

## 26. CAPITAL CITY OF PRAGUE AND 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.

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 carrying out of the delegated competences to 22 city sections with effect from 1 July 2001.

**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. **Since 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 2014. Prague City Hall is the source of data. **Money income and expenditure of households** in 2012 to 2014. Data comes from the Household Budget Survey (see below).

### HOUSEHOLD INCOMES AND EXPENDITURES

Data on household incomes and expenditures were obtained from results of Household Budget Survey (HBS), which shows expenditure and consumption of private households. This survey provides information on consumption of households and its structure or on impacts of certain factors (e.g. price movements, situation in the market) on expenditure structure and consumption customs of households.

The reporting households of the HBS are selected by purposive quota sampling. The sampling unit and reporting unit for the survey is a private household. The group of household derived from the economic activity of the head of household and his/her economic status in employment has become a basic sampling attribute.

For three most important groups of households the following sample criteria are used:

- net money income per household member and number of dependent children for households of employees and households of the self-employed;
- pension per household member and number of members (in one-member households also the sex of the person) for households without economically active members.

Reporting sample of households was chosen so that its composition by selected sampling attributes corresponds to the household structure in the CR. The quota frames were the results of the Living Conditions survey (carried out as the national module of EU-SILC surveys). Each household keeps records of income and expenditure for all household members. Since 1999 for classification of consumption expenditure in the HBS the CZ-COICOP "Classification of individual consumption by purpose" has been used.

In comparison to the previous year, the changes were made in structure and contents of the tables. Data in tables relates to all households included into HBS (the data related to households of employees in previous issues). The table on purchase and consumption was eliminated (due to low information capability).