31. SELECTED INDICATORS ON COHESION REGIONS AND REGIONS

The NUTS classification (from the French version Nomenclature des Unités Territoriales Statistiques)
*is a fundamental systematic tool for providing of statistical information to the European Union. At present
it comprises four levels, which are defined by the population size and area (NUTS 3 level is the lowest). At
lower levels, so-called local administrative units (LAU) have been introduced. Prague is not broken down into
LAU levels.*

NUTS 0 refers to the **state of the Czech Republic**

NUTS 1 refers to the **territory of the Czech Republic**

NUTS 2 refers to **cohesion regions***, i.e. to 8 groupings of NUTS 3 regions*

NUTS 3 refers to **regions***, i.e. to 14 higher territorial self-governing units*

LAU   refers to **municipalities***, i.e. to 6 258 municipalities (as at 1 January 2019)*

Summary of cohesion regions (NUTS 2) and regions (NUTS 3):

NUTS 2	NUTS 3
Praha	Hl. m. Praha *Region* (PHA)
Střední Čechy	Středočeský *Region* (STČ)
Jihozápad	Jihočeský *Region* (JHČ)
	Plzeňský *Region* (PLK)
Severozápad	Karlovarský *Region* (KVK)
	Ústecký *Region* (ULK)
Severovýchod	Liberecký *Region* (LBK)
	Královéhradecký *Region* (HKK)
	Pardubický *Region* (PAK)
Jihovýchod	Vysočina *Region* (VYS)
	Jihomoravský *Region* (JHM)
Střední Morava	Olomoucký *Region* (OLK)
	Zlínský *Region* (ZLK)
Moravskoslezsko	Moravskoslezský *Region* (MSK)

Notes on tables

Immigrants *are in the regional context persons, who moved/migrated (registered a change of their place
of residence) to a given cohesion region (or a Region) from another cohesion region (or a Region) or from
abroad.* **Emigrants** *are in the regional context persons, who from the given cohesion region (or a Region)
migrated out (registered a change of their place of residence) to another cohesion region (or a Region)
or to abroad. Data for the Czech Republic include only persons, who migrated from abroad or to abroad.*

Gross domestic product *in the breakdown by region is based mainly on the production method
of calculation as a sum of values added of local units (workplaces), which are economically active
on the territory of a given region and net taxes on products.*

Net disposable income of households *is an amount, which households (residents on the territory
of a region) can spend on final consumption, savings in the form of financial assets, and accumulation
of tangible and intangible assets. It shows the way the balance of primary income is redistributed: by current
taxes, social contributions and social benefits, and other current transfers.*

The **average monthly amount of old-age pension** *as at 31 December of the reference year is the average
amount of full single old-age pension paid in December per pensioner.*

<center>*   *   *</center>

Further information can be found on the website of the Czech Statistical Office at:

–   www.czso.cz/csu/czso/regions_towns_