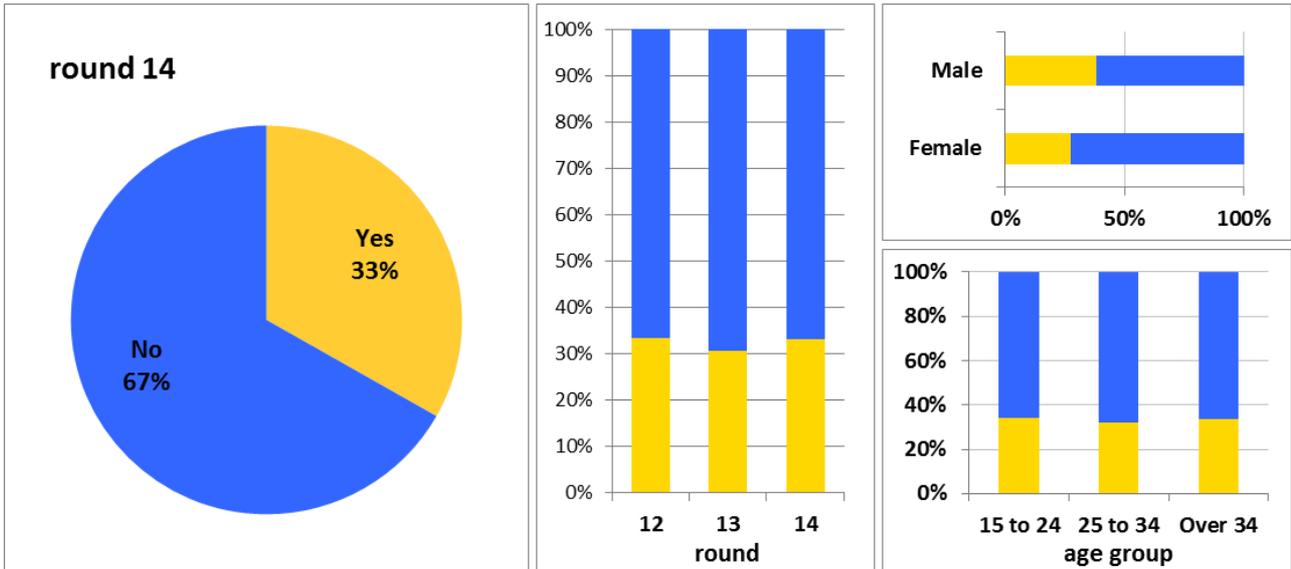


Citizens' views of the Ebola response

Ground Truth survey of general public: Sierra Leone

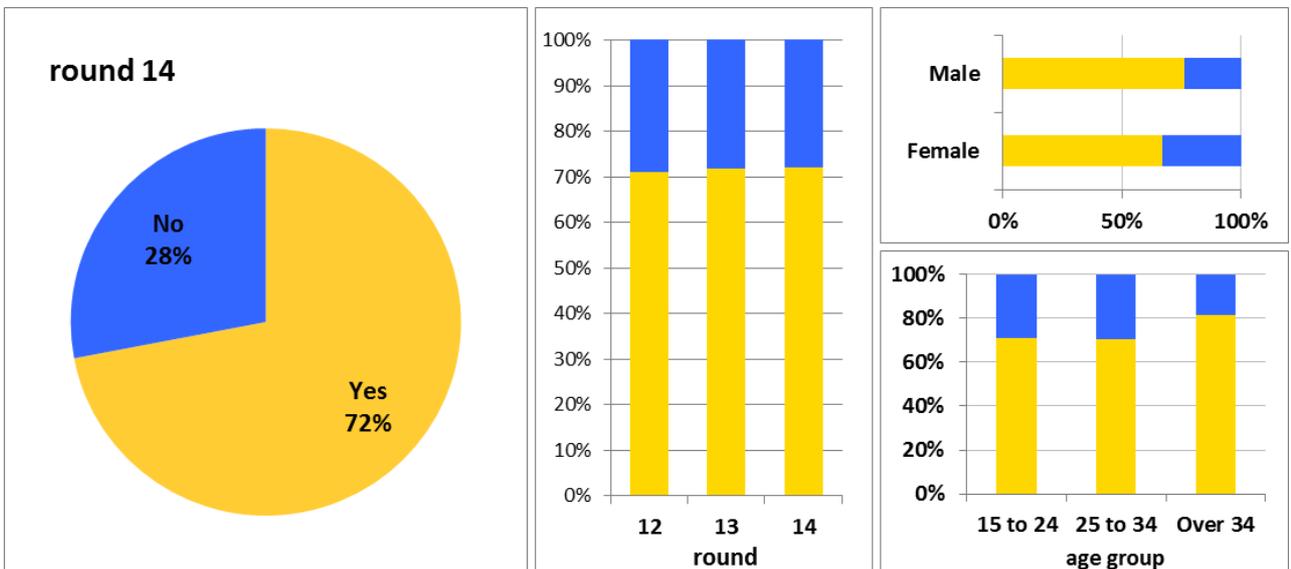
Round 14 – 01.04.2015

Question 1: Will people feel safe sending their children to school when they reopen?



