

Methodological notes

The current territorial division of the state was stipulated by the Act No. 36/1960 Coll., on the territorial division of the state. On the day the act went into force, 1 July 1960, there were 75 districts on the territory of the present Czech republic. On 1 January 1996 a new district Jeseník was established by the Act No. 108/1995 Coll., which changes and completes the Act No. 36/1960 Coll. According to the Act No. 387/2004 Coll., on the changes in the territorial definition of the regions, 25 municipalities were shifted from the region Vysočina to the region Jihomoravský and three municipalities were shifted from the region Moravskoslezský to the region Olomoucký. It meant the shift of 24 municipalities from the district Žďár nad Sázavou and of one municipality from the district Třebíč all to the district Brno-venkov and three municipalities from the district Bruntál to the district Olomouc. According to the Notice No. 513/2006 Coll. that modifies the Notice No. 564/2002 Coll. on the territorial definition of the districts, total 119 municipalities were shifted between districts on 1 January 2007.

According to the current territorial division there are 76 districts (NUTS4) except the Prague town in the Czech Republic.

Table: Shifts of the municipalities between districts since 1991 (part 1)

Municipality	From NUTS4 district	To NUTS4 district
On 1 January 1996		
Pyšely	Praha-východ	Benešov
Krňany, Lešany, Rabyně, Vysoký Újezd	Praha-západ	Benešov
Pečky, Poříčany, Ratenice, Vrbová Lhota	Nymburk	Kolín
Nosislav	Břeclav	Brno-venkov
Hradec-Nová Ves, Javorník, Jeseník, Lipová-lázně, Mikulovice, Ostružná, Písečná, Skorošice, Stará Červená Voda, Supíkovice, Zlaté Hory	Šumperk	Jeseník
	Bruntál	Jeseník
On 1 January 2001		
Sázava	Kutná Hora	Benešov
On 1 January 2003		
Lhota	Plzeň-jih	Plzeň-město
Malesice	Plzeň-sever	Plzeň-město
On 1 January 2005		
Borač, Borovník, Černvír, Dolní Loučky, Doubravník, Drahonín, Horní Loučky, Kaly, Katov, Křižínkov, Kuřimská Nová Ves, Kuřimské Jestřabí, Lubné, Nedvědice, Nihov, Olší, Pernštejnské Jestřabí, Rojetín, Říkonín, Skryje, Tišnovská Nová Ves, Újezd u Tišnova, Vratislávka, Žďárec	Žďár nad Sázavou	Brno-venkov
Senorady	Třebíč	Brno-venkov
Huzová, Moravský Beroun, Norberčany	Bruntál	Olomouc

From the shifts made on 1 January 2005 total 22 concern the municipalities, which territory has not changed from 1991. On the other hand during an analysed period the municipality Doubravník united with Křižovice, the municipality Kuřimská Nová Ves united with Prosatín and the municipality Kuřimské Jestřabí united with Blahoňov.

The municipalities Katov, Křižínkov and Nihov were not independent in 1991 (they were the part of Velká Bíteš), so the data are not available. For the recalculation to new-delimited districts their share in the population stock and movement of Velká Bíteš was estimated.

Table: Shifts of the municipalities between districts since 1991 (part 2)

