

## **Evaluating the effects of housing for low-income and disadvantaged groups on sustainable development (case study: Mehr housing in Shandiz city)**

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### **Abstract**

**Introduction:** Housing planning for low-income groups is one of the challenges of developing countries. In the past few decades, with the increasing concentration of the population in the cities, these cities have faced many problems, including the provision of suitable housing for the low-income and deprived classes, and as a result, it has caused instability in the cities and surrounding areas. . Therefore, the need to pay attention to the housing of disadvantaged groups and its planning in line with sustainable urban development in the framework of national, regional and urban planning is felt more and more in order to solve the problems of disadvantaged citizens by using knowledge and planning techniques. provide them with a peaceful and green environment, along with security, comfort and well-being. The purpose of this research is to evaluate the effects of housing for low-income and disadvantaged groups on sustainable development in Shandiz city.

**Materials and Methods:** Collecting documentary and field data and completing the questionnaire in the field of housing for low-income groups in Shandiz city, the data were entered into SPSS software and analyzed using the Pearson correlation method, Kruskal-Wallis test, and sample t-test test.

**Results and Discussion:** Based on the findings of the research, the most influential from the point of view of citizens is related to environmental, economic, physical and social components, and the most influential from the point of view of experts is related to economic, environmental, social and physical components respectively.

**Conclusion:** The results of the research show a high percentage of dissatisfaction among the citizens of Maskan Mehr in Shandiz city, respectively, with the social, physical, economic and environmental conditions of these residential settlements. Therefore, it can be said that in the housing policy of Shandiz city, housing factors have been addressed only from a one-dimensional point of view, and the consequences of these factors have provided the basis for the reduction of efficiency and acceptance of the housing stamp. In the meantime, vulnerable urban strata, as a group unable to provide housing for themselves, should be given more attention in the targeting of housing policies. To achieve sustainable urban development, paying attention to sustainable housing for disadvantaged and low-income groups can play an effective role. Due to the fact that half of the lands of our cities are dedicated to residential use, but unfortunately, residential buildings are built without paying attention to sustainable urban development, in this regard, this research with the approach of sustainable development in accordance with physical, social, economic and environmental components in order to

compile Solutions for realizing housing for low-income and disadvantaged groups have been implemented in Shandiz city.

**Keywords: Evaluation, Sustainable Development, Physical, Low-Income Housing, Shandiz City**

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