

The thesis called „The offer of childcare services for children up to three years of age in the Czech republic“ concerns the low support of such services in the Czech republic in context with reconciliation of work- and family-life. This state is in contrast with an attitude of European union, which considers the lack of these services as the main setback for parents, especially women, to participate in the labor market.

This thesis introduces types of welfare states in this matter and puts Czech republic in the group of so called post-socialism countries with familistic model of family policy, especially concerning children up to three years of age. This model supports the childcaring role of the family itself but runs only minimum of daily childcare services for children granted by the state. As this may suit the majority of Czech parents, it reduces the variability of their life strategies, as described in the thesis. The differences of those preferences should be reflected in attitude and flexibility of public policies.

Available data is used to thoroughly describe recent childcare services for children.

The output of this thesis is the identification of problematic areas that prevent further development of these services and also possible solutions of this state. It is very important for family support that the supply of childcare services is as rich as possible to give parents a choice provided by the country.