

Jordan Primary Health Care Vital Signs Profile



\$ FINANCING

EMRO WHO estimates (2015)

PHC spending:



Prioritization of PHC:

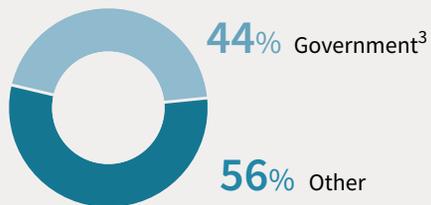
Overall health spending¹

45% on PHC

Government health spending²

37% on PHC

Sources of PHC spending:



CAPACITY

Primary Health Care Progression Model⁴

Governance



Inputs



Population Health & Facility Management



PERFORMANCE

Access Index⁵

DHS Report (2018)



Quality Index⁵



Service Coverage Index

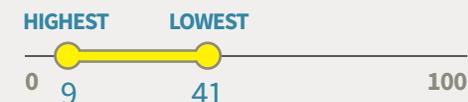
2019 Regional core indicators booklet, 2019 UHC Global Monitoring Report, DHS 2017



EQUITY

Access: % with perceived barriers due to cost, by wealth quintile

DHS Report (2018)



Coverage of RMNCH⁶ services, by mother's education

DHS Report (2018)



Outcomes: Under-five mortality⁷, by residence

DHS Report (2018)



COUNTRY CONTEXT AT-A-GLANCE

GDP per capita

(PPP int'l dollars)
WDI (2019)

\$10,317

Living in poverty

(Under \$1.90 int'l dollars / day)
WDI (2010)

0.1%

Government health spending as % of GDP⁸

WHO GHED (2017)

4%

Life expectancy at birth

(Years) WHO (2016)

74

Maternal mortality⁹

(Per 100,000 live births)
WHO est. (2017)

46

Neonatal mortality

(Per 1,000 live births)
WHO est. (2018)

10

Premature NCD mortality¹⁰

(Probability)
WHO est. (2016)

19%

Causes of death

WHO est. (2016)



Note: Indicator values presented here may differ from country data sources due to the use of standardized categories and methods to enhance international comparability. See Indicator Description Sheet for details.

Note: Scores for the Capacity, Performance, and Equity domains are color-coded to reflect good (green), medium (yellow), and poor (red) performance, where comparable data are available. Cut-offs can be found in the Indicator Description Sheet. Scores based on data from non-comparable sources are colored gray. Finance indicators are not color-coded because these indicators lack common targets.

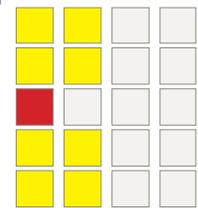
1. Current PHC expenditure as % of Current Health Expenditure (CHE)
2. Domestic general government PHC expenditure as % of domestic general government health expenditure
3. Domestic general government PHC expenditure as % of current PHC expenditure
4. The PHC Progression Model uses mixed methods to assess foundational capacities of PHC on a scale from 1 (low) to 4 (high)
5. Because different data/indicators are used in each country, composite index values may not be comparable across countries. See page 2 for the specific indicators used in this VSP.

6. The composite coverage index is a weighted score reflecting coverage of eight RMNCH interventions along the continuum of care (http://www.who.int/gho/health_equity/report_2015/en/). Does not include ORS or careseeking for Pneumonia.
7. Deaths of children before age 5, per 1,000 live births
8. Domestic general government health expenditure as % of gross domestic product (GDP)
9. MMR value - 30 (MMSR Annual Report 2018)
10. Probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 from cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease
11. Communicable, maternal, perinatal, and nutritional conditions

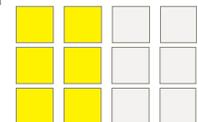
Last updated 6/2021

JORDAN
SCORE
GOVERNANCE
1.9
Governance and Leadership
1.8

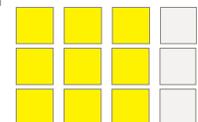
- Measure 1: Primary health care policies (1/2)
- Measure 2: Primary health care policies (2/2)
- Measure 3: Quality management infrastructure
- Measure 4: Social accountability (1/2)
- Measure 5: Social accountability (2/2)


