



**Examination topics of the State Final Examination for the English  
study program Demography**  
from the academic year 2023/2024 (MSZD009)

**Topic 1 (T01): Demography**

1. Demography, its subject and its position among other disciplines. History of demography in the Czech Republic and the world
2. Lexis diagram (demographic grid) and system of demographic indicators. Basic demographic structures
3. Mortality process, its conditionality, measurement, the current situation in the world, in developed countries and the Czech Republic
4. Formation of families - marriage, unmarried cohabitation, marriage rate and methods of its analysis, current situation in the Czech Republic and Europe
5. Dissolution of families; divorce rate and methods of analysis, the current situation in the Czech Republic and Europe
6. Fertility process, basic characteristics, current situation in the world, Europe and the Czech Republic
7. Demographic reproduction and its characteristics, stationary and stable population models
8. Abortion rate, description, current characteristics and trends, legislation and methods of analysis
9. Demographic forecasts and projections, methods and types. Population forecasts for the world, Europe and the Czech Republic
10. Conditionality of the demographic revolution (first demographic transition). Process in the Czech Republic, Europe and the world
11. The second demographic transition, its definition and course
12. Demographic ageing, its measurement, and its development in the Czech Republic, Europe and the world

**Topic 2 (T02): the student chooses 2 sub-sections from the offer**

**A. Demographic analysis**

1. Methods of standardisation and decomposition
2. Classical and multi-state life tables and their applications
3. Mortality and morbidity analysis
4. Life tables and methods of smoothing mortality curves
5. Analysis of population health status
6. Analysis of marriage and divorce rates, models of marriage rates
7. Fertility analysis and fertility patterns
8. Stationary and stable population models
9. Analysis of population reproduction and demographic ageing
10. Methods of forecast-oriented analysis of fertility, mortality and migration

## **B. Population Policy**

1. Population, family and social policy, its definition and measures, relation to population theories and population climate
2. Population policy in the 19th and early 20th centuries, influence of Malthusianism and strategic demography
3. Population policy in Europe in the 1930s: Germany, Italy, France and Sweden
4. Population policy in developing countries after World War II: Planned parenthood programs and world population conferences
5. Population policy in Europe after World War II: A comparison of developments in Western and Eastern Europe
6. Family policy models on the example of selected European countries
7. Trends in family policy in the EU, the importance of the Lisbon Strategy and the Europe 2020 Strategy, Directives
8. Family policy in selected EU countries after 1990, specific features of post-communist countries
9. Population policy in the Soviet Union and its impact on population development till 1990
10. Population policy in post-Soviet Union countries and its impact on population development after 1990

## **C. Population Theory**

1. Population thought in the earliest times and antiquity
2. Mercantilism and Physiocratism
3. Malthusianism, Neo-Malthusianism and Marxism
4. The revival of neo-Malthusian thought after World War II: causes and consequences
5. The theory of the demographic revolution
6. Second demographic transition
7. Third demographic transition
8. Theoretical concepts of low fertility
9. Epidemiological transition
10. Health transition

## **D. Applied Demography**

1. Basic definition, origin, and development of the field, its future, main features and driving forces of current development and perspectives of applied demography, and personalities of applied demography.
2. Information resources (literature, conferences and seminars, research centers, courses, virtual libraries, personalities) and methods in applied demography.
3. Thematic scope and structure of applied demography: classification of topics addressed by applied demography and main problem areas.
4. Application of demographic methods in the field of analysis and forecasting of educational system capacities and their use.
5. The importance of demography for the management of health care system development.
6. The impact of demographic ageing on providing care for the elderly.
7. The role of demography in the preparation of spatial planning documentation.
8. Project management (cycle) and its basic methodology.

9. Sustainable development goals and potential application of demography in their implementation.
10. Areas and methods of application of demographic forecasts in decision-making and planning practice.

### **E. Population development in Europe**

1. Population of Europe in prehistory; research possibilities, patterns of demographic reproduction, Neolithisation of Europe
2. Population of the European Mediterranean in antiquity (6th century BCE – 5th century CE); Roman censuses
3. Population of Europe in the 6th–14th centuries; research possibilities, patterns of reproduction, migration, regional differences
4. Population of Europe in the 15th–18th centuries; research possibilities, patterns of reproduction, regional differences
5. Mortality and fertility trends in Europe from the late 18th century to the mid-20th century; regional differences
6. Migration and mobility of populations in Europe in the era of the Industrial Revolution (up to 1914)
7. Population development of Western European countries after 1945; main trends, country-specific development
8. Population development of Eastern European countries after 1945; main trends, specific development of individual countries
9. Migration in Europe from 1920 to the present
10. Prospects for European population development in the 21st century

### **F. Historical demography**

1. Methods of research of prehistoric populations and historical sources for research of medieval populations
2. Methods and historical sources for population research in the 16th–19th centuries
3. Censuses in the territory of the Czech Republic
4. Methods of historical-demographic research on mobility
5. Methods of historical-demographic research on marriage rate
6. Methods of historical-demographic research on fertility
7. Methods of historical-demographic research on mortality, mortality crises
8. Family and household in historical populations, family size, family structures
9. The role of household members, the birth of the modern family, the position of women
10. Life cycles and partner choice in historical populations

### **G. Demography of families and households**

1. Demographic concepts of family and household; origin and development of the discipline
2. Methods of demographic research on families and households
3. Sources of demographic data on families and households; possibilities of international comparison of the structure and size of families and households

4. The effects of changes in the intensity and timing of demographic processes on the formation and structure of families and households; the structure of families and households in the world, especially in Europe and the Czech Republic
5. Individual life cycles and family cycles from the demographic perspective
6. Changes in family function in relation to changing external conditions in the period of modernisation (Industrial Revolution and industrialisation) and in the second half of the 20th century
7. The main types of forecasts of household size and structure; the principles underlying them
8. Principles of forecasting the number and structure of families and households using the method of household head coefficients
9. Demographic aspects of problems of the modern family
10. Family economy

#### **H. Regional Demography**

1. Types of regions and their use in studying population phenomena and processes.
2. Demographic regionalization and typology: Objectives and importance of delimiting population regions.
3. Methodological principles and tools for assessing territorial differentiation of demographic phenomena.
4. Territorial (administrative) division of the Czech Republic and the availability of demographic data at various levels of this division.
5. Analysis of population development at regional and local levels: Informational, legislative, and methodological specifics.
6. Forecasting population development in regions: Methodological differences of forecasting at national and regional levels
7. Territorial differences in population distribution in the world, Europe, and your home country
8. Territorial differentiation of fertility and mortality in Europe.
9. Territorial differentiation of demographic ageing in Europe.
10. Model of spatial diffusion of innovations and its application in the study of demographic changes.