***2. Regional evaluation of IFS 2020 results***

*Regional results for the IFS 2020 are available at:* https://www.czso.cz/csu/czso/integrated-farm-survey-regions-2020.

*Out of 28 909 agricultural holdings in 2020, the largest proportion farmed in* Jihomoravský *Region (19.9%) and the second largest share in* Středočeský *Region together with* Hlavní město Praha *Region (13.2%). Natural persons represented more than 88% in* Jihomoravský *Region and* Moravskoslezský *Region, and, on the contrary, only 76.9% of holdings in* Karlovarský *Region.*

*The largest part of the utilised agricultural area belonged to farmers from* Středočeský *Region together with* Hl. m. Praha *Region* *(16.1%) and* Jihočeský *Region (12.0%). The highest average area per holding was recorded for holdings of natural persons in* Ústecký *Region (80.9 ha) and* Karlovarský *Region (78.4 ha) and for holdings of legal persons in* Vysočina *Region (754.0 ha) and* Pardubický *Region (732.9). In contrast, the lowest average area was recorded for holdings of natural persons in* Jihomoravský *Region (14.2 ha) and* Zlínský *Region (24.3 ha) and for holdings of legal persons registered in* Liberecký *Region (356.2 ha).*

***Graph 17: Average utilised agricultural area per one holding and the share of own land***



*Distinct differences among regions were found in the ownership of the utilised agricultural land. In* Karlovarský *Region, the share of own land reached almost one half of the UAA (46.3%) while in all other regions it accounted for one fifth (22.1% for* Vysočina *Region and 22.2% for* Zlínský *Region) to 39.3% for* Ústecký *Region. Even larger differences were recorded among holdings of natural persons: they owned 32.3% of the UAA in* Zlínský *Region and, on the contrary, 63.9% of the UAA in* Karlovarský *Region. Holdings of legal persons owned the largest part of the UAA in* Karlovarský *Region (38.8%) and the smallest one in* Vysočina *Region (13.6%).*

***Fig. 1: Share of own land in agricultural holdings***



*Organic production methods were applied in the largest range in* Karlovarský *Region where nearly one half (46.2%) of holdings dealt with organic farming on three fifths (58.6%) of the UAA. The smallest share of holdings applying organic production methods was found in* Jihomoravský *Region (5.9% of holdings) and the smallest share of UAA under organic production methods in* Středočeský *Region together with* Hl. m. Praha *Region (4.3% of the UAA).*

***Fig. 2: Organic farming***

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*In general, arable land dominated (70.8%) on the UAA with some exceptions: in* Karlovarský *Region and* Liberecký *Region the majority of the UAA was covered by permanent grassland (66.1% and 60.8%, respectively) and a smaller part by arable land (33.8% and 37.8%, respectively). The largest share of arable land was recorded in* Jihomoravský *Region (88.2%) and* Středočeský *Region together with* Hl. m. Praha *Region (86.2%) where the shares of permanent grassland were the smallest (6.5% and 12.9%, respectively). Growing of permanent crops was important only locally. Vineyards comprised 4.2% of the UAA in Jihomoravský Region and less than 1% in all other regions except Karlovarský Region. Hop gardens grew on 1.5% of the UAA in* Ústecký *Region and orchards represented 1.1% of the UAA in* Liberecký *Region and 1.0% of the UAA in* Zlínský *Region.*

***Graph 18: Share of arable land***

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*Cereals were the crop group most frequently planted on arable land in all regions; their greatest share was recorded in* Jihomoravský *Region (61.9%) and* Ústecký *Region (59.9%), and the smallest one for* Vysočina *Region (47.3%) and* Pardubický *Region (49.6%). Cereal areas consisted of wheat in one half (*Olomoucký *Region, 50.2%) to almost three quarters (*Ústecký *Region, 71.3%) of their area. In* Jihomoravský *Region, maize for grain was an important crop (49.3% of the total area of maize). Growing of potatoes was concentrated in* Vysočina *Region (35.0% of the total area of potatoes) and in* Středočeský *Region together with* Hl. m. Praha *Region (25.1%).* Středočeský *Region together with* Hl. m. Praha *Region was the region with the largest shares of rape (23.5%), poppy (18.7%), vegetables (34.8%), and strawberries (35.7% of their area).* Plzeňský *Region was specialised in medicinal, aromatic and culinary plants (17.1% of their total area),* Jihomoravský *Region dominated in growing of sunflower seed (68.7% of its area), and* Moravskoslezský *Region focused on flowers and ornamental plants (29.0% in of their total area).*

