**Differences in daily mobility and spatial patterns based on the example of Kalamaja and Priisle residents**

It is common knowledge that places of residence of people and their daily mobility are significantly influenced by their socio-economic background. If different groups of people who are homogeneous in certain regards are located and/or move separately or unevenly, then this is segregation. This is often accompanied by inequality. In my presentation, I examine the differences in the spatial and mobility patterns of Kalamaja and Priisle residents. For analysis, I use GPS data from 2020–2022.

In most cases, differences in spatial location are viewed from the perspective of residential and workplace segregation. GPS data provides an opportunity to analyse location and mobility in much more detail. Based on the collected data, I examine the places that people regularly visit and their everyday personal activity spaces. I compare the extent and temporal aspects of spatial behaviour and present the environmental differences of places where people spend time. If there are systemic differences between the social groups of the two regions, there is reason to believe that this will also lead to spatial and mobility inequality.