

## **OVERVIEW OF STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATIONS AND NOMENCLATURES IN FORCE as at 31 August 2015, introduction of which was announced in the Collection of Acts (Sb.)**

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

The classifications enable to classify in statistical manner monitored phenomena and processes and ensure that the data acquired are comparable in space and time. The CZSO develops a system of economic, social, geographic, and other statistical classifications based on valid international standards, especially those of the UN and the EU, but also other as those of the ILO, for instance. The classification system, which has been under development, is adequate to the economic and social environment of the Czech Republic and to the country international integration. At present, the CZSO and workplaces at respective ministries, which make parts of the state statistical service of the Czech Republic, utilise statistical classifications and nomenclatures as follows:

### **1. Classification of Economic Activities (CZ-NACE)**

Klasifikace ekonomických činností (CZ-NACE)

It was introduced by the CZSO Communication No. 244/2007 Sb. on introduction of the Classification of Economic Activities (CZ-NACE), effective since 1 January 2008. The classification corresponds to the European standard of the Statistical Classification of Economic Activities in the European Community, Rev. 2 (NACE Rev. 2), which is linked to the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC), Rev. 4.

It classifies all economic activities carried out by economic entities. The activities are structured by means of a one-character alphabetical code and a four-level (5-digit) numerical code; the fourth level (5th place) is specifications for national purposes.

### **2. Classification of Products by Activity (CZ-CPA)**

Klasifikace produkce (CZ-CPA)

It was introduced by the CZSO Communication No. 275/2008 Sb. on introduction of the Classification of Products by Activity (CZ-CPA), effective since 1 January 2008. The classification corresponds to the European standard of the CPA 2008. It was updated by the CZSO Communication No. 323/2014 Sb., effective since 1 January 2015. The updated version is compliant with the European standard of the CPA version 2.1.

It is applied to classify products, work, and services as products of economic activities. The production is structured by means of a one-character alphabetical code and a five-level (6-digit) numerical code.

### **3. Classification of Types of Constructions (CZ-CC)**

Klasifikace stavebních děl (CZ-CC)

It was introduced by the CZSO Communication No. 321/2003 Sb. on introduction of the Classification of Types of Constructions CZ-CC, effective since 1 January 2004, and updated by the CZSO Communication No. 255/2009 Sb., effective since 1 October 2009. It corresponds to the international standard of the Classification of Types of Constructions (CC) down to the fourth level (4 digits). The CZ-CC classifies constructions of defined location and volume. The CZ-CC classification is broken down to five levels (6 digits), the fifth level (2 digits) is used for national specifics. The classification describes constructions, which form a complete whole in terms of their location and space.

### **4. Classification of Occupations (CZ-ISCO)**

Klasifikace zaměstnání (CZ-ISCO)

It was introduced by the CZSO Communication No. 206/2010 Sb. on introduction of the Classification of Occupations (CZ-ISCO), effective since 1 January 2011 and was updated by the CZSO Communications No. 185/2012 Sb., effective since 1 July 2012, No. 184/2013 Sb., effective since 1 July 2013, No. 172/2014 Sb. effective since 1 September 2014, and No. 140/2015 Sb. effective since 1 July 2015. It corresponds to the International Standard Classification of Occupations ISCO-08 (an ILO standard). It is applied to classify occupations. The classification uses 5 digits; the 5th place is for classification at the national level.

### **5. Classification of Status in Employment (CZ-ICSE)**

Klasifikace postavení v zaměstnání (CZ-ICSE)

It was introduced by the CZSO Communication No. 494/2003 Sb. on issuing of the Classification of Status in Employment (CZ-ICSE), effective since 1 January 2004. It corresponds to the International Classification of Status in Employment (ICSE – an ILO standard). It is applied to classify the status of economically active persons (occupied jobs) in employment.

### **6. Classification of Education (CZ-ISCED 2011)**

Klasifikace vzdělání (CZ-ISCED 2011)

It was introduced by the CZSO Communication No. 406/2013 Sb. on introduction of the Classification of Education (CZ-ISCED 2011), effective since 1 January 2014. It corresponds to the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED 2011). It classifies levels of educational attainment.

In sections concerning levels of educational attainment the Classification of Education (CZ-ISCED 2011) replaces the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED 97). Fields of education are still classified by means of the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED 97).

