Methodological notes

The administrative districts of municipalities with extended powers (AD MEP hereafter) were stipulated by the Decree of the Ministry of the Interior, already mentioned in Preface. The Nomenclature of Municipalities with Extended Powers was introduced by Communication of the Czech Statistical Office No. 471/2002 Coll. of 29 October 2002, establishing the Nomenclature of Municipalities with Extended Powers, the Nomenclature of Municipalities with Authorized Municipal Office and the Nomenclature of the Prague Administrative Districts. It took effect on 1 January 2003.

Act No. 387/2004 Coll. of 10 June 2004 stipulated adjustments to the territorial delimitation of the regions Vysočina, Jihomoravský, Olomoucký and Moravskoslezský. All these changes, including related changes in the delimitation of administrative districts of municipalities with extended powers, are included in the follow-up Decree No. 388/2004 Coll. of 24 June 2004 and took effect on 1 January 2005. Both Act No. 387 and Decree No. 388 are published in the Collection of Laws, Chapter No. 127/2004 Coll., of 29 June 2004.

The Yearbook contains data adjusted to districts of AD MEP effective on 1 January 2015. There are a total of 205 AD MEP except for Prague. The code stated behind the name of AD MEP is taken from the Nomenclature of Municipalities with Extended Powers. The code stated behind the name of the district is by the classification CZ-LAU1, the code behind the name of the region is by the classification CZ-NUTS3.

Since 2005 (the period for which there are data) the listed changes in territorial division was made:

Municipality	From AD MEP	To AD MEP
1 January 2005		
Borač	Bystřice nad Pernštejnem	Tišnov
Borovník	Velké Meziříčí	Tišnov
Čermná	Trutnov	Vrchlabí
Černvír	Bystřice nad Pernštejnem	Tišnov
Dolní Loučky	Velké Meziříčí	Tišnov
Doubravník	Bystřice nad Pernštejnem	Tišnov
Drahonín	Bystřice nad Pernštejnem	Tišnov
FULNEK	Nový Jičín	Odry
Horní Loučky	Velké Meziříčí	Tišnov
Huzová	Rýmařov	Šternberk
Jeseník nad Odrou	Odry	Nový Jičín
Kaly	Velké Meziříčí	Tišnov
Katov	Velké Meziříčí	Tišnov
Křižínkov	Velké Meziříčí	Tišnov
Kunčice pod Ondřejníkem	Frenštát pod Radhoštěm	Frýdlant nad Ostravicí
Kuřimská Nová Ves	Velké Meziříčí	Tišnov
Kuřimské Jestřabí	Velké Meziříčí	Tišnov
Lubné	Velké Meziříčí	Tišnov
MORAVSKÝ BEROUN	Bruntál	Šternberk
Nedvědice	Bystřice nad Pernštejnem	Tišnov
Níhov	Velké Meziříčí	Tišnov
Norberčany	Bruntál	Šternberk
Očelice	Hradec Králové	Dobruška
Olší	Bystřice nad Pernštejnem	Tišnov
Pernštejnské Jestřabí	Bystřice nad Pernštejnem	Tišnov
Rojetín	Velké Meziříčí	Tišnov
Ropice	Český Těšín	Třinec
Řikonín	Velké Meziříčí	Tišnov
Senorady	Náměšť nad Oslavou	Ivančice
Skryje	Velké Meziříčí	Tišnov
Staré Smrkovice	Jičín	Hořice
Těškovice	Bílovec	Opava
Tišnovská Nová Ves	Velké Meziříčí	Tišnov
Újezd u Tišnova	Velké Meziříčí	Tišnov
Velký Valtinov	Liberec	Česká Lípa
Vratislávka	Velké Meziříčí	Tišnov
Vrchy	Nový Jičín	Odry
Žďárec	Velké Meziříčí	Tišnov
1 January 2012		
Dolní Lutyně	Orlová	Bohumín

Changes in the number of municipalities in AD MEP result from merging or separating of municipalities.

All data refer to the resident population of AD MEP, irrespective of citizenship. Since 2001, the figures include (in accordance with the Population and Housing Census 2001) foreigners with long-term stay (i.e., the stay based on visa over 90 days, as stipulated by Act No. 326/1999 Coll.) and foreigners with granted asylum status (in compliance with Act No. 325/1999 Coll.). Since 1 May 2004, in accordance with amendment No. 326/1999 Coll., the figures include citizens of the European Union with temporary stay on the territory of the Czech Republic, and citizens of other countries with long-term stay. The data also contain information on events (marriages, births and deaths) of permanent residents of CR that occurred abroad.

The population as of 31 December of given year is equal the population as of 1 January of the next year. And, the population as of 31 December of given year is computed as the population as of 1 January of given year plus total population increase. It is not true for years in which the population census was held,

when the stock as of 31 December of the year before census is not equal the stock as of 1 January of census year. Here it refers to the Population and Housing Census 2011 - the population as of 1 January 2011 differs from the population as of 31 December 2010.

The disagreement between the population as of 31 December and 1 January by AD MEP could also be due to the shifts of municipalities between AD MEP as well as to the extraordinary adjustments of the municipality population stocks.

The adjustments of AD MEP population between 31 December of given year and 1 January of the next year:

Year	AD MEP	Code	Adjustment
2006	Havlíčkův Brod	6102	-2 persons
2006	Světlá nad Sázavou	6111	+2 persons

Definitions of marriages, divorces, births, abortions and deaths and the derived indicators are given in the Demographic Yearbook of the Czech Republic (code 130067-14).

Migration is the change in a place of permanent residence from municipality to municipality within the territory of the Czech Republic or across the borders of the Czech Republic (external migration). The total number, so as internal (between municipalities within CR) plus external migration, is published here. The statistics measures the number of moves, not the number of migrants – one person could move twice or more times. The term 'immigrant' is used for immigrant into a AD MEP, the term 'emigrant' for emigrant out of AD MEP, in both cases refer to movement across the AD MEP line (so as including international migration). Internal migration within AD MEP refers to the migration between municipalities within one AD MEP (i.e. not cross AD MEP line). There is no internal migration within AD MEP 6203 Brno, as only one municipality forms this AD MEP.

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.
- **0** The symbol of zero in a table designates figures smaller than half of the unit of measure chosen.