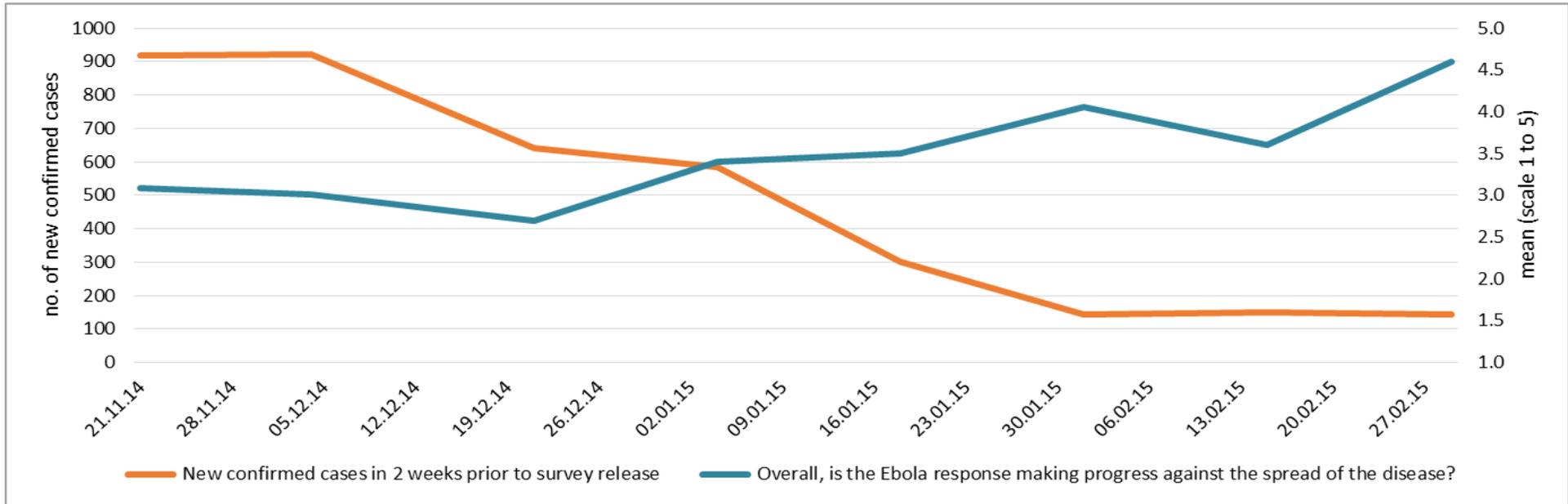


Front line workers' views on the Ebola response

Ground Truth

Round 8 – 04.03.2015

Data for 8th survey of front line workers



Q1: What is the main reason people do not respect quarantine restrictions?	Q7: Are people confident using health care for non-Ebola issues?
Q2: What is the main reason people respect quarantine restrictions?	Q8: In your opinion, has gender-based violence increased since the onset of Ebola crisis?
Q3: Do your colleagues still follow protocols on Ebola, like washing hands and taking temperature?	Q9: To what extent are people suffering from stress and other emotional distress as a result of the crisis?
Q4: Do you feel valued and appreciated in your work?	Q10: Is corruption undermining the Ebola response?
Q5: Does removal of checkpoints make Ebola eradication more difficult?	Q11: Overall, is the Ebola response making progress against the spread of the disease?
Q6: Do you feel welcomed by people in the communities where you are working?	

Findings for 8th survey of frontline workers

The Ebola response has entered a new stage and we have revised most of the questions in the frontline workers' survey to dig into the issues now most salient to responders. The only question that remains the same relates to progress in halting the spread of the disease where we see continuing optimism (Q11). Other findings based on the perceptions of frontline workers are as follows:

Overall

- Strict security is the main reason people respect restrictions once they are in quarantine; weak security has the opposite effect.
- Frontline workers scrupulously follow protocols on hand washing and temperature taking.
- There are major concerns about seeking medical help for non-Ebola diseases.
- Gender-based violence has increased since the onset of the Ebola crises.
- There is significant stress and emotional distress as a result of the Ebola crisis.
- There are concerns about the effect of corruption on the fight against Ebola.
- Frontline workers generally feel valued in their work as well as welcome in the communities.
- Overall respondents are very positive about progress in stemming the spread of the disease.
- But, there are major concerns about the removal of checkpoints.
- All frontline workers are confident that their organizations will take their feedback into account.

