

Economic accounts for agriculture

Total agricultural output in the EU down by 1.8% in 2015 compared with 2014

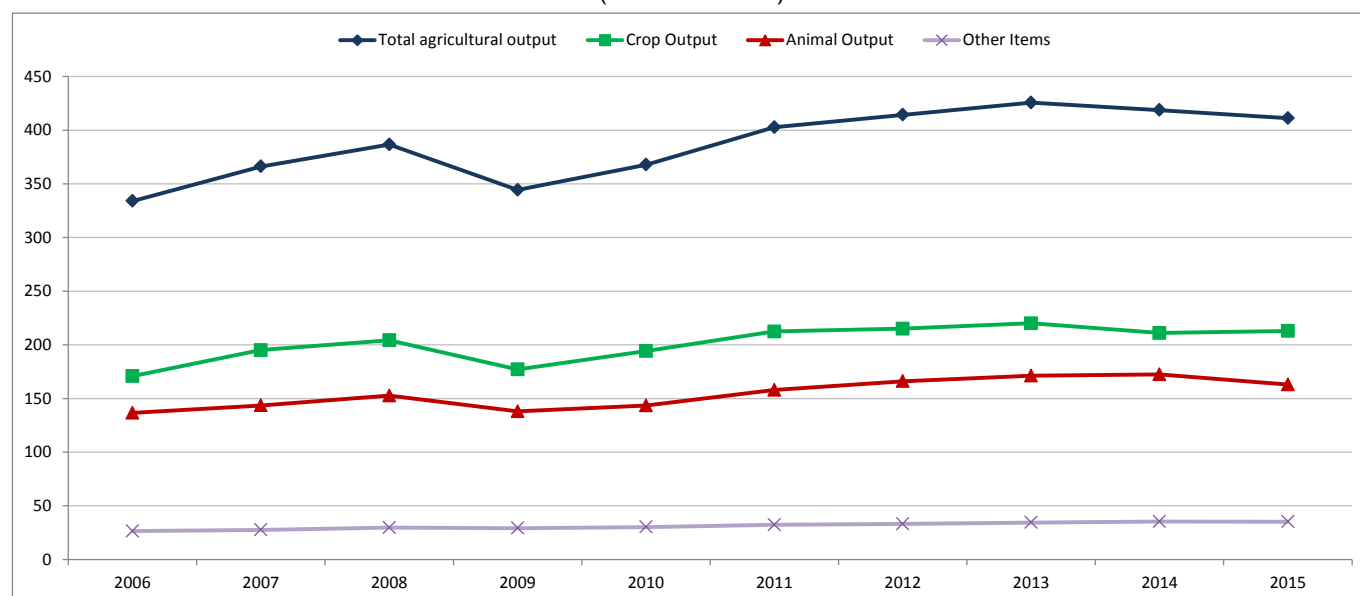
Decrease largely due to notable fall in animal production

The economic accounts for agriculture show that total agricultural output in the **European Union** (EU) stood at €411.2 billion at basic prices in 2015, down by 1.8% compared with 2014. In 2015, the equivalent of 60% of the value of agricultural output generated was spent on intermediate consumption (input goods and services), while gross value added (i.e. the value of output minus the value of intermediate consumption) was the equivalent of 40% (or €164.6 bn).

With €75.2 bn (or 18% of the EU total) in 2015, **France** had the highest total agricultural output across Member States. It was followed by **Italy** (€55.2 bn, or 13%), **Germany** (€51.5 bn, or 13%), **Spain** (€45.5 bn, or 11%), the **United Kingdom** (€29.6 bn, or 7%), the **Netherlands** (€26.7 bn, or 6%), **Poland** (€22.3 bn, or 5%) and **Romania** (€15.5 bn, or 4%).

This information comes from final estimates issued by **Eurostat, the statistical office of the European Union**.

Agricultural output in the European Union, 2006-2015
(in billion euros)



Highest rise of agricultural output in Latvia, largest falls in Luxembourg and Slovakia

In 2015 compared with 2014, the value of agricultural output followed contrasting patterns between the EU Member States. The highest increase was recorded in **Latvia** (+8.8%), followed by **Lithuania** (+5.9%) and **Cyprus** (+4.7%). In contrast, the largest falls were registered in **Luxembourg** (-9.9%), **Slovakia** (-9.7%), the **Czech Republic** (-8.6%), **Germany** (-7.8%), **Romania** (-7.4%) and **Finland** (-7.3%).

Significant decrease in animal production, crop output almost stable

A change in the value of agricultural production is influenced by a price change or a volume change (or a combination of the two). The 1.8% decrease in **EU** agricultural output in 2015 compared with 2014 can be mainly attributed to a marked fall (by 5.5%) in the value of animal production, whose 8.5% decrease in prices was only partially offset by a 3.3% increase in volumes. This overall decrease in the value of animal production is due to steep falls by 14.4% for milk (-15.7% for prices ; +1.5% for volume) and by 6.5% for pigs (-10.1% for prices ; +4.0% for volume).

