

The intention of this study is to analyze an evolution of singles in the Czech Republic from 90s from the perspective of a second demographic transition. I will focus on the singles' characteristic according to marital status, education level, economic activity and territorial location. This study also contains an analysis of attitude and value orientation in the Czech Republic in issues concerning family and relationships. The main source of data for the analysis is data from the Czech Statistical Office and data from sociological survey European Values Study which includes the information about the use binary logistic regression the changes of attitudes according to chosen characteristics of respondents. Results of the study show that the proportion of singles in the population of the Czech Republic is increasing. Results of the value orientation analysis say that there was a big change of value orientation in the Czech Republic. The new alternative forms of living and cohabitation of partners have been more popular since 1990. Younger unmarried people are considered as pioneers of the new lifestyle. These people often have university education.