

## 11. AGRICULTURE

The data are mostly sample surveyed; the sample of respondents is based on agricultural primary production enterprises recorded in the statistical **Farm Register**. The **results found are grossed up to the whole agricultural sector** (without 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, etc.).

**Agricultural output** of the region expresses so-called regional account for agriculture, which in value represents the overall final production of agricultural industry of the given region.

**Utilised agricultural land** means land utilised for agricultural production and also land, which has been and shall be utilised for agriculture, yet in the time being is temporarily out of such usage.

**Areas under crops**, measured by censuses taken as at 31 May, mean 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. arable land, which is not sown or planted for various reasons.

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

**Livestock population** is derived from 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).

**Meat production** includes data from all slaughterhouses in the Czech Republic. It is given in terms of carcass weight, which is the weight of carcasses (JUT) as defined in regulations of the Council of the European Union. Inevitable slaughters are counted in the carcass weight providing that the meat is used for human consumption. The live weight is derived from carcass weight; the average live weight of pigs for slaughter excludes sows and boars.