



COHESION AREA STŘEDNÍ MORAVA



Geographical heterogeneousness

From the easternmost borders of Moravia to the northwesternmost *Vidnavský výběžek* (Projection) of Polish district of *Kladsko* stretches diagonally the Central Moravia cohesion area.

In the north, the area neighbours with Polish Silesia where its borders is also the state border of the Czech Republic like in the case of the Moravian-Slovakian border in the south-east.

There are various types of relief and climate in the landscape—from mountainous relief in *Hrubý Jeseník* (Mountains) with its rather high precipitation level and cold climate to the flatland in *Homomoravský úval* (Graben) and *Dolnomoravský úval* (Graben) where a warm and even very warm climate exists, frequently with lack of precipitation. The whole cohesion area is located in the River *Morava* basin except for the district of *Jeseník*, which is found in the River *Odra* basin.

The history of the settlement in this cohesion area dates back deep to the past. *Olomouc*, *Přerov* and *Uherské Hradiště* were regional centres as early as Middle Ages. The town of *Olomouc* has been the spiritual centre of Moravia up to now. Many skeletal remains and artefacts have been unearthed in many places in the surroundings of *Uherské Hradiště*, coming from the existence of the first Slavonic state formation in what is the Czech Republic now.

The Central Moravia came into being under the Act (in 1997), which joined the *Olomoucký* and *Zlínský* Regions together to form the cohesion area. The area has 9 districts, 26 administrative territories of municipalities with extended powers and 698 municipalities. 18% of the area's population live in 481 municipalities with less than 1 000 inhabitants, 46% live in 19 towns with population over 10 000, and 15% live in the regional towns of *Olomouc* and *Zlín*.

Folklore traditions are kept up in many places of Central Moravia. There is still interest in passive and active participation in folklore events in the districts of *Slovácko*, *Valašsko* and *Haná*, and characteristic dialects and folk humour are living too.

Zlínský Region is better off

The Central Moravia cohesion area covers an area considerably elongated in the north-south direction and located mostly in the basin of the upper reaches of the River *Morava*. It comprises the plain, warm climatic area of *Homomoravský úval* (Graben) and the cold area of *Hrubý Jeseník* (Mountains). Geographically and demographically, the *Olomoucký* Region has indistinct dominance in this unit. Being almost by one third larger, its population is nearly one tenth higher compared to the *Zlínský* Region. There are one third more municipalities there, but the average

size of municipalities is higher in the *Zlínský* Region (by a fifth). The proportion of the inhabitants of rural municipalities in the *Olomoucký* Region is almost by a tenth higher and the concentration of the population in the capital is also slightly up. However, the *Zlínský* Region has a higher density of population (by a fifth).

Rather large differences are apparent in the economic performance of the two regions. While the *Zlínský* Region has a higher gross domestic product per inhabitant (by 7%), gross value added per employee (by 3%), and disposable income per capita (by 4%), the *Olomoucký* Region has a higher gross fixed capital formation (by 50%) and the lowest, of all the regions, gross domestic product.

In 2003, the registered rate of unemployment in the *Olomoucký* Region was one sixth up on that of the *Zlínský* Region, but there were more job applicants per vacancy (by a half) in the latter. All these values were well above the nationwide average. The level of average wages in the *Olomoucký* Region was the lowest of all the regions and about 3% down on the *Zlínský* Region. Net annual incomes from employment and business are 3% up on the *Zlínský* Region, but both regions find themselves in the last quarter of the ranking of the CR's regions. The proportion of persons employed in the primary sector is at the nationwide average in the *Zlínský* Region and almost double in the *Olomoucký* Region. The proportion of the self-employed (including farmers) approaches the average in the *Zlínský* Region and is higher than in the *Olomoucký* Region (by 6%).

Selection of topical indicators

Number of inhabitants (31.12.2004)		1,225,832	Average monthly gross wage (2004) ⁵		15,542
incl.	Foreigners with long-term stay ¹	6,842	Unemployment rate based on LFS (%; 2004)		9.8
	Foreigners with permanent residence	6,587	Employment in sectors (%; 2004)	Primary	5.5
Number of municipalities / towns (31.12.2004)		698 / 56		Secondary	43.8
Population living in the regional capital (%) ²		14.6		Tertiary	50.7
Live-born children outside marriage (%; 2004)		25.5	Completed dwellings, total (2004)		2,956
Population with university education (2004) ³	muži	10.0	incl. Dwellings in family houses (%)		48.8
	ženy	7.0	Guests in accommodation establishments, total (2004)		940,018
Economically active population (2004)		601,348	incl. Foreign nationals (%)		19.0
incl. Employers or own-account workers (%)		15.7	GDP per capita (Purchasing power parity, 2003)		12,613
			Gross fixed capital formation per capita (in CZK, 2003)		52,418
Economic activity rate (2004) ⁴	muži	67.6	Net disposable income of households per capita (CZK, 2003)		117,495
	ženy	48.7			

