What is Brno like in 2017?
Dear Brnoers,

Every year we collect a lot of statistical and sociological data on the city. These are available in neat tables and charts, in hardcopy and in electronic form. However, we have an insuperable suspicion that, aside from professionals, nobody actually reads them. Hence, this time we wanted to do things differently.

That is why we picked a couple of figures out of the stack of all the data available for 2017 and we would like to share them with you. We gave them a more digestible graphics shape and wish to achieve two things through them.

Firstly, every citizen should know at least some data about his or her city, but above all we want to point out the data, because they are bound to become a springboard for the creation of the Brno’s strategy until 2050.

Jaroslav Kacer
Deputy Mayor of Brno

Basic Criteria Assessing the state of the city

Every city is a complicated ecosystem, comprised of a number of mutually influencing components, elements, processes and stakeholders. Any endeavour to systematically evaluate its current status through different thematic areas leads to a certain simplification and serves only as an instrument through which we are trying to describe this complicated and interwoven system.
Brno

**QUALITY OF LIFE**

In particular, quality of life means safe and affordable housing and good living environment (both natural and created by man), an opportunity to get a high-quality education, an interesting and satisfying job and availability of basic services (health care, social services, culture, sports and other interest activities).

**CITY GOVERNANCE**

Good city governance is a “soft” prerequisite for its smooth functioning, including the opportunity for its residents to be a member of the local community, and also a realistic possibility of participating in local planning and decision making.

**CITY RESOURCES**

The basis for the development of the city lies in its resources, which represent the technical preconditions and limits of the smooth functioning of other areas. The resources include technical infrastructure, power generation and management, and mobility.
Kdo jsou Brňané?

Brňané jsme my.

Ti, co dělají město městem.

CITY RESOURCES
ČÍM JEDE

Brno má jeden z nejlepších systémů veřejné hromadné dopravy v Evropě. V poměru ceny a výkonu, i v obслužnosti jednotlivých částí. Spolu s krajem pak tvoří funkční integrovaný systém.

TRANSPORT
External transport links of Brno

Brno has a strategic location between three capital cities – Prague, Bratislava and Vienna; all these cities can be reached within two hours. However, the railway connection with Prague and the road leading to Vienna would deserve speeding up.

The city’s global accessibility has been identified many times as one of the key problems of the economic development of Brno.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISTANCE (KM)</th>
<th>CAR (H)</th>
<th>RAILWAY (H)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prague</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>2:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bratislava</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>1:20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vienna</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>1:40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Munich</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>5:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budapest</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>3:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katowice</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>3:00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Aircraft

Insufficient air links to and from Brno are a weakness of the city. In fact, the Brno-Tuřany airport has the potential to handle up to five times the current traffic.

Brno currently has only three scheduled international flight routes: to London, Eindhoven and Munich.

- **Number of passengers**
  - 315,672 in 2005
  - 453,682 in 2009
  - 534,682 in 2012
  - 417,725 in 2016

- **Number of aircraft movements**
  - 315,672 in 2005
  - 453,682 in 2009
  - 534,682 in 2012
  - 417,725 in 2016

Brno airport dispatches more flights now than ever before. But this is not a steep increase in "scheduled flights". Of all flights, almost 58% are freight transport. The only year when passenger traffic prevailed was 2011.

In fact, the Brno-Tuřany airport has the potential to handle up to five times the current traffic.

The number of routes is also growing at a slow pace. But once again – the regular ones that connect Brno with other cities are not winning; instead, chartered and seasonal flights, which take us on holiday, prevail.
Public transport

Brno has one of the best public transport systems in Europe in terms of price and performance, and regarding the services available in its individual districts.

However, for example, the existing tram line system in Brno has already reached its limits. There is a growing need to build new underground routes.

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**NUMBERS OF JOURNEYS MADE (IN MILLIONS)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>IDS</th>
<th>DPMB</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>394</td>
<td>343</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>442</td>
<td>343</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>448</td>
<td>351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>452</td>
<td>355</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**IDS**

- Out of the total number of 750 DPMB vehicles, 500 actually operate every day in the rush hour.
Car traffic

Since 1990, there has been a 2.5-fold increase in car traffic in Brno.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Increase in Numbers of Vehicles</th>
<th>Rush Hour</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>6.8% 8:00 - 9:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>147%</td>
<td>7.3% 7:00 - 8:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>201%</td>
<td>7.1% 14:00 - 15:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>217%</td>
<td>7.5% 15:00 - 16:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>252%</td>
<td>7.5% 16:00 - 17:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>258%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Car traffic

Brno has **not yet completed** its large city ring road.

