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Regional mortality in Slovakia

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Stellingen

behorende bij het proefschrift

Regional mortality in Slovakia: socioeconomic indicators and ethnicity

Katarína Rosičová

24 juni 2013

1. Socioeconomic differences in regional mortality among males aged 20-64 years are predicted by a lower proportion with tertiary education and a higher unemployment rate in a particular district.
-this thesis-
2. The most important economic indicator associated with the mortality rate among districts in the Slovak Republic in a comparison over 10 years was the proportion of inhabitants in material need for both genders.
-this thesis-
3. The standardised mortality rate of urban populations in the two biggest Slovak cities was predicted mainly by the proportion of Roma per neighbourhood.
-this thesis-
4. The proportion of people living in Roma settlements is the strongest predictor of regional perinatal and infant mortality in the Slovak Republic.
-this thesis-
5. The unemployment rate is strongly associated with regional alcohol-related mortality, which is a major contributor to shorter life expectancy in Slovakia.
-this thesis-
6. Mortality is one of the basic demographic processes, as it is the result of the interaction between many conditions and factors.
7. Considerable differences in the level of mortality exist between European countries and also among regions in the same country; they can be explained by various lifestyle factors and differences in the effectiveness of or access to health care.
8. Social inequalities in health arise because of inequalities in the conditions of daily life – the conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work and age – and the fundamental drivers that give rise to them – inequalities in power, money and resources.
The Commission on Social Determinants of Health
9. Considering the differences in social and demographic trends between European regions, international cooperation is essential for future demographic regional comparisons.
10. The death of one man is a tragedy; the death of millions is a statistic.
Erich Maria Remarque