

Annex II - Mapping of the data flows in agricultural statistics

	FSS	Crop survey	Livestock survey	FADN	Permanent crop	EAA
Objective	To give structural indicators on farms and provide other farm-level information	To give annual information on the agricultural land use, crop areas, the production and yield	To give regular information on trends/ changes in livestock and meat/animal production	To give information on incomes in the various categories of agricultural holding and on the business operation of holdings	To give information on the production potential of plantations of certain species of permanent crops	To analyse the economic situation of a country's agriculture and contribution to the calculation of the national accounts.
Purpose/aim	Support of CAP, updating the basic registers of agricultural holdings, information required for the stratification of sample survey, development of agri-environmental policy	Design, follow up and evaluation of public political measures (mainly CAP), follow up and management of the agriculture commodity markets (mainly at EU and country level), etc.	To ensure that the CAP is properly administered, particularly where the beef, veal, pigmeat, sheepmeat, goatmeat milk markets and (with GA) egg market are concerned. Input for quarterly (pigs) and semestrial (bovine, sheep, goat) production forecasts	To monitor the income and business activities of agricultural holdings and to evaluate the impacts of the common agricultural policy.	Structural statistics on permanent crops must be available to ensure that the production potential and the market situation can be monitored. Statistics on permanent crops are essential for management of the markets at Union level.	The main purpose of the EAA is to analyse the production process and primary income generated by it. The accounts are therefore based on the industry concept.
Reference period	Reference period - land characteristics: period of 12 months ending on a reference day between 1 March and 31 October. Reference period - livestock characteristics: reference day between 1 March and 31 December	Harvest year (means the calendar year in which the harvest begins)	May/June (bovine and pig surveys) and November/December (all species)	Annual survey (normally January to December, but the accounting year depends on the country)	First reference year 2012 (excluding vines for purpose other than for the production of table grapes). 2015 for vines for purpose other than for the production of table grapes.	The Regulation provides for valuating and recording the output at the time it was generated. Eurostat recommends to use crop year prices. Output is valued at the basic price, which is defined as the price received by the producer after deduction of any taxes on the products but including any subsidies on products.

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Frequency	2010/2013/2016	Annually	Once or twice a year	Annually	Every five years	Annually
Population	All units producing agricultural products, over specific thresholds	The utilised agricultural area within a country's territory	The agricultural holdings, as defined in FSS, with bovine animals, pigs, sheep and goats.	Agricultural holdings, not specified more clearly.	Agricultural holdings with more than 0,2 ha of permanent crops.	All agricultural activity (including agricultural activity by non-agricultural units) + non agricultural activity produced on agricultural units for which inputs cannot be separated from inputs used for agricultural activity. Includes Winegrowers' and olive oil cooperatives. Agricultural contractors have also been classified as characteristic units of agriculture.
Coverage	Coverage for UAA: Exclude the smallest agricultural holdings which together contribute 2% or less to the total utilised agricultural area excluding common land. Coverage for LSU: Exclude the smallest agricultural holdings which	Representative of at least 95% of: utilised agricultural area, total area under cultivation of crops from arable land, total harvested area of vegetables, melons and strawberries, total production area of permanent crops.	Covers agricultural holdings for at least 95% of the total number of animals <i>which surveys refer to.</i>	FADN survey covers only those farms exceeding a minimum economic size so as to cover the most relevant part of the agricultural activity of each EU MS i.e. least 90% of the potential agricultural production covered in the FSS.	Statistics to be provided for apple trees (dessert and industrial processing), pear trees (dessert and industrial processing)apricot trees, peach trees, orange trees, citrus trees, lemon trees, olive trees, vines intended for the production of table grapes, shall be representative of at	All agricultural output is subject of be recorded in the EAA with the exception of the output of units for which the agricultural activity represents solely a leisure activity.

