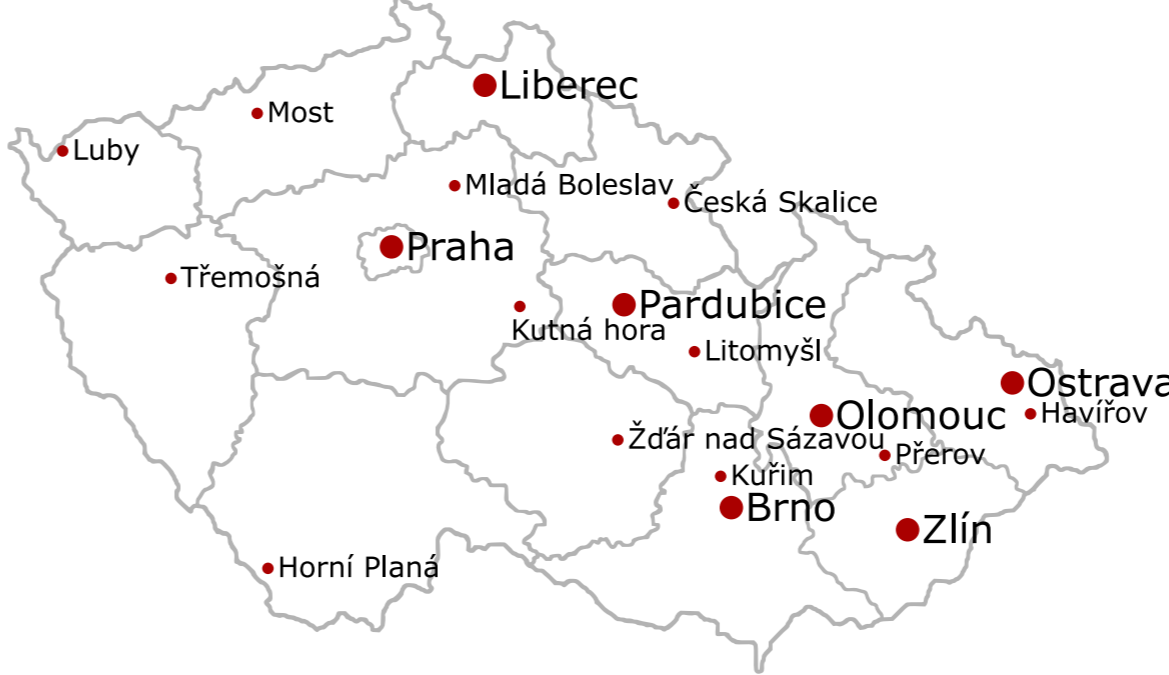
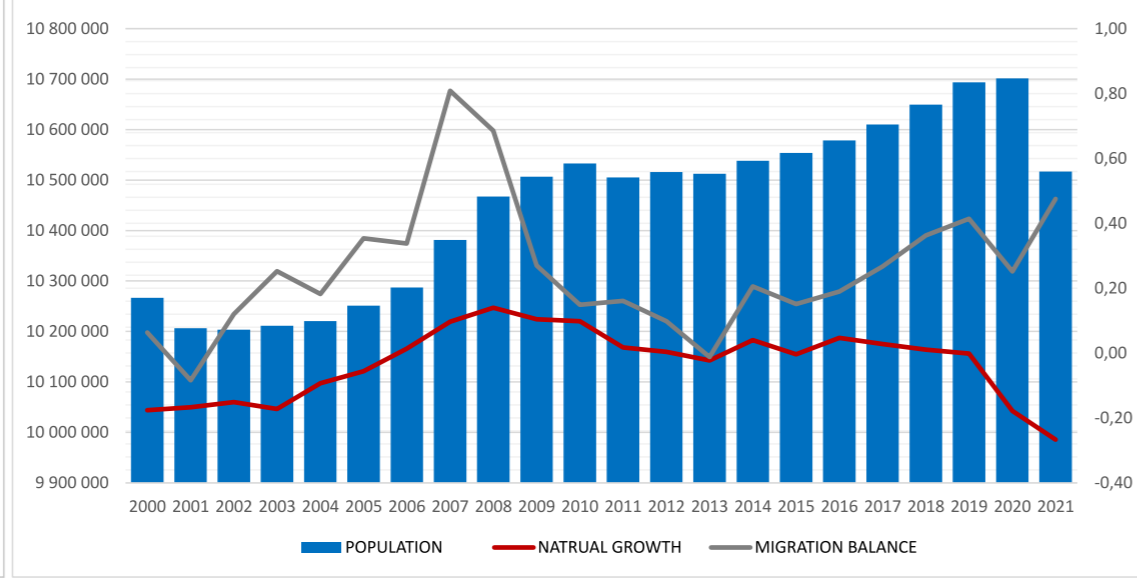


# POPULATION IN CITIES OF THE CZECH REPUBLIC

## BETWEEN THE YEARS 2000 AND 2021

**?** Increasing or decreasing population in the Czech Republic? It is due to natural increase, or decline? Or is it more influenced by migration? Which cities have lost the most population? In which category of towns by size are the following occurring are experiencing the most rapid population loss? Conversely, which category of cities is growing in population? Does distance from Prague have an impact? Which regions of the Czech Republic are growing in population are losing population and, conversely, which are growing? How does the population development in each city and regions has the epidemic of the disease Covid SARS-19?

