



## COHESION AREA JIHOZÁPAD



### Southwest – a gate to Europe

Lying in the south and southwest of *Česká kotlina* (Basin) is a rather sparsely populated territory of the Southwest cohesion area with its mountainous character of the landscape in the central and northern parts and mountainous, cold parts of the border ranges of *Šumava* (Mountains) and *Český les* (Bohemian Forest) in the southwest. The area borders on Upper Austria in the south and Bavaria (Lower Bavaria and Upper Palatinate) in the southwest. Its neighbours within the Czech Republic are the Northwest and Southeast cohesion areas and the *Středočeský* Region.

In *Šumava*, the *Vltava*, main river of Bohemia, rises. It flows via the *Lipno* dam and Prague to run into the Rivel *Labe*.

The current borders of the area came into being pursuant to the act on the establishment of higher territorial self-governing units of 1997. The southern and southwestern borders have been identical to the borders of Bohemia since early Middle Ages and have thus existed for almost a thousand years. Over centuries it witnessed both friendly and

less friendly neighbourly relations of the population on both sides, which was negatively affected especially in the second half of the 20th century by the fact that in its length of 800 km the border was part of the Iron Curtain between the west and the east of Europe.

The Southwest cohesion area (NUTS 2) is composed of two regions (NUTS 3): the *Jihočeský* Region and the *Plzeňský* Region. It embraces 14 districts or 32 administrative territories of municipalities with extended powers and includes 1 124 municipalities, of which 91 towns. Less than 23% of the population of the area live in 94 municipalities with less than 1 000 inhabitants and 54% live in 13 towns with more than 10 000 inhabitants. There are 22% of inhabitants living in the regional towns (*Plzeň*, *České Budějovice*).

The characteristic regional culture is still maintained in the southern parts of Southeast—music, ceramics, folk customs, and rural structures.

### A large area – small differences

The two regions, which make up the Southwest cohesion area, are similar to each other; still a number of areas in which they differ more or less can be found there.

The *Jihočeský* Region's total area is larger by a third than the total area of the *Plzeňský* Region, both regions being well above the average in size. The population of the former is one seventh down on the latter, and the population density in both regions is the lowest among the CR's regions. The concentration of population in the capital of the

*Plzeňský* Region is twice the concentration in the *Jihočeský* Region. The population proportion in rural municipalities is almost the same and slightly above the CR's average.

There are no substantial differences between the two regions as far as the economic performance is concerned. While the *Plzeňský* Region's gross domestic product per inhabitant is the second highest in the CR and gross value added per employee the fourth, the *Jihočeský* Region's GDP per inhabitant and GVA per employee are the fourth and the seventh highest, respectively. Conversely, gross fixed capital formation is slightly above the average in the *Jihočeský* Region, whereas it approaches the national average in the *Plzeňský* Region. Disposable income per inhabitant in both regions exceeds the average of the CR's regions, excluding Prague, being a bit higher in the *Plzeňský* Region.

The rate of unemployment is below the nationwide average, and both regions occupy last positions among the CR's regions. The offer of vacancies is one of the highest in the *Plzeňský* Region, but still above the average in South Bohemia. The percentage of the self-employed, including farmers, in the *Plzeňský* Region is mildly above the average, but below the average in the *Jihočeský* Region (102% and 99% of the national average, respectively). The wage levels differ: in the *Jihočeský* Region the level is by 6% (almost CZK 1 000) down on the *Plzeňský* Region. The same situation is found for net annual incomes from employment and business per household member.

#### Selection of topical indicators

Number of inhabitants (31.12.2004)		1,175,330	Average monthly gross wage (2004) <sup>3</sup>		16,287
incl.	Foreigners with long-term stay <sup>1</sup>	13,597	Unemployment rate based on LFS (%; 2004)		5.8
	Foreigners with permanent residence	8,861	Employment in sectors (%; 2004)	Primary	5.3
Number of municipalities / towns (31.12.2004)		1 124 / 91		Secondary	42.3
Population living in the regional capital (%) <sup>2</sup>		21.9		Tertiary	52.4
Live-born children outside marriage (%; 2004)		29.4	Completed dwellings, total (2004)		4,225
Population with university education (2004) <sup>3</sup>	muži	10.5	incl. Dwellings in family houses (%)		41.4
	ženy	7.3	Guests in accommodation establishments, total (2004)		1,587,620
Economically active population (2004)		594,247	incl. Foreign nationals (%)		30.8
incl. Employers or own-account workers (%)		15.6	GDP per capita (Purchasing power parity, 2003)		14,605
			Gross fixed capital formation per capita (in CZK, 2003)		50,611
Economic activity rate (2004) <sup>4</sup>	muži	68.9	Net disposable income of households per capita (CZK, 2003)		122,546
	ženy	50.7			

