

This diploma thesis sets up two main aims: the first one is based on evaluation of mortality trends in European states using indicator life expectancy at birth and infant mortality rate. Development of age structure, indicators of demographic ageing and main causes of death is analyzed more in detail for five European states, Sweden, France, Italy, Czech Republic and Latvia. Second aim of this thesis is to describe differences of health status in Europe using descriptive statistics and cluster analysis. In this part of the thesis the differences among European states are evaluated using: health expectancy by self-perceived health, health expectancy by chronic morbidity and health expectancy based on disability. All variables are analyzed at age 65 and more and 80 and more. Conclusion of this thesis answers the question, if the Europe is, after more than twenty years, still divided from the perspective of mortality and health patterns between West Europe and former Eastern Bloc countries.