

#### 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. The data sources are statistical reports from registries unless otherwise stated. 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 citizenship. Since 2001 the following are included: foreigners with asylum granted and foreigners with visa over 90 days. Since 1 May 2004 citizens of the European Union with temporary stay and citizens of third countries with long-term stay on the territory of the Czech Republic are also included.

**Mid-year population** is the number of inhabitants of the given territory balanced as at 1 July of the reference year. **Natural increase** of the population is the difference between live births and the total number of deaths. **Total increase** of the population is the sum of the natural increase and increase by 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 of the CR 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 in a reference calendar year remain unchanged during her childbearing period (15–49 years of age).

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 remain unchanged during her childbearing period (15–49 years of age).

**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.

**Index of ageing** is the ratio of the number of persons aged 65+ years per 100 persons 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.

**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 of the CR.

Such a person is deemed to be a **foreigner** in the Czech Republic who has other than Czech citizenship or a person without citizenship and also a person having more than one citizenship, none of which is Czech.

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, citizens of third countries with long-term residence or visas for stay over 90 days. Data come from the records of the Directorate of Alien Police Service.