JUNE 2010

CHILD SURVIVAL CAMPAING

A GMC Survey on middle class reactions to child mortality rates in eight developing countries

GLOBAL REPORT





AGENDA

- ✓ Introduction and objectives
- ✓ Middle class population survey
- ✓ Leaders Interviews
- ✓ Main results
- ✓Annex I Questionnaires used
- ✓ Annex II Middle Class definition for each country

INTRODUCTION AND OBJECTIVES

After 10 years of policy and programme efforts since the Millennium Development Goals were established, progress has been made towards the achievement of MDG-4 (see www.childinfo.org/mortality.html) However, though the rate of decline in under-five mortality increased over the past few years, it is still clearly insufficient to reach the goal by 2015. Equally importantly, child mortality is increasingly concentrated: recent data indicate that approx. 75% of child deaths occur in only 18 countries. India and Nigeria together account for nearly one third of the total number of child deaths worldwide. Therefore, the GMC encouraged social mobilization campaigns, in countries where the problem is most serious, to galvanize public opinion in order to push for a redoubling of efforts to reduce child mortality. Through a multilevel communications and grassroots activation strategy, the GMC particularly recommends engaging the middle class - a so far neglected section of the public- who might have little insight or experience in the issue, but who has influence on decision-makers by virtue of its position in the society. Middle class members can hold the Government accountable as they represent taxpayers, and often share similar backgrounds, education, cultural references or even product tastes. In addition, wealth creators (the business community), opinion formers and reflectors (people in the media), academics and students are all categories that have the ability to influence governments.

The GMC believes that by targeting this section of society and shifting their attitude towards child mortality along a continuum from "acceptable/unavoidable" to "unacceptable/solvable" will create the pressure required for Government action.

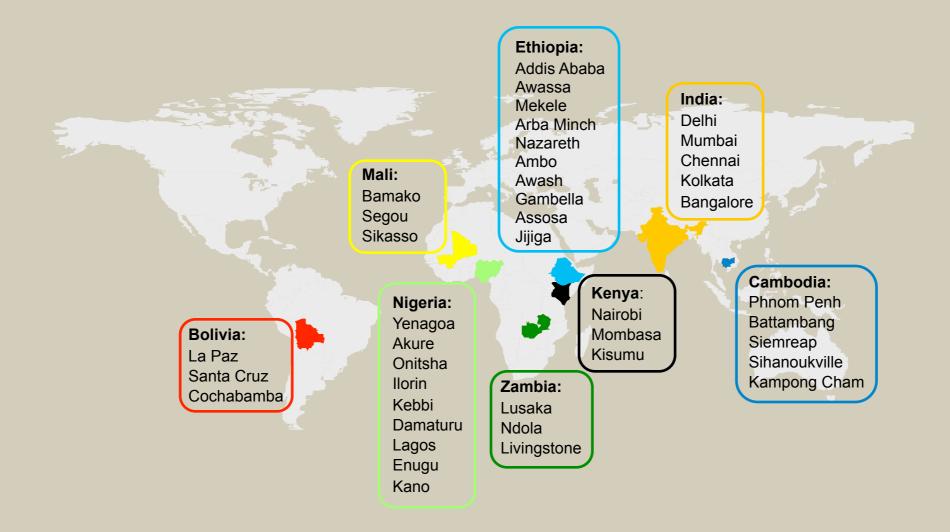
Following these objectives the GMC conducted a research to develop insights and better understand these groups attitudes and opinions towards child mortality, particularly their degree of awareness of the problem and their willingness to do something about it. It was felt that such information is clearly a pre-requisite to design any meaningful communication strategy.

The research was carried out in 8 countries: India; Cambodia; Mali; Nigeria; Kenya; Zambia; Ethiopia and Bolivia.

The presentation that follows shows the main results for all countries.

For further detail regarding results by country, specially at a regional level, please refer to the country specific report

COVERAGE



MIDDLE CLASS OPINIONS





MIDDLE CLASS OPINIONS

METHODOLOGY





Methodology Specifications

Universe Middle Class

The target of study, in terms of middle class, was the population group (in many cases a minority) with formal education and professional work. The assumption is that this group has better access to media and information, and is an influential section of the public.

In all cases middle class was defined in terms of Socio economic level, and in a country by country basis according to the country context.

