

ABOUT MORTALITY DATA FOR THE CZECH REPUBLIC

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GENERAL

The first historical document dealing with the data counts of the population in the Czech lands dates back to 1582. This document enumerates cities, towns, castles, strongholds, lands, and landlords. More detailed population enumerations (*konskripce*) began in 1654 (*berní rolla*). However, regular enumerations for the purpose of gathering (primarily) population counts began in 1754 under the reign of Marie-Terezie. Regular vital statistics data, based on parish registers, have been published since 1785 when, under the reign of Joseph II, parish records became organized according to the same regulations and were also made available for use by the state (Czech Statistical Office, 1978a & 1978b).

Population data during the period of former Czechoslovakia (established on October 28, 1918) and the current Czech Republic (established January 1, 1993)

The territory of the current Czech Republic corresponds to the historical delineation of Czech lands. Three main periods can be distinguished regarding demographic data characteristics: **1918-1937, 1938-1944, and 1945 to the present** (see section on "TERRITORIAL COVERAGE" for details).

The current version of the Czech data included in the Human Mortality Database covers the time period beginning with 1950.

Source of Data

Data collection

The demographic data (vital statistics and population censuses) are currently collected and processed by the Czech Statistical Office. The collection of standard vital statistics began in 1785, and the first modern census was conducted in 1869 (December 31st) covering the territory of the current Czech Republic (Czech lands that were part of the Austro-Hungarian Empire). The Czech Statistical Office (formerly the State or Federal Statistical Office) has served as the public statistical service for Czechoslovakia since 1918.

Currently, vital statistics data are collected by Regional Statistical Offices, and are centralized and processed by the Czech Statistical Office. On the fifth day of each calendar month, Regional Statistics are required to send the forms to the Czech Statistical Office. The Czech Statistical Office collects the data on births, deaths, marriages, divorces, and migrations. It also conducts decennial population and housing censuses and provides annual population estimates (as of July 1st and December 31st) by sex and age. In addition, since 1961, population estimates by sex, age and marital status have been available on the national level.

Vital statistics are released annually in a publication entitled *Pohyb obyvatelstva* (*Population movement*), which also includes retrospective series of the absolute numbers of marriages, divorces, births, deaths, infant deaths, abortions, natural increase, and mid-year population. Since 1961, population estimates by sex and age as well as life tables have been available in the Annex (*Dodatek*) of *Population Movement (Pohyb obyvatelstva)*. Data on population movement have been available in an electronic form since 1992.

Census counts have been published for each census year (1869, 1880, 1890, 1900, 1910, 1921, 1930, 1950, 1961, 1970, 1980, 1991, and 2001).

Population estimates, primarily from 1980 to 2000, are available from the Czech POPIN website (<http://popin.natur.cuni.cz/html2/index.php?item=3>). The most recent data can be found on the official internet site of the Czech Statistical Office (<http://www.czso.cz/>).

Administrative division of the Czech Republic

Vital statistics as well as the censuses provide information at the national as well as the regional level. The administrative division of the Czech Republic has changed several times. The last administrative division, called NUTS (*La Nomenclature des Unités Territoriales Statistiques*), came into force on January 1, 2000. The Czech Republic is divided into 14 regions (NUTS 3 level). The level of NUTS 1 corresponds with the entire Czech Republic; the level of NUTS 2 corresponds to 8 territorial units (aggregations of regions). The 91 districts are represented by NUTS 4 and communities by the NUTS 5 level (see: [http://www.czso.cz/csu/redakce.nsf/i/831056F891C10120C1256CAF004181F8/\\$File/CZ-NUTS%20system.pdf](http://www.czso.cz/csu/redakce.nsf/i/831056F891C10120C1256CAF004181F8/$File/CZ-NUTS%20system.pdf)).

The link between the previous (1961-1999) and the current (2000-present) administrative divisions can be determined from the scheme given at: [http://www.czso.cz/csu/redakce.nsf/i/7C913564EE6548B9C1256CAF0041F939/\\$File/CZ-NUTS%20prevod.pdf](http://www.czso.cz/csu/redakce.nsf/i/7C913564EE6548B9C1256CAF0041F939/$File/CZ-NUTS%20prevod.pdf).

