

Abstract

Bachelor's thesis focuses on the issue of alcohol addiction among women in Slovakia and examines the available forms of health and social assistance from the point of view of social and health policy. The aim of the thesis is to identify available services for women addicted to alcohol and to find out whether there are gender-sensitive services in Slovakia that are common abroad and demonstrably improve the results of treatment for women. The theoretical part of the work draws from foreign studies and public-political materials, which are devoted to female alcoholism and gender-sensitive services. These services consider factors such as trauma, psychiatric disorders, relationships with children and intimate partners, and physical health problems. The empirical part is based on a qualitative expert investigation, which includes interviews with employees of health and social centres and experts. The results show that there is a lack of specialized gender-sensitive services in Slovakia and identify the main barriers in the treatment of alcohol-dependent women, including a lack of staff and funding. The thesis also contains recommendations to improve the situation, including increasing fundings, creating specialized facilities for women and introducing programs for mothers with children, which could significantly contribute to a more efficient care system.