

The legislative framework for civil registration and vital statistics is of primary importance in terms of establishing a functioning system.  
Please provide the title of the current and relevant legislation, and the date of its promulgation.

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**Quality of vital statistics obtained from civil registration**

I. Basis of tabulation	Live births	Deaths	Infant deaths	Late foetal deaths	Marriages	Divorces
Present basis of tabulation; please mark with an "X" the applicable cell.						
- date of occurrence	x	x	x	x	x	x
- date of registration						
Since when has the present basis of tabulation been used?						

II. Estimated completeness of registration	Live births	Deaths	Infant deaths	Late foetal deaths	Marriages	Divorces
Please provide in the respective cell of this row, the exact percentage of completeness of registration for each vital event, if available.						
If the percentage of completeness is not available, please mark with an "X" the respective cell for the estimated range of completeness, for each vital event.						
100 per cent	x	x	x	x	x	x
90 - 99 per cent						
80 - 89 per cent						
70 - 79 per cent						
60 - 69 per cent						
50 - 59 per cent						
Under 50 per cent						
Please specify:						
(a) Year(s) to which completeness estimate refers						
(b) Basis of completeness estimate						
- Demographic analysis						
- Dual record check						
- Questions in population census						
- Questions in sample surveys						
- Other (specify)						
- No evaluation						

Please include any reports describing completeness of registration and methods used in arriving at estimated completeness:

Czech Statistical Office obtains individual report on all registered demographic events (check is based on serial numbers of registry offices). Registration of these events taking place in the Czech Republic is mandatory. Foundlings and children from undisclosed deliveries (according to the appropriate law) are not included due to missing information on the mother.
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**Quality of vital statistics obtained from other sources**

Basis of vital statistics estimates is	Live births	Deaths	Infant deaths	Late foetal deaths	Marriages	Divorces
- Population censuses (date)	26 March 2011					
- Sample surveys						
- Population registers						
- Dual record systems						
- Other (specify)	civil registration	vil registration	civil registration	civil registration	ivil registration	registration

Please include any reports describing the methods used for estimates of vital statistics based on sources other than civil registration:

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**Additional metadata for selected tables**

**Table 1.1 - Urban / rural definitions**

Please state the definition used for urban area and the period of time it has been in use:	Municipalities with population higher than 2999 inhabitants
Please state the definition used for rural area and the period of time it has been in use:	Municipalities with population lower than 3000 inhabitants

**Table 1.6 - Grounds for legally induced abortion**

<i>Please mark with an "X" the applicable options.</i>	X
a) Continuance of pregnancy would involve risk to the life of the pregnant woman greater than if the pregnancy were terminated.	X
b) Continuance of pregnancy would involve risk of injury to the physical health of the pregnant woman greater than if pregnancy were terminated.	X
c) Continuance of pregnancy would involve risk of injury to the mental health of the pregnant woman greater than if pregnancy were terminated.	X
d) Continuance of pregnancy would involve risk of injury to the mental or physical health of the pregnant woman greater than if pregnancy were terminated.	X
e) There is a substantial risk that if the child were born it would suffer from such physical or mental abnormalities as to be seriously handicapped.	X
f) Other, please specify.	

**Tables 14a, 14b, 15a and 15b - Life tables**

Do the life tables refer to de Facto population or de Jure population?	de Jure
Was any method used to smoothen the life table? Which one?	Yes, the mortality rates are smoothed by the generalised additive model combined with P-splines.
Was any specific method used to close the life table at older ages (e.g., Gompertz, Makeham, etc.)? Which one?	Yes, Kannisto.
If any model life table or relational model was used to derive the life table (e.g., Coale-Demeny West, UN South Asian pattern), what model was used?	
<i>Please mark with an "X" the applicable options</i>	X
What source of data was used to compute the life tables?	
a) Unadjusted vital registration deaths	X
b) Adjusted vital registration deaths	
c) Information on deaths from census	
d) Life expectancy at birth	
e) Under-five mortality	
f) Infant mortality	X

Please include any reference materials describing methods or data sources used in constructing life tables:

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**Table 22 Minimum legal marriage age**

Please specify the minimum legal age at which marriage can take place:	Men	Women
a) With parental consent	16	16
b) Without parental consent	18	18

Please provide description regarding minimum legal marriage ages in your country if they do not fit the table above:

Under exceptional circumstances the court may authorize to enter into marriage to a minor who has reached the age of 16, if they are important reason for it.
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Note: The United Nations Expert Group Meeting on the UN Demographic Yearbook System, conducted during 9 -12 November 2020, recommended the collection of metadata on the completeness of death registration by age and sex; for this reason the below tabulation is added to the vital statistics metadata request. Please refer to paragraph 13 of the Conclusions and Recommendations of the Expert Group Meeting. The links are provided below.

[Expert Group Meeting, 9 - 12 November 2020](#)

[Conclusions and Recommendations](#)

### Estimated completeness of death registration by age and sex

Please provide an estimate of completeness of death registration for each age group and sex, as an exact percentage or as an interval of percentages, as available:

Age group	Male	Female	Both sexes
0	100%	100%	100%
1 - 4	100%	100%	100%
0 - 4	100%	100%	100%
5 - 9	100%	100%	100%
10 - 14	100%	100%	100%
15 - 19	100%	100%	100%
20 - 24	100%	100%	100%
25 - 29	100%	100%	100%
30 - 34	100%	100%	100%
35 - 39	100%	100%	100%
40 - 44	100%	100%	100%
45 - 49	100%	100%	100%
50 - 54	100%	100%	100%
55 - 59	100%	100%	100%
60 - 64	100%	100%	100%
65 - 69	100%	100%	100%
70 - 74	100%	100%	100%
75 - 79	100%	100%	100%
80 - 84	100%	100%	100%
85 - 89	100%	100%	100%
90 - 94	100%	100%	100%
95 - 99	100%	100%	100%
100+	100%	100%	100%
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%

Please specify:	
(a) Year(s) to which the above completeness estimates refer	
(b) Basis of completeness estimate	
- Demographic analysis	
- Dual record check	
- Questions in population census	
- Questions in sample surveys	
- Other (specify)	X
- No evaluation	

Please include any reports describing completeness of registration and methods used in arriving at estimated completeness:

Czech Statistical Office obtains individual report on all registered demographic events (check is based on serial numbers of registry offices). Registration of these events taking place in the Czech Republic is mandatory. Foundlings and children from undisclosed deliveries (according to the appropriate law) are not included due to missing information on the mother.