For further information see Annex 2 - Middle class definition by country

Data collection technique: Face to face interviews in household

Sample size: 1000 interviews were conducted in each country. Total: 8121 interviews

Sampling method: stratified probabilistic

Margin error: ±4.2%



MIDDLE CLASS OPINIONS

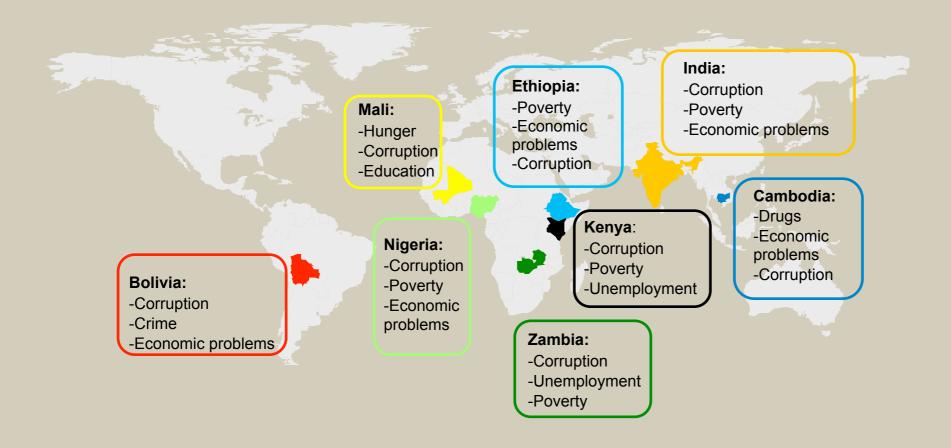
GENERAL CONTEXT





Top 3 problems by country

Question: Which of the following do you think is the most important problem your country faces today?





Countries' main problems Corruption is one of the main concerns in all countries

	Zambia	Kenya	Nigeria	Mali	Ethiopia	India	Cambodia	Bolivia
Corruption	36%	30%	38%	21%	14%	32%	20%	26%
Poverty	14%	18%	14%	-	24%	14%	10%	7%
Hunger/ Not enough food	2%	7%	5%	51%	2%	2%	2%	1%
Economic problems	10%	3%	11%	3%	18%	10%	20%	9%
Unemployment	16%	16%	8%	-	6%	8%	5%	8%
Crime / Insecurity	1%	3%	4%	4%	2%	5%	2%	25%
HIV/ AIDS	11%	9%	2%	-	10%	1%	3%	1%
Drugs and drug abuse	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	1%	26%	6%
Education	1%	1%	3%	15%	2%	6%	3%	3%
Terrorism/ internal conflicts/ human right violations	-	1%	2%	-	5%	7%	1%	5%
Child Mortality	2%	-	1%	3%	3%	8%	2%	2%
The gap between the rich and the poor	2%	4%	1%	-	3%	1%	1%	1%
Lack of democracy / lack of freedom	1%	1%	2%	-	5%	1%	1%	3%
Other health problems	1%	-	2%	-	2%	-	2%	1%
Environmental issues	1%	1%	2%	-	-	2%	2%	1%

Top problem by country 2nd main problem by country





Countries' main problems Corruption is one of the main concerns in all countries

	Zambia	Kenya	Nigeria	Mali	Ethiopia	India	Cambodi a	Bolivia
Donor Countries	86%	92%	73%	74%	84%	83%	95%	72%
International Development Organizations	84%	93%	76%	74%	89%	83%	94%	66%
Hospital/ Clinics	87%	84%	84%	70%	85%	83%	93%	65%
Religious Groups / Institutions	85%	84%	85%	67%	78%	67%	73%	62%
Civil Society Organizations	78%	84%	70%	62%	78%	78%	86%	53%
Schooling System	85%	81%	74%	49%	68%	76%	94%	53%
Press	79%	82%	67%	50%	62%	72%	87%	47%
National Government	66%	65%	71%	54%	74%	80%	93%	35%
Major Companies	62%	71%	55%	48%	65%	59%	68%	42%
The Civil Service	60%	44%	58%	43%	68%	67%	69%	38%
Labor Unions	48%	48%	55%	30%	60%	55%	70%	14%
Armed Forces / The Military	39%	48%	41%	39%	51%	65%	71%	24%
The Justice System	51%	31%	52%	34%	62%	61%	52%	21%
The Police	36%	24%	21%	27%	64%	42%	66%	22%
Political Parties	35%	27%	32%	16%	34%	34%	49%	9%