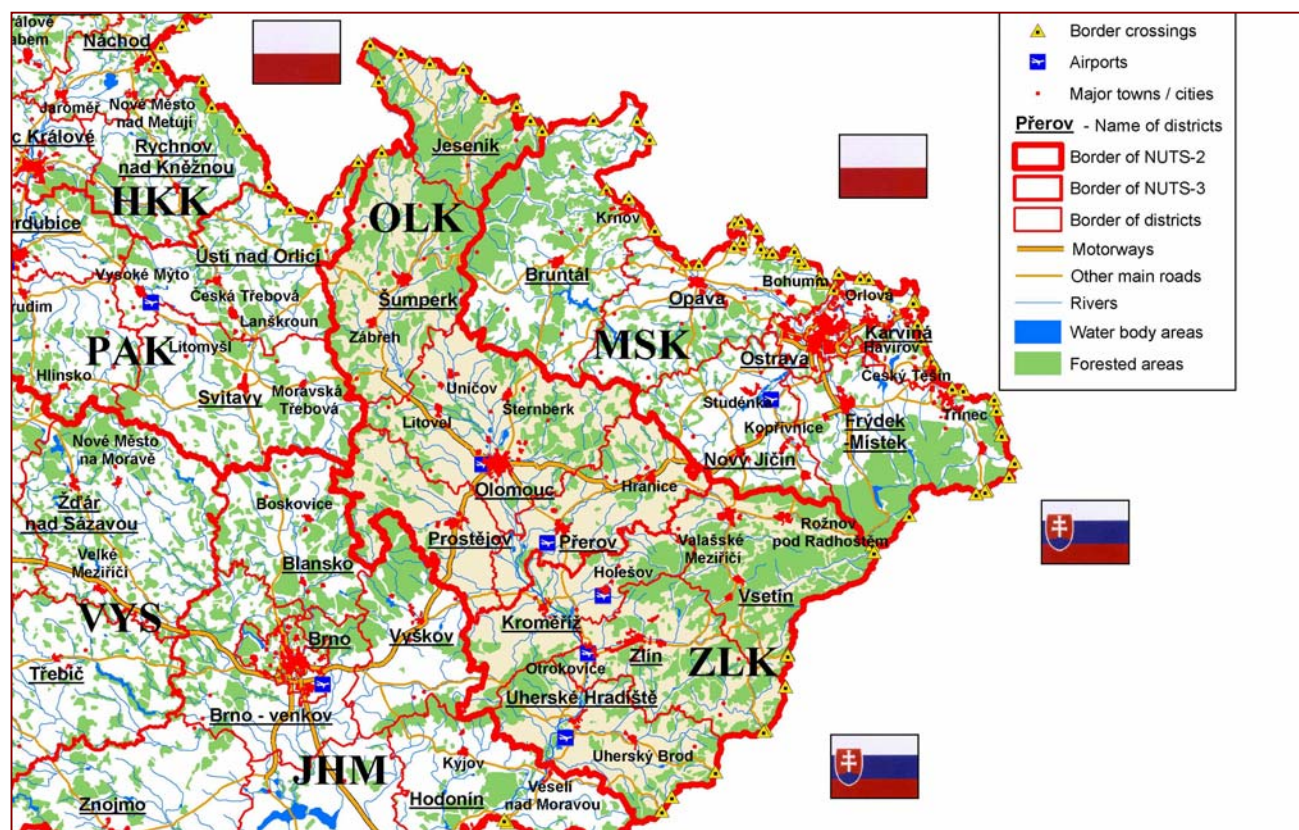
¹ Foreigners with visas over 90 days

² Covering all capitals, which are centres of regions (NUTS-3) comprising respective area (NUTS-2)

³ Related to population aged 15+

⁴ Share (%) of economically active persons from total population aged 15+

⁵ in CZK, per employee in national economy (excluding armed forces), enterprise method (i.e. by head office of enterprise)

