

Analysis of place distribution of urban services, based on people demanding (case study: Estahban city)

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Extended abstract

1- Introduction

In recent decades as the population in cities of country, which had been influenced by natural population growth of cities and migration of people in towns and rural to middle cities and metro polices, increases city spaces and infrastructures, which are needed have not been equipped.

Urban services are the means for managing urban development and a prominent cause in continuing city life, which without it the life of citizens has been stopped. Its optimal and systematic distribution consistent with the people's demands in the process of urban planning is very important.

Urban services have been considered as one of clear indicators of civilization from many years ago.

Today as the civilization increases, urban services and their qualities have been regarded by experts, planners and citizens, so urban services have been followed by urbanization development.

2- Methodology

In this study through library studies, referring to the relevant agencies, field observation and analysis and evaluation the questionnaire given to residents of various neighborhoods in Estahban city with SPSS were presented.

To evaluate the proportion of urban services and people demand six neighborhoods were chosen among 15 neighborhoods of Estahban. (Two neighborhoods of each region). These neighborhoods were chosen based on place- cluster sampling and also economic-social conditions of them and detailed plan of Estahban. In this

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research a wealthy neighborhood and poor neighborhood were chosen in each region. By using general Cochran formula we obtained 300 sample size . So 300 questionnaires had been distributed among the residents.

3- Discussion

After 1350, Estahban city faces numerous problems in supplying urban services, because of population growth, physical development in addition to injustice distribution of urban services. These problems have also been strengthened by people who live in more deprived parts of the township to use the urban services at the center of township. Therefore, it should be said that lack of allocation of space and location of physical elements is considered as one the most important problems in Estahban. In this research we study how to overcome this problem and how to find different optimal switching ways and adjust it.

The purpose of this research is surveying the local distribution of urban services based on people demand by using the factors such as participation in urban services development, supplement the urban services willing to assist to municipality and justice in distributing the urban services, in addition to recognizing the needs and priorities in the field of urban services in Estahban city.

4- Conclusion

Research findings show that people had a little participation in the

distribution of urban services (in developing service). Municipalities and other organizations related to urban services run no survey to elicit people's ideas about urban services in Estahban shortages and urban services needed in the city that has been met partially. So we can conclude that in distribution of urban services in Estahban city, they paid no attention to the need of people.

Also the results show that concentration of urban services in the center and some regions of Estahban city cause the unsuitable distribution all over the city. This makes problems for citizens to use the services. Furthermore the distribution of urban services has been injustice, disordered and no planned. In this distribution, the partnership and advisory opinion of people have been ignored. So, the urban services distribution has been influenced by burse, the price of land, vacant space all over the city and the managers' opinion and people's need haven't been considered in it.

Key words: Justly distribution, urban development, Need assessment, Estahban

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