	FSS	Crop survey	Livestock survey	FADN	Permanent crop	EAA
	together contribute 2% or less to the total number of farm livestock unit				least 95% of the total planted area in holdings producing entirely or mainly for the market. The statistics for vines for purposes other than for the production of table grapes shall be representative for the data available in the vineyard register.	
Precision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The sample surveys must be representative at the level of NUTS 2 regions and for national aggregations of LFA in terms of the type and the size of the agricultural holdings. In addition, specified levels of precision are required for the crop and livestock characteristics of the agricultural 	MS conducting sample surveys shall ensure that the data meet precision requirements: 3% coefficient of variation for the area under cultivation for each of the following groups of main crops: cereals for the production of grain (including seed), dried pulses and protein crops for the production of grain (including seed and mixtures of cereals and pulses), root crops, industrial crops and plants harvested green.	Member States conducting sample surveys shall take all necessary steps to ensure that the extrapolated national survey results meet the precision requirements set out in Annex III. The sampling errors shall not exceed (with a confidence interval of 68 %): (a) 1 % of the total number of bovine animals (5 % where the bovine-animal population is below 1 000 000 head); (b) 1,5 % of the total number of cows (5 % where the cow population is below 500 000 head); (c) 2 % of the total	Not specified	Member States conducting sample surveys in order to obtain statistics on permanent crops shall take all necessary steps to ensure that the coefficient of variation of the data shall not exceed, at national level, 3 % for the planted area for each of the crops	The EAA data are used for National Accounts. Bridge tables have to be compiled because of the concept differences between the two systems. Therefore, National Accounts data for agriculture can differ from EAA data. EAA Accuracy depends on the methods of calculation and its quality that are used for making the EAA. Errors in these statistics (FADN, etc), will have influence in the final EAA results.

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	<p>holdings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevalence of the crop characteristics of the agricultural holding in the NUTS 2 region: 7,5 % or more of the utilised agricultural area: RSE < 5%. • Prevalence of the livestock characteristics of the agricultural holding in the NUTS 2 region: 7,5 % or more of the livestock units and more than 5 % of national share of each category: RSE < 5%. 		<p>number of pigs (5 % where the pig population is below 1 000 000 head); and</p> <p>(d) 2 % of the total number of sheep and of goats (5 % where the sheep and the goat population is below 1 000 000 head).</p>			
Thresholds	<p>Agricultural holdings where the agricultural area utilised for farming is one hectare or more; agricultural</p>	<p>Variables with a low or zero prevalence in a Member State may be excluded from the statistics</p>	<p>None – there is however an exemption of one survey for the countries with less than 1.5 Mio bovines, less than 3 Mio pigs, less than 500 000 sheep or less than</p>	<p>Agricultural holdings having an economic size equal to, or greater than, a threshold expressed in euro corresponding to one of the lower limits of the</p>	<p>Member States may exclude holdings below a threshold of 0,2 ha of each permanent crop producing entirely or mainly for the market</p>	<p>As above stated, all agricultural output is recorded in the EAA with the exception of the output of units for which the agricultural activity represents</p>

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	holdings where the agricultural area utilised for farming is less than one hectare, if those holdings produce a certain proportion for sale or if their production unit exceeds certain physical thresholds; In any case, all agricultural holdings reaching one of the physical thresholds specified in Annex II shall be covered.		500 000 goats	economic size classes as defined in the Community typology	in each Member State. If the area covered by such holdings is less than 5 % of the total planted area of the individual crop, Member States may increase that threshold provided that this does not lead to the exclusion of more than an additional 5 % of the total planted area of the individual crop.	solely a leisure activity.
Geographic level for data availability	In principle even down to LAU2 or lower if reliability is ensured. Most tables in Eurobase on NUTS 2.	NUTS 2. Exception NUTS 1 for DE and UK	NUTS 1 and NUTS 2. Exception NUTS 1 for DE and UK and for regions below certain number of animals	At FADN district level, which is not directly related to NUTS. For many countries at NUTS0 level.	NUTS 1 for species and regional breakdown. NUTS2/NUTS 3 for wine-grower holdings by type of production. NUTS 1/NUTS 2 for wine-grower holdings by degree of specialisation and size classes.	NUTS 1, EAA NUTS2, RAA (Regional Accounts for Agriculture), currently under gentlemen agreement.
Time aspect	More than one year delay between collection and publication	Few months delay between collection and publication	Few months delay between collection and publication	Publication: in principle 15 months from the end of an accounting year.	2012 and every 5 years thereafter (excluding vines for purpose other than	Transmissions: First estimates of year n, by the end of November of year n,

