

33 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS

Methodological notes

This chapter contains basic data on the population from the results of the Population and Housing Census (in Czech abbreviated as “SLDB”; hereinafter only referred to as “the Census”), which was carried out based on the Act No 332/2020 Sb in the whole territory of the Czech Republic as at 26 March 2021. Data were surveyed according to the state on the midnight from Friday 26 March 2021 to Saturday 27 March 2021 (the decisive moment).

Pursuant to the law, the following were the subject to the Census (except for exceptions also specified by the law):

- a) every natural person who had on the decisive moment a permanent or temporary residence in the territory of the Czech Republic for more than 90 days;
- b) every natural person who was granted asylum, subsidiary protection, or temporary protection in the territory of the Czech Republic;
- c) every natural person who was present in the territory of the Czech Republic on the decisive moment;
- d) each house even unoccupied;
- e) each dwelling (flat) even unoccupied.

Pursuant to the Regulation (EC) No 763/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on population and housing censuses, Census results are processed and published for **usually resident population / according to the place of usual residence**.

Place of usual residence is defined as a place where a person mostly/usually resides, normally spends the daily period of rest, regardless of temporary absences for purposes of recreation, holidays, visits, business trips, stay in a health establishment/facility, and the like, and where the person is a member of a concrete household.

For inclusion of a person in usually resident population of the Czech Republic, the decisive criterion is whether the person has lived for at least 12 months in the territory of the Czech Republic or intended to stay there for a long-term.

To derive the place of usual residence of a person, it was decisive what the person had declared on the Census questionnaire regarding the actual place of residence (regardless the place of permanent residence or permitted temporary residence). Other pieces of information were also evaluated – on the actual place of residence one year prior to the Census, data on the place of permanent residence or permitted temporary residence, and the place of enumeration.

Notes on Tables

Table 33-1 Population by result of censuses in 1970–2021

Data from censuses in 1970–2001 are for persons with permanent residence, data from censuses in 2011–2021 for persons with usual residence in the territory of the Czech Republic. In 2001–2021, foreigners with long-term residence are also included in the data.

Tables 33-2 to 33-9 Population by municipality size group and Region as at 26 March 2021

Population, total comprises all usually resident population of the Czech Republic.

Population by age and sex – the full date of birth compared to the Census date was the basis for the processing.

Mean age is an arithmetic mean of the ages of all population, with the addition of a constant of 0.5 years to correct data on the completed age of a person, of which the mean age is calculated.

Population by marital status – the difference between the sum for individual categories of marital status and the total number also lies – besides the persons with not identified marital status – in persons with registered partnership that is lasting or has ceased to exist.

Marital status is the de jure status, i.e. the legal conjugal status of an individual.

Registered partnership is the de jure status, i.e. the legal status – registered partnership of persons of the same sex concluded pursuant to the Act No 115/2006 Sb, on Registered Partnership, or pursuant to other legal regulations abroad.

Population by nationality/ethnicity – pertaining to a nation, a national or an ethnic minority. To determine the nationality/ethnicity, it is not decisive what the mother tongue is or what language a respondent usually uses or speaks better. Everybody filled in the information on the nationality/ethnicity upon his/her decision. It was even possible to fill in two nationalities/ethnicities. It was voluntary to fill in the information on the nationality/ethnicity. The “not filled in” category includes persons who did not answer the question about their nationality/ethnicity.

Population by religious belief – everybody filled in the information on the religious belief upon their decision. It was voluntary to fill in the information on the religious belief. The “not filled in” category includes persons who did not answer the question about their religious belief.

Population by citizenship – data include all usually resident population of the Czech Republic with one or multiple citizenship. A person with dual or multiple citizenship is only allocated to one country of citizenship in the following order: the Czech Republic, other EU Member State, other European country, other country outside Europe.

Foreigners are persons with a foreign citizenship without citizenship of the Czech Republic.

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Further data from the 2021 Population and Housing Census can be found on the website of the Czech Statistical Office at:

– www.czso.cz/csu/scitani2021/home