Population, natural growth and migration balance of the Czech republic between 2000 and 2021



CITY SIZE	CITY	POPULATION 31. 12. 2021	REGION	DISTANCE FROM PRAGUE	DISTANCE FROM LITOMYŠL
1000000	Praha	1 275 406	Praha	0	137
400000	Brno	379 466	Jihomoravský	185	78
400000	Ostrava	279 791	Moravskoslezský	277	141
100000	Liberec	102 951	Liberecký	88	133
100000	Olomouc	99 496	Olomoucký	209	74
80000	Pardubice	88 520	Pardubický	96	43
80000	Zlín	72 973	Zlínský	252	122
60000	Havířov	69 084	Moravskoslezský	289	153
60000	Most	62 866	Ústecký	73	203
40000	Mladá Boleslav	41 404	Středočeský	228	95
40000	Přerov	41 868	Středočeský	49	117
20000	Kutná Hora	20 450	Středočeský	62	76
20000	Žďár nad Sázavou	20 338	Vysočinský	123	44
10000	Litomyšl	9 914	Pardubický	137	0
10000	Kuřim	10 847	Jihomoravský	175	66
5000	Třemošná	5 053	Plešský	80	210
5000	Česká Skalice	4 945	Královhradecký	120	61
2000	Horní Planá	1 993	Jihočeský	149	206
2000	Luby	2 086	Karlovarský	146	282

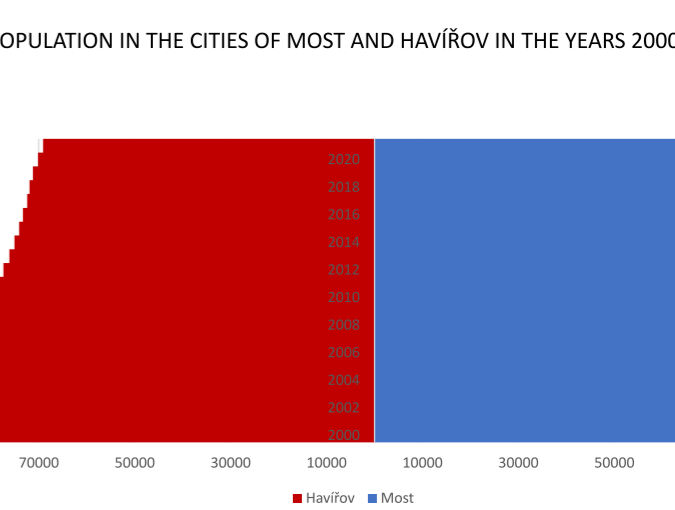
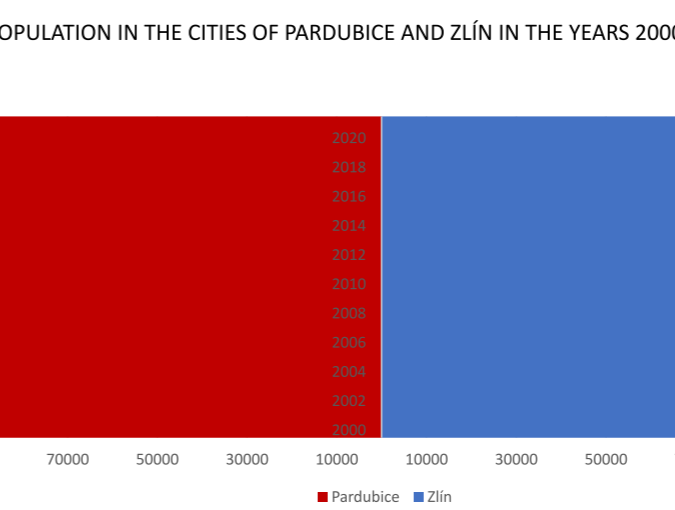
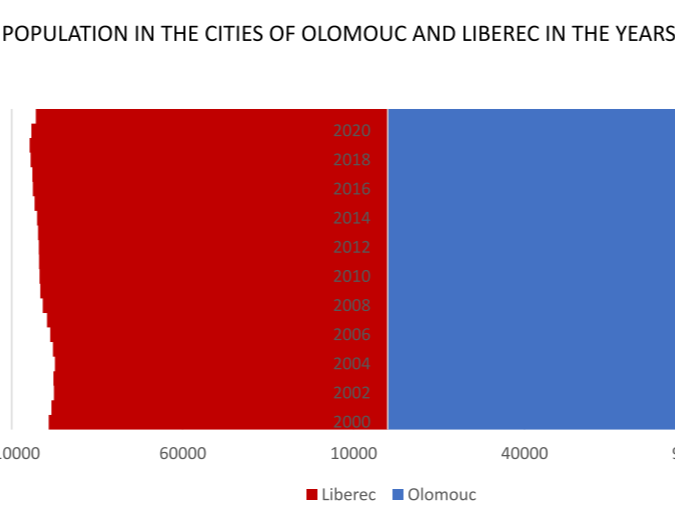
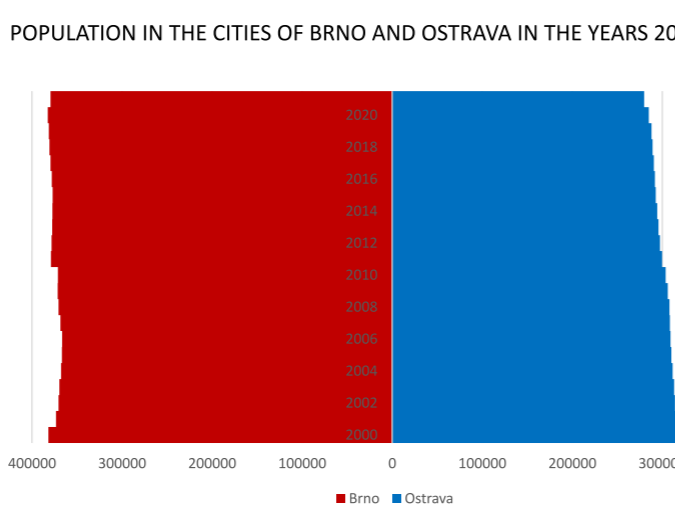
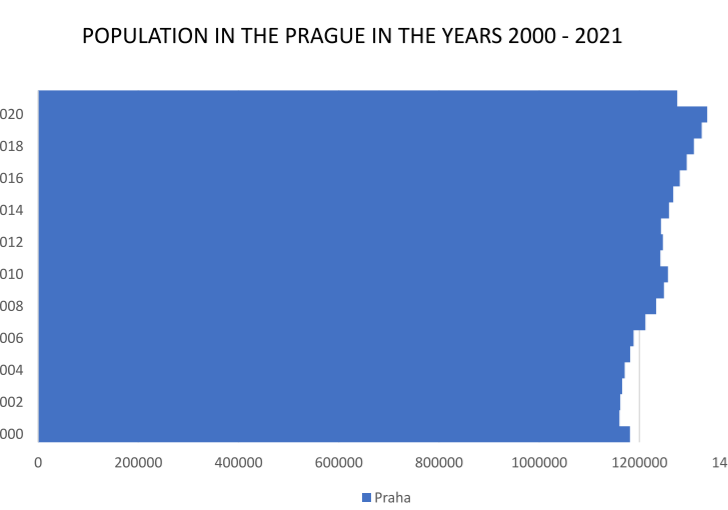
CITY	PRAHA
FOUNDED	965
COAT OF ARMS	
HOSPITAL	Nemocnice Bulovka
INFORMATION	It is the capital and largest city, one of the most important tourist centres in Europe. There are many historical monuments here, led by Prague Castle. It is the economic, commercial and administrative centre of the country.