The future shape of the large city ring road
Railway transport

There are nine railway stations in Brno for passenger transport: Řečkovice, Královo Pole, Lesná, Židenice, Chrlice, Horní Heršpice, Černovice, Slatina and the busiest is Hlavní nádraží (Main Railway Station).

Regional rail transport works very well.
In its mobility plan, the City of Brno envisages a gradual reduction in the share of individual car transport in favour of an increase in pedestrian and bicycle traffic. Changes are projected to 2050.

The number of cycle trails in Brno is constantly growing.
Technical infrastructure
Water and sewerage infrastructure

Currently, the water supply network is largely obsolete in Brno. For example, in 2015, the renewal rate of the water supply mains was only 0.38%. This renewal would be sufficient only if the materials’ estimated useful life was approximately 250 years!

In the long term, the current state of wear on the water supply mains is unsustainable.

Due to the expected durability of the materials on the water supply mains, the volume of work should be higher, i.e. about 1–1.5% of the length of the water supply mains per year (which corresponds to a material durability of 67–100 years).
Water

Brno is supplied with the I and II Březová water supply system with a maximum flow rate of 1,135 l/s, and VOV with a maximum flow rate of 1,150 l/s (currently about 100 l/s).

Over the 16 years of the monitored period, water consumption was reduced by almost 20 litres per person per day. This is a good sign, because in the context of climate change it will be more and more important not to waste water. Our common goal is to further reduce the daily consumption of water.

AN INTERESTING POINT

Below Brno so-called artesian water is also located, at a depth of several tens to hundreds of metres, which would suffice to supply a much greater agglomeration than Brno and its metropolitan area.
Every year the volume of waste produced in Brno is becoming smaller. Similarly, the volume of landfilled material is reduced in favour of its environmentally friendly disposal in the incinerator plant.

However, the potential for further reduction of the volume of waste produced is still high. **Sorting waste makes sense.**

**DID YOU KNOW THAT**

each of you sorted out 26 kg of paper during the year 2016 (6 kg more than the national average) and 6.4 kg of plastics (83% more than four years before)?

26 kg

6,4 kg
CITY RESOURCES

How do Brnoers see it?
Which type of transport do you consider the most important?

- Cycling: 34%
- Car traffic: 60%
- Public transport: 82%
- Pedestrian traffic: 83%

And how satisfied are you with this type of transport?

- Cycling: 33%
- Car traffic: 52%
- Public transport: 81%
- Pedestrian traffic: 82%
How do Brnoers see it?

**Conditions for cycling** are important to 34% of the population in the metropolitan area of Brno. Cycling conditions are satisfactory for 55% of those to whom these conditions are important. The greatest dissatisfaction is with the conditions for safe bicycle parking.

**Flow and density of traffic** are those areas of individual car transport with which the city’s inhabitants are least satisfied (66% are dissatisfied with city centre parking options, 55% are dissatisfied with the number of parking spaces at the place of residence, 42% are dissatisfied with parking at the destination).

81% of Brno’s population are satisfied with the conditions for **walking in Brno** (but 18% are dissatisfied). Conditions for walking in Brno are important to 83% of the population.

**Municipal public transport** is important to roughly four fifths of the respondents. 82% of the city’s population are satisfied with public transport in Brno.

**Satisfaction with drinking water quality**
23% of inhabitants are very satisfied with the quality of drinking water, 56% are rather satisfied, 15% are rather dissatisfied, 6% are very dissatisfied and 1% do not know.

**Satisfaction with waste sorting possibilities**
17% of inhabitants are very satisfied, 58% are rather satisfied, 16% rather dissatisfied, 5% very dissatisfied, 4% do not know.
Otázka za nekonečně bludišťáků.
V posledních letech jsme se ptali mockrát.
A tady je alespoň pár odpovědí.
Nepřekvapivých i překvapivých, vašich.
Zahraniční investice připomínají jízdu na horské dráze. Od 50 miliard ke 100 a zase zpátky.

Naše "vlajková loď", brněnské veletrhy, hlásí v posledních letech úbytek návštěvníků i vystavovatelů. Tam při srovnání let 2008 a 2015 vidíme propad o třetinu, respektive polovinu.