School openings: People’s fear of sending their children back to school stays at a high level, 67% of the respondents express concern. Women are more concerned than men.

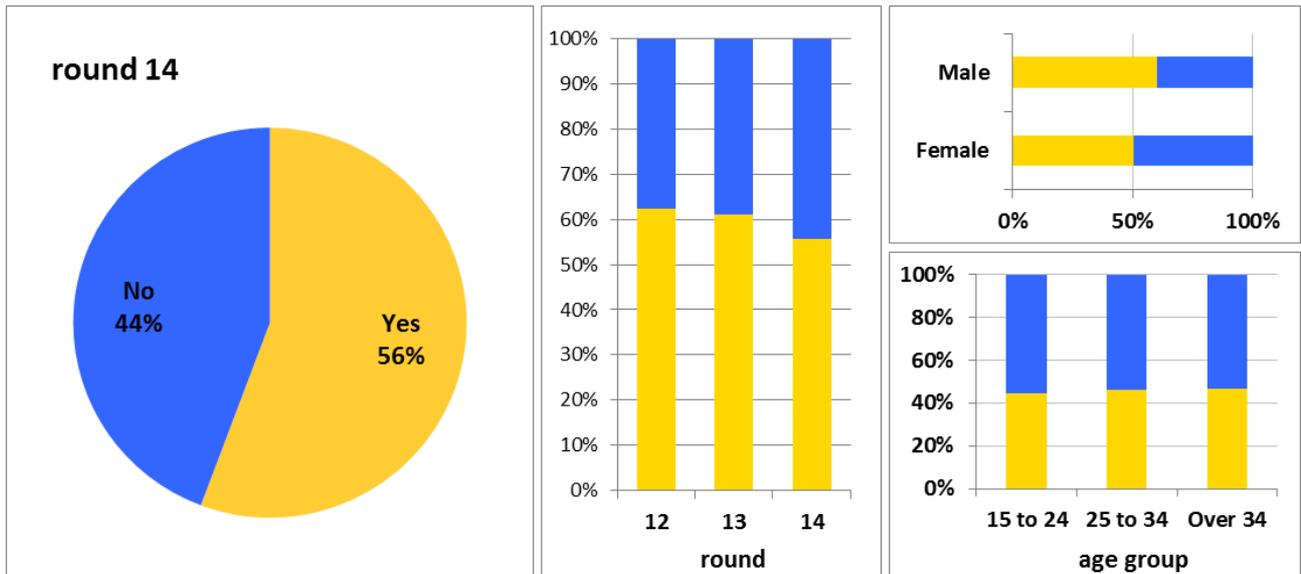
Question 2: Are people scared to visit health facilities for non-Ebola illnesses?



Access to health care for non-Ebola diseases: People’s concern about health provision for non-Ebola diseases is prevailing at a very high level. Some 72% say they are scared about seeking medical help for non-Ebola illnesses. This fear is confirmed in our latest frontline worker survey.¹

