

Form No. (٤)

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Title of Thesis: Evaluation of Life Quality in Fayoum City

– A Study in Urban Geography

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ABSTRACT

The current study was conducted to measure the quality levels of life in Fayoum City, based on a number of objective and subjective indicators, assessing the development levels in the city and classifying the city of Fayoum into several levels according to its quality standards through the application of quality-of-life measurement mechanisms in an attempt to guide the development plans to the deficiencies and imbalances, and to improve the quality levels of life in the city.

The study consists of five chapters preceded by an introduction, and followed by a conclusion, a list of sources, references and appendices.

The first chapter deals with the evaluation of the quality of urban life indicators by presenting the characteristics of the urban mass in the study area, identifying the characteristics of the city's infrastructure networks, evaluating the drinking water, sewage, electricity and roads networks, and measuring the individuals' satisfaction indicators. The results of the evaluation showed a positive correlation between the objective indicators and the individuals' satisfaction indicators. The first and fourth districts in Fayoum are on the top.

The second chapter discusses the evaluation of the quality levels of the environmental life. The chapter presents the environmental

objective indicators; the noise levels, the environmental management and solid waste, and the individual's share of the green areas, ending the chapter with the classification of the city according to those indicators into levels based on the outcome of the objective and subjective indicators.

The third chapter handles the social and economic life in Fayoum City, based on a some indicators; population characteristics, the educational status, population economic structure, and assessing the practical situation, the unemployment, the household income, and ownership and quality of housing, ending with the evaluation of the objective and subjective indicators.

The fourth chapter includes the evaluation of the services quality levels. The chapter includes the study of the educational services, the health services, the security and religion related services at the level of the city through discussing the density indicator, the availability of the service and its access indicator, and measuring the individual's satisfaction.

The fifth chapter presents the cumulative evaluation of the objective and subjective quality levels of life mentioned in the previous chapters in order to determine the priorities of planning intervention and areas of deprivation in the city in order to identify a set of mechanisms and means to raise the quality levels of life. The chapter also handles the population projections and the assessment of health and education services future needs. The chapter ends up with a conclusion that includes the most important results of the study and the most important recommendations from the researcher's point of view aiming at raising the quality levels of life at the level of Fayoum city.