CITY	BRNO	OSTRAVA
FOUNDED	1091	1279
COAT OF ARMS		
HOSPITAL	Vojenská nemocnice Brno	Fakultní nemocnice Ostrava
INFORMATION	The largest and most populous city in Moravia. The seat of the Constitutional Court, a number of universities, a center for trade fairs and sporting events.	Ostrava is the third largest city in the Czech Republic in terms of population and area. Industrial center of the black coal basin.

CITY	OLOMOUC	LIBEREC
FOUNDED	1239	1352
COAT OF ARMS		
HOSPITAL	Fakultní nemocnice Olomouc	Krajská nemocnice
INFORMATION	University town, historical center of Moravia. Seat of the High Court. A UNESCO World Heritage Site, it is home to a zoo.	The regional and university town of the Liberec region. Center of textile and glass industry. Headquarters of the Zoological and Botanical gardens.

CITY	PARDUBICE	ZLÍN
FOUNDED	1295	1322
COAT OF ARMS		
HOSPITAL	Pardubická nemocnice	Krajská nemocnice
INFORMATION	A university town associated with the chemical industry and the production of gingerbread. Important sporting events are held here	Statutory city in eastern Moravia. The interface of Hostýnské a Vozovice hills. Historically connected with the production of footwear and the name Tomáš Bata

CITY	HAVÍŘOV	MOST
FOUNDED	1955	1040
COAT OF ARMS		
HOSPITAL	Nemocnice Havířov	Nemocnice Most
INFORMATION	Havířov is the youngest city in the Czech Republic and at the same time the most populous non-regional city. The town is associated with coal mining.	Most is the second largest city in the Ústí Region. An industrial town linked to coal mining.



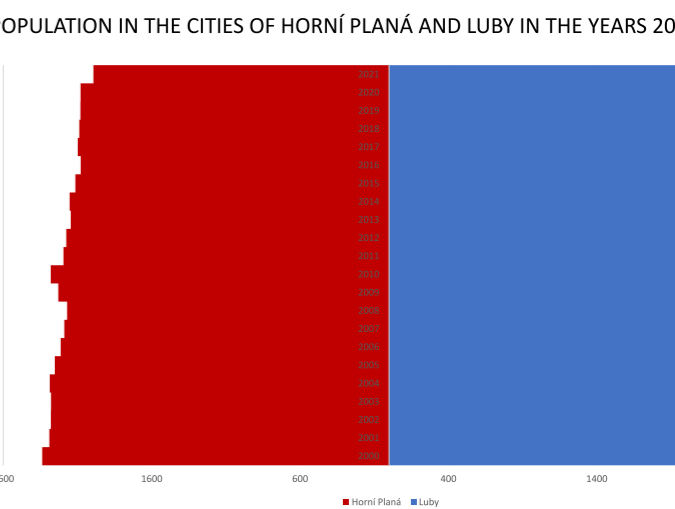
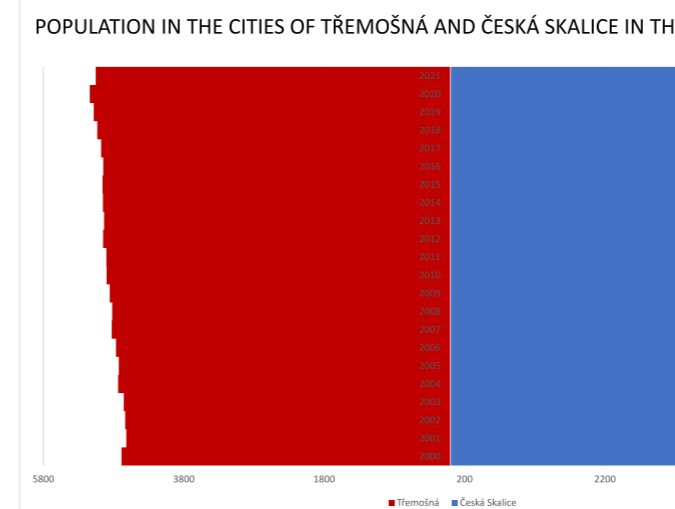
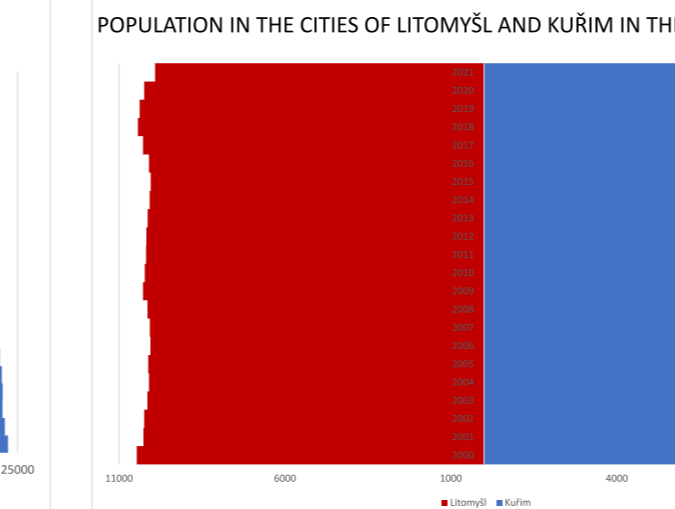
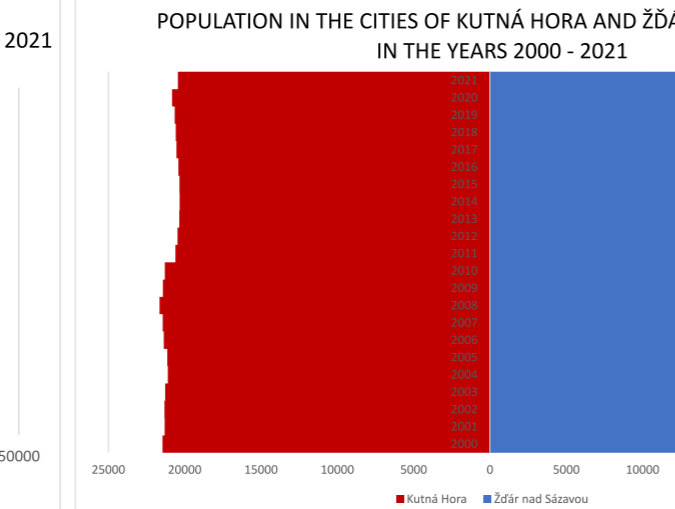
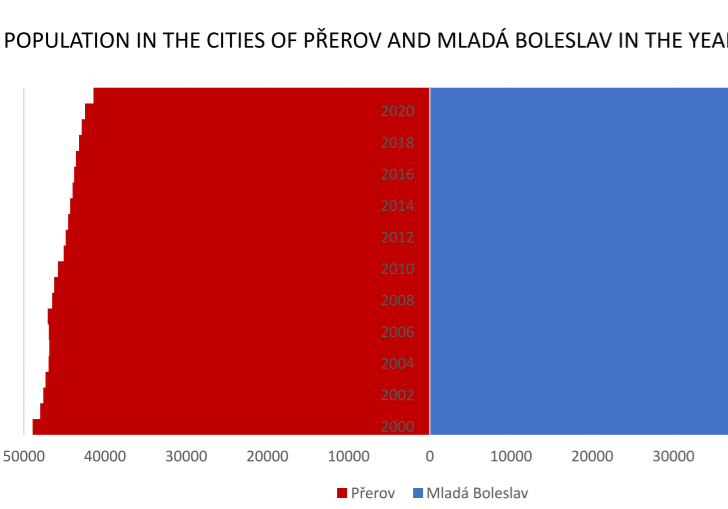
CITY	PŘEROV	MLADÁ BOLESLAV
FOUNDED	1141	1255
COAT OF ARMS		
HOSPITAL	Nemocnice Agel Přerov	Klaudiánova nemocnice
INFORMATION	A metallurgical and engineering center city with a rich cultural activity and history. It is an important transport hub.	An important automotive center city with a tradition of Škoda car production. A number of historical monuments are located here.

