

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 consists of 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 6 253 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.

The **average monthly amount of pension** as at 31 December of the reference year is the average amount of pension per pensioner paid in December.

Data sources:

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

Unemployment, job vacancies: Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs

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

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

- www.czso.cz/csu/czso/regions_towns_