The West Bank Rural Primary Health Care Survey

Interim Report 1:

The Jenin Area

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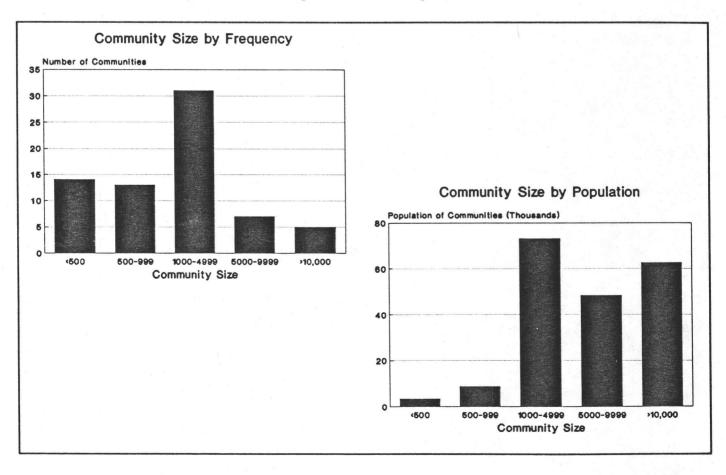
4.3 Population

The total population of the 70 communities was estimated at about 196,000 of whom 20% were refugees. The distribution of population by community size is shown below.

Population Distribution

Community Size	Number of Communities	% of Communities	Population	% of Population
<500	14	20	3410	2
500-999	13	19	8720	4
1000-4999	31	44	73084	37
5000-9999	7	10	48300	25
>10,000	5	7	62500	32
Total	70		196014	

The 11 largest communities contained 55% of the population. This distribution, which is shown graphically below, has important implications for health service planning, as the majority of the population are located in a small proportion of the communities. This illustrates why presenting data only as a proportion of communities with a particular service may give a misleading view of coverage.



4.4 Water and Sanitation

24 of the 70 communities were supplied with a piped water supply of which 19 were controlled by the Israeli "Mekorot" company. The total population which has access to the piped network was estimated at 88,906⁸ or 45% of the total population. The remaining communities used rain-fed cisterns as their main domestic water supply, while two villages also reported using spring water.

Of the 24 networks only one was reportedly constructed before 1970 while 17 were constructed in the 1980s.

The table below shows patterns of water supply vs. community size. The data is not skewed in favour of larger communities as might have been expected: many of the larger communities were without a piped supply.

The map below shows the physical distribution of villages with a piped supply.

Water Supply and Garbage Disposal vs. Community Size

Community Size	Number Piped Networks	% of Communities With Piped Supply	% of Population Served by Piped Supply	% of Communities With Refuse Disposal System
<500 500-999 1000-4999 5000-9999 >10000	6 2 11 1	42 15 35 14 80	48 20 38 16 79	0 0 34 35 70

Only one of the communities, Jenin Camp, reported being partially served by a piped sewerage system in 25% of the camp. All others relied on various kinds of on site soakage pits or vaults.

23 of the communities reported some kind of organised garbage disposal system, usually comprising a regular collection cart which collects and dumps garbage at a specific site. In the other communities households disposed of their own garbage by burning or dumping in particular sites close to their homes.

Larger communities were much more likely to have an organised system than small communities (see table above): an estimated 60% of the population were in the 23 communities with disposal system of some kind.