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					for the production of table grapes) 2015 and every 5 years thereafter for vines for purpose other than for the production of table grapes	second estimates, by the end of January of year n+1 and final by the end of September year n+1
Data users	DG Agri (main user) , DG Environment, DG Clima, JRC, other EU institutions and agencies, researchers, national decision makers, farmer's unions, etc.	DG Agri and other EU public services, EU institutions, decision makers, researchers, Unions and farmers associations, traders, etc...	DG AGRI (main user) DG SANCO, DG CLIMA, DG REGIO, etc. Other European institutions (EAC, EP), national administration services, NSIs, FAO, agro-industry, consulting in business, producer groups, research institutes, journalists, third countries and the public in general.	DG Agri (main user) , DG Environment, JRC, other EU institutions and agencies, researchers, national decision makers, farmer's unions, etc.	DGs, ENTR, AGRI, REGIO, SANCO, ENV, ENTR, industry...	DG Agri, DG Environment, JRC, other EU institutions and agencies, researchers, national decision makers, farmer's unions, etc.
Stratification of the sample	Statistical survey based on stratified random sampling which are designed to provide representative statistics concerning agricultural holdings at regional and national level. The stratification shall include the size	Not mentioned	Strata by number of animals and legal status; Exhaustive strata for the largest farms and possibly for the legal entities Four surveys with possibly a joined questionnaire	The returning holdings should be distributed among the various divisions and the various categories of holdings on the basis of a stratification of the field of survey based on the Community typology for agricultural holdings as established by Commission regulation No.1242/2008	Holdings can be excluded if they are of less than 0.1h if their cumulated area represents less than 5% of the total planted area of the individual crop. The statistics for vines for purposes other than for the production of table grapes shall be provided using the data available in the vineyard register	Not applicable, no sample survey is carried out.

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	and type of agricultural holdings to ensure that agricultural holdings of different sizes and types are adequately represented.				(implemented in accordance with R.1234/2007 for all the holdings included in this register as designed in R.436/2009). The area of combined crops should be distributed between the different crops in proportion to the area of ground they occupy.	
Treatment of common land	Yes (common land has to be included in UAA)	Yes (common land has to be included in UAA)	Not applicable	No, common land is excluded	Common land is not mentioned	-
Synergetic characteristics with FSS	Total 198 FSS characteristics	35 synergetic characteristics with FSS, definitions are the same except for grasslands. ACS has more subcategories of the crops than FSS, and a detailed list of vegetables.	16 synergetic characteristics with FSS. Bovine animals, buffaloes are accounted separately in two categories (breeding females and other) - 9 (bovine animals), 10 (pigs), 3 (sheep) and 3 (goats) additional sub-categories are not covered by FSS. Laying hens (excluding for selection) in production are surveyed under GA	FADN contains almost all of the FSS characteristics, but some are more detailed	Partially overlap on 8 characteristics. Permanent crop characteristics are more detailed (include species, breakdown, density classes). FSS units/categories are ha, permanent crop units/categories are trees. FSS: Fruit of temperate climate zones(ha). Permanent crop: apple trees, pear trees, apricot and peach trees.	The Farm Structure Survey is normally the main source for agricultural labour input data (ALI). In years when the FSS is not carried out, there is often some part of the structure survey on agricultural holdings carried out for national purposes.

