
A Comparative Study of Quality of Life Indicators in Rasht (Case Study: Manzariyeh and Diyanati Districts)

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This is a descriptive and analytical study aimed to perform a comparative study the quality of life indicators and to evaluate the current status of indices and to analyze enjoyment or lack enjoyment the quality of life indicators in Manzariyeh and Diyanati district of Rasht. Due to the centrality of Rasht city in Gilan province and population growth in recent years, and its development around the city so that most middle-income strata have gone to marginalized neighborhoods and some manufacturers infested to these districts and destroyed the old texture and appearance by building apartments not so principled. Diyanati district is also one of the neighborhoods that has grown substantially in recent years and although different people live in these neighborhoods and although different people live in there, according to the residents' job and income and the available problems, we can result that quality of life is very low in this district and life indicators are different in compared to Manzariyeh district. The results indicate that the majority of respondents expressed that they live less than 20 years in there and home ownership is largely personal and satisfaction of living in Diyanati is high. Family members mainly consists of one to three people and they have stated the average of their monthly income about more than one and a half million Tomans and services staff and liberal professions, business and employees are jobs which they have suggested. The number of two- and three-bedrooms residential units and also are said that the access and evaluate the educational environment, health care professionals, are moderate to high. The housing situation is high to moderate regarding durability and strength, and existing buildings age is more than 10 years. The usable floor area of residential units is more than 75 square meters and claim that planners and city managers ignorance cause to poor texture and appearance of district despite being located in inside the city. Both two districts believe that type of job and income have a significant effect on quality of life

difference in their districts and the most important environmental factor in reducing the quality of life is failure to provide appropriate services. In general, the living conditions in Manzariyeh district is better than Diyanati district and life indicators play a very large role in the quality of life for residents. Therefore, the comparative analysis of quality of life indicators between Manzariyeh and Diyanati districts demonstrate that Manzariyeh has more favorable quality of life indicators than Diyanati

Keywords : Indicator, Quality of Life, District, City, Manzariyeh, Diyanati, Rasht

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