

Methodological notes

The determination, which municipality is the town, had passed a long-term historical progress. It was done by promotion to town, later by law with list of towns or newly set towns. For more details see the publication *Historical lexicon of municipalities of the Czech Republic 1869-2015* (<https://www.czso.cz/csu/czso/historicky-lexikon-obci-1869-az-2015>).

There were a total of 605 towns, i.e. municipalities with authorized municipal office, in the Czech Republic as of 1 January 2018.

The number of towns by regions and districts

Region, District	Number	Region, District	Number	Region, District	Number
Hlavní město Praha	1	Karlovarský	38	Vysočina	34
Středočeský	84	Cheb	10	Havlíčkův Brod	8
Benešov	9	Karlovy Vary	15	Jihlava	5
Beroun	6	Sokolov	13	Pelhřimov	9
Kladno	8	Ústecký	59	Třebíč	6
Kolín	6	Děčín	14	Žďár nad Sázavou	6
Kutná Hora	4	Chomutov	8	Jihomoravský	49
Mělník	7	Litoměřice	11	Blansko	8
Madá Boleslav	8	Louny	7	Brno-město	1
Nymburk	7	Most	6	Brno-venkov	13
Praha-východ	8	Teplice	9	Břeclav	9
Praha-západ	10	Ústí nad Labem	4	Hodonín	8
Příbram	8	Liberecký	39	Vyškov	5
Rakovník	3	Česká Lípa	11	Znojmo	5
Jihočeský	56	Jablonec nad Nisou	8	Olomoucký	30
České Budějovice	9	Liberec	11	Jeseník	5
Český Krumlov	7	Semily	9	Olomouc	6
Jindřichův Hradec	13	Královéhradecký	48	Prostějov	5
Písek	5	Hradec Králové	6	Přerov	6
Prachatice	6	Jičín	10	Šumperk	8
Strakonice	7	Náchod	11	Zlínský	30
Tábor	9	Rychnov nad Kněžnou	9	Kroměříž	7
Plzeňský	57	Trutnov	12	Uherské Hradiště	7
Domažlice	9	Pardubický	38	Vsetín	6
Klatovy	15	Chrudim	13	Zlín	10
Plzeň-město	7	Pardubice	8	Moravskoslezský	42
Plzeň-jih	2	Svitavy	7	Bruntál	9
Plzeň-sever	10	Ústí nad Orlicí	10	Frýdek-Místek	6
Rokycany	6			Karviná	7
Tachov	8			Nový Jičín	9
				Opava	7
				Ostrava-město	4

The population as of 31 December of given year is equal the population as of 1 January of the next year. And, the population as of 31 December of given year is computed as the population as of 1 January of given year plus total population increase. It is not true for years in which the population census was held, when the stock as of 31 December of the year before census is not equal the stock as of 1 January of census year.

Besides natural increase and net migration the changes in numbers of inhabitants are referable to merging or separating of municipalities or their parts. The administrative changes concerning here-published towns are stated in the following table.

The changes in administrative definition of selected towns:

Town	Change of territory (Population positive = merging of municipality or its part Population negative = separating of municipality of its part)		
	Year (1 January)	Population	Municipality
Ledeč nad Sázavou	2016	-84	Kozlov
Nový Jičín	2011	-1567	Libhošť
Valašské Meziříčí	2013	-1998	Krhová
Valašské Meziříčí	2013	-1699	Poličná
Vyškov	2017	-5	Prusy-Boškůvky
Zlín	2009	-1943	Želechovice nad Dřevnicí

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

Definitions of marriages, divorces, births, abortions and deaths and the derived indicators are given in the Demographic Yearbook of the Czech Republic (code 130067-17).

Migration is the change in a place of permanent residence from municipality to municipality within the territory of the Czech Republic or across the borders of the Czech Republic (external migration). The total for both internal and external migration is described in the publication.

Symbols used in tables:

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

