities
N Administrative and support service activities
P Education
Q Human health and social work activities
R Arts, entertainment and recreation
S95 Repair of computers and personal and household goods
S96 Other personal service activities

NOTES ON METHODOLOGY

Structural business statistics of enterprises (SBS) describe the structure, conduct and performance of economic activities of market producers, valued at market prices, by observing the units engaged in those activities. They provide information on income and expenditures, size, employment, productivity, national and regional specialisation, investments, etc.

The purpose of structural business statistics surveys is to monitor business operations and provide internationally comparable data in full accordance with European standards of structural business statistics (Regulation (EU) 2019/2152 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on European business statistics, repealing 10 legal acts in the field of business statistics). The obtained indicators enable the analysis of business and structural changes of the business population. They serve as a basis for performing market analysis and business decision-making as well as for the calculation of the gross domestic product and the assessment of basic macroeconomic categories.

Sources and methods of data collection

The SBS compilation data and those for calculation of indicators are entirely collected from the existing administrative and statistical sources. The principal data source in sections B – J, L – N and P – S is the Annual Financial Report of Entrepreneurs (GFI-POD form) taken over from the Financial Agency, while data in section K are obtained from the Croatian National Bank and the Croatian Financial Services Supervisory Agency. Additional data sources are other financial reports, records of the Tax Administration (profit and income taxes) and own survey of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics – the Annual Report on Gross Investment in Fixed Assets (INV-P form), in accordance with the relevant methodology.

Observation units

The main observation unit used in the structural business statistics is an enterprise – a business entity that makes an organisational unit engaged in producing goods and/or services and benefits from a certain degree of autonomy, in accordance with Council Regulation (EEC) No. 696/93 on the statistical units for the observation and analysis of the production system in the Community. Depending on the business and organisational situation, it may correspond to either one legal unit or a group of several legal units. In addition to legal units, enterprises also include free lances and crafts.

Each enterprise as a whole is assigned a code number of its principal activity according to the National Classification of Activities, 2007 version. The principal activity is determined and updated by the Statistical Business Register of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics. The criterion for determining the principal activity is the largest share in the total value added of an enterprise. If it is not possible to obtain accurate information on the value added, the activity classification has to be determined by using substitute criteria such as income and/or the number of employed persons. For enterprises classified in section K – Financial and insurance activities, observation units are still legal entities or natural persons, which are used as proxies for enterprises.

Coverage

Data are presented by sections and divisions of the National Classification of Activities, 2007 version (NKD 2007). They include active enterprises – market producers that are classified into sections B – N, P – R and divisions S95 and S96, according to their principal activity.

Confidentiality

Aggregated data, for which confidentiality must be upheld (because of a small number of units, the dominance rule or secondary confidentiality rule), are treated as such and are not published, which is in line with the Official Statistics Act (NN, No. 25/20) and the Regulation (EU) 2019/2152 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

Additional notes on methodology are available in the document Business operations of enterprises since 2021 – Notes on Methodology

Abbreviations

EEC   European Economic Community
NN   Narodne novine, official gazette of the Republic of Croatia

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