Common characteristics

FSS 2013	Annual crop statistics	Livestock statistics	FADN
Cereals for the production of grain (including seed):	Cereals for the production of grain (including seed)* Cereals (excluding rice) *		
Common wheat and spelt	Common wheat and spelt* of which: Winter wheat*		Common wheat and spelt
Durum wheat	Durum wheat *		Durum wheat
Rye	Rye and maslin *		Rye
Barley	Barley* of which: Winter barley*		Barley
Oats	Oats * Mixed grain other than maslin*		Oats
Grain maize	Grain maize and corn cob mix* Sorghum* Triticale*		Grain maize
Rice	Millet, buckwheat, canary seed* Rice * of which: Indica Japonica		Rice
Other cereals for the production of grain			Other cereals for the production of grain
Protein crops for the production of grain (including seed and mixtures of cereals and pulses)	Dried pulses and protein crops for the production of grain (including seed and mixtures of cereals and pulses)* of which peas, field beans and sweet lupins Field peas* Broad and field beans* Sweet Lupins*		Dried pulses and protein crops for the production of grain (including seed and mixtures of cereals and pulses) Peas, field beans and sweet lupines
	Other dried pulses n.e.c		Lentils, chickpeas and vetches
	Root crops		Other protein crops
Potatoes (including early potatoes and seed potatoes)	Potatoes (including early potatoes and seed potatoes)		Potatoes (including early potatoes and seed potatoes) Potatoes for starch Other potatoes
Sugar beet (excluding seeds)	Sugar beet (excluding seed)		Sugar beet (excluding seed)
Fodder roots and brassicas (excluding seeds)	other root crops n e c		Fodder roots and brassicas (excluding seed)
Industrial plants (including seeds for herbaceous oil-seed plants; excluding seeds for fibre plants, hops, tobacco and other industrial	Industrial crops		Industrial crops

plants)		
tobacco	Tobacco	Tobacco
hops	Hops	Hops
cotton		Cotton
	Cotton seed *	
	Cotton fibre	
rape and turnip rape	Rape and turnip rape *	Rape and turnip rape
	of which: winter rape	
sunflower	Sunflower seed *	Sunflower
Linseed (oil flax)	Linseed (oil flax) *	Linseed (oil flax)
soya	Soya *	Soya
Other oil seed crops	Other oil seeds crops *	Other oil seed crops
Flax	Fibre Flax	Flax
Hemp	Hemp	Hemp
Other textile crops (fibre)		Other fibre plants
aromatic plants, medicinal and culinary plants	Aromatic plants, medicinal and culinary plants	Aromatic plants, medical and culinary plants
		Sugar cane
other industrial plants <u>not mentioned elsewhere</u>		Other industrial crops not mentioned elsewhere
	Plants harvested green	Plants harvested green
Forage plants : (2010: Plants harvested green)	Annual plants harvested green	
green maize (maize for silage)	of which: Green maize	Green maize
other green fodder (2010: Other plants harvested green)		Other plants harvested green:
	Cereals harvested green	
leguminous plants	Leguminous plants	Leguminous plants
temporary grass	Temporary grasses and grazing	Temporary grass
other forage plants (2010: Other plants harvested green not mentioned elsewhere)		Other plants harvested green but not mentioned elsewhere
Fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries :	Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries	Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries of which:
outdoor or under low (not accessible) protective cover		Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries – Outdoor or under low (not accessible) protective cover
open field		Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries – Open field
market gardening		Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries – Market gardening
under glass or other (accessible) protective cover		Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries – Under glass or under other (accessible) protective cover
		Details for all sub-categories of “fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries”:
	Brassicas	

