

# حي الممدارة في مدينة عدن دراسة في جغرافية السكان

أطروحة تقدم بها  
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إلى  
مجلس كلية التربية في جامعة الموصل  
في اختصاص الجغرافية البشرية  
وهي جزء من متطلبات نيل درجة الدكتوراه فلسفة في الجغرافية

بإشراف  
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## **Abstract**

Al-Memdara Quarter administratively follows the District of Sheikh Othman and occupies the eastern part of it. It also follows the Directorate of Aden, which is located in the southern part of Yemen. Its area is about 170 hectors, and its population was (15163) in 1994, i.e. 22.78% of the total number of population od Aden which was 398399 persons.

Due to the rapid increase in the population of Al-Memdara Quarter as a result of the natural increase, net immigration, and the positive local spatial movement, the population has increased to 28990 persons in 2001, with an annual increase rate for the period 1994-2001.

The research aims at revealing the geographical characteristics which are represented by the population increase, their structure, distribution, and spatial variation between its, lanes by the affecting variables, namely births, spatial movement, and the of positive net immigration.

As for the problem of the research, it can be identified from the rapid increase in population which is due to natural increase and the positive net immigration, and continuos random construction of buildings (officially not licensed).

The research has relied on a field study in Al-Memdara Quarter which includes 9 lanes occupied by 4502 houses. By adopting the method of systematic sample, i.e. taking each fifth house, the number of houses included in the sample was 900 houses, 19.99% of the total number of houses of which 795 houses, 88.33%, were inhabited by 977 families, population 5858 persons, 2.21% of the total number of the population of the quarter, at a time when the number of uninhabited houses was 105, 11.67% of the total number of the houses of the sample.

The study has arrived at many results, the most important of which are:

1. The crude birth rate was 34.14 per thousand with an inclination to decrease, and there has been local variation between the lanes.
2. The crude death rate was 11.95 per thousand, infants 120 per thousand, and children from 1-4 years 41.67 per thousand with an inclination towards decrease. There was also local variation between lanes.
3. The number of married women who are using family planning policy 348, 46.15% of the total number of the married with an inclination for the increase in adopting the policy of family planning.
4. It is expected that the population Al-Memdara will reach 38269 at 2004 census by hypothesis that the percentage of annual rate increase is 9.70% for the period 1994-2001.
5. The average of natural increase reached 2.22%. It is low due to the adoption of the policy of family planning.
6. The total of the incoming positive net immigration in the quarter was 2698 members for the year 2001. It is the net, which inclines to increase, and locally varies between the lanes.

**AL-MEMDARA QUARTER  
IN THE ADEN CITY: A  
STUDY OF  
POPULATION GEOGRAPHY**

**A Thesis Submitted**

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