

Late Motherhood from Demographic Point of View (Example of the Czech and Slovak Republic)

Abstract

The thesis thematically refers the issue of late motherhood in the Czech and Slovak Republics from the twenties of the twentieth century to the present from a demographic point of view. It describes the changes that have occurred during the observed years as to fertility of women aged over 35, using selected demographic indicators. In the second part the focus lies on the analysis of selected demographic factors using binary logistic regression. In the very end, the form of late motherhood is discussed. According to the results of the analysis are determined three different types of late motherhood.

Keywords: late motherhood, late maternity, fertility, Czech Republic, Slovak Republic, logistic regression