CITY	KUTNÁ HORA	ŽDĀR NAD SÁZAVOU
FOUNDED	1289	1252
COAT OF ARMS		
HOSPITAL	Nemocnice Kutná Hora	Nemocnice Nové Město na Moravě
INFORMATION	A historic town associated with medieval silver mining. The city is included in the list of UNESCO monuments.	The highest district town of the republic. The important monastery and church of St. John of Nepomuk - a UNESCO monument.

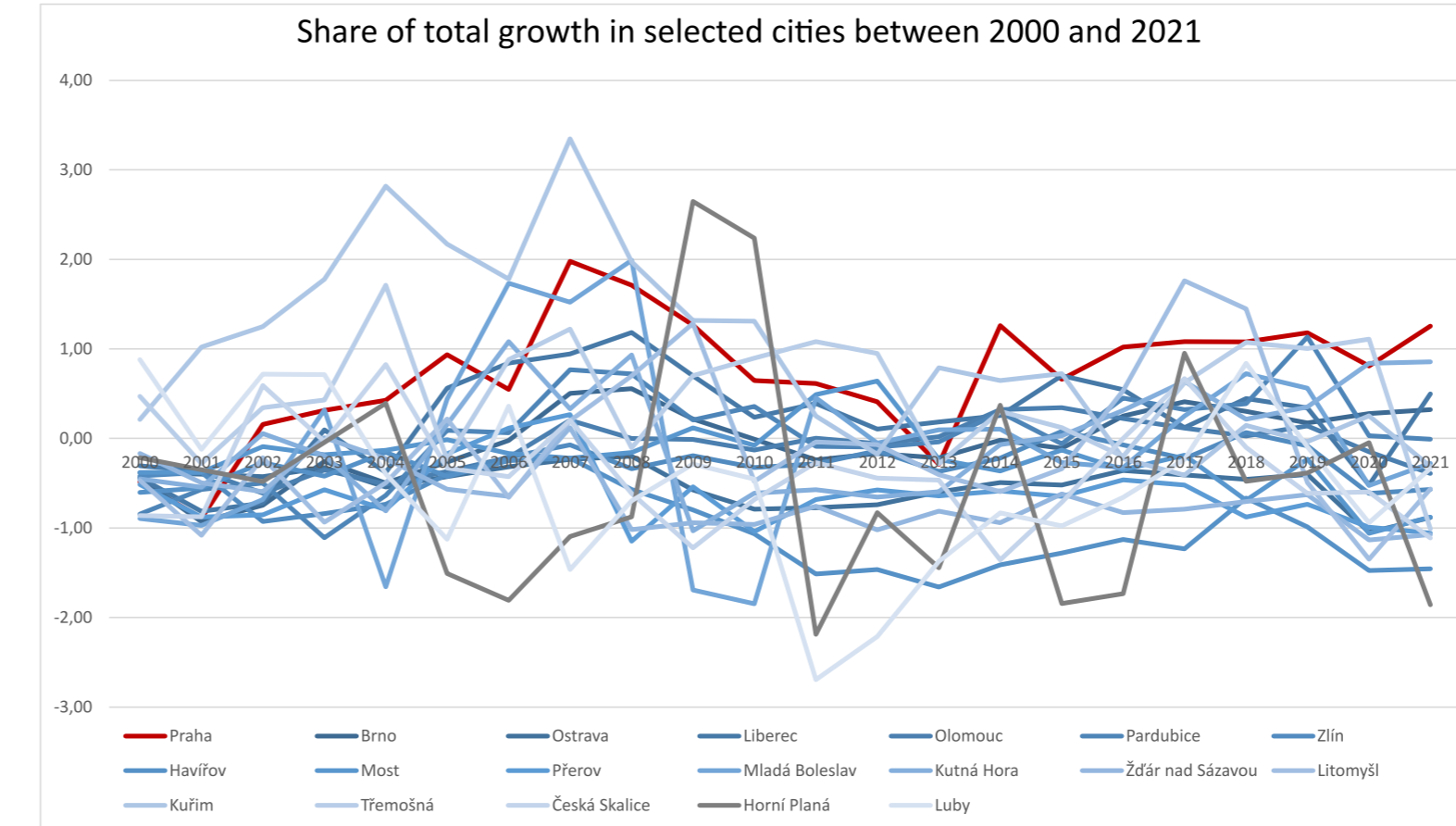
CITY	LITOMYŠL	KUŘIM
FOUNDED	981	1226
COAT OF ARMS		
HOSPITAL	Litomyšlská nemocnice	Nemocnice Kuřim
INFORMATION	A modern architectural city with a rich culture. Litomyšl Castle on the UNESCO list	An important center of the textile industry. It has a rich history that dates back to the Middle Ages.

