

Development of mortality of women in relation to the selected risk factors of lifestyle in the Czech Republic since 1995

Abstract

The main objective of the thesis is to characterize development of mortality of causes of death, which may be related to lifestyle, by using methods of demographic analysis. The thesis focuses on describing the relation of lifestyle and mortality. Mortality of the population of women in economically active age in the Czech Republic from 1995 to 2012 is analyzed. This thesis defines the group of causes of death, which can be related to lifestyle risk factors, namely smoking, alcohol abuse and drug use. The development of mortality to the defined group of causes of death and its sub-causes of death is demonstrated by demographic indicators. These indicators are: standardized mortality rate, age-specific probability of death, temporary life expectancy and decomposition of the difference of temporary life expectancy at age 15–65 between 1995 and 2012 by age group and (sub)groups of causes of death.

Keywords: mortality, women's lifestyle, smoking, alcohol abuse, drug use