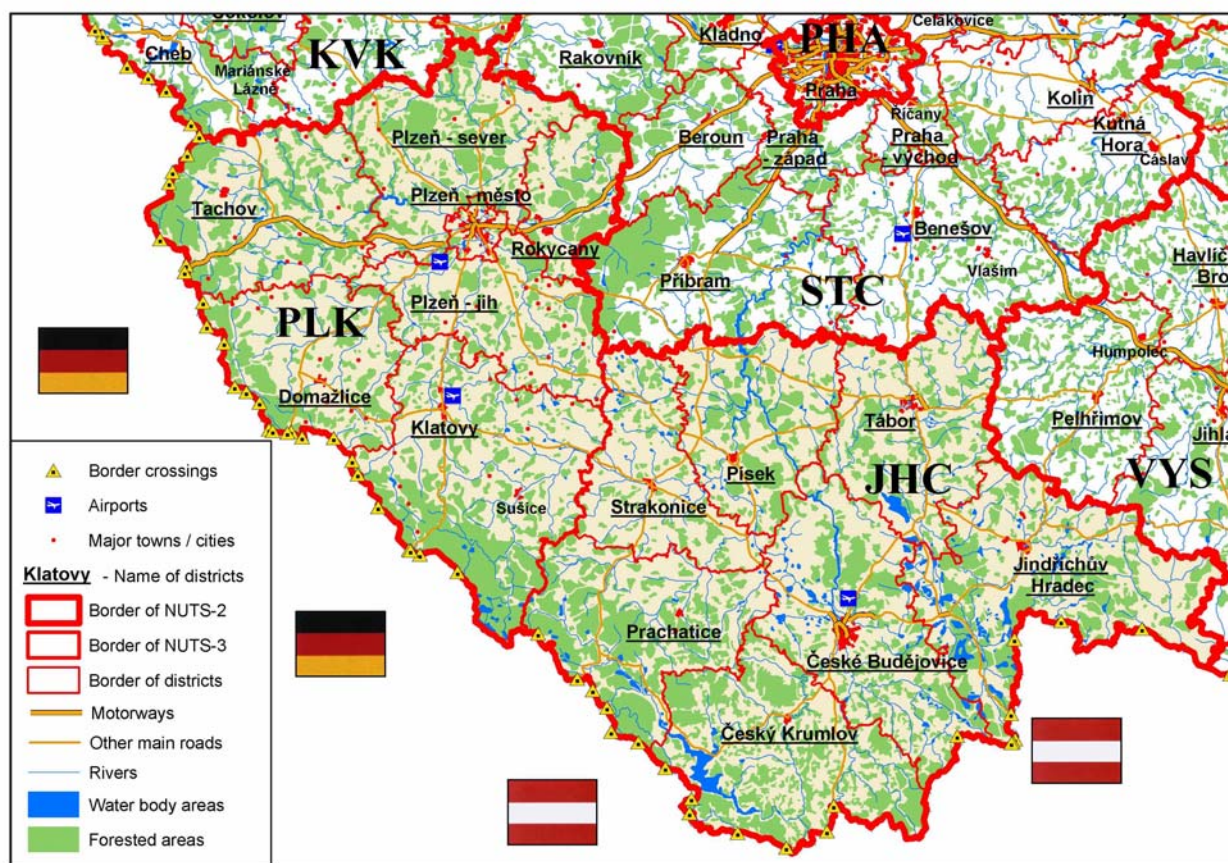
<sup>1</sup> Foreigners with visas over 90 days

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

<sup>3</sup> Related to population aged 15+

<sup>4</sup> Share (%) of economically active persons from total population aged 15+

