

Methodological notes

The Vineyards 2015 structure survey was the first survey conducted in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1337/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 2011 concerning European statistics on permanent crops and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 357/79 and Directive 2001/109/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (hereinafter referred to as the Regulation).

The data source is the Vineyard Register maintained by the Central Institute for Supervising and Testing in Agriculture. The statistical survey involves all vine growers registered in the Vineyard Register as at 30 July 2015. The survey includes 18 216 holdings in total.

The subject of the survey is the number of vine growers and vineyard area by type of production, specialisation, variety and plantation age according to the Annex II of the Regulation.

The production type comprises vineyards with wine grape varieties suitable for the production of wines with protected designation of origin (PDO) and with protected geographical indication (PGI) broken down into vineyards in production and ones not yet in production. Furthermore, the survey covers vineyards intended to produce vegetative propagation material and other vineyards, which include especially breeding plots and gene pool. The last two categories are merged in the output tables due to confidentiality of individual data. Vine growers are further classified into size classes by vineyard area and by region.

Vine growers by specialisation are classified as holdings with vineyards exclusively intended for production of wines with PDO or with PGI. Holdings with vineyards exclusively intended for other than wine production and holdings with vineyards intended for several types of production are merged into one category of specialisation due to individual data confidentiality. Vine growers by specialisation are classified into size classes by their vineyard area.

The survey includes also age and variety structure of vineyards broken down by region. Main varieties with the total area exceeding 500 ha are presented individually.

The regional classification follows the territorial classification CZ-NUTS at the level of regions (NUTS 3). Vine growers are categorized by region according to their prevailing vineyard area. Vine growers having their vineyards in more than one region are affiliated to the region where their largest vineyard area is located.

The presented publication includes also rough comparison with results of Vineyards Survey 2009. The characteristics surveyed are not fully comparable due to different methodology used.

The Vineyards Survey 2009 was conducted according to Council Regulation (EEC) No 357/79 of 5 February 1979 on statistical surveys of areas under vines. The data source was a standard statistical survey using stratified sampling with grossing-up. The threshold level for inclusion of vine growers in the survey was 0.1 ha of vineyard area. Wine-growing regions and subregions were used for regional classification.

Totals in the tables are based on non-rounded figures.

SYMBOLS USED IN TABLES

- no cases registered
- i. d. individual or confidential data
- i.d.s data that makes it impossible to derive confidential data