Summary

This master's thesis deals with changes of work localization in Prague metropolitan region and concentrates on the suburbanisation of quarternary functions. Goal of the presented thesis is to analyze changes of work localization in different parts of Prague metropolitan region and discuss whether suburbanization of quarternary functions exists in Prague metropolitan region and evaluate its importance through the number of jobs in the new R&D institutions. Component goals include evaluation of the structure of jobs in new R&D institutions and evaluation of the potential for formation of cooperation with the private sector, which could lead to creation of new secondary economic centres in the periphery of the Prague metropolitan region. Other component goal finds out whether the existence of new R&D institutions can lead to changes in the social structure of the periphery and to the increased demand on social, technical and transportation infrastructure. For the purpose of analysis I used data on work commuting from 2001 and 2001 censuses, data on the number of employees in R&D institutions from the Central Bohemian innovation centre and questionnaire survey, which took place among the employees of new R&D institutions in the periphery of Prague metropolitan region. In the theoretical part I discuss the changes of work localization in metropolitan regions and I concentrate deconcentration of quarternary functions. In the empirical part influence of commercial suburbanisation on the increasing number of jobs in the periphery of Prague metropolitan region. I also discovered a significant suburbanization of quarternary functions, which is connected with the emergence of new jobs in R&D institutions. Evaluation of the job structure in new R&D institutions confirmed a significant share of highly qualified jobs, not only among the scientific ranks, but also among people working at the administration. Empirical part showed that R&D institutions often cooperate with the private sector, which leads to an improvement of the business environment and potentially to economic development of the suburban region and formation of new job opportunities. I proved partial existence of tangential commuting patterns in the suburban zone and closer connection between employees of the R&D institutions and suburban localities, which indicates possible changes in the social structure of the periphery of Prague metropolitan region and increased demands on social, technical and transportation infrastructure.

Key words: work localization, Prague metropolitan region, commercial suburbanisation, quarternary functions