

11. AGRICULTURE

The data are mostly sample surveyed and respondents are businesses engaged in the agricultural primary production recorded in the statistical **Farm Register**. The **results** found are **grossed-up to the whole agricultural sector** (excluding own-account production of the population). The reporting unit in the agricultural statistics is an entity with agriculture as principal activity complying with at least one of **threshold values** (for instance, at least 1 hectare of utilised agricultural land or a minimum of 1 head of cattle reared, etc.).

The **agricultural output** of the region is measured in the so-called regional economic accounts for agriculture, which represent the overall final production of agricultural industry of the given regions in terms of value.

The **utilised agricultural land** shall mean land utilised for the agricultural production and also land, which has been and shall be utilised for agriculture, yet temporarily is not in such usage.

Areas under crops, measured by their censuses taken as at 31 May, shall mean the spring production area, i.e. arable land areas, areas under crops in orchards and gardens, and areas of permanent grasslands temporarily ploughed and used for sowing, which are to be harvested in the reference year. Areas under crops do not include the item of "set-aside arable land", i.e. fallows and arable land, which is not sown or planted for various reasons.

The **harvest** represents the total quantity of a crop (excluding seeds and planting stock), harvested at standard moisture and purity, including inferior portions of the crop that can be used as livestock fodder. The **per hectare yield** is the ratio of harvest to the production area. The **production area** is equal to the areas under crops, except for grain maize, green maize, maize for silage, and permanent grasslands areas. The number of fruit trees and bushes and the **fruit** harvest are measured by means of questionnaires on final harvests of crops as at the end of the year.

The number of livestock is given according to livestock censuses. **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). Since 2010 the number of eggs laid by hens has been measured for hens kept in production rearing facilities (laying hens).

The **meat production** includes data from all slaughterhouse operations in the Czech Republic. It is given in the carcass weight, which is the weight of carcasses processed in slaughters as defined in regulations of the Council of the European Union. Forced slaughters are counted in the carcass weight providing that the meat is used for human consumption. The live weight is calculated from the carcass weight. The average live weight of pigs for slaughter excludes sows and boars.

The regular part of this chapter is added with certain results of the Vineyards Survey 2009 and the Structural Survey on Agriculture and Methods of Agricultural Production 2010.