

The main aim of this study is the residential stability of the population in Prague suburban locality Říčany. The residential stability was studied in six localities of Říčany which varied according to the type of housing. Description of differences among the selected locations of Říčany can improve the development of similar localities in Prague suburban zone. Residential stability of people depends on factors that can affect it and it is necessary to include all these factors in the analysis. The most significant factor is residential satisfaction with the quality of housing. Qualitative research methods: were used primarily for this analysis: questionnaire survey and interviews with residents of selected localities. The results showed that the city Říčany rather belong to unstable residential communities in Prague suburban zone. Residential instability of the inhabitants is significantly influenced by dissatisfaction with their housing, but very important aspects are also age and life-cycle stages of the respondents. Field survey did not confirm any significant differences between the selected locations, but rather among the types of housing.