

## METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

The data on the number of deaths are based on the registration of vital events – statistical reports on death are filled in by the registry offices for each death that occurs in the Czech Republic. The statistics includes deaths of Czech residents, i.e. citizens of the Czech Republic and foreigners with permanent residence in the Czech Republic, third-country nationals with temporary residence in the territory of the Czech Republic on the basis of a long-term visa (over 90 days) or a long-term residence permit, nationals of the EU Member States, Norway, Switzerland, Iceland, Liechtenstein and their family members with notified temporary residence in the territory of the Czech Republic and foreigners with valid asylum status in the Czech Republic. The data also include deaths of Czech citizens with permanent residence in the Czech Republic that occur abroad.

The Decree on the Programme of Statistical Surveys sets the deadline for registry offices to fill in statistical reports and send them to the Czech Statistical Office on a monthly basis on the 5th calendar day after the end of the calendar month in which the death occurred. The statistical data on the number of deaths are updated once a month, usually on the 40th calendar day after the end of the month of event occurrence – for specific dates see [Catalogue of Products](#) (product 130184).

The data are broken down by calendar week and calendar month, and into broader age groups. At each release of the data sets, data for all calendar weeks and months flagged as provisional are updated (estimate of completeness of published data: last published week (W) 97-98%, week (W-1) 98-99%, week (W-2) and older 99-99.5%; last published month (M) 98-99%, month (M-1) and older 98.5% and older). The data on the number of deaths on each day of calendar year  $t$  (the summarised data on the number of deaths in calendar weeks and months are based on the daily numbers of deaths) are considered to be final in May of year  $t+1$ .

Please note that the sum of the number of deaths for all calendar weeks of the year does not correspond to the total number of deaths in the calendar year, as the calendar weeks do not cover the period from 1 January to 31 December of the year (the first or the last calendar week of the year usually includes some days from the previous or the following year).

To ensure comparability with year(s) for which the average population is not available at the time of data release, the population at the beginning of the year (1 January) is used in the indicator of the relative number of deaths in the reference period (per 100,000 population of a given age).