Through the examination of enclosed urbanizations within the Metropolitan Region of Santiago, Chile, the spatial distribution of this type of development and its effects on the social landscape of Santiago are examined. During the 1990s, the construction of different types of condominiums showed an evolution marked by an increase in the size and number of housing units, situation that had a direct effect on the social geography of the municipalities involved.

**Keywords**
enclosed urbanizations, socio-spatial transformations, Santiago de Chile.