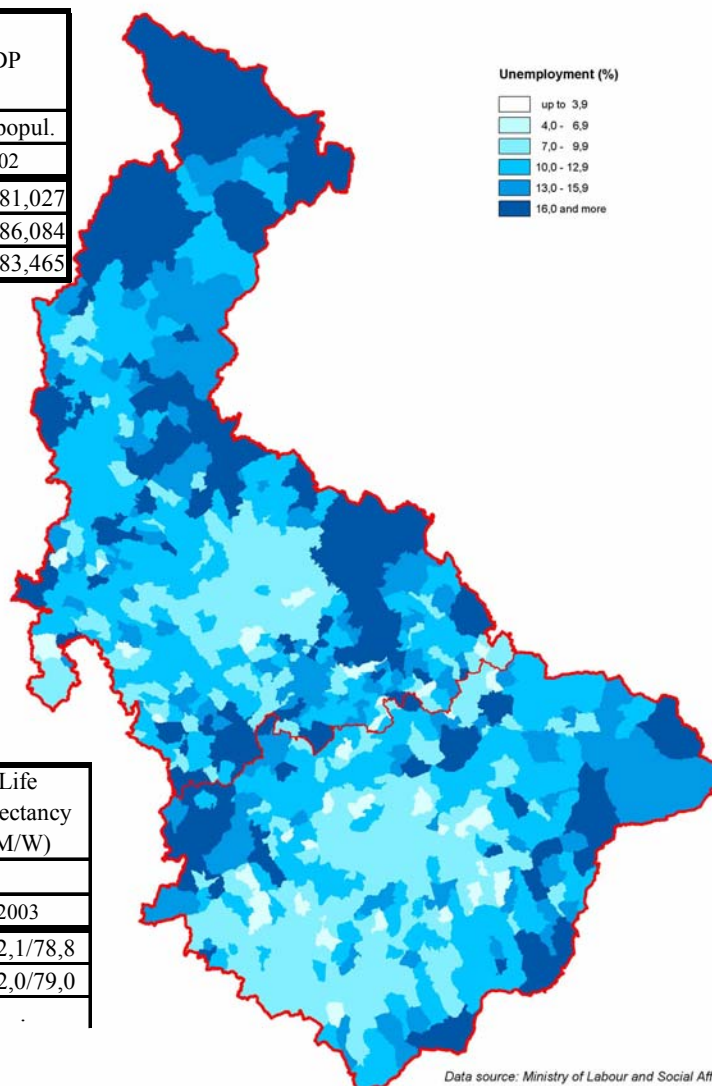


Registered unemployment rate (31 December 2004)

Region	Registered unemployment rate	Vacancies	Dwellings completed	GDP
	%			
	31 Dec 2003	31 Dec 2003	2003	CZK/popul. 2002
Olomoucký	12.5	2,493	1,411	181,027
Zlínský	10.6	1,219	1,380	186,084
Central Moravia	11.6	3,712	2,791	183,465

The proportion of the Zlínský Region's municipalities involved in Euro-regions (Euroregion *Pomoraví*) is ten times that of the Olomoucký Region.

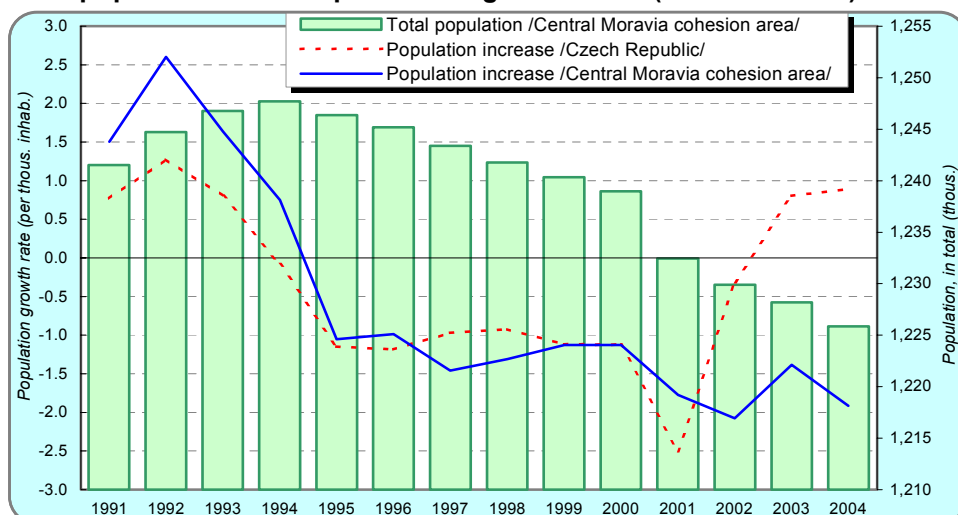
Region	Area	Population	Population density	Life expectancy (M/W)
	Km ²	Thous.	Popul./km ²	
	2003	31 Dec 2003	2003	2003
Olomoucký	5,159.0	636.3	123.3	72,1/78,8
Zlínský	3,963.9	591.9	149.3	72,0/79,0
Central Moravia	9,122.9	1228.2	134.6	



