

Spinsterhood is among the social phenomena that the urban community suffers from in Thi Qar Governorate. For this reason, the study aimed to search for the spatial and temporal variation of it, taking from urban centers an approach, and searching for the reasons for this discrepancy, taking into account the demographic and residential characteristics of the spinsters, as well as knowing the reasons leading to this phenomenon and the consequent effects of spinsterhood, leading to the development of a set of proposals by the study and experts to reduce this phenomenon. The study relied on the descriptive approach in order to identify the characteristics of the phenomenon, and the quantitative approach to show the spatial distribution of women in the urban centers of Thi Qar Governorate, and the analytical approach using the applications of geographic information systems (GIS) and the statistical analysis program (SPSS) by analyzing the data collected by statistical methods represented with the correlation coefficient and the nonparametric choices, which were represented by the chi-square, to find the significance of the differences between the characteristics and characteristics of the sample according to the cases that were presented in tabbed frequency tables and in different forms of presentation, and the Likert scale was adopted in the questionnaire items guide on the questions that were asked to the sample members with the main data (ordinal) regarding the causes and effects of the phenomenon under study. The order of the items was determined according to the responses, showing the response rate of each ratio, in addition to using the Delphi method (expert opinion) to find out the solutions that we want to reduce the phenomenon. In determining it, the study relied on a questionnaire, as the researcher distributed a questionnaire to the study community, which is the number of families in urban centers in Thi Qar Governorate, amounting to (2006002) families in .2002 The study concluded that the spatial and temporal variation of spinsterhood in the urban centers of Thi Qar governorate is affected by a number of social, economic and psychological factors, as well as the personal effects related to spinsterhood. Through the Delphi method, it was found that the first alternative that was developed is able to reduce the spinsterhood phenomenon in urban centers