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1. General Population Trends

page 2-6

2. Population Projections

page 7-9

3. Population by Region

page 10-12

4. Active Population

page 13-20

5. Employment and Wages

page 21-23

6. Labor Cost and Productivity

page 24-27

7. Employment by Education

page 28-31

8. Tertiary Education

page 32-35

2020 workforce report

no. 1

General Population Trends

This workforce report covers general data on the size, age, participation levels, education, and general employment data of the Czech workforce.

The report is divided into chapters, each beginning with an executive summary and followed by explanatory tables.



report of the
American Chamber of Commerce in the Czech Republic
www.amcham.cz
February 2020, updated April 2020
based on Eurostat, ISPV data
Prepared by wms, kb

1. General Population Trends

In January 2020, the Czech Republic had 10,681,161 inhabitants, making 2.4% of the EU's total population after Brexit (2.1% before Brexit). The country's population has increased by 187,712 in 2010-2019.

Based on Eurostat 2019 data, the country's population ratio mirrors the EU average: 16% of the population are under 15 years of age, below 65% are between 15-64, and almost 20% are over 65.

The Czech Republic has added 199,130 inhabitants under 15 years of age between 2010 and 2019. This increase, 4th largest in the EU, was greater than the growth in France, Poland, Spain or Italy (the latter two experienced decrease of population under 15 years of age in the period).

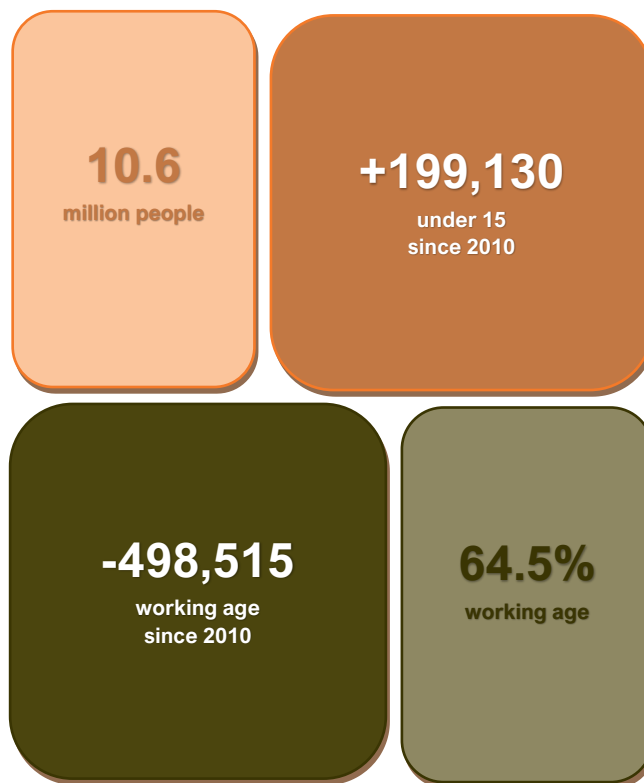
On the other hand, the population of working age (15-64) has decreased substantially since 2010. With a loss of 498,515 people of working age, the country has experienced the sixth largest decrease in the EU.

The number of Czech inhabitants 65 years or older has risen by 487,097 since 2010. That represented the 8th largest increase in this age category in the EU.

Czechia has 5% fewer females than males aged 15 or under, 4% fewer females than males aged 15-64, and 38% more females than males 65 years or older.

accompanying tables

1. Overall Population
2. Age Group Breakdown
3. Age Group Change since 2010
4. Ratio Female to Male by Age Group

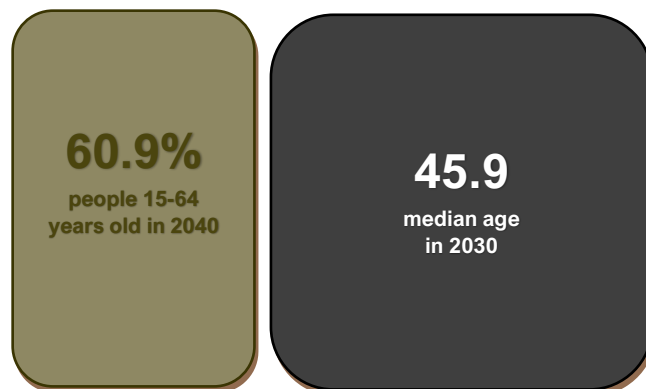


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2. Population Projections

The median age of Czechia's inhabitants was 42.6 in 2019. By 2030, it is projected to rise to 45.9, above the EU27 (after Brexit) average of 45.5, and then to rise further to 47.6 years, again above the projected EU27 average in 2040.

The proportion of the population aged 15-64 years is projected to drop from 64% in 2020 to 60.9% in 2040. The EU27 average for 2040 is projected to reach 58.8%.



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1. Median Age
2. Proportion 15-64 Years



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3. Population by Region

The region of Prague and Central Bohemia grew by 202,702 people between 2010-2019. South Moravia, which contains Brno, grew by 28,402. The area around Plzeň also picked up population.

