

The second estimate of yield 2025

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[Annex – The second estimate of yield 2025 \(ZIP 74,5 kB\)](#)

Farmers expect significantly higher harvest for most crops, with yields exceeding five-year averages.

The second estimate predicts an increase in densely sown cereal harvest of over 8%. Compared to last year, total harvest of wheat, barley, and rye could be up to one-fifth higher. Significant year-on-year increases are also expected for most monitored commodities, with the exception of sugar beet. Yields per hectare should exceed the five-year average for all major crops except corn for grain.

This year's densely sown cereal harvest in Slovakia should be even higher than the first June's estimates indicated. Compared to June, expectations have increased by more than 8%. This follows from the second yield estimate prepared by the Statistical Office of the SR based on data surveyed as of August 15, 2025, when most cereals, including rapeseed, have already been harvested. Farmers should harvest by 527 thousand tons more densely sown cereals than last year. The total harvest should reach 3.1 million tons, representing a year-on-year increase of over 20%. This result is primarily a consequence of significantly higher average yields per hectare, not only compared to last year but also compared to the five-year average.

An increase in the harvest is also expected for oilseeds. On the contrary, a less favorable development is expected for corn for grain and especially for sugar beet. The estimate of the harvest of sunflower, corn and beet will be specified in the September estimates.

Densely sown cereals well above the five-year average

Per hectare yields of densely sown cereals will surpass both the five-year average and the level from the previous year, according to the second estimate. The total wheat harvest, which represents more than two-thirds of the densely sown cereal areas, should reach 2.3 million tons in 2025, which is by a fifth more than last year. The estimated increase in production by 390 thousand tons is mainly due to the year-on-year expansion of sown areas by 9% and a better per hectare yield. Compared to last year, the yield per hectare will be higher by 0.5 tons and will reach 6 tons per hectare.

The August's revision also increased the barley harvest, which farmers expect to total 717.2 thousand tons, which represents a year-on-year increase by 21%. Since the yield per hectare increased from 4.7 tons to 6.1 tons last year, this should be the primary driver of the growth. The five-year average is likewise one ton per hectare lower than this value.

It is expected that the total harvest will reach 30 000 tons, with the rye harvest being nearly a quarter higher than the previous year. The oat harvest is estimated at 35 thousand tons, which represents a year-on-year increase of 10% with an unchanged acreage. The triticale harvest is expected to exceed 37 thousand tons, i.e. 19% more than last year. The main factor is the 30% year-on-year increase in the hectare yield from 3.2 to 4.2 tons per hectare.

Corn for grain with a slight increase in harvest, but weaker yields

The production of the second most cultivated crop, corn for grain, should increase by over 5% and reach a total volume of 1.12 million tons, thanks to a year-on-year increase in the sown area by almost 7%. However, the expected hectare yield of 7.1 tons per hectare will remain below last year's value and also below the five-year average (7.2 tons per hectare). The corn for grain harvest will be specified in the September's third estimate, which will also capture shifts between the areas of corn grown for grain and for green and silage.

Rapeseed and sunflower with a double-digit year-on-year growth

According to the current estimate, the year-on-year increase in oilseed rape production will be even more significant, by 15%, to the level of 447.8 thousand tons. The reason is the higher expected yield per hectare at the level of 3.5 tons, which will compensate for the almost 10% decrease in sown areas. Yields per hectare will increase year-on-year by more than a quarter and will also exceed the five-year average by almost 12%.

Slightly higher production, by 6% compared to last year, is expected for the soybean harvest. It should reach a volume of 158.6 thousand tons, mainly due to a 16% increase in yields per hectare to the level of 2.6 tons, which offsets the almost 7% decrease in the sown area.

It is also anticipated that sunflower harvest will rise by nearly 16 percent year-on-year. The level of production should be 187 thousand tons, with a less than 5% increase in sown areas.

Significantly higher potato harvest, sugar beet with a drop

The area for potato cultivation increased slightly this year compared to last year to 5.6 thousand hectares. Year-on-year, an increase in hectare yields is also expected by almost 12%, to the level of 30.8 tons per hectare. As a result, this year's potato harvest should increase by almost a third in year-on-year comparison and reach a total volume of 171.1 thousand tons.

On the other hand, the production of technical sugar beet is expected to be lower, compared to last year it should decrease by 18% to the level of 1.14 million tons. The reason is a notable decline in cultivation areas, up to 23% year-on-year. However, the average yield of 62.5 tons per hectare should exceed last year's level by almost 6% and the five-year average by approximately 5%.

The area of peas sown (both edible and fodder) decreased by 10% than last year. However, a significant increase in yields per hectare is expected, up to two-thirds compared to last year, which will translate into a year-on-year increase in total production of 65%. The pea harvest should thus reach almost 40 thousand tons.

Outputs for the estimates of the yields

The estimate of the yields of selected agricultural crops is conducted by the Statistical Office of the SR three times a year. The first estimate of data collected as of June 20 is published at the beginning of July. The second estimate of the yield carried out as of August 15 is published at the end of August, and the third estimate as of September 15 is published at the turn of September and October. Definitive results for the 2025 yield will be released by the Statistical Office of the SR in March of the next year.

The estimates are conducted by the sampling method, the total yield is calculated by mathematical and statistical methods. Expectations are given with the definition of a possible error, which expresses the degree of accuracy of the estimates and determines the confidence interval: A = up to 5%; B = from 5.01 to 10.0%; C = from 10.01 to 15.0%; D = from 15.01 to 20.0%; E = above 20.0%. The data without an interval means that the entire area was surveyed. Estimates of hectare yields were determined for each crop on at least 70% of the total sown area.

The Statistical Office of the SR conducted the first estimate of the yield as of 20 June 2025. Cereals grown in Slovakia on the largest area and rapeseed were included in the survey. Estimates of hectare yields were surveyed for each crop on at least 70% of the total sown area.

Data source DATAcube- database:

Definitive output of yield:

- Yields of selected agricultural crops [\[pl2003rs\]](#)
- Hectare yields of selected agricultural crops [\[pl3001rr\]](#)

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