

## **OVERVIEW OF STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATIONS AND NOMENCLATURES IN FORCE as at 31 August 2011, 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 of 18 September 2007 (Chapter 80/2007 Sb.), 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 used for national specifics.

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

Klasifikace produkce – CZ-CPA

It was introduced by the CZSO Communication of 31 July 2008 (Chapter 92/2008 Sb.), effective since 1 January 2008. The classification corresponds to the European standard of CPA 2008.

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 Occupations – CZ-ISCO**

Klasifikace zaměstnání – CZ-ISCO

It was introduced by the CZSO Communication of 16 June 2010 (Chapter 69/2010 Sb.), effective since 1 January 2011. It corresponds to the International Standard Classification of Occupations ISCO-88 (an ILO standard). It is applied to classify occupations. The classification uses 5 digits; the 5th place is for classification at national level.

The Classification of Occupations (CZ-ISCO) replaced the classification of “Klasifikace zaměstnání” (KZAM-R), which was introduced by the CZSO communication in 2003 (Chapter 160/2003 Sb.).

### **4. Classification of Status in Employment – CZ-ICSE**

Klasifikace postavení v zaměstnání – CZ-ICSE

It was introduced by the CZSO Communication of 18 December 2003 (Chapter 160/2003 Sb.), 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.

## **5. Classification of the Functions of Government – CZ-COFOG**

Klasifikace funkcí vládních institucí – CZ-COFOG

*It was introduced by the CZSO Communication of 18 December 2003 (Chapter 160/2003 Sb.), 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).*

## **6. 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 of 18 December 2003 (Chapter 160/2003 Sb.), effective since 1 January 2004, and updated by the CZSO Communication of 27 June 2006 (Chapter 111/2006 Sb.). It corresponds to the international standard 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 NPISHs by purpose. It allows a three-level breakdown (4 digits).*

## **7. Classification of Individual Consumption According to Purpose – CZ-COICOP**

Klasifikace individuální spotřeby podle účelu – CZ-COICOP

*It was introduced by the CZSO Communication of 18 December 2003 (Chapter 160/2003 Sb.), effective since 1 January 2004. It corresponds to the international standard Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose, 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).*

## **8. Classification of Countries – CZ-GEONOM**

Klasifikace zemí – CZ-GEONOM

*It was introduced by the CZSO Communication of 18 December 2003 (Chapter 160/2003 Sb.), effective since 1 January 2004, and updated by the CZSO Communications of 20 May 2004 (Chapter 109/2004 Sb.), 9 June 2005 (Chapter 89/2005 Sb.), and 26 November 2008 (Chapter 139/2008 Sb.) and furthermore in accord with a European regulation. It corresponds to the international standard of GEONOM. It classifies individual countries (states and dependent territories). The nomenclature contains a list of countries with numerical (three-digit) and alphabetical (two-character) codes and further breakdowns by geographical and economic zones (three-digit numerical codes).*

## **9. Classification of Territorial Statistical Units – CZ-NUTS**

Klasifikace územních statistických jednotek – CZ-NUTS

*It was introduced by the CZSO Communication of 18 December 2003 (Chapter 160/2003 Sb.), effective since 1 January 2004, and updated by the CZSO Communications of 14 April 2004 (Chapter 74/2004 Sb.), of 26 July 2007 (Chapter 64/2007 Sb.), and of 16 August 2011 (Chapter 87/2011 Sb.). It classifies territorial units that together create the territory of the country. The structure of the classification, 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.*

## **10. Nomenclature of Institutional Sectors and Subsectors**

Číselník institucionálních sektorů a subsektorů – ČISS

*It was introduced by the CZSO Communication of 18 December 2003 (Chapter 160/2003 Sb.), 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.*

### **11. 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 of 18 December 2003 (Chapter 160/2003 Sb.), effective since 1 January 2004, and updated by the CZSO Communication of 3 December 2008 (Chapter 139/2008 Sb.). 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.*

### **12. 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 of 17 January 2005 (Chapter 11/2005 Sb.), 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.*

### **13. TNM Classification of Malignant Tumours – TNM**

TNM klasifikace zhoubných novotvarů – TNM

*It was introduced by the CZSO Communication of 17 January 2005 (Chapter 11/2005 Sb.), effective since 25 January 2005, and updated by the CZSO Communication of 19 November 2010 (Chapter 118/2010 Sb.). 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.*

### **14. Nomenclature of Currencies and Funds**

Číselník měn a fondů – ČMF

*It was introduced by the CZSO Communication of 18 November 2002 (Chapter 181/2002 Sb.), effective since 1 January 2003, and updated by the CZSO Communication of 17 September 2004 (Chapter 177/2004 Sb.). 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.*

### **15. Nomenclature of Countries**

Číselník zemí – CZEM

*It was introduced by the CZSO Communication of 18 December 2003 (Chapter 160/2003 Sb.), effective since 1 January 2004, and updated by the CZSO Communications of 27 November 2006 (Chapter 173/2006 Sb.), of 14 December 2010 (Chapter 141/2010 Sb.), and of 13 June 2011 (Chapter 60/2011 Sb.). 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.*

