The analysis of urban services and population distribution with emphasis on the spatial justice and urban equipment (Case study: Ilam city)

Mohammadi Kazemabadi, L. a, Khanizadeh, M.A b, Babayee Chelehbari, M C

a MSc in Geography and Urban Planning, University of Tehran, Tehran, Iran.
b Master of Urban Planning, Moderator of Apadana Institute of Higher Education, Shiraz, Iran.
c Master of Geography and Urban Planning, Payame Noor University

Extended Abstract

Objective: In order to balance and balance the distribution of the population and provide the facilities of large cities, attention should be paid to appropriate approaches and strategies for optimizing and improving the quality of life of citizens and requires the optimal distribution of urban services. Because the highest goal of urban planning is to improve the quality of the distribution of citizen services. Equitable distribution of services and resources between different urban areas and the equal access of citizens to them is one of the important factors for achieving social justice, because the lack of fairness leads to social crises and complex spatial problems and the fair distribution of the balance of development will be urban. The purpose of this study is to assess the coordination of population distribution and distribution in the areas of Ilam and provide optimal solutions for achieving balanced distribution of services in the city in order to benefit all citizens from urban services.

Methods: The present research is applied in terms of its purpose and in terms of descriptive analysis method. Using SPSS software, using two methods of cluster and factor analysis, we examine the distribution of urban services in the city of Ilam. According to the population of 194030 people in Ilam, using the Cochran formula, 382 questionnaires were distributed, distributed (by simple random sampling method). To ensure the validity of the questionnaire, the views of the supervisors were used and necessary amendments were made. The questionnaire included 21 questions in three sections (socio-cultural, economical-livelihoods, and physical-biological), the reliability of the questionnaire based on Cronbach's alpha test was 0.87.

Results: The results of various options indicate that among the three indicators of urban services among the neighborhoods of Ilam, the physical index is in a better position than the other conditions, and then the economic index and finally the social index are located. Of course, this does not mean that the status of the body index is in a good position, but the score earned in this option is also moderate and beyond, and the economic options, and especially the social conditions, are not in a good position. The social conditions and development of it in any society are the basis of all affairs, and its improvement can result in the sustainable improvement of other conditions. Therefore, in the city of Ilam, sustainable urban development and, on the other hand, sustainable development of its services, should be considered in the social planning of the optimal planning, in order to provide sustainable urban development. The results indicate that different districts of Ilam city are different in terms of urban services.

Keywords: Distribution of Services, Inequality, Factor and Cluster Analysis, Ilam City.
Citation: Mohammadi Kazemabadi, L., Khanizadeh, M.A., Babaii Chelehbari, M (2019). The analysis of urban services and population distribution with emphasis on the spatial justice and urban equipment (Case study: Ilam city). Journal of Urban Social Geography, 6(1), 175-191. (In Persian)

DOI: 10.22103/JUSG.2019.1985

References:


Transportation and road Ministry (1997). *Analysis of Isfahan Province accidents*. Set of systematic viewpoint reports in study projects of road transportation, Statistics and planning Office. *(In Persian)*


Zali, N., Mansoori-Birjandi, S (2015). *Analysis of effective and key factors on sustainable transportation development in 1404 solar year horizon at Tehran metropolitan (Structural analysis method)*. Planning and space arrangement, 2, 1-31. *(In Persian)*
