

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 households outside the agricultural industry). 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, 1 hectare of utilised agricultural area, 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 area** 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 surveys taken as at 31 May, shall mean the spring production area, of which harvest is expected in the reference year. Besides crops sown on arable land areas, it also includes potential areas under crops in orchards and gardens, and areas of permanent grasslands temporarily ploughed and used for sowing. 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 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 harvested area. The **harvested 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 surveys. **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 shall mean the amount (as live weight) of livestock which was sold to market for to be slaughtered. Includes also livestock, which was in-house slaughtered or slaughtered in own slaughterhouses or in other slaughterhouses for reimbursement, or potentially slaughtered outside slaughterhouses. The **milk production** shall mean 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.

The **meat production** (except for poultry meat) includes data on slaughter from all registered slaughterhouse operations. 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. It includes meat (from forced slaughters as well) that was recognised as suitable for human consumption. 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 fertilizers** is given per 1 hectare of reported utilised agricultural area for reporting units covered by the sample survey (with no grossing up to the whole agricultural industry that 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.

The stable section of this charter is supplemented with selected results of the **Farm Structure Survey**, which was carried out as a sample survey in autumn 2016. Appropriate methodological notes for this survey are given in the CZSO publication of Farm Structure Survey in Regions 2016 (Code 270166-17)