TERRITORIAL COVERAGE

History of territory and population change related to former Czechoslovakia and since January 1, 1993, to the Czech Republic

The territory of the current Czech Republic corresponds to the historical delineation of Czech lands. Three main periods can be distinguished regarding demographic data characteristics: **1918-1937, 1938-1944, and 1945 to the present.**

The first period (1918-1937) is related to beginning of the Czechoslovakian vital statistics series in 1919, which was a continuation of the previous Austrian system of population statistics. Although Czechoslovakia existed as a single independent state at that time, population statistics were collected, processed, and published

separately for the three main territories: Czech lands (Bohemia, Moravia and part of Silesia), Slovakia, and Ruthenia (Subcarpathian Russia).

The second period (1938-1944) is delineated by the Munich Pact and relates to the expansion of the Third Reich and the establishment of the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia. The Munich Pact, signed on September 30, 1938, by Germany, Italy, France and Britain, led to the immediate occupation of the Sudetenland (part of Czechoslovakia settled mostly by Germans) and the territory was absorbed into the Third Reich. The remaining Czech land territory was annexed into the Third Reich on March 15, 1939, under the name of the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia. Population statistics for the period 1938-1944 were collected and published primarily for the Protectorate (63% of the current territory of the Czech Republic). Because the Sudetenland never formed a separate administrative unit and did not correspond to a delimited group of administrative units/districts, the population reconstruction for this territory is complicated. The population statistics for the Sudetenland were also less detailed during World War II.

The third period (1945 to the present) deals with the large decrease in population size after World War II. According to the decision adopted at the Potsdam Conference, the German population (2.36 million) that acquired Reich citizenship during the war was transferred from the territory of the current Czech Republic to Germany and mostly completed by the end of 1946. *Vital statistics during 1945 and 1946 mostly refer to the population excluding Germans.* Data regarding the German population (i.e., community size, population size and the total number of marriages, births and deaths) were published by district.

An overview of the most important demographic changes in the territory of the current Czech Republic is presented in Appendix 2 in Tables 1, 2, 3, and 4.

The split of Czechoslovakia into two independent Czech and Slovak Republics did not disrupt the population statistics series because data were always kept separately for the historical territories of Czechia (Czech Republic) and Slovakia. According to the 2001 census, population size of the Czech Republic was of 10 230 060, compared with 10 302 215 in the 1991 census. The share of the Czech nationality was 94.2%, and the Slovak nationality was 1.9% (2001 census).

DEATH COUNT DATA

Death statistics as well as population counts encompass data for the resident population (having citizenship or a long-term permit). Vital statistics also include deaths to legal residents of the Czech Republic dying while abroad (CSO, 2004).

A death certificate also includes information on infant deaths. Only the underlying cause of death is processed. The published data on deaths are available by individual triangles of the Lexis diagram (i.e., by completed age and birth cohort). Currently all infant deaths as well as deaths from external causes are autopsied. The information regarding autopsy appears on the death certificate. Since 1986, the Czech Statistical Office has made corrections regarding unknown items in the individual record. As a result, unknown cases do not appear in published tables. The Czech Statistical Office keeps the number of corrections and their categories.

Revisions of the International classifications of diseases (ICD)

In Use in Czech lands:

<u>Czech Republic</u>	<u>Date ICD was revised</u>	<u>Revision</u>
1919-1930	Revised 1920	3rd
1931-1940	Revised 1929	4th
1941-1948	Revised 1938	5th
1949-1957	Revised 1948	6th
1958-1967	Revised 1955	7th
1968-1978	Revised 1966	8th
1979-1993	Revised 1975	9th
1994-	Revised 1993	10 th

POPULATION COUNT DATA

Population count data are collected by censuses. Mid-year as well as end-year population estimates by sex and age have been available from the Czech Statistical Office since 1945. Mid-year population estimates by sex and age were also reconstructed by the Czech Statistical Office for calendar years 1920 to 1937 (Czech Lands) and 1938 to 1944 (including only the territory of the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia).

