Methodological notes

The publication **Pig Production** presents statistical information on two main areas:
- numbers of pigs broken down by age and purpose of keeping
- production from pig farming (production of pigs for slaughter, number of piglets born alive, number of piglets weaned) which serves as a basis for computation of indicators of livestock yields

The data are surveyed in order to meet the obligations arising from Regulations (EC) No 1165/2008 and 138/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council, as amended, for the purposes of internal (or domestic) or national) economy, for the needs of the European Union and international organizations, in particular the Food and Agriculture Organization, and for informing the public.
The data cover the **agricultural sector**, which is defined by agricultural activities as stated in the NACE Rev. 2 classification and by threshold values for registering in the Farm Register:
01.1 Growing of non-perennial crops
01.2 Growing of perennial crops
01.3 Plant propagation
01.4 Animal production; as for class 01.49 of NACE Rev. 2 (Raising of other animals), only a) raising and breeding of semi-domesticated or other live animals (except insects), and b) bee-keeping and production of honey and beeswax are included
01.5 Mixed farming
01.6 Support activities to agriculture and post-harvest crop activities, only maintenance of agricultural land in good agricultural and environmental condition is included
The Farm Register includes agricultural holdings that meet at least one from the following criteria laid down by Decree of the CZSO No 126/2001 Coll.:
a) utilised agricultural area of 1 hectare and more
b) at least 1 500 m2 of grown intensive crops (vineyards, hop gardens, intensive orchards, flowers or ornamental woody plants, vegetables, aromatic plants, medicinal plants, seeds, nurseries etc.)
c) at least 300 m2 of greenhouses and/or hotbeds
d) farming of livestock from 1 head of cattle, 2 head of pigs, 4 head of sheep and goats, 50 head of poultry, 100 head of rabbits, and/or 100 head of fur animals
d) freshwater fish farming on water bodies, irrespective of their size
The **statistical population** is economic subjects dealing with raising of pigs.
The **statistical unit** is an agricultural holding, which is defined as a single unit, both technically and economically, that has a single management and that undertakes economic activities in agriculture either as its primary or secondary activity.
Statistical units are legal and natural persons.
Reference dates for the number of livestock are 30 June and 31 December.
Calendar half-year or calendar year are **reference periods** for production indicators.
Statistical information cover geographically the **territory** of the Czech Republic and they are broken down by NUTS3 territorial units (CZ010 Hlavní město Praha and CZ020 Středočeský kraj are merged), alternatively by NUTS2.
The **source** of the published **data** is a sample statistical survey Zem2-02 on pig farming which runs twice a year. The sample is stratified by size of the herd of farmed pigs, affiliation with an agricultural production area, and with a region where the farming takes place. The values obtained in the survey are weighted in particular strata using coefficients corresponding to the percentage of selected units. Values not obtained in the survey (actual non-response) are imputed as average values in respective strata.

Data are **validated** at the level of responding units in two stages:
- before submitting a completed online form for principal checks
- after receiving data for conditional checks

and at the level of aggregates for fluctuations using comparison to the preceding period.

Observed data are used for calculation of **derived indicators**:

average number of sows = number of animal days for sows / number of calendar days in the reference period;

number of piglets born alive per sow = number of piglets born alive/ average number of sows in the reference period

death losses of piglets (percentage) = number of piglets dead until weaning * 100 / number of piglets born alive

number of piglets weaned per sow = (number of piglets born alive - number of dead piglets until weaning) / average number of sows in the reference period.