BACKGROUND

- As of end of 2017, 655,624 Syrian refugees were registered with UNHCR, including refugees hosted in Za‘atari, Azraq camps, Emirati Jordanian (EJC) camp and King Abdullah Park.

- At the end of December 2017 65,922 Iraqis are registered with UNHCR in Jordan. Due to the escalating violence in Iraq, it is expected to see an increase the number of Iraqis seeking asylum.

- UNHCR also assists refugees of other nationalities including Sudanese, Somalis, Yemenis and others and had registered 15,897 non-Iraqi non-Syrian refugees by the end of December 2017.
Assess the perceived ability to access medical care & specialists.

Identify the main challenges that have been facing the refugees in accessing health services.

Assess the utilization of Refugees (Syrian and non-Syrian) to health services within non-camp settings.

Assess the affordability of medicine & health services among refugees within non-camp settings.
RESEARCH DESIGN

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

- Quantitative Interviews were carried out among target respondents through telephonic Interviews.
- Data was collected using CATI (Computer Aided Telephonic Interviews) through QPSMR Software. This approach was selected to eliminate errors while completing the questionnaire and allow exporting of the data immediately for further analysis.
- Representativeness was ensured throughout the interviewing process beginning with the starting points which were chosen randomly from the provided database by UNHCR, in case more than one respondent was eligible for answering any part of the questionnaire, the classification grid/random function concept was applied to select who will continue answering the interview.

TARGET RESPONDENTS

- Syrian and non Syrian refugees who live in non-camp settings.
- The study was carried out with one adult household member (18 years or more)

NATIONALITY

- Syrians: 400
- Iraqis: 302
- Other Nationalities: 314
SYRIAN REFUGEES
FAMILY PROFILE

Percentage of Syrians residing in Irbid has increased by 5% since 2016.

**GENDER**
- 51% Male
- 49% Female

**DISABILITY & IMPAIRMENT**
- 7% Impaired

**CHRONIC DISEASE**
- 15%

**PREGNANT**
- 40%

**MEAN OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS**
- 6 Adults
- 2 Children <5 Years

Base: All household members (n=2422)
HEALTH SERVICES AWARENESS
HEALTH SERVICES AWARENESS

A 5% decrease in the percentage of Syrians aware of the subsidized access to governmental health services and a 5% increase in those aware of the nearest clinic in 2017 compared to 2016.

ACCESS TO SECURITY CARD

2016 (n=400) 2017 (n=400)

97% 97%

SECURITY CARD AWARENESS AND ACCESSIBILITY

ISSUED MINISTRY OF INTERIOR SECURITY CARD

97% 97%

AWARENESS OF SUBSIDIZED FOR SECURITY CARD HOLDERS

70% 65%

CARD ISSUED IN RESIDING GOVERNORATE

93% 92%

AWARENESS OF THE NEAREST CLINIC

47% 52%

Base: All Syrian households (400)
ANTENATAL CARE

The percentage of pregnant women who had difficulties while receiving antenatal care had significantly increased by 8% in 2017 compared to 2016. However, there is a 3% increase in the number of women who received antenatal care in general, 10% more deliveries through governmental hospitals (around 5 in 10) and 9% decrease in the number of free deliveries.