***Graph 19: Share of cereals in arable land***



*Permanent grassland was the most frequent type of land use in organic crop production with the only exception of* Jihomoravský *Region where it represented only one fifth (22.0%) of the UAA under organic farming while organically farmed arable land covered 70.4% of the UAA under organic farming. The largest share of permanent grasslands was in* Liberecký *Region (92.6%) where arable land comprised only 6.4% of the UAA under organic production methods. More than one half of all permanent grasslands were farmed organically in* Karlovarský *Region (79.3% of their area),* Ústecký *Region (67.1%), Zlínský Region (60.4%),* Moravskoslezský *Region (57.4%),* Olomoucký *Region (55.5%), and* Liberecký *Region (51.7%). Orchards were organically farmed mostly in* Karlovarský *Region (92.8% of their area) and* Vysočina *Region (64.2%). Orchards covered 2.4% of the organically farmed UAA in both* Jihomoravský *Region and Středočeský Region together with* Hl. m. Praha *Region.*

*The largest share of arable land where organic production methods were applied was recorded in* Karlovarský *Region (18.1% of its arable land area). The most frequent crops on arable land organically farmed were cereals (from 25.2% of arable land organically farmed in* Liberecký *Region to 53.7% in* Plzeňský *Region), plants harvested green (from 28.6% for both* Plzeňský *Region and* Jihomoravský *Region to 69.8% for* Liberecký *Region), and in* Plzeňský *Region and* Jihomoravský *Region also industrial crops (9.6% and 9.3%, respectively, of arable land organically farmed).*

***Graph 20: Share of permanent grassland in the UAA under organic production***



*As for raising of cattle, there were distinct differences among regions. The largest shares in cattle totals were recorded for* Jihočeský *Region (15.9%) and* Vysočina *Region (15.4%), but both these regions differed in cattle types: the largest number of dairy cows was concentrated in* Vysočina *Region (20.3% of their total number) while of other cows in* Jihočeský *Region (20.1% of their total number). In* Vysočina *Region, the cattle density was the highest both for cattle totals (60 head per 100 ha of the UAA) and for dairy cows (20 head per 100 ha of the UAA) while the highest value for other cows (18 head per 100 ha of the UAA) was reached in* Karlovarský *Region. The lowest densities were recorded in* Jihomoravský *Region for cattle totals (18 head per 100 ha of the UAA) and for other cows (1 head per 100 ha of the UAA) and in* Ústecký *Region for dairy cows (1 head per 100 ha of the UAA).*

***Graph 21: Raising of cattle***



*Raising of pigs was concentrated in* Vysočina *Region (20.5%) and in* Středočeský *Region together with* Hl. m. Praha *Region (15.8%) while only 1.7% of pigs was recorded in* Moravskoslezský *Region. Pig density was the highest in* Karlovarský *Region (254 head per 100 ha of arable land) and in* Liberecký *Region (252 head per 100 ha of arable land) and the lowest in* Moravskoslezský *Region (21 head per 100 ha of arable land).*

