

ABSTRACT

Holešovice, Prague inner city district, currently undergoes a transformation which resembles the gentrification process. However, gentrification has not yet been empirically proven. Gentrification is characterised by the renovation of existing housing stock, increasing social status related to immigration of new residents, and displacement of original inhabitants. This thesis focuses on the residential change of Holešovice neighbourhood from 2001 till present. It aims to identify areas undergoing gentrification and to detect other processes of residential change. The analysis uses housing stock, population and migration quantitative data together with interviews with local actors. Firstly, the changes of physical and socio-spatial structure are observed on the neighbourhood level. Secondly, various trajectories of residential change are identified on the level of statistical units. Concurrent effect of gentrification and other processes on the transformation of Holešovice was identified.

Keywords: *gentrification, post-socialist city, inner city, residential change*