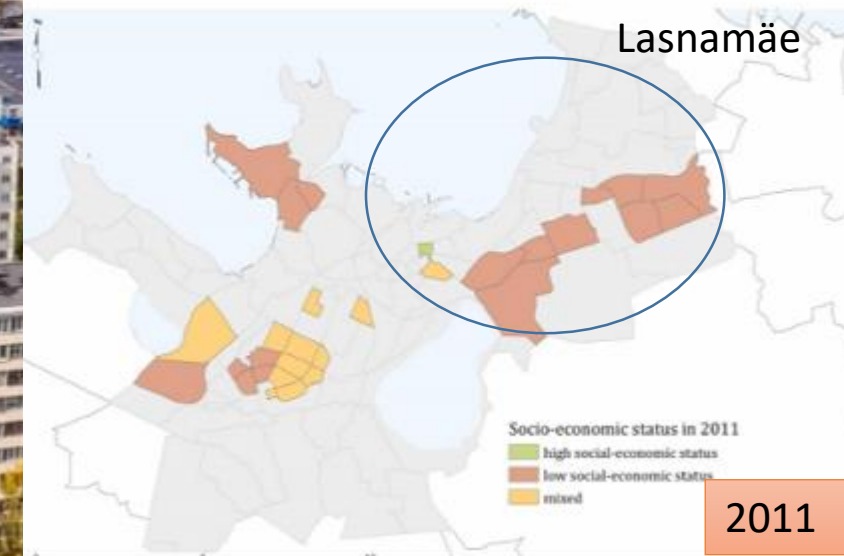
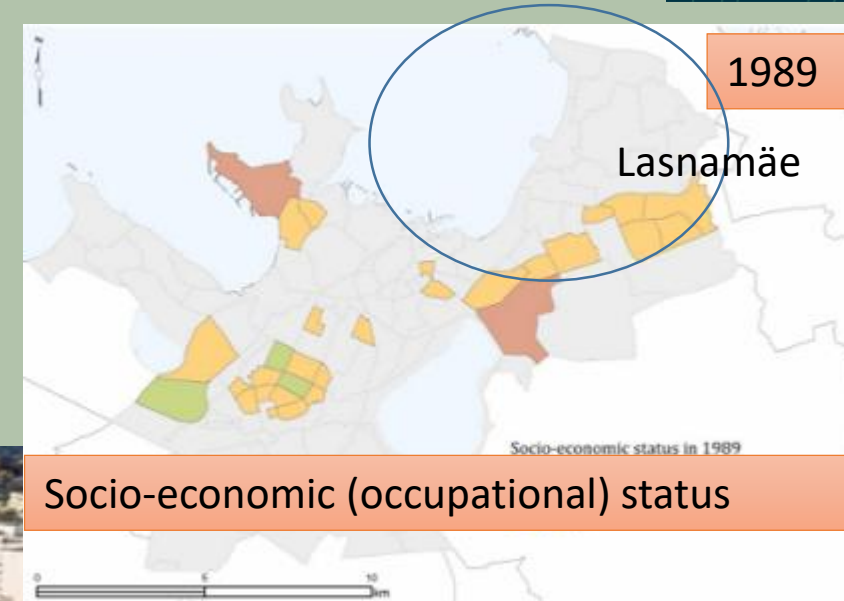
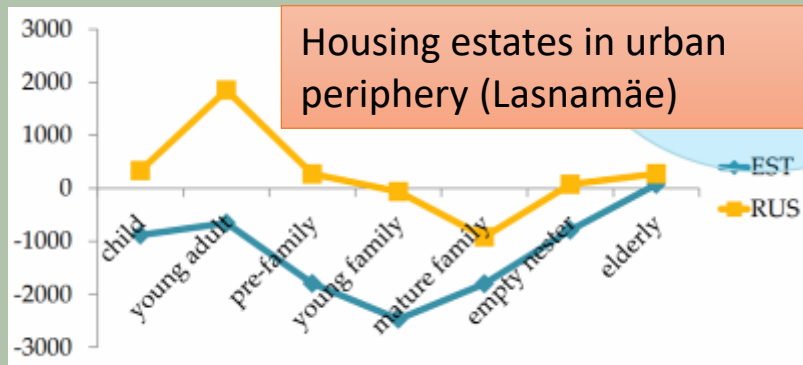
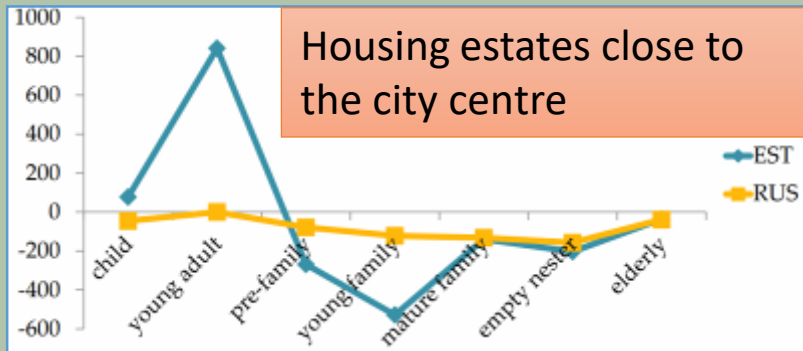


Case: Lasnamäe district in Tallinn

General trends in Tallinn housing estates:

- Stable housing career for Russian-speakers (in all ages)
- Rather a springboard for Estonian young households
- Increasing segregation, incl. overlap of ethnic and socio-economic segregation



Case: Lasnamäe district in Tallinn

The last (1978+) and the largest (planned 150 000 inh.) HE district in Tallinn

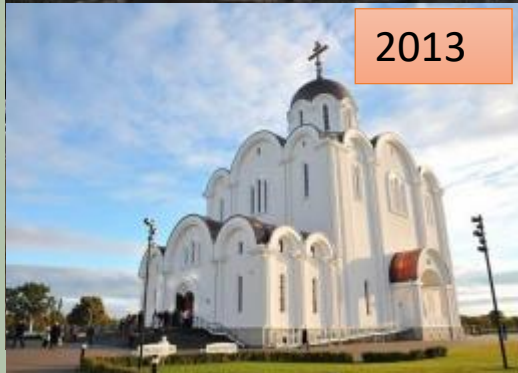
1978



2017



2013



115 038 inhabitants in 2017
Share of Russian-speakers in Tallinn
42%, in Lasnamäe 67% (2011)

- Full privatization in the 1990s
- New social housing in 2000s, 2010s
- Infills in 2000s and 2010s
- Unfinished infrastructure
- New infrastructure (e.g. church)
- Attractive destination for new immigrants from East today
- The biggest constituency in TLN today
- Experimental urbanism since 2000s (gardening, community activism)