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INTERREGIONAL DIFFERENCES IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC, 2000–2008

The paper evaluates interregional differences among Czech regions in the period 2000–2008 by three statistical measures of variability applied to selected indicators. Specifically, the analysis uses regular statistical measures of regional differentiation as the coefficient of variation, Gini coefficient of concentration as well as Theil index. Regional disparities were studied for selected socioeconomic indicators such as GDP per capita, registered unemployment rate, average monthly gross wage and entrepreneurial activity. The results of this paper show that interregional differences at the level of NUTS3 regions are very small in the selected years and exhibit no significant change over the period 2000–2008.

Jana GREŇČÍKOVÁ, František KRIŽAN, Ladislav TOLMÁČI
STABILITY AND ACTUALITY OF AVIATION NETWORKS IN BRATISLAVA AND PRAGUE

Air transportation is one of the most dynamic modes of transport and it has been considerably influenced in the Slovak and Czech Republics by the politico-economical developments occasioning major changes since 1989.

The aim of this paper is to analyze the aviation networks of Bratislava and Prague and particularly the changes of air transport connections between these cities from before the EU enlargement in 2003 until the present. Stability and actuality of aviation networks in these two cities were assessed by using comparative analyses. The liberalization and deregulation of air traffic in Europe have had a great impact on the airline networks of both airports. However, the Prague aviation network has shown much greater stability than the Bratislavan entity between 2003 and 2009.

Jan MUNZAR, Stanislav ONDRÁČEK, Ingeborg AUER
CENTRAL EUROPEAN ONE-DAY PRECIPITATION RECORDS

One-day precipitation amounts over 300 mm are exceptional in the climate of Central Europe. They were recorded only three times within the time span of more than a hundred years: 29th July 1897 in Bohemia at the station Nová Louka /Neuwiese (345.1 mm), 5th July 1947 in Austria at the station Semmering (323.2 mm) and 12th August 2002 in Germany at the station Zinnwald-Georgenfeld (312.0 mm). The hitherto unbroken record daily precipitation amount thus remains the oldest one.

Vilém PECHANEC, Jaroslav BURIAN, Helena KILIANOVÁ, Zuzana NĚMCOVÁ
GEOSPATIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SPATIAL CONFLICTS OF FLOOD HAZARD IN URBAN PLANNING

The possibilities of using GIS in the planning process are discussed in this paper. A new approach to the identification of environmental conflicts is introduced, in the domain of legal demands for the creation of regional planning records and documentation. Conflicts caused by hydrological events have been chosen as a model situation from a wide range of such spatial conflicts.

Antonín VĚŽNÍK, Ondřej KONEČNÝ
AGRICULTURE OF THE CZECH REPUBLIC AFTER ACCESSION TO THE EU: REGIONAL DIFFERENTIATION

Following 1990, Czech agriculture entered a dynamic transformation period. Due to the accession of the Czech Republic to the European Union and implementation of the Common Agricultural Policy, stabilization of the agricultural sector and its further development was expected. During this period, the output of the agricultural sector decreased, the number of bred farm animals significantly decreased and the area of arable land diminished. This paper focuses on the development of Czech agriculture in the period 2001–2008, bringing attention to regional differentiation in the development of cattle, dairy cows and pig farming as significant characteristics of general importance for agriculture in individual Czech districts. The paper also highlights specific problems of the Czech agricultural sector and its overall decline despite the Czech membership in the EU.