

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 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).

In compliance with the Act No. 15/2015 Coll., effective since 1 January 2016, Brdy military area in the Příbram district was terminated and new boundaries of other military areas in the Czech Republic were set. In accordance with changes in territorial jurisdiction of affected cadastral districts, the boundaries and inhabitants were shifted between Beroun, Příbram, Český Krumlov, Prachatice, Rokycany, Karlovy Vary, Chomutov, Louny, Vyškov, Olomouc, Prostějov and Přerov districts.

Part of the population of the Příbram district shifted to the Rokycany district (to Skořice municipality) and to the Beroun district (to Zaječov municipality). Part of the population of the military area Boletice in the Český Krumlov district was newly incorporated in the Prachatice district (in Křišťanov and Ktiš municipalities). Inhabitants of the military area Březina in the Vyškov district were newly incorporated in the Prostějov district (in Krumsín and Otaslavice municipalities). Part of the population of the Karlovy Vary district shifted to the Louny district (to Podbořanský Rohozec municipality) and to the Chomutov district (to Radonice municipality). Part of the population of military area Libavá in the Olomouc district was newly incorporated in the Přerov district (in Luboměř pod Strážnou municipality).

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

Since 2007 (the period for which there are data) the listed changes in territorial division was made:

<i>Municipality</i>	<i>From LAU1 district</i>	<i>To LAU1 district</i>
On 1 January 2007		
Sedlec-Prčice	Benešov	Příbram
Olovnice	Kladno	Mělník
Vrbová Lhota	Kolín	Nymburk
Černé Voděrady	Kolín	Praha-východ
Jevany	Kolín	Praha-východ
Konojedy	Kolín	Praha-východ
Kostelec nad Černými Lesy	Kolín	Praha-východ
Kozojedy	Kolín	Praha-východ
Nučice	Kolín	Praha-východ
Oleška	Kolín	Praha-východ
Oplany	Kolín	Praha-východ
Prusice	Kolín	Praha-východ
Stříbrná Skalice	Kolín	Praha-východ
Štíhlice	Kolín	Praha-východ
Vlkančice	Kolín	Praha-východ
Výžerky	Kolín	Praha-východ
Vyžlovka	Kolín	Praha-východ
Borek	Mělník	Praha-východ
Dřisy	Mělník	Praha-východ
Konětopy	Mělník	Praha-východ
Křenek	Mělník	Praha-východ
Lhota	Mělník	Praha-východ
Záryby	Mělník	Praha-východ
Hlavenec	Mladá Boleslav	Praha-východ
Kostelní Hlavno	Mladá Boleslav	Praha-východ
Sudovo Hlavno	Mladá Boleslav	Praha-východ
Choťovice	Nymburk	Kolín
Přív-Ředhradí	Nymburk	Kolín
Tatce	Nymburk	Kolín
Žehuň	Nymburk	Kolín
Řehenice	Praha-východ	Benešov
Čakovičky	Praha-východ	Mělník
Kojetice	Praha-východ	Mělník
Postřizín	Praha-východ	Mělník
Dolany	Praha-západ	Mělník
Lány	Rakovník	Kladno
Dražič	Písek	České Budějovice
Čenkov u Bechyně	Tábor	České Budějovice
Černíkov	Domažlice	Klatovy
Borovy	Klatovy	Plzeň-jih
Nezdice	Klatovy	Plzeň-jih
Chválenice	Plzeň-jih	Plzeň-město
Letkov	Plzeň-jih	Plzeň-město
Lhůta	Plzeň-jih	Plzeň-město
Losiná	Plzeň-jih	Plzeň-město
Mokrouše	Plzeň-jih	Plzeň-město
Nezbavětice	Plzeň-jih	Plzeň-město
Nezvěstice	Plzeň-jih	Plzeň-město
Starý Plzenec	Plzeň-jih	Plzeň-město
Štáhlavy	Plzeň-jih	Plzeň-město
Štěnovický Borek	Plzeň-jih	Plzeň-město
Tymákov	Plzeň-jih	Plzeň-město
Dýšina	Plzeň-sever	Plzeň-město
Chrást	Plzeň-sever	Plzeň-město
Kyšice	Plzeň-sever	Plzeň-město
Teplá	Karlovy Vary	Cheb
Jablonné v Podještědí	Česká Lípa	Liberec
Janovice v Podještědí	Česká Lípa	Liberec

