

The objective of this study is to assess a demosocial position of the Czech Republic within EU after WW1. First, country comparable variables (demographic, economic and social) were determined for the purpose of statistical analysis. Next, the demosocial conditions were portrayed from theoretic point of view, more particularly related to the theory of the first and second demographic transition and to the historical development of Europe after WW1. In the second part a statistical analysis of selected time turning points of the period under study is provided. The analysis resulted in country classification of EU states based on cluster analysis methodology. It was shown that the position of the Czech Republic was changed over the investigated period. At the beginning of this period the Czech Republic was placed closer to the west countries and had a possibility to develop in its own way. Trends of demosocial characteristics of the Czech Republic in the socialistic era were approaching demosocial trends of East European countries. Currently its position tends to be between western and eastern European countries. The demosocial position of the Czech Republic is in accordance with its geographical location in Central Europe and there is very likely that will join western countries in the future. It was shown that the accession of a state into the European structures doesn't have a strong impact on its demosocial position.