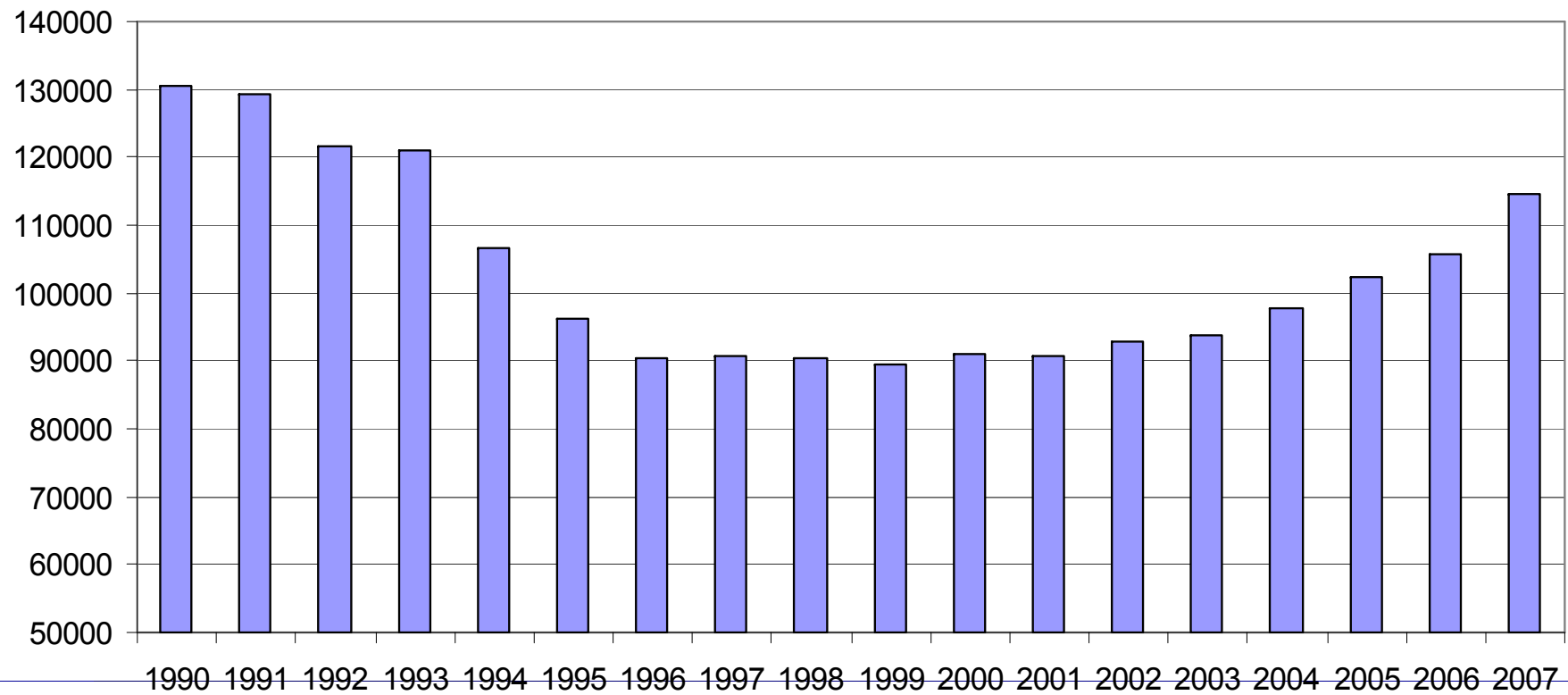


Higher parental benefit as an incentive to fertility increase ?