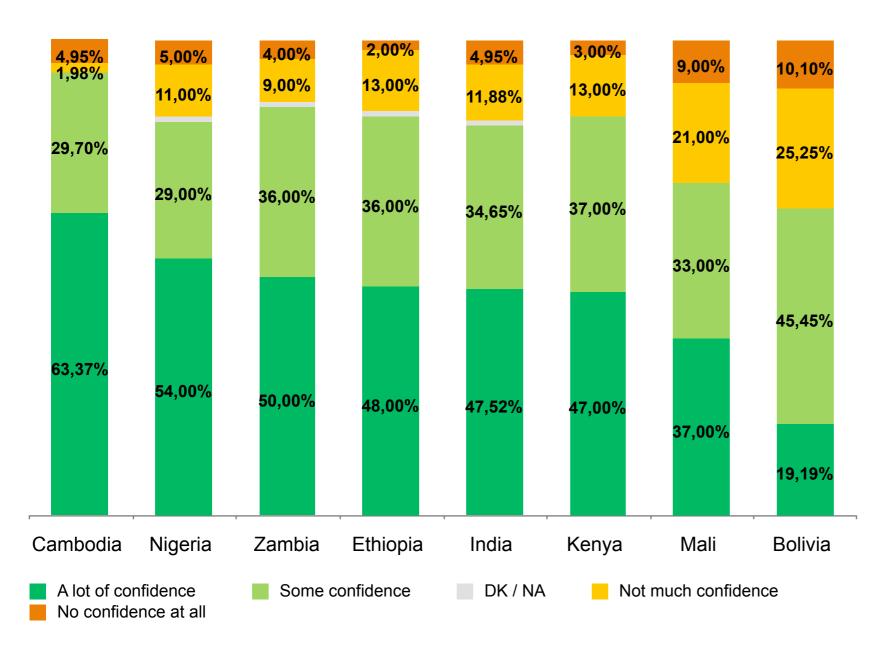
% below 50%





Trust in DONOR COUNTRIES

Question: Could you please tell me how much confidence you have in each of the following? Would you say you have a lot of confidence, some confidence, not much confidence or no confidence at all?

