

LIST OF STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATIONS AND NOMENCLATURES IN FORCE on 1 January 2007, whose introduction was announced in the Collection of Laws

Pursuant to Act No. 89/1995 Sb., on the State Statistical Service, as amended, the Czech Statistical Office (CZSO) is responsible for producing and updating statistical classifications and nomenclatures for statistical purposes.

The classifications make it possible to correctly classify observed phenomena and processes and ensure that these are comparable in terms of space and time. During the 1990s the CZSO started to develop a new system of economic, social, geographic, and other classifications which stem from valid international standards (of the UN and the EU in particular). The new classification system corresponds with the economic and social environment and the international integration of the Czech Republic (CR). At present, the CZSO and the departmental units of the Czech State Statistical Service use the following statistical classifications and nomenclatures:

1. Industrial Classification of Economic Activities, CZ-NACE

Odvětвовá klasifikace ekonomických činností, OKEČ

Introduced by the CZSO Communication of 18 December 2003 (Chapter 160/2003 Sb.) with effect from 1 January 2004 and updated by the CZSO Communication of 21 July 2005 (Chapter 108/2005 Sb.). The classification corresponds to the European standard Nomenclature des Activités économiques des Communautés Européennes (NACE Rev. 1.1) (or Statistical Classification of Economic Activities of the European Communities, Rev. 1.1), which is linked with the International Standard Industrial Classification of Economic Activities (ISIC Rev. 3.1). It classifies all economic activities carried out by businesses, using one-character and two-character alphabetical codes and four-level (5-digit) numerical codes, the fourth level (5th place) showing national specifics.

2. Classification of Products by Activity, CZ-CPA

Standardní klasifikace produkce, SKP

The CZSO Communication of 5 December 2002 (Chapter 198/2002 Sb.) introduced the second edition of the SKP with effect from 1 January 2003. The second edition fully corresponds to the updated edition of the European Classification of Products by Activity 2002 (CPA 2002). It classifies products, work and services as results of economic activities, broken down into five levels (6 digits).

3. Classification of Occupations, CZ-ISCO

Klasifikace zaměstnání, KZAM-R

Introduced by the CZSO Communication of 18 December 2003 (Chapter 160/2003 Sb.) with effect from 1 January 2004. It corresponds to the International Standard Classification of Occupations ISCO 88 (ILO standard) or ISCO-88(COM) (EU standard) and classifies occupations as specific activities, which are carried out by individuals and are sources of their incomes. The national classification uses a five-level breakdown (5 digits); unlike the ILO standard, it has one (the fifth) digit more.

4. Classification of Basic Fields of Education

Klasifikace kmenových oborů vzdělání, KKO V

Introduced by the CZSO Communication of 9 September 2003 (Chapter 106/2003 Sb.) with effect from 1 October 2003 and updated by the CZSO Communications of 12 July 2004 (Chapter 149/2004 Sb.), 21 July 2005 (Chapter 108/2005 Sb.), 4 November 2005 (Chapter 158/2005 Sb.), 20 July 2006 (Chapter 123/2006 Sb.) and 28 November 2006 (Chapter 173/2006 Sb.). Its educational attainment category follows up the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED 1997). The KKO V classifies basic fields of education, which define individual areas or partial segments of education according to their similarity as regards content. The code is two-dimensional: one dimension (4 digits) indicates basic fields of education, while the other (single letter) refers to educational attainment.

5. Classification of Status in Employment, CZ-ICSE

Klasifikace postavení v zaměstnání, CZ-ICSE

Introduced by the CZSO Communication of 18 December 2003 (Chapter 160/2003 Sb.) with effect from 1 January 2004. It corresponds to the International Classification of Status in Employment (ILO standard) and classifies the status of economically active persons (occupied jobs) in employment.

6. Classification of the Functions of Government, CZ-COFOG

Klasifikace funkcí vládních institucí, CZ-COFOG

Introduced by the CZSO Communication of 18 December 2003 (Chapter 160/2003 Sb.) with effect from 1 January 2004. It corresponds to the international standard Classification of the Functions of Government (COFOG), which is part of the international System of National Accounts (SNA). It classifies government expenditures, using a three-level breakdown (4 digits).