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



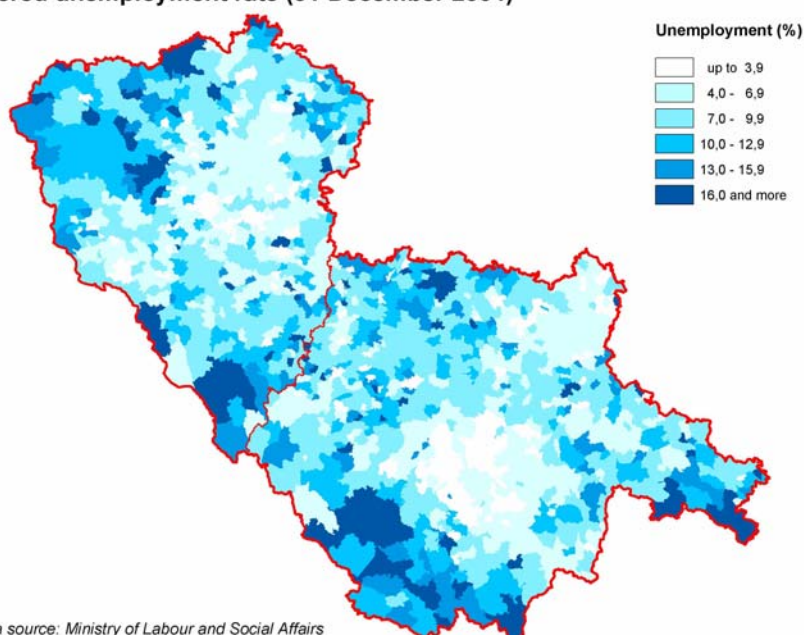
Region	Area	Population	Population density	Life expectancy (M/W)	Registered unemployment rate	Vacancies	Dwellings completed	GDP
	Km <sup>2</sup>	Thous.	Popul./km <sup>2</sup>		%			CZK/popul.
	2003	31 Dec 2003	2003	2003	31 Dec 2003	31 Dec 2003	2003	2002
Jihočeský	10,056.9	625.5	62.2	72,5/78,8	7.0	2,203	1,460	210,756
Plzeňský	7,561.2	550.1	72.8	72,3/78,6	7.6	2,550	1,719	217,502
<b>Southwest</b>	17,618.1	1175.6	66.7	.	7.3	4,753	3,179	213,912

The Plzeňský Region and the Jihočeský Region belong to the most afforested regions of the CR, but differences between them are relatively small, which also applies to emission burden.

The share of employees in the primary sphere of the Jihočeský Region is a third up on that in the Plzeňský Region and well above the average in comparison with the other regions.

Compared with the Plzeňský Region, the Jihočeský Region has almost a twofold share of its municipalities involved in individual Euroregions (Šumava and Silva Nortica or Egrensis).

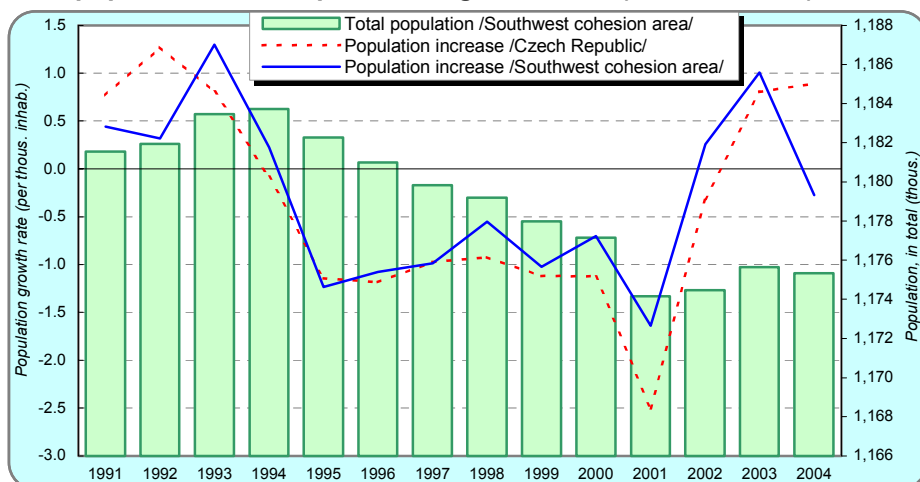
Registered unemployment rate (31 December 2004)



