12 June 2014

Population change – 1st quarter 2014

Fewer deaths

Population of the Czech Republic increased by 5.0 thousand to 10 517.4 thousand during the first quarter of 2014. The number of inhabitants grew up mainly thanks to international migration (by 4.8 thousand). The number of live births exceeded the number of deaths only slightly (by 0.2 thousand) but the number of deaths significantly dropped in year-on-year comparison (by 4.7 thousand). Compared to January-March period of 2013 the number of marriages, divorces, abortions and live births did not change markedly.

According to the preliminary statistical balance the **population** of the Czech Republic increased by 5.0 thousand to 10 517.4 thousand from 1 January to 31 March 2014. Natural change raised the number of inhabitants by 230; 4.8 thousand was gained by net migration.

During January-March period of 2014 there were a total of 25.7 thousand **live** **births**; it was the same number as in the previous year. The number of live births born to married women decreased by 526, whereas the number of live births outside marriage increased by 586. The share of unmarried mothers continued to grow from 45.0% in 2013 (the whole year) to 46.8% in the 1st quarter of 2014. The given share was 57.7% in the case of the first born children (55.7% in the year of 2013). The most children were born to women aged 29-31 years and 28-30 years in the case of first born children.

During the first quarter of 2014 the number of **deaths** was by 4.7 thousand lower than in the same period a year earlier, a total of 25.5 thousand. There were fewer deaths in younger so as older ages; the drop was the most significant for 80-89 years age group. Total number of deaths of children aged less than one year was 55 (2.1 out of 1 000 live births), by 13 lower than in the same period of 2013.

A total of 3.4 thousand of **marriages** were entered into in the first three months of 2014, similarly to a year before. Almost two-thirds of fiancés entered into the first marriage, a one-third was previously divorced. More than half (52.7%) of the newly married couples pairs represented two previously single persons.

The number of divorces was by 154 lower than in the first quarter a year before, a total of 6.5 thousand. The highest number of divorced marriages was noticed at 5 and 6 years after marriage, on average the marriages lasted 14.9 years. A total of 2.9 thousand divorces (44.4%) ended the marriages without minors. Remaining 3.6 thousand divorces (55.6%) have affected 5.6 thousand minors.

A total of 9.6 thousand **abortions** were registered in January-March period of 2014, by 135 fewer than a year before. The number of spontaneous abortions was 3.5 thousand and the number of induced abortions was 5.8 thousand. The share of spontaneous abortions was the same as in 2013 (the whole year) and it was historically (since the Act No. 68/1957 Coll., on induced abortion, has come into force) the highest (36.4%). The most abortions were registered to women at the age of 30-34.

In the comparison with January-March period of 2013 there was significantly higher volume of external migration in 2014 (more than double). There were 15.1 thousand of immigrants, by 7.2 thousand more than a year before. The number of emigrants also increased, by 2.5 thousand to 10.4 thousand. The **net migration** was positive at the level of 4.8 thousand in the first quarter of 2014 according to the preliminary results. It was comparable to the same period in 2012 but in 2013 the net migration was negative. The immigrants and emigrants were mostly the citizens of Ukraine and Russia. Among immigrants the third most frequent were citizens of Slovakia and of the Czech Republic among emigrants. The highest migration balance was registered with citizens from Slovak (1.4 thousand), Russia (0.7 thousand) and Ukraine (0.6 thousand) in the first quarter of 2014.

*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.*

*All data for 2014 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) and 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/2014edicniplan.nsf/p/130062-14

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**Annexes:**

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

This press release was not edited for language.