29. SELECTED INDICATORS ON COHESION REGIONS AND REGIONS

The NUTS classification (from the French *La Nomenclature des Unités Territoriales Statistiques*) is a fundamental tool for providing of statistical information to the European Union. The classification was updated in the Czech Republic with effect from 1 January 2008. Now it contains four levels of NUTS (NUTS 3 is the lowest level), which represent size groups. At the local level, two levels of Local Administrative Units (LAU) have been defined; LAU level 1 is the former NUTS level 4 and LAU level 2 are municipalities. Hl. m. Praha (NUTS 3) is not broken down into LAU levels. The EU does not employ legislation to implement Local Administrative Units.

The NUTS levels are defined in terms of minimum and maximum population sizes and areas.

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 1   refers to **districts**, i.e. to 76 districts and Hl. m. Praha
LAU 2   refers to **municipalities**, i.e. to 6 251 municipalities (Hl. m. Praha *is one unit*)

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

NUTS 2	NUTS 3
Praha	Hl. m. Praha (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

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.

Net disposable income of households is an amount, which households (residents on the territory of a region) can spend on final consumption, saving 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 benefits, and other current transfers. The indicator refers to material wealth of households permanently living in individual regions.

Data sources:

The data are produced by the CZSO unless a source is given.

Unemployment, job vacancies: Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs of the CR

Health: Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the CR

Social security: Czech Social Security Administration

"Old-age pension, total" = full old-age pension + proportional old-age pension + early old-age pension (by two years) + early old-age pension (by three years)

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 go to children's homes and social care institutions).

Crime: Police Presidium of the CR
Road accidents: Police Presidium of the CR, Traffic Police Directorate

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More detailed information on the regions is available in the regional statistical yearbooks published in accordance with the Catalogue of Products 2013 in December 2013 and in other regional publications of the CZSO.

Further data can be found on the web page of the Czech Statistical Office at:

– www.czso.cz/eng/redakce.nsf/i/regions_towns_