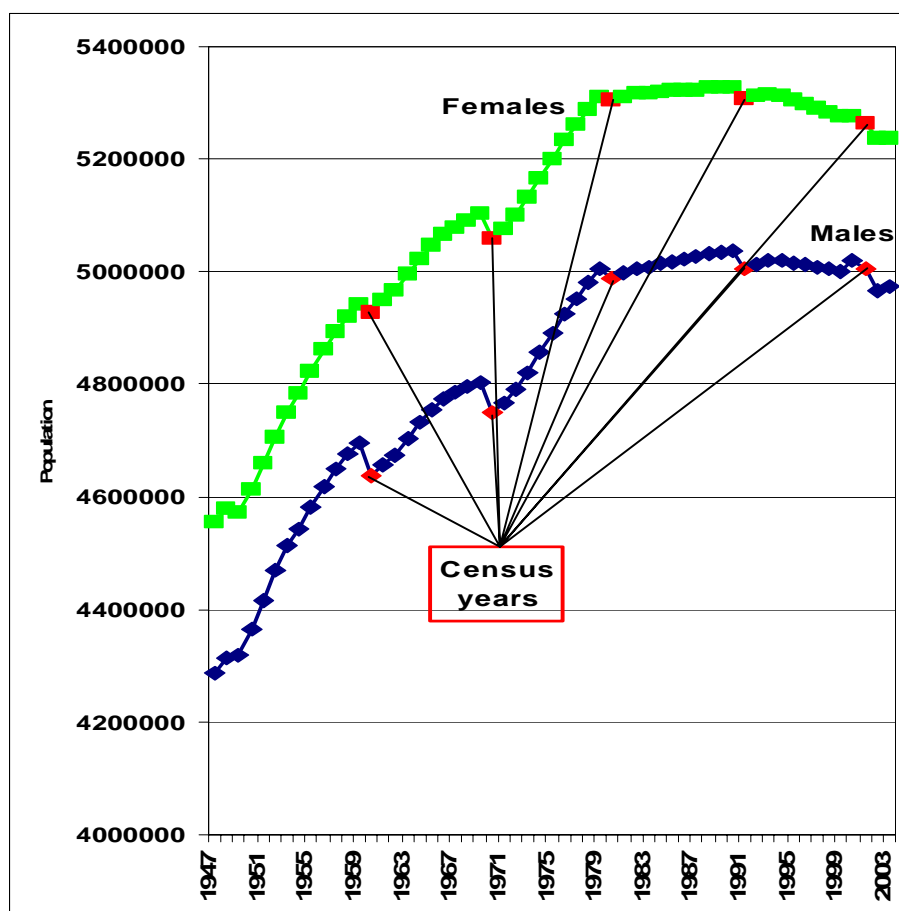
The official data on population for the post-war period (e.g. 1947-1949) are of poor quality due to very significant and irregular unregistered migration (Drbohlav, 2004). Therefore, we excluded the official population estimates for 1947-1949 from our calculations.

Before 2001, only the resident population (with citizenship or a long term residence permit) was included into the routine statistics. The population estimates since 2001 are based on the Population and Housing Census 2001 and also take into account the internal and external migration of foreigners with visas over 90 days.

Specific details

Official annual population estimates are based on post-censal estimation. Thus, these population data have not been revised backwards according to the most recent censuses. For example, the 1991 census counts were used as the base for calculating official population estimates for the period 1991-2000. The latter data have not been recalculated backwards to correspond with the 2001 census. In circumstances where migration statistics do not account for unregistered (possibly short-term) emigration, and only post-censal estimates are available, these estimates show discontinuities at census years (Figure 1). The Czech Statistical Office officially acknowledges that “differences in the mid-year population figures for the years 1980-1981, 1990-1991 and 2000-2001 are due to differences between population and housing censuses and current balances” (CSO, 2004). Therefore, the HMD population estimates for the period 1950-2001 are based on own inter-censal calculations.

Figure 1. Official population estimates as of December 31, 1948-2003.



