

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. 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 (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 OKRES_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 2012–2021 with **all data referring to the territory of a given district valid as of 1 January 2022**. 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 Ktíš). 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) 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),

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.

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).

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.

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.

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 and international 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*

