Abstract

This thesis focuses on the long-term unemployment in the Czech Republic. The first part is devoted to methodology of measuring the unemployment. In particular, it focuses on differences between rate of unemployment published by ČSÚ (Eurostat) and rate of registered unemployment which is published by MPSV. The content of the second part is demography of the Czech Republic, especially features which are relevant to structural restrictions on labor market. Hence, the educational and age structures of the Czech Republic are analysed. The third part is divided into two sections. The first section deals with the long-term unemployment at the aggregate level. At first, evolution on the labor market in the last two decades is outlined. Then the structural and cyclical unemployment are separated from the overall unemployment. At last, flexibility of the labor market is examined. The logic of the microeconomic section lies in analysing strategies of long-term unemployed. The thesis ends with the conclusion offering the summary of the gained results.