The main aim of the presentation is to define the space of the elderly people understood as spatial participation assuming that it is a composition of places with subjectively assigned values. They in turn are determined by age and quality of life. Therefore the research question is: What is the living space of elderly people and what determines it? The research hypothesis is: the living space of elderly people is diverse and its shape is largely determined by the quality of their lives and their age. Its diverse character is visible in the spatial order of locations which could be labelled as personal, shared and exclusions. The composition is always individualised and changes within a person’s lifetime just as the quality of the person’s life is. We intend to verify the above hypotheses within the area of Łódź. Thus, we will relate to the situation of elderly people in the city and we will analyse the city’s space. Łódź seems a good model. The share of people aged 65 or more in 2012 was 18.6% which was the highest value among all the major Polish cities.