

Abstract

This thesis concerns with relationship between fertility and child mortality based on economic models. As a tool it uses three economic Barro-Becker models of fertility: deterministic Barro-Becker model, stochastic Barro-Becker model with discrete fertility choice and stochastic Barro-Becker model with discrete and sequential fertility choice.

The diploma thesis deals with the relationship between fertility and child mortality theoretically as well as empirically. Therefore all Barro-Becker models are parameterized to mortality and fertility rates in the Czech lands in 1861. The models are calibrated to total fertility, infant mortality and child mortality between the first and fifth birthday in the Czech lands in 1861. To follow up the impact of child mortality on fertility we changed the mortality level into situation for the Czech lands in 1951. For better understanding all implications of the relationship between fertility and mortality based on economic models this thesis contains the basic population and economic development in the Czech lands 1861-1951 as well as the history of economic thought taking into account demographic variable.