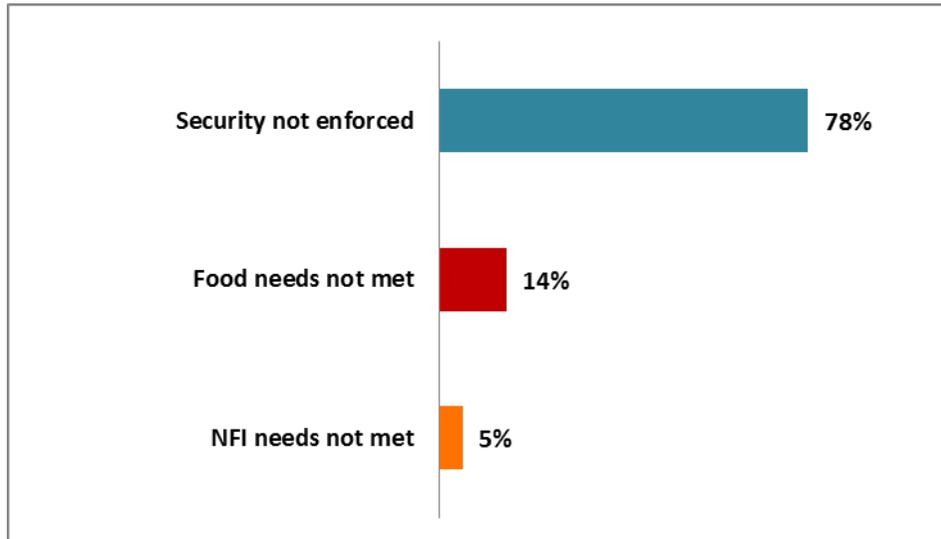
Regional highlights

- Perceptions are more aligned across the country in this round.
- The exception is a big gap on gender-based violence. In Koinadugu and Moyamba scores are very high, indicating gender-based violence has increased, whereas in Western Area Urban and Port Loko scores are low.

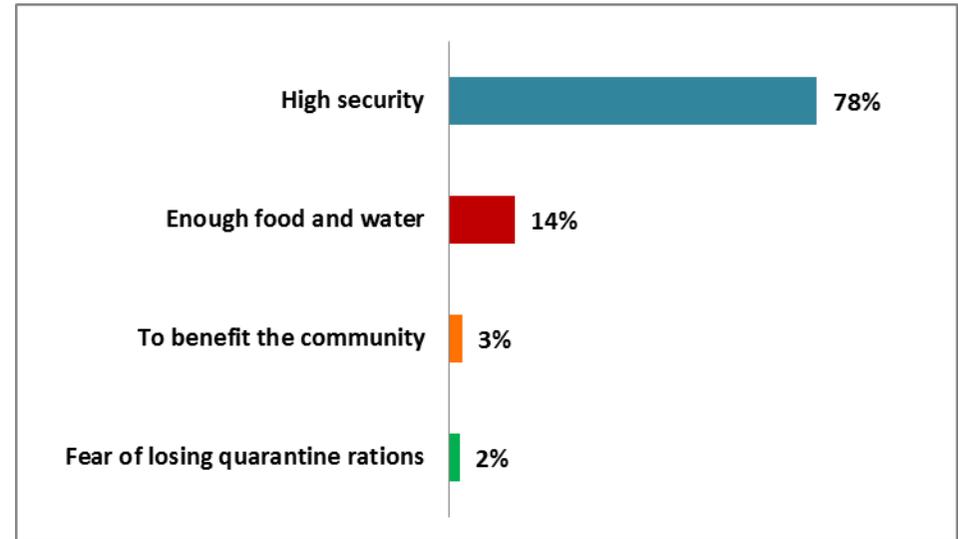
Qualitative feedback

- Follow up calls suggest that people are willing to welcome survivors back for these reasons: returnees can't infect them and in any event they don't have a choice because its mandatory to take people in after recovery. Most people want to welcome back them back.
- Communication and mobilization activities seem to have reduced stigma. Some respondents say the stigma is outweighed by the benefits (packages in quarantine and so on).
- The growing number of walk-ins to Ebola facilities and respect for the 'no touch' campaign suggests people trust in information on how to prevent Ebola.

