

## **Regional Differences in Healthy Life Expectancy in Czechia**

### **Abstract**

Over the past decade, the health status of the population has also been measured by Healthy Life Expectancy indicator. This indicator covers not only the quantitative aspect, but it takes into the account also the qualitative aspect of prolonging human life. The main objective of this thesis is to evaluate the differences in healthy life expectancy among the regions of Czechia, both in terms of space and time (2009–2014). The introductory part of the thesis outlines the connections of the origin of the healthy life expectancy indicator and analyses the methods of its construction. The theoretical part of the thesis also includes description of sample surveys. To calculate healthy life years, the Sullivan method is used. Data on health status were obtained from the SILC survey. According to the results of the analysis, there is considerable variability between regions in terms of healthy life expectancy. The difference is significantly higher in terms of healthy life expectancy than in the case of life expectancy. A more detailed analysis of the distribution of the healthy life expectancy values has revealed that there is a certain "paradox" of healthy life expectancy in relation to life expectancy, since there are regions where the high life expectancy is connected with low healthy life years and vice versa. The analysis of the impact of mortality rates and the character of responses to the given question has shown the considerable sensitivity of the data collected from the sample survey.

**Keywords:** health, life expectancy, healthy life expectancy, HLY, activity limitation, socioeconomic determinants, regions, Czechia