Data source: Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs

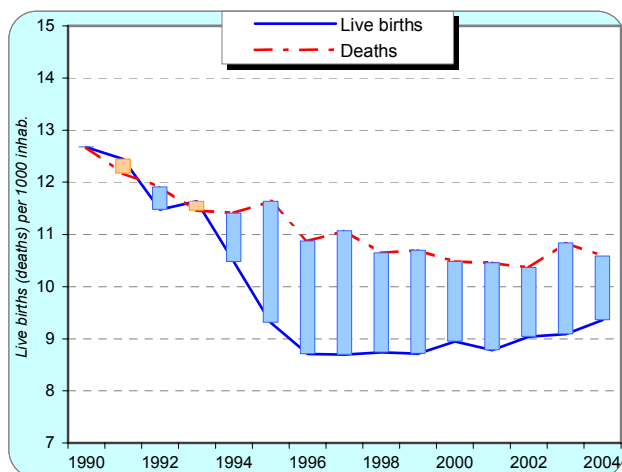


### Total population - development in region and CR (31 Decemeber)

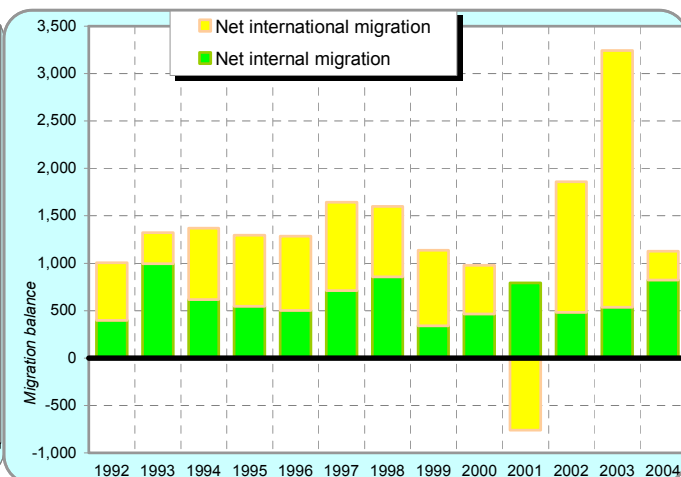


Data since 2001 reflect the Housing and Population Census (1.3.2001) results and also include foreigners who were granted long-term stays (i.e. foreigners with visas over 90 days). Population decrease 2001 was influenced mainly by Census (1.3.2001), which found out lower population than that registered 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

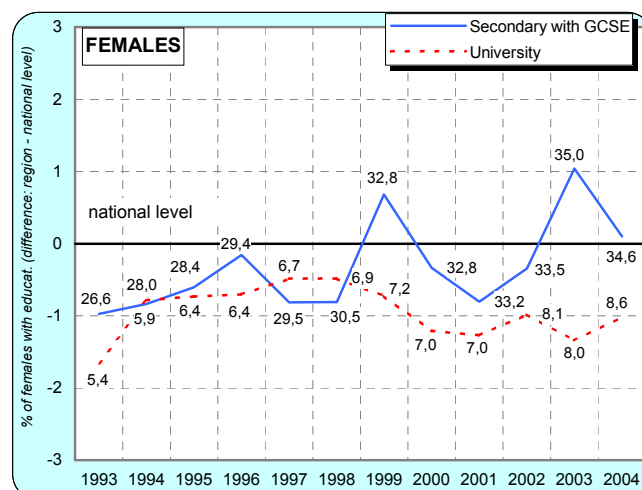
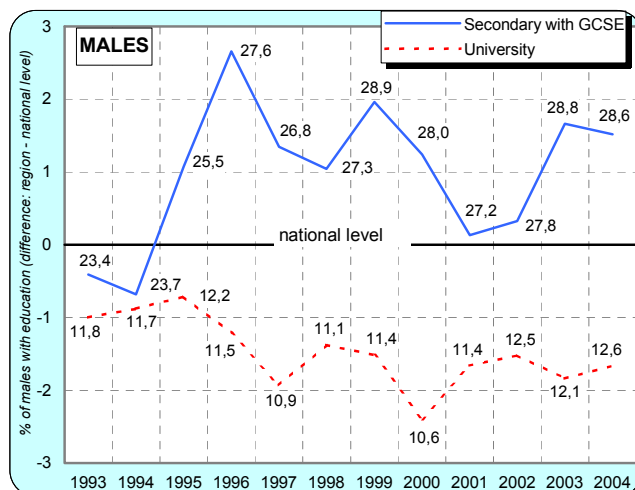