Zahraniční investice
Důležitější, než počet áček a plusů od ratingových agentur, jsou investice. To, jak Brno skutečně vidí investoři a kolik jsou ochotni v regionu vložit do našich podniků i lidí v regionu.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rok</th>
<th>Výše investic (mld. Kč)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>91,8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>101,5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>75,4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>50,1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Vystavovatelé BVV

2015

Vystavovatelé BVV

10 858

Návštěvníci BVV

1 004 306

Výsledky 2015
The City of Brno produces a bigger budget every year, which is generally considered a sign of economic growth. The budget balance (revenue-expenditure) is in positive figures each year.
At the beginning of 2017, the city of Brno launched the first year of a project called „We Hand It Over to You“, in which residents of the city can decide on a part of the budget. Brno is the first statutory city in the Czech Republic to introduce a participatory budget at the city level. For the first year of the participatory budget, the city allocated 20 million crowns. And because one project can cost up to a maximum of 2 million crowns, it means that at least ten projects will be implemented.

The participatory budget, which is one of the projects under the Smart Brno concept, seeks to involve city residents in decision-making on public finances and to support the development of civil society.

www.damenavas.brno.cz

1. You suggest

2. You support

3. You decide
In recent years, the city’s credit rating has been rising.  
This is a good signal for investors.

The rating is granted on the basis of a detailed scrutiny of the city management, financial strategy, situation and plans. It is an indicator of the ability to meet the city’s own obligations towards other entities.
The City of Brno is strategically increasing its R&D expenditure.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Expenditure (Thousands of Czech crowns)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>17,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>17,483</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>9,290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>9,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>13,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>43,450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>49,950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>51,850</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
OPEN BRNO

Brňané jsme my.

Ti, co dělají město městem.
BRNO WILL BE ONLINE

MAPS AND DATA

We are planning to publish up to 200 Open Data sets.

At gis.brno.cz you’ll find 30 unique map apps.

ONLINE ACCOUNT OF THE CITY

31 000 Brnoers already have their own accounts in the so-called e-shop of urban services.

We owe this mainly to the "šalinkarta" (a popular nickname for public transport season ticket); its electronic version was ordered by more than 28,500 people.

ADDITIONAL ONLINE SERVICES

The city is preparing an e-shop for urban services, where it will be possible to pay the waste collection fees, purchase a tourist card, pay for season tickets and others.

Přiznáme se bez mučení, je to dřina. I my bychom si přáli, aby to šlo rychleji. Ale první vlaštovky už stojí za to.

We owe this mainly to the "šalinkarta" (a popular nickname for public transport season ticket); its electronic version was ordered by more than 28,500 people.
Urban ecosystem

The city of Brno does not comprise only the authority itself, but also the city districts, companies and organizations. Together with natural partners from the academic, business and non-profit spheres, it creates a unique urban ecosystem.

Scientific Brno – Brno Science Partners – BSP
Universities, research and development centres and the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic

Business Brno – Brno Business Alliance – BBA
Retailers, small and medium-sized businesses, large corporations, investors and chambers of commerce

Non-governmental Brno – Non-governmental Organizations – BNO
Non-governmental and non-profit organizations, associations, foundations and endowment funds

Active Brno – Brno Smart City Community – BSCC
Active citizens, professionals and expats

Brno’s local government – Brno Managing Members – BMM
The municipality, city districts, political clubs, city companies and organizations

Multilevel Brno – National and European Governmental Levels – NEGL
Brno Metropolitan Area, South Moravian Region, regional, state and European institutions and companies, government and ministries

www.brno.cz/ekosystem
City organizations

CITY COMPANIES
Brněnské komunikace (road management)
Dopravní podnik města Brna (public transport)
Lesy města Brna (forest management)
Pohřební a hřbitovní služby města Brna (funeral services and cemeteries)
SAKO Brno (waste management)
STAREZ-SPORT (sports and entertainment)
Technické sítě Brno (utility networks)
Tepřárny Brno (district heating)
Brněnské vodárny a kanalizace (water and sewerage)

CONTRIBUTORY ORGANIZATIONS OF THE CITY
Brno Observatory and Planetarium
Chovánek – family-type children’s centre
Office of the Architect of the City of Brno
Jiří Mahen Library in Brno
Kindergarten Brno, Štolcova 51
Kindergarten Brno, Veslařská 256
Brno Municipal Theatre
Brno City Museum
National Theatre Brno
Hospital of the Merciful Brothers
Administration of Brno City Cemeteries
Tourist Information Centre of the City of Brno
Trauma Hospital of Brno
The Public Greenery of the City of Brno
Waldorf Primary School and Kindergarten Brno
Brno Primary School
Brno Zoo and interest activity centres
Centre for Experimental Theatre
Social Services Centre
Radost Theatre
Retirement home Foltýnová
Retirement home Holásecká
Retirement home Kociánka
Retirement home Konikleková
Retirement home Kosmonautů
Retirement home Mikulášskovo nám.
Retirement home Nopova
Retirement home Okružní
Retirement home Podpěřová
Retirement home Věstonická
Retirement home Vychodílova
DROM, Roma Centre
Brno City House of Arts
Brno Philharmonic

City organizations
Brno is part of a functional unit that includes not only the city as such, but also an additional 166 municipalities within the Brno metropolitan area. In the South Moravian Region itself, there are 673 municipalities.