CITY	TŘEMOŠNÁ	ČESKÁ SKALICE
FOUNDED	1181	1490
COAT OF ARMS		
HOSPITAL	Nemocnice Třemošná	Nemocnice Česká Skalice
INFORMATION	The town of Třemošná is located 9 km north of Píseň in a wide, long basin, with the Třemošná stream running through its center.	The modern history of the city is connected with textile production, the development of tourism, especially to the nearby Babčíně údolí and Ratbořice

CITY	HORNÍ PLANÁ	LUBY
FOUNDED	1349	1100
COAT OF ARMS		
HOSPITAL	Nemocnice Horní Planá	Nemocnice Luby
INFORMATION	It is located in the southeastern Sumava near the Lipno water reservoir.	A small border town with a rich cultural life.



CITY	TOTAL GROWTH				NATURAL INCREASE				BALANCE OF MIGRATION			
	2001-2021	2001-2007	2008-2014	2015-2021	2001-2021	2001-2007	2008-2014	2015-2021	2001-2021	2001-2007	2008-2014	2015-2021
Praha	203722	25621	70103	91998	18615	-15728	14584	15839	185107	-41349	55519	76159
Brno	-1619	-18246	407	6187	3800	-3793	4114	1961	-5419	-14453	-3707	4226
Ostrava	-32525	-11716	-12507	-11692	-7882	-2078	-1538	-4482	-24643	-9638	-10969	-7210
Liberec	5850	-6211	3099	2212	2065	-900	1463	385	3785	-5311	1636	1827
Olomouc	-1788	-8692	142	316	2086	-1530	1326	633	-3874	-7162	-1184	-317
Pardubice	1589	-7250	1217	2055	-881	-1749	252	-573	2470	-5501	965	2628
Zlín	-5288	-6939	-1417	-1050	-1565	-1264	-153	-728	-3723	-5675	-1264	-322
Havířov	-14483	-3783	-6652	-5889	-3274	-292	-746	-2115	-11209	-3491	-5906	-3774
Most	-2822	-1822	282	-2300	-1347	152	-158	-1097	-1475	-1974	440	-1203
Přerov	-6008	-1592	-2371	-2265	-1078	596	-135	-868	-4930	-2188	-2236	-1397
Mladá Boleslav	11	-522	-396	72	830	610	509	33	-819	-1132	-905	39
Kutná Hora	151	516	-536	668	-133	605	-26	-138	192	-89	-510	714
Žďár nad Sázavou	-3221	691	-1447	-1200	373	575	79	-58	-3594	116	-1526	-1142
Litomyšl	-153	1263	42	107	9	140	54	16	-162	1123	-12	91
Kuřim	2042	1456	653	16	844	102	430	131	1198	1354	223	-115
Třemošná	506	51	174	138	-72	-165	9	-82	578	216	165	220
Česká Skalice	-389	-143	-264	-123	-314	-166	-76	-155	-75	23	-188	32
Horní Planá	-218	-141	2	-111	-316	-83	-74	-143	98	-58	76	32
Luby	-276	-32	-193	-51	-41	16	9	-66	-235	-48	-202	15



### GLOSSARY OF TERMS

**TOTAL GROWTH:** a statistical figure indicating the sum of natural increase/decrease and migration balance.

**NATURAL INCREASE:** a statistic indicating the difference between the number of live births and the number of deaths in a population during a specific period.

