

Health Access and Utilization Survey

Out of camps

Syrians and Non-Syrians

ISWG 13 Nov 2024

Objectives

Estimate proportions

Evaluate Awareness

Understand utilization behaviors









Assess barriers

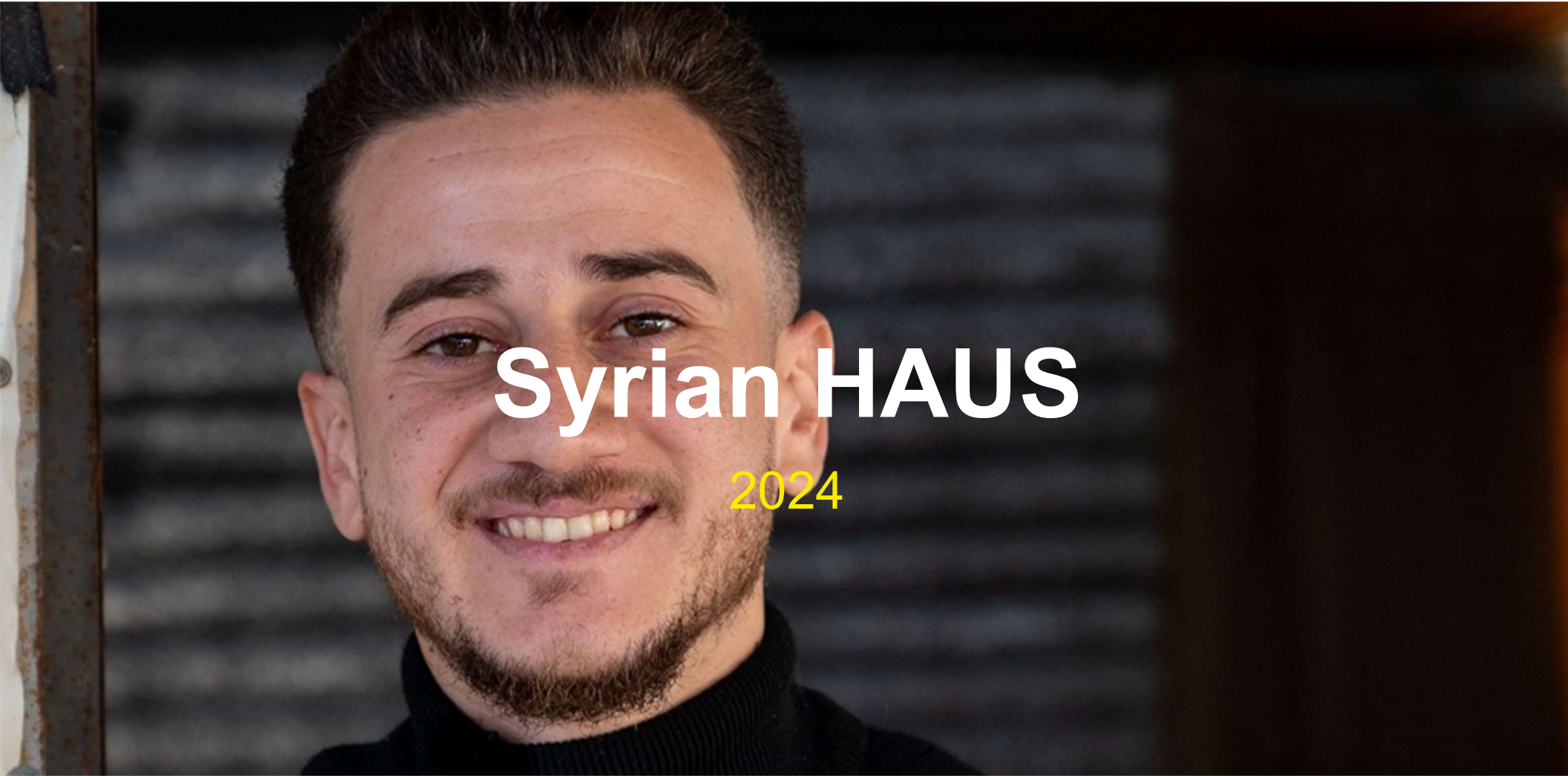
Estimate coverages

Methodology

- **Telephone interviews** were conducted with the target audience
- Respondents were interviewed using a random sample drawn from UNHCR databases
- Global tool adapted and used to collect opinions from the targeted audience
- Average Interview length was 12-15 minutes
- Data was collected using KOBO Toolbox data collection software
- Interviews were conducted by trained enumerators (12 Females)
- **452** and **560** telephone interviews with Syrians and Non-Syrians HHs respectively.
- Fieldwork carried out in the period **12th -23rd Aug 2024**

Key Areas

-  Demographics
-  Awareness & Seeking Behaviors
-  Sexual and Reproductive Health
-  Children Vaccination
-  Nutrition & IYCF
-  Chronic Diseases
-  Disability
-  Monthly Health Access Assessment



Syrian HAUS

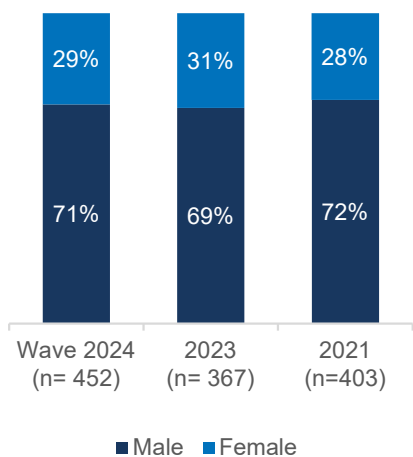
2024



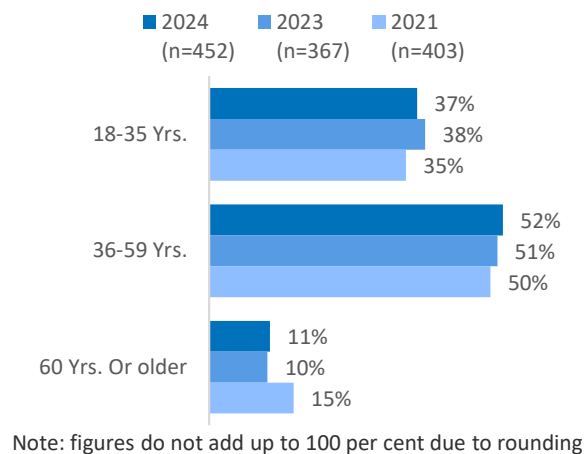
HEAD OF HOUSEHOLDS DEMOGRAPHICS

Demographics of respondents

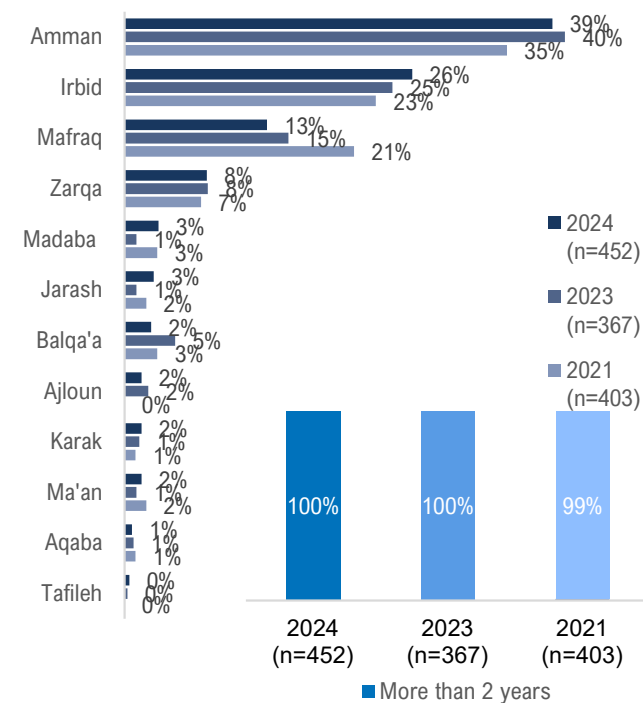
Gender



Age

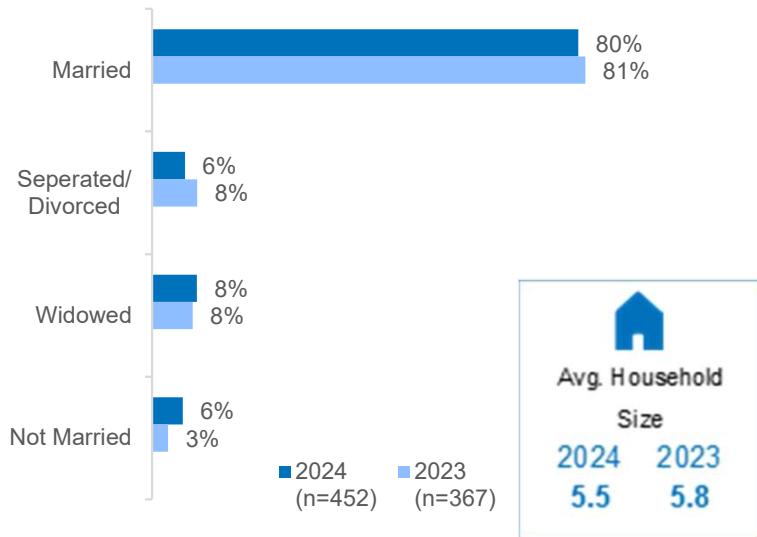


Governorate

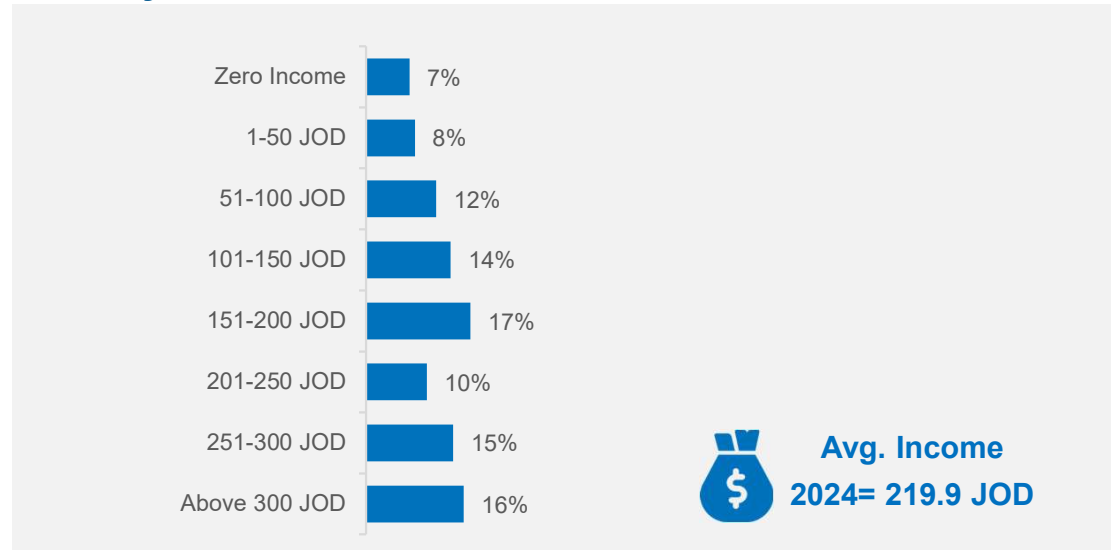


Demographics of respondents

Marital status



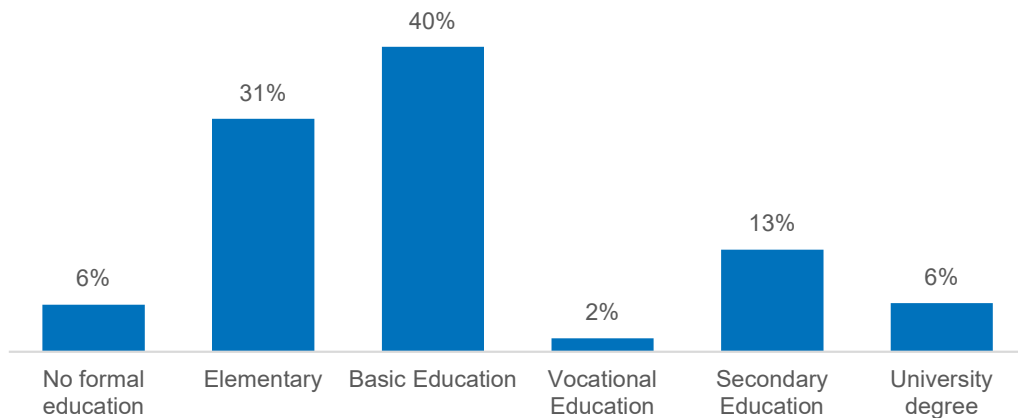
Monthly HH income



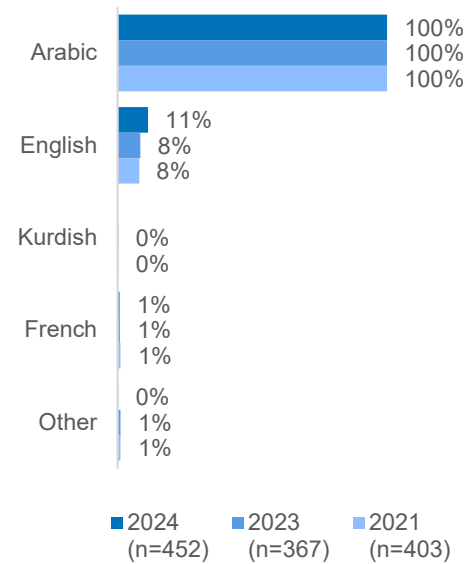
Note: figures do not add up to 100 per cent due to rounding

Demographics of respondents

Education Level

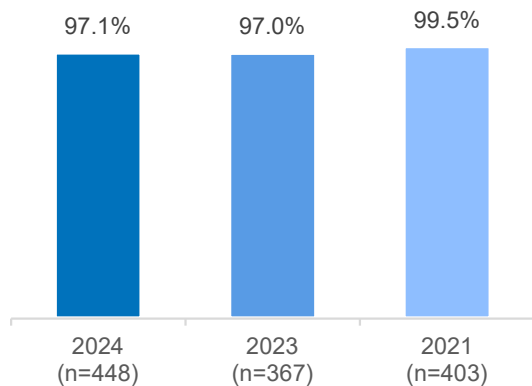


Languages Spoken

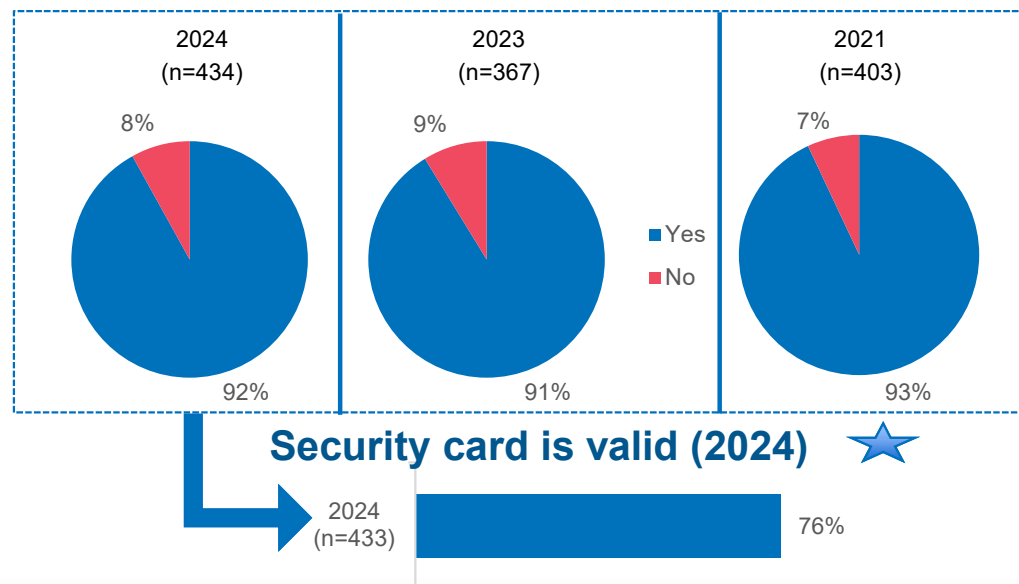


Demographics of respondents

Possession of a security card



Card issued in the same place they live in

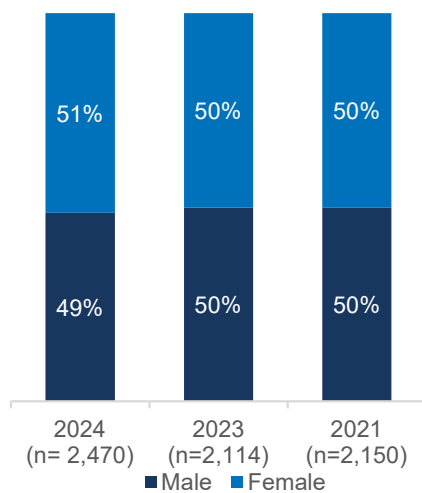




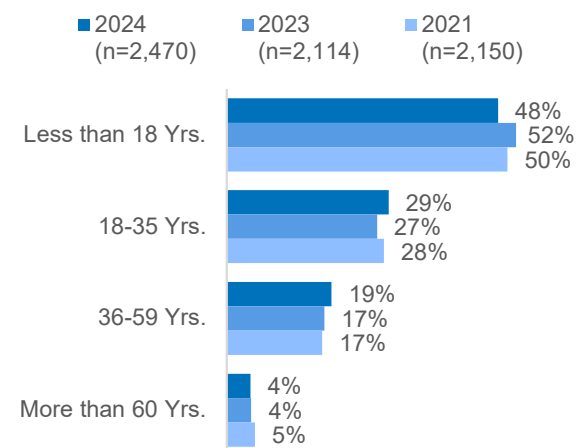
MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLDS DEMOGRAPHICS

