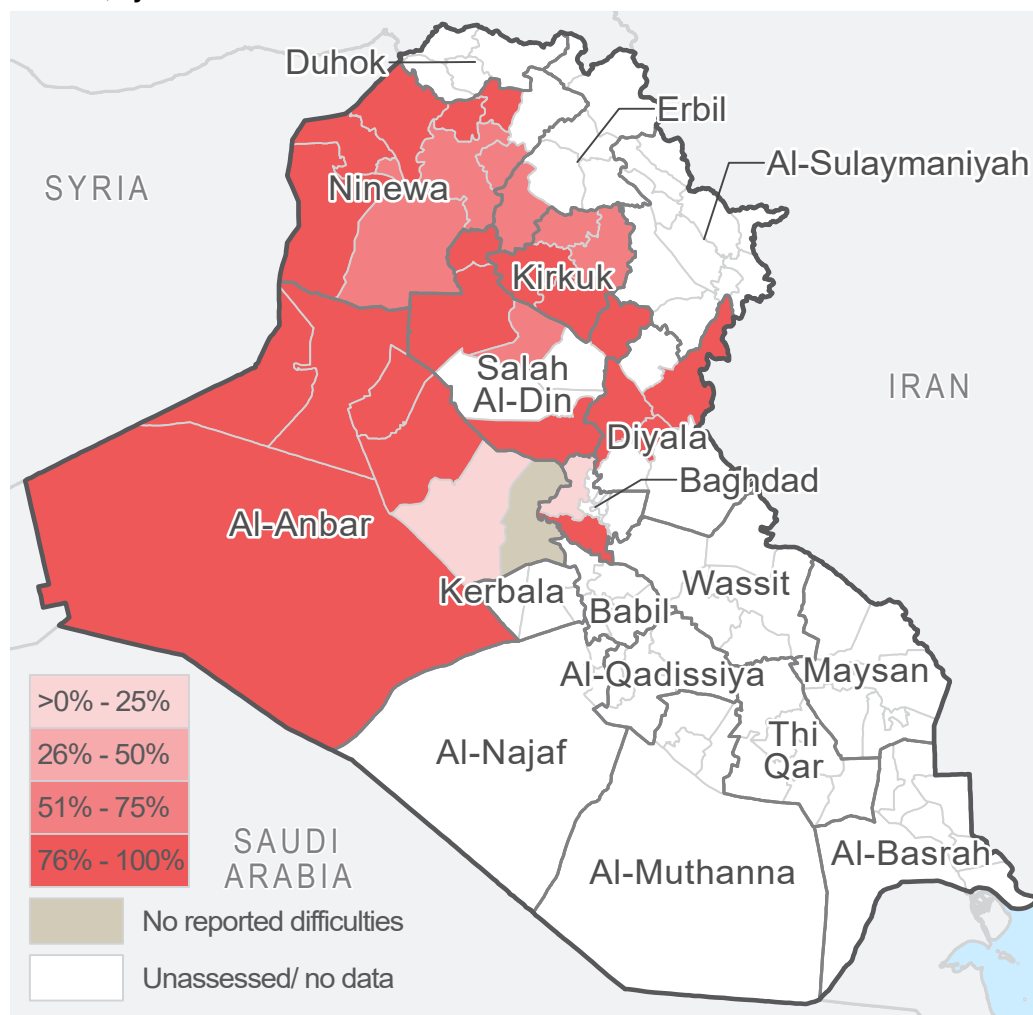


COVID-19 Response: Access to Health Services

Returnees

Reported issues by returnee households when accessing health facilities or treatment

Proportion of returnee households reporting at least one difficulty when accessing health services, by district



Context

The global COVID-19 crisis arrived in a context where more than 5 million IDPs and returnees in Iraq face a range of multifaceted challenges. In order to assess levels of access and perceived difficulties when accessing health services, REACH compiled data from a series of health indicators assessed in the 2019 Multi-Cluster Needs Assessment (MCNA) for in-camp IDP households, out-of-camp IDP households and returnee households.² MCNA household data collection took place from June 17 to August 20, 2019. This factsheet presents results for returnee households only.

