

31. POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS

This chapter contains basic data on the population from the final results of the Population and Housing Census (hereinafter only "the Census"), which was carried out based on the Act No. 296/2009 Sb. on the entire territory of the Czech Republic as at 26 March 2011. Data were surveyed according to the state on the midnight from Friday 25 March to Saturday 26 March 2011 (the decisive moment).

Under the law, the following were the subject of the Census:

- a) every natural person who had on the decisive moment permanent residence or permitted temporary residence on the territory of the Czech Republic;
- b) every other natural person who was present on the territory of the Czech Republic on the decisive moment and who had not permanent or permitted temporary residence there;
- c) each house even unoccupied;
- d) each dwelling even unoccupied.

Pursuant to the Regulation (EC) of the European Parliament and of the Council on population and housing censuses, **final results of the 2011 Population and Housing Census** are processed and published for **usually resident population / according to the place of usual residence**.

Place of usual residence is defined as the place where a person normally spends the daily period of rest, regardless of temporary absences for purposes of recreation, holidays, visits to friends and relatives, business, medical treatment, and the like, and where the person is a member of a concrete household.

For inclusion of a person in usually resident population of the Czech Republic the decisive criterion is whether the person has lived for 12 months on the territory of the CR or intended to stay there for a long-term.

To derive the place of usual residence of a person it was decisive what the person had declared on the Census questionnaire regarding the **actual place of residence** (regardless the place of permanent/registered residence); also other pieces of information were analysed on the actual place of residence one year prior to the Census, data on the place of permanent residence, or the place of residence of a foreigner with a residence permit, and the place of enumeration.

Notes on Tables

Table 31-1. Population by results of censuses in 1970–2011

Data from censuses in 1970–2001 are for persons with permanent residence, data from the 2011 Census for persons with usual residence on the territory of the Czech Republic. In 2001 and 2011 foreigners with long-term residence are also included in the data.

The employed include all persons aged 15+ who were on the decisive moment of the Census in paid employment as employees, belonged to the self-employed (employers, own-account workers) or family workers. Included are also working pensioners, working students and apprentices, and women on maternity leave (28 or 37 weeks).

The number of those who are **working in another municipality** includes employed persons (except for working students and apprentices who filled in data on commutation according to the place of their school not the place of their work) having the place of their work in another municipality of the CR than the place of their usual residence.

Tables 31-2 to 31-11. Population by municipality size group and region as at 26 March 2011

Population, total comprises all persons who had in the decisive moment of the Census their place of usual residence on the territory of the Czech Republic.

Population by age and sex – the full date of birth compared to the Census date was the basis for the processing.

Population by marital status – the difference between the sum for individual categories and the total number lies besides the widowed also in persons with not identified marital status and persons with registered partnership.

Population by nationality – nationality means pertaining to a nation, national or ethnic minority. To determine the nationality it is not decisive what the mother tongue is or what language a respondent usually uses or speaks better. Everybody filled in the information on the nationality upon their decision. It was possible to fill in even two nationalities. It was voluntary to fill in the information on the nationality. The "not filled in" category includes persons who did not answer the question about their nationality.

Population by religious belief – everybody filled in the information on the religious belief upon their decision. It was voluntary to fill in the information on the religious belief. The "not filled in" category includes persons who did not answer the question about their religious belief.

For **population by economic activity – employed** see the note on the table 31-1. As **unemployed** were included all persons aged 15+ who were in the decisive moment of the Census without work, were actively

seeking work, and were prepared to start work immediately. **Economically inactive** are all persons who in the decisive moment of the Census were not employed and they do not meet the conditions for inclusion in the unemployed.

Population by economic activity (CZ-NACE section) – the economic activity was filled in by respondents according to the main type of economic activity of their employer (line/field of business activity). Data are broken down by the Classification of Economic Activities (CZ-NACE).

Population by citizenship – the data do not include persons with a dual citizenship.

Foreigners are persons with another citizenship than that of the CR, the place of usual residence of whom in the decisive moment of the Census was on the territory of the Czech Republic. The data do not include persons with a dual citizenship.

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Further data from the 2011 Population and Housing Census can be found on the website of the Czech Statistical Office at:

– www.scitani.cz

Final results of the 2011 Population and Housing Census will be gradually published by the Czech Statistical Office also in 2013 and they will be included in the Statistical Yearbook of the Czech Republic 2013.