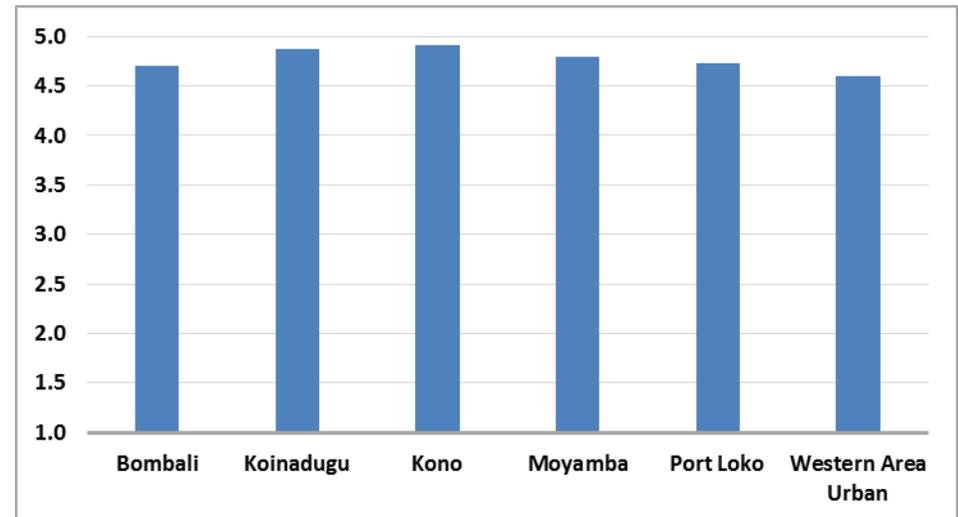
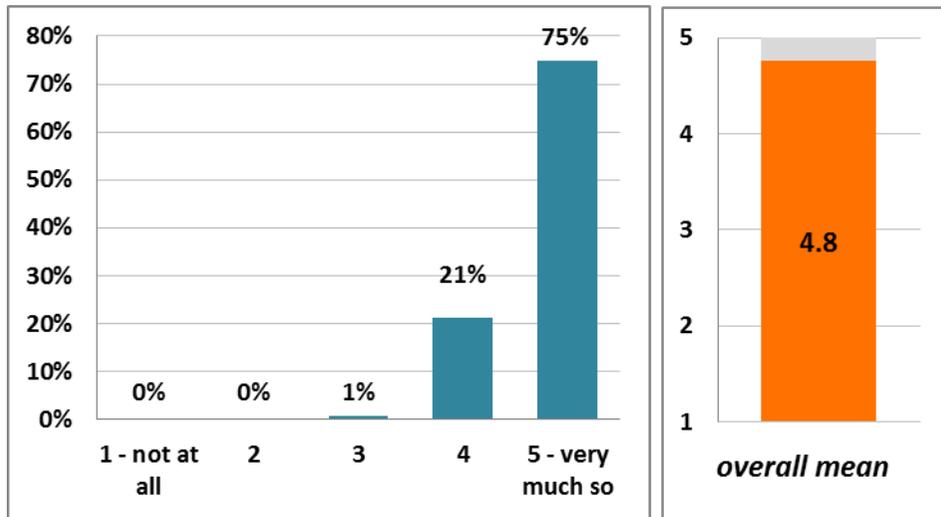
Question 1: What is the main reason people do not respect quarantine restrictions?



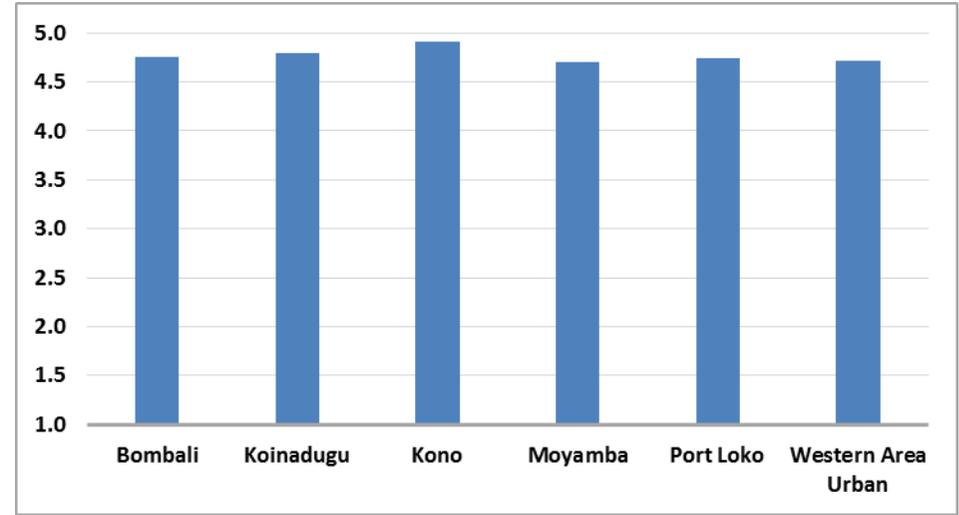
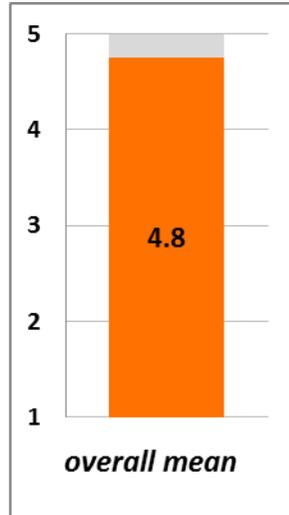
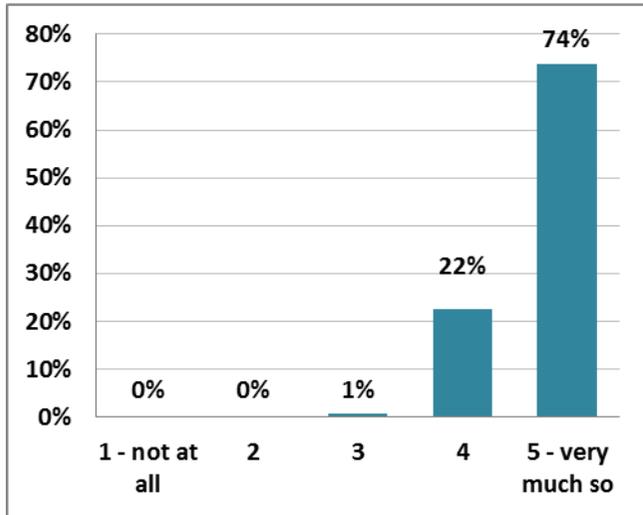
Question 2: What is the main reason people respect quarantine restrictions?



