

## **Abstract**

Crime associated with alcohol consumption poses a serious problem. There is a variety of approaches that try to conceptualize this relationship. One of the most progressive approaches is that of emphasizing the effects of alcohol outlets on crime associated with alcohol consumption. Even though it is a well-established field in other regions, in Czech Republic, there are no available studies dealing with the relationship of alcohol outlets and crime associated with alcohol consumption. This diploma thesis deals with the association of on-premise alcohol outlets and crime in Czech Republic. The unit of analysis used in this diploma thesis was police districts. In the final data set, we had 517 police districts. For all of the police districts, the incidence rates of crime, on-premise alcohol outlet densities and other characteristics were obtained. Analysis by the means of linear regression and geographically weighted regression was performed on data. The results of analysis indicate that on-premise alcohol densities are associated with all examined crime incidence rates (except of road accidents), even after adjusting for other variables. Also, there is a non-trivial spatial variation in data. The regression models had high explanatory power. The results of this diploma thesis imply that it is relevant to study the effects of alcohol outlets in Czech Republic because these places are strong predictors of crime. Future research could potentially lead to effective local prevention strategies of crime.

## **Key words**

Alcohol outlets, geospatial analysis, crime