### **16. Classification of Types of Constructions – CZ-CC**

Klasifikace stavebních děl – CZ-CC

*It was introduced by the CZSO Communication of 9 September 2003 (Chapter 106/2003 Sb.), effective since 1 January 2004, and updated by the CZSO Communication of 30 July 2009 (Chapter 76/2009 Sb.). 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.*

### **17. Nomenclature of Municipalities with Extended Powers**

Číselník obcí s rozšířenou působností – CISORP

*It was introduced by the CZSO Communication of 29 October 2002 (Chapter 163/2002 Sb.), 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. It uses four-character codes. The MEP (ORP in Czech) code structure provides for continuation with other territorial nomenclatures.*

### **18. Nomenclature of Municipalities with Authorised Municipal Authority**

Číselník obcí s pověřeným obecním úřadem – CISPOU

*It was introduced by the CZSO Communication of 29 October 2002 (Chapter 163/2002 Sb.), effective since 1 January 2003, and updated by the CZSO Communication of 22 November 2004 (Chapter 203/2004 Sb.). It covers municipalities with authorised municipal authority, which execute public administration functions as laid down in the Act No. 320/2002 Sb. It uses five-character codes. The AMA (POU in Czech) code structure provides for continuation with other territorial nomenclatures.*

### **19. Nomenclature of Administrative Districts of the Capital City of Prague**

Číselník správních obvodů hl. m. Prahy – CISSOP

*It was introduced by the CZSO Communication of 29 October 2002 (Chapter 163/2002 Sb.), 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 continuation with other territorial nomenclatures.*

### **20. Nomenclature of Municipalities**

Číselník obcí – CISOB

*It was introduced by the CZSO Communication of 23 July 2002 (Chapter 128/2002 Sb.) 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 of the CR. It uses six-character codes and provides links to other territorial nomenclatures.*

### **21. Nomenclature of City Districts**

Číselník městských částí – CISMČ

*It was introduced by the CZSO Communication of 23 July 2002 (Chapter 128/2002 Sb.) 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 of the CR. It uses six-character codes and provides links to other territorial nomenclatures.*

### **22. Nomenclature of Buildings with House Numbers**

Číselník objektů s čísly domovními – ČOBJ-D

*It was introduced by the CZSO Communication of 17 March 2003 (Chapter 38/2003 Sb.) effective since 1 April 2003. It contains constructions defined by house numbers on the territory of the Czech Republic.*

### **23. International Refined Diagnosis Related Groups – IR-DRG**

Klasifikace hospitalizovaných pacientů – IR-DRG

*It was introduced by the CZSO Communication of 13 October 2005 (Chapter 146/2005 Sb.) effective since 1 January 2006 and updated by the CZSO Communications of 23 November 2007 (Chapter 99/2007 Sb.), 30 October 2008 (Chapter 130/2008 Sb.), 27 November 2009 (Chapter*

137/2009 Sb.), and of 19 November 2010 (Chapter 118/2010 Sb.). The classification of the International Refined Diagnosis Related Groups enables to classify acute patients hospitalised on grounds of their clinical similarities and comparability of the costs of their stay in hospital.

#### **24. International Standard Classification of Education – ISCED 97**

Mezinárodní klasifikace vzdělání – ISCED 97

*It was introduced by the CZSO Communication of 13 December 2007 (Chapter 109/2007 Sb.) effective since 1 January 2008. It classifies educational attainment and also fields of education. The code is two-dimensional, the dimensions are mutually independent. The first dimension (2 digits in a combination with a letter) indicates educational attainment, and the second dimension (three-level dimension – 3 digits) refers to fields of education.*

#### **25. International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health – ICF**

Mezinárodní klasifikace funkčních schopností, disability a zdraví – MKF

*It was introduced by the CZSO Communication of 18 November 2009 (Chapter 137/2009 Sb.) effective since 1 January 2010. The classification of ICF measures health disability at both individual and population levels.*

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

– [http://www.czso.cz/eng/redakce.nsf/i/classifications\\_and\\_nomenclatures](http://www.czso.cz/eng/redakce.nsf/i/classifications_and_nomenclatures)

*with the exception of classifications of CZ-ICD-10, CZ-ICD-O-3, TNM, IR-DRG, and ICF, which are available in the Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the CR, or in the Information Services Department of the CZSO.*

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The classifications of CZ-NACE and CZ-CPA became effective on 1 January 2008 and replaced the classifications of OKEČ and SKP.

### Comparison of sections of the classifications of OKEČ and CZ-NACE

OKEČ		CZ-NACE	
Section (17)	Name	Section (21)	Name
A	Agriculture, hunting and forestry	A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing
B	Fishing and fish rearing		
C	Mining and quarrying	B	Mining and quarrying
D	Manufacturing	C	Manufacturing
E	Electricity, gas and water supply	D	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
		E	Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities
F	Construction	F	Construction
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods	G	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
H	Hotels and restaurants	H	Transportation and storage
I	Transport, storage and communication	I	Accommodation and food service activities
		J	Information and communication
J	Financial intermediation	K	Financial and insurance activities
K	Real estate, renting and business activities	L	Real estate activities
		M	Professional, scientific and technical activities
		N	Administrative and support service activities
L	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	O	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security
M	Education	P	Education
N	Health and social work	Q	Human health and social work activities
O	Other community, social and personal service activities	R	Arts, entertainment and recreation
		S	Other service activities
P	Activities of households	T	Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use
Q	Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	U	Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies