

4. POPULATION

The data showing the size and structure of the population are derived from decennial population censuses and from additional information on population balances and changes. The latter is obtained by processing statistical reports on marriages, divorces, births and deaths. The reports are provided by registries and district courts. Differences in the mid-year population figures for the years 1980-1981, 1990-1991 and 2000-2001 are due to differences between population and housing censuses and current balances. The data on abortions are provided to the Czech Statistical Office by the Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the CR. The sources of the data on migration are the Alien Information System and the Central Population Register. The CZSO receives the data from the Directorate of Alien and Border Police Service and from the Ministry of the Interior of the CR.

Notes on tables

All data refer to the resident population of the Czech Republic, 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 Sb.) and foreigners with granted asylum status (in compliance with Act No. 325/1999 Sb.). Since 1 May 2004, in accordance with amendment No. 326/1999 Sb., 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 the CR that occurred abroad.

Table 4-1. Population and vital statistics

Mid-year population: the number of inhabitants (males and females) as balanced as at 1 July of the reference year.

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

Neonatal mortality rate: the number of deaths under 28 days of age per 1 000 live births.

Tables 4-10 and 4-12. Births

Decree No. 11/1988 Sb. of the Ministry of Health of the CSR of 22 January 1988 defines **a live-born child** as a child fully expelled or removed out of the mother's body, who gives a sign of life and whose birth weight is:

(a) 500 g or more, or

(b) lower than 500 g, if it survives 24 hours after delivery.

The signs of life include respiration, heartbeat, umbilicus pulsation or active movement of muscles, even if umbilical cord is not interrupted or placenta delivered.

A stillborn child is a child fully expelled or removed out of the mother's body, not showing any sign of life and whose birth weight is 1 000 g or more.

Table 4-11. Reproduction rates: by age of female

Fertility rate by age (age-specific fertility rate): the number of live births born to women at particular age (or age group) per 1 000 women at given age (age group).

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

Gross reproduction rate: the average number of girls that would be born alive to a woman provided that age-specific fertility rates of a given year remain unchanged during her childbearing

period (age 15-49).

Net reproduction rate: the average number of girls that would be born alive to a woman and will survive until the age of her mother at the time of delivery assuming that age-specific fertility and mortality rates of a given year remain unchanged during her childbearing period (age 15-49).

Abortion rate by age (age-specific abortion rate): the number of abortions of women at particular age (or age group) per 1 000 women at given age (age group).

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

Pregnancy rate by age (age-specific pregnancy rate): the number of pregnancies of women (the sum of live births, stillbirths and abortions) at particular age (or age group) per 1 000 women at given age (age group).

Total pregnancy rate (the sum of pregnancy rates by age): the average number of pregnancies per woman provided that age-specific pregnancy rates of a given year remain unchanged during her childbearing period (age 15-49).

Table 4-13. Abortions

The tables listing abortions are prepared from a set of individual data taken over by the CZSO from the Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the CR. The **abortion** is termination of pregnancy, in which:

(a) the foetus does not show any sign of life and its birth weight is below 1 000 g or cannot be measured, if the pregnancy takes less than 28 weeks;

(b) the foetus shows at least one of the signs of life and its birth weight is below 500 g, but it does not live longer than 24 hours after delivery;

(c) the foetal egg without a foetus or gestational decidua is removed out of the female's uterus.

Considered as abortions are also cases of termination of ectopic pregnancy or induced abortions carried out as stipulated in special regulations. The former were included under induced abortions in 1987 to 1991 and under other abortions as of 1992. Unlike the tables published by the Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the CR, figures in this publication include abortions of all women residing in the Czech Republic (i.e. including foreigners).

Table 4-15. Deaths: analysed by cause

On 1 January 1994, the 10th decennial revision of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Problems (ICD-10) was put into use in the Czech Republic by Act No. 278/1992 Sb. of the Czech National Council. The organization responsible for its use in practice is the Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the Czech Republic.

Table 4-17. Life expectancy

Life expectancy (e_x) shows the number of years to be lived by an x-year-old individual, given the mortality conditions of the reference period. Synthetic indicator, displaying mortality conditions in all age groups.

Table 4-18. Internal migration: by type

Internal migration refers to a change of the municipality of residence within the Czech Republic.

Before 2005 data on migration from one municipality to another included also migration within Prague (migration between 10 city districts before 1992 and migration between city-planning districts since 1992), even if it was migration within a municipality. In 2005 migration within Prague is not included in internal migration.

Since 2000 the Czech Republic is divided into 14 new regional units in compliance with constitutional Act No. 347/1997 Sb., on the Establishment of Higher Territorial Self-governing Units.

Internal migration reflects the territorial changes stipulated in Act No. 387/2004 Sb., on changes of regional borders. This applies to the transfer of 28 municipalities (see the methodological introduction to Chapter 2. Area and Climate) between regions and districts on 1 January 2005.

Table 4-19. External migration: by citizenship

External migration refers to a change in the country of residence (or the long-term stay of foreigners). Before 2005 the statistical yearbooks published data on external migration by country. As these data have not been available since 2005, external migration data are presented by citizenship.

The data in the time series are comparable with those published in the statistical yearbooks of previous years, except for Table 4-18 where migration within Prague is not included in 2005 and Table 4-19 where external migration data are broken down by citizenship.

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More detailed data on the number, structure and demographic migration of the population, including territorial breakdown by region and district, can be found in the following CZSO publications brought out according to the CZSO Catalogue of Publications 2006:

a) under thematic group 4 – POPULATION, ELECTIONS; subgroups 40 – Demography and 41 – Population and Housing Census:

- “Population of the Czech Republic” (Czech-English) – quarterly in June, September, December 2006, March 2007
- “Life Tables for the Czech Republic and Regions” (Czech-English) – May 2006
- “Age Distribution of the Population of the Czech Republic in 2005” (Czech-English) – June 2006
- “Vývoj obyvatelstva České republiky v roce 2005” – July 2006
- “Porodnost a plodnost 2001 až 2005” – November 2006
- “Sebevraždy v České republice - 2001 až 2005” – September 2006
- “Zemřelí podle podrobného seznamu příčin smrti, pohlaví a věku v ČR (1919 až 2005)” – December 2006
- “Basic Demographic Indicators for Selected Towns of the Czech Republic in 1919-2005” (Czech-English) – November 2006
- “Basic Demographic Indicators for Territorial Administrative Units of the Czech Republic (1919-2005)” (Czech-English) – September 2006
- “Demographic Yearbook of the Czech Republic 2005” (Czech-English) – November 2006
- “Demographic Yearbook of Regions of the Czech Republic 1991-2005” (Czech-English) – July 2006
- “Demographic Yearbook of Administrative Districts of Municipalities with Extended Powers 1995-2005” (Czech-English) – December 2006
- “Czech Demographic Handbook 2006” (Czech-English) – November 2006
- “Demographic Yearbook of Districts of the Czech Republic 1991-2005” (Czech-English) – December 2006
- “Statistický lexikon obcí 2006” – May 2006

- “International Results of Population and Housing Censuses” (Czech-English) – June 2006
- b) under thematic group 1 – COMPREHENSIVE INFORMATION; subgroups 11 – Analyses, 13 – Information on Regions, Towns and Municipalities, and 14 – Comprehensive Publications:
 - “Život cizinců v ČR” – December 2006
 - “Population of Municipalities of the Czech Republic, 1 January 2006” (Czech-English) – August 2006
 - “Small Lexicon of CR Municipalities 2006” (Czech-English) – 4th quarter of 2006
 - “Foreigners in the Czech Republic 2006” (Czech-English) – December 2006

Further data are published on the following web pages of the Czech Statistical Office:

<http://www.czso.cz/eng/redakce.nsf/i/population>

<http://www.czso.cz/eng/edicniplan.nsf/aktual/ep-4?opendocument>

http://www.czso.cz/eng/redakce.nsf/i/population_and_housing_census

<http://www.czso.cz/eng/csu.nsf/kalendar/2004-oby>

http://www.czso.cz/eng/redakce.nsf/i/oby_ts

http://www.czso.cz/ciz/cizinci.nsf/i/pocet_cizincu_v_cr

or of other institutions:

<http://www.uzis.cz/index.php?&lng=en> – Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the CR