*Methodological notes*

*The current territorial division of the state was stipulated by the Act No. 36/1960 Coll., on the territorial division of the state. On the day when the act went into force, 1 July 1960, there were 75 districts on the territory of the present Czech Republic. On 1 January 1996 a new district Jeseník was established by the Act No. 108/1995 Coll., which changes and completes the Act No. 36/1960 Coll. According to the Act No. 387/2004 Coll., on the changes in the territorial definition of the regions, on 1 January 2005 a total of 25 municipalities were shifted from the region Vysočina to the region Jihomoravský and three municipalities were shifted from the region Moravskoslezský to the region Olomoucký. It meant the shift of 24 municipalities from the district Žďár nad Sázavou and of one municipality from the district Třebíč all to the district Brno-venkov and three municipalities from the district Bruntál to the district Olomouc. According to the Notice No. 513/2006 Coll. that modifies the Notice No. 564/2002 Coll. on the territorial definition of the districts, a total of 119 municipalities were shifted between districts on 1 January 2007 (see table below).*

*According to the current territorial division there are 76 districts (LAU1) except the Prague town in the Czech Republic.*

*Since 2006 (the period for which there are data) the listed changes in territorial division was made:*

*In this publication, all data refer to the current territorial division (current districts) that has been in force since 31 December 2015.*

*In the presented tables the code stated behind the name of the district is by the classification CZ-LAU1 and the code stated behind the name of the region is by the classification CZ-NUTS3.*

*All data refer to the resident population of the district, irrespective of citizenship. Since 2001, the figures also 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 Coll.) and foreigners with granted asylum status (in compliance with Act No. 325/1999 Coll.). Since 1 May 2004, in accordance with amendment No. 326/1999 Coll., 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 also contain information on events (marriages, births and deaths) of permanent residents of CR that occurred abroad.*

*The population as of 31 December of given year is equal the population as of 1 January of the next year. And, the population as of 31 December of given year is computed as the population as of 1 January of given year plus total population increase. It is not true for years in which the population census was held, when the stock as of 31 December of the year before census is not equal the stock as of 1 January of census year.*

*The disagreement between the population as of 31 December and 1 January by the districts could be also due to the shifts of municipalities between the districts possibly to the extraordinary adjustments of the municipality population stocks.*

Definitions of marriages, divorces, births, abortions and deaths and the derived indicators are given in the Demographic Yearbook of the Czech Republic (code 130067-15).

*The delivery of quintuplets was recorded in 2013 in the district Nymburk.*

*The mid-population of the municipalities (as of 1 July) by age unit has been not available from 2001 so it is impossible to adjust the mid-population of the district according to the shifts of the municipalities between districts. For that reason the total fertility rate and the total abortion rate were calculated from the number of live births and abortions by the birth-year of a woman and from the average women population by the birth-year.*

*Migration statistics include changes in the place of permanent residence from municipality to municipality in the Czech Republic or abroad (external migration). The total number (internal plus external migration) is published here. The statistics measures the number of moves, not the number of migrants – one person could possibly move twice or more times. The term ‘immigrant’ is used for immigrant into a district, the term ‘emigrant’ for emigrant out of a district, in both cases refer to movement across the district line (so as including international migration). The intra-district migration refers to the migration between municipalities within one district (i.e. not cross district line).*

*Symbols used in tables:*

***-*** *The symbol of dash in place of a figure indicates that the phenomenon did not occur.*

***.*** *The symbol of dot shows that the figure is not available or cannot be relied on.*

***x*** *The symbol of small cross shows that the figure is not applicable.*