

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 when 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, on 1 January 2005 a total of 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, a total of 119 municipalities were shifted between districts on 1 January 2007 (see table below).

According to the current territorial division there are 76 districts (LAU1) except the Prague town in the Czech Republic.

Since 2002 (the period for which there are data) the listed changes in territorial division was made:

| Municipality | From LAU1 district | To LAU1 district |
|--|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| On 1 January 2003 | | |
| Lhota | Plzeň-jih | Plzeň-město |
| Malesice | Plzeň-sever | Plzeň-město |
| On 1 January 2005 | | |
| Borač, Borovnik, Černvín, 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 |

| <i>Municipality</i> | <i>From LAU1 district</i> | <i>To LAU1 district</i> |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| On 1 January 2007 | | |
| Sedlec-Prčice | Benešov | Příbram |
| Olovnice | Kladno | Mělník |
| Vrbová Lhota | Kolín | Nymburk |
| Černé Voděrády | 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 |
| Dřísy | 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 |
| Přov-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 | Pízeň-jih |
| Nezdice | Klatovy | Pízeň-jih |
| Chválenice | Pízeň-jih | Pízeň-město |
| Letkov | Pízeň-jih | Pízeň-město |
| Lhůta | Pízeň-jih | Pízeň-město |
| Losiná | Pízeň-jih | Pízeň-město |
| Mokrouše | Pízeň-jih | Pízeň-město |
| Nezbavětice | Pízeň-jih | Pízeň-město |
| Nezvěstice | Pízeň-jih | Pízeň-město |
| Starý Plzenec | Pízeň-jih | Pízeň-město |
| Štáhlavy | Pízeň-jih | Pízeň-město |
| Štěnovický Borek | Pízeň-jih | Pízeň-město |
| Tymákov | Pízeň-jih | Pízeň-město |
| Dýšina | Pízeň-sever | Pízeň-město |
| Chrást | Pízeň-sever | Pízeň-město |
| Kyšice | Pízeň-sever | Pízeň-město |
| Teplá | Karlovy Vary | Cheb |
| Jablonné v Podještědí | Česká Lípa | Liberec |
| Janovice v Podještědí | Česká Lípa | Liberec |

| <i>Municipality</i> | <i>From LAU1 district</i> | <i>To LAU1 district</i> |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| On 1 January 2007 | | |
| Jilovice | Rychnov nad Kněžnou | Hradec Králové |
| Ledce | Rychnov nad Kněžnou | Hradec Králové |
| Vysoký Újezd | Rychnov nad Kněžnou | Hradec Králové |
| 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 |
| Týništko | Pardubice | Ústí nad Orlicí |
| Němčice | Ústí nad Orlicí | Svitavy |
| Sloupnice | Ústí nad Orlicí | Svitavy |
| Vítkov | Ústí nad Orlicí | Svitavy |
| Meziříčko | Jihlava | Žďár nad Sázavou |
| Brtnička | Třebíč | Jihlava |
| Hrutov | Třebíč | Jihlava |
| Kněžnice | 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 |
| Ovrčovice | 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 |
| Braníšovice | 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 Pblom | Opava | Ostrava-město |

In this publication, all data refer to the current territorial division (current districts) that has been in force since 1 January 2012.

In the presented tables the code stated behind the name of the district is by the classification CZ-LAU1 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 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.

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

Unless otherwise stated, the 'age' refers to completed age in years. The dependency ratio is the number of persons aged 65 and over per 100 persons aged 0-14.

Except 'Marriages by permanent residency of bride' all 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) is 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).

Premarital conceptions state the first marital childbirths within 7 months after marriage, or their share among all first marital births (in %).

There are not stated deliveries of quadruplets in tables. The delivery of quadruplets was recorded in 2002 in the district Vsetín and in 2003 in the district Jihlava.

The abortion data are prepared from a set of individual data taken over by the CZSO from the Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the CR, including its nomenclature of the marital status of women (status 'cohabiting' is used as well). Total abortion rate (the sum of abortion rates by age) is 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 has been 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. Neonatal mortality rate is the number of deaths under 28 days of age per 1,000 live births.

Deaths by the primary cause of death are classified according 10th decennial revision of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD-10).

Migration statistics include changes in the place of permanent residence from municipality to municipality in the Czech Republic or abroad (external migration). The total number (internal plus external migration) is published here. The statistics measures the number of moves, not the number of migrants – one person could possibly move twice or more times. The term ‘immigrant’ is used for immigrant into a district, the term ‘emigrant’ for emigrant out of a district, in both cases refer to movement across the district line (so as including international migration). The intra-district migration refers to the migration between municipalities within one district (i.e. not cross district line).

Natural increase is the difference between the number of live births and deaths, net migration is the difference between the number of immigrants and emigrants. Total increase is the sum of natural increase and net 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.*
- 0 *The symbol of zero in a table designates figures smaller than half of the unit of measure chosen.*