Municipality	From NUTS4 district	To NUTS4 district
On 1 January 2007		
Sedlec-Prčice	Benešov	Příbram
Olovnice	Kladno	Mělník
Vrbová Lhota	Kolín	Nymburk
Černé Voděrady	Kolín	Praha-východ
Jevany	Kolín	Praha-východ
Konojedy	Kolín	Praha-východ
Kostelec nad Černými Lesy	Kolín	Praha-východ
Kozojedy	Kolín	Praha-východ
Nučice	Kolín	Praha-východ
Oleška	Kolín	Praha-východ
Oplany	Kolín	Praha-východ
Prusice	Kolín	Praha-východ
Stříbrná Skalice	Kolín	Praha-východ
Štíhllice	Kolín	Praha-východ
Vlkančice	Kolín	Praha-východ
Výžerky	Kolín	Praha-východ
Vyžlovka	Kolín	Praha-východ
Borek	Mělník	Praha-východ
Dřisy	Mělník	Praha-východ
Konětopy	Mělník	Praha-východ
Křenek	Mělník	Praha-východ
Lhota	Mělník	Praha-východ
Záryby	Mělník	Praha-východ
Hlavenec	Mladá Boleslav	Praha-východ
Kostelní Hlavno	Mladá Boleslav	Praha-východ
Sudovo Hlavno	Mladá Boleslav	Praha-východ
Choťovice	Nymburk	Kolín
Pňov-Předhradí	Nymburk	Kolín
Tatce	Nymburk	Kolín
Žehuň	Nymburk	Kolín
Řehenice	Praha-východ	Benešov
Čakovičky	Praha-východ	Mělník
Kojetice	Praha-východ	Mělník
Postřížín	Praha-východ	Mělník
Dolany	Praha-západ	Mělník
Lány	Rakovník	Kladno
Dražič	Písek	České Budějovice
Čenkov u Bechyně	Tábor	České Budějovice
Černíkov	Domažlice	Klatovy
Borovy	Klatovy	Plzeň-jih
Nezdice	Klatovy	Plzeň-jih
Chválenice	Plzeň-jih	Plzeň-město
Letkov	Plzeň-jih	Plzeň-město
Lhůta	Plzeň-jih	Plzeň-město
Losiná	Plzeň-jih	Plzeň-město
Mokrouše	Plzeň-jih	Plzeň-město
Nezbavětice	Plzeň-jih	Plzeň-město
Nezvěstice	Plzeň-jih	Plzeň-město
Starý Plzenec	Plzeň-jih	Plzeň-město
Štáhlavy	Plzeň-jih	Plzeň-město
Štěnovický Borek	Plzeň-jih	Plzeň-město
Tymákov	Plzeň-jih	Plzeň-město
Dýšina	Plzeň-sever	Plzeň-město
Chrást	Plzeň-sever	Plzeň-město
Kyšice	Plzeň-sever	Plzeň-město
Teplá	Karlovy Vary	Cheb
Jablonné v Podještědí	Česká Lípa	Liberec
Janovice v Podještědí	Česká Lípa	Liberec
Jílovice	Rychnov nad Kněžnou	Hradec Králové
Ledce	Rychnov nad Kněžnou	Hradec Králové
Vysoký Újezd	Rychnov nad Kněžnou	Hradec Králové

Municipality	From NUTS4 district	To NUTS4 district
<i>On 1 January 2007</i>		
Leština	Chrudim	Ústí nad Orlicí
Nové Hradky	Chrudim	Ústí nad Orlicí
Řepnky	Chrudim	Ústí nad Orlicí
Stradouň	Chrudim	Ústí nad Orlicí
Vinary	Chrudim	Ústí nad Orlicí
Radhošť	Pardubice	Ústí nad Orlicí
Týniště	Pardubice	Ústí nad Orlicí
Němčice	Ústí nad Orlicí	Svitavy
Sloupnice	Ústí nad Orlicí	Svitavy
Vlčkov	Ústí nad Orlicí	Svitavy
Meziříčko	Jihlava	Žďár nad Sázavou
Brtnička	Třebíč	Jihlava
Hrutov	Třebíč	Jihlava
Kněžice	Třebíč	Jihlava
Oslavička	Třebíč	Žďár nad Sázavou
Tasov	Třebíč	Žďár nad Sázavou
Běleč	Blansko	Brno-venkov
Brumov	Blansko	Brno-venkov
Březina	Blansko	Brno-venkov
Bukovice	Blansko	Brno-venkov
Hluboké Dvory	Blansko	Brno-venkov
Lomnice	Blansko	Brno-venkov
Ochoz u Tišnova	Blansko	Brno-venkov
Osiky	Blansko	Brno-venkov
Rašov	Blansko	Brno-venkov
Rohozec	Blansko	Brno-venkov
Strhaře	Blansko	Brno-venkov
Synalov	Blansko	Brno-venkov
Unín	Blansko	Brno-venkov
Zhoř	Blansko	Brno-venkov
Cvrčovice	Břeclav	Brno-venkov
Ivaň	Břeclav	Brno-venkov
Pasohlávky	Břeclav	Brno-venkov
Pohořelice	Břeclav	Brno-venkov
Přibice	Břeclav	Brno-venkov
Vlasatice	Břeclav	Brno-venkov
Vranovice	Břeclav	Brno-venkov
Mouchnice	Vyškov	Hodonín
Branišovice	Znojmo	Brno-venkov
Loděnice	Znojmo	Brno-venkov
Šumice	Znojmo	Brno-venkov
Troskotovice	Znojmo	Brno-venkov
Lipinka	Šumperk	Olomouc
Bělov	Kroměříž	Zlín
Sosnová	Bruntál	Opava
Horní Bludovice	Frýdek-Místek	Karviná
Stará Ves nad Ondřejnicí	Frýdek-Místek	Ostrava-město
Šenov	Frýdek-Místek	Ostrava-město
Václavovice	Frýdek-Místek	Ostrava-město
Vratimov	Frýdek-Místek	Ostrava-město
Klimkovice	Nový Jičín	Ostrava-město
Olbramice	Nový Jičín	Ostrava-město
Vřesina	Nový Jičín	Ostrava-město
Zbyslavice	Nový Jičín	Ostrava-město
Čavisov	Opava	Ostrava-město
Dolní Lhota	Opava	Ostrava-město
Horní Lhota	Opava	Ostrava-město
Velká Polom	Opava	Ostrava-město

