In our bachelor thesis we will deal with the demographic characteristics of small territorial units. We will use the concept of the new socio-spatial formations (NSPF), a concept which is relatively new and still little used. NSSF are specific localities where segregated or separated populations with similar economic level and lifestyle are concentrated. NSSF may be divided into three basic types – localities with a strong concentration of social, socially weak population and foreigners. The main goal is to highlight the fact that residents in these formations differ in demographic characteristics and demographic behavior from the rest of the Czech Republic, and between different types of NSSF. Separated and segregated population in the NSSF has a younger age structure. There are differences between types of NSSF in the level of fertility. While the socially weak population with a highly above average levels of fertility in areas of strong social and fecundity of foreigners is rather small. The work also deals with the debate about the causes of differences in demographic behavior. We work with the second demographic transition theory and the theory of risk society.