



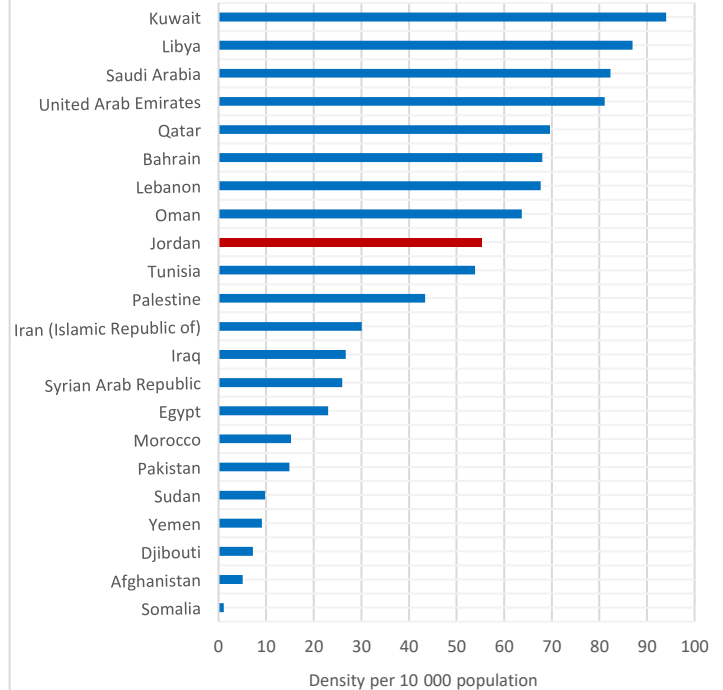
## Health workforce snapshot

# JORDAN

### JORDAN AT A GLANCE<sup>1</sup>

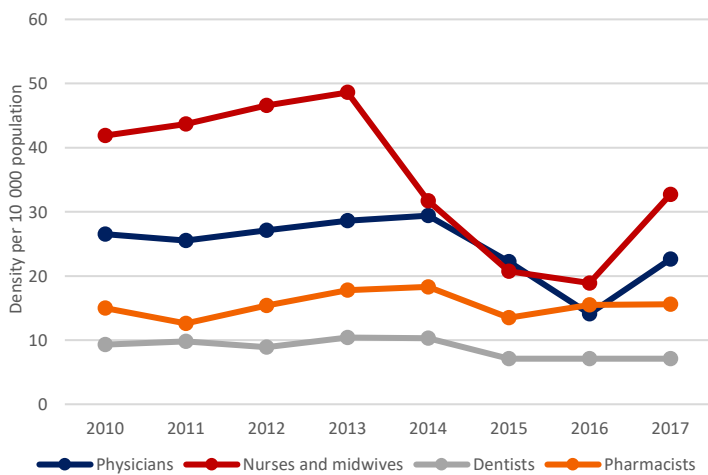
Total population (2017)	10 053 000
Gross national income per capita (US\$ 2018) <sup>2</sup>	4 089
Unemployment (% of total labour force) (2018) <sup>2</sup>	18.6
Per capita current health expenditure (US\$ 2017) <sup>3</sup>	361
Government health expenditure as % of general government expenditure (2017) <sup>3</sup>	11.8
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of current health expenditure (2017) <sup>3</sup>	30.4
Universal health coverage index (2015) <sup>4</sup>	70
Number of refugees (2016)	2 860 669
Number of internally displaced persons (2016)	0
Maternal mortality per 100 000 live births (2015) <sup>5</sup>	29.7
Under-5 mortality per 1000 live births (2017) <sup>6</sup>	19
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) (2017)	99.6
Raised blood glucose (% 18+ years) (2017)	16.8
Raised blood pressure (% 18+ years) (2017)	21
Hepatitis B incidence rate per 100 000 (2017)	1000

### Density of physicians, nurses and midwives in countries of the Region (2017)



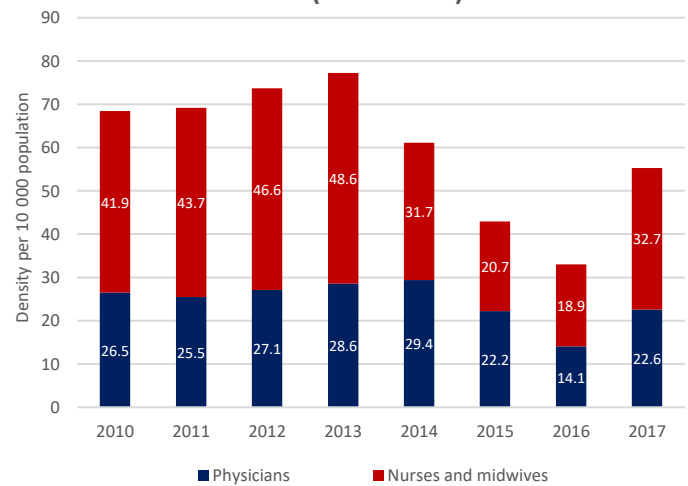
Source: Eastern Mediterranean Health Observatory.