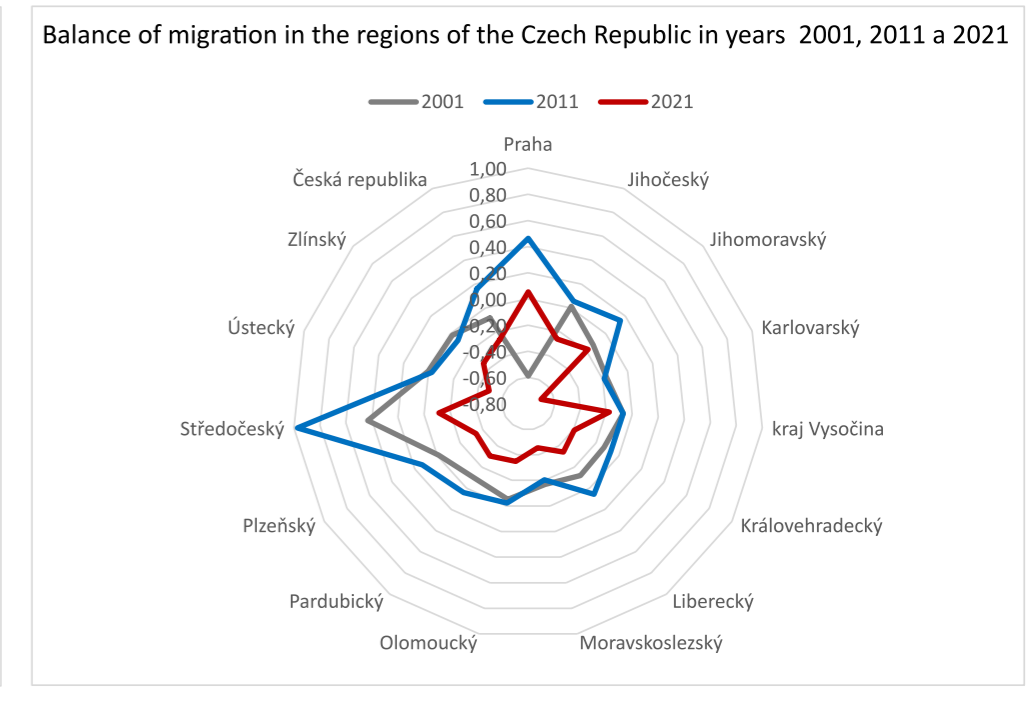
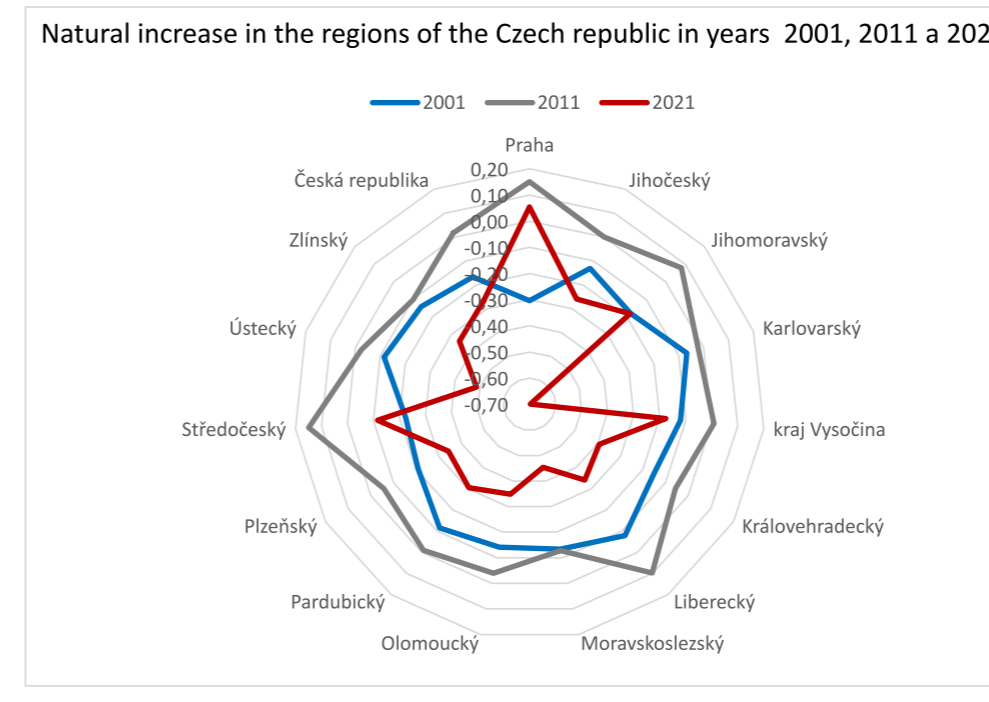
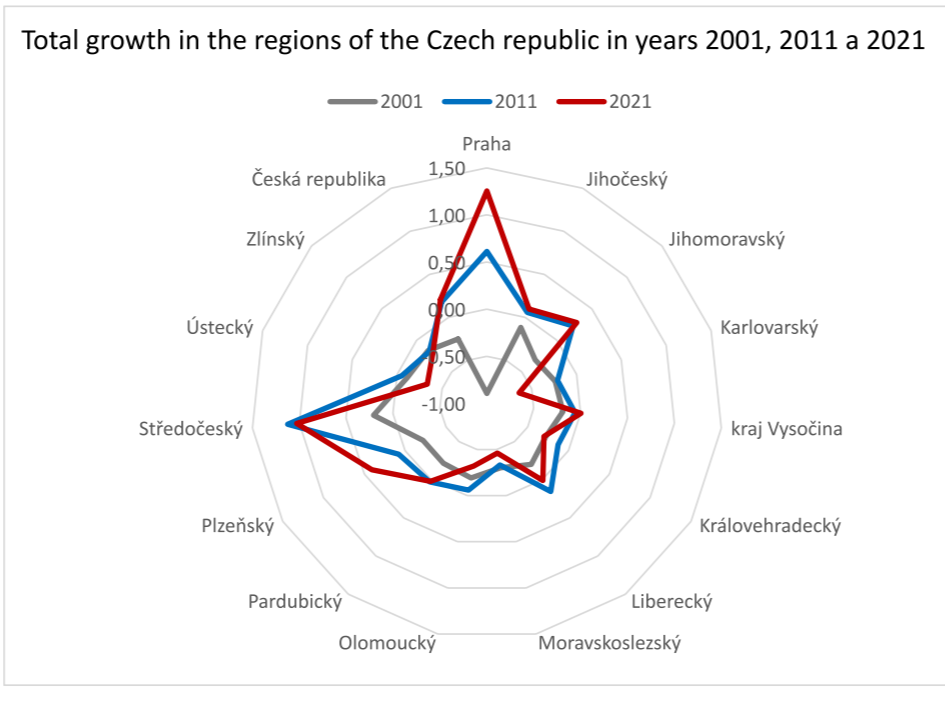