Methodology

Data is sourced from the seventh round of the MCNA published in December 2019. Household data collection took place from June 17 to August 20, 2019.

A total of 3,249 returnee households were interviewed. Only districts with at least 200 households were covered. The MCNA surveyed households in fully accessible districts and/or governorates where the targeted population groups were present, covering 63 districts. Ba'aj district was either not surveyed or resulted in insufficient data collection to meet the required sample due to lack of access and/or assessment authorizations for all partners.

Indicator on difficulties encountered when accessing health services or treatment is a subset of all households reporting at least one household member needing to access health services or treatment. Only the top three reported difficulties were included. For further information you can access the [MCNA dataset](#).

This factsheet is based on self-reported household data from 2019, therefore the results should be considered as a first step towards gaining a better understanding on current levels of access to health services, and the difficulties that the assessed population face in accessing this type of service. Additional research is needed to collect more recent and in-depth data, and to apply complementary methodologies, with the objective of having a better understanding of access to health services in Iraq.

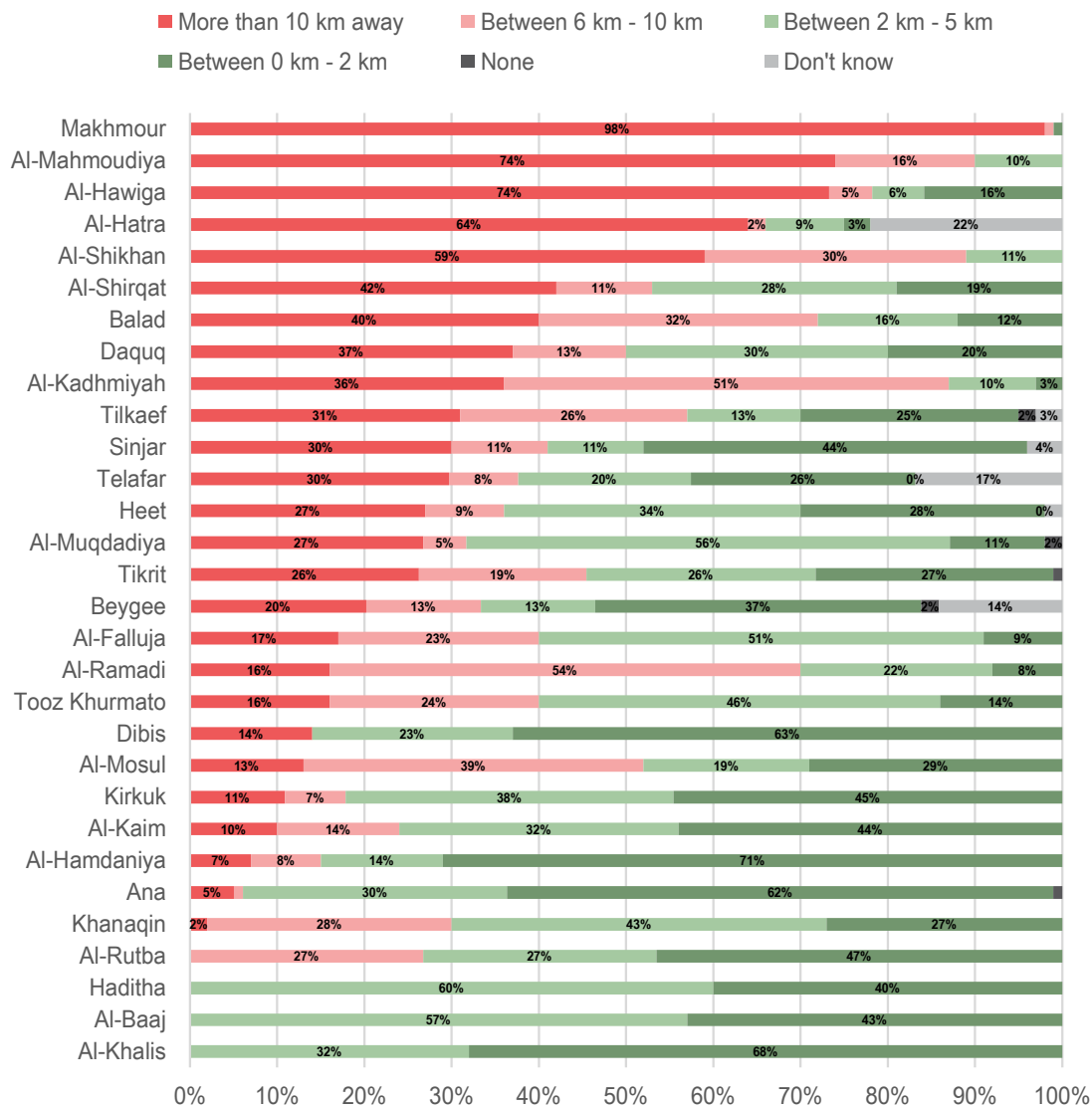
¹ Multiple options could be selected, therefore findings may exceed 100%. Only households who reported "yes" on the question about needing to access health services or treatment in the past three months were asked about the eventual difficulties encountered. The other options household could choose from included: "No issues", "Cost of services and/or medicine was too high", "Did not get access to qualified health staff at the health facility", "Medical staff refused treatment without any explanation", "No medicine available at health facility / pharmacy", "Health services not inclusive of people with disabilities", "No treatment available for my disease at the health facility", "Problems with civil documents" "Public health clinic did not provide referral", "Public health clinic not open", "The treatment center was too far away / Transportation constraints", "None applicable, have not tried to access health services recently".