According to official data:

- 377,973 inhabitants
- 402,994 inhabitants including foreigners
- 614,597 inhabitants in the Brno metropolitan area
CITY GOVERNANCE

How do Brnoers see it?
Let’s talk about what’s going on in communal politics and how Brno will develop

13% of the city of Brno’s residents declare great interest

42% of the residents have smaller no interest

Brno is a quarrelling city that cannot agree on important issues of its development

37% of respondents in 2013 agreed that people in Brno cannot agree well with each other.

A similar or even higher degree of consent was made in 2013 to the statements „Brno is not developing harmoniously in the area of construction“ (38%)

Satisfaction with options and opportunities to engage in the process of local planning and decision making

3% of Brno residents are very satisfied

28% are rather satisfied

31% are rather dissatisfied

5% are very dissatisfied

33% do not know

ARE CITY LEADERS CAPABLE OF SORTING OUT THE MOST IMPORTANT PROBLEMS OF BRNO?

43% definitely yes and rather yes

41% definitely not and rather not

WILL YOU GET SERVICE OR HELP WHEN YOU ASK THE CITY’S CIVIL SERVANTS?

48% definitely yes and rather yes

35% definitely not and rather not

CAN AUTHORITIES AND CIVIL SERVANTS IN BRNO BE TRUSTED?

38% definitely yes and rather yes

35% definitely not and rather not

45% definitely not and rather not
RESIDENTS
The total population of Brno does not change much, but the traditional statistics only monitor permanent residents. It is therefore appropriate to seek other alternative monitoring methods. Official statistics, however, are crucial for the budget assignment of taxes.

### Number and structure of population

The number and structure of the population of Brno in 2015 is as follows:

- **377,973** residents currently living in Brno.
- **246,583** people of productive age
- **195,138** women
- **181,890** men
- **55,325** under 15 years of age
- **75,120** people over 65 years of age

Population density (population per sqkm) Comparing the density of cities shows that cities larger than Brno also usually have a higher density. Cities like Vienna or Munich that are prized for the quality of life, have the highest density figures.

- **4,531** Brno
- **1,677** Ostrava
- **4,401** Varšava
- **1,373** Mnichov
- **1,157** České Budějovice

Official statistics, however, are crucial for the budget assignment of taxes. There are **377,973** residents currently living in Brno.
The index of aging shows that there is an increasing number of people over 65 in Brno compared to those under fifteen.

Hence, fewer children are born and, at the same time, life expectancy is getting longer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDEX OF AGING</th>
<th>HOW MANY YEARS DO WE LIVE?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2001 111.6</td>
<td>1991 69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006 127.8</td>
<td>1996 77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011 134.9</td>
<td>2001 78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015 135.8</td>
<td>2006 79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2011 80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2015 81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016 83</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A mobile operator measurement confirmed that there are up to 540,000 people in Brno on a work day.

On the other hand, only 350,000 inhabitants stay overnight in Brno at the weekends.

Google has launched another alternative method of measuring people’s movement. For some places and businesses, you can find out when there are most people, when the fewest, and how much time they stay there. Most people can be found in Náměstí svobody (Liberty Square) before 3 p.m.

Visit planning: people usually spend 15-45 minutes there.

The Olympia Shopping Centre has a peak on weekends between 4 and 5 p.m.

Visit planning: people usually spend 45 minutes to 2.5 hours there.

By the way, the situation in Brno-venkov (rural area) is the opposite. Fewest people are spending time there on a weekday between 1 and 3 p.m. Most people then in the same hours on weekends.
Scenarios of Population Development until the Mid-Century

Demographics experts have developed three scenarios of possible urban population development – optimistic, realistic and pessimistic. It is a very important aspect of urban planning for the future.

Population forecasts are based on official data on permanent stay and are not very positive for Brno. The population of Brno will rather decline in the long run, unless Brno lures new inhabitants with its attractiveness.
Prognosis of population age structure until 2056

The age pyramid in the long run will cease to be a pyramid, Brno will be significantly "aging".

The structure of the population of the city of Brno by gender and age in 2011 (prognosis baseline on the left, as of 31 December of the year) and in 2056 (on the right, medium variant of the prognosis).
The number of foreigners increased between 2010 and 2017 by almost 4,000.
LIVING IN BRNO

Růst ekonomiky a omezená nabídka nových bytů zvyšuje meziročně prodejní i nájemní ceny bytů. Největší zájem je tradičně o byty 2+1 a 3+1. I proto u nich cena roste.