Cauliflower and broccoli	Cauliflower and broccoli
Cabbage (white)	
Leafy or stalked vegetables	
Celery	
Leeks	
Lettuces	Lettuce
Of which under glass or high accessible cover(1)	
Endives	
Spinach	
Asparagus	
Chicory	
Artichokes	
Vegetables cultivated for fruit	
Tomatoes	Tomatoes
Of which under glass or high accessible cover	
Of which Tomatoes for fresh consumption	
Cucumbers	
Of which under glass or high accessible cover	
Gherkins	
Melons	Melons
Watermelons	
Egg-plants	
Courgettes	
Red pepper, capsicum	
Of which under glass or high accessible cover	
Root tuber and bulb vegetables	
Carrots	Carrots
Garlic	Garlic
Onions	Onions
Shallots	
Celeriac	
Radishes	
Pulses	
Peas	
Beans	
	Sweet corn
	Other vegetables
Strawberries	Strawberries

	Of which under glass or high accessible cover(1)	
Flowers and ornamental plants (excluding nurseries) :	Flowers and ornamental plants (excluding nurseries)	Flowers and ornamental plants (excluding nurseries)
outdoor or under low (not accessible) protective cover		Flowers and ornamental plants – Outdoor or under low (not accessible) protective cover
under glass or other (accessible) protective cover		Flowers and ornamental plants – Under glass or under other (accessible) protective cover
		Details for all sub-categories of “Flowers and ornamental plants (excluding nurseries)”:
		Flower bulbs, corms and tubers.
		Cut flowers and flower buds
		Flowering and ornamental plants.
Arable land seeds and seedlings (excluding cereals, dried vegetables, potatoes and oil-seed plants)		Arable land seed and seedlings
Other arable land crops	Other arable land crops	Other arable land crops
Fallow land without any subsidies	Fallow land	Fallow land
(Fallow land subject to set-aside incentive schemes with no economic use) Fallow land subject to the payment of subsidies, with no economic use (from FSS 2007)		Fallow land without any subsidies
		Fallow land subject to the payment of subsidies, with no economic use
		Land ready for sowing leased to others, including land made available to employees as a benefit in kind.
Kitchen gardens		Kitchen gardens
Permanent pasture and meadow	Permanent grassland	Permanent grassland
Pasture and meadow, excluding rough grazings		Pasture and meadow, excluding rough grazings
Rough grazings		Rough grazings
Permanent grassland and meadows no longer used for production purposes and eligible for the payment of subsidies		Permanent grassland no longer used for production purposes and eligible for the payment of subsidies
Permanent crops	Permanent crops	Permanent crops
Fruit and berry plantations		
Fruit species, of which		Fruit species, of which:
fruit species of temperate climate zones	Fruit of temperate climate zones	
	Apples	Apples
	Of which for fresh consumption	
	Pears	Pears
	Peaches	Peaches and nectarines
	Apricots	
	Nectarines	
	Cherries :	
	of which Sour cherries	

	Plums	Other fruit of temperate zones
Berry species	Berry species	Berry species
	Blackcurrants	
	Raspberries	
nuts	Nuts	Nuts
	Walnuts	
	Hazelnuts	
	Almonds	
	Chestnuts	
fruit of subtropical climate zones	Fruit of subtropical climate zones	Fruit of subtropical or tropical zones
	Figs	
	Kiwis	
	Avocados	
	Bananas	
Citrus plantations	Citrus fruit	Citrus plantations
	Pomelos and grapefruits	
	Lemons, Acid limes	
	Oranges	Oranges
	Small citrus fruit	Tangerines, mandarins, clementines and similar small fruit
	Satsumas	Lemons
	Clementines	Other citrus fruit
Vineyards	Vineyard	Vineyards
	Vineyard for wine:	
quality wine (PDO and PGI)		
	Wine with protected designation of origin	Quality wine with protected designation of origin (PDO)
	Wine with protected geographical indication	Quality wine with protected geographical indication (PGI)
other wines	Other wine	Other wines
table grapes	Vineyard for table grape	Table grapes
raisins	Vineyard for raisin	Raisins
Olive plantations	Olive trees	Olive plantations
normally producing table olives	Olive trees for table olive	Table olives
normally producing olives for oil production	Olive trees for olive oil	Olives for oil production (sold in the form of fruit)
Nurseries	Nurseries	Nurseries
Other permanent crops of which Christmas trees		Other permanent crops of which Christmas trees
Permanent crops under glass		Permanent crops under glass

