

## **Abstract**

This thesis is focused on the analysis of the housing construction developmental tendencies in selected Czech cities and in their hinterlands. Housing construction is considered as the main indicator of the ongoing suburbanization process. The housing construction analysis covers the last twenty years (1997-2016), because in the mid-1990s suburbanization in Czechia has begun to intensify. The development of housing construction is at first analysed at the level of all municipalities of Czechia, using spatial data analysis. In the next sections of the thesis the development of housing construction and population changes are analysed in the defined functional regions of 120 selected cities. These cities are categorized into groups based on their population size and economic characteristics. The results show an increase of housing construction in the cities' hinterlands, which has been dampened due to the economic crisis. Differences in the development of housing construction between functional regions of cities with different population size and economic categories were successfully demonstrated. There are also other factors influencing housing construction and population changes in cities' functional regions. Especially, the geographical position appears to be of great significance, since the cities spatially close to each other or cities that are approximate to a bigger centre tend to have similar developmental patterns.

Key words: housing construction, suburbanization, cities and their hinterlands, Czechia