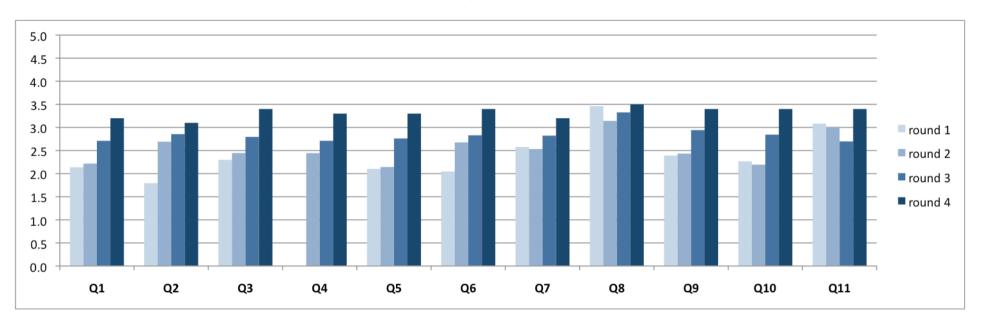
# . Front line workers' views on the Ebola response .

**Ground Truth** 

Round 4 – 04.01.2015

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## Data for 4<sup>th</sup> survey of front line workers

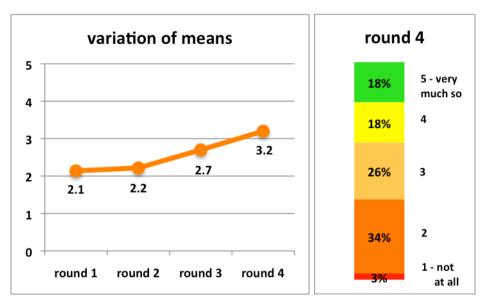


Data from the 4<sup>th</sup> bi-weekly survey of front line workers suggests perceptions are improving on all issues covered by the instrument, including on progress in fighting the disease where we saw a slight downtick in Round 4. See the Annex for a breakdown of the data by district.

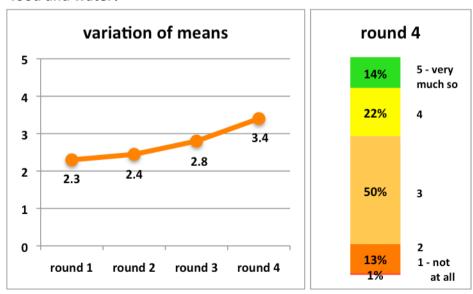
- Q1: Do people follow official quarantine restrictions?
- Q2: Does fear of stigmatisation make people reluctant report cases?
- Q3: In your experience do people in quarantine have enough food and water?
- Q4: Do people trust the information they get on how to prevent Ebola?
- Q5: Are the burial teams responding to calls quickly?
- Q6: Do you feel safe and accepted by people in the communities where you are working?

- Q7: Do people have access to health care if they get sick from non- Ebola diseases?
- Q8: Do women and girls have the same access to medical treatment as men and boys?
- Q9: Are the surveillance teams responding to calls quickly?
- Q10: Are people confident that if they call help lines, such as 117, their problems will be dealt with promptly?
- Q11: Overall, is the Ebola response making progress against the spread of the disease?

#### Question 1: Do people follow official quarantine restrictions?

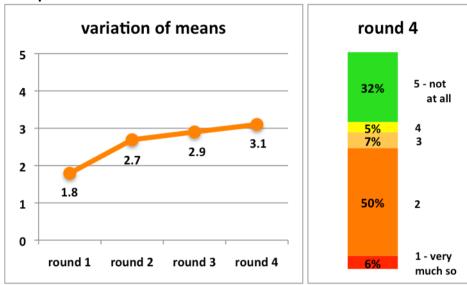


Question 3: In your experience do people in quarantine have enough food and water?

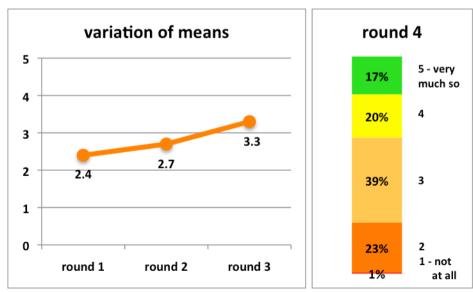


Question 5: Are the burial teams responding to calls quickly?

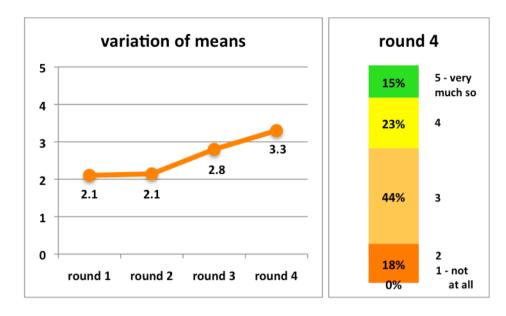
Question 2: Does fear of stigmatisation make people reluctant to report cases?



