

## 4. POPULATION

The data showing the size and structure of the population are derived from population censuses, which are followed by annual statistical balances of data on births, marriages, divorces, deaths, and migration. Unless otherwise stated, statistical reports from registries are the data sources. Since 2011, data on the population size and structure follow the final results of the 2011 Population and Housing Census as at 26 March 2011; they are not comparable with the data for the previous years.

All data refer to the population permanently resident on the given territory, irrespective of their citizenship. Since 2001 the following are included: foreigners with asylum granted and foreigners with visa for stay over 90 days. Since 1 May 2004 citizens (nationals) of the European Union with temporary residence and third-country nationals with long-term residence on the territory of the Czech Republic are also included.

**Mid-year population** is the population of the given territory balanced as at 1 July of the reference year. **Natural increase/decrease** of the population is the difference between live births and the total number of deaths. **Total increase/decrease** of the population is the sum of the natural increase/decrease and net migration. **Migration** is a change of permanent residence or long-term stay of a person over the borders of the given territory. The CZSO receives the data on migration from information systems of the Ministry of the Interior and the Directorate of Alien Police Service.

**Births** – a born child is counted in the region (district) according to the permanent residence of the mother at the delivery. **Total fertility rate** is the average number of children that would be born alive to a woman provided that age-specific fertility rates recorded in a reference calendar year will remain unchanged during her childbearing period (age 15–49 years).

Tables on **abortions** are compiled from a set of individual data received by the CZSO from the Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the CR. **Total abortion rate** is the average number of abortions that a woman would have provided that age-specific abortion rates recorded in a reference calendar year will remain unchanged during her childbearing period (age 15–49 years).

**Stillbirth rate** is the number of stillbirths per 1 000 births in total. **Infant mortality rate** is the number of deaths among children under 1 year of age per 1 000 live births. **Neonatal mortality rate** is the number of deaths among children under 28 days of age per 1 000 live births.

Data on **deaths analysed by cause** are classified according to the 10th decennial revision of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD-10) in force since 1 January 1994. Since 2013, data on causes of death are taken over from the Death certificate (Report on examination of the deceased person) via the Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the Czech Republic (IHIS).

**Ageing index** is the ratio of the population aged 65+ years per 100 population aged 0–14 years. **Life expectancy** shows the average number of years to be lived by an x-year-old individual, given the mortality conditions of the reference period from the mortality table. With regards to elimination of random deviations, an average for two-year periods is used for regions and for five-year periods for districts. Table 4-1 shows the two-year average in the column of the second year, for which it is calculated (e.g. the 2013–2014 average is shown in the 2014 column).

**Marriages** are included in a respective territory according to the place of residence of the groom. **Divorces** are broken down by territory according to the last common place of residence of the spouses. The CZSO receives the data from the information system of the Ministry of Justice.

A **foreigner** is a natural person, who is not a citizen of the Czech Republic.

In tables 4-11 and 4-12 the total number of foreigners includes foreigners with permanent residence, citizens of the EU/EEA and Switzerland and their dependants with temporary residence, third-country nationals with long-term residence or visas for stay over 90 days. Data come from the records of the Directorate of Alien Police Service.