21 March 2014

Population change – year 2013

Population decreased after ten years

Population of the Czech Republic decreased by 3.7 thousand to 10 512.4 thousand during the year of 2013. The decrease resulted from the excess of the number of deaths over live births (by 2.4 thousand) as well as from negative migration balance (-1.3 thousand). Compared to 2012, there were fewer live births (by 1.8 thousand), marriages (by 1.7 thousand), immigrants (by 0.7 thousand) and abortions (by 0.3 thousand) in 2013. Conversely, the number of emigrants (by 10.9 thousand), divorces (by 1.5 thousand) and deaths (by 1.0 thousand) was higher.

According to the preliminary statistical balance the **population** of the Czech Republic, after ten-year period of population growth, reduced in 2013 by 3.7 thousand to 10 512.4 thousand as of 31 December 2013. The population decline was composed of both negative natural increase (after the period of positive balance in 2006-2012) and net migration (for the first time since 2001).

During the year of 2013 there were a total of 106.8 thousand **live** **births**, by 1.8 thousand fewer than in 2012. After a year of stagnation the number of the live births has continued to decline. There were fewer first born children and second births especially, but the number of third or higher order births slightly increased. The long-term decrease of the number and share of married mothers went on. A total of 48.0 thousand of children were born outside marriage, which meant 45.0% of total. The given share has been more than half (55.7% in 2013) in the case of the first born children for the fourth time. The most children were born to women aged 29-31 years. The average age of women at childbirth slightly increased (by 0.1 years) to 29.9 years. According to the preliminary results the total fertility rate of 1.46 differs from the 2012 value (1.45) very slightly.

In 2013 the number of **deaths** was almost by 1.0 thousand higher than a year earlier, a total of 109.2 thousand. Nevertheless the life expectancy at birth has further increased (by 0.2 years), to 75.2 for males and 81.1 for females according to the preliminary results. Total number of deaths of children aged less than one year was 265, by 20 lower than in 2012. Only 25 out of 10,000 children died before their first birthday.

A total of 43.5 thousand of **marriages** were entered into in 2013, by 1.7 thousand down on a year before. It was the lowest number of marriages entered into since 1918. After a year of stagnation the number of marriages further decreased, both for single and divorced people. The total nuptiality level was also lower. The largest amount of marriages entered into occurred in June (8.3 thousand), August (7.8 thousand) and September (6.8 thousand).

The 2013-year number of divorces was by 1.5 thousand higher than a year before, it reached a level of 27.9 thousand. The divorce rate also increased (inter-annually from 44.5 to 47.8% marriages terminated by the divorce). The highest number of divorced marriages was noticed at 4–6 years after marriage, on average the marriages lasted 13.0 years. The divorces have affected 24.3 thousand minors when 57.1% of all divorces were with minors.

A total of 37.4 thousand **abortions** were registered in 2013, by 0.3 thousand fewer than the previous year. The total number has dropped for the fifth year in a row. But only the number of induced abortions was lower (by 0.5 to 22.5 thousand). The number of spontaneous abortions (13.6 thousand) as well as terminations of ectopic pregnancy (1.3 thousand) slightly increased. The share of spontaneous abortions was historically (since the Act No. 68/1957 Coll., on induced abortion, has come into force) the highest in 2013 (36.4%) and in the case of induced abortions the share was the lowest (60.2%).

The **net migration** was negative in 2013, when the amount of emigrants exceeded the number of immigrants by 1.3 thousand persons. During the 2013 a total of 29.6 thousand people immigrated to the Czech Republic, by 0.7 thousand fewer than in 2012. On the contrary the number of emigrants was significantly higher: by 10.9 thousand to 30.9 thousand. The immigrants were mostly the citizens of Slovakia, Ukraine and Russia. Among emigrants, citizens of Ukraine, the Czech Republic and Russia dominated. In 2013, the highest negative migration balance was registered with citizens from Ukraine (-7.2 thousand), the Czech Republic (-2.0 thousand) and Vietnam (-1.2 thousand). The most significant excess of immigrants over emigrants was registered with citizens from Slovakia (4.8 thousand) and Germany (1.3 thousand.

*Notes:*

*All data refer to the resident population of the Czech Republic, 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 1st May 2004, in accordance with amendment No. 326/1999 Coll., the figures include also citizens of the European Union with temporary stay on the territory of the Czech Republic, and citizens of third-countries with long-term stay. The data also contain information on events (marriages, births and deaths) of permanent residents of the Czech Republic that occurred abroad.*

*Change of abortion definition since 1 April 2012.*

*All data for 2013 are preliminary.*

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Data source: Demographic statistics – results of processing statistical reports of Obyv series

Divorces – Information system of the Ministry of the Justice of the CR

Migration data – Information System of Inhabitants Records (Ministry of the Interior of the CR)

Migration data of foreigners (July 2012 – December 2013) – Alien Information System (Directorate of Alien Police)

Abortions – Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the CR

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http://www.czso.cz/csu/2013edicniplan.nsf/p/4001-13

Next News Release: 12 June 2014

**Annexes:**

Tab. 1 Population (absolute and relative figures, year-to-year changes)

This press release was not edited for language.