

ABSTRACT

Spatial distribution of immigrants in the Czech Republic with special focus on Prague

This diploma thesis analyses spatial distribution of selected immigrant groups defined by their citizenship in the Czech Republic. Special regard is stressed on analysis of spatial distribution and concentration of these immigrant groups within the area of Prague. Another goal of this thesis is to compare this character of the spatial distribution of the immigrant groups in Prague with the similar situation in selected cities in Western Europe.

Spatial distribution of immigrants in this thesis is to be examined by two basic dimensions of research; quantitative and qualitative. Quantitative part of the research is based mainly on multiple regression analysis of spatial distribution of immigrants. Structured interview and questionnaire form the qualitative part. The structured interview and questionnaire was used on thirty respondents of chosen citizenship in total.

Immigrants residing in Prague are spatially distributed with respect to the majority population unevenly. Examining the causes of the uneven spatial both distribution and concentration, ethnic networks were indicated as a factor that influenced the spatial distribution of the immigrants the most. The resulting spatial distribution of the immigrants in Prague is however depended partly also on cultural distance between a certain immigrant group and the host society. According to the results of the quantitative research, economic factor of the immigrant spatial distribution is apparent, too.

An effort to create more holistic idea of the spatial distribution and concentration of immigrant groups in Prague requires involving other, less numerous immigrant groups in the analysis. Similar importance is to be put on comparison of the immigrant spatial distribution characteristics in Prague with the situation in other cities in the region of Central and Eastern Europe.