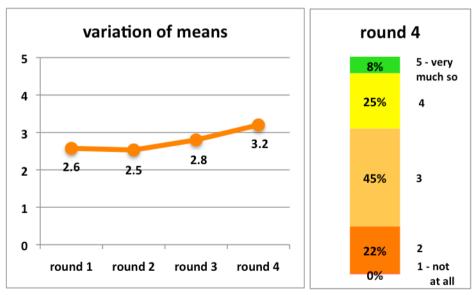
Question 4: Do people trust the information they get on how to prevent Ebola?



Question 6: Do you feel safe and accepted by people in the

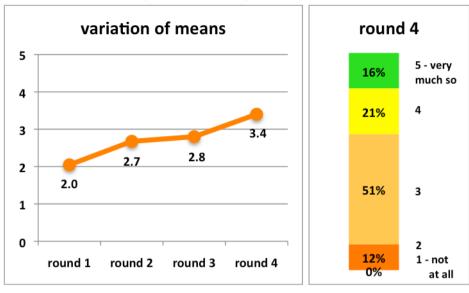


Question 7: Do people have access to health care if they get sick from non- Ebola diseases?

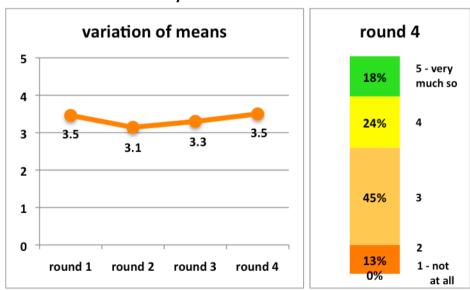


Question 9: Are the surveillance teams responding to calls quickly?

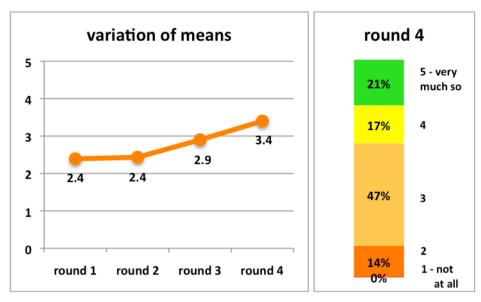
### communities where you are working?



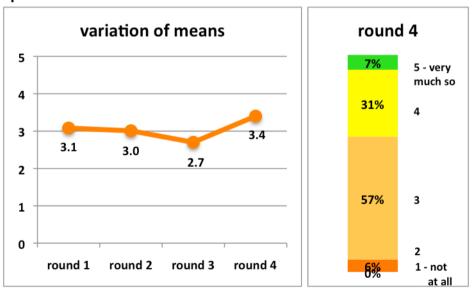
Question 8: Do women and girls have the same access to medical treatment as men and boys?



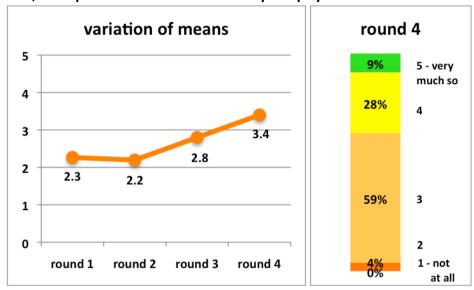
Question 10: Are people confident that if they call help lines, such as



Question 11: Overall, is the Ebola response making progress against the spread of the disease?



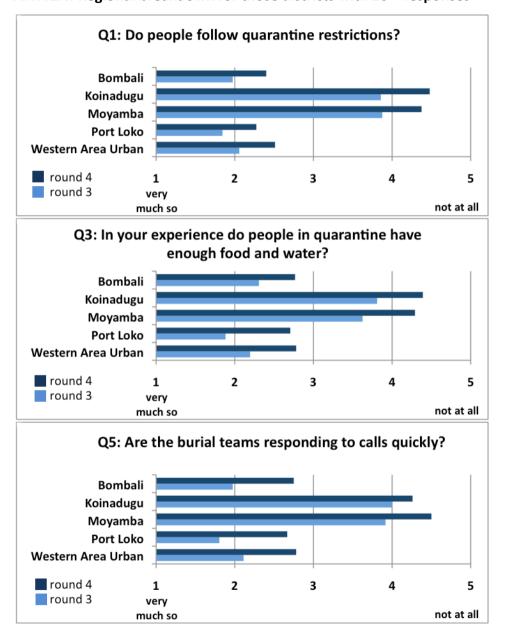
117, their problems will be dealt with promptly?

