The thesis analyses transformations in social structure of housing estates in Prague and their changing position within the city in comparison with other residential types. The aim is to investigate whether a socio-spatial differentiation is growing in contemporary Prague and investigate a formation of spots with concentration of specific groups with different socioeconomic status. Post-communist transformation brought many social changes which
influenced socio-spatial pattern. Localities of new construction either within the city or at the edge of the city attract people with higher social status. The result of this selective migration is potential formation of pockets of poverty. Socialist housing estates assumes to be a place where social status decline the most. The thesis begins with a brief introduction about patterns of social inequalities in post-socialist city comparing to capitalist and socialist cities. Theoretical part also focuses on history and current changes of housing estates not only in cities of former socialist bloc but also in cities of Western Europe. It also discusses recent concepts investigating changes in social structure and the impact to socio-spatial polarization within current city. Analysis of transformation in social structure of housing estates in Prague is based on data from census in 1991 and 2001 which enables the smallest territorial detail. Social status is represented by characteristics of education and profession. Changes in social structure of housing estates in comparison with social structure of other residential types within the city brings insight into the position of housing estates in contemporary Prague.