## **7. International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED 97)**

Mezinárodní klasifikace vzdělání (ISCED 97)

It was introduced by the CZSO Communication No. 358/2007 Sb. on introduction of the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED 97), effective since 1 January 2008. It used to classify levels of educational attainment till 31 December 2013 and also fields of education. Since 1 January 2014 the Classification ISCED 97 has been used to classify the fields of education only. Levels of educational attainment have been classified by the Classification of Education (CZ-ISCED 2011).

## **8. Classification of Territorial Statistical Units (CZ-NUTS)**

Klasifikace územních statistických jednotek (CZ-NUTS)

It was introduced by the CZSO Communication No. 490/2003 Sb. on introduction of the Classification of Territorial Statistical Units (CZ-NUTS), effective since 1 January 2004, and updated by the CZSO Communications No. 228/2004 Sb. effective since 1 May 2004, No. 201/2007 Sb., effective since 1 January 2008, No. 241/2011 Sb., effective since 1 August 2011, and No. 363/2012 Sb., effective since 1 January 2013. It classifies territorial units that together create the territory of the country. The structure of the classification and codes and names of the territorial units comply with the 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 classification contains alphanumeric codes enabling a four-level breakdown.

## **9. Classification of Countries (CZ-GEONOM)**

Klasifikace zemí (CZ-GEONOM)

It was introduced by the CZSO Communication No. 487/2003 Sb. on issuing of the Classification of Countries (CZ-GEONOM), effective since 1 January 2004, and updated by the CZSO Communications No. 339/2004 Sb. on a change to the Classification of Countries (CZ-GEONOM), effective since 1 June 2004, No. 243/2005 Sb. on update to the Classification of Countries CZ-GEONOM, effective since 1 July 2005, and No. 429/2008 Sb. on update to the Classification of Countries CZ-GEONOM and on cancellation of publishing of updates to the Classification of Countries (CZ-GEONOM) in the Collection of Laws (Sbirka zákonů), effective since 1 January 2009. Moreover, the Classification of Countries was updated on the basis of the Commission Regulation (EU) No 1106/2012 of 27 November 2012 implementing Regulation (EC) No 471/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council on Community statistics relating to external trade with non-member countries, as regards the update of the nomenclature of countries and territories.

It classifies individual countries (states and dependent territories). The classification contains a list of countries with alphabetical (two-character) codes and further breakdowns by geographical and economic zones (three-digit numerical codes).

## **10. Nomenclature of Countries (CZEM)**

Číselník zemí (CZEM)

It was introduced by the CZSO Communication No. 489/2003 Sb. on issuing of the Nomenclature of Countries (CZEM), effective since 1 January 2004, and updated by the CZSO Communications No. 534/2006 Sb., effective since 1 July 2007, No. 167/2011 Sb., effective since 1 July 2011, No. 361/2011 Sb., effective since 1 January 2012, No. 164/2012 Sb., effective since 1 July 2012, No. 114/2014 Sb., effective since 1 July 2014, and No. 322/2014 Sb., effective since 1 January 2015. It is in accord with the international standard of ISO 3166. It classifies independent countries and some dependent territories. The nomenclature uses three-character alphabetical as well as numerical codes.

## **11. Nomenclature of Currencies and Funds (ČMF)**

Číselník měn a fondů (ČMF)

It was introduced by the CZSO Communication No. 525/2002 Sb. on issuing of the updated Nomenclature of Currencies and Funds (ČMF), effective since 1 January 2003, and updated by the CZSO Communications No. 5132004 Sb., effective since 15 October 2004, and No. 412/2011 Sb., effective since 12 January 2012. It is in accord with the international standard of ISO 4217. It contains three-character alphabetical and numerical codes classifying currencies and funds; that is money resources related to currency.

## **12. Classification of the Functions of Government (CZ-COFOG)**

Klasifikace funkcí vládních institucí (CZ-COFOG)

It was introduced by the CZSO Communication No. 491/2003 Sb. on issuing of the Classification of the Functions of Government (CZ-COFOG), effective since 1 January 2004. It corresponds to the international standard of the Classification of the Functions of Government (COFOG), which makes a part of the international System of National Accounts (SNA). It is applied to classify general government expenditure. The classification enables a three-level breakdown (4 digits).

### **13. Classification of the Purposes of Non-Profit Institutions Serving Households (CZ-COPNI)**

Klasifikace služeb neziskových institucí sloužících domácnostem podle účelu (CZ-COPNI)

*It was introduced by the CZSO Communication No. 497/2003 Sb. on issuing of the Classification of the Purposes of Non-Profit Institutions Serving Households (CZ-COPNI), effective since 1 January 2004, and updated by the CZSO Communication No. 358/2006 Sb., effective since 1 September 2006. It corresponds to the international standard of the Classification of the Purposes of Non-profit Institutions Serving Households (COPNI), which makes a part of the international System of National Accounts (SNA). It classifies expenditure of respective non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs) by purpose. It allows a three-level breakdown (4 digits).*

### **14. Classification of Individual Consumption According to Purpose (CZ-COICOP)**

Klasifikace individuální spotřeby podle účelu (CZ-COICOP)

*It was introduced by the CZSO Communication No. 488/2003 Sb.) on issuing of the Classification of Individual Consumption According to Purpose (CZ-COICOP), effective since 1 January 2004. It corresponds to the international standard of the Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose (COICOP), which makes a part of the international System of National Accounts (SNA). It classifies all kinds of individual consumption by purpose. It allows a three-level breakdown (4 digits).*

### **15. Nomenclature of Institutional Sectors and Subsectors (ČISS)**

Číselník institucionálních sektorů a subsektorů (ČISS)

*It was introduced by the CZSO Communication No. 493/2003 Sb. on issuing of the Nomenclature of Institutional Sectors and Subsectors (ČISS), effective since 1 January 2004. It explains selected basic terms and concepts that relate to the classifying of businesses and includes codes of the European System of National and Regional Accounts (ESA 95) designating institutional sectors and subsectors.*

### **16. Nomenclature of Municipalities (CISOB)**

Číselník obcí (CISOB)

*It was introduced by the CZSO Communication No. 364/2002 Sb. on introduction of the Nomenclature of Municipalities (CISOB), effective since 1 September 2002. It includes municipalities of the Czech Republic and their valid names as published in the Official Journal of the Government for Bodies of Regions and Bodies of Municipalities published by the Ministry of the Interior. It uses six-character codes and provides links to other territorial nomenclatures.*

### **17. Nomenclature of Municipalities with Extended Powers (CISORP)**

Číselník obcí s rozšířenou působností (CISORP)

*It was introduced by the CZSO Communication No. 471/2002 Sb. on introduction of the Nomenclature of Municipalities with Extended Powers (CISORP), Nomenclature of Municipalities with Authorised Municipal Authority (CISPOU), and Nomenclature of Administrative Districts of the Capital City of Prague (CISSOP), effective since 1 January 2003. It includes municipalities with extended powers, which execute public administration functions as laid down in the Act No. 320/2002 Sb. changing and cancelling certain acts in relation to the termination of activities of district authorities, in its valid wording. It uses four-character codes. The MEP (ORP in Czech) code structure provides for consistency with other territorial nomenclatures.*

### **18. Nomenclature of Municipalities with Authorised Municipal Authority (CISPOU)**

Číselník obcí s pověřeným obecním úřadem (CISPOU)

*It was introduced by the CZSO Communication No. 471/2002 Sb. on introduction of the Nomenclature of Municipalities with Extended Powers (CISORP), Nomenclature of Municipalities with Authorised Municipal Authority (CISPOU), and Nomenclature of Administrative Districts of the Capital City of Prague (CISSOP), effective since 1 January 2003 and updated by the CZSO Communication No. 593/2004 Sb., effective since 1 January 2005. It covers municipalities with authorised municipal authority, which execute public administration functions as laid down in the Act No. 320/2002 Sb. changing and cancelling certain acts in relation to the termination of activities of district authorities, in its valid wording. It uses five-character codes. The AMA (POU in Czech) code structure provides for consistency with other territorial nomenclatures.*

### **19. Nomenclature of City Districts (CISMC)**

Číselník městských částí (CISMC)

*It was introduced by the CZSO Communication No. 364/2002 Sb. on introduction of the Nomenclature of Municipalities (CISOB) and the Nomenclature of City Districts (CISMC), effective since 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 Government for Bodies of Regions and Bodies of Municipalities published by the Ministry of the Interior. It uses six-character codes and provides links to other territorial nomenclatures.*

## **20. Nomenclature of Administrative Districts of the Capital City of Prague (CISSOP)**

Číselník správních obvodů hl. m. Prahy (CISSOP)