Data source: Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs

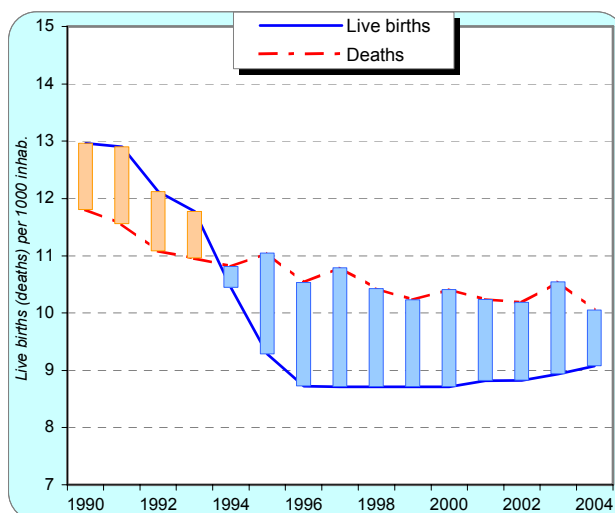


Total population - development in region and CR (31 Decemeber)

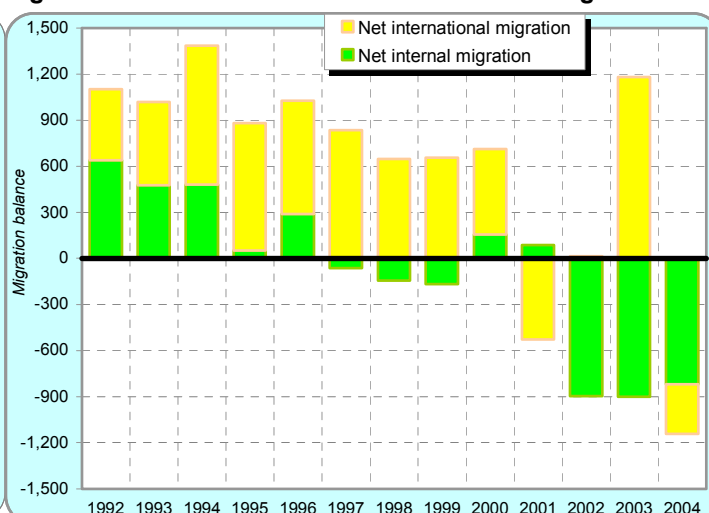


Data since 2001 reflect the Housing and Population Census (1.3.2001) results and also include foreigners who were granted long-term stays (i.e. foreigners with visas over 90 days). Population decrease 2001 was influenced mainly by Census (1.3.2001), which found out lower population than that registered by yearly demographic statistics. Population growth rate was calculated as a difference between 1 January and 31 December (in 2001 population at 1 January was recalculated by Census).

Vital statistics

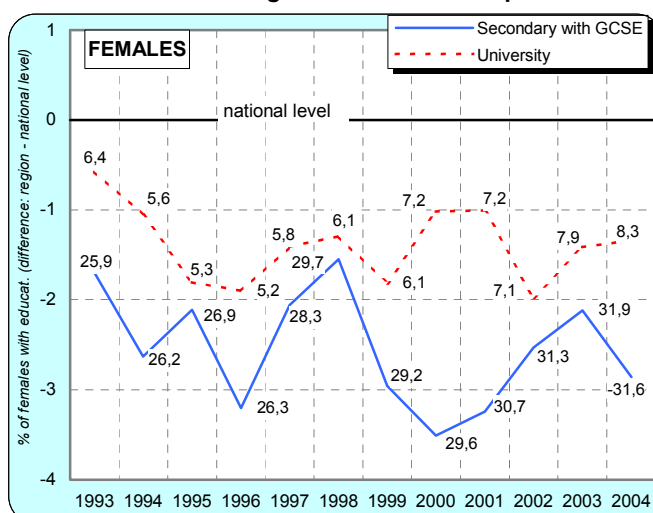
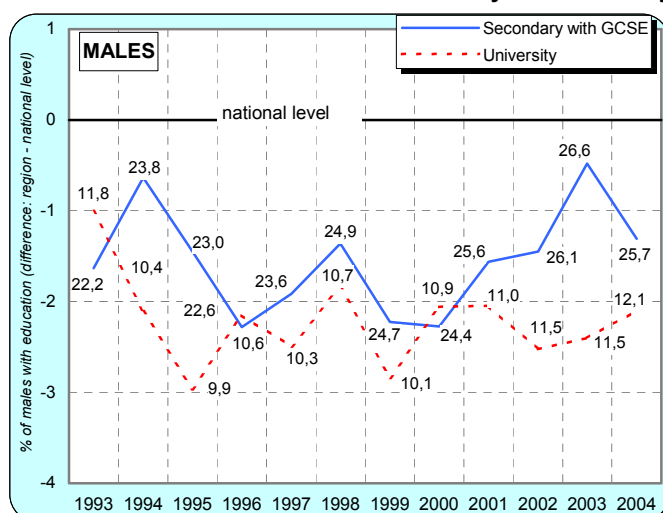


Migration balance - internal and international migration



Since 2001, foreigners who were granted long-term stays are calculated as migrants

