Abstract

This bachelor´s thesis deals with comparison of active employment policy in the Czech Republic and Slovakia. I have chosen these countries because despite their similar socio-demographic conditions and common historical, economic and cultural background, we can observe many differences in unemployment between them since the introduction of a market economy. While the Czech Republic ranks among European countries with average unemployment rate, Slovakia has one of the highest unemployment rate in EU. In the first part I focus on unemployment in general, employment policy and its elements, meanings and targets of active employment policy. Further, using comparison of the average unemployment rate in both countries, I describe unemployment situation in the Czech Republic and Slovakia. A whole chapter is focused on specifications of five basic risk groups on the labor market as a criterion of measure analysis of active employment policy. Definition of the risk groups’ situation on the labor market is based on average (un)employment rate of each single group. Individual instruments of active employment policy I describe from the perspective of disadvantaged groups of job seekers and as a result came up a chart where the instruments of active employment policy are divided by belonging to the certain risk group of unemployment.