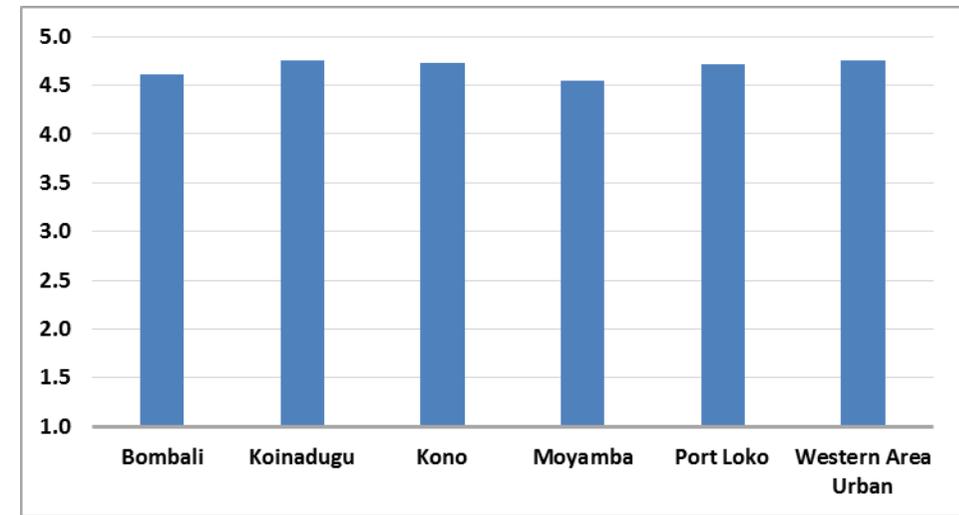
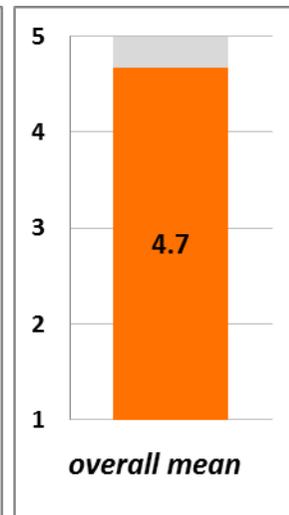
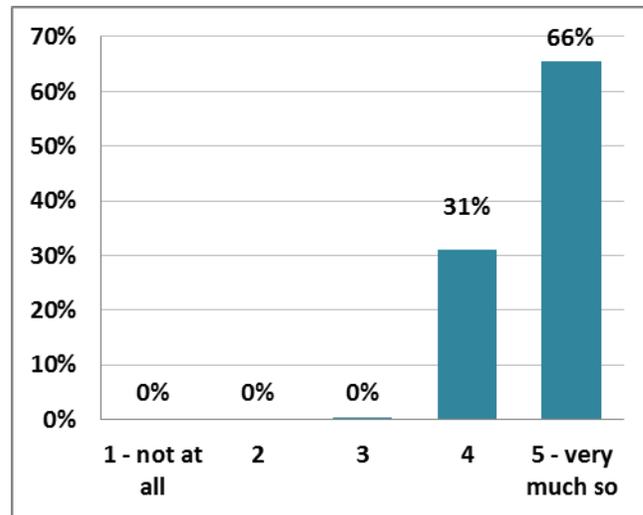
Question 3: Do your colleagues still follow protocols on Ebola, like washing hands and taking temperature?