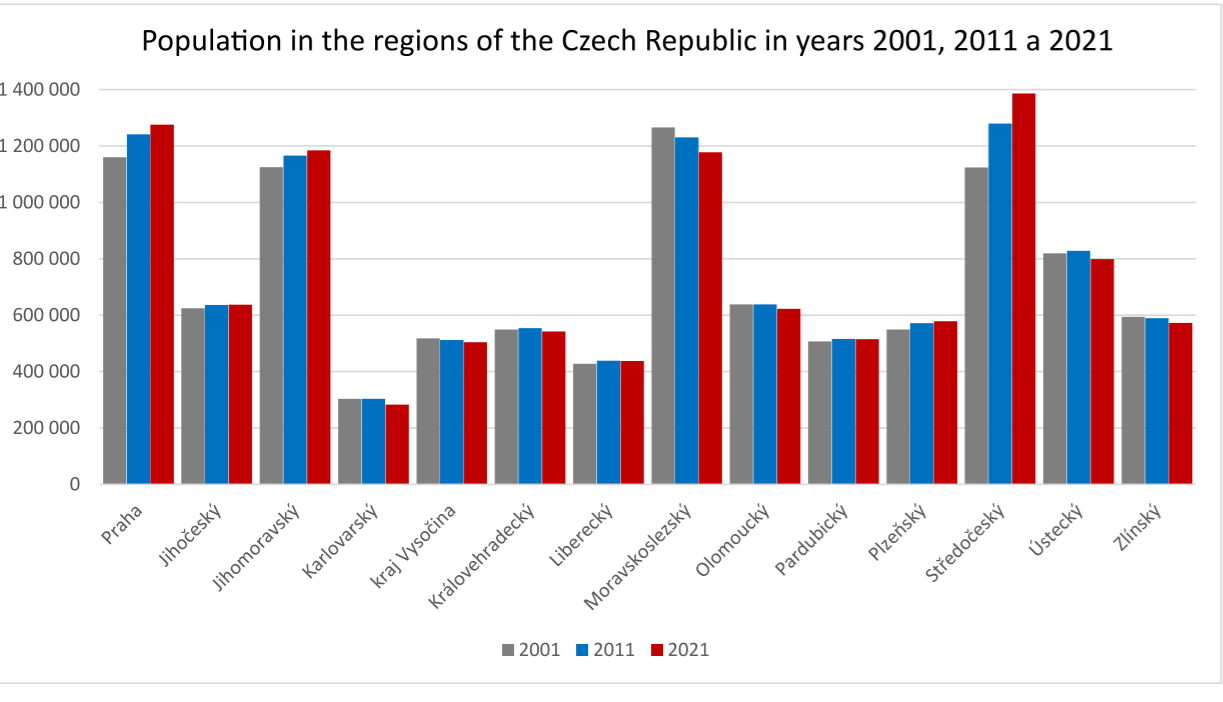
**BALANCE OF MIGRATION:** the difference between the number of immigrants and emigrants in the study area.