Demographics of respondents

Gender

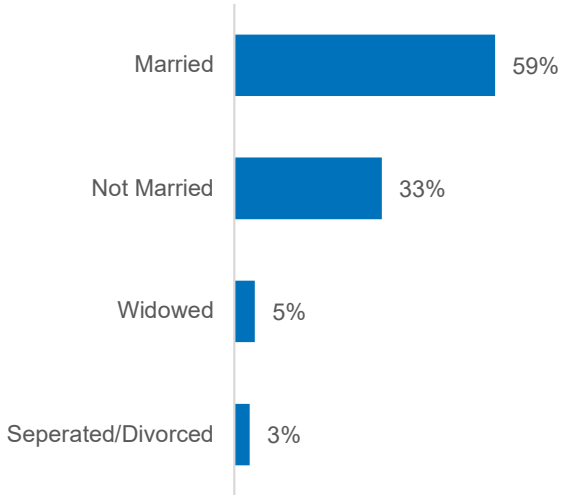


Age

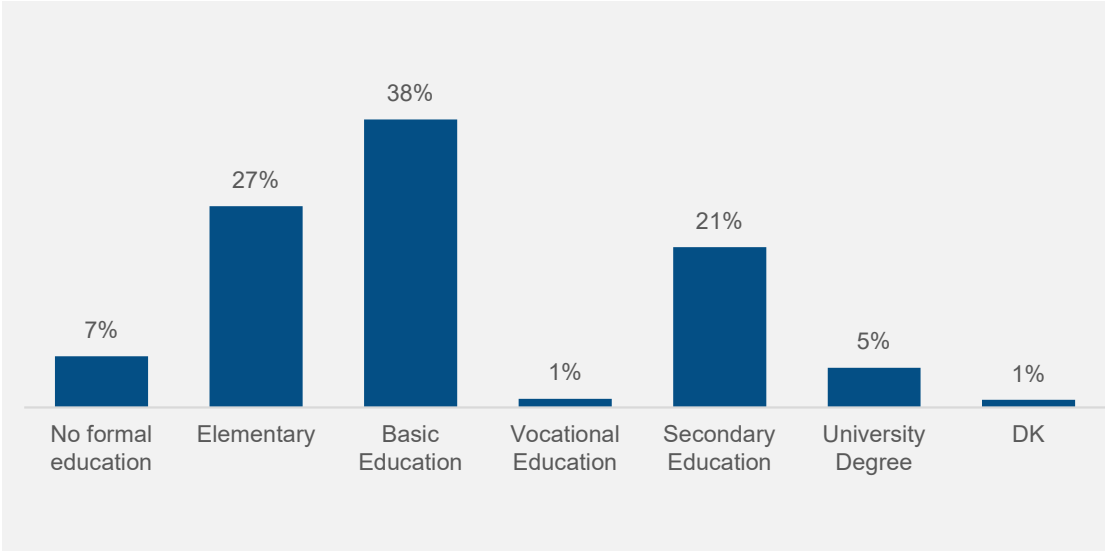


Demographics of respondents

Marital status



Education level



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GENERAL AWARENESS ON HEALTH CARE ACCESS

Access to health-care facilities

Health care accessibility indicators

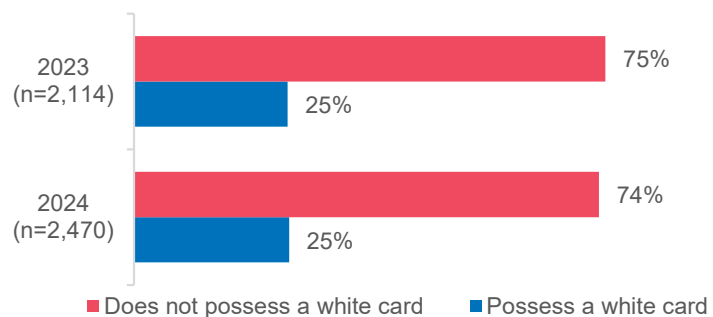
Source of information on subsidized health care (2024)

	2024 (n=452)	2023 (n=367)	2021 (n=403)
Aware about the access to MOH facilities at a subsidized cost	63%	65%	63%
Understood information regarding accessing subsidized health care (2024, n=286) >> head of household who are aware of Access to subsidized health care at MOH medical facilities	90%	69%*	**
Aware about visiting the nearest MOH facility to issue a white card	43%***	49%	**

Information Source	2024 (n= 286)
Public clinic or hospital	68%
Neighbours/Relatives	26%
UNHCR communication channels (Help line, Help Site, WhatsApp, Facebook)	14%
Community Health Volunteers	2%
NGO clinics	1%
Service guide for health care issued by Ministry of Health	1%
Other	5%

White Card

Possession of a white card



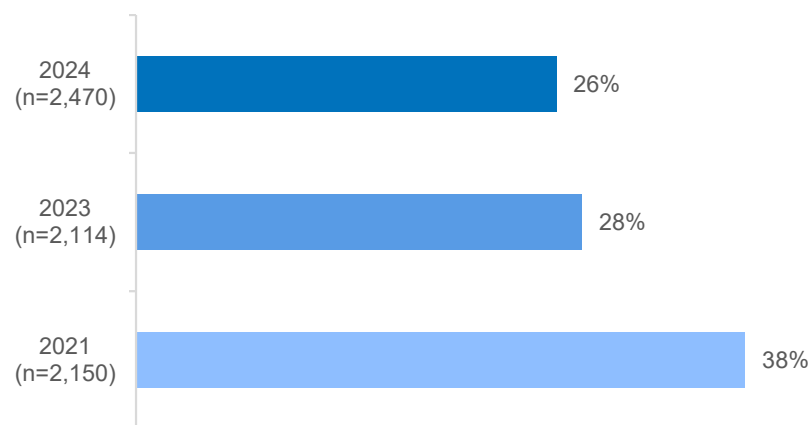
Reason for Not possessing white card

	2024 (n= 1,837)
I don't know how to issue the white card	73%
I have a problem in the required documents (Valid ASC, MOI card issues, rental contract)	7%
I am not interested/ don't want to approach the centre to seek services	5%
The health centre refused to issue the card	2%
Other	7%
Don't Know the reason why the HH member does not possess the White Card	6%



HEALTH SERVICE AND HEALTH SEEKING BEHAVIOUR

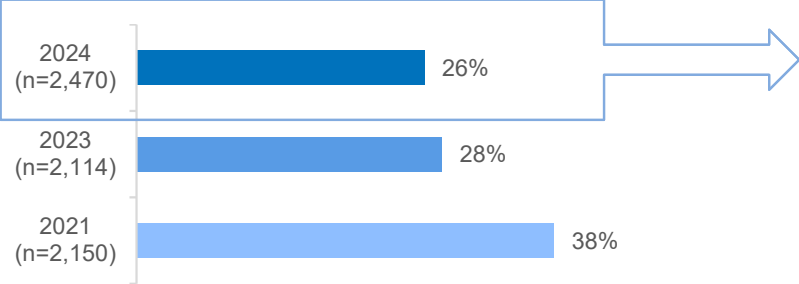
Needed to access health-care services in the past month



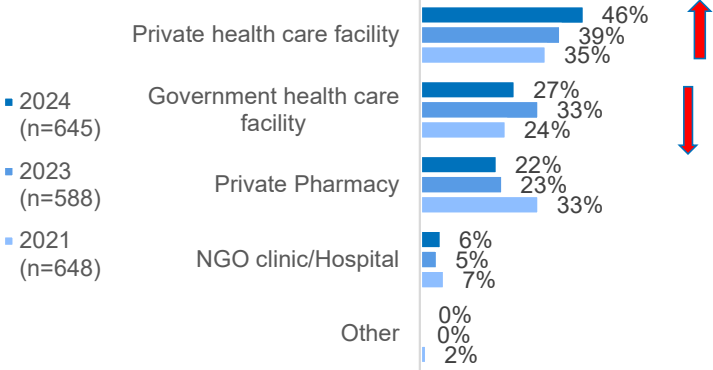
	2024 N=2,470	2023 N=2,114	2021 N=2,150
Used health-care services in the past month	645	588	812

First Facility

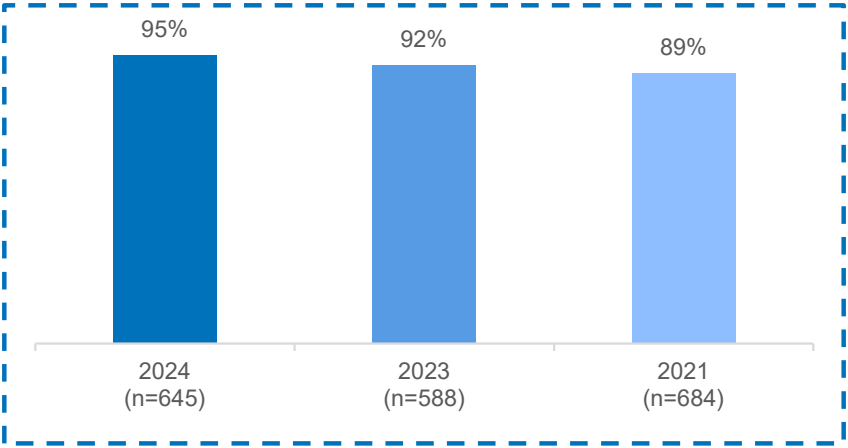
Needed to access health-care services in the past month



First location the health-care service was sought at



Received health-care services in first facility

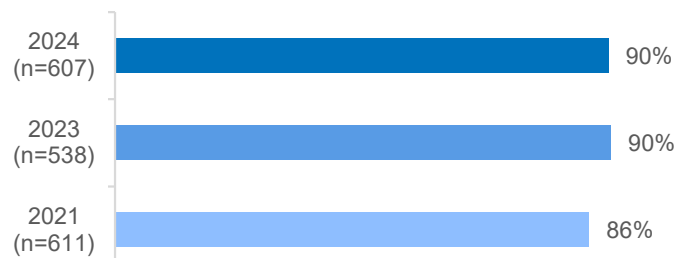


Reasons for inability to receive health-care services in first facility

Respondents who did not seek health care	2024 (n=34)	2023 (n=49)	2021 (n=73)
Couldn't afford user fees	59%	51%	44%
Don't like the health services/staff	-	12%	12%
Health centre refuse to provide services	9%	8%	42%
Too far / Transport issues	3%	4%	5%
I don't carry the proper documents	-	2%	-
Didn't know where to go	-	0%	3%
Others	29%	22%	11%
I Don't Know	3%	8%	-

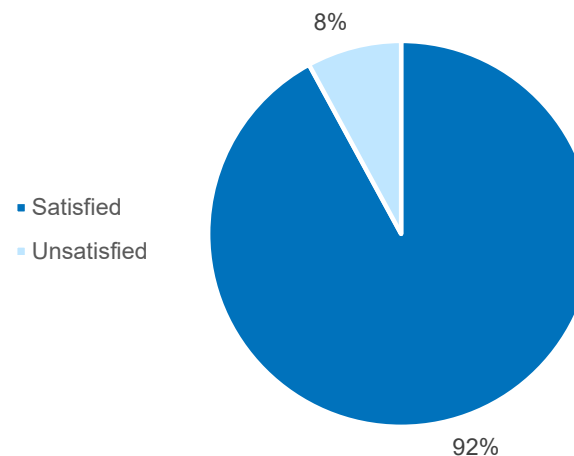
Service in First Location

Paid for health-care service in first facility



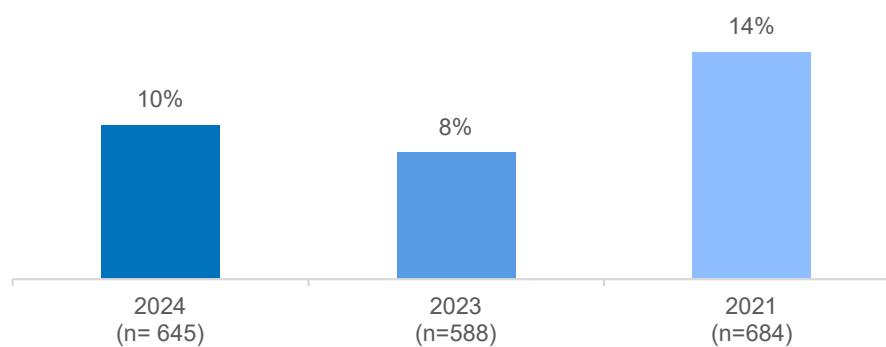
	2024	2023	2021
Base	530	480	525
Max	1,200 JOD	1,300 JOD	1,500 JOD
AVG	37 JOD	27 JOD	37 JOD
90tile	60 JOD	50 JOD	60 JOD

Satisfaction with health-care services provided in first location (2024)



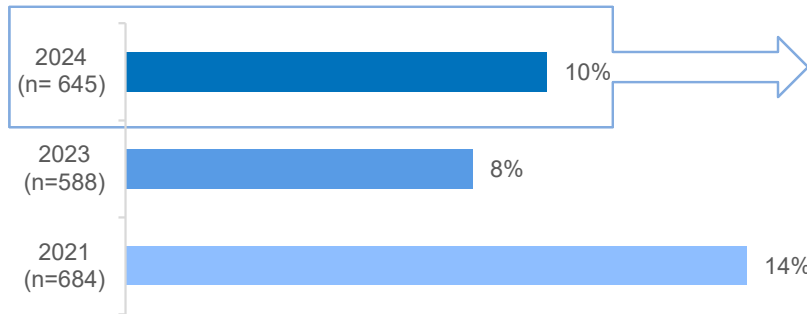
Definitions:
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 Mean = The straight average of payments

Referred/Sought a second health-care facility

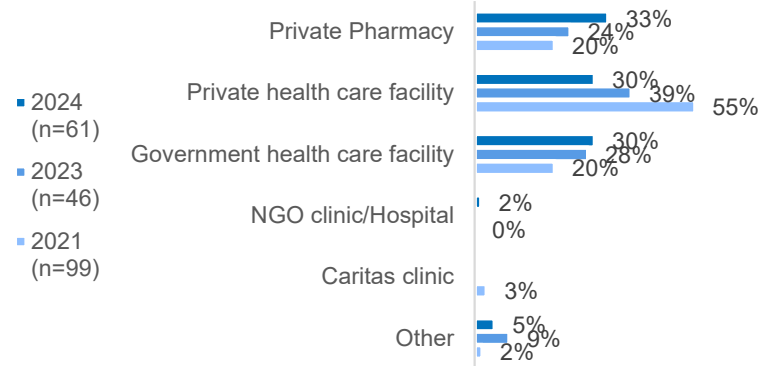


Second Facility

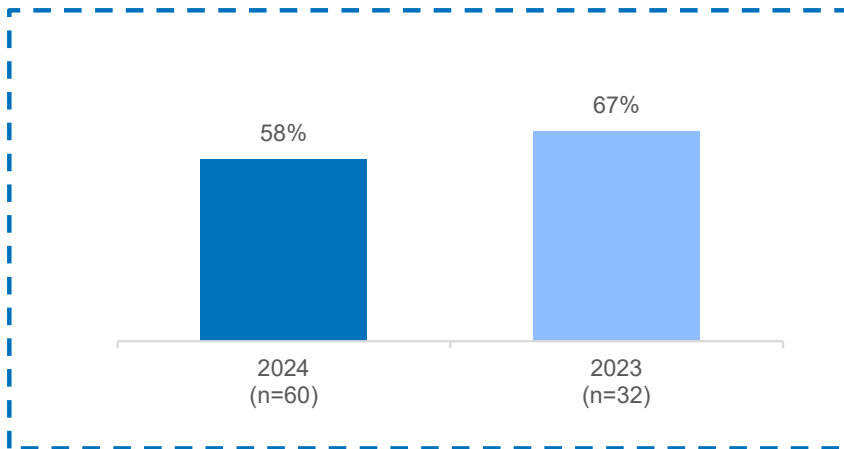
Referred/Sought a second health-care facility



Second location the health-care service was sought at



Received health-care services in second facility

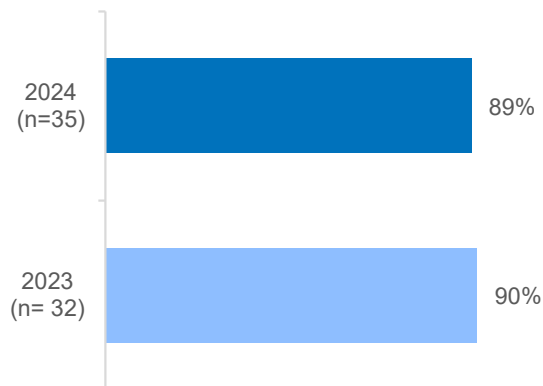


Reasons for inability to receive health-care services in second facility

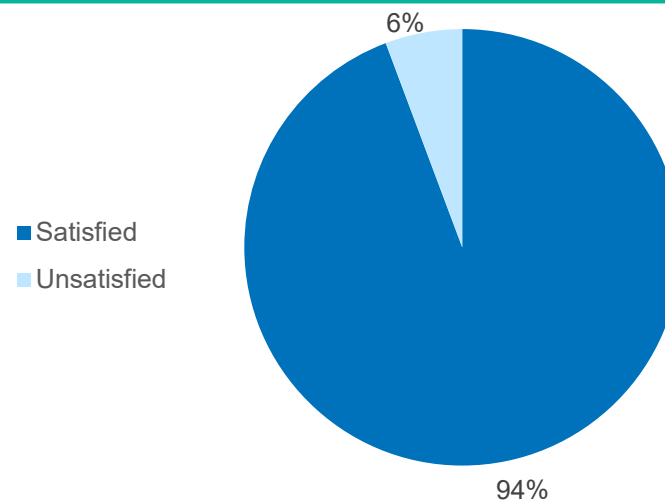
Reason	2024 (n= 25)
2024 (42%) Those who did not receive health care Service in first facility	
Couldn't afford user fees	76%
Service wasn't available	4%
Health centre refuse to provide services	4%
I don't Carry the proper documents	-
Too far / Transport issues	4%
Others	28%

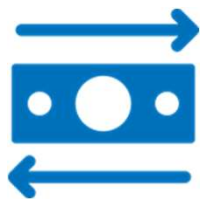
Care at Second facility

Paid for second health-care service/referral



Satisfaction with health-care services provided in second facility (2024, n=35)

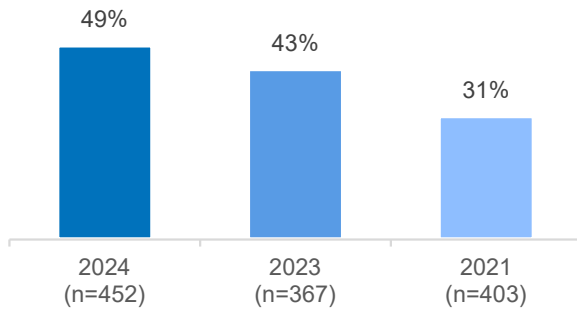




EXPENDITURES AND IMPACT ON HOUSEHOLD ECONOMICS

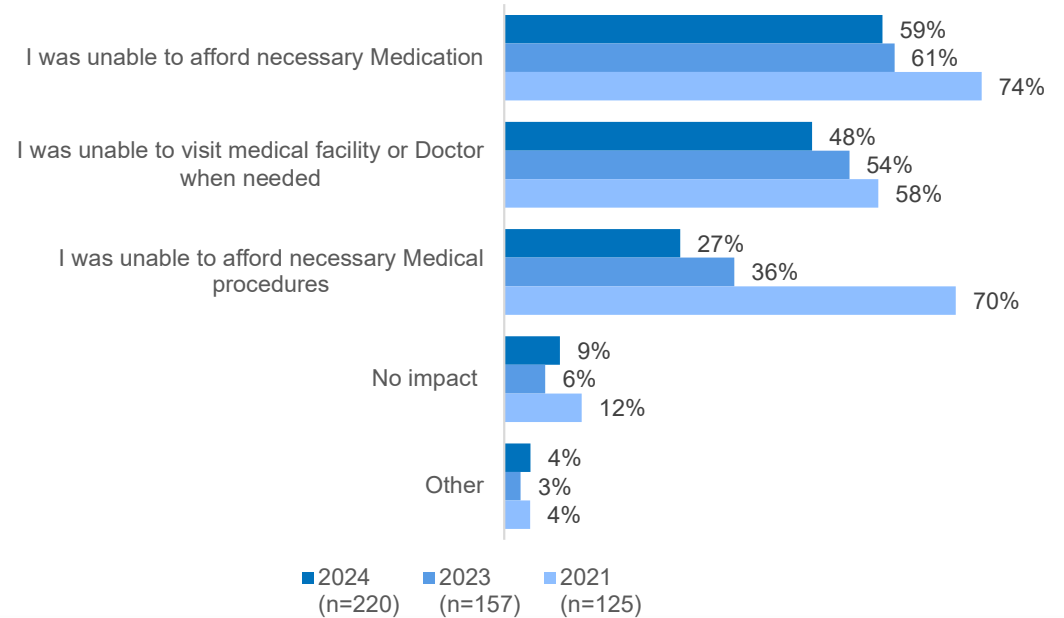
Expenditures and impact on household economics