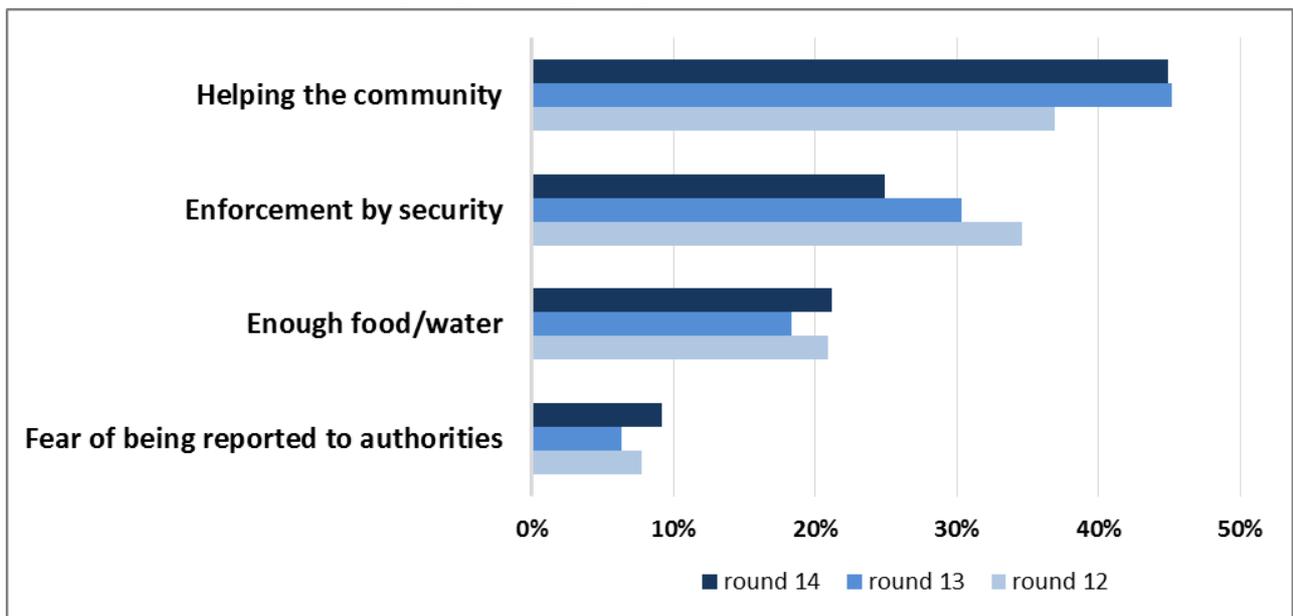
¹ Frontline worker survey round 10: 01.04.2015, page 6.

Question 3: Do people feel better prepared for future health crises like Ebola?



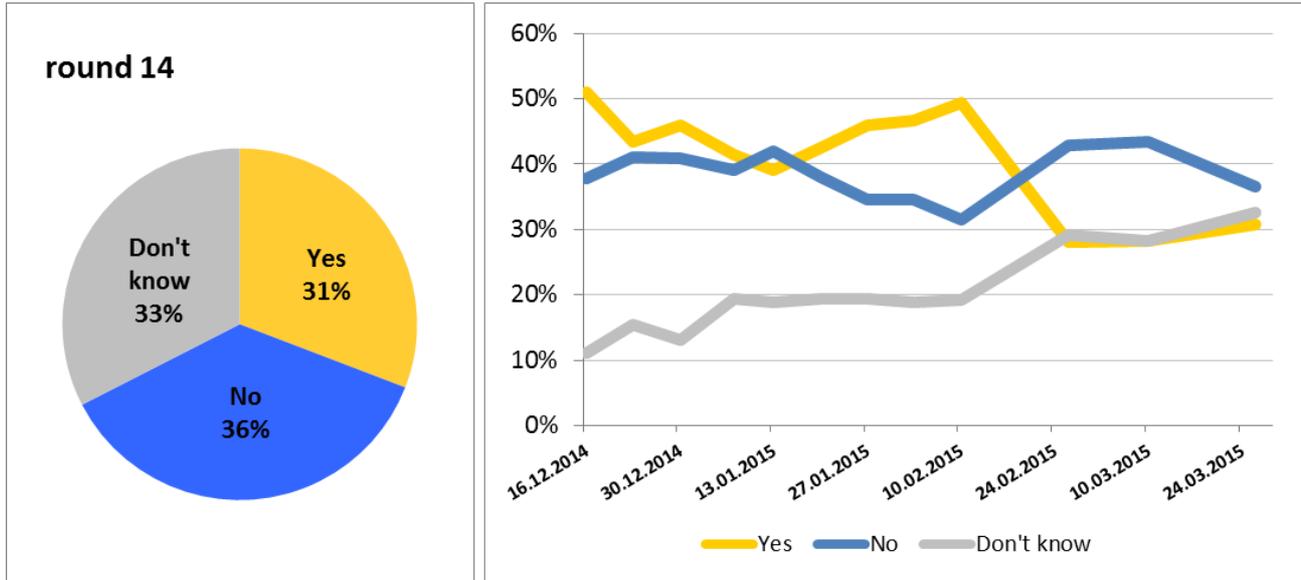
Preparedness: Respondents feel less prepared for a future health crisis. Men stay more positive than women.

Question 4: What makes people stay in quarantine?