### Migration balance - internal and international migration



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

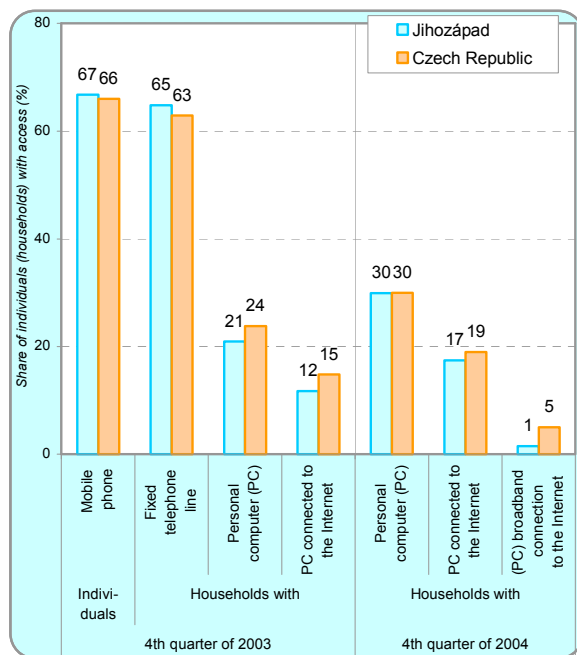
### Share of males and females with secondary and university education - relation of region to the Czech Republic



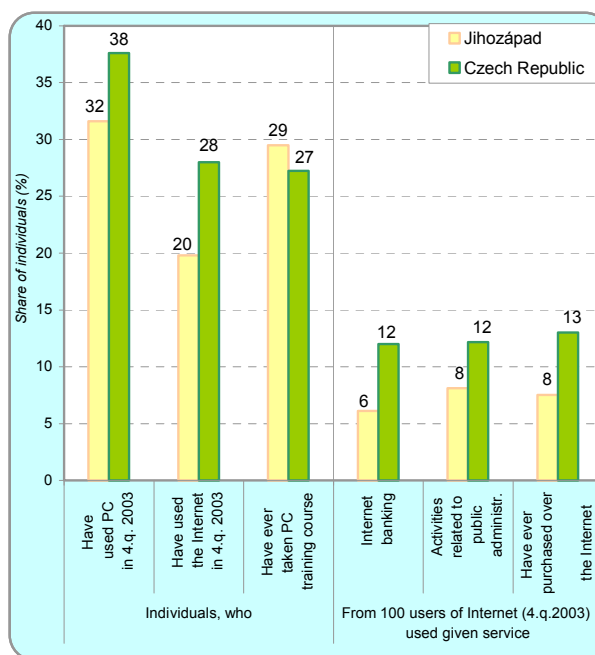
Note: Figures in graph express share of persons with secondary education with GCSE in total population aged 15+ in region, or share of persons with university education in total population aged 25+ in region



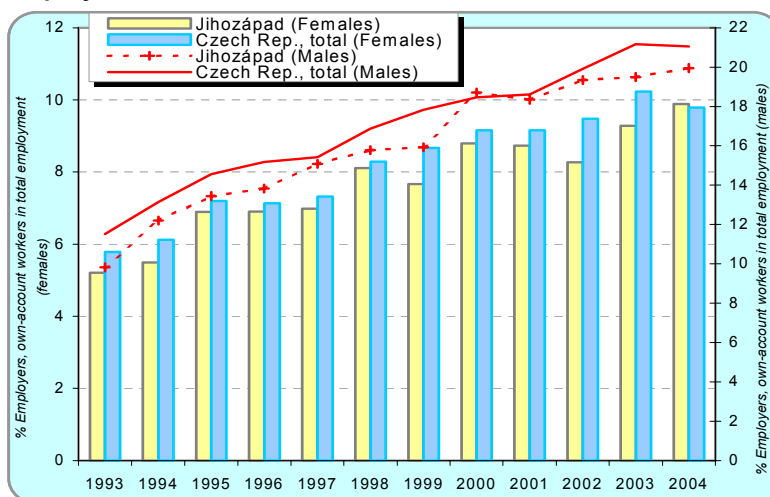
### Access of households to information technologies



