1. ***Structure of agricultural holdings broken down by economic size classes***

*The EU agricultural holdings classification system enables a detailed breakdown of agricultural holdings into 14 economic size classes. For this evaluation, the classes were merged into three aggregated groups of economic size. The analysis covers small-scale holdings (economic size class I.-V.), medium-scale holdings (economic size class VI.-IX.), and large-scale holdings (economic size class X.-XIV.). Results of the Integrated Farm Statistics concerning the economic size structure of holdings are given in Table 3.*

*The most numerous group is represented by small holdings that make up almost two-thirds (61%) of all agricultural holdings in the CR. The second most represented is a group of medium-scale agricultural holdings (32%). The group of large agricultural holdings (7%) is the least numerous one, which produce substantial part of the agricultural production of the CR. These holdings cover 63% of the utilised agriculture area and 77% of animal production (in livestock units). The opposite situation is represented by small-scale holdings (mostly natural persons), which involve the largest number of the holdings but utilise only 6% of the agricultural land resources and rear approximately 4% of the livestock. In detail, the economic size class III includes most of the holdings (4 034 holdings), followed by economic size class IV (3 703 holdings) and class I (3 637 holdings). The smallest number of agricultural holdings belongs to size class XI, where to belong only 281 holdings.*

*The economic size of agricultural holdings is closely related to their legal form. Approximately two-thirds of natural persons (67%) were included in the small-scale economic size class (I.-V.). The share of large holdings is negligible (1%) in the natural persons’ group. A completely different size structure is formed by legal person holdings. More than one-third of holdings (38%) belong to the large-scale category and 40% to the medium-scale category.*

***Table 3: Structure of the holdings broken down by their economic size***

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***Economic size class*** | ***Agricultural holdings, total*** | | ***Holdings of natural persons*** | | ***Holdings of legal persons*** | |
| ***Abs.*** | ***%*** | ***Abs.*** | ***%*** | ***Abs.*** | ***%*** |
| *I* | *3 637* | *12.7* | *3 460* | *14.1* | *177* | *4.2* |
| *II* | *3 234* | *11.3* | *3 074* | *12.6* | *160* | *3.8* |
| *III* | *4 034* | *14.0* | *3 858* | *15.8* | *176* | *4.2* |
| *IV* | *3 703* | *12.9* | *3 475* | *14.2* | *228* | *5.4* |
| *V* | *2 878* | *10.0* | *2 690* | *11.0* | *188* | *4.5* |
| ***Small (I.-V.)*** | ***17 486*** | ***60.9*** | ***16 557*** | ***67.6*** | ***929*** | ***22.0*** |
| *VI* | *3 306* | *11.5* | *3 021* | *12.3* | *285* | *6.7* |
| *VII* | *2 606* | *9.1* | *2 250* | *9.2* | *356* | *8.4* |
| *VIII* | *2 357* | *8.2* | *1 763* | *7.2* | *594* | *14.1* |
| *IX* | *1 002* | *3.5* | *562* | *2.3* | *440* | *10.4* |
| ***Medium (VI.-IX.)*** | ***9 271*** | ***32.3*** | ***7 596*** | ***31.0*** | ***1 675*** | ***39.7*** |
| *X* | *423* | *1.5* | *157* | *0.6* | *266* | *6.3* |
| *XI* | *281* | *1.0* | *63* | *0.3* | *218* | *5.2* |
| *XII* | *362* | *1.3* | *58* | *0.2* | *304* | *7.2* |
| *XIII* | *493* | *1.7* | *32* | *0.1* | *461* | *10.9* |
| *XIV* | *400* | *1.4* | *30* | *0.1* | *370* | *8.8* |
| ***Large (X.-XIV.)*** | ***1 959*** | ***6.8*** | ***340*** | ***1.4*** | ***1 619*** | ***38.3*** |
| ***Total\**** | ***28 716*** | ***100.0*** | ***24 493*** | ***100.0*** | ***4 223*** | ***100.0*** |

*\*Not including non-classified holdings*

*Integrated Farm Statistics register holdings according to the farm headquarters. From a regional point of view, the size structure of agricultural holdings is similar in particular regions. The largest share of small holdings occurred in Zlín Region (74%), South Moravian Region (72%), and in Liberec Region (65%). Middle-sized holdings form the largest proportion in the Ústí nad Labem Region (41%), in the Central Bohemian Region (39%), and in Vysočina Region (39%). The highest share of large-scale holdings is typical for the Ústí nad Labem Region (10%), the Prague capital Region (9%), the Central Bohemia Region (9%), and Pardubice Region (9%). In terms of absolute numbers, most of the small- sized holdings were situated in the South Moravian Region (4 119 holdings), which covers almost 24% of all small agricultural holdings in the Czech Republic. Most middle-scale and large-scale holdings occurred in the Central Bohemian Region, where 1 453 and 323 farms, respectively, were registered. These holdings shared 16% and 17%, respectively, of the total number of large holdings in the Czech Republic.*