All data in this publication refer to the current territorial division (current districts, event. AT MEP) which has been in force since 1 January 2007.

In the presented tables the code stated behind the name of the district is by the classification CZ-NUTS4 and the code stated behind the name of the region is by the classification CZ-NUTS3.

All data refer to the resident population of the district, irrespective of citizenship. Since 2001, the figures also 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 1st 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 contain also 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. The population as of 31 December of given year is computed as the population as of 1 January of given year plus natural increase (live births minus deaths) and net migration (immigrants minus emigrants). It is not true for years in which the population census was done. Here it refers to the stock as of 31 December 2001 that follows the Population and Housing Census (1 March 2001) results and that is why the population as of 1 January 2001 differs from the population as of 31 December 2000.

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

The 'age' always refers to completed age. The dependency ratio is the number of persons aged 65 and over per 100 persons aged 0-14.

Marriages are regionally classified by permanent residency of groom, divorces are regionally classified by last common permanent residency of spouses, births are regionally classified by permanent residency of mother, abortions are regionally classified by permanent residency of woman and deaths are regionally classified by permanent residency of deceased.

Total fertility rate (the sum of fertility rates by age). The average number of children that would be born alive to a woman with presumption that age-specific fertility rates of a given year remain unchanged during her childbearing period (age 15-49).

Total abortion rate (the sum of abortion rates by age). The average number of abortions per woman assuming that age-specific abortion rates of a given year remain unchanged during her childbearing period (age 15-49).

The mid-population of the municipalities (as of 1 July) by age unit is not available from 2001 so it is impossible to adjust the mid-population of the district according to the shifts of the municipalities between districts. For that reason the total fertility rate and the total abortion rate were calculated from the number of live-births and abortions by the birth-year of a woman and from the average women population by the birth-year.

Infant mortality rate is the number of deaths under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births.

Deaths by cause are classified by the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, 9th revision for 1991-1993 and the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th revision in 1994-2006. The terminology used in the tables corresponds to ICD-10.

Codes description of causes of death mentioned in the tables (in bracket is cod of 9th revision):

II. Neoplasms C00-D48 (140-239), Malignant neoplasm of colon C18 (153), Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung C34 (162), Malignant neoplasm of breast C50 (174-175), Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue C81-C96 (200-208),

IX. Diseases of the circulatory systém I00-I99 (390-459), Myocardial infarction I21-I23 (410), Other Ischaemic heart disease I20, I24, I25 (411-414), Cerebrovascular disease I60-I69 (430-438),

X. Diseases of the respiratory systém J00-J99 (460-519), Pneumonia J12-J18 (480-486),

XI. Diseases of the digestive systém K00-K93 (520-579),

XX. External causes of morbidity and mortality V01-Y98 (800-999), Intentional self-harm X60-X84 (E950-E959).

Migration statistics include changes in the place of permanent residence from municipality to municipality in the Czech Republic or abroad. The total number (internal plus external migration) is published. The statistics measures the number of moves, not the number of migrants – one person could possibly move twice or more times. The intra-district migration refers to the migration between municipalities within one district (i.e. not cross district line) and here it divides into two groups: the movements between AT MEP (the municipalities with the extended powers) within district and between the municipalities within AT MEP.

Symbols used in tables:

- The symbol of dash in place of a figure indicates that the phenomenon did not occur.
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- 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.