

The Analysis on Developed Degree of Medicinal and Health Sector Townships of Kohgilooeye & Boyer Ahmad Province by Tapsis and Shanon Antropy Method

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Abstract

Development is a multi-dimentional process through on conditions and standard of living improved. for the reason one of the main important aspects of develop planning is help to less developed regions and society poor class and equitable distribution of facilities and income according to region relative advantages and backwardness of them , evaluation and measuring of benefiting amount and developed degree of different regions are necessary. In this article effort was made to determine 7 small province (townships) of Kohgilooeye and boyer ahmad state according to 23 index of health and medicinal on the basis of statistics of 1390, scalling and exist inequality among small province of state . Recent research from the point of view of nature is development - functional and analytical - descriptive method. The technique of gathering information is base on library and for determine developed level, tapsis method and shanon antropy coefficient have been used. achieved results show that boyer ahmad small province as a provincial center has a highest rank of access to index and dena, gachsaran, kohgilooeye small provinces are almost being in development zone and bahma'ie, choram, basht small provinces left behind of developmental zone and in order to promotion of development degree needed to reexamination in planning. So for this reason that all small provinces enjoy of necessity balance in development, it is necessary to change planning of polar to spatial.

Keywords: *Kohgilooeye and boyer ahmad, developed degree- medicinal and health, tapsis, shanon antropy.*