CENY BYTŮ

Největší zájem je tradičně o byty prodejní i nájemní ceny bytů.
Housing prices are rising

According to the analysis of the data provided by the Sreality.cz real estate server, the rental price per square metre increased year-on-year by CZK 12 to CZK 154 (2015-2016).

According to the analysis of the data provided by the Sreality.cz real estate server, the selling price per square metre increased year-on-year by about CZK 3,000 to CZK 46,900. The rising price is due in particular to the small number of areas suitable for housing (according to the master zoning plan) and to the large demand for dwellings.

### MEDIUM PRICES AND RENTS (price per sqm)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1+1</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>1+1</td>
<td>22902</td>
<td>27700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2+1</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>2+1</td>
<td>28224</td>
<td>33283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3+1</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>3+1</td>
<td>34541</td>
<td>41014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4+1</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>4+1</td>
<td>46254</td>
<td>45912</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5+1</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>5+1</td>
<td>50781</td>
<td>51570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6+1</td>
<td>46547</td>
<td>56156</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Graph showing the rise in housing prices](image-url)
Low number of completed dwellings

Statistics on the number of completed dwellings in Brno and the Brno metropolitan area, the number of which decreases year on year, explain why housing prices are rising. This is mainly due to the obsolete master zoning plan and the small number of plots intended for residential housing.
The volume of construction work is one of the most important development indicators. It is positive that the trend is showing moderate growth.
The number of homeless people is growing

The figure for the total number of homeless people is growing. The increase between 2014 and 2010 is a total of **596 people**, which is almost **three times higher** than between 2010 and 2006.
THE ECONOMY AND THE LABOUR MARKET
The structure of employment in Brno shows the fact that in agriculture employees without a secondary school degree prevail, in industry it is half and half and in services dominate employees with secondary school and university degree.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education Level</th>
<th>I. sector</th>
<th>II. sector</th>
<th>III. sector</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Primary</strong></td>
<td>71</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>4.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vocational without degree</strong></td>
<td>57.2</td>
<td>45.7</td>
<td>19.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vocational with degree</strong></td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>6.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Secondary with degree</strong></td>
<td>19</td>
<td>23.4</td>
<td>29.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>College</strong></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>University</strong></td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>13.4</td>
<td>37.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Gross Domestic Product is one of the basic indicators of economic maturity, Brno reaches 133% of the EU average.

GDP PER CAPITA IN PPS, EU 28 = 100, IN 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AREA</th>
<th>GDP per capita, CR = 100</th>
<th>GDP per capita, EU28 = 100</th>
<th>GDP per capita, NUTS 3 = 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ČR</td>
<td>100 100 100</td>
<td>82,3 82,1 81,3</td>
<td>X X X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLK</td>
<td>210,7 208,2 210,2</td>
<td>173,4 170,9 170,9</td>
<td>100 100 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JHM</td>
<td>91,5 89,8 92,5</td>
<td>75,3 73,7 75,2</td>
<td>100 100 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSK</td>
<td>93,6 95,8 98</td>
<td>77,1 78,7 79,7</td>
<td>100 100 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRAHA</td>
<td>85,8 86,4 83,8</td>
<td>70,7 70,9 68,2</td>
<td>100 100 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLZEŇ</td>
<td>210,7 208,2 210,2</td>
<td>173,4 170,9 170,9</td>
<td>100 100 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRNO</td>
<td>144,1 137,7 145,8</td>
<td>118,6 113 118,6</td>
<td>157,5 153,4 157,7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSTRAVA</td>
<td>149,6 158,5 163,6</td>
<td>123,1 130,1 133</td>
<td>159,8 165,4 166,9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRAGUE</td>
<td>132,9 133,2 131,9</td>
<td>109,4 109,4 107,2</td>
<td>154,8 154,2 157,3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COMPARISON OF GDP IN SELECTED CITIES OF THE CZECH REPUBLIC WITH MEAN VALUES FOR THE CZECH REPUBLIC, EU28 AND THE APPROPRIATE REGION

GDP per capita, CR = 100, GDP per capita, EU28 = 100, GDP per capita, NUTS 3 = 100
Wages continue to rise over time, but they are still lower than in Prague or Bratislava and significantly lower than in Vienna. It is one of the competitive advantages of the city.

The city of Brno has a stable unemployment rate over time, which the economic crisis has not shaken too much. On the other hand, for a city of this size the unemployment rate is higher than for other comparable cities. One reason is the high percentage of long-term unemployed.