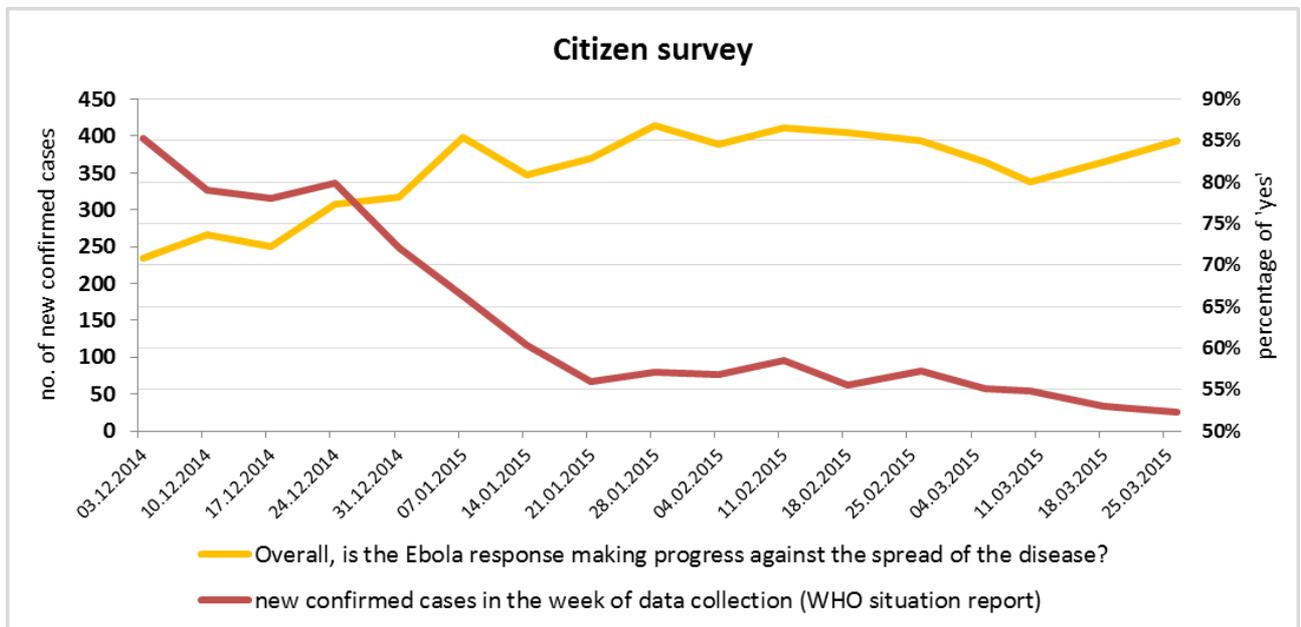
Incentives for staying in quarantine: ‘Helping the community’ stays the main reason for people to respect quarantine restrictions. ‘Enforcement of security’ seems to get less important, while provision of enough food and water and the fear of being reported to authorities are chosen more often this round.

Question 5: Are families able to make a living these days?



Livelihoods: People are slightly more positive on their ability to make a living this round, less people state they cannot make a living. As in previous rounds respondents in Western Area are least positive, only 24 % say they can make a living.

Question 6: Overall, is the Ebola response making progress against the spread of the disease?



Progress: People’s perceptions on the progress in fighting Ebola are improving again – from 80% saying ‘yes’ in last round to 85% in this round. The number of new confirmed cases has fallen to 25 in the week prior to March 29 according to the WHO situation report.

Note on methodology

Sample: 350 people across Sierra Leone responded to the survey using an SMS survey instrument on the GeoPoll platform. Some 46% of respondents this round were female, 54% male. 48% of the respondents are aged between 15 to 24 years, 39% are between 25 and 34 years old and 12% are aged 35 and above. All districts of Sierra Leone are covered but in this round the 2 districts that make up Western Area, which includes Freetown, account for some 59% of the sample.

Respondent selection process: Respondents are selected randomly from a countrywide database and sent an opt-in message.

Margin of error and confidence interval: 5% margin of error at the 95% confidence level.

Costs and incentives for respondents: There are no costs to respondents and they receive a small airtime credit incentive.

Language of the survey: This survey is conducted in English. Although Krio is commonly spoken in Sierra Leone, few people write or read it. Best response rates in SMS surveys are achieved using English.

Background: Ground Truth's surveys in Sierra Leone, which are conducted with support from DFID, provide agencies working on the Ebola response with data on the perceptions of the general public, frontline staff and people in quarantine. The goal is to track how perceptions evolve as the programme moves forward. Ground Truth's perceptual surveys complement epidemiological data and regular programme monitoring and evaluation.

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