

4. POPULATION

The data showing the size and distribution of the population are derived from population censuses, which are followed by annual statistical balances of data on births, marriages, divorces, deaths, and migration. Unless otherwise stated, statistical reports from registries are the data sources. The territorial breakdown of data in the Chapter corresponds to the territorial structure valid as at 1 January of the relevant year.

All data refer to citizens of the Czech Republic and foreigners with permanent residence in the Czech Republic, third-country nationals with temporary residence in the territory of the Czech Republic based on a long-term visa (over 90 days) or a permanent residence permit, nationals of the EU Member States, Norway, Switzerland, Iceland, Liechtenstein, and their family members with notified temporary residence in the territory of the Czech Republic and foreigners with valid asylum status in the Czech Republic.

The data also include information on events (marriages, births, and deaths) of Czech citizens with the permanent residence in the territory of the Czech Republic that occurred abroad and were registered in the CR in the term, which enables their inclusion in the statistics.

The **mid-year population** is the population of the given territory balanced as at midnight from 30 June to 1 July of the reference year, which is based on the population balance in the given territory from the beginning of the year to the end of June. The **natural change** of the population is the difference between live births and the total number of deaths. The **total population change** is the sum of the natural change and net migration. The **migration** is a change of permanent residence, as for foreigners it is also a change of temporary residence (see above), across the border of a given territory. The CZSO obtains the data on migration from information systems of the Ministry of the Interior and the Directorate of Foreign Police Service.

Marriages are included in a respective territory according to the place of residence of the groom. The **mean age at marriage** and the mean age at the first marriage are calculated from the distribution of the numbers of marriages by age of the groom. **Divorces** are broken down by territory according to the last common place of residence of the spouses. The CZSO obtains the data from the information system of the Ministry of Justice. The **mean age at divorce** is calculated from the distribution of the numbers of divorces by age of the male/female.

Births – a born child is counted in the Region (District) according to the place of residence of the mother at the childbirth. The **mean age of mother at childbirth** is calculated from the distribution of numbers of births by age of mother. The **total fertility rate** is the average number of children that would be born alive to a woman provided that age-specific fertility rates recorded in a reference calendar year remain unchanged during her childbearing period (age 15–49 years).

Tables on **abortions** are compiled from a set of individual data received by the CZSO from the Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the CR. As for the territory, abortions are broken down according to the place of residence of the woman at the time of abortion. The **total abortion rate** is the average number of abortions that a woman would have provided that age-specific abortion rates recorded in a reference calendar year remain unchanged during her childbearing period (age 15–49 years).

The **stillbirth rate** is a ratio of the number of stillbirths to all births in total (here per 1 000 births). The **infant mortality rate** is a ratio of the number of deaths among infants under 1 year of age to the number of live births in the same period (here per 1 000 live births). The **neonatal mortality rate** is a ratio of the number of deaths among infants under 28 days of age to the number of live births in the same period (here per 1 000 live births).

Data on **deaths by cause of death** are coded according to the 10th decennial revision of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD-10) and its subsequent updates issued by the World Health Organization (WHO). Since 2011, the CZSO has been selecting the underlying cause of death by the programme for automated coding (the IRIS software).

The **ageing index** is a ratio of the population aged 65+ years to the number of children aged 0–14 years (usually per 100 children). The **life expectancy** shows the average number of years an x-year-old individual can expect to live, given the mortality conditions of the reference year (period). It is an indicator resulting from the so-called life tables. With regards to elimination of random deviations, life tables for Regions are processed for two-year periods and for Districts for five-year periods. The life expectancy in Table 4-1 for a given year corresponds to the life expectancy for the period ending by the given year (e.g. the 2020 column provides the life expectancy in the Region in the period of 2019–2020).

A **foreigner** is a natural person who is not a citizen of the Czech Republic.

In Tables 4-11 and 4-12, the total number of foreigners includes foreigners with permanent residence, nationals of Member States of the EU, the EEA, and Switzerland and their family members with temporary residence, third-country nationals with a long-term residence permit or with long-term visas. Data come from the records of the Directorate of Foreign Police Service.