

XII. AGRICULTURE

The data in chapter 'Agriculture' are compiled from regular statistical surveys of state and cooperative agricultural enterprises and private farms.

Data on private farms include the individual farms and different kinds of agricultural cooperatives.

Data on gross output, intermediate consumption and gross value added (Table 4) contain production of crops, livestock, agricultural services and ancillary activities, and are calculated according to the methodology of 'System of National Accounts' (See methodological notes to the Chapter XXV 'National accounts').

Area under crops is the area sown at the end of the spring which is expected to be harvested. It does not include areas intermediately or repeatedly sown as well as the areas with damaged by the weather winter or spring crops, that were not re-sown. The area under crops includes also lands under perennial useful grasses.

The area under flax-fibre, sugar beet, fodder beet and bean includes also cultivated areas maintained for seeds. Area under alfalfa includes old and newly sown areas as well as cultivated lands maintained for seeds.

Land under fruit trees includes one-type-of-tree gardens and mixed-tree gardens. The one-type-of-tree gardens are given by kind of tree.

The volume of output by crops consists of actually harvested, distributed and stored output from land under permanent and temporary crops. Maize production includes maize in corn-cob but not the silage cobs.

The yields are actual production per a unit area. The yields for the field crops are calculated on the basis of cultivated area.

The apple, pear, plum, cherry and apricot yields are estimated from one type orchard gardens but not the mixed gardens. The yield of grapes is estimated from the fruit-producing area.

The indicator 'Commercial and farm slaughter animals in live weight' includes the weight of the animals sold for slaughtering and the slaughtered animals in state, cooperative and private agricultural farms.

The indicator 'Commercial and farm slaughter animals in carcass weight' is calculated from the live weight with the corresponding yield for different kinds of animals (incl. probable meat equivalent of the exported live animals).

Milk production is in litres.

Milk production excludes milk suck by young animals but includes amounts fed to livestock.

Livestock productivity characterizes average production per an animal. Productivity of cows, buffaloes, sheep and goats is based on the average annual number of fodder animals. The average clip of wool is calculated per a sheared sheep. The indicators of productivity are based on annual reports of state and cooperative agricultural units. The animal productivity in private sector is calculated on the base of information obtained from surveys of farms and estimates made by municipalities.

Consumption of fertilizers (Table 3) includes the actual quantities used in agriculture.

Some data in this issue are not comparable with the data, published in the preceding issues, because of the changes in the methodology, coverage of surveys, etc.