

## 26. CAPITAL CITY OF PRAGUE, CITY SECTIONS

According to Act No. 131/2000 Coll., of 13 April 2000, on the Capital City of Prague, Prague is the capital of the Czech Republic, region and municipality. In terms of delegated competence, it is an administrative district, too. It is broken down into city parts, whose positions and competence are stipulated by the above-mentioned Act, a special law, and the Statute approved by the Council of Representatives of the Capital City of Prague.

Generally binding Decree No. 55/2000 Coll., of the Capital City of Prague, by which the Statute of the Capital City of Prague is issued, splits the city into 57 city sections. City sections are administered by their councils headed by boards and mayors. Their decisions are carried out by offices of city sections. At the same time, the Statute commits with effect from 1 July 2001 carrying out of the delegated competences to 22 city sections and thus the number of administrative districts expands from 15 delegated by the Decree No. 38/1994 Coll., of the Capital City of Prague to the current total number of 22 (Prague 1 to Prague 22).

**This chapter includes data from the previous chapters broken down further into 57 city sections, governed by the same methodology.**

In the tables, city sections are ranked according to their belonging to the 22 administrative districts. From 2007, the change is taken into account, **that from 1.11.2007 city section Prague-Čakovice belongs to city section Prague 18 that carries out public administration for it instead of Prague 19 in previous years.**

This chapter also shows:

**Key data on the financial performance of the Capital City of Prague** for 2009. Prague City Hall is the source of data.

**Money income and expenditure of households** in 2007 to 2009. Data can be found in tables 26-20 to 26-24.

### HOUSEHOLD INCOMES AND EXPENDITURES

Data on household incomes and expenditures were obtained from results of the selected Household Budget Survey. Unit of selection and the reporting unit is the household.

The selection of reporting households of the Household Budget Survey (HBS) is done by non-probability quota sampling technique. Since 2006 there have been methodical changes in the Household Budget Survey. The basic selection characteristic is the economic activity and the role of the persons in the head of the household. Households of economically active persons are classified by position in employment, possibly by education of the person in the head. Households with economically inactive person in the head are further divided, based on whether one of the members of the household is economically active. The group of respondents includes all types of households for e.g. until now not observed households of the unemployed, households of pensioners with economically active members or households with no economically active persons.

For the classification of consumption expenditures the CZ-COICOP classification ("Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose") has been used since 1999 in the HBS. The implementation of the CZ-COICOP classification brought about an increase in the number of divisions and groups as well as changes in contents of items. The 2006 results are thus fully comparable only with the results from the 1999 publication.