Noticing an increase in health care costs in past year



	2024	2023
Base	452	367
Max	4,999 JOD	1,500 JOD
AVG	76 JOD	74 JOD
90tile	150 JOD	150 JOD

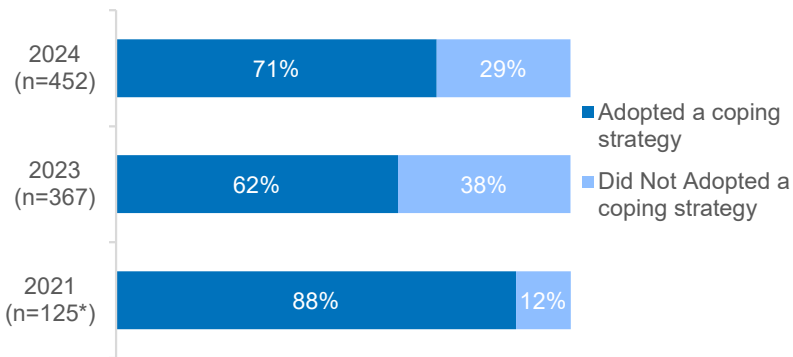
Impact due to increase in health care costs



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Coping Strategies

Adopted a coping strategy



Adopted a coping strategy

	2024 (n=319)	2023 (n=226)	2021 (n=110)
Reduced visits to health-care provider	41%	39%	44%
Spent from Saving/Borrow	37%	35%	26%
Reduced/stopped using medications	30%	26%	35%
Searched for free health-care services by NGO's	25%	37%	21%
Other	6%	8%	4%

Preferred source to receive information on health care

Information Source	2024 (n=452)	2023 (n=367)
Phone	48%	38%
Text Messages	40%	29%
WhatsApp	32%	21%
Internet (UNHCR website and Facebook)	18%	25%
Health-care employees	7%	12%
Billboards	2%	0%
Brochures, other Written documents	2%	0%
Others	7%	3%



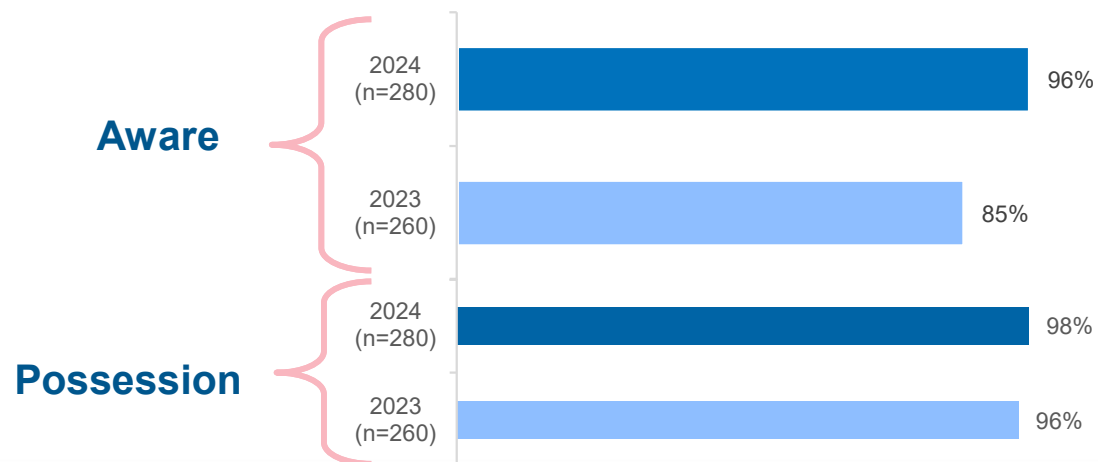
CHILDHOOD VACCINATIONS

Vaccinations access

Aware of free children vaccination at MOH health facilities



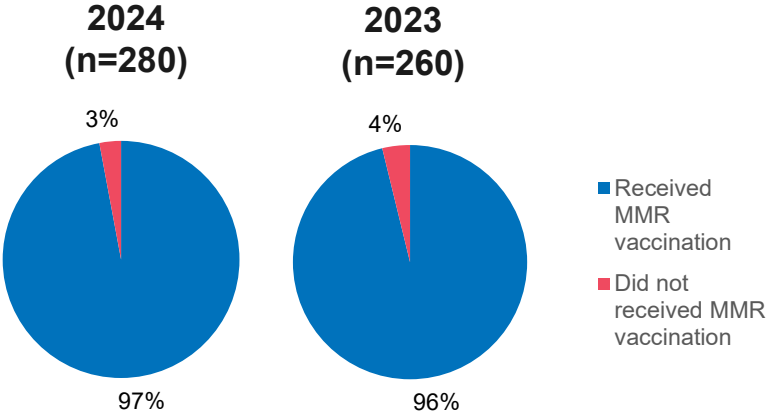
Aware and Possession of child vaccination schedule card



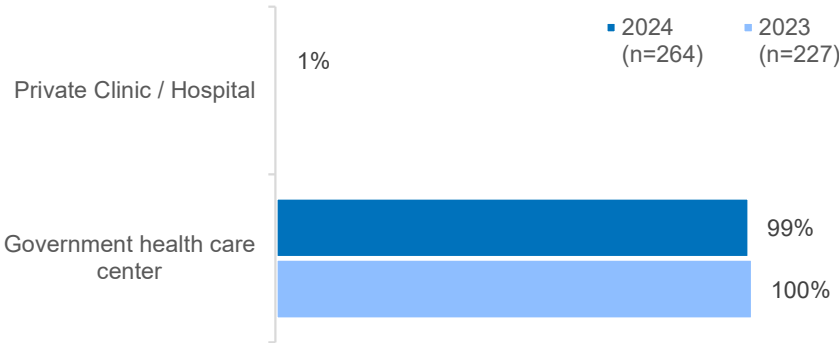
MMR vaccination

MMR vaccinations scored high rates of receipt by Syrian children at 97 per cent, with almost all getting vaccinated in a governmental facility.

Received MMR vaccination



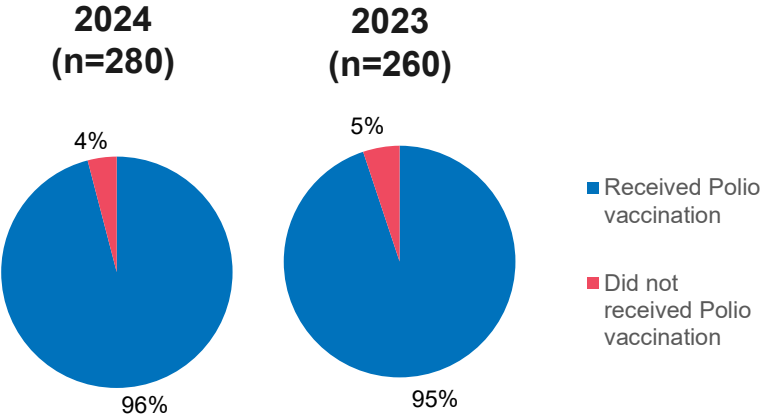
Location received MMR vaccinations at



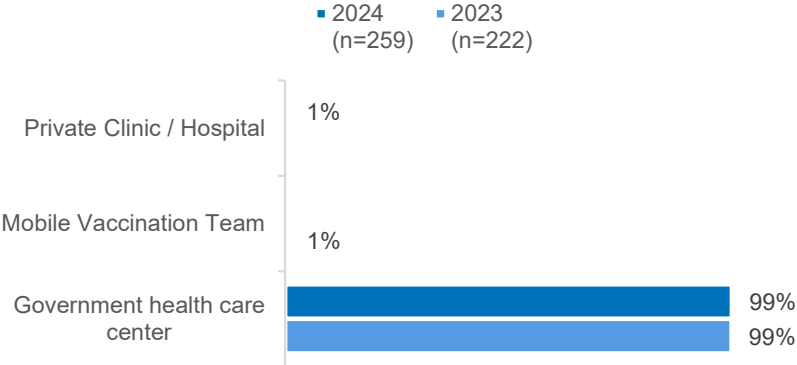
Polio vaccination

Similar to MMR, 96 per cent of children reported receiving Polio vaccination, also almost all received the polio vaccine in a governmental facility.

Received Polio vaccination



Location received Polio vaccinations at

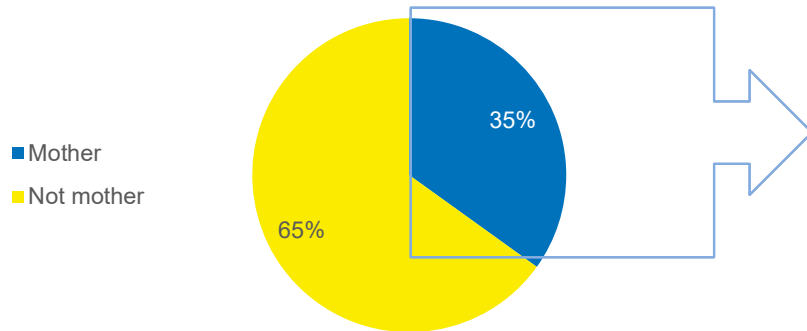




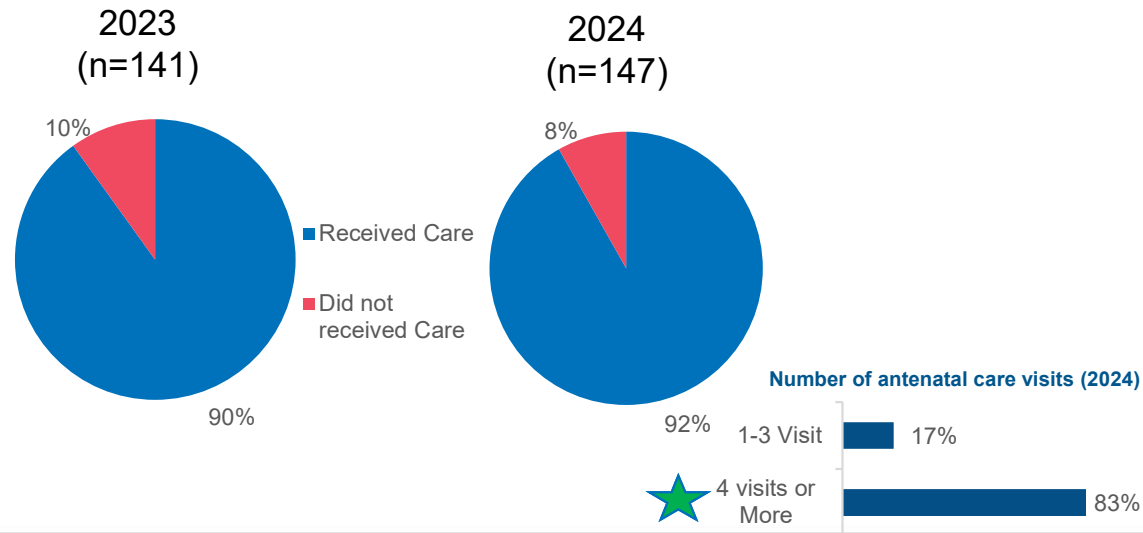
SEXUAL & REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Antenatal Care Coverage

Mother of children younger than 2 years old (2024)



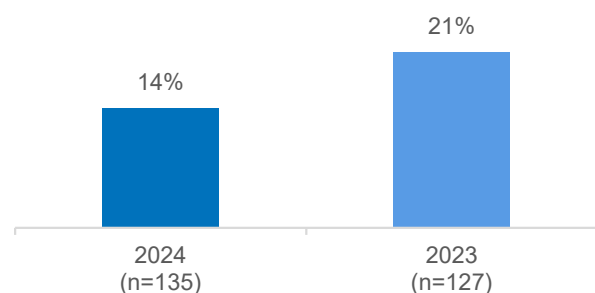
Received antenatal care



Antenatal Care service

The main challenges in obtaining antenatal care were the cost of services (68 per cent) and long waiting times (21 per cent), for the 14 per cent who reported facing difficulties in receiving care.

Encountered difficulties to receive antenatal care

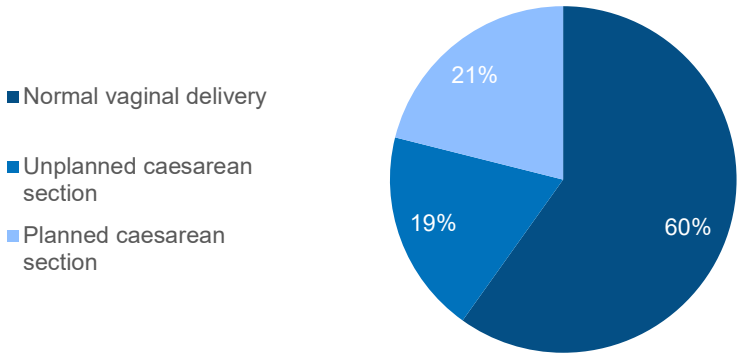


Difficulties encountered to receive antenatal care

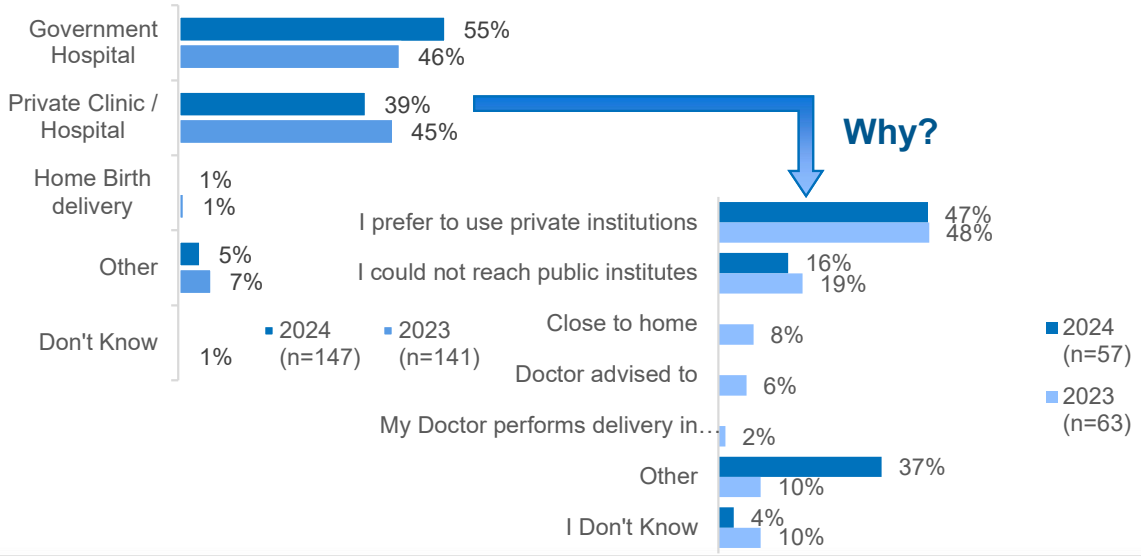
	2024 (n=19)	2023 (n=27)
Couldn't afford user fees	68%	81%
Long Wait	21%	7%
Too far / Transport issues	11%	19%
Don't like the health services/staff	5%	4%
Others	11%	0%

Delivery Care service

Type of child's delivery (2024)



Location for delivery

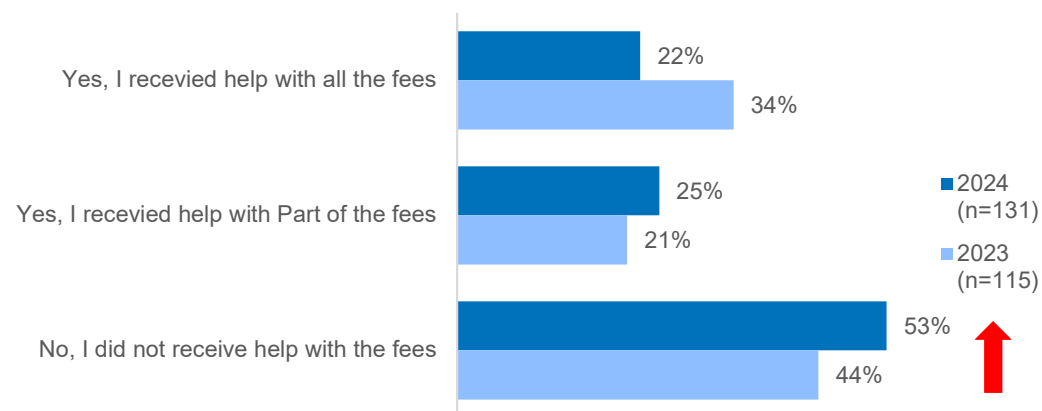


Delivery Expenses

Amount spent on delivery services – per type and location

	Normal vaginal delivery	Unplanned caesarean section	Planned caesarean section
Government Hospital	86.31 JOD	307.5 JOD	278 JOD
Private Hospital	333 JOD	529.88 JOD	338.89 JOD
Home delivery	100 JOD	0 JOD	0 JOD
Other	200 JOD	800 JOD	575 JOD

Received financial support to pay child's delivery fees



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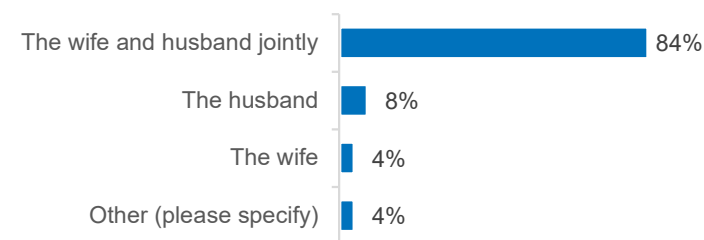
Mean = The straight average of payments

Family planning service

Awareness and usage of family planning services in Jordan

	2024	2023	2021
Awareness of free antenatal Care and family planning service at MOH facilities (2024, n=452) >> Heads of Household	44%	_*	_*
Awareness of any available services to prevent unplanned pregnancy (2024, n=390) >> Households with at least one non-single women in reproductive age (2023, n=141) >> mothers of a child younger than 2 years old	47%	53%	40%*
Heard information about family planning in the past year (2024, n=390) >> Households with at least one non-single women in reproductive age (2023, n=141) >> mothers of a child younger than 2 years old	33%	45%	49%*
Advised/Provided with of any contraceptive methods after delivery (2023 (n=141) and 2024 (n=147)) >> mothers of a child younger than 2 years old	34%	42%	_*
Currently using any contraceptive methods (2023 (n=351) and 2024 (n=422)) >> non-single women in reproductive age 	32%	33%	_*
Tried to obtain contraceptive methods in the past year (2024, n=390) >> Households with at least one non-single women in reproductive age (2023, n=351 // 2021, n=358) >> non-single women in reproductive age	27%	26%	29%

★ Decision on number of children (2024)

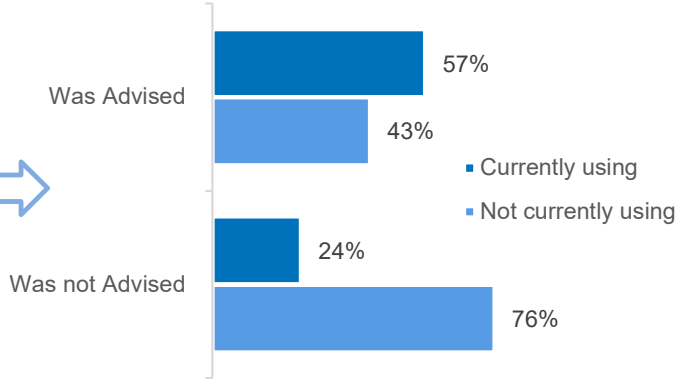


Family planning service

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Usage of contraceptives by Mothers of children younger than 2 years old (2024)

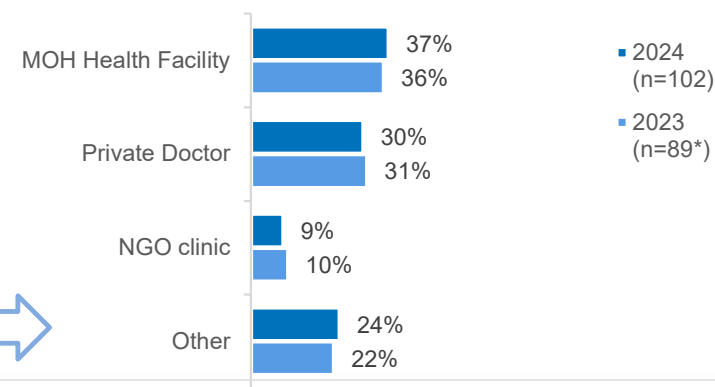


Family planning service

Awareness and usage of family planning services in Jordan

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Location sought family planning services at

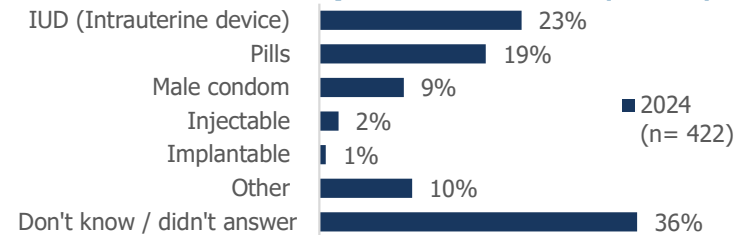


Family planning service

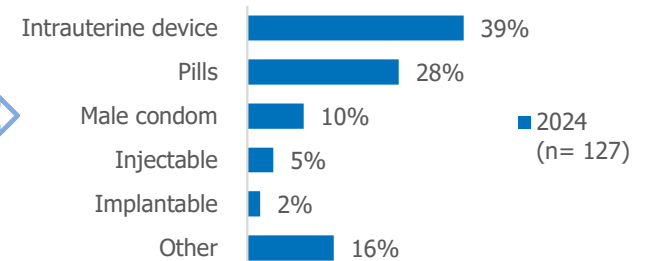
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Preferred contraceptive method (2024)



Type of contraceptive method used (2024)



Satisfaction Rate

=98%



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Advised/Provided with of any contraceptive methods after delivery (2023 (n=141) and 2024 (n=147)) >> mothers of a child younger than 2 years old	34%	42%	-**
Currently using any contraceptive methods (2023 (n=351) and 2024 (n=422)) >> non-single women in reproductive age	32%	33%	-**
Tried to obtain contraceptive methods in the past year (2024, n=390) >> Households with at least one non-single women in reproductive age (2023, n=351 // 2021, n=358) >> non-single women in reproductive age	27%	26%	29%

Source of information about family planning in Jordan

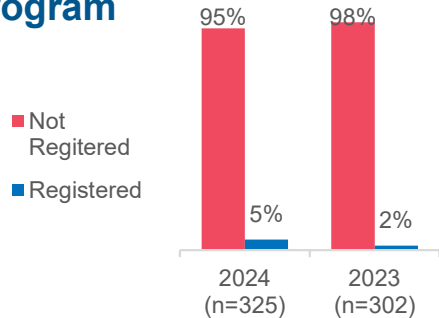
Information Source	2024 (n=125)	2023 (n=63*)	2021 (n=175*)
Health-care employees	47%	62%	37%
Community Event	31%	29%	31%
Audio, Radio, other Social Media Sources	18%	8%	22%
Billboards	2%	3%	6%
Broachers, other Written documents	4%	2%	11%
Others	24%	10%	19%



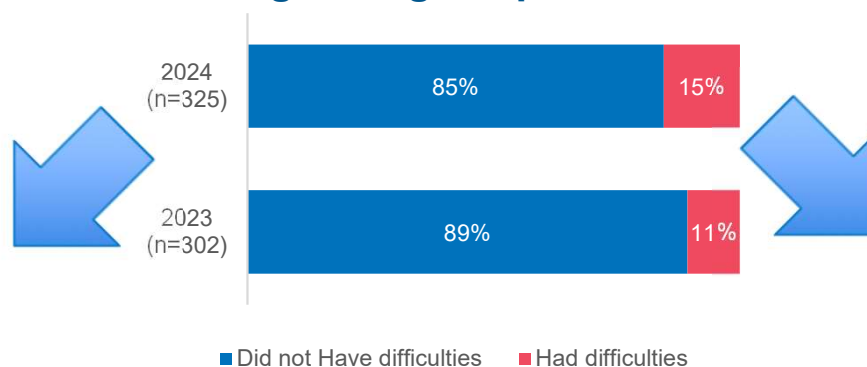
NUTRITION INCLUDING INFANT AND YOUNG CHILD FEEDING “IYCF”

Nutrition and Growth & Seeking professional support

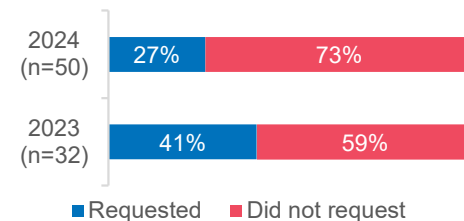
Registered to professional assistance nutrition program



Noticed difficulties with child's growth or feeding during the past month

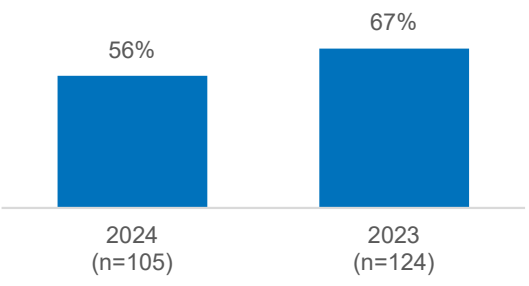


Requested professional assistance



Breastfeeding

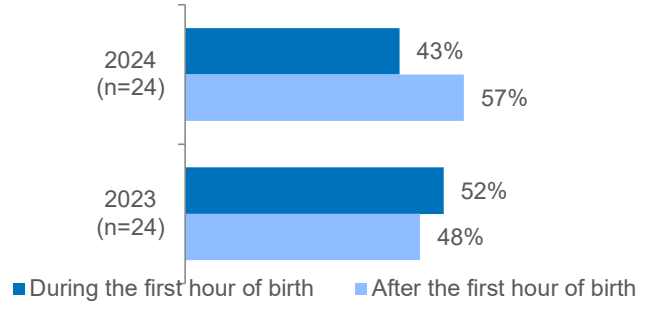
Child was breastfed during the night or day



Children who were ever breastfed



Timely initiation of breastfeeding

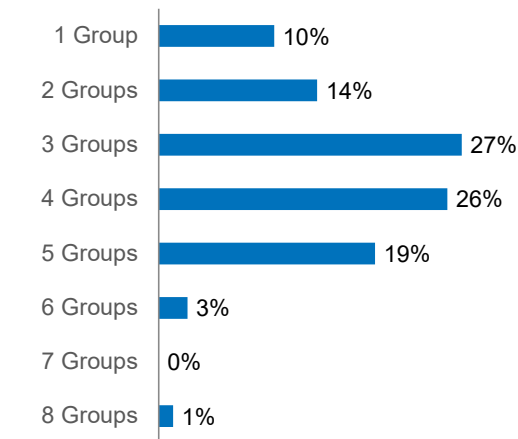


Minimum Dietary Diversity Indicator

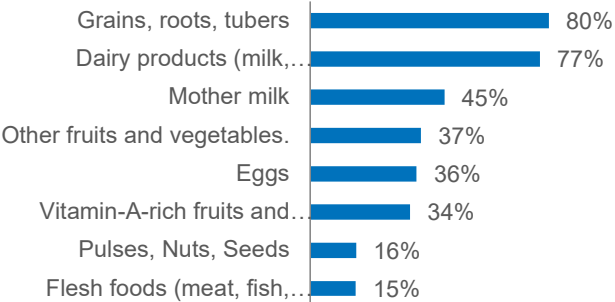
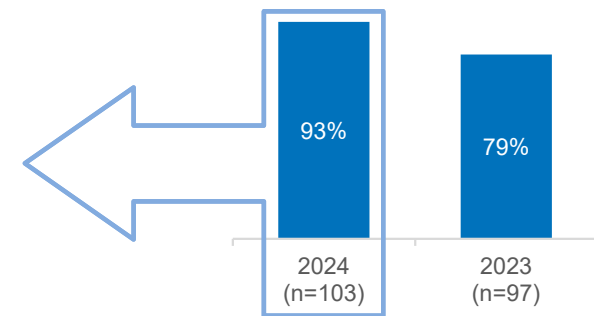
23% Meets the MDD



Number of solid/semi-solid food categories the child was fed (2024)



Child was fed solid/semi-solid food during the night or day

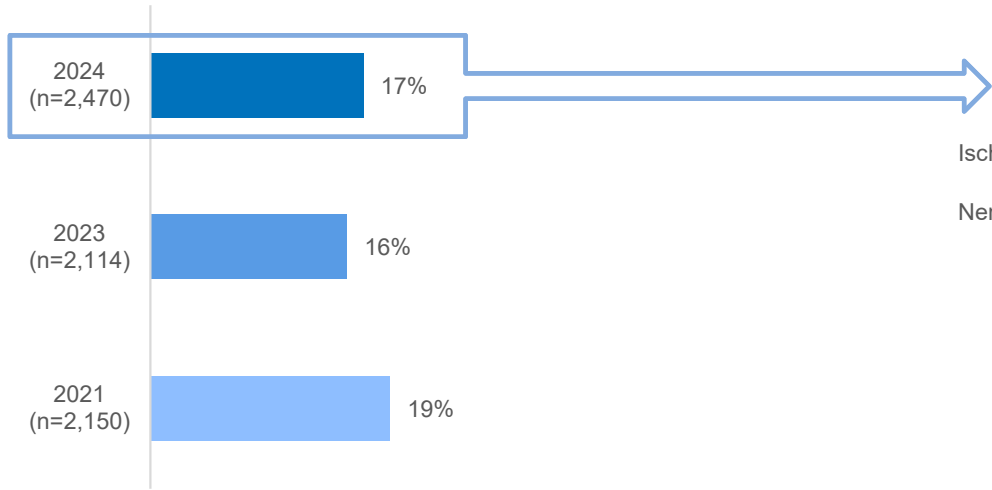




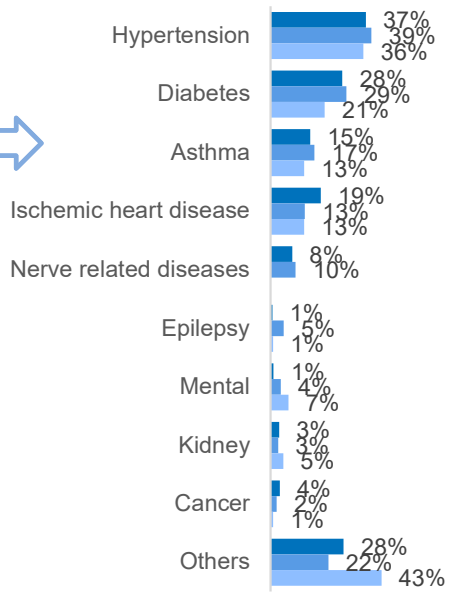
CHRONIC DISEASES

Prevalence of chronic diseases

Prevalence of chronic diseases



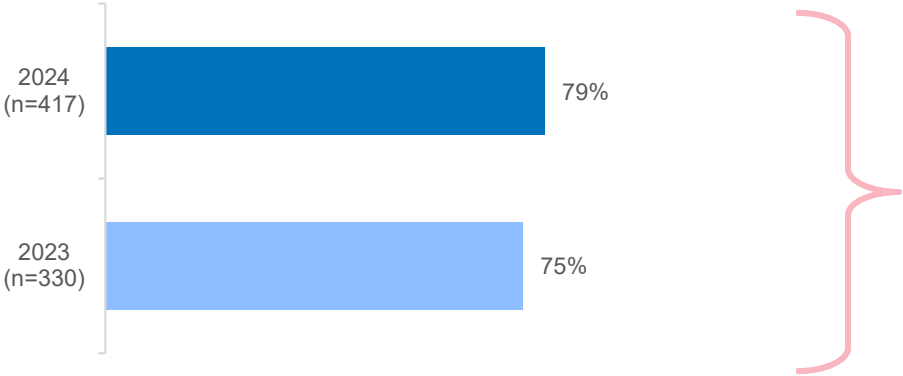
Type of chronic disease



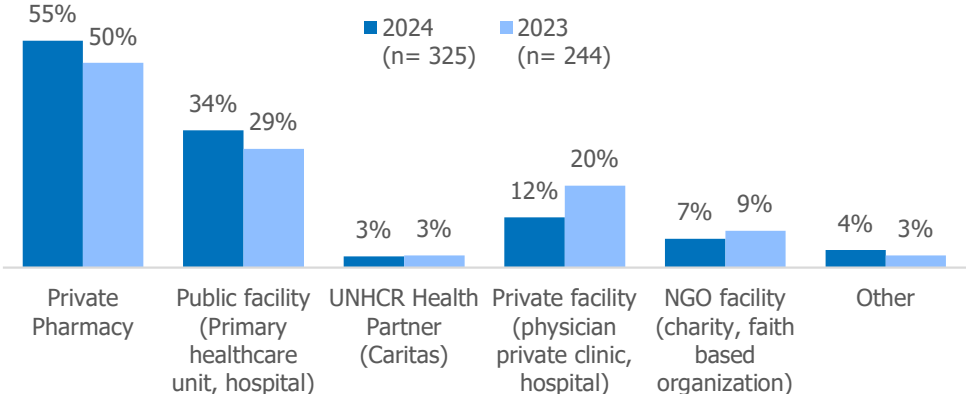
■ 2024 (n=417)
 ■ 2023 (n=330)
 ■ 2021 (n=409)

Chronic care Services

Ability to obtain medical care or medications in the past 3 months for his chronic disease

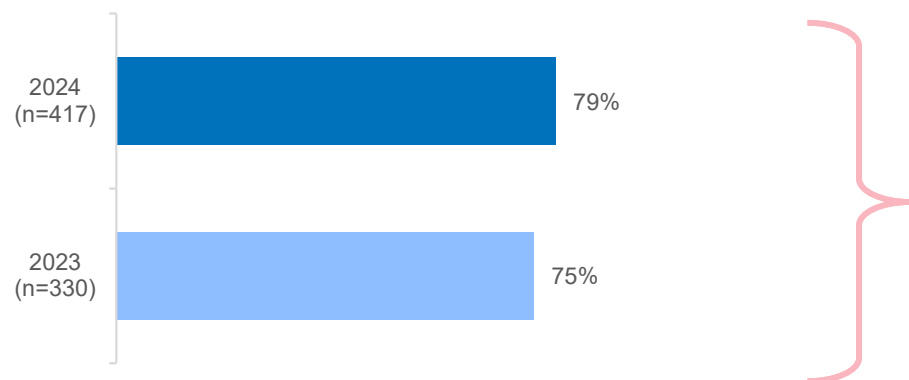


Location to obtain medical care or medications from for his chronic disease (2024)



Chronic care Services

Ability to obtain medical care or medications in the past 3 months for his chronic disease

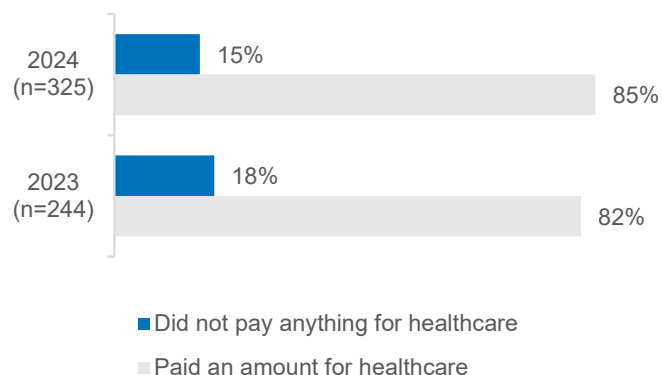


Reasons prevented receiving medical care or medications for chronic disease

Those who did not receive service	2024 (n=89 (21%))	2023 (n=83 (25%))	2021 (n=196)
Couldn't afford user fees	67%	63%	85%
Medication/ health care is unavailable	15%	13%	9%
Could not afford commuting fees	3%	10%	6%
Long waiting time	3%	7%	3%
Didn't know where to go	-	0%	4%
Don't like the health services/staff	-	0%	4%
Due to COVID-19	-	-	1%
Others	16%	22%	5%
I Don't Know	2%	0%	-

Cost for Chronic care service

Paid for monthly medical care or medications for his chronic disease



Amount Spent monthly on Medications for Chronic diseases

	2024	2023
Base	276	244
Max	650 JOD	3,000 JOD
Avg	48 JOD	41.8 JOD
90tile	50 JOD	50 JOD

Definitions:

90tile = The value where 90 per cent of the observations are below it

Max = The maximum value paid

Count = Number of payments

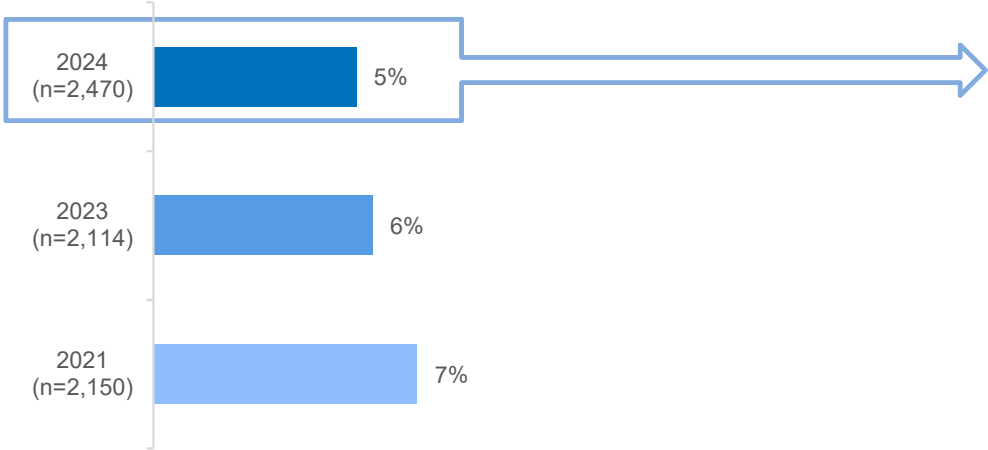
Mean = The straight average of payments



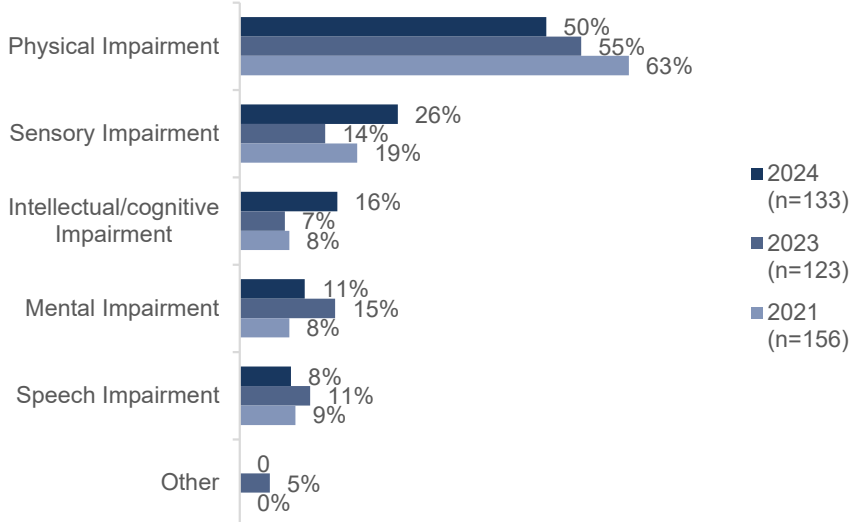
DISABILITY

Prevalence of disability

Prevalence of disability



Disability type living with



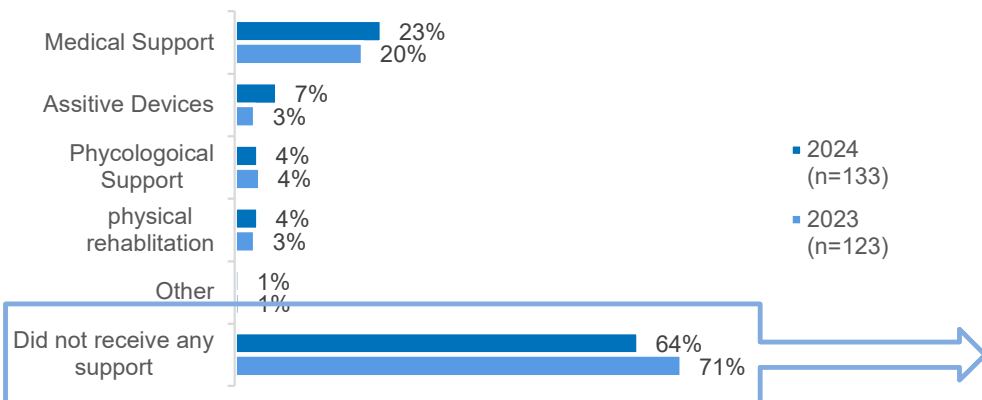
Disability care Services

Cause of disability

	Natural (At birth)	Accident (House, road, ...)	War	Violence	Other	I Don't Know
2024 (n=133)	51%	31%	11%	0%	5%	3%
2023 (n=123)	42%	21%	20%	3%	14%	2%
2021 (n=156)	64%	26%	8%	1%	-	-

Disability Support

Type of support received for disability



Reasons prevented receiving support for disability

	2024 (n=85)	2023 (n=87)
Couldn't afford user fees	47%	54%
Service is unavailable	22%	16%
Didn't know where to go	13%	10%
Too far / Transport issues	-	2%
Felt it was unnecessary	6%	1%
Others	8%	9%
I Don't Know	13%	14%



Non-Syrian HAUS

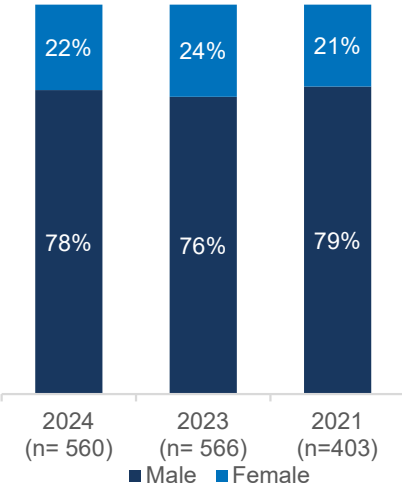
2024



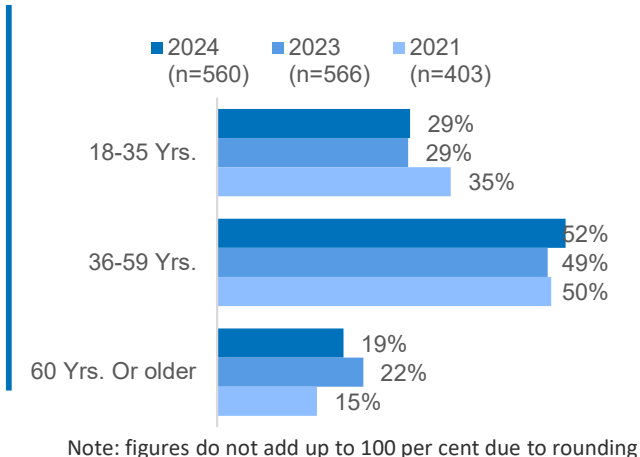
HEAD OF HOUSEHOLDS DEMOGRAPHICS

Demographics of respondents

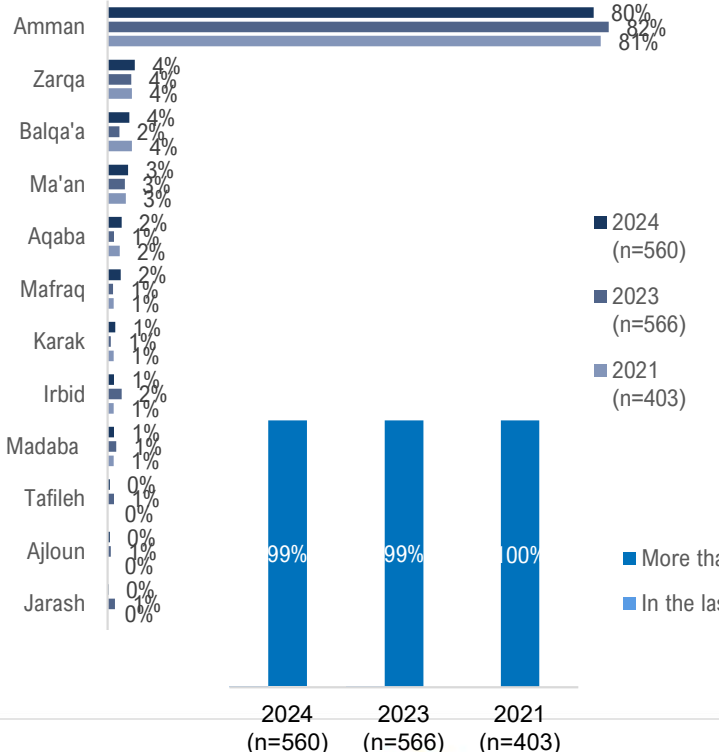
Gender



Age



Governorate

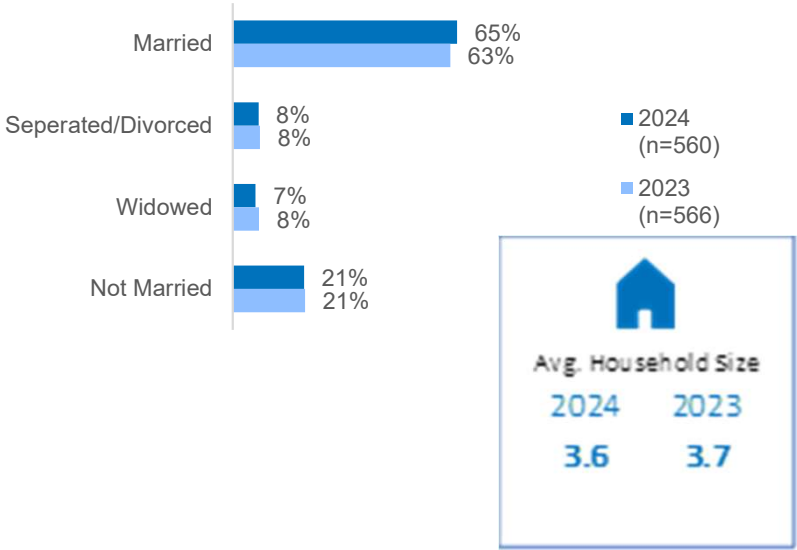


2024 (n=560) 99%
 2023 (n=566) 99%
 2021 (n=403) 100%

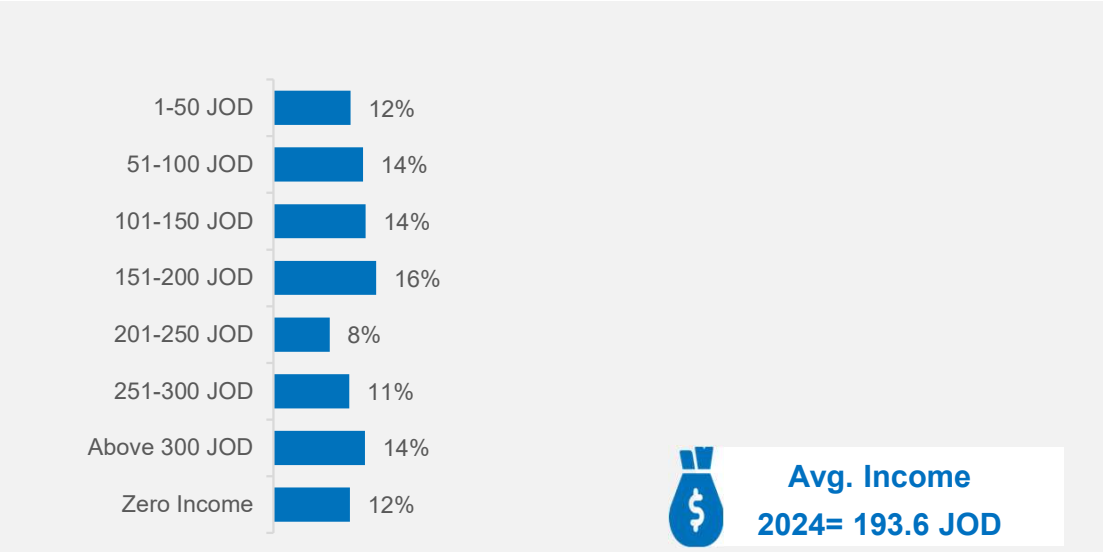


Demographics of respondents

Marital status



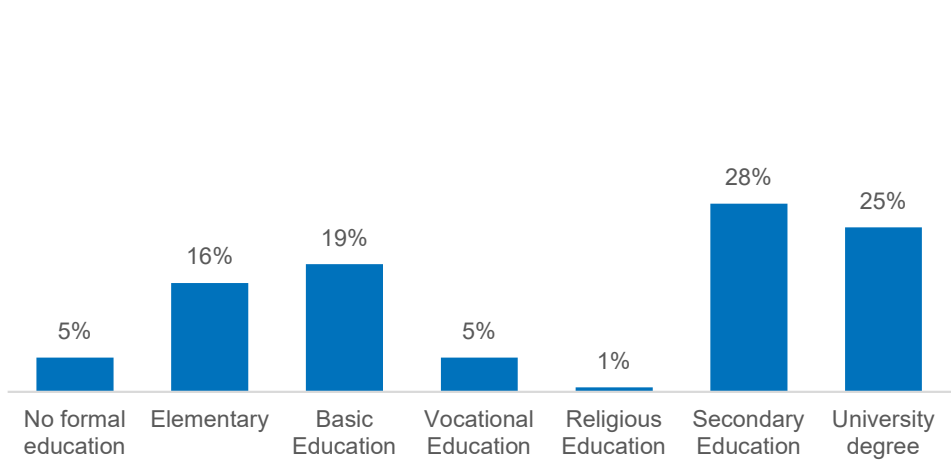
Household Income



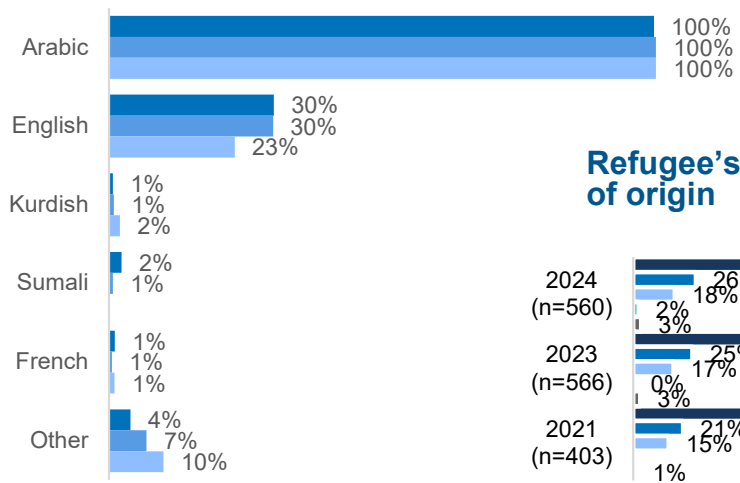
Note: figures do not add up to 100 per cent due to rounding

Demographics of respondents

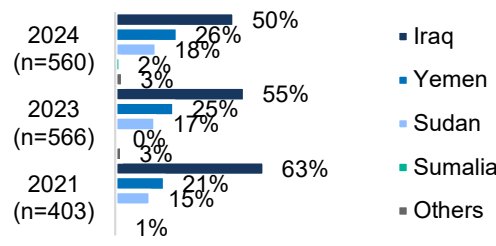
Education Level



Languages Spoken



Refugee's country of origin



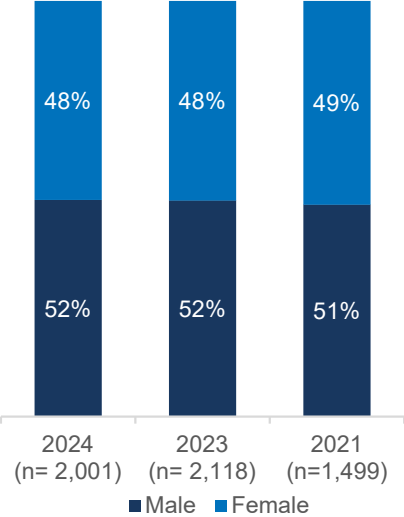
■ 2024 (n=560)
 ■ 2023 (n=566)
 ■ 2021 (n=403)



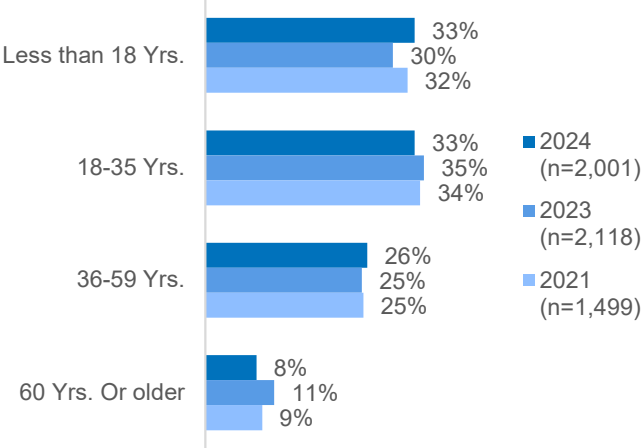
MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLDS DEMOGRAPHICS

Demographics of respondents

Gender

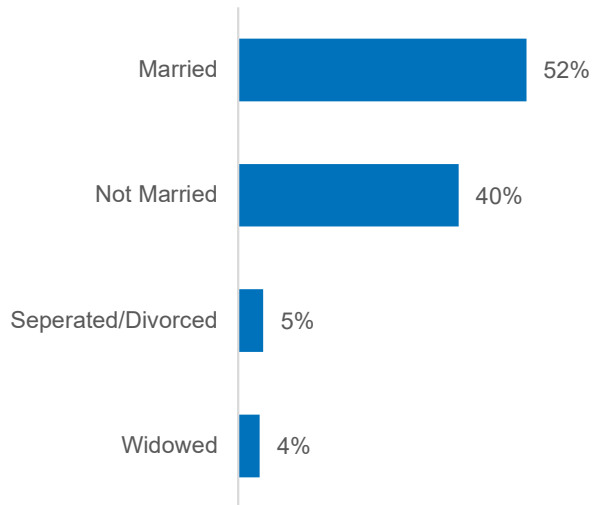


Age

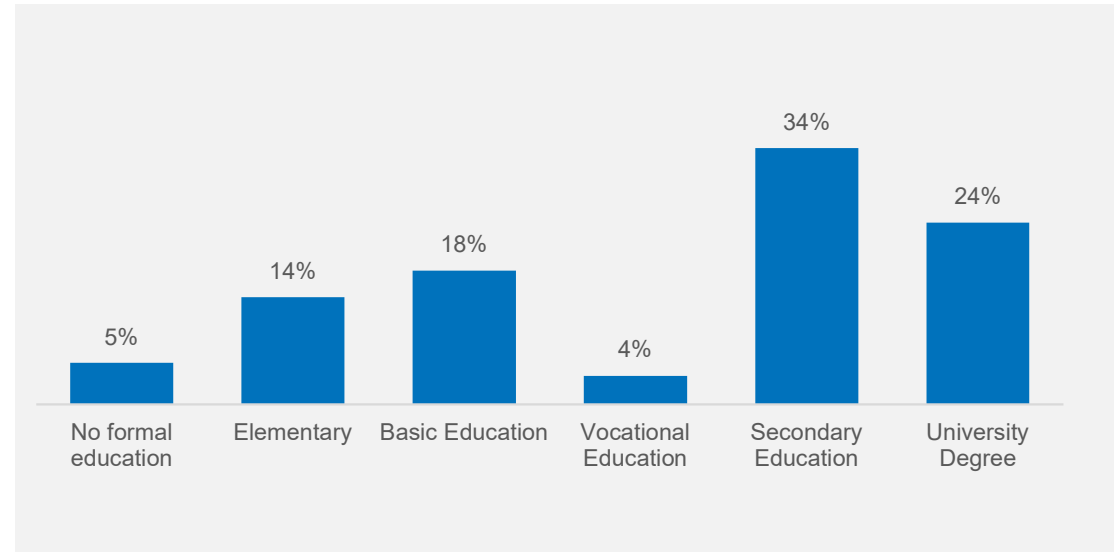


Demographics of respondents

Marital status



Education level



Note: figures do not add up to 100 per cent due to rounding



GENERAL AWARENESS ON HEALTH CARE ACCESS

Access to health-care facilities

Health care accessibility indicators

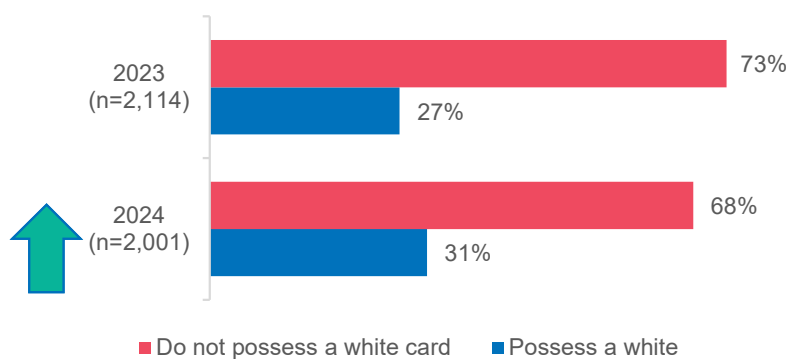
	2024 (n=560)	2023 (n=566)	2021 (n=403)
Aware of access to subsidized health care at MOH medical facilities	53% ↑	48%	50%
Understood information regarding accessing subsidized health care (2024, n=295) >> head of household who are aware of Access to subsidized health care at MOH medical facilities	92% ↑	69%*	**
Aware about visiting the nearest MOH facility to issue a white card	41%***	43%	**