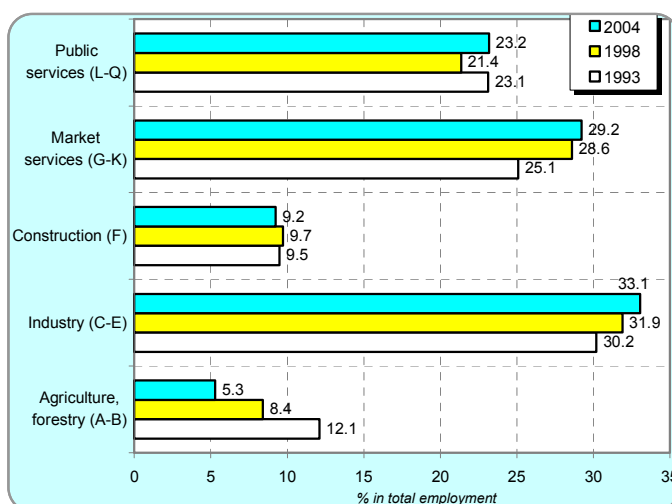
### Use of Internet by individuals (aged 15+) in 4.q.2003



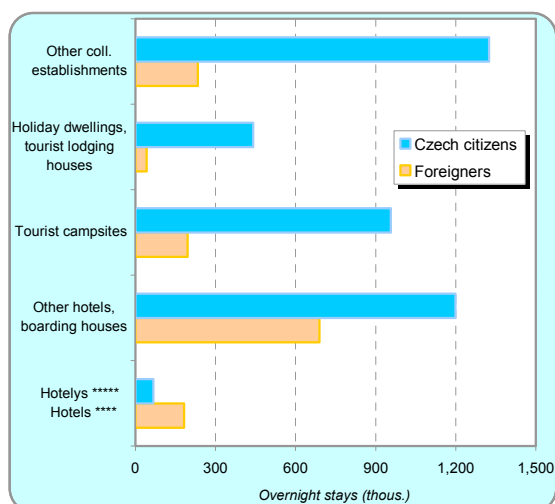
### Employers and own-account workers - males, females



### Employment in major sectors (groups of NACE)



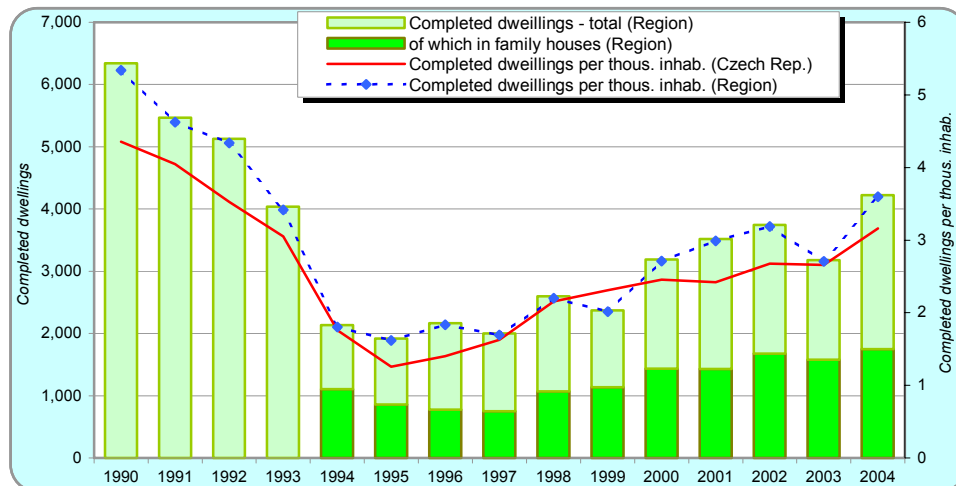
### Overnight stays in collective tourist accommodation establishments in 2004 - by class





