

Table 3 Syrian refugees' perceptions of their health situation in Jordan (n = 34)*

Statements for by-person factor analysis (listed from greatest consensus to least consensus)	Averaged level of agreement for all participants	Agreement levels by respondent type			
		Type 1 (32% of participants)	Type 2 (14% of participants)	Type 3 (14% of participants)	Type 4 (9% of participants)
Syrian refugees are open to the idea of receiving mental health services	-0.05	-1	-1	-1	-2
Not having female doctors is a reason why many female Syrian refugees refuse to seek care	0.82	1	0	1	1
Health care would not improve if the ministry of health had better trained and qualified doctors	0.09	0	-1	0	1
Cardiovascular disease is a major cause of death in Syrian refugees	-0.50	-1	0	1	1
I do not feel discrimination or inhumane attitude from the health care providers	-1.27	-1	0	1	0
Health would improve if refugees had more food	0.46	1	2	0	2
Training Jordanian doctors on humanitarian crises will not improve health care services offered to refugees	0.18	0	-1	-2	0
Patients are adequately prescribed the medicine they need	-0.09	0	1	-1	-1
The UNHCR needs to develop better standards for who gets the iris scan ^b and this will improve health care access	2.41	3	1	3	3
Chronic diseases are well cared for at the governmental hospitals	-0.68	-2	0	0	0
Local pharmacies often have the medicines that doctors prescribe	-0.59	-2	1	0	0
Allowing Syrian doctors to practise medicine will not improve the health status of Syrians	0.23	2	1	2	-1
If I have an emergency at night I can see the doctor quickly	-1.78	-2	0	-1	-3
Giving injections is an important indicator of a good health care centre and good doctors	-1.05	-3	-3	0	-1
Patients with complicated conditions do not have to travel long distances to find the appropriate doctors	0.64	1	-2	1	0
Smoking is very common among Syrian refugees, males and females	-0.68	0	-2	2	-2
Offering children fun programmes is important for their mental wellbeing	0.64	2	2	-2	2
If Syrians were allowed to work legally, the health status of most of them would improve significantly	1.73	3	3	3	-1
Free medical days offer great services	-0.82	-3	2	-1	1
Domestic violence is a phenomenon that could benefit from community awareness programmes	-0.41	-1	-3	-2	2
The poor quality of the water causes many health problems	-0.05	1	-1	2	-3
Quality school education is lacking and causes mental health problems	0.14	0	-2	-3	3
Allowing Syrian refugees living in Jordan to visit their families in Syria and return will significantly improve their mental health	0.91	2	3	-3	-2

*Participants were invited to sort 23 statements by level of agreement. Agreement levels were given from "I strongly disagree" (-3), "I feel ambivalent/neutral" (0), or "I strongly agree" (+3). The responses were averaged and also analysed with by-person factor analysis to reveal 4 respondent types. Not all the participants matched sufficiently any of the 4 respondent types (they were composites across the respondent types), and were therefore not classified.

^bThe iris scan is a UNHCR needs-based cash assistance programme offered to only the most vulnerable refugees. It uses iris scan technology at certain banks in Jordan to enable refugees to access their UNHCR funds without the need for a bank card or PIN code.