The average wage in the city is **CZK 28,484**.

Both Brno and southern Moravia are worse than the national average.
In recent years, there has been a slight decline in the activities of foreign investors.
The rises and falls of the urban economy’s stars

**Brno, the hatchery of new global companies**
In Brno, over the last two decades, a number of companies have grown and their products are serving customers around the world. For example, software companies AVG and Y Soft, electron microscope manufacturer Tescan Orsay, Pegas Nonwovens making non-woven fabrics, or Kiwi travel service provider.

The stories of these companies inspire new generations of local entrepreneurs to create new businesses to own the future.

**Brno Industrial Zone - Černovice Terrace**
According to available information, it can be estimated that almost 10,000 people are employed in the largest industrial zone in Brno, and the turnover reaches almost CZK 30 billion.

**Trade Fairs Brno**
The former flagship of the city’s economy – the company Trade Fairs Brno – has been facing a decline in numbers of both exhibitors and visitors in recent years, yet the company has managed to achieve a positive economic result.
Tourists in Brno do not even stay over two nights. Brno is not a tourist centre like Prague, but on the other hand, there has been a significant increase in the number of three-star hotels. This contrasts with the decline in the trade fair business in Brno, which used to be a strong attraction for tourists.

1,8 is the average number of overnight stays in the city

2,8 is the average number of days spent in Brno

3,622 is the number of beds in three-star hotels

2,630 is the number of beds in four-star hotels

By the way, do you know how far are we from major nearby cities?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>km</th>
<th>by Car</th>
<th>by Bus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vienna</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>1:40</td>
<td>1:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bratislava</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>1:20</td>
<td>1:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prague</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>2:00</td>
<td>2:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budapest</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>3:00</td>
<td>4:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Munich</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>5:00</td>
<td>7:00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

to Vienna for a Sachertorte

to Bratislava for halušky

to Prague for pork roast with dumplings

to Budapest for spicy goulash

to Munich for a Mass beer
Brownfields

The city has good records of brownfield sites, however, their new use and revitalization is rather slow, especially due to the ownership issues and financial demands of revitalization. The chart shows how many areas in Brno exist and how many of them have already been revitalized.
SCIENCE AND RESEARCH
Over the last ten years, there has been a visible **rise in science and research expenditure**, growth in staff headcount, and, above all, an **increase in the number of patents granted**. This trend shows how much effort has been made by all stakeholders in this area.

### RESEARCH EXPENDITURE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Czech Republic</th>
<th>South Moravian Region</th>
<th>Brno</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>49,872</td>
<td>6,047</td>
<td>4,993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>62,753</td>
<td>11,170</td>
<td>10,162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>85,104</td>
<td>17,002</td>
<td>15,569</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PATENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>21</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### STAFF IN SCIENCE AND RESEARCH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10,242</td>
<td>12,136</td>
<td>14,572</td>
<td>18,537</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Number of employees in key sectors

- 14,000 employees in engineering
- 11,000 employees in ICT
- 10,000 employees in Life Sciences
- 9,000 employees in Electrical Engineering
STUDENTS
The influx of students was one of the key factors for the current dynamic development of the city. Today’s demographic trends and university policies tend toward quality rather than quantity.

**Number of students**

The average student spends about CZK 8,280 per month on living in Brno, which makes a grand total of more than 5 billion crowns a year!

**DID YOU KNOW THAT...**

**STUDENTS INFLUENCE THE CITY’S IMAGE**

In 2013, respondents – inhabitants of Brno and inhabitants of the Czech Republic – mostly agreed that Brno is a university city (96% and 91% of respondents definitely or rather agree).
ENVIRONMENT
Dust particles smaller than 10 microns may settle on the lungs and cause serious health problems. An important source of these particles are above all cars with diesel engines that do not have a catalytic converter and their exhaust gases contain a lot of small dust particles resulting from imperfect combustion of diesel fuel. This phenomenon mostly affects the districts of Bohunice, Brno-Centre and Nový Lískovec.
How hot is Brno in the summer?
In Náměstí Svobody (Liberty Square) the surface temperature reaches 41 degrees, while in Lužánky park it is a pleasant 25 degrees on the surface.
City green

Brno is the ninth regional city in the Czech Republic regarding the number of parks, and fifth concerning the total green area in the city. This is due especially to forests on the outskirts of the city.

For a comparison of green areas please see below. Without forests, Brno-city is not as green as it may seem.

The area of the city contains only 2.10% of park greenery. If you include forest areas, Brno is one of the greenest cities in the Czech Republic (forests including parks occupy 30.63% of the city).

