

Premature mortality in selected developed countries: causes and trends

Abstract

The main goal of the thesis is to describe the overall development of premature mortality and evaluate the development of mortality according to selected groups of causes of death and age groups in selected developed countries of Europe between the years 1999 and 2018. The selected countries for work purposes include the Czechia, Hungary, Sweden, Italy and France. The limit of premature mortality is the age of 70 years. The methods used in this thesis are direct standardization and bivariate decomposition. The results of the analysis showed an improvement in mortality rates in all selected states during almost the entire monitored period. This is proven, for example, by the improvement of the temporary life expectancy between the exact ages of 0 and 70 years. The positive development of premature mortality was mainly contributed by an improvement in mortality from diseases of the circulatory system in older age groups and an improvement in mortality from neoplasms.

Key words: premature mortality, causes of death, decomposition, developed countries, Europe