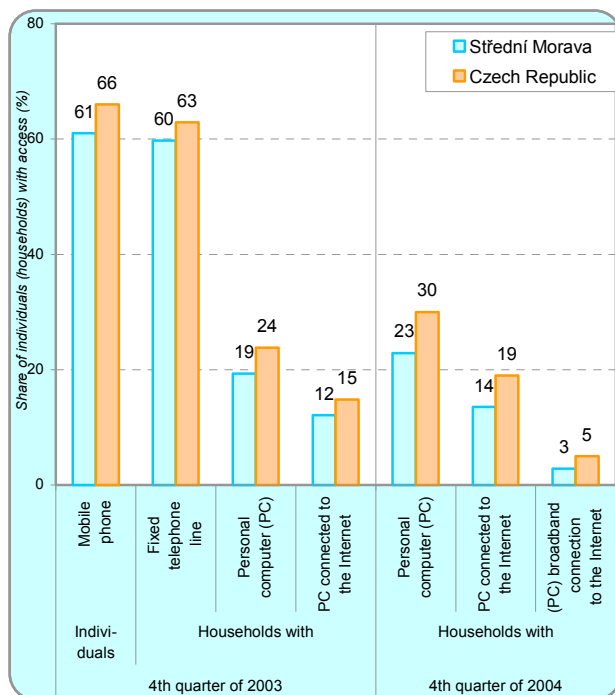
Share of males and females with secondary and university education - relation of region to the Czech Republic



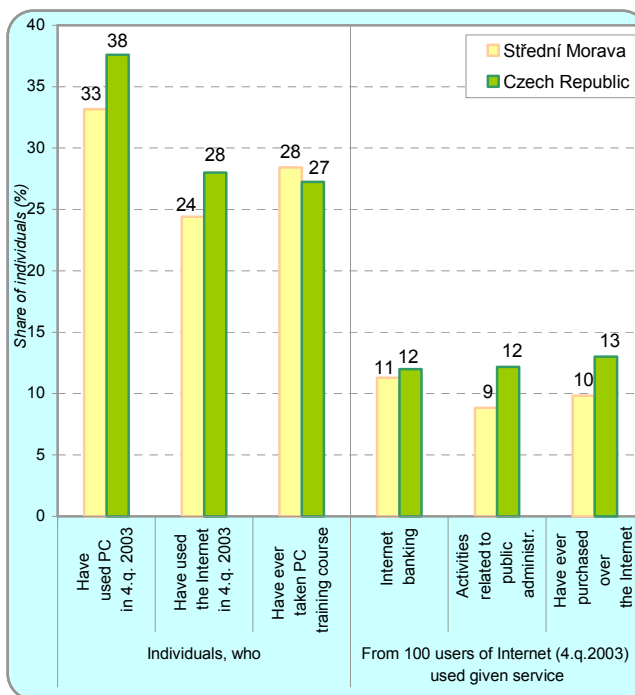
Note: Figures in graph express share of persons with secondary education with GCSE in total population aged 15+ in region, or share of persons with university education in total population aged 25+ in region



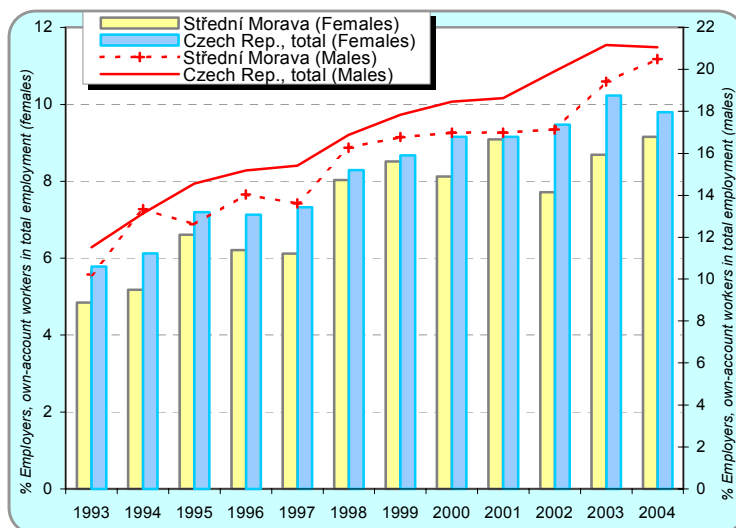
Access of households to information technologies



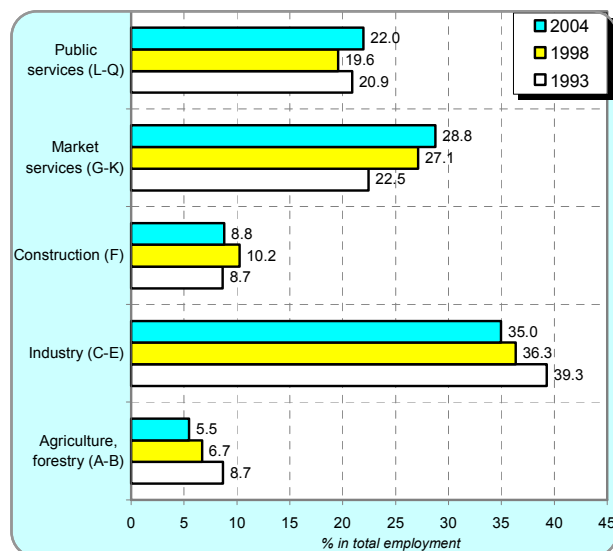
Use of Internet by individuals (aged 15+) in 4.q.2003