7. Classification of the Purposes of Non-profit Institutions Serving Households, CZ-COPNI

Klasifikace služeb neziskových institucí sloužících domácnostem podle účelu, CZ-COPNI

Introduced by the CZSO Communication of 18 December 2003 (Chapter 160/2003 Sb.) with effect from 1 January 2004 and updated by the CZSO Communication of 27 June 2006 (Chapter 111/2006 Sb.). It corresponds to the international standard Classification of the Purposes of Non-profit Institutions Serving Households (COPNI), which is part of the international System of National Accounts (SNA). It classifies individual expenditures of NPISHs by purpose they serve for, using a three-level breakdown (4 digits).

8. Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose, CZ-COICOP

Klasifikace individuální spotřeby podle účelu, CZ-COICOP

Introduced by the CZSO Communication of 18 December 2003 (Chapter 160/2003 Sb.) with effect from 1 January 2004. It corresponds to the international standard Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose, which is part of the international System of National Accounts (SNA). It classifies all kinds of individual consumption by purpose, using a three-level breakdown (4 digits).

9. Nomenclature of Countries, CZ-GEONOM

Klasifikace zemí, CZ-GEONOM

Introduced by the CZSO Communication of 18 December 2003 (Chapter 160/2003 Sb.) with effect from 1 January 2004 and updated by the CZSO Communications of 20 May 2004 (Chapter 109/2004 Sb.) and 9 June 2005 (Chapter 89/2005 Sb.). It corresponds to the international standard Geonomenclature (GEONOM) and classifies individual countries (states and dependent territories). The nomenclature includes a list of countries with numerical (three-character) and alphabetical (two-character) codes and breakdowns by geographical and economic zones (three-character numerical codes).

10. Classification of Territorial Statistical Units, CZ-NUTS

Klasifikace územních statistických jednotek, CZ-NUTS

Introduced by the CZSO Communication of 18 December 2003 (Chapter 160/2003 Sb.) with effect from 1 January 2004 and updated by the CZSO Communication of 14 April 2004 (Chapter 74/2004 Sb.). It classifies territorial units that structurally make up the territory of the country. The structure of the classification and codes and names of the territorial units comply with Regulation (EC) No. 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 May 2003 on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS). The Czech national version includes a six-level breakdown, from national to district levels, designated by combinations of alphabetic and numerical codes.

11. Nomenclature of Institutional Sectors and Subsectors

Číselník institucionálních sektorů a subsektorů, ČISS

Introduced by the CZSO Communication of 18 December 2003 (Chapter 160/2003 Sb.) with effect from 1 January 2004. It explains selected basic concepts linked to the classifying of businesses and includes codes to designate institutional sectors and subsectors contained in the European System of Accounts 1995 (ESA 95).

12. International Statistical Classification of Diseases & Related Health Problems

Mezinárodní statistická klasifikace nemocí a přidružených zdravotních problémů, MKN-10

Introduced by the CZSO Communication of 18 December 2003 (Chapter 160/2003 Sb.) with effect from 1 January 2004. It corresponds to the international standard ICD-10, classifies diseases and related health problems and uses combinations of alphabetical and numerical codes.

13. International Classification of Diseases for Oncology

Mezinárodní klasifikace nemocí pro onkologii, MKN-O-3

Introduced by the CZSO Communication of 17 January 2005 (Chapter 11/2005 Sb.) with effect from 25 January 2005. It corresponds to the international standard ICD-O-3 and classifies neoplasms with regard to histological types and topographic locations. Its breakdown uses combinations of alphabetical and numerical codes.

14. TNM Classification of Malignant Tumours, TNM

TNM klasifikace zhoubných novotvarů, TNM

Introduced by the CZSO Communication of 17 January 2005 (Chapter 11/2005 Sb.) with effect from 25 January 2005. It corresponds to the international standard (TNM) and classifies malignant tumours by anatomic extent of disease. Its breakdown uses combinations of alphabetical and numerical codes.

15. Nomenclature of Selected Units of Measurement and Economic Quantities

Číselník vybraných měřicích jednotek a jednotek ekonomických veličin, ČVMJ

Introduced by the CZSO Communication of 18 December 2003 (Chapter 160/2003 Sb.) with effect from 1 January 2004 and updated by the CZSO Communication of 4 November 2005 (Chapter 158/2005 Sb.). It classifies selected units of measure used in the State Statistical Service and uses three-level codes (5 digits).

