

## 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.

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

**Mid-year population** is the number of inhabitants of the given territory as 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** 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 source of the data on migration is the Population Database Information System of the Ministry of the Interior of the CR.

A **live birth** - a foetus that after delivery showed at least one sign of life and its birth weight is 500g or more, or lower than 500g, if it survives 24 hours after delivery. A **stillbirth** - a foetus showing no sign of life and its birth weight is 1000g or more. As for the territory, children born are included 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 (age 15-49).

The **abortion** is termination of pregnancy, which is classified by a physician (based on meeting of respective criteria) as an abortion. Data on abortions are taken over from data of the Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the CR (HIS). **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).

**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.

**Old age index** is the ratio of the number of persons aged 65+ per 100 persons aged 0-14. **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 monitored based on data provided by respective courts. They are broken down by territory according to the last common place of residence of the spouses.

In 2009, the Demographic Statistics Unit elaborated a new **population projection** of the Czech Republic. According to the results of the medium variant of the projection also calculations for regions and areas of the CR were made. Basic results are shown in Table 4-13. The projection for regions was calculated excluding the migration influence; it shows hypothetical development of the size and structure of the population of the region influenced only by natural change of population, i.e. expected level of birth rate and mortality (while shifting of the age structure of the population).

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 whereas 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.