

This thesis deals with problems of financing social service and with using care allowance as an instrument of social policy. The need for affordable and quality social services for the elderly results from prognosis of the demographic trends of aging population and it is always of interest to social policy that tincludes new tools in addressing social protection to people who depend on additional care. Determination of the public policy problem is based on a study and an analysis of available data, referring to the finding that the care allowance is not (as opposed to the intention of the law), used sufficiently as one of the sources of financing social service providers.

My thesis is based on findings, which brings a theory of social inclusions as the prevention of a social exclusion of people because of a reduced self-sufficiency and a theory of a quality of life under which is necessary to ensure individual's everyday needs; later it focuses on a concept of a social protection of people in important public policy documents. The research deals with fundamental changes in the concept of the care allowance under the law No. 108/2006 Coll. on social services and the impact of these changes on the recipients of care, informal care providers and institutional social services. It analyzes public records and primary outputs of a research among selected respondents (the receptors of care allowance, social service providers and government officials of social administration).

The goal of my thesis is a summary of the actual situation of the use of grants to finance social care services in the Czech Republic.