



## METHODOLOGICAL EXPLANATION

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# VINEYARD CENSUS

This methodological explanation relates to the data releases:

- Vineyard census, Slovenia, every five years (First Release)



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## 1 PURPOSE

The purpose of Vineyard census is to present the structure of vineyards in Slovenia.

Relevant statistics are:

- Number of producers
- Number of plantations
- Area of plantations
- Age of plantation and age of individual vines

## 2 LEGAL BASIS

- [Annual Programme of Statistical Surveys \(LPSR\)](#) (only in Slovene)
- [National Statistics Act](#) (OJ RS, No. 45/95 and 9/01)
- (EU) No. 1337/2011, concerning statistics on permanent crops (CELEX 32011R1337)

## 3 UNIT DESCRIBED BY THE PUBLISHED DATA

Observation units were producers of grapes, vineyards and producers of material for vegetative propagation of vines.

With the Census of Vineyards in the Republic of Slovenia the following data were collected:

1. on agricultural holdings (utilising vineyards, nurseries and vines for rootstocks)
2. on vineyards:
  - on location (plot, wine-growing district)
  - on varieties
  - on rootstock
  - on age
  - on technological characteristics (pruning system, vineyard preparation, soil management);
3. on areas sown with material for vegetative propagation of vines:
  - on nurseries
  - on parent vines for root-stock.

## 4 SELECTION OF OBSERVATION UNIT

The unit of observation are the technical characteristics of the plantations and the varietal composition of the vineyards according to different parameters.

Persons liable to register in the mentioned register are grape and wine producers who cultivate at least 0.05 hectares of vineyards and those who cultivate less if they market their grapes, wine or other grape and wine products.

The Production Record of Agricultural Seeds and Propagating Material contain data on all producers of material for vegetative propagation of vines which in the census year reported production.

## 5 SOURCES AND METHODS OF DATA COLLECTION

Data are collected every five years.

Data for the Census of Vineyards were taken over from two administrative sources:

- the Register of Grape and Wine Producers, which is part of the Register of Agricultural Holdings at the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food;
- the Production Record of Agricultural Seeds and Propagating Material at the Phytosanitary Administration of the Republic of Slovenia.

## 6 DEFINITIONS

**Vineyard** is a continuous area planted with vines, which is cultivated by the same cultivator; the area is uniformly regulated – terraced or planted in vertical inclination – and enables a single system of cultivation (paths, etc.). A vineyard can be planted with one or more vine varieties (*Vitis vinifera*).

**Varieties of vine intended for wine production** (*Vitis vinifera*) (recommended and determined) are determined for every wine-growing region and every wine-growing district. They are divided into white and red varieties. They can be grafted onto various rootstocks that are appropriate for grape production in Slovenia.

**Varieties of vine intended for producing table grapes** (*Vitis vinifera*) have recently been less produced. Table grapes are intended for human consumption and not for wine production.

**Area of vineyard** is the area (in hectares) of all plots or their parts on which the vineyard is planted. The basis for the figure on the area is GERK – graphical agricultural unit of a farm holding.

**The method of vineyard preparation** can be terraced or in vertical inclination.

**Inclination** is the average inclination of the vineyard expressed in %. In terraced vineyards the land inclination before terracing is stated.

**Nursery** is the area planted with vine root-stock for vine intended for producing root-stock cutting for grafting noble vine.

**Parent vine for root-stock** is the area intended for producing vine grafts.

## 7 EXPLANATIONS

### 7.1 CLASSIFICATIONS

Data from the Census of Vineyards are shown by two territorial breakdowns: data on producers relate to the seat of the agricultural holding and are shown according to the Standard Classification of Territorial Units, while data on vineyards are shown according to wine-growing regions and districts.

[NUTS\\_SKTE](#) – Code list of cohesion regions, statistical regions, municipalities and settlements, 2020a

Code list is available at: <http://www.stat.si/StatWeb/en/mainnavigation/methods-and-classifications/classifications>, section Territorial code lists.

#### **Wine-growing units**

Depending on ecological conditions, characteristics of wines and other factors (e.g. tradition), wine-growing area in the Republic of Slovenia is divided into three wine-growing regions (Podravje, Posavje and Primorsko), which are further divided into wine-growing districts. Wine-growing districts can further be divided into wine-growing sub-districts, wine-growing close districts, wine-growing places and wine-growing locations. ([Official Journal of the Republic of Slovenia, No. 69/2003 of 16 July 2003](#))

### 7.2 DATA PROCESSING

#### **DATA EDITING**

Data were edited with the combination of systematic corrections, individual corrections and imputation procedures. The following imputation methods were used: **(e.g. logical imputations, mean imputations, hot-deck imputations, historical imputations)**.

For more, see the general methodological explanations [Statistical data editing](#).

#### **WEIGHTING**

Weighting was not performed.

## **SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT**

Seasonal adjustment is not applicable.

## **7.3 INDICES**

Indices are not published.

## **7.4 PRECISION**

The precision is not calculated.

## **7.5 OTHER EXPLANATIONS**

Data that are statistically protected to respect the confidentiality of reporting units are replaced with the letter »z«.

# **8 PUBLISHING**

- SiStat Database: [Agriculture, forestry and fishery](#) - Crop production - Vineyard census; absolute data published according to the NUTS / SKTE classification up to the level of municipalities and absolute data up to the level of wine-growing districts
- First Release (Agriculture, forestry and fishery, Crop production): »Vineyards census, Slovenia, 2020«.
- EUROSTAT (Statistical Office of the European Union)

# **9 REVISION OF THE DATA**

## **9.1 PUBLISHING OF PRELIMINARY AND FINAL DATA**

Provisional data are not disseminated. Only final data are published.

## **9.2 FACTORS INFLUENCING COMPARABILITY OVER TIME**

There are no breaks in time series, so all points in time are comparable.

## 10 OTHER METHODOLOGICAL MATERIALS

Methodological materials on SURS's website are available at <https://www.stat.si/statweb/en/Methods/QuestionnairesMethodologicalExplanationsQualityReports>.

- Questionnaire:
  - SURS does not collect data for this survey by using a questionnaire.