

# Abstract

This thesis investigates the influence of motherhood on alcohol consumption among female residents of the Czech Republic while focusing on the underlying effects of women's social roles. Although there are legitimate reasons to believe that motherhood leads to increased alcohol consumption, evidence also suggests that acquiring a role as a mother results in the opposite effect. By utilizing 2019 data from the European Health Interview Survey and employing logistic regressions, we uncovered that Czech women's drinking behavior is indeed influenced by acquired social roles whose effects vary across age groups. While motherhood is protective for alcoholism in younger women, older women with more children or multiple social roles are more prone to alcoholism.