

Comparative analysis of mortality intensity by selected causes of death in the Czech Republic and Slovakia

Abstract

The aim of study is to review differences in changes in mortality rates of selected cancer types between Czech and Slovak Republic for 1996–2013. Analysis describes also spatial distribution of selected cancer mortality rates on county-level of both states. This study uses demographic and statistical analysis methods. During the period 1996–2013 increased mortality rate in Czech Republic only for lung cancer among women. Other cancers among both sexes showed decreases in mortality. On the other hand, mortality due to lung cancer among men in Slovak Republic was the only decrease described during the study period in Slovakia. Spatial analysis detected significant clustering of higher mortality rates for lung cancer, breast cancer and colorectal cancer in both republics. This thesis can be used to identify regions, where is needed better healthcare with a priority of preventive action, and it also can be helpful with regional planning or as an origin for deeper analysis.

Keywords: mortality, spatial analysis, lung cancer, colorectal cancer, breast cancer, prostate cancer, Czech Republic, Slovakia