Source of information on subsidized health care (2024)

Information Source	2024 (n= 295)
Public clinic or hospital	52%
UNHCR communication channels (Help line, Help Site, WhatsApp, Facebook)	29%
Neighbours/Relatives	18%
Community Health Volunteers	3%
NGO clinics	3%
Service guide for health care issued by Ministry of Health	1%
Other	3%

White Card

Possession of a white card



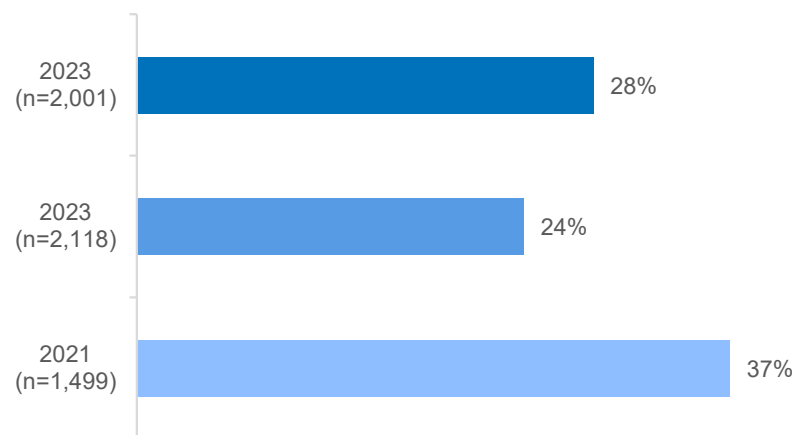
Reason for not possessing white card

	2024 (n= 1,369)
I don't know how to issue the white card	77%
I have a problem in the required documents (Valid ASC, MOI card issues, rental contract)	7%
The health center refused to issue the card	2%
I am not interested/ don't want to approach the center to seek services	4%
Other	4%
Don't Know the reason why the HH member does not possess the White Card	6%



HEALTH SERVICE AND HEALTH SEEKING BEHAVIOR

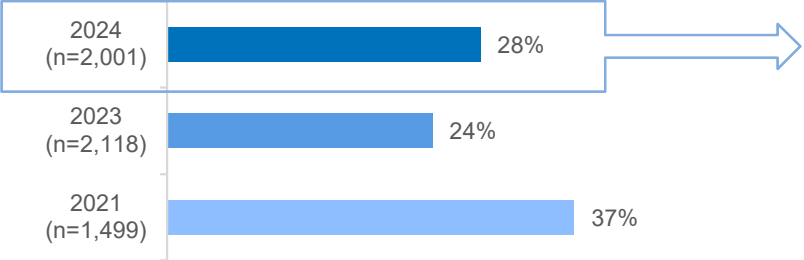
Needed to access health-care services in the past month



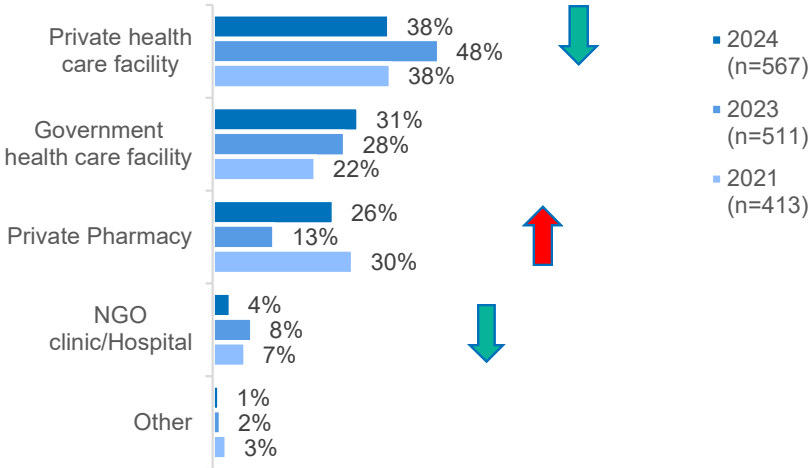
	2024	2023	2021
	N= 2,001	N= 2,118	N=1,499
Used health-care services in the past month	567	511	413

First Facility

Needed to access health-care services in the past month

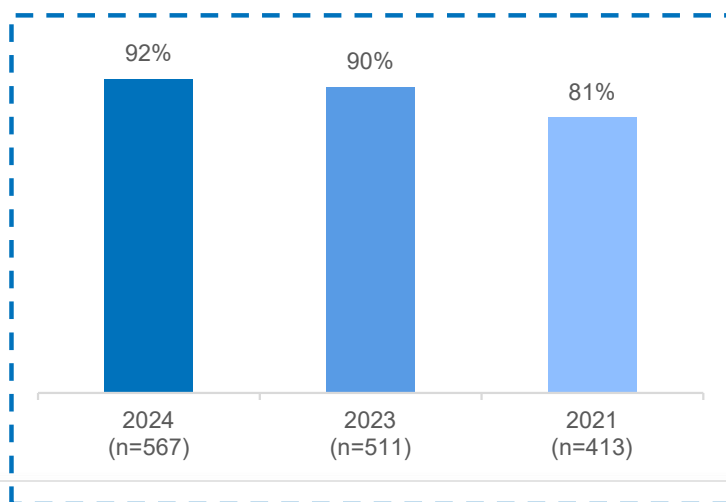


First location the health-care service was sought at



Received health-care services in first facility

Received Health Care in 1st Facility

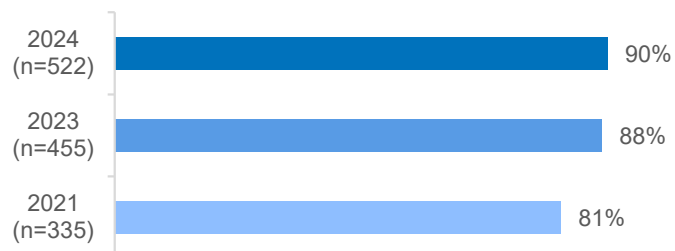


Reasons for inability to receive health-care services in first facility

Respondents who did not seek health care	2024 (n=44)	2023 (n=50)	2021 (n=78)
Couldn't afford user fees	34%	48%	45%
Health centre refuse to provide services	23%	16%	42%
Service was unavailable	11%	-	-
Didn't know where to go	-	6%	1%
Don't like the health services/staff	2%	4%	9%
I don't carry the proper documents	-	4%	-
Too far / Transport issues	2%	-	5%
Others	32%	32%	15%

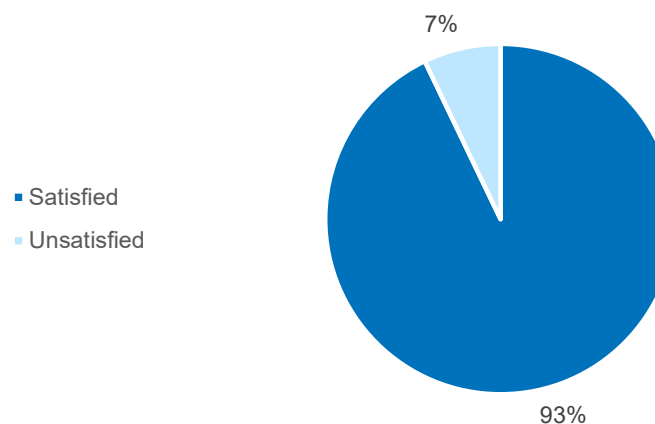
Service in First Location

Paid for health-care service in first facility



	2024	2023	2021
Base	461	398	273
Max	3,000 JOD	5,000 JOD	6,000 JOD
AVG	55 JOD	81 JOD	75 JOD
90 th percentile	80 JOD	100 JOD	99 JOD

Satisfaction with health-care services provided in first location (2024)



Definitions:

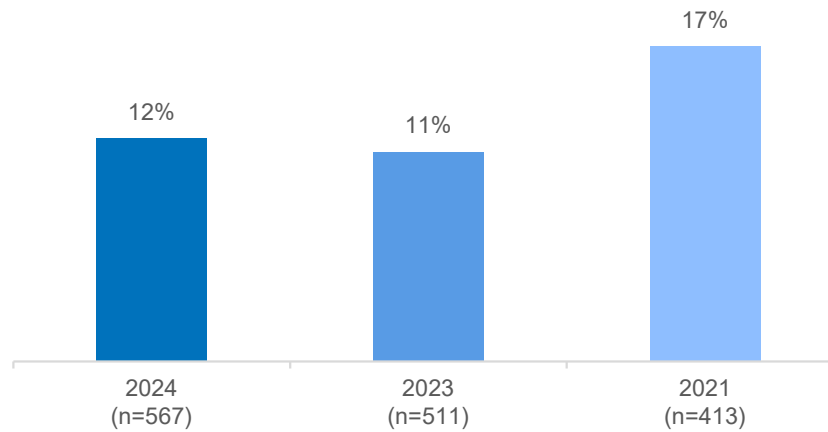
90thtile = The value where 90 per cent of the observations are below it

Max = The maximum value paid

Count = Number of payments

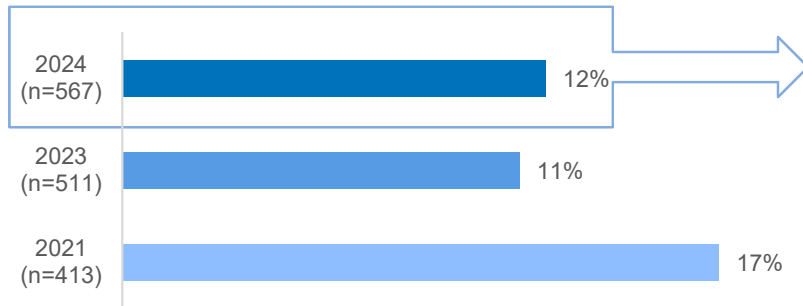
Mean = The straight average of payments

Referred/Sought a second health-care facility

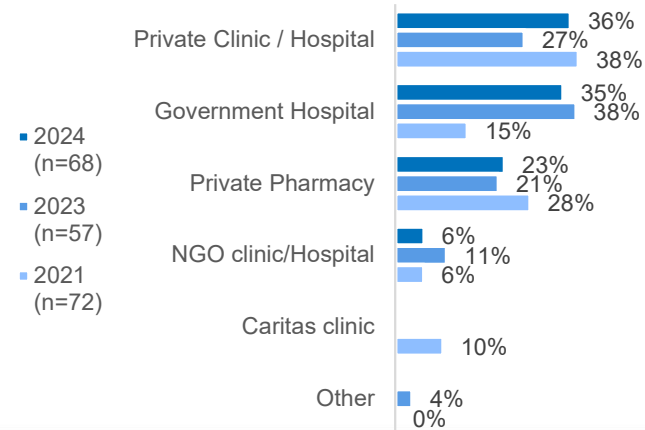


Second Facility

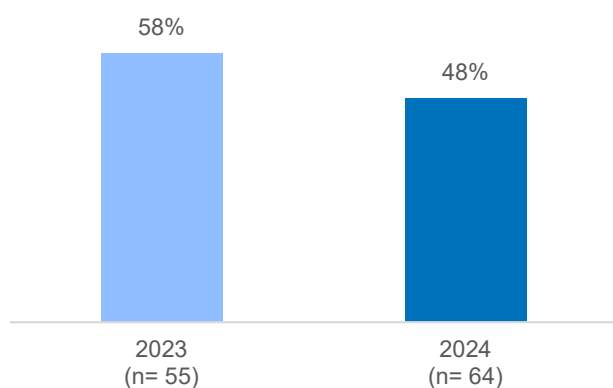
Referred/Sought a second health-care facility



Second location the health-care service was sought at



Received health-care services in second facility



Reasons for inability to receive health-care services in second facility

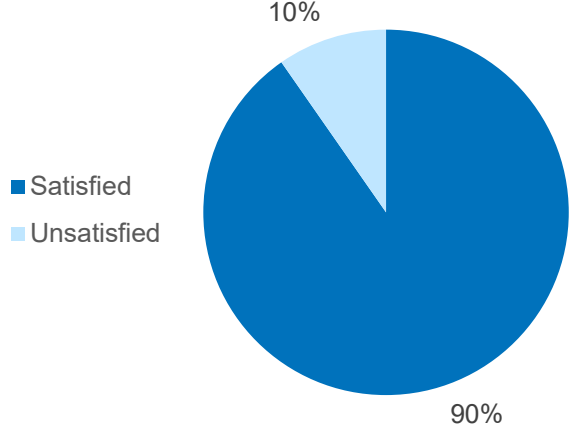
Reason	2024 (52%) Those who did not receive health care Service in first facility	2024 (n= 33)
Couldn't afford user fees		61%
Service wasn't available		21%
Health centre refuse to provide services		3%
I don't Carry the proper documents		3%
Too far / Transport issues		3%
Others		24%

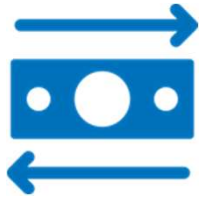
Service in Second Location

Paid for second health-care service/referral



Satisfaction with health-care services provided in second facility (2024, n=35)

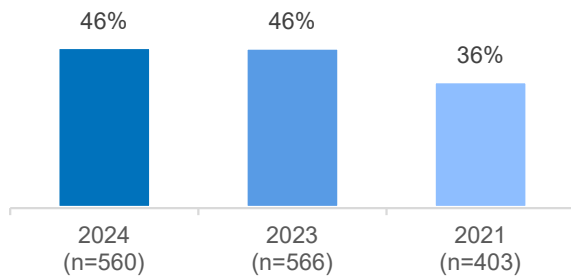




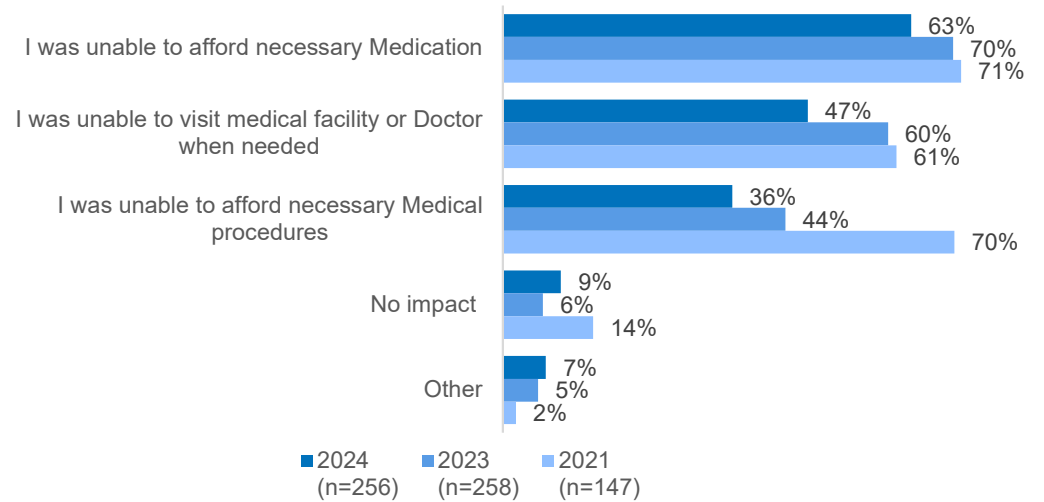
EXPENDITURES AND IMPACT ON HOUSEHOLD ECONOMICS

Expenditures and impact on household economics

Noticing an increase in health care costs in past year



Impact due to increase in health care costs



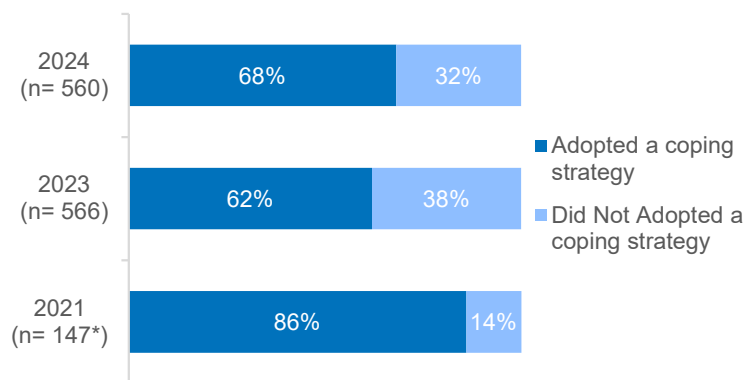
	2024	2023
Base	560	566
Max	3,050 JOD	4,999 JOD
AVG	104 JOD	112 JOD
90tile	190 JOD	200 JOD

Definitions:
 90tile = The value where 90 per cent of the observations are below it
 Max = The maximum value paid
 Count = Number of payments
 Mean = The straight average of payments

Coping strategy

To afford necessary medical care, 68 per cent of respondents needed to adopt certain coping strategies. 48 per cent resorted to reducing visits to health-care providers, 35 per cent reported cutting certain medications, 30 per cent used their savings or borrowed money, and 23 per cent began searching for more affordable services in NGO health-care facilities.