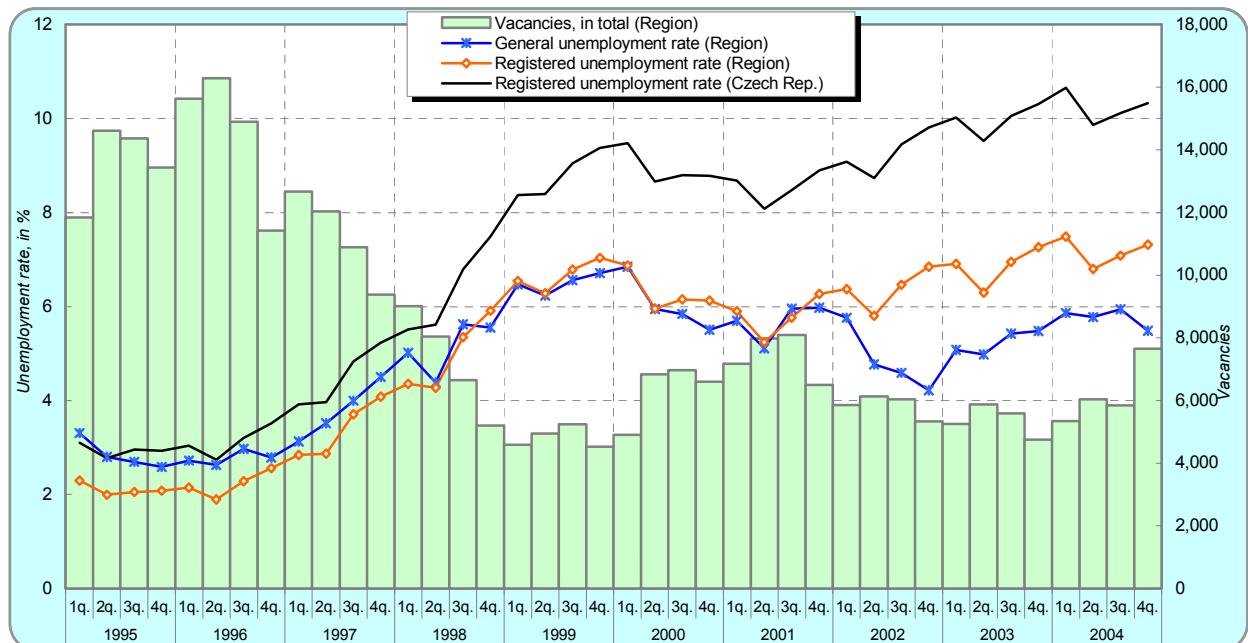


### Completed dwellings - in all buildings / in family houses



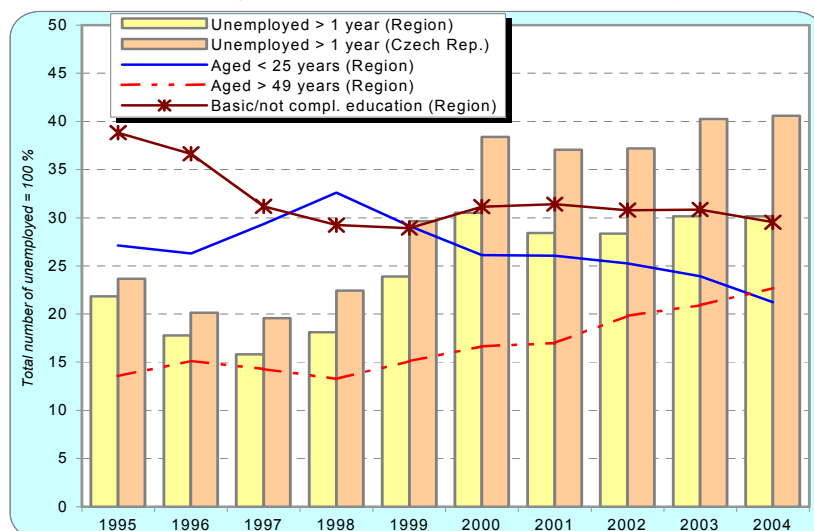
Note: data on dwellings in family houses are available since 1995

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



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

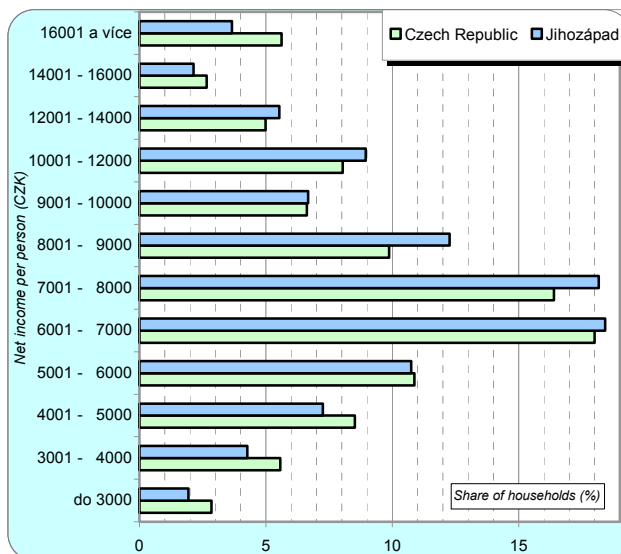
### Share of selected groups in total number of unemployed\*