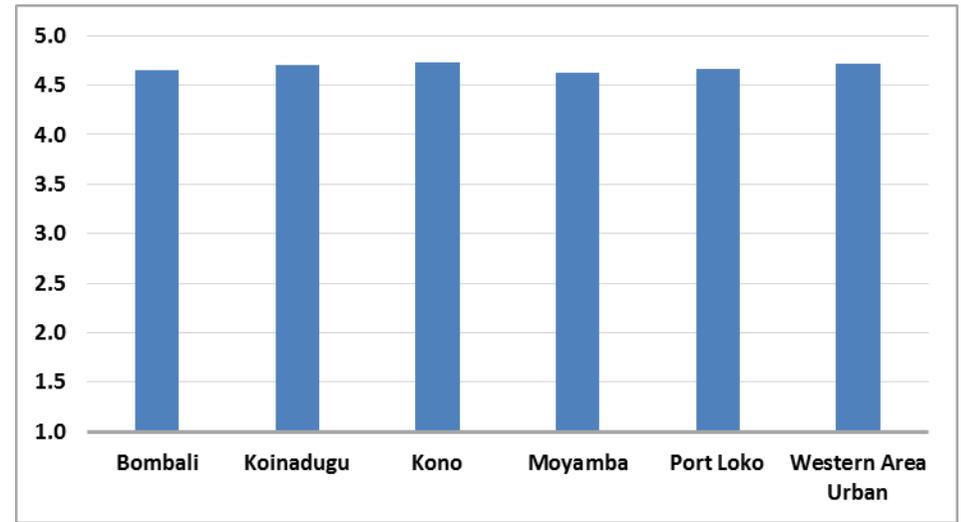
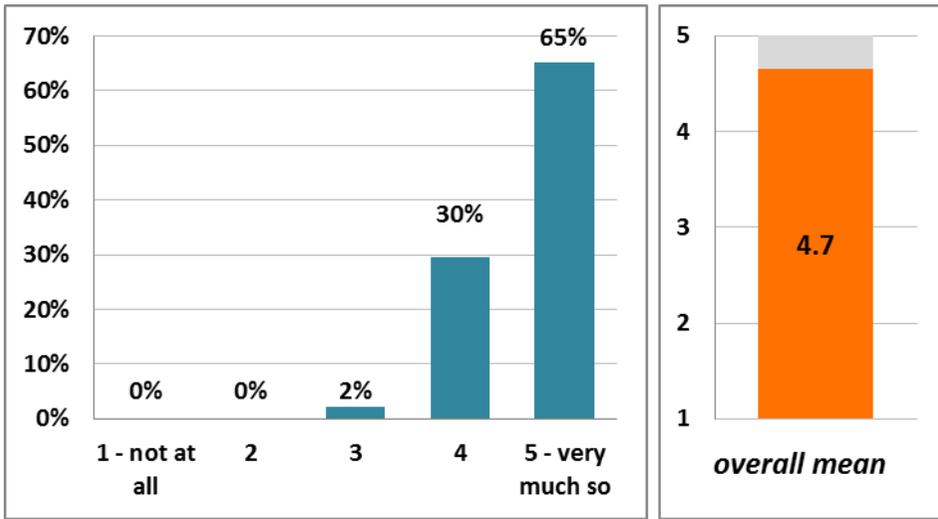
Question 4: Do you feel valued and appreciated in your work?



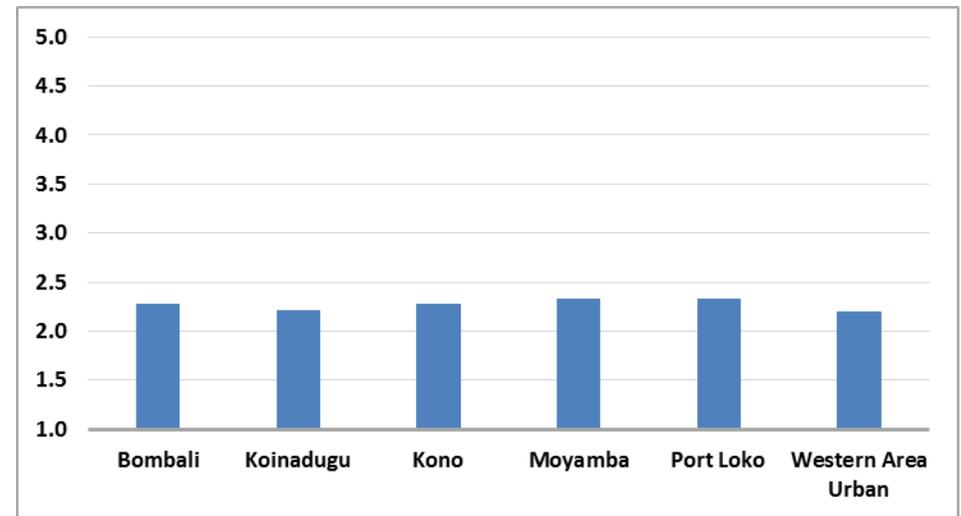
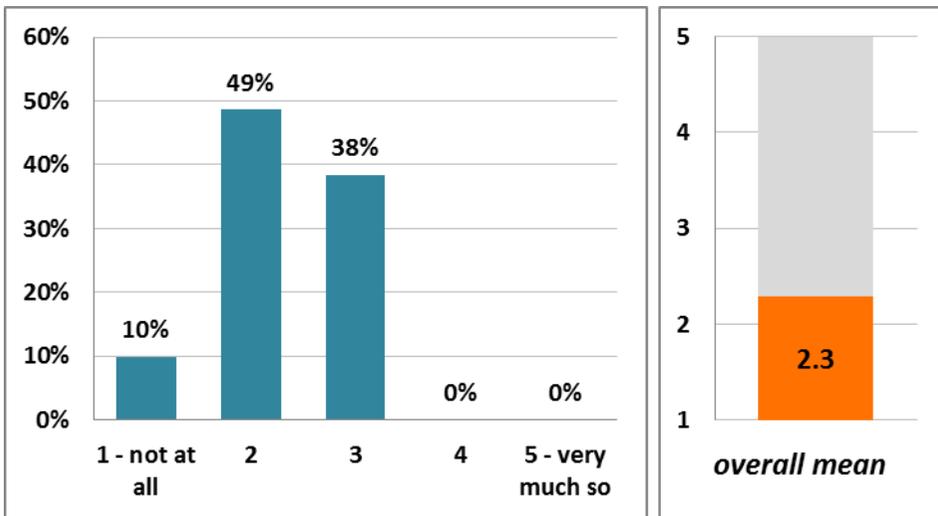
Question 5: Does removal of checkpoints make Ebola eradication more difficult?



