

During the last decades decline in mortality rates was observed. As the life expectancy increases, more questions about quality of “extra” years are arisen. Life expectancy - long time traditional indicator of population health- is not sufficient indicator to answer these questions. Following thesis summarizes relatively new type of indicators called “health expectancies”. These are combination of mortality and non fatal health outcomes and they adding the aspect of health (aspect of quality) to quantitative concept of life expectancy.

Increase of life expectancy is related with changes in epidemiology situation. Nowadays chronic diseases exercise crucial influence to European health state situation. Concept of health expectancies makes possible to access changing in mortality and morbidity simultaneously. Health expectancy is also useful measure for international comparison. Concerning to that, the international harmonization of data sources is very important. Following thesis describes health state situation in EU25 countries via health expectancies from European survey Statistics on Income and Living Conditions. Firstly according to each concept of health (subjective perceived health, activity limitation, chronic diseases). Then on the basis of values of health expectancies is created the typology of EU member states.