

11 AGRICULTURE

The agricultural “industry” comprises agricultural primary production enterprises engaged in crop production, animal production, and providing services for agriculture (according to the Classification of Economic Activities (CZ-NACE), division 01, except for data on gamekeeping covering economic activities given in the CZ-NACE 01.7 group, which are provided under statistics on Forestry because they are more closely related to forest management).

Usually an agricultural holding, which is a part of the **Farm Register** and fulfils at least one of **threshold values** (e.g. area of 1 ha of utilised agricultural area or farming of livestock from 1 head of cattle, etc.) is a basic register unit in agricultural statistics. The data are mainly obtained by a sample survey and the **results found are grossed-up to the whole agricultural sector** (excluding households outside the agricultural industry).

The **agricultural output** of the Region is a total of agricultural products and agricultural services produced by agricultural entities of the Region and inseparable non-agricultural secondary activities. The basic methodological tool to measure the output is so-called regional economic accounts for agriculture.

The **utilised agricultural area** is land regularly utilised for cultivation of agricultural crops. It includes arable land including fallows, hop gardens, vineyards, gardens, orchards, permanent grasslands, and other permanent crops. A fallow is arable land that lies fallow; during the surveyed year, it is not used for production of agricultural crops.

Areas under crops (sometimes also called sowing areas) include agricultural land areas, which have been sown or planted in spring of the given year, areas of winter crops sown in autumn of the previous year, and areas of multiple-year crops cultivated on lands sown in previous years. They are obtained by a survey as at 31 May (the same as the land area of the utilised agricultural area).

The **harvest** represents the total production of crops at standard moisture and purity. The fodder crops harvest has been given with the determined moisture content since 2017; it is 15% for clover, 15% for lucerne, and 65% for green and silage maize. The **per hectare yield** is the ratio of a harvest to the harvested area. The **harvested area** is equal to the areas under crops, except for grain maize, green maize, maize for silage, permanent grasslands areas, and also vegetables since 2018. The number of fruit trees and bushes includes fruit trees and bushes of all age categories dedicated for the fruit production.

The **number of livestock** is given according to livestock surveys as at 1 April of the given year. **Cows and sows** are breeding dams calved or farrowed, respectively, at least once. **Poultry** includes hens and cocks, geese and ganders, ducks and drakes, turkey hens and cocks (including young ones).

The **production of livestock for slaughter** (cattle, pigs) and **poultry for slaughter** is the amount of livestock (as live weight), which was sold to market to be slaughtered. It also includes livestock, which was in-house slaughtered or slaughtered in own slaughterhouses or in other owner slaughterhouses for reimbursement, or potentially slaughtered outside slaughterhouses. The **milk production** is the amount of milk that have been milked and sucked by sucking calves of milked dairy cows and does not include milk sucked by calves of meat cows. **Production/Yield of eggs for consumption** is surveyed for laying hens, which are hens who reached laying maturity and are kept for production of eggs not intended for hatching.

The **meat production** (except for poultrymeat) is the carcass weight of livestock for slaughter which were slaughtered at registered slaughterhouses no matter if they were reared in the Czech Republic or imported as livestock from abroad. It includes meat, from forced slaughters as well, that was recognised as suitable for human consumption. The **carcass weight** is the weight of carcasses processed in slaughters as defined in regulations of the Council of the European Union. Veal is the meat from cattle slaughtered at the age of up to eight months and lamb is the meat of sheep slaughtered at the age of up to one year. The **live weight** is the weight of livestock for slaughter prior they are slaughtered. The average live weight of pigs for slaughter excludes sows and boars.

The **consumption of fertilisers** is given per 1 hectare of reported utilised agricultural area for reporting units covered by the sample survey. There is no grossing up to the whole agricultural industry, which means it does not cover small farmers. The crop year is the period from 1 July of the previous year to 30 June of the current year.