BIRTH COUNT DATA

Vital statistics include births to legal residents of the Czech Republic, even if the birth occurred abroad (CSO, 2004).

Definitions since 1988

A **live birth** is defined as: the complete expulsion or extraction of a fetus weighing at least 500 grams from its mother, irrespective of the duration of the pregnancy, which after such separation, breathes or shows any other evidence of life such as heartbeat, umbilical cord pulsation, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached. If the fetus weighs less than 500 grams, it is recorded as a live birth only if it survives 24 hours after delivery, otherwise it is classified as a spontaneous abortion (i.e., miscarriage).

A **stillbirth** is defined as a fetus showing no sign of life at delivery and weighing at least 1000 grams. A similar fetus weighing less than 1000 grams is defined as a spontaneous abortion.

Definition during 1965-1987

A **live birth** was defined as the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of the pregnancy, which, after such separation, breathes or shows any other evidence of life such as heartbeat, umbilical cord pulsation, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached.

The 1965 administrative change in the definition of live birth resulted in an increase in infant mortality rate in 1965 from 19.1‰ (based on the 1964 definition) to 23.7‰ (based on the 1965 definition). The difference was due to 700 live births in 1965 that would have been considered spontaneous abortions in 1964.

Definition during 1953-1964

A **live birth** was defined as a fetus of at least 28 weeks gestation, with a body length of at least 35 cm, a birthweight of at least 1000 grams, and breathing. A fetus that did not meet these criteria was counted as a live birth only if it survived 24 hours, otherwise it was counted as a spontaneous abortion. A fetus of at least 28 weeks gestation, with a body length of at least 35 cm, a birthweight of at least 1000 grams, and not breathing was considered as stillbirth.

Definition 1945-1952

A **live birth** was defined as any fetus having a heartbeat or breathing.

LIFE TABLES

Complete life tables for the Czech Republic have been computed by the Czech Statistical Office since 1920 including life tables for the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia during the war years of 1938-1944.

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Pohyb obyvatelstva v Československé republice v letech 1921-1922, Státní úřad statistický, Praha 1929

Pohyb obyvatelstva v Československé republice v letech 1923-1924, Státní úřad statistický, Praha 1930

Pohyb obyvatelstva v Československé republice v letech 1925-1927, Státní úřad statistický, Praha 1932

Pohyb obyvatelstva v Československé republice v letech 1928-1930, Státní úřad statistický, Praha 1936

Pohyb obyvatelstva v Československé republice v letech 1931-1933, Státní úřad statistický, Praha 1938

Pohyb obyvatelstva v bývalém Československu v letech 1934-1937, Ústřední statistický úřad, Praha 1941

Die bewegung der bevölkerung in den jahren 1938 bis 1940. Pohyb obyvatelstva v letech 1938-1940, Herausgegeben vom statistischen zentralamt, Ústřední statistický úřad, Prag 1944, Praha 1944

Pohyb obyvatelstva v roce 1941, sňatky, porody, úmrtí a příčiny smrti v zemi české a moravskoslezské bez pohraničí, Státní úřad statistický, Praha 1945

Pohyb obyvatelstva v roce 1942, sňatky, porody, úmrtí a příčiny smrti v zemi české a moravskoslezské bez pohraničí, Státní úřad statistický, Praha 1945

Pohyb obyvatelstva v roce 1943, sňatky, porody, úmrtí a příčiny smrti v zemi české a moravskoslezské bez pohraničí, Státní úřad statistický, Praha 1948

Pohyb obyvatelstva v roce 1944, sňatky, porody, úmrtí a příčiny smrti v zemi české a moravskoslezské bez pohraničí, Státní úřad statistický, Praha 1948

Pohyb obyvatelstva v roce 1945, sňatky, porody, úmrtí a příčiny smrti v zemi české a moravskoslezské Státní úřad statistický, Praha 1949

Pohyb obyvatelstva v roce 1946, sňatky, porody, úmrtí a příčiny smrti v zemi české a moravskoslezské Státní úřad statistický, Praha 1949