### Density of selected health professionals (2010–2017)



Source: Eastern Mediterranean Health Observatory.

### Density of physicians, nurses and midwives (2010–2017)

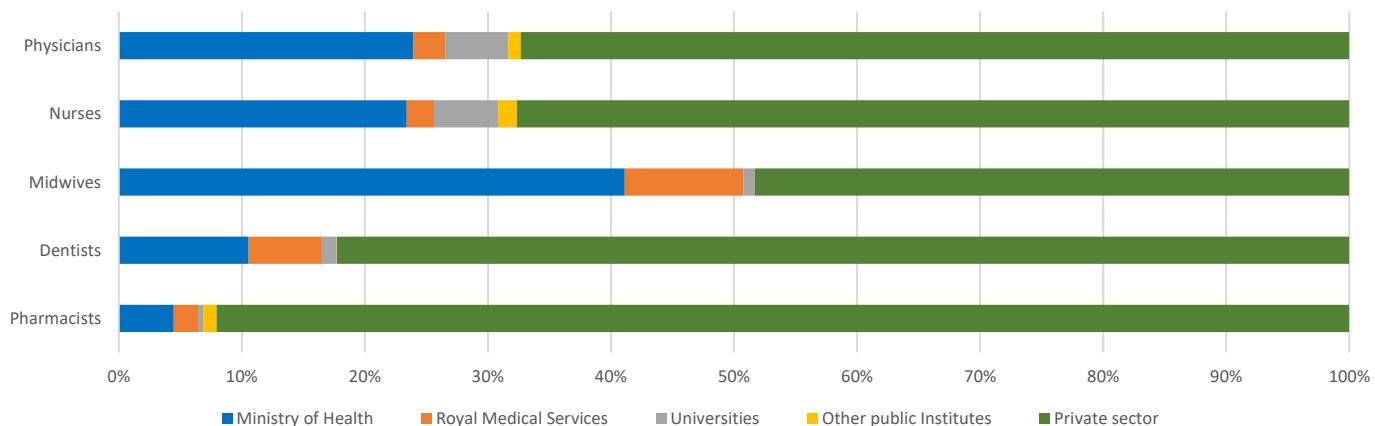


Source: Eastern Mediterranean Health Observatory.

### KEY FACTS

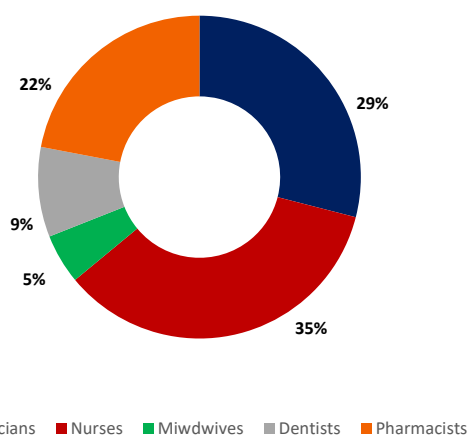
- The 2015 population census showed a 30% increase in the total population, resulting in a significant decline in the density of health workers and graduates.<sup>7</sup>
- In the last decade, an influx of over 2 million refugees has put undue burden on the health system, and thus on health workers.
- A National Human Resources for Health (HRH) Observatory is in place and a National HRH Strategy (2018–2022) was launched in 2018.
- The main employers of health workforce are the Ministry of Health, the Royal Medical Services, universities and the private sector.
- Geographic maldistribution of health workforce causes shortages in rural areas and in the southern and eastern parts of the country.
- Lack of competent personnel in the family practice approach negatively impacts utilization of primary health care.
- Additionally, there is a shortage of physicians in multiple specialties.
- Dual practice is illegal in Jordan.

### Distribution of national health workforce by sector (2017)



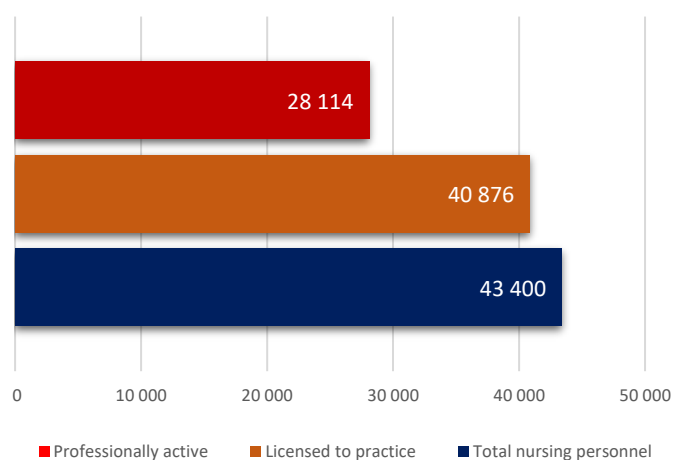
Source: Jordan National HRH Observatory, Annual HRH report 2017.