Adopted a coping strategy



Adopted a coping strategy

	2024 (n=382)	2023 (n=351)	2021 (n=127)
Reduced visits to health-care provider	48%	48%	57%
Reduced/stopped using medications	35%	35%	47%
Spent from Saving/Borrow	30%	46%	27%
Searched for free health-care services by NGO's	23%	28%	13%
Other	7%	5%	1%

Preferred source to receive information on health care

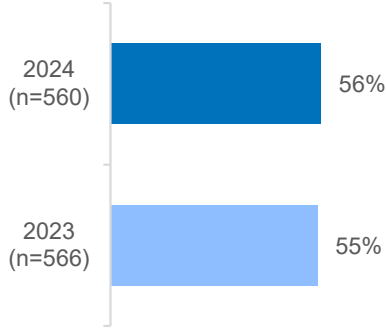
Information Source	2024 (n= 560)	2023 (n= 566)
Phone	52%	55%
Text Messages	44%	28%
WhatsApp	33%	24%
Internet (UNHCR website and Facebook)	17%	24%
Health-care employees	3%	10%
Brochures, other Written documents	2%	1%
Billboards	1%	1%
Others	5%	2%



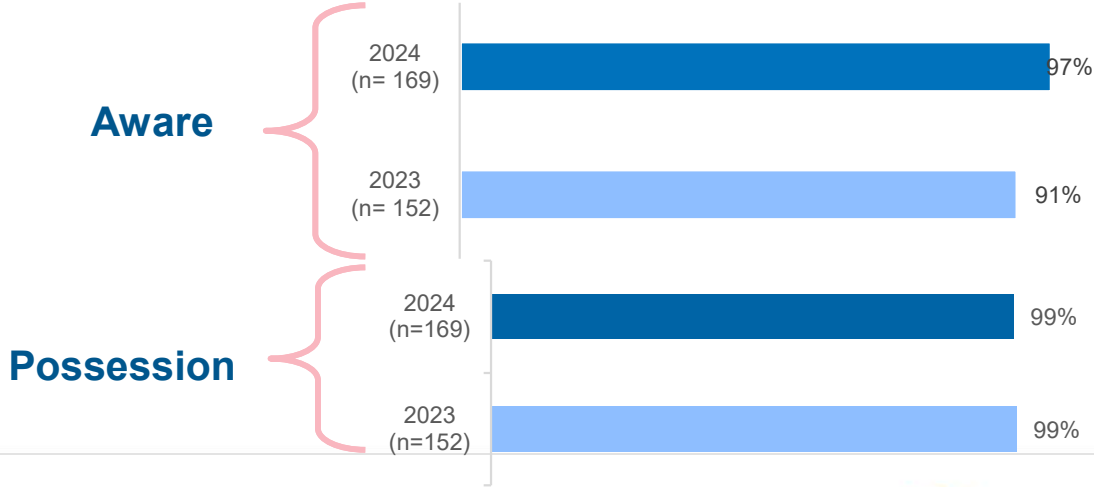
CHILDHOOD VACCINATIONS

Vaccinations access

Aware of free children vaccination at MOH health facilities



Aware and Possession of child vaccination schedule card

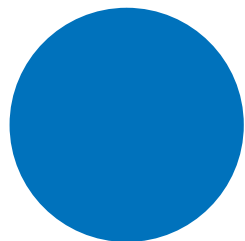


MMR vaccination

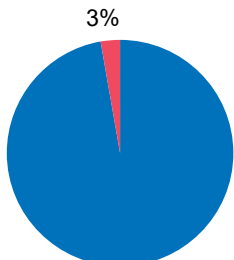
Received MMR vaccination

2024
(n=169)

2023
(n=152)



100%

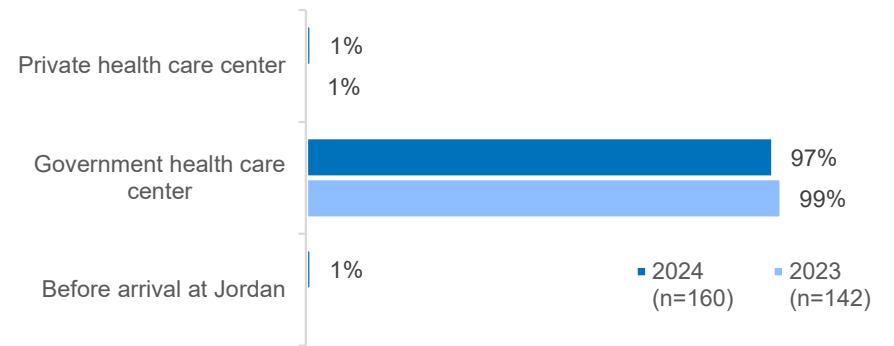


97%

- Received MMR vaccine
- Did not receive MMR vaccine



Location received MMR vaccinations at



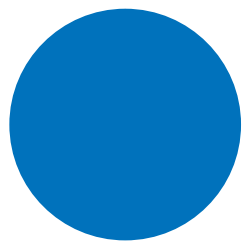
Note: figures do not add up to 100 per cent due to rounding

Polio vaccination

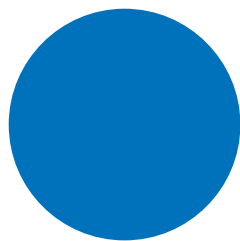
Received Polio vaccination

2024
(n=169)

2023
(n=152)



100%

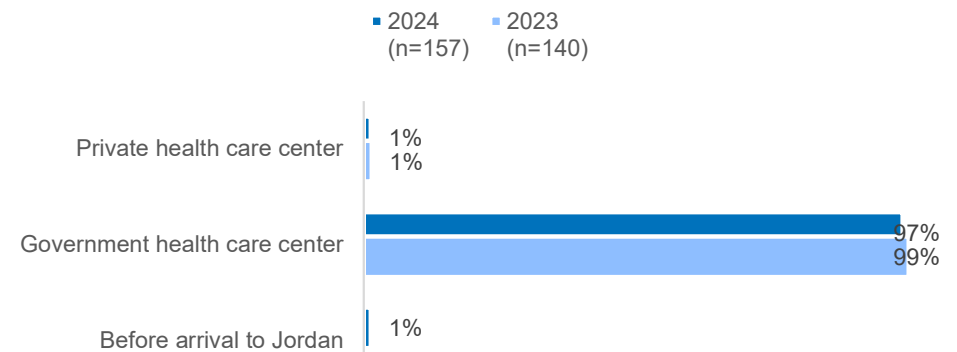


100%

- Received Polio vaccine
- Did not receive Polio vaccine



Location received Polio vaccinations at



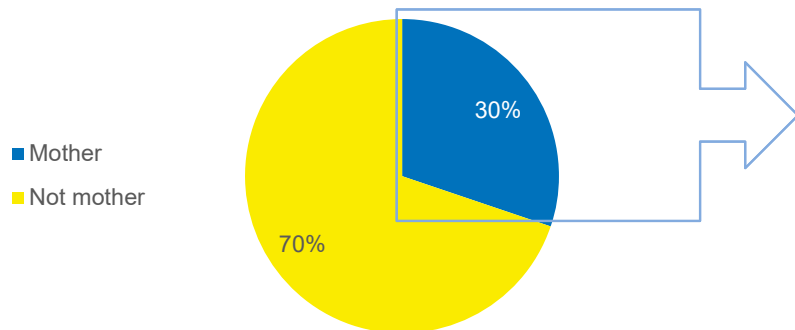
Note: figures do not add up to 100 per cent due to rounding



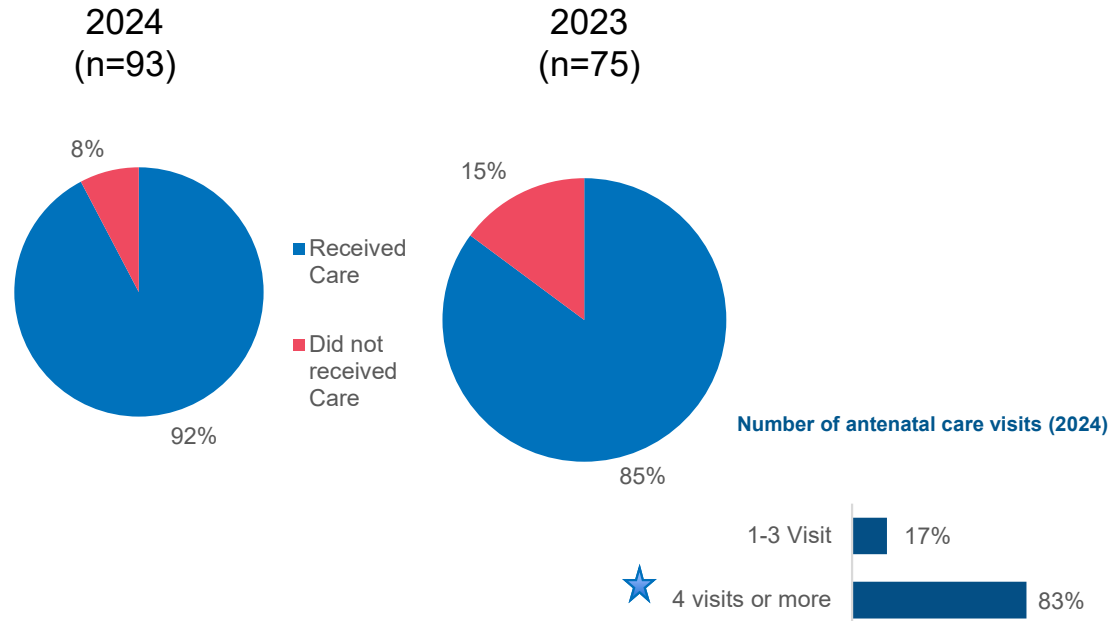
SEXUAL & REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Antenatal Care Coverage

Mother of children younger than 2 years old (2024)

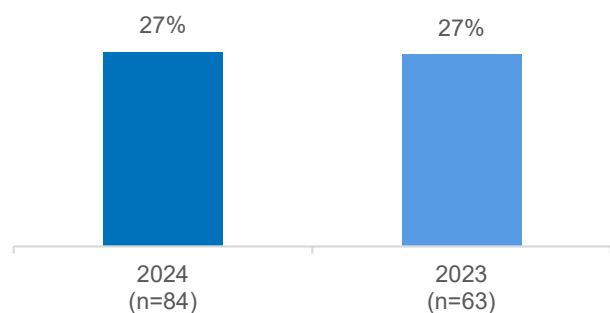


Received antenatal care



Antenatal Care service

Encountered difficulties to receive antenatal care

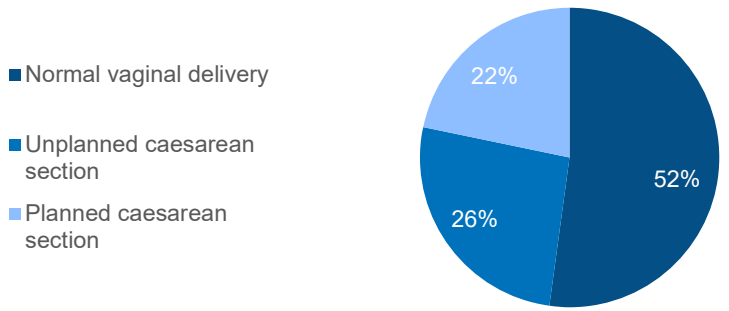


Difficulties encountered to receive antenatal care

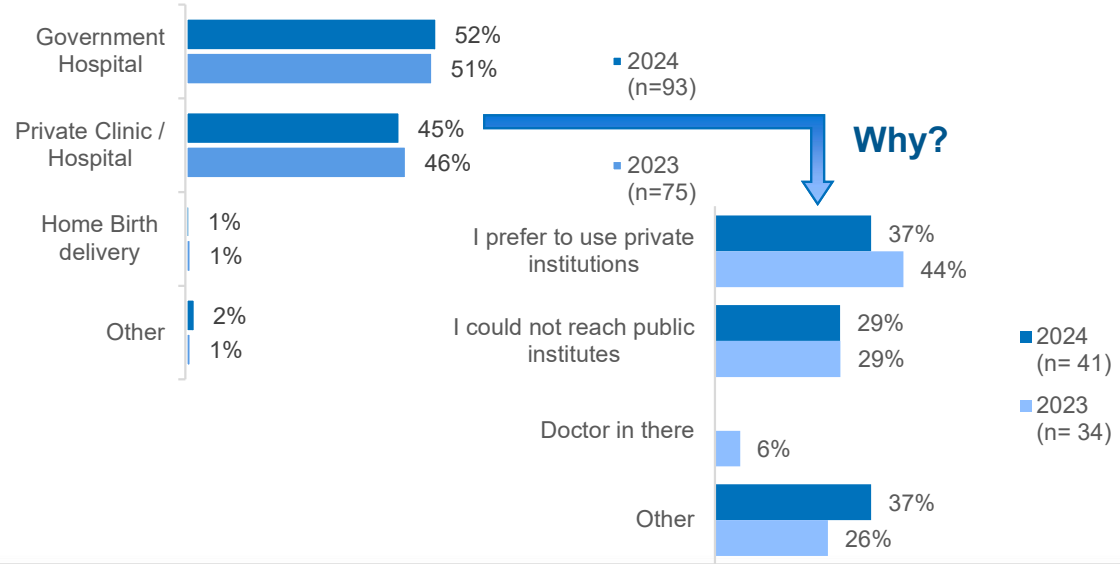
	2024 (n=23)	2023 (n=17)
Couldn't afford user fees	65%	59%
Too far / Transport issues	26%	12%
Long Wait	9%	29%
Can't afford transport	-	-
Others	9%	12%

Delivery Care service

Type of child's delivery (2024)



Location for delivery

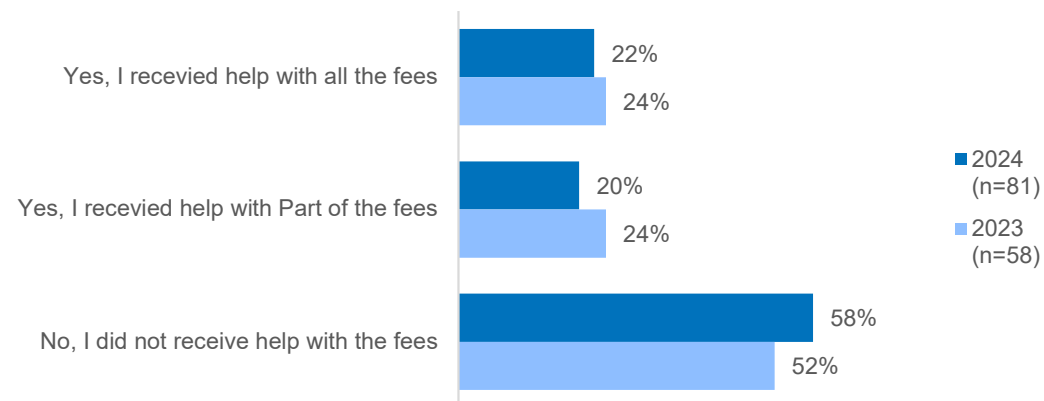


Delivery Cost

Amount spent on delivery services – per type and location

	Normal vaginal delivery	Unplanned caesarean section	Planned caesarean section
Government Hospital	185.88 JOD	286.5 JOD	364.17 JOD
Private Hospital	343.5 JOD	580 JOD	727.27 JOD
Home delivery	0 JOD	0 JOD	0 JOD
Other	400 JOD	400 JOD	0 JOD

Received financial support to pay child's delivery fees



Definitions:

90tile = The value where 90 per cent of the observations are below it

Max = The maximum value paid

Count = Number of payments

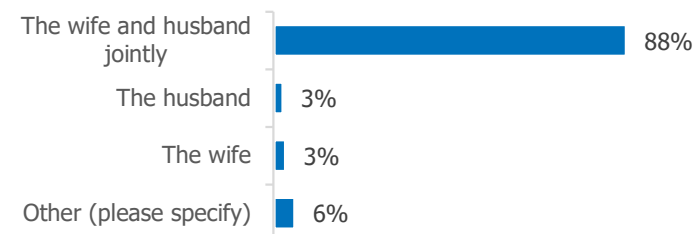
Mean = The straight average of payments

Family planning service

Awareness and usage of family planning services in Jordan


	2024	2023	2021
★ Awareness of free antenatal Care and family planning service at MOH facilities (2024, n=560) >> Heads of Household	33%	-**	-**
Awareness of any available services to prevent unplanned pregnancy (2024, n=330) >> Households with at least one non-single women in reproductive age (2023, n=75) >> mothers of a child younger than 2 years old	35%	37%	25%*
Heard information about family planning in the past year (2024, n=330) >> Households with at least one non-single women in reproductive age (2023, n=75) >> mothers of a child younger than 2 years old	26%	26%	39%*
Advised/Provided with of any contraceptive methods after delivery (2023 (n=75) and 2024 (n=93)) >> mothers of a child younger than 2 years old	54%	32%	-**
Currently using any contraceptive methods (2023 (n=284) and 2024 (n=308)) >> non-single women in reproductive age	28%	25%	-**
Tried to obtain contraceptive methods in the past year (2024, n=330) >> Households with at least one non-single women in reproductive age (2023, n=284 // 2021, n=229) >> non-single women in reproductive age	21%	17%	21%

Decision on number of children (2024)

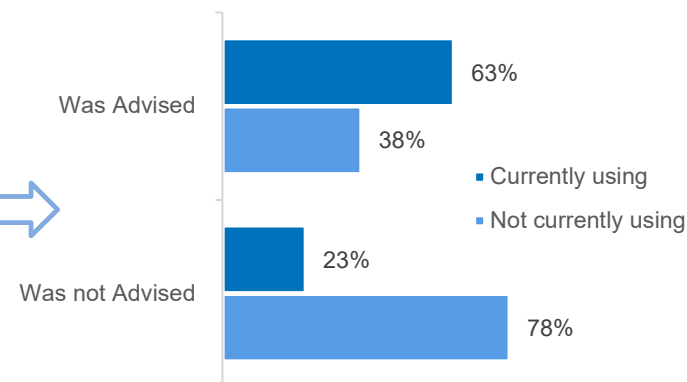


Family planning service

Awareness and usage of family planning services in Jordan

	2024	2023	2021
Awareness of free antenatal Care and family planning service at MOH facilities (2024, n=560) >> Heads of Household	33%	_*	_*
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Usage of contraceptives by Mothers of children younger than 2 years old (2024)

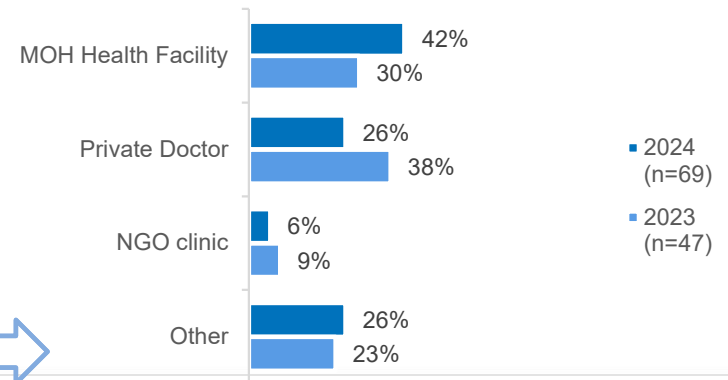


Family planning service

Awareness and usage of family planning services in Jordan

	2024	2023	2021
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Location sought family planning services at