Existing water surfaces according to continuous monitoring of the use city of Brno territory

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Area (ha)</th>
<th>Share of city area [%]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>489</td>
<td>2.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>490</td>
<td>2.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>488</td>
<td>2.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>493</td>
<td>2.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>493</td>
<td>2.14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LEISURE TIME

Pokud máte pocit, že je každý rok na silnici víc a víc aut, není to jen pocit. Ale skutečnost, protože oproti roku 1990 je dnes dvaapůlkrát hustší provoz. Ani snaha budovat a vylepšovat komunikace tak nestíhá reflektovat realitu.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Increase in Numbers of Vehicles (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>147%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>201%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>217%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>252%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>258%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1990
1995
2000
2005
2010
2015

100%
147%
201%
217%
252%
258%

RUSH HOUR INCREASE IN NUMBERS OF VEHICLES

From 3 p.m. to 5 p.m. the city is "most congested". In these hours 15% of all cars of the day circulate on the roads. On the other hand, from 1 to 3 a.m. it's only 0.6%.
What people visit most often

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Visitors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Municipal Theatre Brno</td>
<td>228,098</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Theatre Brno</td>
<td>212,935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cathedral of St. Peter and Paul</td>
<td>241,180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Prix Brno</td>
<td>181,705</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brno City Museum</td>
<td>165,511</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Museum in Brno</td>
<td>133,540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moravian Regional Museum</td>
<td>107,101</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Expenditure on culture

In spending on culture, Brno is one of the most generous cities and not only in the Czech Republic.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Expenditure (CZK thousand)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>2,37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>2,36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>2,93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>2,99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>3,17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>2,59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>2,44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>2,40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>2,63</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Visitor traffic in cultural facilities and theatres

Regarding visitor traffic, only the National Theatre in Prague (which ranks first in the Czech Republic) beats the **National Theatre Brno** and the **Brno Municipal Theatre**.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cultural Facility</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Moravian Gallery Brno</td>
<td>104,697</td>
<td>109,512</td>
<td>70,637</td>
<td>59,377</td>
<td>53,068</td>
<td>66,552</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brno City House of Arts</td>
<td>32,403</td>
<td>20,730</td>
<td>24,099</td>
<td>20,462</td>
<td>20,007</td>
<td>20,034</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brno City Museum</td>
<td>131,408</td>
<td>103,613</td>
<td>176,741</td>
<td>159,591</td>
<td>149,893</td>
<td>165,511</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moravian Regional Museum</td>
<td>109,417</td>
<td>90,115</td>
<td>103,536</td>
<td>122,614</td>
<td>121,900</td>
<td>133,540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Museum in Brno</td>
<td>82,717</td>
<td>105,631</td>
<td>87,029</td>
<td>94,360</td>
<td>113,894</td>
<td>107,101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Museum of Brno Countryside</td>
<td>52,115</td>
<td>60,934</td>
<td>50,785</td>
<td>52,129</td>
<td>55,092</td>
<td>35,371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cathedral of St. Peter and Paul</td>
<td>316,950</td>
<td>326,613</td>
<td>306,321</td>
<td>315,500</td>
<td>230,000</td>
<td>241,180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veveří State Castle</td>
<td>60,531</td>
<td>72,915</td>
<td>66,355</td>
<td>72,704</td>
<td>74,352</td>
<td>73,954</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Shows</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National Theatre Brno</td>
<td>553</td>
<td>676</td>
<td>679</td>
<td>628</td>
<td>520</td>
<td>549</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brno Municipal Theatre</td>
<td>454</td>
<td>485</td>
<td>475</td>
<td>483</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>489</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National Theatre Brno</td>
<td>228,145</td>
<td>235,463</td>
<td>227,234</td>
<td>237,763</td>
<td>214,232</td>
<td>212,935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brno Municipal Theatre</td>
<td>210,366</td>
<td>232,009</td>
<td>219,839</td>
<td>236,119</td>
<td>214,198</td>
<td>228,098</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Football or hockey?

Average visitor traffic over the past season

7 600
Kometa

7:4

4 588
Zbrojovka

Congratulations to Kometa and we are proud of our champions!
SERVICES

Brňané jsme my.
Ti, co dělají město
městem.
Health care

The number of doctors per 1,000 inhabitants in Brno is rising. Despite all the general health care problems, we can talk about a very positive development. For comparison, the South Moravian Region has 5.1 doctors per 1000 inhabitants. In the case of the Czech Republic, they are even fewer – 4.5 doctors per 1000 inhabitants (data of 2015)

NUMBER OF DOCTORS PER 1,000 INHABITANTS

7,0 7,8 8,8 9,5
The figures characterizing the social infrastructure in the welfare area have **not changed** over the years and the hosting capacities of the facilities remain the same.

