

Abstract

The main field of study in this work is gender differentiation of demographic characteristics in Czech Republic, Hungary, Netherlands, Austria and Sweden based on data from 2005. The main analysis was based on socioeconomic and structural indicators and mortality and health status indicators. According to the level of studied indicators the East-Western division of countries was apparent. The matter of gender differentiation did not display such a clear division as the gender differences appeared more or less in each country. The main reason was the difference of mortality patterns and health status indicators of higher age. Gender differentiation of causes of death appeared as one of the most important indicators affecting the different level of life expectancy of men and women. Higher mortality rates of men in age between 50 and 65 years contributed mainly to the diseases of circulatory system and neoplasms and appeared to be the main source of gender differentiation.