

Methodological notes

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), 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 include also events (marriages, births and deaths) of Czech citizens with the permanent residence in the Czech Republic that occurred abroad and were registered in the Czech Republic within a period that allows their inclusion in the statistics.

For definitions of demographic events and the most commonly used demographic indicators see <https://www.czso.cz/csu/czso/population-change-methodology>.

Age (in years, days) means completed age.

From 2021, the **territory of districts** is defined by the Act No 51/2020 Sb, on the Territorial Administrative Division of the State. Districts are defined by the Administrative Districts of Municipalities with Extended Powers (see Decree No 346/2020 Sb, on the determination of administrative districts of municipalities with extended powers, the territory of districts of the capital city of Prague and the inclusion of certain municipalities to another district). In the capital city of Prague, there are the administrative city districts defined at the district level, but these are not included in the publication.

The code given in the tables after the name of the district is the code of the district according to the CZ-LAU territorial nomenclature, the code after the name of the region is the code of the region according to the CZ-NUTS classification of territorial statistical units.

The publication contains data on the population and population change of the individual districts in the ten-year time series 2011–2020 with **all data referring to the territory of a given district valid as of 1 January 2021**. The presented data for individual districts are thus fully comparable over time¹.

In this period, the territorial change of districts took place by the Act No 15/2015 Sb, effective from 1 January 2016, which abolished the Brdy Military Area in Příbram district and set up new boundaries for other Military Areas. In accordance with the change in the territorial determination of the cadastral areas concerned, the borders and population size of the Beroun, Příbram, Český Krumlov, Prachatice, Rokycany, Karlovy Vary, Chomutov, Louny, Vyškov, Olomouc, Prostějov and Přerov districts changed.

Part of the population of the Příbram district was newly integrated into the Rokycany district (to the municipality of Skořice) and into Beroun district (to municipality of Zaječov). Part of the population of the Military Area Boletice in the Český Krumlov district was newly incorporated in the Prachatice district (to municipalities of Křišťanov and Ktiš). Population of the Military Area Březina in the Vyškov district was newly integrated in the Prostějov district (to municipalities of Krumsín and Otaslavice). Part of the population of the Karlovy Vary district was incorporated into the Louny district (to municipality of Podbořanský Rohozec)

¹ In the case of a change in the territorial determination of a district in a given time series, the data presented here for the years prior to this change differ from the data presented in other outputs of demographic statistics of the Czech Statistical Office and in the Public database for a given district and year.



and into the Chomutov district (to municipality of Radonice). Part of the population of Military Area Libavá in the Olomouc district was newly incorporated in the Přerov district (to municipality of Luboměř pod Strážnou).

As of 1 January 2021, the municipality of Černíky was newly incorporated into the Kolín district (before in the Nymburk district), the municipalities of Bukovec, Čečovice, Černovice, Holýšov, Horní Kamenice, Kvičovice, Neuměř, Štichov and Všekary into the Plzeň-south district (before in the Domažlice district), the municipality of Harrachov into the Jablonec nad Nisou district (before in the Semily district) and the municipalities of Študlov and Valašské Příkazy were integrated to the Zlín district (before in the Vsetín district).

Mid-year population is used to calculate annual relative indicators, which show the number of events per 1,000 population. Mid-year population represents the population of a given area at midnight between the 30th June and the 1st July of the reference year, as a result of population balance of a given area from the beginning of the year to the end of June².

Marriages are territorially classified according to the groom's place of residence (unless otherwise stated). The average age of the groom/bride at marriage is based on the distribution of the number of marriages by age of groom/bride.

Data on divorces are provided to the Czech Statistical Office by the Ministry of Justice of the Czech Republic. Divorces are territorially classified according to the last common residence of the married couple. The duration of the marriage is based on the date of the marriage and the date when divorce became legally effective. The average age of the man/woman at divorce is based on the distribution of the number of divorces by age of man/woman.

The births are territorially classified according to the mother's place of residence at the time of birth. Until 2013, the birth order of the child took all children born to the woman into account (i.e. including stillbirths), from 2014, the birth order is collected only for live births and from live births. The average age of mother at childbirth is based on the distribution of the number of live births by age of mother.

The total fertility rate shows the average number of live births that would be born to a woman provided that age-specific fertility rates recorded in a reference calendar year remain unchanged during her childbearing period (15–49 years). At the district level, for the purposes of this publication, it is calculated from the number of live births in a given year classified by the year of birth of the woman and from the average population of women of the respective years of birth calculated as the arithmetic average of the population at the beginning and the end of that year.

The data on abortions are provided to the Czech Statistical Office by the Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the Czech Republic (IHIS CR). The classifications used by IHIS CR are adopted without change (here it concerns more detailed classification of marital status of a woman than the Czech Statistical Office uses in the demographic statistics). Territorially, abortions are classified according to the woman's place of residence at the time of the abortion.

The total abortion rate shows the average number of abortions that would occur per woman, provided that the age-specific abortion rates recorded in a reference calendar year remain unchanged during her childbearing period (15–49 years). At the district level, for the purposes of this publication, it is calculated

² Only the total population is obtained by the population balance as at 1 July. The average population by age is calculated as the arithmetic average of the population at the beginning and the end of the year. The difference between the sum of the average population by age and the total population balanced as at 1 July is dissolved into the selected age units.

from the number of abortions in a given year classified by the year of birth of the woman and from the average population of women of the respective years of birth calculated as the arithmetic average of the population at the beginning and the end of that year.

The infant mortality rate is the ratio of the number of deaths of infants under one year of age to the number of live births in the same period (here per 1,000 live births).

The neonatal mortality rate is the ratio of the number of deaths of infants under 28 days of age to the number of live births in the same period (here per 1,000 live births).

Causes of death are coded according to the 10th revision of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD-10) and its updates issued by the World Health Organization (WHO). Since 2011, the Czech Statistical Office has been selecting the underlying cause of death automatically, using the programme for automated coding (IRIS).

Data on migration (immigrants, emigrants, net migration) refer to the changes of permanent residence, or in case of foreigners also of temporary residence (see above), from a municipality to a municipality across the district borders or across the borders of the Czech Republic. The publication presents data for total migration, i.e. in aggregate of internal and external migration. In addition, the inter-municipal migration within the district is also presented.

Symbols used in the tables:

- Hyphen (-) in place of the number indicates that the phenomenon did not occur*
- Dot (.) in place of the number indicates that the data is not available or is unreliable*
- Letter (x) a horizontal cross in place of the number indicates that record is not possible for logical reasons*

