

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 among 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 amounts of harvested crops are calculated from the areas under crops surveyed yearly as at 31 May. Areas of grain maize and green and silage maize include changes due to reclassifications based on yearly weather oscillations. The per hectare yield of a crop is calculated as the 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 (arable fodder crops).

Fodder pulses, mixtures of pulses, and mixtures of cereals with pulses harvested for grain (harvests of mixtures include the total amount of grain, i.e. cereals plus pulses harvested) are recorded under "Other pulses". Totals for cereals and pulses are reported under "Grain crops, total". Early potatoes are considered those harvested before 30 June. The production of sugar beet is recorded in net weight, after subtraction of estimated cleaning losses. The item "Other root crops" includes rutabaga, fodder kale, fodder beet, fodder carrots, pumpkins, Jerusalem artichokes, fodder turnip, etc.

Rape is recorded separately. Turnip rape, crambe, safflower, etc. are included in "Other oil seed crops". The item "Oil flax" 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. Fibre flax and tobacco are recorded under "Other industrial crops". The item "Energy crops n. e. c." includes crops intended for energy purposes only, not utilised otherwise, Chinese silver grass etc.

Annual fodder crops (grown as main crops; without intermediate and secondary ones) are reported green, while the harvest of green and silage maize is reported at 65% average humidity and the harvest of other annual fodder crops at 83% humidity. The harvest of "Annual fodder crops, total" is recalculated to the value at 65% humidity since 2017. The harvest of perennial fodder crops from all cuttings (without underseeded crops) is always recorded dry, i.e. at 15% humidity. The total harvest of fodder crops is reported at 15% average humidity as well. Due to a methodological change in calculations of items "Annual fodder crops, total" and "Fodder crops harvested green" introduced in 2017, the data in the time series (Table 1) are not fully comparable. "Cereals harvested green" include cereals harvested in milk ripeness or for rotary dryers and spring and winter mixtures not followed by any main crop. "Annual leguminous plants harvested green" include legumes harvested green, for example field peas, vetches, vetchlings, sweet lupins, mixtures of cereals and legumes, etc. Under "Other annual fodder crops" belong fodder crops cultivated as main crops, fodder mallow, and phacelia. "Other perennial fodder crops" include all perennial fodder crops sown into oat for haylage, clover species (excluding red clover), sainfoin, kidney vetch, bird's-foot-trefoil, etc. Temporary grasses and grazings include grasslands on arable land intended for grazing, hay production or silage, 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; their production is recalculated as hay amount in case they were cut green or grazed. Recalculations to 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.

The area of vegetables comprises sum of areas sown or planted repeatedly and harvested in the reference year. It includes also areas of glasshouses, hotbeds, and plastic greenhouses. Numbers of fruit trees and bushes include individuals not yet in production, while over-aged (no longer in production) ones are excluded.

The consumption of fertilizers is recalculated to net nutrients (N, P₂O₅, and K₂O) and is recorded for the marketing year 2021/2022 (i.e. from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022). The consumption of fertilizers on small farms (private farmers) is not included as such holdings are not obliged to provide their data.

The data are categorised at the national level and at the NUT3 level (regions). The published results are calculated using non-rounded values.