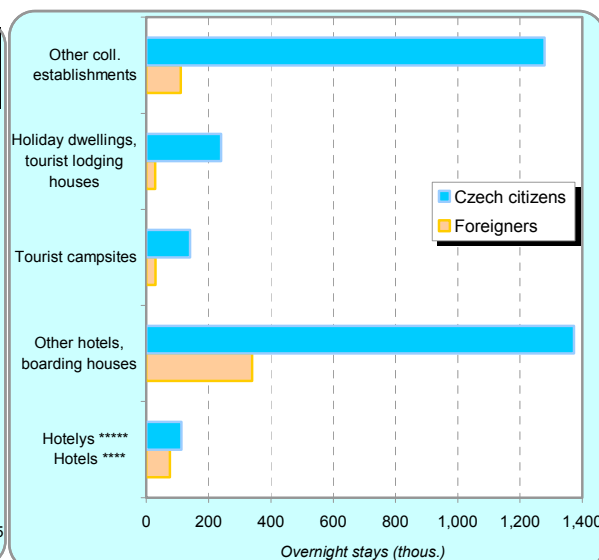
Employers and own-account workers - males, females



Employment in major sectors (groups of NACE)

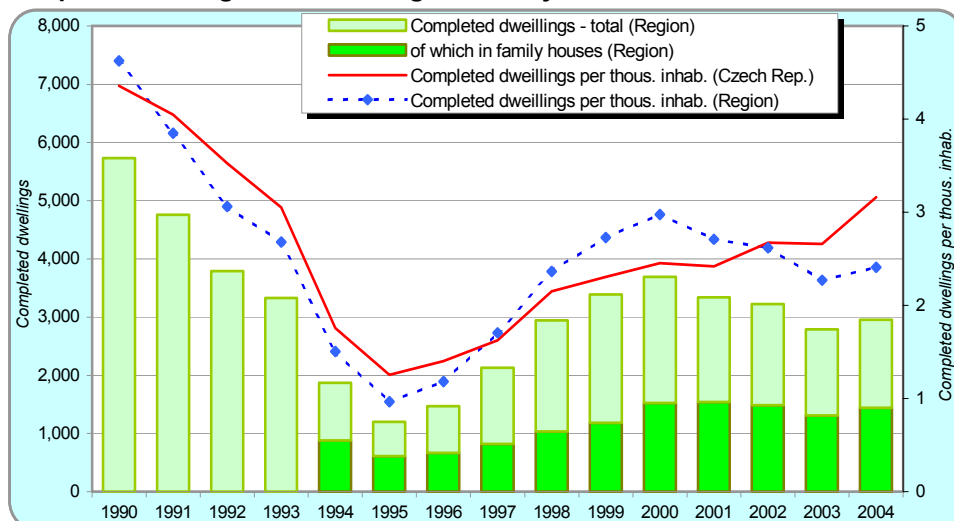


Overnight stays in collective tourist accommodation establishments in 2004 - by class



