Housing is ranked high among other human needs but its delivery is usually insufficient in terms of number of stock. If a significant number of the available ones are not occupied, it might cause unwanted waste of government resources. This study aimed at identifying the reasons for such non-occupancy in public housing, in Ondo State, Nigeria, through user-satisfaction survey on cultural aspects, hypothesizing that lack of cultural sensitivity in design and planning affects significantly on public housing non-occupancy. Three public housing estates were investigated in three local governments from literature review. Eight contextually significant cultural variables were selected for investigation namely:亲情关系, relaxation, food preparation, identity, security, environment, and housing management, privacy, and service provisions. Results showed that the residents were satisfied with four of them, namely, sibling relations, food preparation, environment, and housing management, and service provisions but not with the others. This study revealed that careful considerations on selected context-specific cultural variables are important during housing design and planning.

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The Effects of Culture on Non-Occupancy in Public Housing
A Study in the Context of Ondo State, Nigeria

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