

Abstract

The diploma thesis focuses on the relation of gender and health. Attitudes and behavioral manifestations associated with the male or female roles of individual personalities in society are one of the factors that affect human health and the length of life. The thesis maps the situation in the Czech Republic – whether there is a policy aimed at reducing gender inequalities in the use of health services, and whether differences between women and men in needs and in attitudes to their health are reflected. The thesis is based on the theory of implementation focusing on the identification of barriers to successful implementation, the concept of health determinants and gender mainstreaming. Qualitative and quantitative research methods were applied. The primary data was collected through both expert interviews and written comments of experts. Among the secondary data, strategic public policy documents and published statistics were key. It has been found that the Czech Republic adopted strategic goals in relation to gender inequalities, but there is no adequate action to achieve them. Several barriers have also been identified that can make it difficult or impossible to meet those strategic goals. These barriers were divided into two main groups: subjective and objective barriers.