

## Methodological notes

The designation of the municipality as the town, has undergone a long-term historical development. It was designated by the elevation of the municipality to town and later by laws with the list of towns or newly designated towns. The development of the determination of municipalities as towns is discussed in more detail in the publication of the Czech Statistical Office Historical lexicon of municipalities of the Czechia 1869—2011 (<https://www.czso.cz/csu/czso/historicky-lexikon-obci-1869-az-2015>).

As of 1 January 2022, there were 608 towns in the Czechia.

### The number of towns by regions and districts (as of 31 December 2020)

Region, District	Number	Region, District	Number	Region, District	Number
<b>Hlavní město Praha</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Karlovarský</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>Vysočina</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>Středočeský</b>	<b>84</b>	Cheb	10	Havlíčkův Brod	9
Benešov	9	Karlovy Vary	15	Jihlava	5
Beroun	6	Sokolov	13	Pelhřimov	9
Kladno	8	<b>Ústecký</b>	<b>59</b>	Třebíč	6
Kolín	6	Děčín	14	Žďár nad Sázavou	6
Kutná Hora	4	Chomutov	8	<b>Jihomoravský</b>	<b>50</b>
Mělník	7	Litoměřice	11	Blansko	8
Mladá Boleslav	8	Louny	7	Brno-město	1
Nymburk	7	Most	6	Brno-venkov	14
Praha-východ	8	Teplice	9	Břeclav	9
Praha-západ	10	Ústí nad Labem	4	Hodonín	8
Příbram	8	<b>Liberecký</b>	<b>39</b>	Vyškov	5
Rakovník	3	Česká Lípa	11	Znojmo	5
<b>Jihočeský</b>	<b>56</b>	Jablonec nad Nisou	8	<b>Olomoucký</b>	<b>31</b>
České Budějovice	9	Liberec	11	Jeseník	5
Český Krumlov	7	Semily	9	Olomouc	7
Jindřichův Hradec	13	<b>Královéhradecký</b>	<b>48</b>	Prostějov	5
Písek	5	Hradec Králové	6	Přerov	6
Prachatice	6	Jičín	10	Šumperk	8
Strakonice	7	Náchod	11	<b>Zlínský</b>	<b>30</b>
Tábor	9	Rychnov nad Kněžnou	9	Kroměříž	7
<b>Plzeňský</b>	<b>57</b>	Trutnov	12	Uherské Hradiště	7
Domažlice	9	<b>Pardubický</b>	<b>38</b>	Vsetín	6
Klatovy	15	Chrudim	13	Zlín	10
Plzeň-město	7	Pardubice	8	<b>Moravskoslezský</b>	<b>42</b>
Plzeň-jih	2	Svitavy	7	Bruntál	9
Plzeň-sever	10	Ústí nad Orlicí	10	Frýdek-Místek	6
Rokycany	6			Karviná	7
Tachov	8			Nový Jičín	9
				Opava	7
				Ostrava-město	4

The publication contains data on the population and population change of the individual towns in the ten-year time series 2012—2021 with all data referring to the territory of a given town valid as at 1 January of a given year. Besides natural change and net migration, changes in population size of towns thus can also result from joining or separating of municipalities or their parts. The following territorial administrative changes occurred in the period covered by this publication:



**The territorial administrative changes of towns concerned:**

Town	Change of territory (Population positive = merging of municipality or its part Population negative = separating of municipality of its part)		
	Year (1 January)	Population	Municipality
Bruntál	2020	-92	Nové Heřminovy
Jičín	2020	68	Tuř
Ledeč nad Sázavou	2016	-84	Kozlov
Rožmitál pod Třemšínem	2021	-43	Nepomuk
Valašské Meziříčí	2013	-1998	Krhová
Valašské Meziříčí	2013	-1699	Poličná
Vyškov	2017	-5	Prusy-Boškůvky

All data refer to citizens of the Czechia and foreigners with permanent residence in the Czech Republic, third-country nationals with temporary residence in the territory of the Czechia 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 Czechia and foreigners with valid asylum status in the Czech Republic. For more detailed information see [Population - Methodology | CZSO](#)

For data sources for vital statistics, definitions of demographic events and the most commonly used demographic indicators see [Population change - Methodology | CZSO](#)

Age means completed age (in years).

Marriages are territorially classified according to the groom's place of residence (unless otherwise stated).

Divorces are territorially classified according to the last common residence of the married couple.

The births are territorially classified according to the mother's place of residence at the time of birth.

Abortions are territorially classified according to the woman's place of residence at the time of the abortion.

Data for migration are given in total, i.e. in aggregate of internal (between municipalities) and international migration.

Symbols used in tables:

- The symbol of dash in place of a figure indicates that the phenomenon did not occur.
- . The symbol of dot shows that the figure is not available or cannot be relied on.
- x The symbol of small cross shows that the figure is not applicable.