

Analysis of social poverty of urban housing (Case study: 17 Area of Tehran City)

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Extended Abstract

Objective: Housing poverty has economic, physical and social dimensions, each of which has different indices, which are higher in areas where low-income and vulnerable groups are rather than affluent Inappropriate ones.

Methods: The purpose of this study is to analyze the poverty of the housing from social angle. The present study is a descriptive - analytic method in terms of purpose. The purpose of the present study is investigative, and its method is descriptive-analytical. Data collection were done in form of an evidence- survey, using documentary-library sources and reviewing the litreture review, it done to formulate theoretical foundations and collect research indicators. T-test, shannon entropy and vikor model were used to analyze the datas.

Results: The results of t-test showed that the average of social housing indices in neighborhoods of district 17 is higher than the average of these indices in Tehran, so there is a social housing poverty in this area. The results of Shannon entropy showed that the index of housing shortage with weight (0.134), individual in room with weight (0.102), households in residential units (0.095) were the most important and influential among housing social indices, respectively. The index of the growth ratio of households to residential units with a weight of (0.058) and household index in room with weight (0.076), respectively, have the least impact on social housing poverty. According to the results of the vikor model, the Zomzam, Zahtabi and Abuzar East districts have respectively highest social housing poverty in the neighborhoods of the 17th region.

Conclusion: Therefore, according to the findings of the research, it can be concluded that the indicators of housing shortage, nursing homes and households in residential units have the greatest impact on social poverty as well as indicators of the ratio of household growth to residential units, households in the room with the least impact on poverty Social housing.

Keywords: Poverty, Urban Poverty, Social Dimension, 17 Area of Tehran City.

Received: November 10, 2018 **Reviewed:** December 11, 2018 **Accepted:** December 24, 2018 **Published Online:** March 20, 2019

Citation: Nejati, S., Alavi, S.A., Ghaed Rahmati, S (2019). *Analysis of social poverty of urban housing (Case study: 17 area of Tehran city)*. *Journal of Urban Social Geography*, 5(2), 87-106. (In Persian)

DOI: [10.22103/JUSG.2019.1971](https://doi.org/10.22103/JUSG.2019.1971)

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