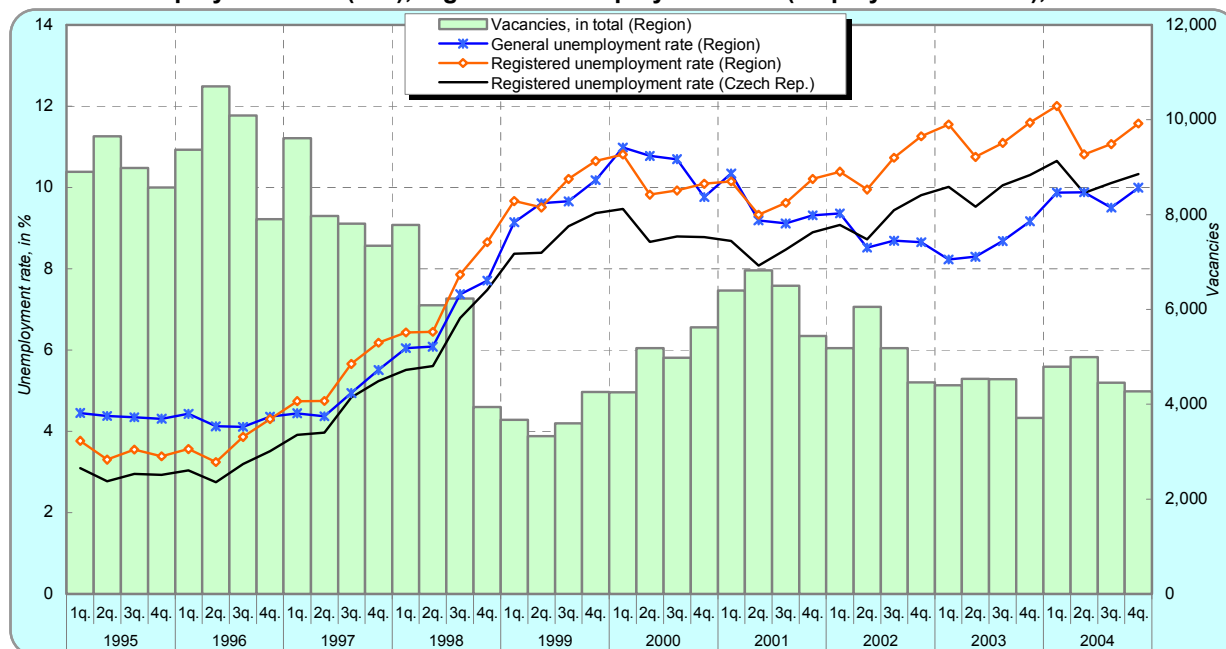


Completed dwellings - in all buildings / in family houses



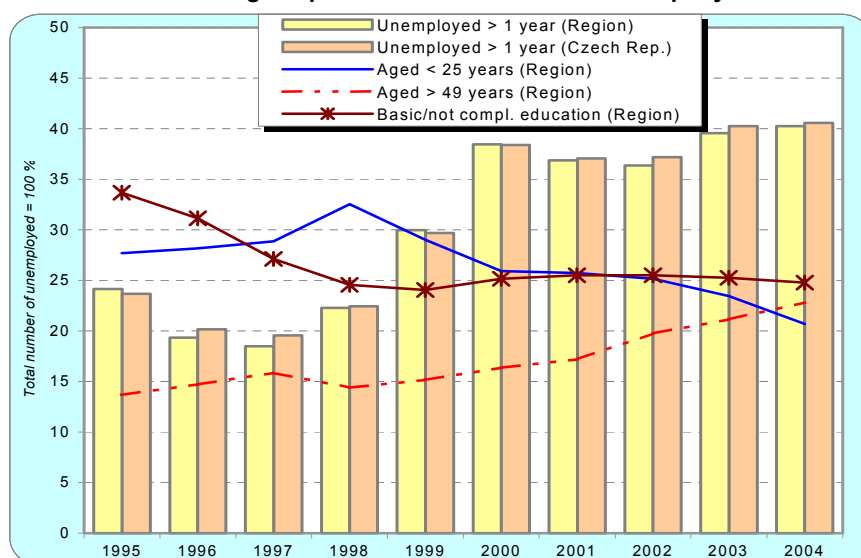
Note: data on dwellings in family houses are available since 1995

General unemployment rate (ILO), registered unemployment rate (employment offices), vacancies



Note: Registered unemployment rate refers to the end of respective quarter

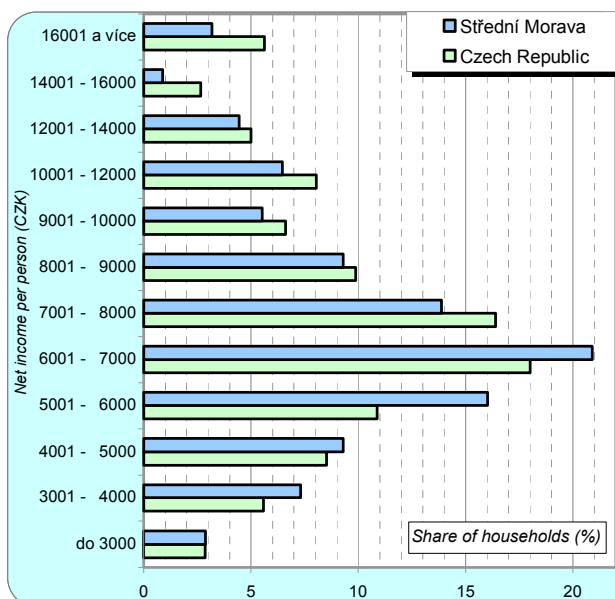
Share of selected groups in total number of unemployed*



