## Methodological notes

Data in this publication are adjusted to relate to the territories of regions effective as of 1 January 2018.

All data refer to the resident population of the region, irrespective of citizenship. Since 2001, the figures 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, deaths) of permanent residents of the CR that occurred abroad.

All data concerning 'age' always refer to completed age. Unless otherwise stated, the age data (or age difference) are given in terms of years. The length of life in days given for newborn deaths refers to calendar age, i.e. to the difference between the date of birth and the date of death.

The regions are classified according to constitutional Act No. 347/1997 Coll. (as amended by Act No. 176/2001) on the establishment of higher self-governing territorial units and Act No. 387/2004 Coll., on minor changes of regional boundaries.

In compliance with the Act No. 15/2015 Coll., effective since 1 January 2016, Brdy military area in the Středočeský region 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 Středočeský and Plzeňský, Karlovarský and Ústecký, Jihomoravský and Olomoucký regions.

Part of the population of terminated Brdy military area in the Středočeský region was newly incorporated in the Plzeňský region (inhabitants in cadastral districts belonged to Skořice municipality). Part of the population of Hradiště military area in the Karlovarský region was incorporated in the Ústecký region (inhabitants in cadastral districts belonged to Podbořanský Rohozec and Radonice municipality). Population of Březina military area in the Jihomoravský region was newly incorporated in the Olomoucký region (in Krumsín and Otaslavice municipalities).

Municipalities are classified into size groups according to the population size as of 31 December of given year.

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. Here it refers to the Population and Housing Census 2011 - the population as of 1 January 2011 differs from the population as of 31 December 2010.

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

In 2018, starting with data for 2017 or rather 2016–2017, the Czech Statistical Office (CZSO) changed the methodology for processing of life tables. The change concerns primarily the way real input data are processed; it lies in an innovation of the function for smoothing of real mortality rates and in an innovation of the function for modelling of mortality at oldest old ages.

Migration is the change in a place of permanent residence from municipality to municipality within the territory of the Czech Republic or across the borders of the Czech Republic (external migration). The total for both internal and external migration is stated in the Yearbook. The statistics measures the number of moves, not the number of migrants – one person could possibly move twice or more times.

Arrivals in and departures from the region refer to migration across the border of the region (so as including international migration). Intra-regional migration refers to the migration within the region, i.e. not across the border of the region. We distinguish migration between districts of the same region and migration between municipalities of the same district (i.e. within the district, not across the border of the district). There is no intra-regional migration in the Prague.

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.