

Abstract

The topic of this thesis is the analysis of the relationship between population density and demographic behavior, which is expressed in this work by values of selected socio-demographic indicators – total fertility, life expectancy, age index, standardized mortality and urbanization rates in selected European countries. The thesis is divided into two parts. The first part defines trends in the development of population concentration and values of selected socio-demographic indicators in European countries. The second part of the thesis identifies the dependence of values of selected indicators on the population concentration and differences between the urban and the rural environment. The context is examined by the cluster, the correlation and the regression analysis. The results are also presented using cartograms. Analyses has shown that population density is likely to have an impact on selected demographic and social indicators at the European level. In the European cohesion regions (NUTS 2), the correlation between population density and other socio-demographic indicators was no longer apparent.

Key words: demographic indicators; population aging population density; rural; urbanisation