

The most characteristic feature of the demographic development in the Czech Republic and other developed countries is population ageing. The aim of the thesis "The process and rate of disability among seniors" was to determine the extent to which disability interferes with the lives of the seniors and to map the development, progress and conditions of the pension system. After an introductory overview of basic concepts, a part of the thesis deals with a theoretical analysis of the European framework of social security of seniors and another part is concerned with the reform of disability pensions in the Czech Republic. The focus is also on the forms of care for disabled pensioners.

The empirical part analyzes the areas related to the development of population structure, administrative agenda, overview of pensions according to the WHO diagnosis groups, total overview of disability pensions, the development of the structure of pensions, financing of pension administration, and the average age of retired people. The economic side is also included, where pensions are compared with average salary and also the economic activity of seniors.

The research is quantitative and confirms the current global phenomenon of population ageing as one of the most important problems of developed countries. With this, old-age pensioners and the cost of financing the pension agenda of course grow. About the rate of disability, the research focuses on a group of WHO diagnoses regarding mental illness where there is the highest increase in pre-retirement and retirement age.

The average amount of disability and old-age pensions has been slightly increasing, but compared to the average wage, this increase is rather insufficient. The increase is also observed in the economic activity of working retired people, and in all age categories.

The conclusion summarizes the findings of the empirical part of the thesis. In particular, it can be noted that life expectancy has been rising, the pension system remains rather unchanged. As follows from the long-term demographic prognoses of population growth, especially with regard to post-working-age people, concerns may be expressed about the sustainability of the system without reforming it.