		Growth of young plantations
Other land		Other land
Unutilised agricultural land (agricultural land which is no longer farmed, for economic social or other reasons, and which is not used in the crop rotation system)		Unutilised agricultural land
Other land (land occupied by buildings, farmyards, tracks, ponds, quarries, infertile land, rock, etc.)		Other land (land occupied by buildings, farmyards, tracks, ponds, quarries, infertile land, rock, etc.)
Wooded area		Wooded area
of which short rotation coppices		of which short rotation coppices
Mushrooms	Cultivated mushrooms	Mushrooms
Irrigated area		
total irrigable area		Irrigated area per crop
Average irrigated area the last three years		
Total cultivated area irrigated at least once during the previous 12 months		
Energy crops (for the production of biofuels or other renewable energy) of which on set-aside area	Energy crop n.e.c	Energy area per crop
Genetically modified crops		Genetically modified area per crop
Livestock		
Equidae		Equidae
Bovine animals:	Bovine animals	
Bovine animals, under one year old, male and female	bovine animals aged not over 1 year: calves and young cattle for slaughter other: male female	Bovine animals, under one year old, male and female
Male bovine animals , one but less than two years old	bovine animals aged over 1 year but under 2 years (except females that have calved): male	Bovine animals, one but less than two years old, male
Female bovine animals , one but less than two years old	bovine animals aged over 1 year but under 2 years (except females that have calved): female (heifers; animals that have not yet calved): animals for slaughter other	Bovine animals, one but less than two years old, female
Male bovine animals , two years old and over Heifers , two years old and over	bovine animals of 2 years and over: male bovine animals of 2 years and over: female heifers: heifers for slaughter other	Male bovine animals, two years old and over
		Breeding heifers
		Heifers for fattening
		cows (bovine animals that have calved, including

	those that are under 2 years old):	
Dairy cows	dairy cows	Dairy cows
Other cows	other	
	buffaloes:	
	female breeding buffaloes	Buffalo cows
	other buffaloes	
		Other cows
Pigs:	Pigs	
Piglets having a live weight of under 20 Kilograms	piglets with a live weight of less than 20 kg	Piglets having a live weight of under 20 kilograms
Breeding sows weighing 50 Kilograms and over	covered sows, of which:	Breeding sows weighing 50 kilograms and over
	sows covered for the first time	
	other sows, of which:	
	gilts not yet covered	
Other pigs		
	pigs with a live weight of 20 kg or more but less than 50 kg	
	fattening pigs, including cull boars and cull sows with a live weight:	Pigs for fattening
	of 50 kg or more but less than 80 kg	
	of 80 kg or more but less than 110 kg	
	of 110 kg or more	
	breeding pigs with a live weight of 50 kg and over:	
	boars	
		Other pigs
Sheep (all ages)	Sheep	
breeding females	ewes and ewe lambs put to the ram:	Ewes, Breeding females
	milk ewes and milk ewe lambs put to the ram	
	other ewes and ewe lambs put to the ram	
other sheep	other sheep	Other sheep
Goats (all ages)	Goats	
breeding females	goats which have already kidded and goats which have been mated:	Goats, breeding females
	goats which have already kidded	
	goats mated for the first time	
other goats		Other goats
Poultry:		
Broilers		Poultry — broilers
Laying hens		Laying hens
Other poultry		Other poultry
of which		
turkeys		
ducks		
geese		
Ostriches		

other poultry, not mentioned elsewhere	
Rabbits, breeding females	Rabbits, breeding females
	Other rabbits
Bees	Bees
Other livestock (not mentioned elsewhere)	Other animals