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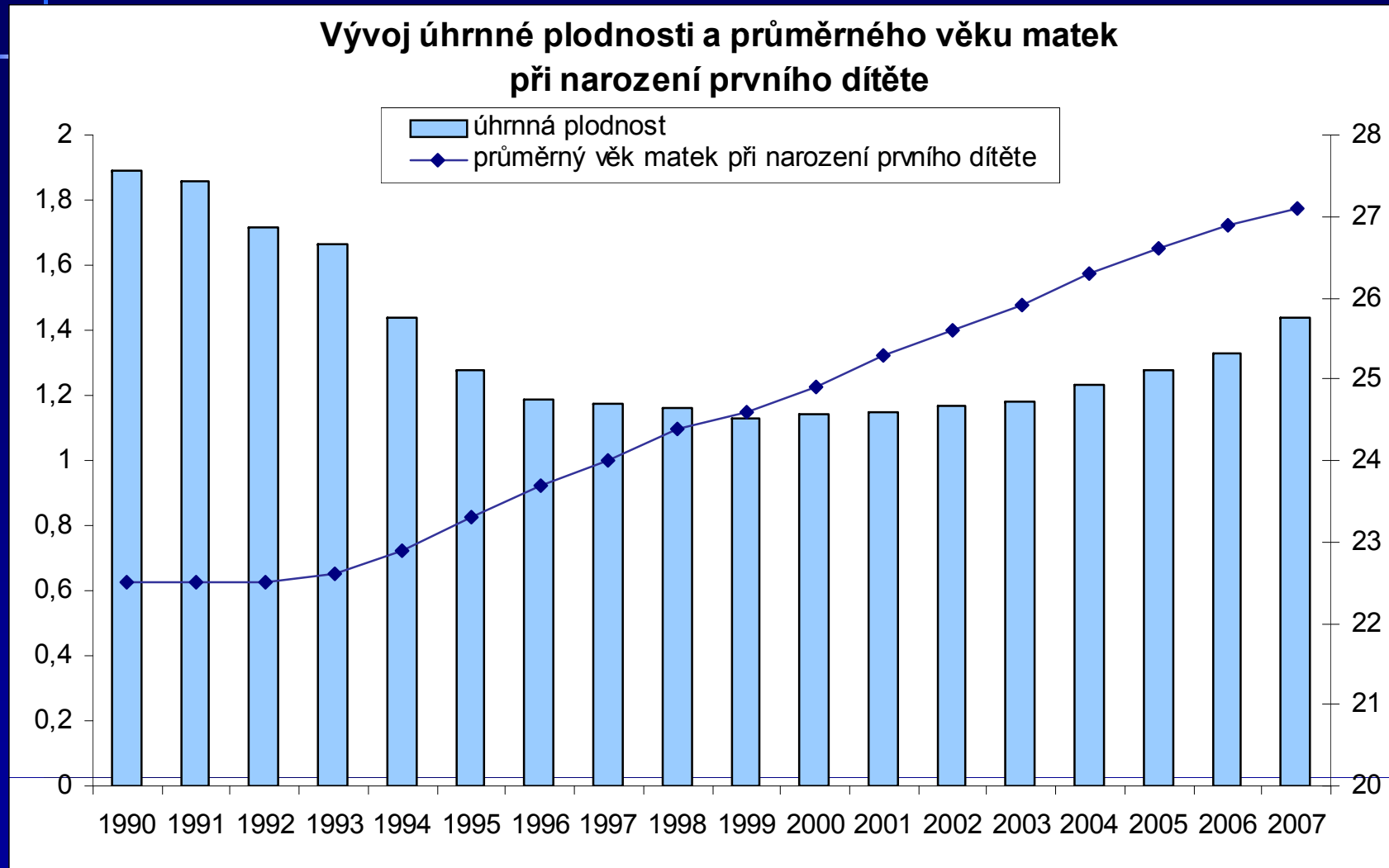
Number of life births 1990-2007

