

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

In 2011 the Czech Statistical Office harmonized the crop statistical survey with the new Regulation (EC) 543/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council in force for all the European Union Member States. The range of the statistical survey (selected sample of reporting units) is based on updated Farm Register. The statistical survey of entrepreneurs is a sample one; mathematical and statistical methods are used for grossing up of the data at the NUTS 3 level (i.e. 14 regions within the Czech Republic).

Actual amount of crops harvested is calculated from the sowing areas surveyed yearly as at 31 May. Data for grain maize and green and silage maize include changes due to reclassification based on yearly weather oscillations. Per hectare yield of crop is calculated as share of harvested production and production area of a respective crop. Maize for silage harvested using cob and stover harvest technology is included in green and silage maize (fodder crops on arable land).

Fodder pulses, pulse mixtures and mixtures of cereals with pulses harvested for grain (total amount of grain harvested, i.e. of cereals and pulses together, is noted for harvest of mixtures) are recorded in "Other pulses". Totals for cereals and pulses are reported under "Grain crops, total". Early potatoes are considered those harvested before 30 June. Potatoes used for food and for industrial processing belong under "Other potatoes". Seed potatoes are noted separately since 2006. Production of sugar beet is recorded in net weight, after subtraction of estimated cleaning losses. Rutabaga, fodder beet, fodder carrots, pumpkins, Jerusalem artichokes, fodder turnip, etc. are included in "Other root crops".

Rape is recorded separately. Turnip rape, crambe, safflower, etc. are included in "Other oil seed crops". Item "Oil flax – seed" includes flax harvested for seeds only. "Culinary plants" cover marjoram, caraway, anise, coriander, spice pepper, fennel, and other culinary (aromatic) plants. Medicinal plants include ergotic rye (harvest of ergotic rye refers only to the area not harvested for grain). Chicory (in net weight minus estimated cleaning losses), fibre flax, tobacco, short rotation coppices, Chinese silver grass, etc. are recorded as "Other industrial crops". Item "Energy crops n. e. c." includes crops for energy purposes only.

Annual green fodder crops (grown as main crops; without intermediate and secondary ones) are reported as green; the harvest of green and silage maize is reported at 65% average moisture, and the harvest of other annual fodder crops at 83% moisture. As for "Annual green fodder crops, total", the harvest is recalculated to the value at 65% moisture since 2017. The harvest of perennial green fodder crops from all cuttings (without underseeded crops) is always recorded in dry weight, i.e. at 15% moisture. The total harvest of fodder crops is reported at 15% average moisture as well. Due to the methodological change in calculation of items "Annual green fodder crops, total" and "Fodder crops harvested green" introduced in 2017, the data in the time series (Table 1) are not fully comparable. In order to keep the year-on-year comparability of these variables, the 2016 data were recalculated using the 2017 methodology (Table 4 and Table 6). "Cereals harvested green" cover cereals harvested in milk ripeness or for rotary dryers, and spring and winter mixed grain not followed by any main crop. "Annual leguminous plants" include legumes harvested green, for example field peas, vetches, vetchlings, sweet lupins and mixtures of cereals and legumes. Under "Other annual green fodder crops" belong plants cultivated as main crops, fodder mallow, and phacelia. "Other perennial green fodder crops" cover all perennial fodder crops sown into oat for haylage, clover species (excluding red clover), sainfoin, kidney vetch, bird's-foot-trefoil, etc. Temporary grasslands and grazings include grasslands on arable land intended for grazing, hay production or silage which are kept for more than one and less than five years (e.g. ryegrasses, bromes, cocksfoot grasses or fescues).

Harvested areas of permanent grassland – unlike other crops – are recorded in terms of actual harvest range; in case that their area was cut green or grazed the production is recalculated as hay amount. Recalculations as dry fodder or haylage amount are carried out by agricultural holdings themselves using fixed coefficients. Areas of vineyards and hop gardens in production are related to the harvested area as well.

Areas of early, summer and late vegetables are calculated as a sum; it means secondary areas (late crops after early ones) are not surveyed in order to avoid double counting of such areas. Harvest of particular fruit species is surveyed using summarised reports from agricultural holdings and using sample selection and mathematical and statistical methods for data grossing up. Number of fruit trees and bushes is recorded regardless of their shape and age; it includes newly planted as well as over-aged not bearing individuals.

Consumption of fertilizers is recalculated to net nutrients (N, P₂O₅, and K₂O) and is recorded for the crop year 2016/2017 (i.e. from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017). Consumption of fertilizers on small farms (private farmers) is not included as such holdings are not obliged to provide their data.

Data are categorised at the national level and at the NUT3 level (regions). Published results are calculated using non-rounded values.