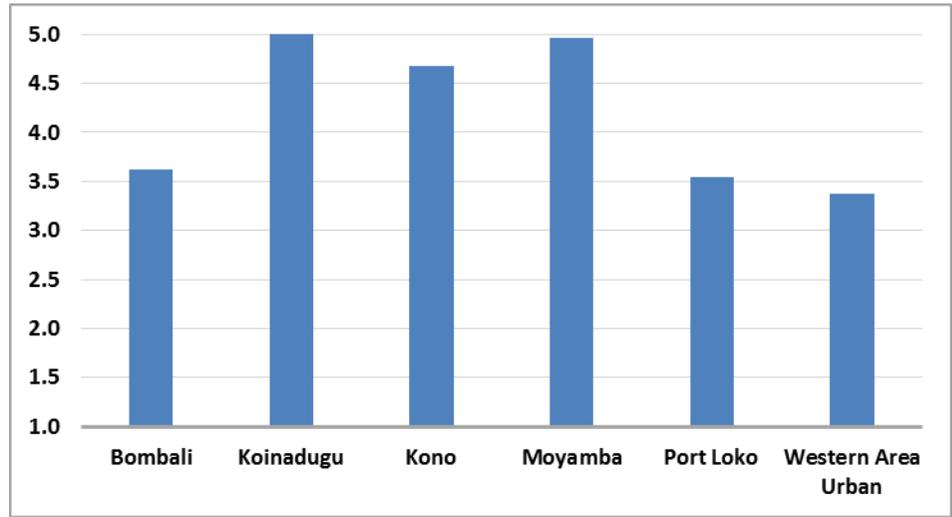
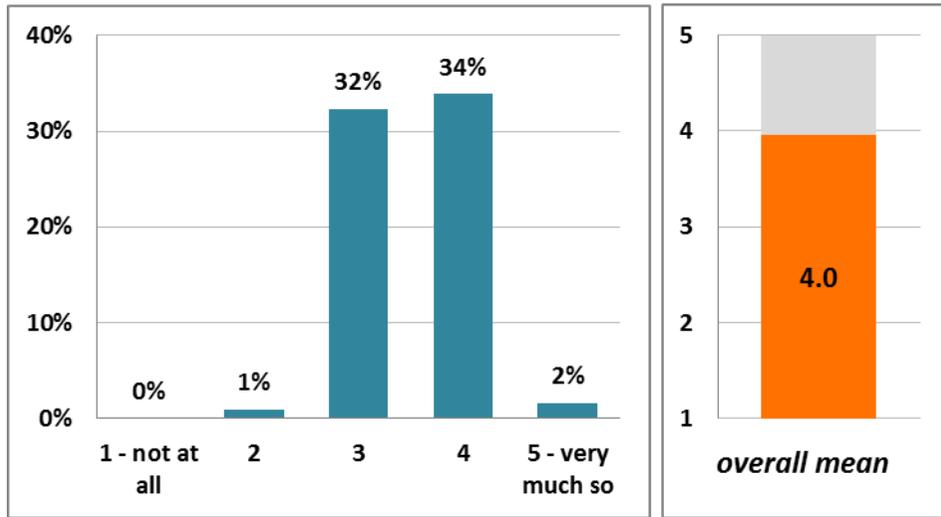
Question 6: Do you feel welcomed by people in the communities where you are working?



