

## **Multi-child families: patterns and background**

### **Abstract**

The scope of this thesis is to analyse fertility rate in the Czech Republic aiming at the third- and higher-order fertility rates. The objective consists in finding, defining and assessing the determinants and factors that may affect the higher-order fertility rates. As the pivotal source of the input data, the individual anonymized data from the Czech Republic Population and Housing Census held in 2011 were used. Only the data referring to women born in the period 1920–1971 that gave at least two live births were selected for the purpose of the detailed fertility rates analysis. The analysis was carried out by way of nominal logistic regression. The gain of the thesis is a detailed evaluation of the higher-order fertility rates pursuant to the four factors or determinants – concerning the women in question – that have been selected for this purpose, i.e.: highest level of completed education; size of the municipality of residence; religious belief; and characteristics according to the fertile partnerships. In particular the mutual links among the factors in question and the higher-order fertility rates are specified in the thesis.

**Keywords:** multi-child families, fertility, higher-order fertility, generation, census, nominal logistic regression