16. Nomenclature of Currencies and Funds

Číselník měn a fondů, ČMF

Introduced by the CZSO Communication of 18 November 2002 (Chapter 181/2002 Sb.) with effect from 1 January 2003 and updated by the CZSO Communication of 17 September 2004 (Chapter 177/2004 Sb.). It corresponds to international standard ISO 4217 and includes three-character alphabetical and numerical codes.

17. Nomenclature of Countries

Číselník zemí, ČZEM

Introduced by the CZSO Communication of 18 December 2003 (Chapter 160/2003 Sb.) with effect from 1 January 2004 and updated by the CZSO Communication of 27 November 2006 (Chapter 173/2006 Sb.). It corresponds to international standard ISO 3166 and refers to independent countries and some dependent territories. The nomenclature uses three-character alphabetical and numerical codes.

18. Classification of Types of Constructions, CZ-CC

Klasifikace stavebních děl, CZ-CC

Introduced by the CZSO Communication of 9 September 2003 (Chapter 106/2003 Sb.) with effect from 1 January 2004. It classifies all locally and spatially self-contained constructions and uses a five-level (6 digits) breakdown.

19. Nomenclature of Municipalities with Extended Powers

Číselník obcí s rozšířenou působností, CISORP

Introduced by the CZSO Communication of 29 October 2002 (Chapter 163/2002 Sb.) with effect from 1 January 2003. It includes municipalities with extended powers, which execute state administration as laid down in Act No. 320/2002 Sb. It uses four-character codes also related to other territorial nomenclatures.

20. Nomenclature of Municipalities with Authorized Municipal Office

Číselník obcí s pověřeným obecním úřadem, CISPOU

Introduced by the CZSO Communication of 29 October 2002 (Chapter 163/2002 Sb.) with effect from 1 January 2003 and updated by the CZSO Communication of 22 November 2004 (Chapter 203/2004 Sb.). It includes municipalities with authorised municipal office, which execute state administration as laid down in Act No. 320/2002 Sb. It uses five-character codes also related to other territorial nomenclatures.

21. Nomenclature of Administrative Districts of the Capital City of Prague

Číselník správních obvodů hl. m. Prahy, CISSOP

Introduced by the CZSO Communication of 29 October 2002 (Chapter 163/2002 Sb.) with effect from 1 January 2003. It includes administrative districts of the Capital City of Prague as defined by the Resolution No. 25/18 of the Council of Representatives of the Capital City of Prague of 21 December 2000. It uses four-character codes also related to other territorial nomenclatures.

22. Nomenclature of Municipalities

Číselník obcí, CISOB

Introduced by the CZSO Communication of 23 July 2002 (Chapter 128/2002 Sb.) with effect from 1 September 2002. It includes municipalities of the Czech Republic and their valid names as published in the Official Journal of the Ministry of the Interior of the CR. It uses six-character codes and is also related to other territorial nomenclatures.

23. Nomenclature of City Parts

Číselník městských částí, CISMČ

Introduced by the CZSO Communication of 23 July 2002 (Chapter 128/2002 Sb.) with effect from 1 September 2002. It includes city parts of statutory towns, which used their powers to further divide their towns administratively and territorially, and their valid names as published in the Official Journal of the Ministry of the Interior of the CR. It uses six-character codes and provides links to other territorial nomenclatures.

24. Nomenclature of Buildings with House Numbers

Číselník objektů s čísly domovními, ČOBJ-D

Introduced by the CZSO Communication of 17 March 2003 (Chapter 38/2003 Sb.) with effect from 1 April 2003. It includes constructions within the Czech Republic defined by house numbers.

25. International Refined Diagnosis Related Groups, IR-DRG

Klasifikace hospitalizovaných pacientů, IR-DRG

Introduced by the CZSO Communication of 13 October 2005 (Chapter 146/2005 Sb.) with effect from 1 January 2006. The International Refined Diagnosis Related Groups make it possible to classify hospitalised acute patients on grounds of their clinical similarities and comparability of the costs of their stay in hospital.

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The classifications and nomenclatures are available in the CZSO Information Services Department or on the CZSO web page

– http://www.czso.cz/eng/redakce.nsf/i/classifications_and_nomenclatures

with the exception of MKN-10 (CZ-ICD-10), MKN-O-3 (CZ-ICD-O-3), TNM and IR-DRG, which are available in the Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the CR.