

Introduction

This work aims to describe the process of formation and dissolution of households in the Czech Republic at the beginning of the new millennium with focus on persons at the age of 20-49. An unambiguous definition of household comparable with commonly used definition is a basic postulate for this topic. Further, it is important to try to structure households on the basis of already defined individual types of households. The household can be defined in different ways. The household research is not clearly a demographic topic, because households can create a whole in a social or economic sense.

Demographic knowledge tends to understanding of a basic family structure between individual members of households. Determination of individual types of households defines, on the basis of those family structures, the demographic aspect of understanding households. Formation of family structures is given by birth, leaving family, adolescence in family, finding a partner, dissolution of family, ageing or death. The process of formation and dissolution of households thus cannot be established only on basic demographic processes. Contraction of the wedding needn't be directly connected with establishing a partner household and on the contrary, a divorce needn't correspond with a dissolution of a household. From an opposite point of view, establishment of a common household often precedes wedding and the process of dissolution of household often precedes divorce.