Moravia-Silesia lost the most population, followed by Northwest Bohemia and Central Moravia.

Combined, Prague and Central Bohemia total 25% of the Czech population.

accompanying tables

1. Regional Population
2. Employment and Participation Trends by Region

65%

increase in
country's labor
force occurred in
Central Bohemia,
Prague and Brno

+202,702

added to Prague and Central
Bohemian population since
2010

-35,877

left Moravia-Silesia
since 2010

+4 p.p.

increase in
employment of
labor force



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workforce
report**

Population by Region

Active Population and Change 2010-2019

Active Population: Population Trends by Czech Region, 2010-2019

Population	2019	Change 2010-2019	Economic Regions
Czechia	10 649 800	187 712	187 712
Prague	1 308 632	80 700	202 702
Central Bohemia	1 369 332	122 002	
Southwest Bohemia	1 226 805	20 971	
South Bohemia	642 133	7 319	
Plzeň Region	584 672	13 652	
Northwest Bohemia	1 115 685	-17 740	3 231
Karlovy Vary Region	294 896	-9 409	
Ústí Region	820 789	-8 331	
Northeast Bohemia	1 513 693	7 226	
Liberec Region	442 356	5 286	
Hradec Králové Region	551 021	-3 006	
Pardubice Region	520 316	4 946	32 174
Southeast Bohemia	1 696 941	24 948	
Vysočina Region	509 274	-3 514	
South Moravia (including Brno)	1 187 667	28 462	
Central Moravia	1 215 413	-14 518	
Olomouc Region	632 492	-6 926	
Zlín Region	582 921	-7 592	-50 395
Moravia-Silesia	1 203 299	-35 877	

Eurostat, AmCham



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Population by Region Employment and Participation 2011-2018

Employment and Participation Trends by Czech Region, 2011-2018

Regions	Employed as % Labor Force		Total Labor Force	
	2018 Em- ployed:	Change since 2011	Change since 2011	
Czech Republic	98%	4%	157,8	144,36
Prague	99%	2%	41,1	66,97
Central Bohemian	98%	3%	49,8	90,01
Southern Bohemian	99%	4%	0,4	6,00
Plzeňský	98%	4%	5,8	12,94
Karlovarský	97%	6%	-0,5	-8,25
Ústecký	96%	6%	-7,2	-7,26
Liberecký	98%	5%	-0,4	3,76
Královéhradecký	98%	5%	5,1	-2,84
Pardubický	98%	4%	9,8	3,91
Vysočina	98%	5%	5,0	-2,66
Southern Moravian	97%	5%	26,5	21,36
Olomoucký	97%	5%	12,6	-6,15
Zlínský	98%	6%	0,8	-6,11
Moravian-Silesian	96%	6%	8,9	-27,31

Czech Statistical Office, AmCham



**2020
workforce
report**

5. Employment and Wages

52.8% of the employed population works in blue collar professions. This is a 1.3 p.p. decrease from 2011.

The difference in median wages between blue collar and white collar workforce is CZK 10,259 monthly. This has fallen from a difference of CZK 13,000 in 2011, but grew from CZK 8,500 monthly in 2017.

The difference between the median wage for a manager and an unskilled worker has increased to CZK 42,603 monthly. The average wage difference is CZK 61,624 monthly.

Every professional category has increased in employment except managers, workers in agriculture/forestry/fishing and craftsmen since 2011. The country has lost 34,400 managerial position since 2011, and the number of craftsmen positions have fallen by 64,100. Employment in agriculture/forestry/fishing decreased by 3,200 jobs since 2011. Technical professions had the greatest employment increase since 2011 (+84,200 jobs), with professionals (+67,800 jobs) and machinists/assemblers (+66,600 jobs) having the second and third largest growth, respectively.

53%

employed in
blue collar

10,259 CZK

monthly difference
between white collar
blue collar wage

-34,400

managerial positions
since 2011

42,603 CZK

median wage
difference between
manager and un-
skilled worker

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1. Number Employed and Wages, 2019
2. Median Wage Trend, 2011-2019



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report**

Employment and Wages

Median Wages, Trends, 2011-2019

Trends in Median Monthly Wages by Profession, 2011-2019

Median Wages	YOY change 2019	Change since 2015	Change since 2011
Blue Collar	5,7%	32,5%	45,1%
White Collar	7,0%	30,5%	38,9%
Management	10,2%	38,6%	52,2%
Professional	8,0%	27,3%	37,8%
<i>Professionals in ICT</i>	6,7%	23,4%	41,5%
Technical workers	6,8%	28,5%	38,5%
Clerical Workers	6,3%	27,0%	31,7%
Service and Sales Workers	7,2%	49,5%	59,1%
Agricultural, Foresters, Fishing	7,8%	27,7%	46,5%
Skilled Workers (Craftsmen)	6,0%	31,9%	47,2%
Machinists and Assemblers	5,2%	30,5%	42,6%
Unqualified Workers	5,8%	25,2%	36,8%

ISPV



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