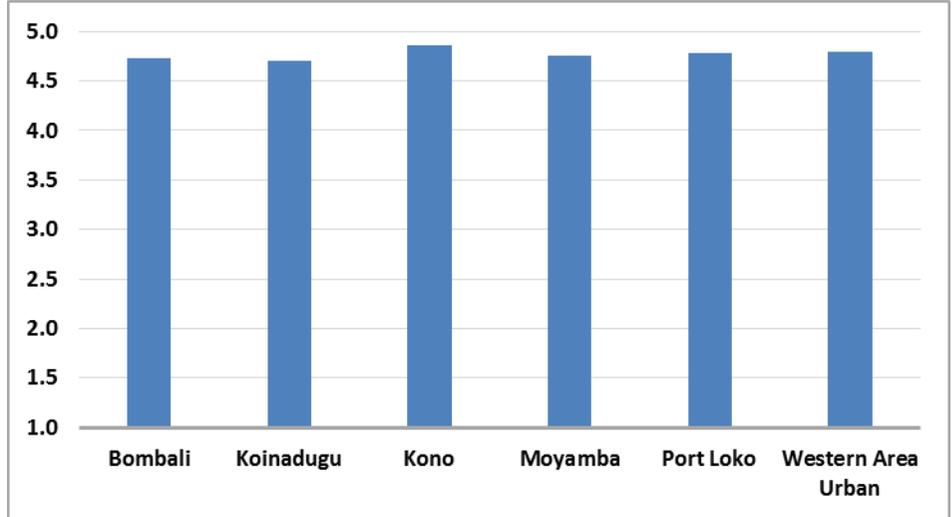
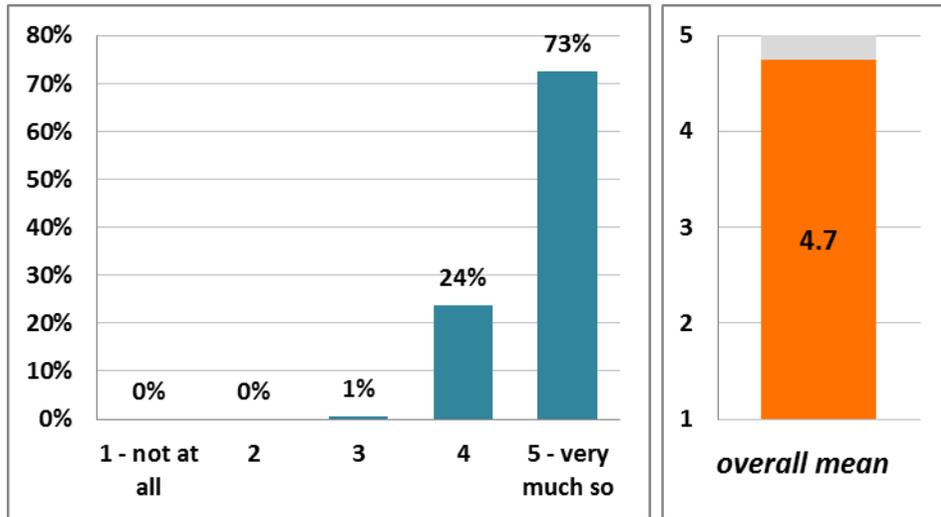
Question 7: Are people confident using health care for non-Ebola issues?



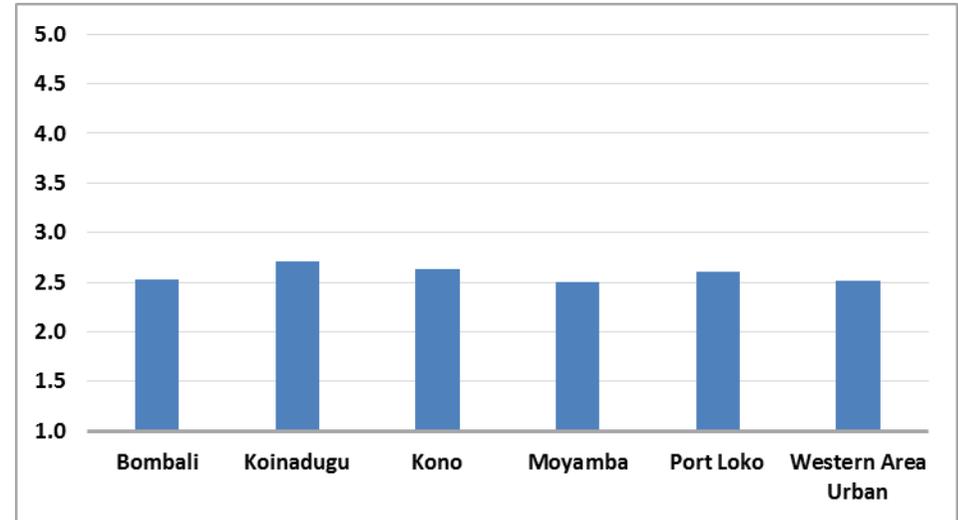
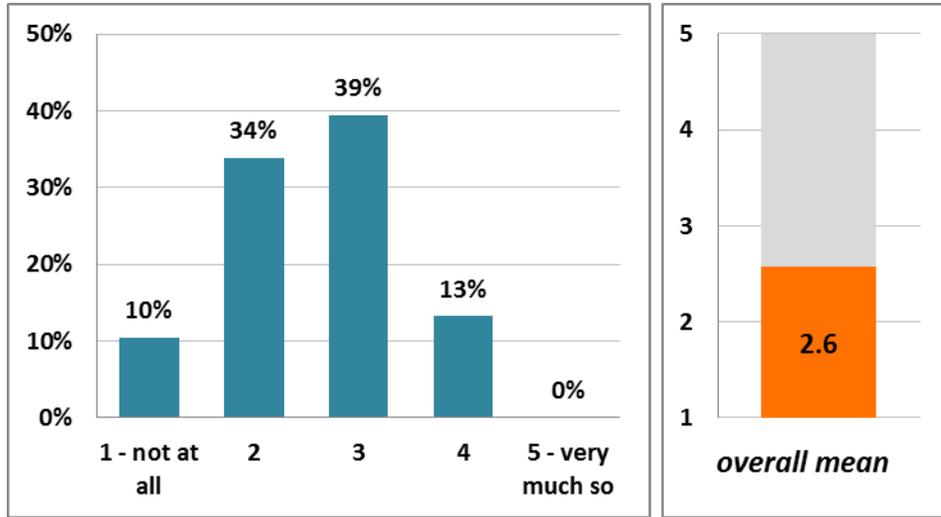
Question 8: In your opinion, has gender-based violence increased since the onset of Ebola crisis?



