

## First Release

Year: LXII.

Zagreb, 08 September 2025

POLJ-2025-1-11

ISSN 1334-0557



# ECONOMIC ACCOUNTS FOR AGRICULTURE, FOR REPUBLIC OF CROATIA, HR\_NUTS 2021 – HR NUTS 2, 2023

The output value of agricultural industry in 2023 decreased by a total of **12.5%** compared to 2022, namely in Pannonian Croatia by 19.7%, in Adriatic Croatia by 2.1%, and in North Croatia by 2.5%, while in the City of Zagreb, it increased by 12.8%.

The presented change rates in 2023 compared to 2022 show a decrease in basic production costs (intermediate consumption) of **4.7%** in Pannonian Croatia, 7.7% in Adriatic Croatia, 5.0% in North Croatia, and 8.2% in the City of Zagreb.

Crop output in 2023 decreased by 19.8% compared to 2022, namely in Pannonian Croatia by 28.4%, in North Croatia by 6.2%, in Adriatic Croatia by 3.9%, and in the City of Zagreb by 5.8%.

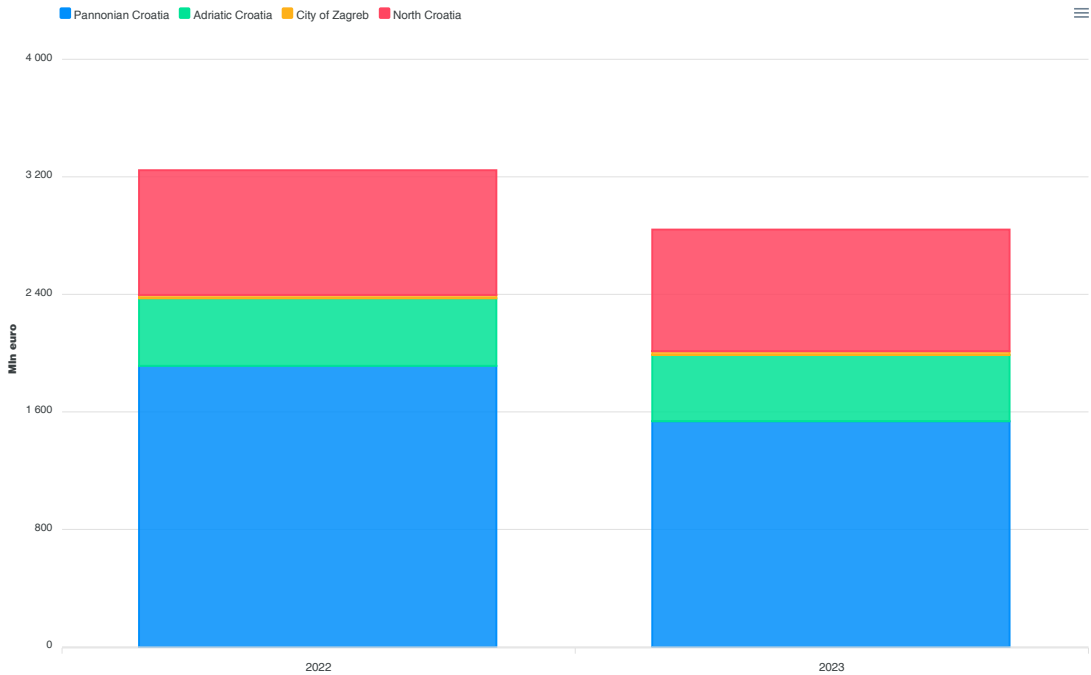
Animal output in 2023 decreased by 1.3%, namely in Pannonian Croatia by 4.3%, whereas it increased in North Croatia by 1.5%, in Adriatic Croatia by 1.1%, and in the City of Zagreb by 54.0%.

Gross value added in 2023 decreased by **18.8%**, namely in Pannonian Croatia by 31.4%, and in North Croatia by 0.7%, while it increased in Adriatic Croatia by 10.5%, and in the City of Zagreb by 94.0%.

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

	2022	2023	Change rate 2023/2022
	Mln euro		%
Output of agricultural industry			
Republic of Croatia	3 245	2 840	-12,5
Pannonian Croatia	1 913	1 536	-19,7
Adriatic Croatia	460	451	-2,1
City of Zagreb	23	26	12,8
North Croatia	849	828	-2,5
Crop output			
Republic of Croatia	1 964	1 575	-19,8
Pannonian Croatia	1 236	885	-28,4
Adriatic Croatia	296	284	-3,9
City of Zagreb	15	15	-5,8
North Croatia	417	391	-6,2
Animal output			
Republic of Croatia	1 125	1 111	-1,3
Pannonian Croatia	593	568	-4,3
Adriatic Croatia	124	125	1,1
City of Zagreb	7	10	54,0
North Croatia	401	407	1,5
Output of agricultural services and inseparable non-agricultural secondary activities			
Republic of Croatia	157	155	-1,0
Pannonian Croatia	84	83	-1,6
Adriatic Croatia	41	41	1,8
City of Zagreb	1	1	36,3
North Croatia	31	30	-4,1

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

	2022	2023	Change rate 2023/2022
	Mln euro		%
Intermediate consumption			
Republic of Croatia	1 528	1 445	-5,4
Pannonian Croatia	837	798	-4,7
Adriatic Croatia	318	293	-7,7
City of Zagreb	18	17	-8,2
North Croatia	355	337	-5,0
Gross value added			
Republic of Croatia	1 717	1 395	-18,8
Pannonian Croatia	1 076	738	-31,4
Adriatic Croatia	142	157	10,5
City of Zagreb	5	9	94,0
North Croatia	494	491	-0,7

## 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 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 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, Illica 3, P. O. B. 80**

Phone: (+385 1) 48 06 111

Press corner: [press@dzs.hr](mailto:press@dzs.hr)

Persons responsible:

Suzana Šamec, Director of Macroeconomic Statistics Directorate

Lidija Brković, Director General

Prepared by:

Matej Pejčović and Viktor Štimac

**USERS ARE KINDLY REQUESTED TO STATE THE SOURCE.**

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](mailto:stat.info@dzs.hr)

Subscription

Phone: (+385 1) 21 00 455

E-mail: [prodaja@dzs.hr](mailto:prodaja@dzs.hr)