

Introduction

The Farm Structure Survey 2007 (FSS 2007) was the last of three sample surveys among the exhaustive structural surveys of agricultural subjects (Agro-censuses) which take place throughout the entire world at the turn of each decade under the auspices of the United Nations' Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO). FSS 2007 was organised by the Czech Statistics Office (CSO) with financial contributions from the European Commission. The European Commission does not bear any responsibility for the published information.

The results of the Farm Structure Survey 2007 were published in the Structural Results for Agriculture in 2007 ([code 2126-08](#)) and the Structural Results for Agriculture in 2007 according to Land Classification ([code 2129-08](#)), in which it is also possible to find detailed methodological explanations concerning the individual ascertained indicators, as well as the valid legislation for the FSS 2007. The Structural Results for Agriculture in 2007 – Analytical Evaluations publication follows on from the previous publications of the results of the Structure Survey in Agriculture in 1995¹, 2000, 2003 and 2005. In comparison with the previous publications, it contains the new feature of regional comparisons and analytical tables with information on the machines and the workforce according to the orientation of the agricultural production.

The Farm Structure Survey 2007 was based on the threshold values which were identical to the 2000 Agro-census². Most of the indicators included in the structural surveys are of a status character, i.e. the reporting units stated the value of the indicator according to the status as of the moment of the survey which took place during the month of September 2007: the aggregate results apply as of 30.9.2007. The variables concerning the use of the workforce in agriculture were ascertained for the previous annual period (October 2006 - September 2007) in accordance with the ALI (Agricultural Labour Input) methodology.

The questionnaire from the "Farm Structure Survey 2007" ([ZEM 2007](#)) was filled in by a total of 30,134 actively farming reporting units which met the threshold values. The information published in the text and in the tables involves the summarised results calculated for the basic set (agriculture in the Czech Republic), i.e. for 39,396 agricultural subjects. The representative nature of the survey has been methodologically secured using a combination of the methods of full and sample survey. All of the legal entity holdings and the physical entity holdings whose last known standard gross margin (SGM) exceeded 600 thousand CZK were surveyed. The other surveyed units were included in the sample file upon the basis of a stratified sample.

The division of the legal forms for the commercial activities used in the publication is set out in Annex no. 2. There, the agricultural subjects are divided into legal and physical entity holdings. The physical entity holdings not only include physical entity holdings with Company Registration Numbers, but also physical entity subjects (self-suppliers) without Company Registration Numbers which met any of the threshold values designated for the survey. Self-suppliers account for approximately 1/5 of the physical entity holdings, but their share of the area of the farmed land and the main monitored animal categories is minimal. For this reason, they have been included among the physical entity holdings in order to simplify matters.

This publication focuses on the evaluation of the main features of contemporary Czech agriculture. This mainly involves the dominant standing of large agricultural holdings in the area of farmed agricultural land (mostly rented) and in the states of the main categories of bred animals, the high percentage of workers employed part time, the low percentage of young workers and so on.

Note:

The tables compiled in the publication constitute a summarisation of the data calculated for the basic set (agriculture in the Czech Republic). The published results are calculated from unrounded values (the data has been calculated with accuracy to 6 decimal points). The exhaustive sum in the tables need not always precisely equal the sum of its components as they are stated in the table in rounded form.

¹ In 1995, agricultural units were surveyed upon the basis of different threshold values than those used in the surveys from 2000 onwards.

² The threshold values in 2007 were set at: 1 ha of farmed agricultural land which is owned or rented or 1,500 m² of intensive crops (orchards, vegetables, flowers) or 1,000 m² of vineyards or 300 m² of glasshouses and hothouses or the breeding of at least 1 head of cattle or 2 pigs or 4 goats or sheep or 50 head of poultry or 100 rabbits or fur animals. The threshold values for inclusion in the survey in 2007 were identical to the 2000 Agro-census, with the exception of the area of vineyards, for which the threshold value in the given years was reduced from 1,500 m² to 1,000 m² in comparison with the 2000 Agro-census.