

ABSTRACT

Residential differentiation and segregation are key topics in social geography and urban sociology, reflecting the spatial distribution of social groups in cities. Empirical research often favours the main cities of post-socialist states, leaving other cities neglected. This bachelor thesis focuses on the city of Kladno, which was an important centre of heavy industry in the Czechia. The transition to a market economy after the fall of socialism brought new forms of residential differentiation and segregation. The aim is to identify and analyse changes in the distribution of social groups in Kladno and to identify problem areas. The thesis uses a quantitative analysis using the D-difference index and location quotient based on data from the 2001, 2011 and 2021 Census of Population, Houses and Flats. The theoretical part offers a view of residential differentiation and segregation from a global, European and Czech perspective in the context of socialist and post-socialist cities. The result is a view of residential differentiation in Kladno and its dynamics over time.