The Study of Distribution of Hygiene and Treatment Sector in the Towns of North Khorasan Province

Yaghoub Zarei1

Abstract

In the health sector, management and resource allocation is of great importance, So that today one of the main actions developed countries to achieve social justice, There are regional gap in the field hygiene and treatment. By the same token the distribution of hygiene - treatment considered as one of the main factorsmeasurement that can portray health system performance in a range of space clearly. Therefore, this study aimed at defining and measurement health system performance was conducted in the allocation of hygiene - treatment in the province of North Khorasan. The present study is an applied research that the research method is descriptiveanalytic and gathering information the type of library and it was to collect information based on current census population and housing statistics (Particularly Statistical Yearbook 2014 North Khorasan Province). The study population was the entire counties of North Khorasan province to assess their level of development, 20 components in the form of development indicators from official statistics Province extraction and were evaluated using TOPSIS technique and principal components analysis. Analysis of results showed Bojnoord by a factor of 0.76 most developed county and Raz and Jargalanby a factor of 0.10is the poorest countyprovince terms of development in the hygiene and treatment sector. The results also show the mismatch between the distribution of hygiene - treatment services and demographic needs of the counties, there was the ruler of a general deprivation on hygiene and treatment sector in North Khorasan province. Key Words: Health System, Hygiene and Treatment Sector, TOPSIS Technique, North Khorasan Province.

^{1.} PhD, Geography and Rural Planning, Young Researchers and Elite Club, Bushehr Branch, Islamic Azad University, Bushehr, Iran, Email: yaghoub.zarei@yahoo.com