<i>Municipality</i>	<i>From LAU1 district</i>	<i>To LAU1 district</i>
On 1 January 2007		
Jilovice	Rychnov nad Kněžnou	Hradec Králové
Ledce	Rychnov nad Kněžnou	Hradec Králové
Vysoký Újezd	Rychnov nad Kněžnou	Hradec Králové
Leština	Chrudim	Ústí nad Orlicí
Nové Hrady	Chrudim	Ústí nad Orlicí
Řepnky	Chrudim	Ústí nad Orlicí
Stradouň	Chrudim	Ústí nad Orlicí
Vinary	Chrudim	Ústí nad Orlicí
Radhošť	Pardubice	Ústí nad Orlicí
Týništěk	Pardubice	Ústí nad Orlicí
Němčice	Ústí nad Orlicí	Svitavy
Sloupnice	Ústí nad Orlicí	Svitavy
Vlčkov	Ústí nad Orlicí	Svitavy
Meziříčko	Jihlava	Žďár nad Sázavou
Brtnička	Třebíč	Jihlava
Hrutov	Třebíč	Jihlava
Kněžice	Třebíč	Jihlava
Oslavička	Třebíč	Žďár nad Sázavou
Tasov	Třebíč	Žďár nad Sázavou
Běleč	Blansko	Brno-venkov
Brumov	Blansko	Brno-venkov
Březina	Blansko	Brno-venkov
Bukovice	Blansko	Brno-venkov
Hluboké Dvory	Blansko	Brno-venkov
Lomnice	Blansko	Brno-venkov
Ochoz u Tišnova	Blansko	Brno-venkov
Osiky	Blansko	Brno-venkov
Rašov	Blansko	Brno-venkov
Rohozec	Blansko	Brno-venkov
Strhaře	Blansko	Brno-venkov
Synalov	Blansko	Brno-venkov
Unín	Blansko	Brno-venkov
Zhoř	Blansko	Brno-venkov
Cvrčovice	Břeclav	Brno-venkov
Ivaň	Břeclav	Brno-venkov
Pasohlávky	Břeclav	Brno-venkov
Pohořelice	Břeclav	Brno-venkov
Přibice	Břeclav	Brno-venkov
Vlasatice	Břeclav	Brno-venkov
Vranovice	Břeclav	Brno-venkov
Mouchnice	Vyškov	Hodonín
Braňšovice	Znojmo	Brno-venkov
Loděnice	Znojmo	Brno-venkov
Šumice	Znojmo	Brno-venkov
Troskotovice	Znojmo	Brno-venkov
Lipinka	Šumperk	Olomouc
Bělov	Kroměříž	Zlín
Sosnová	Bruntál	Opava
Horní Bludovice	Frýdek-Místek	Karviná
Stará Ves nad Ondřejnicí	Frýdek-Místek	Ostrava-město
Šenov	Frýdek-Místek	Ostrava-město
Václavovice	Frýdek-Místek	Ostrava-město
Vratimov	Frýdek-Místek	Ostrava-město
Klimkovice	Nový Jičín	Ostrava-město
Olbramice	Nový Jičín	Ostrava-město
Vřesina	Nový Jičín	Ostrava-město
Zbyslavice	Nový Jičín	Ostrava-město
Čavisov	Opava	Ostrava-město
Dolní Lhota	Opava	Ostrava-město
Horní Lhota	Opava	Ostrava-město
Velká Polom	Opava	Ostrava-město

In this publication, all data refer to the current territorial division (current districts) that has been in force since 1 January 2017.

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 130067-16).

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.*