Pohyb obyvatelstva v roce 1947, sňatky, porody, úmrtí a příčiny smrti v zemi české a moravskoslezské Státní úřad statistický, Praha 1951

Pohyb obyvatelstva v roce 1948, sňatky, porody, úmrtí a příčiny smrti v zemi české a moravskoslezské Státní úřad statistický, Praha 1951

Pohyb obyvatelstva v republice československé v roce 1949, Státní úřad statistický, Praha 1955

Pohyb obyvatelstva v republice československé v roce 1950, Státní úřad statistický, Praha 1955

Pohyb obyvatelstva v republice československé v roce 1951, Státní úřad statistický, Praha 1956

Pohyb obyvatelstva v republice československé v roce 1952, Státní úřad statistický, Praha 1957

Pohyb obyvatelstva v republice československé v roce 1953, Státní úřad statistický, Praha 1958

Pohyb obyvatelstva v republice československé v roce 1954, Státní úřad statistický, Praha 1958

Pohyb obyvatelstva v republice československé v roce 1955, Státní úřad statistický, Praha 1959

Pohyb obyvatelstva v republice československé v roce 1956, Státní úřad statistický, Praha 1959

Pohyb obyvatelstva v republice československé v roce 1957, Státní úřad statistický, Praha 1960

Pohyb obyvatelstva v republice československé v roce 1958, Státní úřad statistický, Praha 1961

Pohyb obyvatelstva v republice československé v roce 1959, Státní úřad statistický, Praha 1961

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Pohyb obyvatelstva v československé socialistické republice v roce 1966, Federální statistický úřad, Praha 1970

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Pohyb obyvatelstva v československé socialistické republice v roce 1969, Federální statistický úřad, Praha 1973

Pohyb obyvatelstva v československé socialistické republice v roce 1970, Federální statistický úřad, Praha 1973

Pohyb obyvatelstva v československé socialistické republice v roce 1971, Federální statistický úřad, Praha 1974

Pohyb obyvatelstva v československé socialistické republice v roce 1972, Federální statistický úřad, Praha 1975

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Pohyb obyvatelstva v české socialistické republice v roce 1985, Český statistický úřad 1986

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Pohyb obyvatelstva v České republice v roce 1994, Český statistický úřad, 1996

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Pohyb obyvatelstva v České republice v roce 1998, Český statistický úřad, 1999

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Pohyb obyvatelstva v České republice v roce 2000, Český statistický úřad, 2001

Population:

OBYVATELSTVO ČESKÝCH ZEMÍ V LETECH 1754-1918. DÍL I. 1754-1865, ČESKÝ STATISTICKÝ ÚŘAD, ŘADA: DEM, PRAHA 1978. (POPULATION OF THE CZECH LANDS IN 1754-1918. PART I. 1754-1865). 191P.

Annotation: Data on population numbers, vital statistics, and economic indicators.

OBYVATELSTVO ČESKÝCH ZEMÍ V LETECH 1754-1918. DÍL II. 1866-1918, ČESKÝ STATISTICKÝ ÚŘAD, ŘADA: DEM, PRAHA 1978. (POPULATION OF THE CZECH LANDS IN 1754-1918. PART II. 1866-1918). 147P.

Annotation: Data on vital statistics.

Věkové složení obyvatelstva v letech 1920-1937 a 1945-1979 (ČSSR, ČSR, SSR), Český statistický úřad, Řada: Dem, Praha 1981 (Population composition by age in 1920-1937 and 1945-1979 Czechoslovakia, Czech Republic, Slovak Republic). 183p.
Annotation: Data on population structure by sex and units of age and by sex and five year age groups midyear population (1.7.) for each year in 1920-1937; 1945-1979 and endyear population (31.12.) for each year in 1937 and 1945-1979.

