

Abstract

The thesis aims to identify the support provided to former substance users to enter the labour market in the Czech Republic. The thesis initially focuses on addictive behaviour and characteristics of substance users. Then, the thesis introduces the disadvantaged groups on the labour market to which substance users belong and the active employment policy instruments that support the employability of these groups on labour market. Furthermore, the thesis focuses on the topic of addiction treatment, which includes occupational therapy. Subsequently, the thesis addresses the situation of former substance users on the labour market in the Czech Republic, specifically the barriers that limit the return of former users to the open labour market. It also focuses on the support for the employment of former substance users and the forms of this support, which include integration social enterprises that provide support with the aim of employment on the open labour market. The thesis includes a qualitative empirical investigation aimed at analysing how former substance users are supported to enter the labour market in two integrative social enterprises in the Czech Republic. The empirical investigation was carried out in the form of semi-structured interviews with managers of integrative social enterprises in the Czech Republic. The findings are discussed with theoretical background in the conclusion of the paper.

Keywords

Employment support, integrative social enterprise, addictive behaviour, former substance users