**Social care**

**NUMBER OF BEDS IN SOCIAL CARE FACILITIES FOR THE ELDERLY**

- **2009**: 2,243
- **2011**: 2,185
- **2013**: 2,200
- **2015**: 2,218
The crime rate has fallen sharply.

The number of cases resolved is rising. In 2016 it reached 35%.
CITY IDENTITY

Otázka za nekonečně bludišťáků.

V posledních letech jsme se ptali mnohokrát.

A tady je alespoň pár odpovědí.

Nepřekvapivých i překvapivých, vašich.
Local patriotism and happiness index

Almost **two thirds** of respondents feel themselves to be Brnoers (61%). The feeling of happiness has a very similar rating in Brno.

- **61%** of you feel like a Brnoer
- **80%** of the city’s residents are not considering moving
- **10%** on the other hand are sure to leave the city
- **62%** of the residents feel happy in life
- **3%** of the residents, on the other hand, feel unhappy in life
Almost two thirds of respondents feel themselves to be Brnoers (61%).

80% of the respondents are not considering moving from Brno, however, 10% are planning to leave the city.
World rankings have just been pleasing us lately. Brno is, together with Montreal and Nottingham, the 4th most popular student city* (topuniversities.com). It is also the 46th best place to live (numbeo.com) and the 27th top world destination to see (according to the NY Times).

A few more comparisons

4th most popular city for students *
according to students’ ratingquality of education and students’ life

46th best place to live
14th Vienna
58th Prague
104th London

27th destination to see
In a distinguished company of 52 locations worldwide.

* by student rating
The view from outside the whole Czech Republic

WHAT DO THE CZECH REPUBLIC’S RESIDENTS ASSOCIATE WITH THE CITY OF BRNO?

91%
Exhibitions and trade fairs

91%
Universities and schools

84%
Cultural monuments

80%
Science

79%
Architecture
QUALITY OF LIFE

How do Brnoers see it?
A feel map of Brno

WHERE DO YOU LIKE TO SPEND YOUR TIME
- Špičberk a Petrov
- Lužánky
- Kraví hora

WHERE WOULD YOU LIKE TO LIVE
- Žabovřesky
- Masarykova čtvrť
- Černá Pole

WHERE WOULD YOU LIKE TO CHANGE
- Main Railway Station
- Bratislavská / Cejl streets
- Mendlovo náměstí square

More at hyperlink www.pocitovemapy.cz/brno-2016/
What should the city work on in the future?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Safety</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport Infrastructure</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean City</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Care</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entrepreneurship</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Services</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support for Education</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The City's Advantages According to Its Inhabitants

- 14% Architecture, historical centre, heritage sights
- 12% Špilberk
- 11% Cultural city and cultural offer
- 9% Petrov
- 8% The reservoir and Veveri Castle
How important is culture to Brnoers?

How is culture important to you:

- Very: 31%
- Rather: 44%
- I do not know: 1%
- Rather not: 18%
- Not at all: 6%

Who are the biggest fans of culture:

- Women: 83%
- University students: 87%
How important are sports to Brnoers?

**How important are sports to you?**

- Very: 34%
- Rather: 38%
- Rather not: 16%
- Not at all: 8%
- I do not know: 3%

**Who are the biggest fans of sports?**

- Students: 92%
- Middle generation: 90%

**What would you welcome in the Brno sports?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aquaparks</td>
<td>9.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multipurpose playgrounds</td>
<td>6.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor workout and fitness gym</td>
<td>5.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sports halls</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children’s playgrounds</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parks, green, recreation areas</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reconstruction of sports facilities</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Price reduction, free admissions, discounts</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Satisfaction with health services

Are you satisfied with health services?

- Very: 67%
- Rather: 27%
- Not at all: 1%
- I do not know: 1%
- Rather not: 4%
And finally: What works and what does not work in Brno from the Brnoers’ point of view.

**WHAT WORKS**

- 95% shops and services
- 83% heritage sights
- 76% public spaces
- 70% green areas
- 66% streets and buildings

**WHAT DOES NOT WORK**

- 48% night-time safety
- 45% brownfield sites
Join us to shape a city for the next generations.

Be the first to know about all the news.

Register your email at hyperlink [www.brno2050.com](http://www.brno2050.com)

More data about the city can be found at hyperlink [www.brno.cz/data](http://www.brno.cz/data)

Issued by
Statutory city of Brno
Department for Cooperation and Development
Husova 12, 602 00 Brno

Text by the Brno City Municipality / 2017