Since the year 1961, population by sex and age has been published in an individual document untitled:

Věkové složení obyvatelstva v roce *. FSÚ, ČSÚ, SSÚ. (Age composition of the population in the year *)

Annotation: Population structure by sex, units of age, five year age groups, and regions (five year age groups); Czechoslovakia, Czech and Slovak Republics by units of age

Since 1993, the Czech Republic only

Life tables

Úmrtnostní tabulky 1920-1922. Zprávy a rozborů FSÚ 1978, č.7

Annotation: Complete life tables computed for years around census: 1921

Úmrtnostní tabulky pro Československou republiku počítané z období 1929-1932 a úmrtní tabulky pro země Českou a Moravskoslezskou počítané z období 1909-1912, 1899-1902. *Mimořádné zprávy Státního úřadu statistického Republiky Československé*, ročník IV., 1935, číslo 17-23.

Annotation: Complete life tables computed for years around censuses: 1900, 1910, and 1930.

Československé úmrtnostní tabulky 1949-1951, Státní úřad statistický, Zprávy a rozborů 1955, č.21

Annotation: Complete life tables computed for years around census: 1950

Úmrtnostní tabulky 1960-1961. Ústřední komise lidové kontroly a statistiky, Zprávy a rozborů 1963, č.27

Annotation: Complete life tables computed for years around census: 1961

Úmrtnostní tabulky 1970, Federální statistický úřad, Zprávy a rozborů 1973, č.6

Annotation: Complete life tables computed for the year of the census: 1970

Úmrtnostní tabulky 1980, Federální statistický úřad, Zprávy a rozborů 1982, č.5

Annotation: Complete life tables computed for the year of the census: 1980

Úmrtnostní tabulky 1990, Federální statistický úřad, Československá statistika 1992, č.2

Annotation: Complete life tables computed for the year of the census: 1990

Naděje dožití v ČR v letech 1920-1997, Český statistický úřad, Statistické informace, 1998

Annotation: Life expectancies by units of age from 1920 to 1997

Since the year 1970 complete life tables have been computed each year

CZECH REPUBLIC: COMPLETE LIFE TABLES 2001

Males:

[http://www.czso.cz/csu/edicniplan.nsf/publ/B4721D3D99700422C1256C5C0046CB23/\\$File/4002r01.xls](http://www.czso.cz/csu/edicniplan.nsf/publ/B4721D3D99700422C1256C5C0046CB23/$File/4002r01.xls)

Females:

[http://www.czso.cz/csu/edicniplan.nsf/publ/9B534B9A77C48786C1256C5C0046EEE5/\\$File/4002r02.xls](http://www.czso.cz/csu/edicniplan.nsf/publ/9B534B9A77C48786C1256C5C0046EEE5/$File/4002r02.xls)

Complete life tables for 1938-1944 are available from:

<http://www.czso.cz/csu/edicniplan.nsf/aktual/ep-4>

APPENDIX 1:

DESCRIPTION OF DATA USED FOR LEXIS DATABASE

BIRTHS

Period	Type of Data	Comments	RefCode
1950-2004	Annual number of births by sex to the resident population (i.e., citizens or those having a long-term resident permit)		04-55 63, 65

DEATHS

Period	Type of data	Age grouping	Comments	RefCode
1950-2004	Annual number of deaths by sex, year of birth & age (Lexis triangles) to the resident population (i.e., citizens and those having a long-term resident permit)	0,1,2,3,...,100,101+, UNK.	There are deaths of unknown age (AGE="UNK") .	04-55 64, 66

POPULATION

Period	Type of Data	Age Grouping	Comments	RefCode
1950, 1961, 1970, 1980, 1991	Census counts by sex and single year of age Census dates: March 1, 1950 March 1, 1961 December 1, 1970 November 1, 1980 March 2, 1991	1950: 0,1,2,...,99,100+, unknown. 1961, 1970, 1980, 1991: 0,1,2,...,94,95+, unknown.	Resident population (i.e., those having citizenship or a long-term permit) is counted.	56 57 58 59 60
2001	Census counts by sex and single year of age Census date: March 1, 2001	0,1,2,...,94,95+, unknown.	Resident population. Additionally, foreigners with long term (more than 90 days) visas are also taken into account.	61

POPULATION (CONTINUED)

2001-2004	Annual population estimates by sex and single year of age as of December 31.	0,1,2,...,99,100+	In addition to the resident population (i.e., those having citizenship or a long-term permit), migration of the foreigners with long term (more than 90 days) visas is also taken into account.	55 62, 67
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APPENDIX 2:

