

Social Security Financing

The purpose of the thesis is to analyze social security financing. The aim of the thesis is to outline the principles and legal regulation of social security financing and discuss the main issues such as regulation fees and possible changes in health care system.

The thesis consists of introduction, five chapters and conclusion. The introduction contains an overview of the structure and content of the thesis.

Chapter One contains historical review of social security and describes the social security law in the Czech Republic according to time periods.

Chapter Two analyzes social security financing in general and deals with social expenditures, instruments of social security financing, financial methods of realization and compares types of social security system and ways of social security financing.

Chapter Three contains the core of the thesis - social security financing in the Czech Republic. It describes valid enactment of individual subsystems of social security. Subchapter One focuses on social insurance which consists of retirement and sickness insurance and explains the details of insurance rate. It also discusses a new legal regulation of sickness insurance and refund of wages. Subchapter Two concentrates on financing of social support. Subchapter Three looks at the system of social assistance and is divided into three parts describing financing of social services, social assistance in the material poverty and social care. Special attention is given to subchapter Four which addresses the issue of health service and health care financing. Part One examines financial resources. Part Two explains principles of public health insurance. Part Three describes elements of health insurance rate. Part Four provides an outline of the role of health insurance funds. Part Five is about health insurance redistribution. Part Six investigates methods of refunding of health care from public health insurance based on main health care providers. Part Seven is an analysis of regulation fees in health services and it discusses current legal regulation, constitution conformity assessment and questions of the refunding of regulation fees from regional budgets. Finally part Eight focuses on the financing of health care provided to foreigners.

Chapter Four describes four basic types of health care system financing.

Chapter Five is concerned with health care reform. Part One illustrates current problems of health care financing and suggests recommendations for their solution. Part Two relates to the reform of health care system in the Czech Republic.

Conclusions are presented in a separate chapter. The main aim of the thesis is to discuss problems of financing of social security and of health care in particular where there is a major discrepancy between limited financial resources and increasing expenses. The author summarizes her recommendations for how to reduce wasting of finances in health service system, drafts out possible legal changes and emphasizes the necessity of health care reform.