

## 27. SELECTED INDICATORS ON AREAS AND REGIONS

Pursuant to Constitutional Act No. 347/1997 Sb., on the Establishment of Higher Territorial Self-Governing Units, of 3 December 1997, the Czech Republic was split into 14 regions (NUTS 3) on 1 January 2000. In accordance with this Act, Resolution of the Czech Republic's Government No. 707/1998 Sb. and Article 19 (1) of Act No. 89/1995 Sb., on the State Statistical Service, and subsequent to the agreement with the Statistical Office of the European Communities (Eurostat), the Czech Statistical Office put into use the **Classification of Territorial Statistical Units for Statistics (CZ-NUTS)** which supersedes the Nomenclature of Regions and Districts used before.

The NUTS classification (*La Nomenclature des Unités Territoriales Statistiques*) is a fundamental systematic tool for the needs of statistics, analyses and provision of statistical information to the European Union. It is used for statistical monitoring and analyses of social and economic conditions in the regions (NUTS 3), as well as for drawing up, implementing and evaluating regional policies. Since 1998, the classification has been used in the EU legislation at the NUTS 2 level, especially for tasks tied with drawing resources from the so-called Structural Funds of the EU.

The classification has six levels (NUTS 0 to 5) which represent size groups and are characterized by population and area.

- NUTS 0 ... refers to the **state of the Czech Republic**;
- NUTS 1 ... refers to the **territory of the Czech Republic**;
- NUTS 2 ... refers to **areas**, i.e. to **8 groupings of NUTS 3 regions**;
- NUTS 3 ... refers to **regions**, i.e. to **14 higher territorial self-governing units**;
- NUTS 4 ... refers to **districts**, i.e. to 76 districts and 15 districts of Prague;
- NUTS 5 ... refers to **municipalities**, i.e. to 6 248 municipalities.

As the average size of regions (NUTS 3) is 2.5 times and 4 times smaller in population and area, respectively, in comparison with the NUTS 2 average for the EU, it was necessary to establish 'groupings of regions' at the level of NUTS 2, referred to as 'areas', so that data for the areas in the CR would be comparable with those for areas at the same level in the EU. The population in these territorial units (NUTS 2) exceeds 1 million.

### Summary of 'areas' (NUTS 2) and 'regions' (NUTS 3):

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

In 2000 the first stage of the reform of the territorial public administration took place along with the rise of 14 higher territorial self-governing units (administrative regions). The end of the year 2002 saw the implementation of the second stage of the reform. The aim of the second reform stage was to terminate the operation of the district offices as at 31 December 2002. A major part of the powers of the districts was delegated to 205 municipalities with extended powers and these started their

activities on 1 January 2003. The municipalities were defined by Act No. 314/2002 Sb., on Providing for Municipalities with Authorized Municipal Office and on Providing for Municipalities with Extended Powers. The Ministry of the Interior of the CR provided for administrative districts of the municipalities with extended powers by its Decree No. 388/2002 Sb.

On 1 January 2005 there was a territorial change laid down by Act No. 387/2004 Sb., on Changes of Regional Borders. The total of 28 municipalities were transferred between regions and districts. The municipality of Senorady was transferred from the Třebíč District to the Brno-venkov District. The municipalities of Borač, Borovník, Černvív, Dolní Loučky, Doubravník, Drahonín, Horní Loučky, Kaly, Katov, Křižínkov, Kuřimská Nová Ves, Kuřimské Jestřabí, Lubné, Nedvědice, Níhov, Olší, Pernštejnské Jestřabí, Rojetín, Říkonín, Skryje, Tišnovská Nová Ves, Újezd u Tišnova, Vratislávka and Žďárec were transferred from the Žďár nad Sázavou District to the Brno-venkov District, i.e. the change of borders of the Jihomoravský and Vysočina Regions. The municipalities of Huzová, Moravský Beroun and Norberčany from the Bruntál District to the Olomouc District, i.e. the change of borders of the Olomoucký and Moravskoslezský Regions.

### **Notes on tables**

*The data published are produced from CZSO surveys, unless another source is given.*

*Data sources:*

*Unemployment: Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs of the CR*

*Land: Czech Office for Surveying, Mapping and Cadastre*

*Education: Institute for Information on Education and the Ministry of Finance of the CR (PVT a. s. Hradec Králové – Final Account reports).*

*Current expenditure per pupil (CZK) – methodology of the Institute for Information on Education used for expenditure calculations: the number of pupils/students in a school year = the number of pupils in initial (or full-time) study + 1/3 of the number of pupils/students in the other forms of study (or in distance and combined studies).*

*Full-time equivalent number of pupils/students in calendar year = 2/3 of the number of pupils/students in school year that ends in given calendar year + 1/3 of the number of pupils/students in the school year that begins in a given calendar year.*

*Expenditures on education = current (non-investment) expenditure from the budget of Chapter 700-Municipalities and voluntary unions of municipalities, regional offices.*

*Health: Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the CR*

*Social security: Czech Social Security Administration*

*'old-age pension, total' = full old-age pension + early old-age pension (by two years) + early old-age pension (by three years) + old-age pension (under Constitutional Act No. 155/1995 Sb., articles 29 (a), 30, 31 and 29 (b), respectively).*

*Only pension recipients in the Czech Republic are included (pensions to non-residents and 'other pensions' are excluded - 'other pensions' are paid by transfer, not in cash, and 90% of them goes to homes for children and social care institutions.*

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*The data are comparable with those published in the statistical yearbooks of previous years.*

*More detailed data on the regions are available in the regional statistical yearbooks published according to the CZSO Catalogue of Publication 2006 in the 4th quarter of 2006 and in other regional publications of the CZSO.*

*Further data are published on the following web pages of the Czech Statistical Office:*

[http://www.czso.cz/eng/redakce.nsf/i/regions\\_towns](http://www.czso.cz/eng/redakce.nsf/i/regions_towns)