***29. SELECTED INDICATORS ON COHESION REGIONS AND REGIONS***

The NUTS classification (from the French 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, 1 August 2011, and the most recently 1 January 2013. 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 and net taxes on products.*

***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.*

***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.*

***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

*Crime: Police Presidium of the CR*

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

\* \* \*

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

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