### Distribution of health workforce by profession (2017)



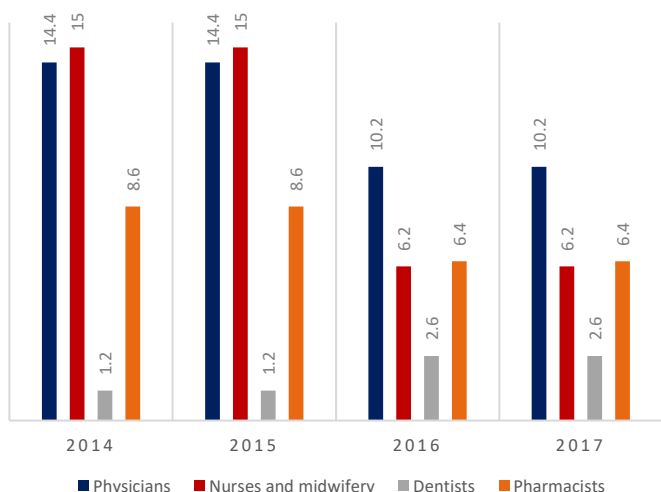
Source: Jordan National HRH Observatory, Annual HRH report 2017.

### Comparison of total, licensed and professionally active nursing personnel (2018)



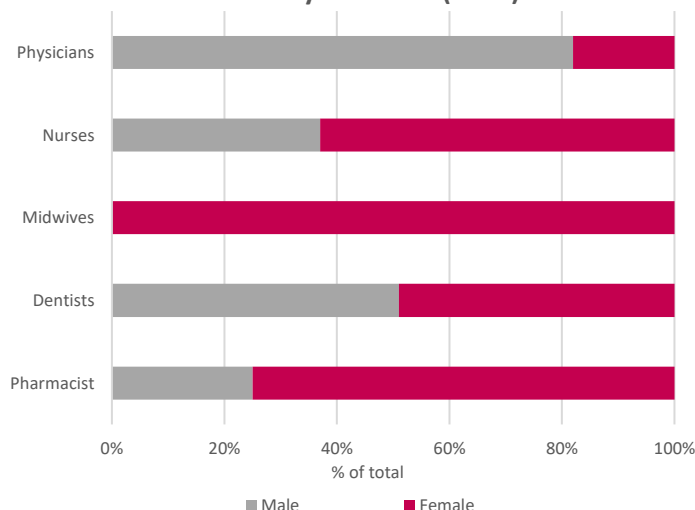
Source: National Health Workforce Accounts.

### Density of graduates per 100 000 population (2014–2017)



Source: Eastern Mediterranean Health Observatory.

### Gender distribution of health workforce in Ministry of Health (2017)



Source: Jordan National HRH Observatory, Annual HRH report 2017.

1. Eastern Mediterranean Health Observatory [online data repository], Cairo: WHO Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean (<https://rho.emro.who.int/data-r>, accessed 25 October 2019).
2. Jordan in figures 2018. Amman: Department of Statistics, Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan; 2018 (<http://dosweb.dos.gov.jo/DataBank/JordanInFigures/2018.pdf>, accessed 12 May 2020).
3. Jordan national health accounts for 2016–2017 fiscal years: technical report no. 8. Amman: High Health Council, Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan; 2019 (<https://jordankmportal.com/resources/jordan-national-health-accounts-for-2016-2017-fiscal-years>, accessed 5 May 2020).
4. Tracking universal health coverage: 2017 global monitoring report. Geneva and Washington (DC): World Health Organization and International Bank for Reconstruction and Development/The World Bank; 2017 (<https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/259817/9789241513555-eng.pdf?sequence=1>, accessed 25 October 2019).
5. The national maternal mortality report 2018: Jordan, towards eliminating preventable maternal deaths. Amman: Ministry of Health, Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan; 2019 (<https://www.abbassociates.com/sites/default/files/files/insights/reports/2020/the-national-maternal-mortality-report-2018-for-jordan.pdf>, accessed 5 November 2019).
6. Jordan population and family health survey 2017–18. Amman and Rockville (MD): Department of Statistics and ICF; 2019 (<https://dhsprogram.com/pubs/pdf/FR346/FR346.pdf>, accessed 29 December 2019).
7. Department of Statistics (DOS) [website]. Amman: Department of Statistics, Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan (<http://dosweb.dos.gov.jo/ar>, accessed 29 December 2019).