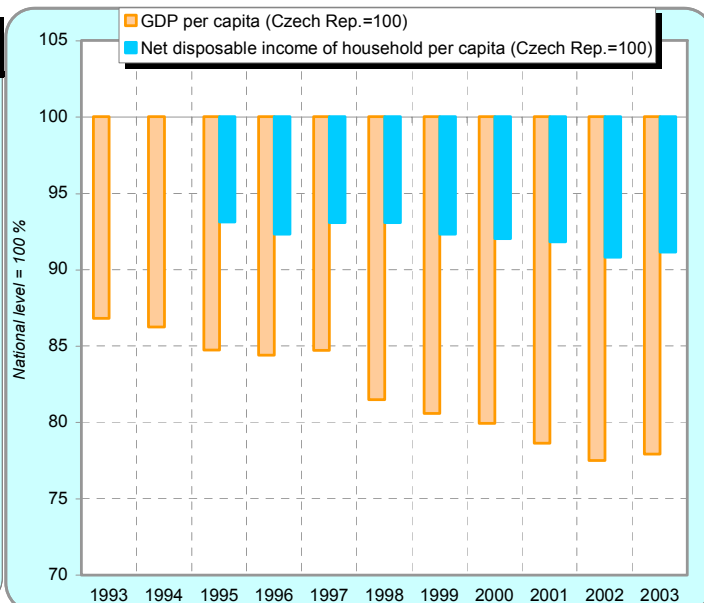
* refers to 31 December (respective year)



Distribution of households (%): monthly net money income per person (%), in CZK, Microcensus 2002

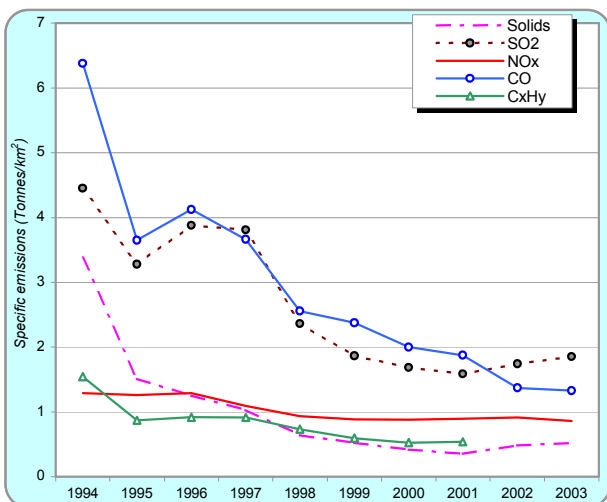


Gross domestic product and disposable income

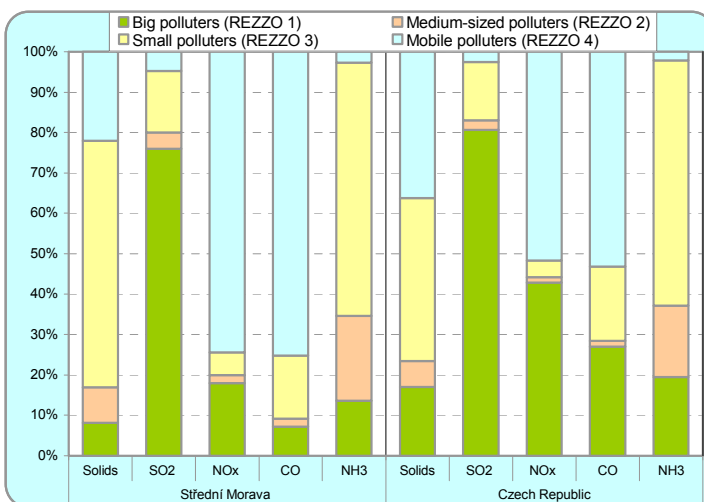


Note: Data on disposable income are available since 1995

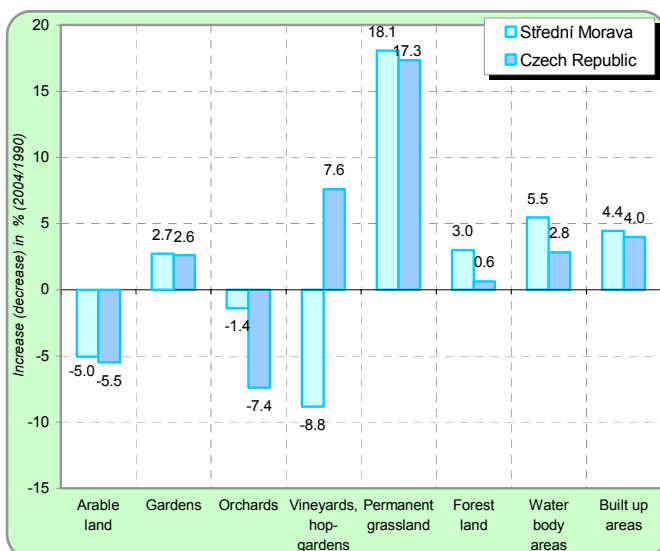
Specific emissions of main pollutants (REZZO 1-3)



Structure of main pollutants by sources in 2003



Land use - changes between 1990 and 2004 (31December)



Land use structure (2004, 31 December)