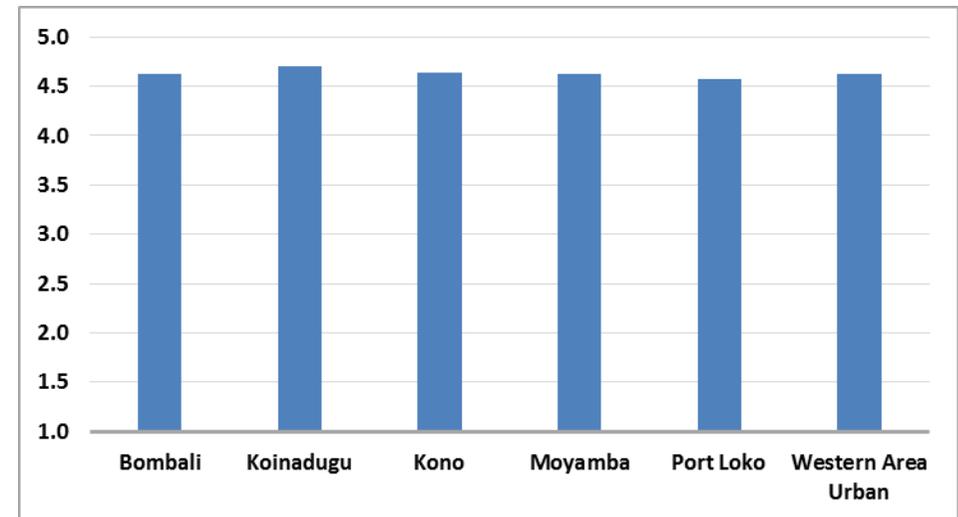
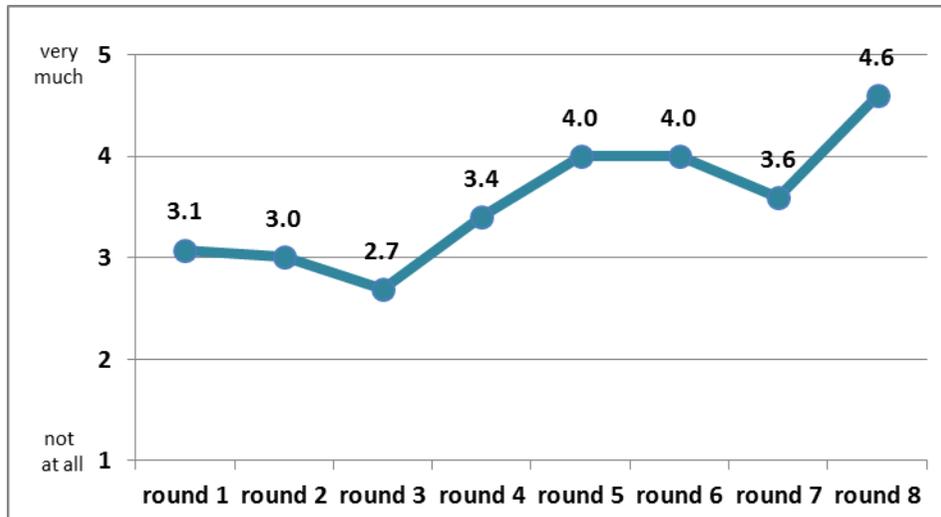
Question 9: To what extent are people suffering from stress and other emotional distress as a result of the crisis?



Question 10: Is corruption undermining the Ebola response?



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



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 Q1 and Q2 where they chose from possible answers a-c or a-d). The mean score relates to the propensity of the sample to agree or disagree with each question. In the eighth round, data was collected from 331 front line aid workers with ChildFund, PLAN International, Well Body Alliance, Save the Children, Oxfam and others. Districts covered: Bo, Bombali, Kambia, Kailahun, Kenema, Koinagudu, Kono, Moyamba, Port Loko, Pujehun and Western Area Urban and Rural.

Objective: 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, the general population as well as people in quarantine 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.

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

Note: In the last 2 weeks prior to March 1st, new confirmed cases increased in Bombali, Western Area Urban and Port Loko. The districts of Bo, Bonthe and Pujehun had no single case during this time.¹

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

¹ WHO situation report published on 04 March 2015.