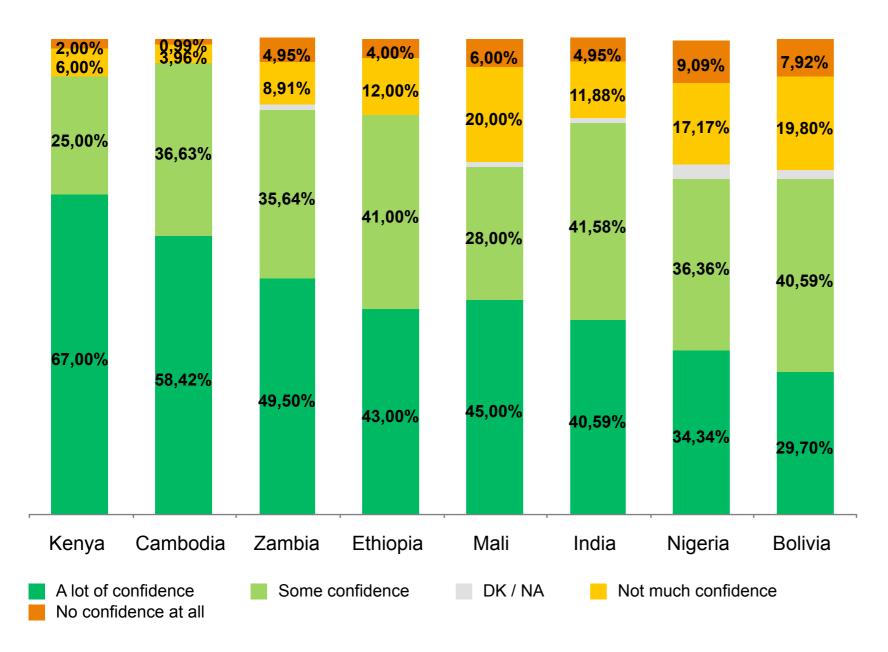






Trust in HOSPITAL/ CLINICS

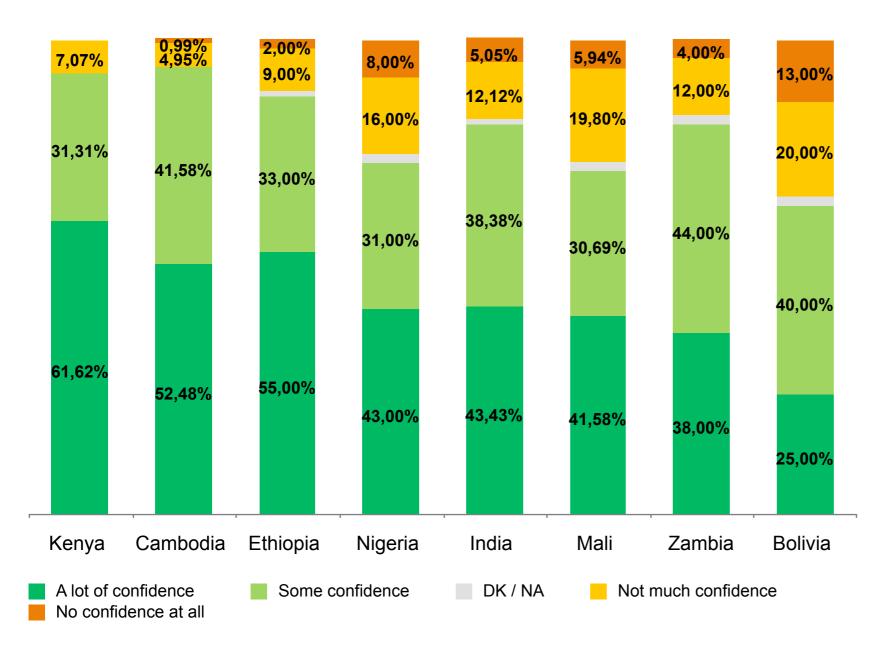
Question: Could you please tell me how much confidence you have in each of the following? Would you say you have a lot of confidence, some confidence, not much confidence or no confidence at all?





Trust in INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATIONS

Question: Could you please tell me how much confidence you have in each of the following? Would you say you have a lot of confidence, some confidence, not much confidence or no confidence at all?

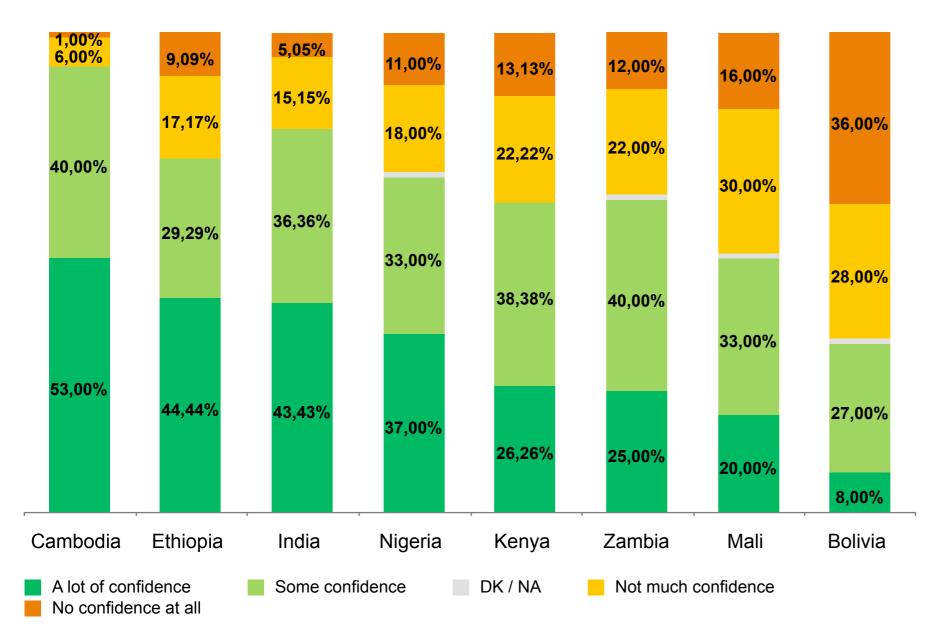






Trust in NATIONAL GOVERNMENT

Question: Could you please tell me how much confidence you have in each of the following? Would you say you have a lot of confidence, some confidence, not much confidence or no confidence at all?

