

Abstract

The master's thesis is focused on the current topic of aging population. This coincided with the growing need for care for the elderly, and this fact is reflected in the Czech legislation. Thesis is focused on care allowance and its use for the care of social services specific clientele consisting of seniors.

This thesis is composed of a total of four chapters. The first chapter is mentioned the history of social legislation. In the second chapter is analyzed the phenomenon of aging and old age, including its downsides, and demographics. The third, crucial chapter of this thesis is devoted to the institute of care allowance in terms of its use by the addressees – particularly by the seniors. This chapter also mentions the conditions for entitlement to care allowance and control its use. The third chapter also contains demographic data and analysis of the purchasing power of the care allowance in relation to period of care for a dependent person. It contains analysis of care allowance use with a budget for individual days to payment care of dependent person. Last, described the shortcomings of the legislation and any attempt to outline possible solutions *de lege ferenda*. The fourth, final chapter is then devoted to social services, which can seniors thanks to the care allowance to ensure. Also briefly, attention is focused on social service providers and workers in the social field and outlines the potential pitfalls of this work. Then there is mention of restrictive measures in the framework of the analysis of the obligations on providers of social services. Conclusion of the chapter is devoted to demographic data concerning the use of social services from the perspective of seniors.

The aim of this master thesis was to outline the current legislation of care allowance and social services as part of a law system of social security. Analyze its shortcomings and to propose possible solutions *de lege ferenda*.

Key words

Care allowance; social services; old age; ageism