***Graph 22: Pig density*** *(head per 100 ha of arable land)*

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*Holdings dealing with raising of poultry were located mainly in* Středočeský *Region together with* Hl. m. Praha *Region (19.9% of the total number in CZ), especially ones dealing with raising of broilers (27.3%). Chicken for breeding were kept the most in* Plzeňský *Region (27.6%), and hens in* Pardubický *Region (27.7%). The lowest share of poultry was recorded in* Liberecký *Region (0.4%). The highest poultry density was in* Plzeňský *Region (2 200 head per 100 ha of arable land) and the lowest one in* Vysočina *Region (163 head per 100 ha of arable land). The level of 1 000 head per 100 ha of arable land was surpassed also for hens in* Pardubický *Region and* Plzeňský Region *(1 342 head and 1 073 head / 100 ha* *of arable land, respectively*) and *broilers in* Karlovarský *Region (1 048 head per 100 ha of arable land) and* Jihomoravský *Region (1 007 head per 100 ha of arable land).*

***Graph 23: Raising of poultry***



*The highest shares of sheep were recorded in* Jihočeský *Region (14.2% of their total number). The lowest share, only 4.1%, was kept in* Olomoucký *Region. Sheep density was the highest in* Liberecký *Region and* Zlínský *Region (both 12 head per 100 ha of the UAA). Goats were raised mostly in* Středočeský *Region together with* Hl. m. Praha *Region (17.6% of their total number). For the sake of interest, it can be noted that the majority (54.2%) of deer reared on farms belonged to holdings from* Pardubický *Region.*

*Organically reared animals represented an important part of livestock in several regions. It concerned especially* Karlovarský *Region, where 63.6% of cattle (23.6% of dairy cows and 75.6% of other cows), 73.6% of sheep, and 74.6% of goats were raised at organic farms. The highest share of organically reared poultry was recorded in* Liberecký *Region (7.5%) and of pigs in* Jihomoravský *Region (only 0.3%). The lowest proportions of organically reared cattle were recorded in* Jihomoravský *Region (3.2%) and of sheep and goats in* Pardubický *Region (7.8% and 4.6%, respectively).*

***Graph 24: Dairy cows organically reared Graph 25: Sheep organically reared***

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***Fig. 3: Shares of livestock organically reared***



*The largest proportion of working persons in agriculture was concentrated in* Jihomoravský *Region (16.1%) and* Středočeský *Region together with* Hl. m. Praha *Region* *(13.9%). The largest share of labour force regularly employed on labour force, total, was recorded in* Jihomoravský *Region (78.0%) and* Karlovarský *Region (77.9%); the lowest one in* Ústecký *Region (45.9%). The highest number of workers per one holding was in* Pardubický *Region (8.7 persons) and in* Olomoucký *Region and* Ústecký *Region (both 8.5 persons), the lowest one in* Liberecký *Region (4.3 persons). The average number of workers per 100 ha of the UAA ranged from 2.6 persons in* Karlovarský *Region to 7.9 persons in* Jihomoravský *Region. The share of women in persons regularly employed was the highest in* Jihomoravský *Region (36.6%) and* Ústecký *Region (35.0%) and the lowest in* Plzeňský *Region (29.6%) and* Jihočeský *Region (30.2%).*

*The share of Annual Work Units (AWU) in the total number of working persons was the highest in* Karlovarský *Region (65.0%).* Ústecký *Region and* Jihomoravský *Region differed from all other regions with the share lower than a half – only 40.1% and 47.5%, respectively.*

***Graph 26: Working persons per 100 ha of the utilised agricultural area***



*Labour force not regularly employed (i.e. working on the basis of a contract for work or for services) was most common in* Středočeský *Region together with* Hl. m. Praha *Region* *(7 230 persons) and* Ústecký *Region (6 248 persons). One person worked on average 166 hours; this number ranged from 126 hours in* Pardubický *Region to 236 in* Karlovarský *Region. Other persons working in agriculture were those employed not directly by agricultural holdings (self-employed persons or persons employed by job agencies). The largest number of persons of both sub-categories worked in* Středočeský *Region together with* Hl. m. Praha *Region (1 019 persons). The average number of hours worked by persons employed not directly by agricultural holdings was 595 hours, ranging from 378 hours in* Ústecký *Region to 1 136 hours in* Pardubický *Region.*