AN OVERVIEW OF THE MOST IMPORTANT DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES IN THE TERRITORY OF THE CURRENT CZECH REPUBLIC

Table 1. Population of Czech lands/Czech Republic

Nationality	Census			
	1930	1950	1930	1950
Czech	7304588	8343558	68.43	93.79
Slovak	44451	258025	0.42	2.90
German	3149820	159938	29.51	1.80
Polish	92689	70816	0.87	0.80
Ukrainian and Russian	22657	19384	0.21	0.22
Hungarian	11427	13201	0.11	0.15
Other	48754	31211	0.46	0.35
Total	10674386	8896133	100.00	100.00
Population change between July 1, 1938 and December 31, 1946				
	In thousands			
July 1, 1938	10877			
December 31, 1946	8689			
Difference	-2188			

Source: the Czech Statistical Office. Unpublished tables.

Table 2. Estimates based on the census December 31, 1930

Land Area	Czech Lands	Protectorate	Sudetenland	Protectorate	Sudetenland
km ²	78870	49362	29508		
km ² (%)	100.00	62.59	37.41		
<u>Population</u>	10674386	6804876	3869510		
Population (%)	100.00	63.75	36.25		
<u>Nationality</u>					
Czechoslovak	7308900	6453857	855043	94.84	22.10
German	3070938	234798	2836140	3.45	73.29
Hungarian	10463	8705	1758	0.13	0.05
Other	125946	36092	89854	0.53	2.32
Foreigners	158139	71424	86715	1.05	2.24
Total	10674386	6804876	3869510	100.00	100.00

Source: the Czech Statistical Office. Unpublished tables.

Table 3. Population estimates during the World War II, Population 1938-1944

Year	Czech Lands	Protectorate	Sudetenland
1938	10877442	7292442	3585000
1939	11105990	7489990	3616000
1940	11159539	7541539	3618000
1941	11129373	7493373	3636000
1942	11054018	7392018	3662000
1943	11034846	7315846	3719000
1944	11109341	7332341	3777000

Source: the Czech Statistical Office. Unpublished tables.

Table 4. Population of the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia by nationality

	Nationalities without Germans	Germans	Total	% of Germans
1938	6901522	390920	7292442	5.36
1939	7115561	374429	7489990	5.00
1940	7184118	357421	7541539	4.74
1941	7208758	284615	7493373	3.80
1942	7237061	154957	7392018	2.10
1943	7278161	37685	7315846	0.52
1944	7328827	3514	7332341	0.05

Source: the Czech Statistical Office. Unpublished tables.

According to the last data (2015) Mortality rate, under 5 in Czech Republic: 328 number of people or 0,031 per 1,000 people. The dynamics of change: Mortality rate, under 5 (number of people). JavaScript chart by amCharts 3.21.1. Mortality rate, under 5 (number of people): World Bank ; Estimates developed by the UN Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation at www.childmortality.org. Mortality rate, under 5 (per 1,000 people): Calculated based on data obtained from sources: World Bank ; Estimates developed by the UN Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation at www.childmortality.org.; World Bank ; Estimates developed by the UN Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation at www.childmortality.org. Official data of mortality in the Czech Republic have periods with no or very poor information. The aim of this paper is to describe a possibility how to bridge one of those periods – the Second World War where there is a lack of information – and to discuss influence of short term periods on the mortality level of all cohorts. Real data are compared with models and influence to total life expectancy is measured. Lexis diagram. Information. about mortality patterns in the cohort perspective is relevant for insurance companies, pension funds, but also for the professional public in general. For a cohort life table, data of. about at least 100 years are needed. Official data of mortality in the Czech Republic have. periods with no or very poor information. The statistic shows the infant mortality rate in the Czech Republic from 2009 to 2019. Directly accessible data for 170 industries from 50 countries and over 1 Mio. facts. About Statista. Why trust Statista. First Steps and Help Centre. Tools and Tutorials explained in our Media Centre. Research & Analysis. Customized Research & Analysis projects