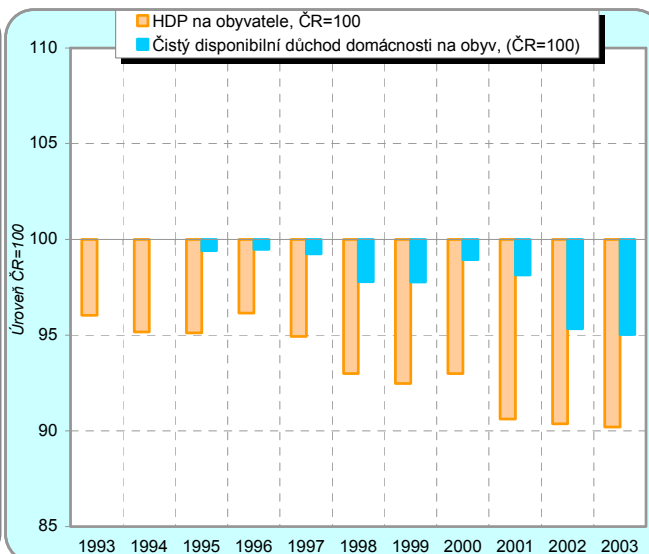
\* refers to 31 December (respective year)



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

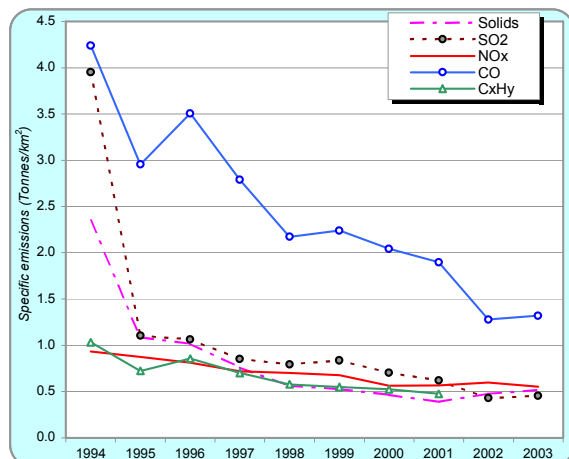


Vývoj HDP a disponibilního důchodu ve vztahu k ČR

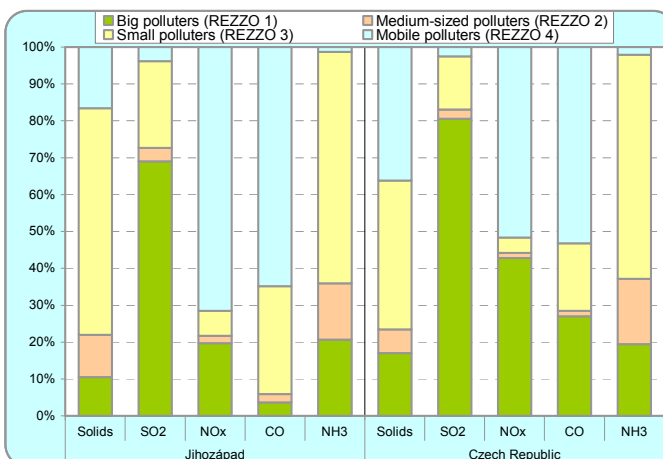


Pozn. údaje o disponibilních důchodech jsou k dispozici až od roku 1995

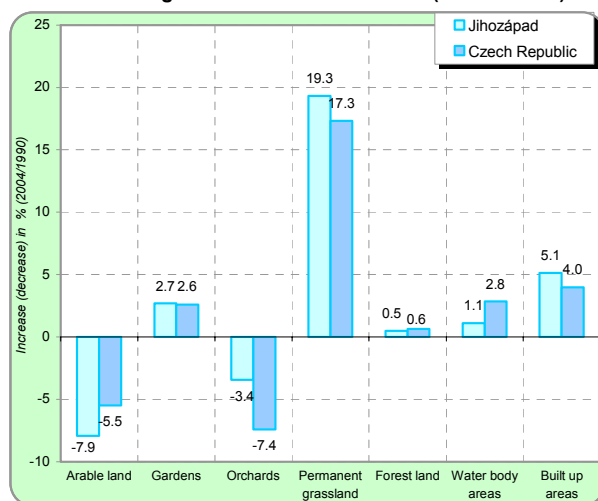
Specific emissions of main pollutants (REZZO 1-3)



Structure of main pollutants by sources in 2003



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



Land use structure (2004, 31 December)