*It was introduced by the CZSO Communication No. 471/2002 Sb. on introduction of the Nomenclature of Municipalities with Extended Powers (CISORP), Nomenclature of Municipalities with Authorised Municipal Authority (CISPOU), and Nomenclature of Administrative Districts of the Capital City of Prague (CISSOP), effective since 1 January 2003. It contains administrative districts of the Capital City of Prague as defined by the Resolution No. 25/18 of the Assembly of the Capital City of Prague of 21 December 2000. It uses four-character codes. The ADP (SOP in Czech) – administrative district code structure provides for consistency with other territorial nomenclatures.*

## **21. Nomenclature of Buildings with House Numbers (ČOBJ-D)**

Číselník objektů s čísly domovními (ČOBJ-D)

*It was introduced by the CZSO Communication No. 93/2003 Sb. on introduction of the Nomenclature of Buildings with House Numbers (ČOBJ-D), effective since 1 April 2003. It contains constructions defined by house numbers on the territory of the Czech Republic.*

## **22. International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems 10th Revision (ICD-10)**

Mezinárodní statistická klasifikace nemocí a přidružených zdravotních problémů (MKN-10)

*It was introduced by the CZSO Communication No. 495/2003 Sb. on issuing of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems 10th Revision (ICD-10), effective since 1 January 2004, and updated by the CZSO Communications No. 430/2008 Sb., effective since 1 January 2009, No. 340/2011 Sb., effective since 1 January 2012, and No. 426/2012 Sb., effective since 1 January 2013. It corresponds to the international standard of the ICD-10. It classifies diseases and related health problems and uses combinations of alphabetical and numerical codes.*

## **23. International Classification of Diseases for Oncology, 3rd Edition (ICD-O-3)**

Mezinárodní klasifikace nemocí pro onkologii (MKN-O-3)

*It was introduced by the CZSO Communication No. 49/2005 Sb. on introduction of the TNM Classification of Malignant Tumours (TNM) and the International Classification of Diseases for Oncology, 3rd Edition, Czech version (ICD-O-3 CV), effective since 25 January 2005. It corresponds to the international standard of the ICD-O-3 and classifies neoplasms by histology type and topographic location. Its breakdown uses combinations of alphabetical and numerical codes.*

## **24. TNM Classification of Malignant Tumours (TNM)**

TNM klasifikace zhoubných novotvarů (TNM)

*It was introduced by the CZSO Communication No. 49/2005 Sb. on introduction of the TNM Classification of Malignant Tumours (TNM) and the International Classification of Diseases for Oncology, 3rd Edition (ICD-O-3), effective since 25 January 2005, and updated by the CZSO Communication No. 324/2010 Sb., effective since 1 January 2011. It corresponds to the international standard of TNM and classifies malignant tumours by the cancer extent in a patient's body. Its breakdown uses combinations of alphabetical and numerical codes.*

## **25. International Refined Diagnosis Related Groups (IR-DRG)**

Klasifikace hospitalizovaných pacientů (IR-DRG)

*It was introduced by the CZSO Communication No. 427/2005 Sb. on introduction of the International Refined Diagnosis Related Groups (IR-DRG), effective since 1 January 2006 and updated by the CZSO Communications No. 309/2007 Sb., effective since 1 January 2008, No. 402/2008 Sb., effective since 1 January 2009, No. 432/2009 Sb., effective since 1 January 2010, No. 323/2010 Sb., effective since 1 January 2011, No. 339/2011 Sb., effective since 1 January 2012, No. 427/2012 Sb., effective since 1 January 2013, No. 370/2013 Sb., effective since 1 January 2014, and No. 274/2014 Sb., effective since 1 January 2015. The classification of the International Refined Diagnosis Related Groups (IR-DRG) enables to classify acute patients hospitalised on grounds of their clinical similarities and comparability of the costs of their stay in hospital.*

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*The aforementioned classifications and nomenclatures can be found on the website of the Czech Statistical Office at:*

- [www.czso.cz/csu/czso/classifications\\_nomenclatures](http://www.czso.cz/csu/czso/classifications_nomenclatures);
- *with the exception of classifications of ICD-10, which is available on the website of the Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the CR, and potentially on the website of the Ministry of Health;*
- *ICD-O-3 CV and TNM, which are available on the website of the Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the CR;*
- *and IR-DRG, which is available on the website of the Ministry of Health.*