The value of crop output remained nearly stable in the **EU** (+0.9%) with prices up by 3.9% and volume down by 2.9%. Increases of 7.2% registered for vegetables (+7.6% for prices ; -0.4% for volume) and of 10.4% for fruits (+8.1% for prices ; +2.1% for volume) were partly compensated by decreases of 5.6% for cereals (-1.9% for prices ; -3.8% for volume) and of 4.6% for forage plants (+1.8% for prices ; -6.3% for volume).

EU agricultural input costs (intermediate consumption) are estimated to have decreased by 1.5% (+1.0% for prices ; -2.5% for volume). This was partly due to a decline of 7.6% for energy and lubricants (-8.5% for prices ; +1.0% for volume).

Agricultural output and its components in the EU Member States, 2015

	Total agricultural output (in billion euros)	Percentage change 2015 vs. 2014				
		Total agricultural output	Crop output	Animal output	Agricultural services (output)	Inseparable secondary activities
EU	411.2	-1.8	0.9	-5.5	-0.3	0.0
Belgium	8.1	-0.1	6.8	-5.3	0.9	1.0
Bulgaria	4.0	-6.2	-4.6	-7.2	-5.3	-28.0
Czech Republic	4.6	-8.6	-6.9	-11.6	-7.0	-1.2
Denmark	10.3	-6.9	7.4	-15.0	5.7	-17.2
Germany	51.5	-7.8	-6.1	-9.8	-6.2	21.6
Estonia	0.9	3.9	21.7	-14.1	17.4	8.3
Ireland	7.4	1.4	-0.6	2.4	-3.0	:
Greece	10.7	3.5	5.0	1.0	-1.0	0.9
Spain	45.5	3.4	7.7	-2.5	-7.0	-1.4
France	75.2	0.0	2.3	-4.2	1.4	4.9
Croatia	2.3	-0.1	1.8	-2.3	-3.0	-8.7
Italy	55.2	1.9	5.8	-4.2	2.5	-2.0
Cyprus	0.7	4.7	13.6	-1.4	3.3	0.0
Latvia	1.4	8.8	21.2	-7.3	7.3	8.3
Lithuania	3.0	5.9	14.6	-11.7	37.2	16.8
Luxembourg	0.4	-9.9	-14.8	-8.0	12.6	4.6
Hungary	7.9	-0.4	-1.9	0.8	5.9	8.2
Malta	0.1	1.5	11.4	-5.1	:	1.9
Netherlands	26.7	-1.4	5.2	-7.8	-5.3	-4.4
Austria	6.8	-2.4	0.6	-6.1	-1.6	8.6
Poland	22.3	-3.1	-7.6	0.8	6.2	8.7
Portugal	7.1	3.8	9.0	-2.4	2.4	-3.4
Romania	15.5	-7.4	-10.8	1.8	-12.3	-5.6
Slovenia	1.3	3.0	9.6	-4.7	0.8	:
Slovakia	2.2	-9.7	-11.5	-12.0	16.2	-1.1
Finland	4.3	-7.3	-3.0	-10.9	-2.4	-2.4
Sweden	6.2	0.4	1.6	-2.2	-2.2	14.7
United Kingdom	29.6	-6.9	-7.1	-8.2	2.0	2.5
Iceland	0.4	-0.6	-17.0	7.1	1.5	4.7
Norway	5.5	7.9	11.1	6.3	:	2.7
Switzerland	8.3	-5.4	-5.7	-6.8	0.5	4.1

The source dataset can be found [here](#).

Geographical information

The **European Union** (EU) includes Belgium, Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany, Estonia, Ireland, Greece, Spain, France, Croatia, Italy, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Hungary, Malta, the Netherlands, Austria, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Slovakia, Finland, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

Methods and definitions

The final estimates presented in this News Release have been compiled by the national authorities in the Member States of the European Union in accordance with the methodology of the **Economic Accounts for Agriculture** (Regulation (EC) No 138/2004), which is close to the methodology of the national accounts but incorporates a number of changes to take account of the special features of the agricultural economy.

The **value of the agricultural output** comprises the values of crop production, animal production, and "other items" i.e. agricultural services (for example, the processing of agricultural products, or agricultural contract work) and inseparable non-agricultural secondary activities (for example, certain agri-tourism activities).

Values at **basic prices** are values at producer prices from which taxes on products have been subtracted and subsidies on products have been added. Unless otherwise stated, all values are calculated using current prices and exchange rates.

The value of agricultural production reflects both the volume of production and the price of the product. Therefore, any change in the value must be attributed to either a price change or a volume change or a combination of the two.

For more information

Eurostat [website section](#) dedicated to agricultural statistics.

Eurostat [database](#) on agriculture.

Eurostat [metadata](#) on economic accounts for agriculture.

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