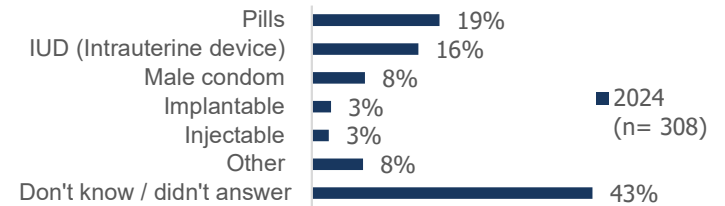


Family planning service

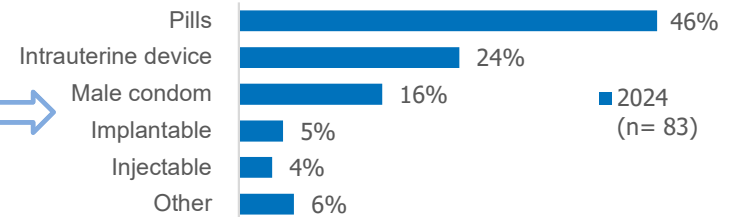
Awareness and usage of family planning services in Jordan

	2024	2023	2021
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Preferred contraceptive method (2024)



Type of contraceptive method used (2024)



Satisfaction Rate

=95%



Family planning service

Awareness and usage of family planning services in Jordan

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Awareness of free antenatal Care and family planning service at MOH facilities (2024, n=560) >> Heads of Household	33%	_**	_**
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Source of information about family planning in Jordan

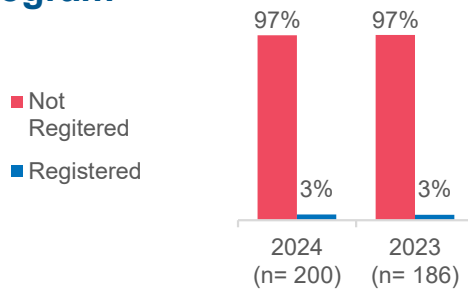
Information Source	2024 (n=85)	2023 (n=19)	2021 (n=90*)
Health-care employees	45%	42%	40%
Audio, Radio, other Social Media Sources	29%	26%	26%
Community Event	21%	21%	31%
Billboards	6%	5%	13%
Broachers, other Written documents	1%	-	14%
Others	15%	5%	14%



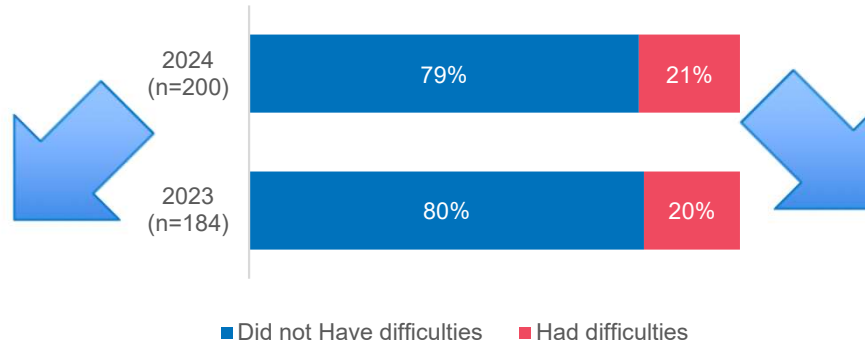
NUTRITION INCLUDING INFANT AND YOUNG CHILD FEEDING “IYCF”

Nutrition and Growth & Seeking professional support

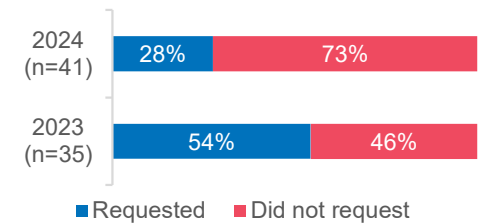
Registered to professional assistance nutrition program



Noticed difficulties with child's growth or nutrition during the past month

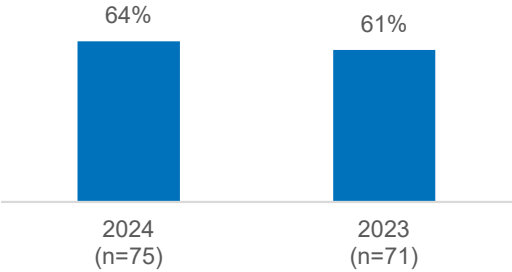


Requested professional assistance



Breastfeeding

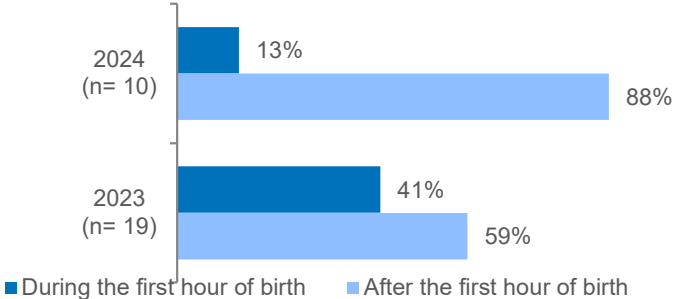
Child was breastfed during the night or day



Children who were ever breastfed



Timing of breastfeeding initiation

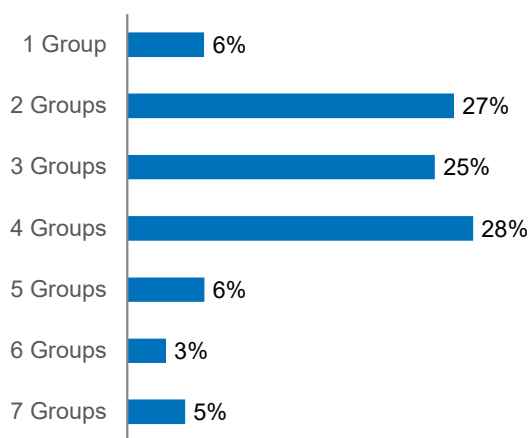


Minimum Dietary Diversity Indicator

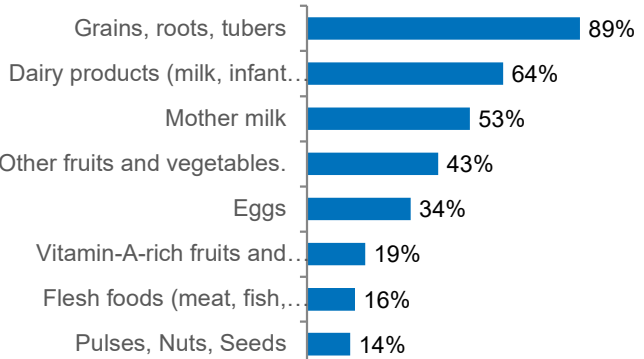
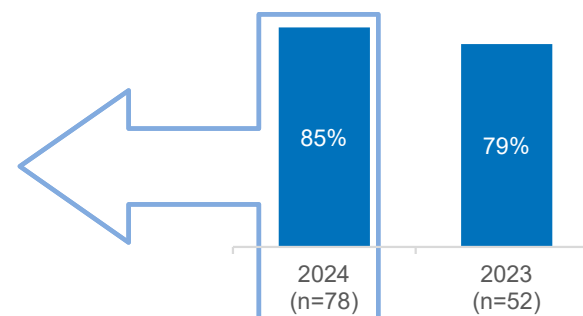
14% meet the MDD



Number of solid/semi-solid food categories the child was fed (2024)



Child was fed solid/semi-solid food during the night or day

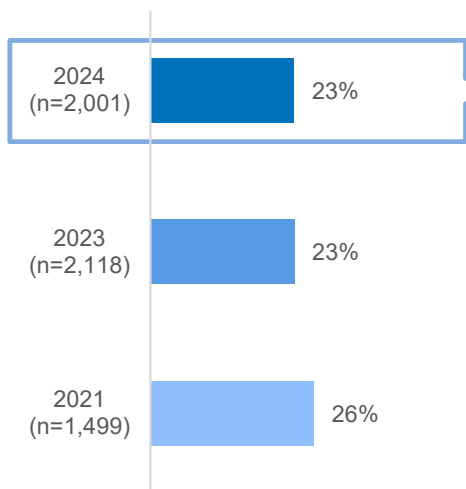




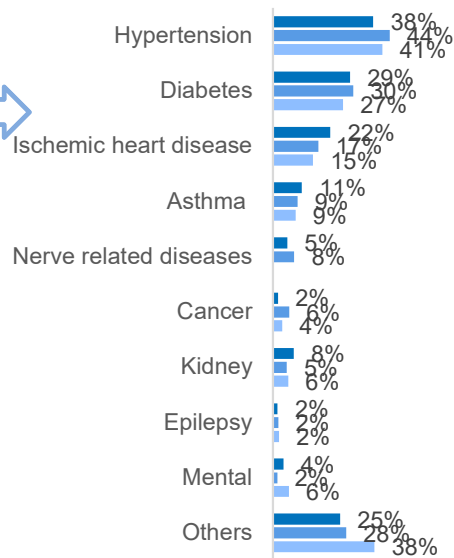
CHRONIC DISEASES

Prevalence of chronic diseases

Prevalence of chronic diseases



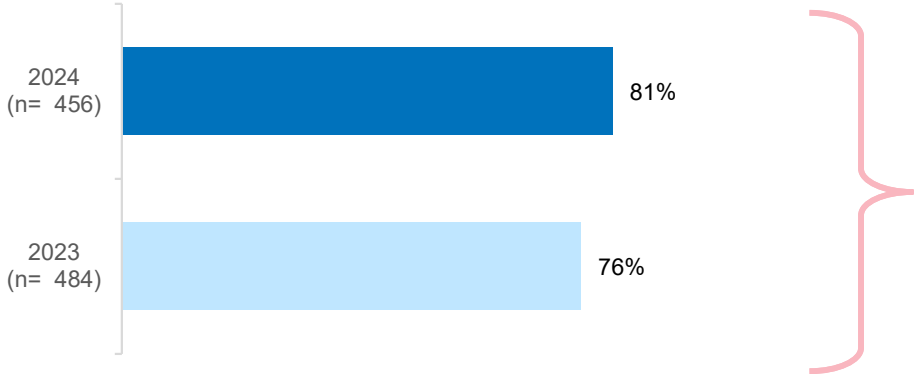
Type of chronic disease



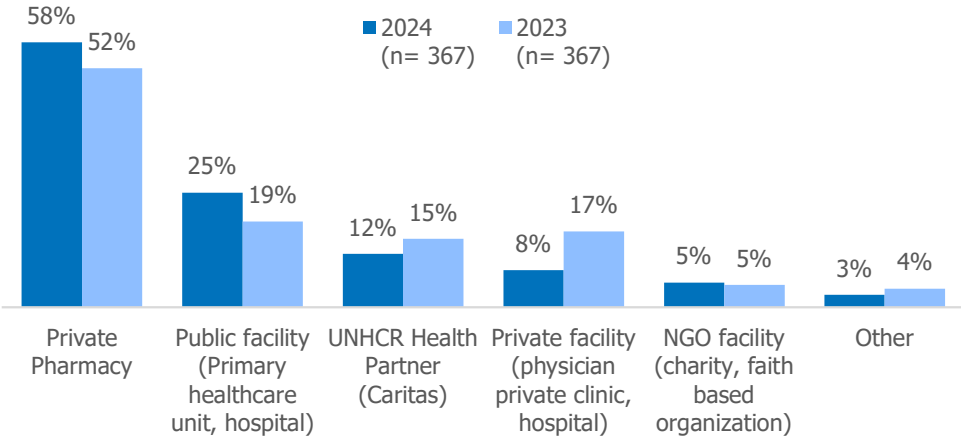
■ 2024 (n=456)
 ■ 2023 (n=484)
 ■ 2021 (n=396)

Chronic care Services

Ability to obtain medical care or medications in the past 3 months for his chronic disease

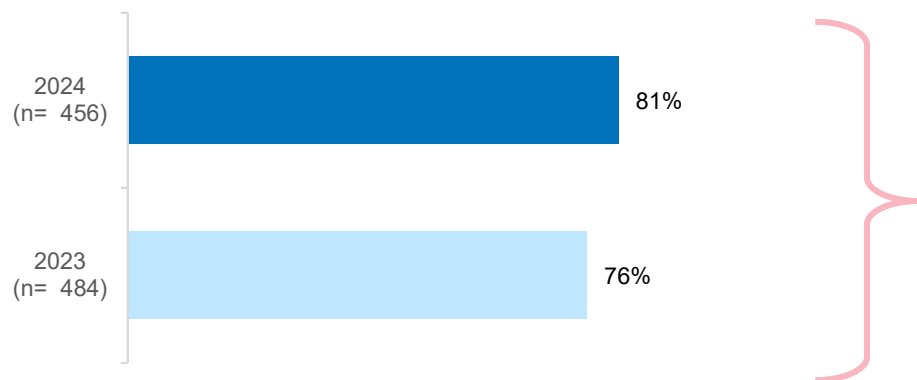


Location to obtain medical care or medications from for his chronic disease (2024)



Chronic care Services

Ability to obtain medical care or medications in the past 3 months for his chronic disease



Reasons prevented receiving medical care or medications for chronic disease

Those who did not receive service	2024 (n= 84)	2023 (n=115)	2021 (n=183)
Couldn't afford user fees	76%	69%	89%
Medication/ health care is unavailable	13%	23%	11%
Could not afford commuting fees	7%	13%	7%
Long waiting time	1%	4%	2%
Didn't know where to go	-	4%	0%
Don't like the health services/staff	-	1%	1%
Due to COVID-19	-	-	3%
Others	13%	14%	3%
I Don't Know	-	2%	-

Cost for Chronic care service

Paid for monthly medical care or medications for his chronic disease



Average monthly cost of chronic diseases medications

	2024	2023
Base	297	300
Max	3,535 JOD	7,000 JOD
Avg	46 JOD	84 JOD
90tile	94 JOD	100 JOD

Definitions:

90tile = The value where 90 per cent of the observations are below it

Max = The maximum value paid

Count = Number of payments

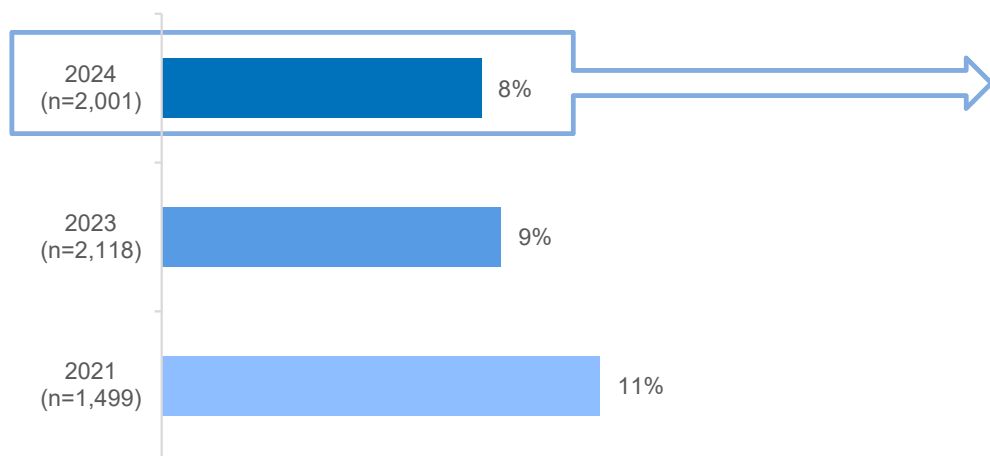
Mean = The straight average of payments



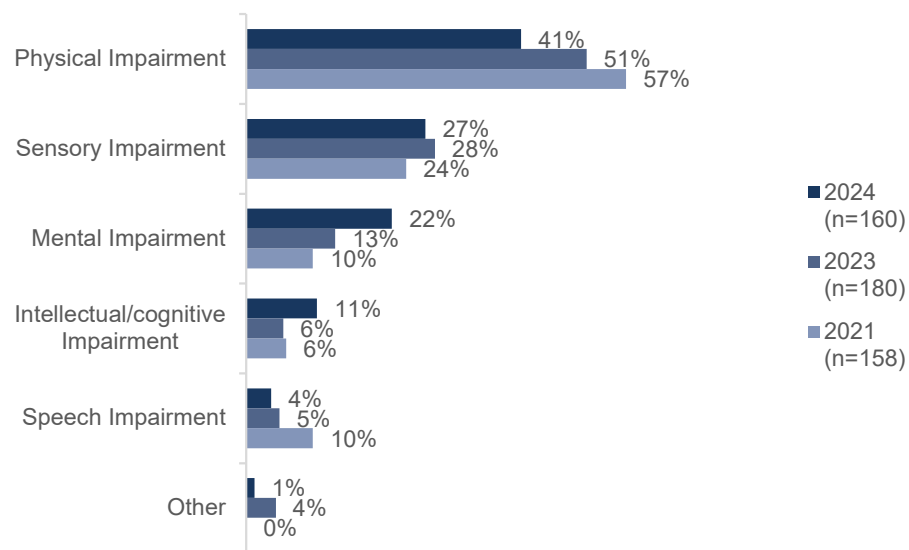
DISABILITY

Prevalence of disability

Prevalence of disability



Disability type living with



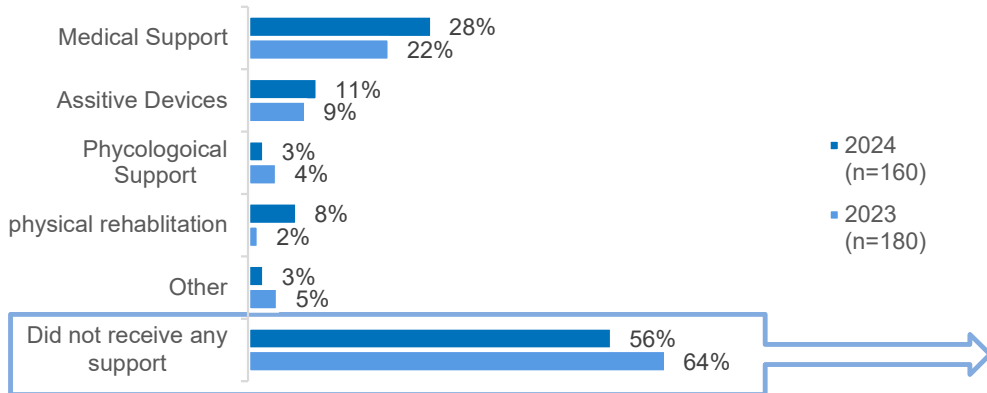
Disability care Services

Cause of disability

	Natural (At birth)	Accident (House, road, ...)	War	Violence	Other	I Don't Know
2024 (n=160)	50%	24%	18%	1%	4%	4%
2023 (n=180)	36%	26%	23%	4%	9%	6%
2021 (n=158)	54%	16%	23%	7%	-	-

Disability Support

Type of support received for disability



Reasons prevented receiving support for disability

	2024 (n=89)	2023 (n=115)
Couldn't afford user fees	48%	57%
Service is unavailable	25%	19%
Didn't know where to go	11%	17%
Felt it was unnecessary	7%	3%
Too far / Transport issues	2%	2%
Others	9%	13%
I Don't Know	8%	14%

Thank You

Questions