

## Methodological notes

*The presentation of demographic data for selected towns in a long time series follows the former CZSO's publication entitled "The development of basic demographic indicators for selected towns of the Czech Republic". It summarizes available data for the towns since 1919 and provides a tabular source of the data for further universal use. Those towns, which were included in the source publications, i.e. "Demographic Yearbook of the Czech Republic" for the relevant year (formerly entitled "Movement of Population of the Czech Republic"), were selected, and also those towns whose population had not fallen below 5 thousand in period 1949–2015. Towns are listed in an alphabetical order according to their current names. Data for towns always refers to the territory of the town valid for the relevant year.*

*The basic sources of the data were tables in the source publications and Database of demographic data for the Czech municipalities, which contains data from 1971 (<https://www.czso.cz/csu/czso/databaze-demografickych-udaju-za-obce-cr>). The source publications always presented a table with basic demographic data not only for the whole republic (Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia) but also for the partial territories (regions, districts (legal, administrative) and for selected municipalities (towns)). In 1919–1949 it concerned mostly about data on natural change of the population which were placed in the table "Natural change of the population". Since 1950 the table was named "Population and vital statistics" and included also data on mechanical movement of population (migration).*

*The criterion for the selection of the towns in the source publications was not specified in 1919–1927. For the years 1928–1985 it was usually stated that it concerned towns with more than 10 000 inhabitants (since 1960 also district towns with a lower number of inhabitants were given). In the years 1986–1991 included towns did not have any explanatory identification. Since 1992 the towns with the status of town (having municipal authority) at the beginning of the relevant year have been included.*

*For the years 1919–1942 the data for mid-year population was not given in the source publications. However, relative data calculated from the number of marriages, divorces, births, deaths and natural increase per 1,000 inhabitants were given. Using these relative data figures on a rough number of inhabitants was derived and an average from these rough numbers was calculated for the relevant town and year. This way calculated average mid-year population is presented in these data sets as the mid-year population. Mechanical movement of population was observed only in former regional towns in the years 1950–1952, and since 1953 it has been registered in all selected towns. Apart from data on natural and migration change also data on number of marriages, divorces and abortions were published in the source publications. Data on the number of marriages were published in the whole observed period. Data on the number of divorces and other legal separations were given in 1919–1940; however, a selection of towns for which data on divorces were published, was not the same as the selection of towns for which other demographic data were given. In the following years, data on divorces and other legal separations were not given, and they have been available again since 1950 (for Brno, Praha, Ostrava and Plzeň also for 1949). Data on abortions has been published in the source publications since 1971.*

*For the years 1945 and 1946, two sets of the data are given here, in accordance with the source publications: separately for population without inhabitants of German nationality and for German nationality population.*

*More detailed methodological notes to individual indicators are in relevant source publications.*

*Database of demographic data for the Czech municipalities served to supplement the data presented in the period from 1971, which were not given in the source publications.*

*Data, which was not directly stated in the source publications but was calculated from other data in the source publications, are written in italics.*

*Previously independent municipalities (towns) were attached to the following towns during the observed period and these attached towns are here given independently, along with the data for the town to which they were attached. In case of Ostrava and Frýdek-Místek the attachment of previously independent municipalities (towns) resulted in a new naming of the formed town (i.e. it was not only the change of the name of the town). In case of Frýdek-Místek the renaming was not simultaneous with the union of towns.*

### **Děčín**

*Data for Podmokly are given for the years 1919–1937. In 1945–1948 Podmokly was the part of the municipality Děčín-Podmokly and since 1949 the part of the municipality Děčín.*

### **Frýdek-Místek**

*There is no information for either Frýdek or Místek in the source publication for 1919. In the period 1920–1942 only data for Frýdek were available. Since 1943 data has been regularly available for both Frýdek and Místek (1943 and 1944) under the name Frýdek, for 1945–1949 under the name Frýdek-Místek, for 1950–1954 under the name Místek and since 1955 under the name Frýdek-Místek.*

### **Karlovy Vary**

*Data for Rybáře is given for the period 1919–1920 and 1931–1937. During the occupation Rybáře was a part of Karlovy Vary. After the World War II it was independent; however, there was no data on it in the source publication. Since 1948 Rybáře has been the part of the municipality Karlovy Vary but it is not possible to find out from the source publication whether it was included in the data for Karlovy Vary already for the year 1947 (probably it was).*

### **Kladno**

*Data for Kročehlavy is given for the period 1919–1940. Since 1941 Kročehlavy was a part of the municipality Kladno. After the World War II it was independent; however, there was no data on it in the source publication. Since 1948 Kročehlavy has been part of Kladno but it is not possible to find out from the source publications whether it was included in the data for Kladno already for the year 1947 (probably it was).*

### **Ostrava**

*Current city districts of Ostrava are given as independent towns in 1919–1944: it concerned Mariánské Hory, Moravská Ostrava, Přívoz, Slezská Ostrava, Vítkovice in 1919–1920, for 1921–1924 also Zábřeh nad Odrou, for 1925–1940 also Moravská Ostrava and Slezská Ostrava, for 1941–1944 only Moravská Ostrava. Since 1945 the current name Ostrava is given. Data for Poruba is given for 1955 and 1956. Since 1957 Poruba has been the part of Ostrava.*

### **Praha**

*Data for Modřany is presented for the years 1960–1967. Since 1968 Modřany has been the part of the municipality Praha.*

### **Teplice (for years 1919–1948 Teplice-Šanov)**

*Data for Trnovany are given for the years 1919–1937 and 1945–1946. During the occupation, Trnovany was a part of the municipality Teplice-Šanov. After the World War II it was independent and data for it is given for 1945 and 1946 in the source publication. Since 1948 Trnovany has been the part of the municipality Teplice-Šanov.*

*Symbols used in the tables:*

- The symbol of dash in place of a figure indicates that the phenomenon did not occur
  - x The symbol of a horizontal small cross shows that the figure is not applicable
  - .
- The symbol of dot shows that the figure is not available or cannot be relied on