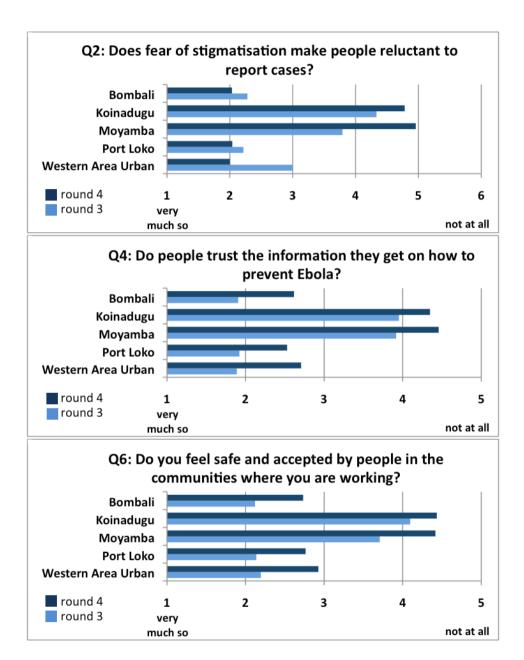


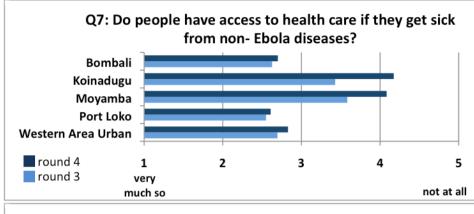
**Survey methodology**: Front line workers are asked in phone calls to rate 11 questions on a scale from 1 to 5 where 1 is: 'not at all'; and 5 is: 'very much so' (apart from Q2 where it is opposite). The mean score relates to the propensity of the sample to agree or disagree with each question. In the second round, which took place on December 30, 2014, data was collected from 276 front line aid workers with ChildFund, PLAN International, Well Body Alliance and Save the Children. Districts covered: Bo, Bombali, Kailahun, Kenema, Koinagudu, Kono, Makani, Moyamba, Port Loko, Pujehun and Western Area Urban.

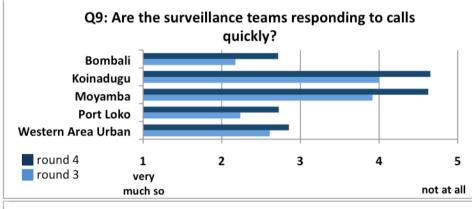
**Background:** Ground Truth surveys in Sierra Leone, which are supported by DFID, provide agencies working on the Ebola response with data on the perceptions of frontline staff (bi-weekly) and the general population (weekly) on questions related to the response. The goal is to track how these perceptions evolve as input to programme management. Ground Truth perceptual surveys complement epidemiological data and regular programme monitoring and evaluation.

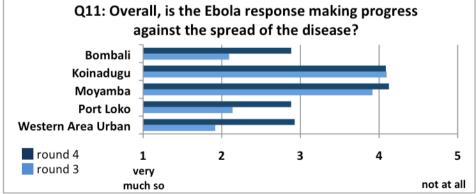
#### **ANNEX:** Regional breakdown for those districts with 20 + responses

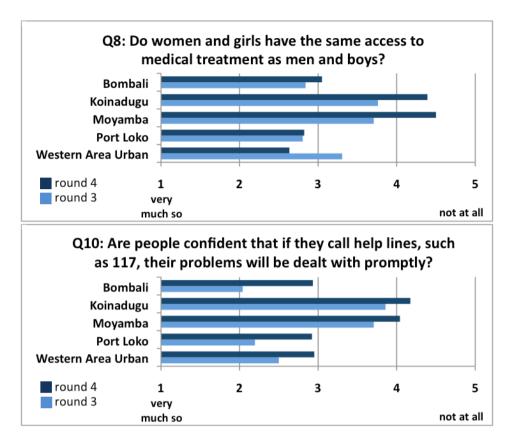












**Sample size**: Sample size at the district level is not representative but provides a sense of how perceptions are evolving in these localities. In this breakdown we include only districts where we have more than 20 responses.

**Note:** Western Area-Urban and rural plus Pork Loko and Bombali accounted for over 90% of new infection cases during the past 2-3 weeks. Moyamba and Koinadugu have reported either zero or minimal new cases. We have not broken out data for Kenema, Kailahun, or Pujehun; - where there have been no reported cases for 3 weeks – because we have less than 20 respondents per district.

For more information about Ground Truth surveys in Sierra Leone, please contact Kai Hopkins (kai@keystoneaccountability.org) or Eva Erlach (eva@keystoneaccountability.org).