**REGION:** a self-governing and territorial unit smaller than a state and larger than a municipality's administrative district country.

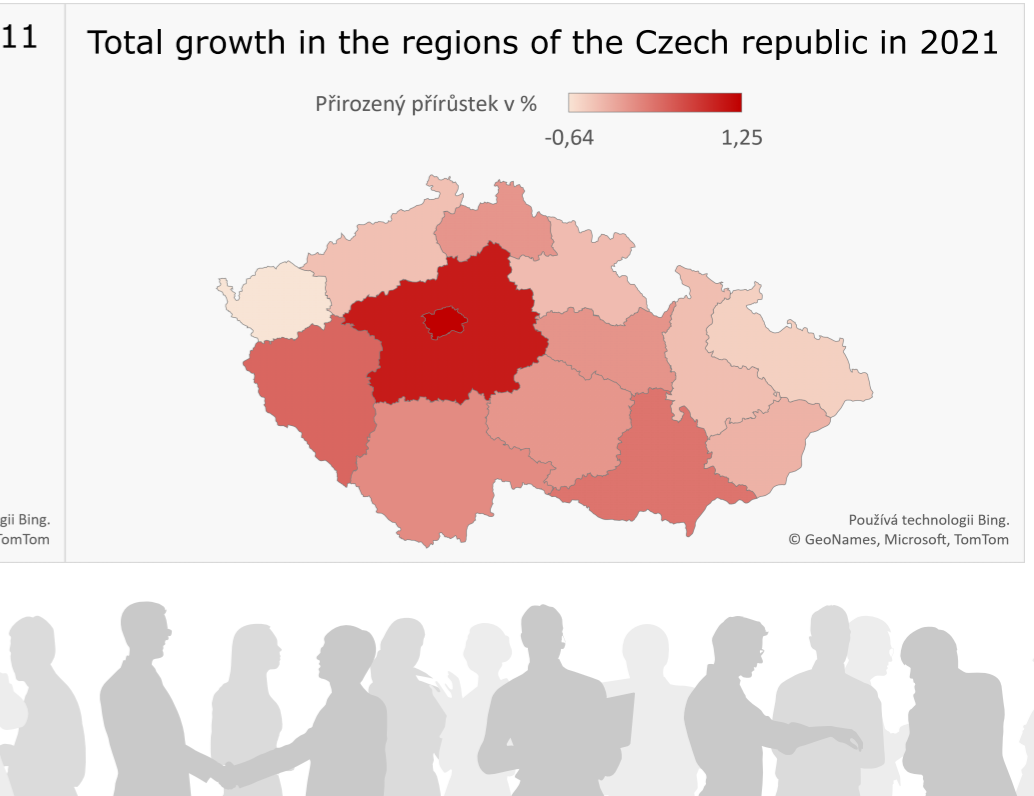
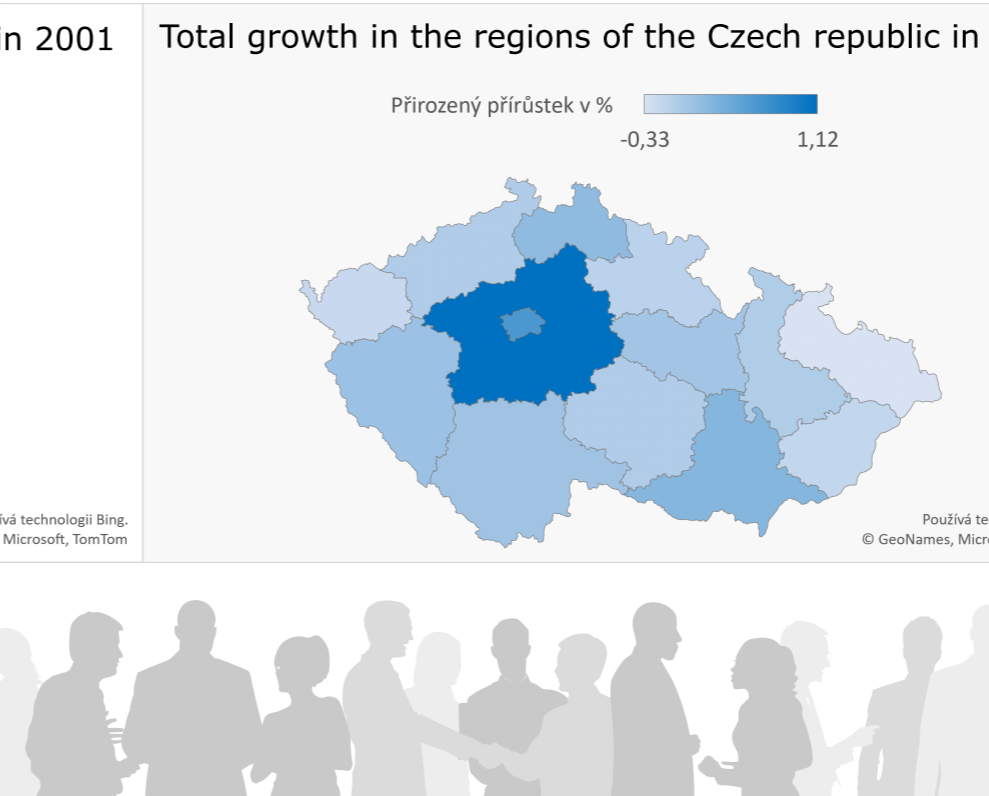
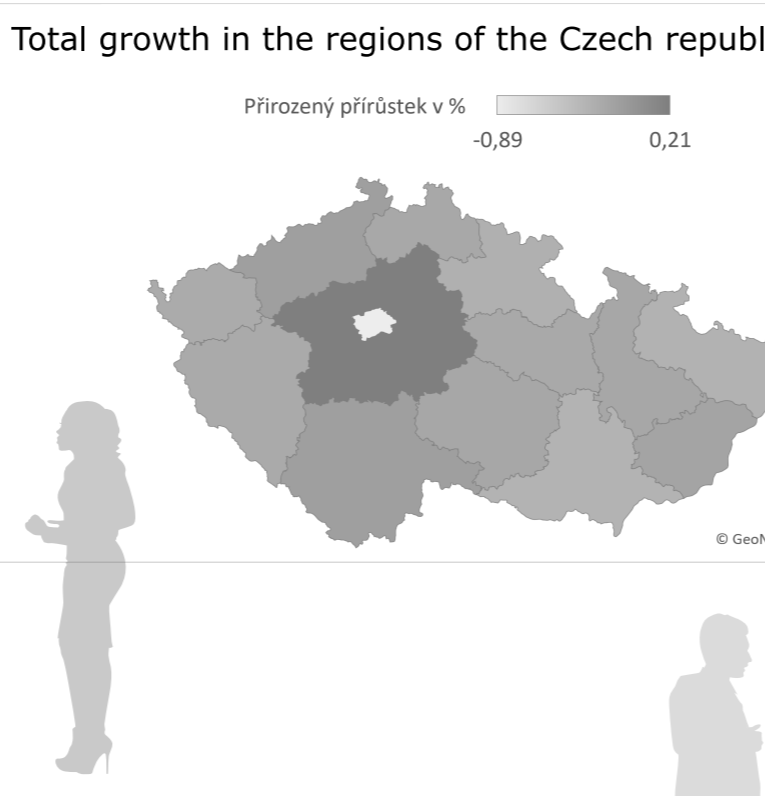
**CITY:** a residential geographically defined unit, for which is characterised by set of features which make it distinguishes it from a village.

**Covid SARS 19:** a contagious disease caused by SARS-CoV-2 virus.

### Population in the regions of the Czech republic



The population of the Czech Republic has been growing steadily since 2001 until 2021, when the epidemic of Covid SARS-19 broke out in full force and there was a large overall population decline. The loss is compensated by a positive migration balance, which continues to grow. All cities surveyed experienced a decline in that year. Towns with increasing distance from Prague experience greater losses. A very loss-making The Moravian-Silesian Region is a particularly losing region, where the population has been declining for a long time. Here, both low natural increase and negative migration balance play a role. The Karlovy Vary and Ústí regions are experiencing natural growth, or rather decline. The Central Bohemian Region is a long-term gainers, where the number of inhabitants due to natural growth and a very positive migration balance. To a lesser extent, it is. The situation is similar in Prague and the South Moravian Region. Of the cities surveyed, the highest growth was Prague and Kuřim. Here it is due to the proximity, attractiveness and above all the employment opportunities of Brno. Most of the towns in recent years have shown negative overall growth, with positive values achieved by cities in good transport accessibility to Prague (motorways, railways), e.g. Kutná Hora, Liberec or Pardubice. On the other hand, the situation is worst for towns in peripheral regions.



References: Data o počtu obyvatel čerpáno z veřejné databáze Českého statistického úřadu. Český statistický úřad [online]. [cit. 2023-01-29]. Dostupné z: <https://www.czso.cz/>  
 Informace o jednotlivých městech čerpáno ze stránek měst uveřejněných v Otevřené Encyklopedii Wikipedia. Wikipedia: Otevřená encyklopedie [online]. [cit. 2023-01-29]. Dostupné z: <https://cs.wikipedia.org/wiki>