COVID-19 Response: Access to Health Services

Returnees

Reported distance to the nearest hospital

Proportion of returnee households reporting the average distance to the nearest hospital, by district



Proportion of households reporting needing to access health services in the past three months, and top three access difficulties reported, by governorate and district¹

Governorate	District	% households needing access to health services	Reported difficulties			No difficulties to report
			Cost of access	Lack of medicine	Lack of treatment	
Al-Anbar	Al-Falluja	55%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Al-Anbar	Al-Kaim	44%	52%	27%	15%	21%
Al-Anbar	Al-Ramadi	61%	3%	0%	0%	97%
Al-Anbar	Al-Rutba	95%	92%	49%	36%	4%
Al-Anbar	Ana	57%	45%	15%	35%	1%
Al-Anbar	Haditha	78%	72%	27%	14%	7%
Al-Anbar	Heet	55%	80%	59%	10%	8%
Baghdad	Al-Kadhmiyah	56%	3%	2%	0%	93%
Baghdad	Al-Mahmoudiya	54%	98%	2%	21%	2%
Diyala	Al-Khalis	2%	100%	0%	0%	0%
Diyala	Al-Muqdadiya	52%	85%	6%	0%	15%
Diyala	Khanaqin	46%	71%	47%	6%	8%
Erbil	Makhmour	52%	60%	2%	0%	40%
Kirkuk	Al-Hawiga	79%	76%	19%	16%	17%
Kirkuk	Daquq	53%	74%	23%	5%	21%
Kirkuk	Dibis	55%	71%	38%	2%	25%
Kirkuk	Kirkuk	55%	73%	16%	8%	25%
Ninewa	Al-Baaj	67%	89%	50%	36%	4%
Ninewa	Al-Hamdaniya	38%	42%	11%	3%	49%
Ninewa	Al-Hatra	33%	44%	12%	8%	44%
Ninewa	Al-Mosul	47%	48%	10%	14%	38%
Ninewa	Al-Shikhan	81%	96%	12%	20%	2%
Ninewa	Sinjar	83%	83%	18%	13%	10%
Ninewa	Telafar	66%	49%	30%	16%	13%
Ninewa	Tilkaef	61%	78%	24%	19%	16%
Salah Al-Din	Al-Shirqat	77%	55%	21%	5%	22%
Salah Al-Din	Balad	62%	60%	48%	19%	17%
Salah Al-Din	Beygee	74%	79%	48%	41%	11%
Salah Al-Din	Tikrit	74%	60%	14%	17%	37%
Salah Al-Din	Tooz Khurmato	44%	87%	0%	5%	13%



² Iraq - 2019 Multi Cluster Needs Assessment (MCNA VII). Report and dataset available [online](#).