Adjustment to Population Health Needs
2.0

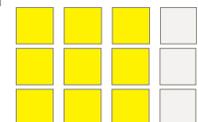
- Measure 6: Surveillance
- Measure 7: Priority setting
- Measure 8: Innovation and learning


INPUTS
2.7
Drugs and Supplies
3.0

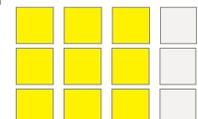
- Measure 9: Stock-out of essential medicines
- Measure 10: Basic equipment availability
- Measure 11: Diagnostic supplies


Facility Infrastructure
3.0

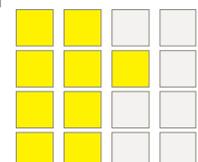
- Measure 12: Facility distribution
- Measure 13: Facility amenities
- Measure 14: Standard safety precautions and equipment


Information Systems
3.0

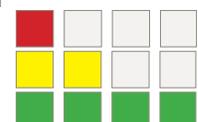
- Measure 15: Civil Registration and Vital Statistics
- Measure 16: Health Management Information Systems
- Measure 17: Personal care records


Workforce
2.3

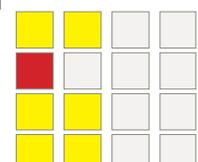
- Measure 18: Workforce density and distribution
- Measure 19: Quality assurance of primary health care workforce
- Measure 20: Primary health care workforce competencies
- Measure 21: Community health workers


Funds
2.3

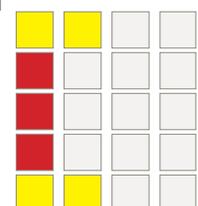
- Measure 22: Facility budgets
- Measure 23: Financial Management Information System
- Measure 24: Salary payment


POPULATION HEALTH AND FACILITY MANAGEMENT
1.6
Population Health Management
1.8

- Measure 25: Local priority setting
- Measure 26: Community engagement
- Measure 27: Empanelment
- Measure 28: Proactive population outreach


Facility Organization and Management
1.4

- Measure 29: Team-based care organization
- Measure 30: Facility management capability and leadership
- Measure 31: Information system use
- Measure 32: Performance measurement and management (1/2)
- Measure 33: Performance measurement and management (2/2)



		SCORE	PERCENTAGE	SOURCE	YEAR
Jordan					
ACCESS		78			
Financial					
Perceived access barriers due to treatment costs*			22%		DHS 2018
Geographic					
Perceived access barriers due to distance*			22%		DHS 2018
QUALITY					
Comprehensiveness					
No recent indicator available from international or national data sources					
Continuity					
DTP3 dropout rate*			2%		Global Estimate 2019
Treatment success rate for new TB cases			89%		Regional core indicators booklet 2018
Person-Centeredness					
No recent indicator available from international or national data sources					
Provider availability					
No recent indicator available from international or national data sources					
Safety					
No recent indicator available from international or national data sources					
SERVICE COVERAGE		70			
Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health					
Demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods			56%		UHC Global Monitoring Report 2019
Antenatal care coverage (4+ visits)			95%		UHC Global Monitoring Report 2019
Coverage of DTP3 immunization			99%		UHC Global Monitoring Report 2019
Care-seeking for suspected child pneumonia			72%		UHC Global Monitoring Report 2019
Infectious diseases					
Tuberculosis cases detected and treated with success			71%		UHC Global Monitoring Report 2019
People living with HIV receiving anti-retroviral treatment			72%		UHC Global Monitoring Report 2019
Children under 5 with diarrhea receiving ORS			40%		Regional core indicators booklet 2018
Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs)					
% of population with normal blood pressure***			79%		UHC Global Monitoring Report 2019

*Indicators where lower values are preferable were transformed before inclusion in the index. The modified indicator was defined as 100-X, where X is the original percentage shown in this table. **Country-specific (proxy) indicator, used in absence of globally comparable survey data. ***Percentage of adult population with normal blood pressure is based on age-standardized estimates. These distributions are rescaled to provide finer resolution before inclusion in the index. Rescaled indicator = (X-50)/(100-50)*100, where X is the prevalence of normal blood pressure. For more details see Tracking UHC: 2017 Global Monitoring Report. Note: Summary scores for the domains of Access, Quality, and Coverage are calculated by taking the average of indicator values within each subdomain, and then taking the average across subdomain scores.