

## **ABSTRACT**

On long term bases the major economic and governmental institutions are concentrated in the center of Prague. The transformations of political, economical and cultural relations after the communism period emphasize the importance of certain functions. During the past years the center of Prague has changed from residential function to concentration of commercial activities, contacts, management and decision making processes. The attractiveness of city center for tourists, process of commercialization and gentrification are often seen in some parts of the center. These features cause fact that the services are not any more accessible for majority of residents. The services start to focus on business firms, foreign visitors and residents with higher incomes instead of local residents. The residents living in the center of Prague, particularly those with lower incomes and with low space mobility, face the disadvantage. The seniors are one of the disadvantage groups of residents, because they are dependent on basic services and other facilities located within their neighborhood. The availability of basic needs, the quality of public place and the possibility to move in the city without any barriers are important factors that determine quality of life of seniors.

The first part of master thesis evaluates the number of seniors in the centre of Prague with respect to time and it also analyzes the basic socio-demographic characteristics of these inhabitants. The second part of the master thesis pays attention to the quality of life of seniors. The quality of life is evaluated by subjective opinions of the respondents. The evaluation of the quality of life consists of six basic sections. These sections are represented by availability of basic services, social contacts, public space and security, infrastructure and mobility, and living.