

## 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 2003 (the period for which there are data) the listed changes in territorial division was made:

<b>Municipality</b>	<b>From LAU1 district</b>	<b>To LAU1 district</b>
<b>On 1 January 2003</b>		
Lhota	Plzeň-jih	Plzeň-město
Malesice	Plzeň-sever	Plzeň-město
<b>On 1 January 2005</b>		
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>
<b>On 1 January 2007</b>		
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>
<b>On 1 January 2007</b>		
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
Víčkov	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 2013.*

*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 10<sup>th</sup> 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.*