Vývoj počtu živě narozených v ČR v letech 1990-2007

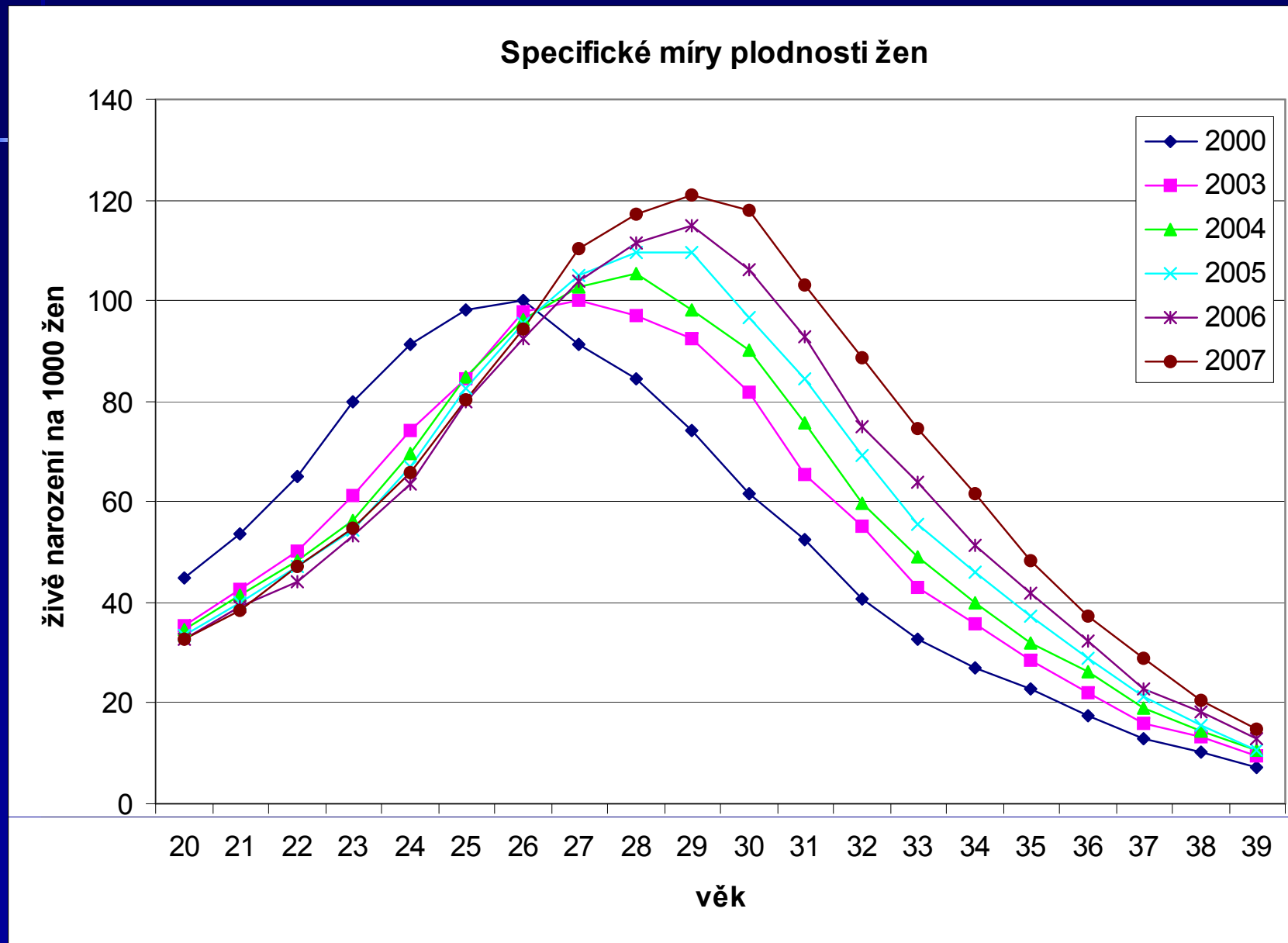


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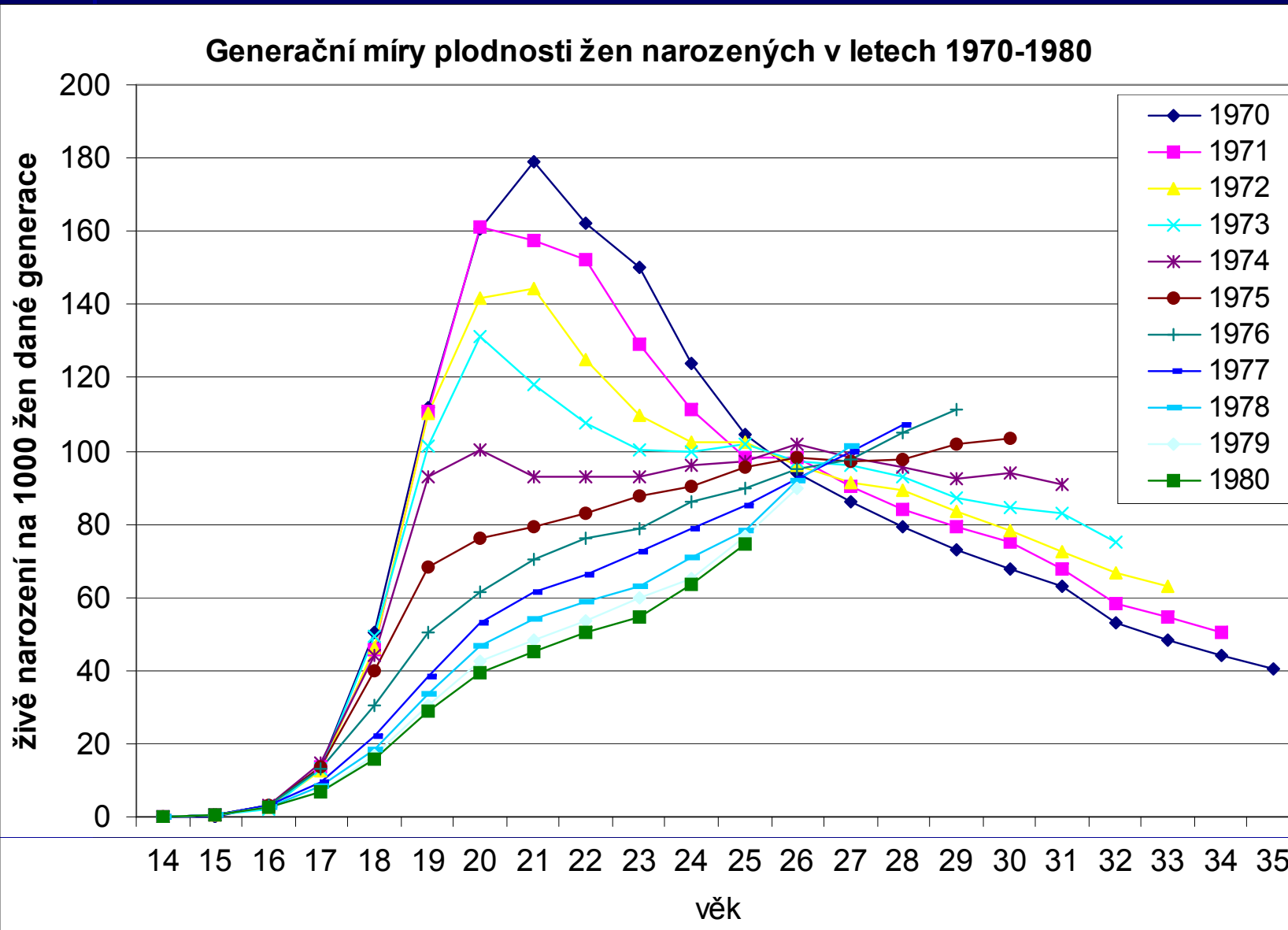
Total fertility rate and average age of mother at first birth



Women's age-specific fertility rates



Fertility rates by women's birth cohorts



Socio-economic developments in the Czech Republic after 2000

- Economic growth (increase in GDP reached over 6 per cent in 2005)
- Better housing policy (greater variability of tools)
- New family policy (National family policy concept adopted in 2005) – increase in financial support to families
 - Increase in birth grant (doubling the amount since 2006)
 - Increase in tax support (splitting system 2005-2007)
 - Increase in parental benefit
 - by 40% in 2004
 - doubling the amount in 2007 (€305)

Importance of parental benefit for the Czech Families

- The sufficient level of parental benefit gives mothers the possibility to stay at home until the child is four years old.
- It seems to work
 - as incentives in case of fertility
 - as disincentives in case of women's employment