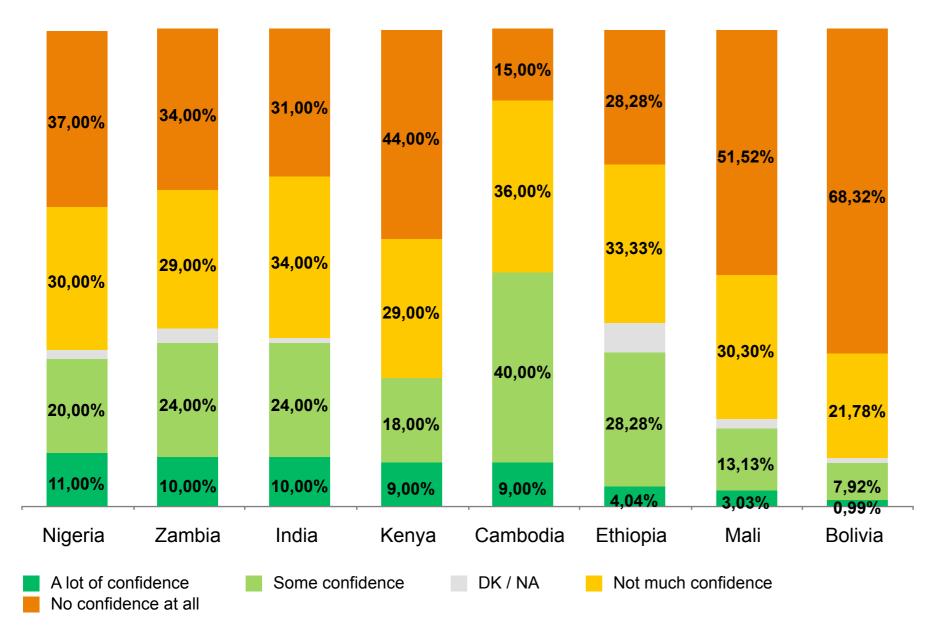






Trust in POLITICAL PARTIES

Question: Could you please tell me how much confidence you have in each of the following? Would you say you have a lot of confidence, some confidence, not much confidence or no confidence at all?

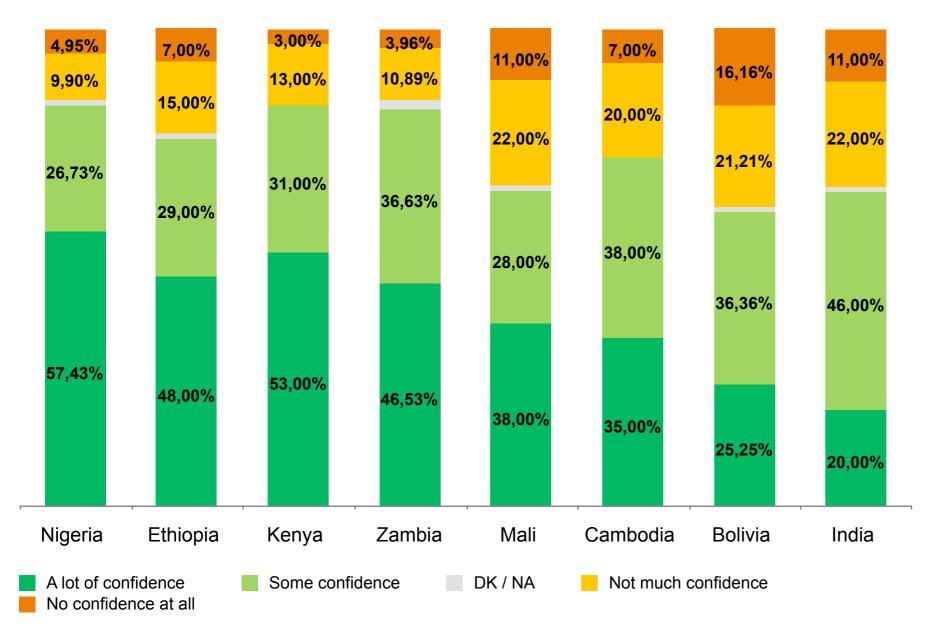






Trust in RELIGIOUS GROUPS / INSTITUTIONS

Question: Could you please tell me how much confidence you have in each of the following? Would you say you have a lot of confidence, some confidence, not much confidence or no confidence at all?

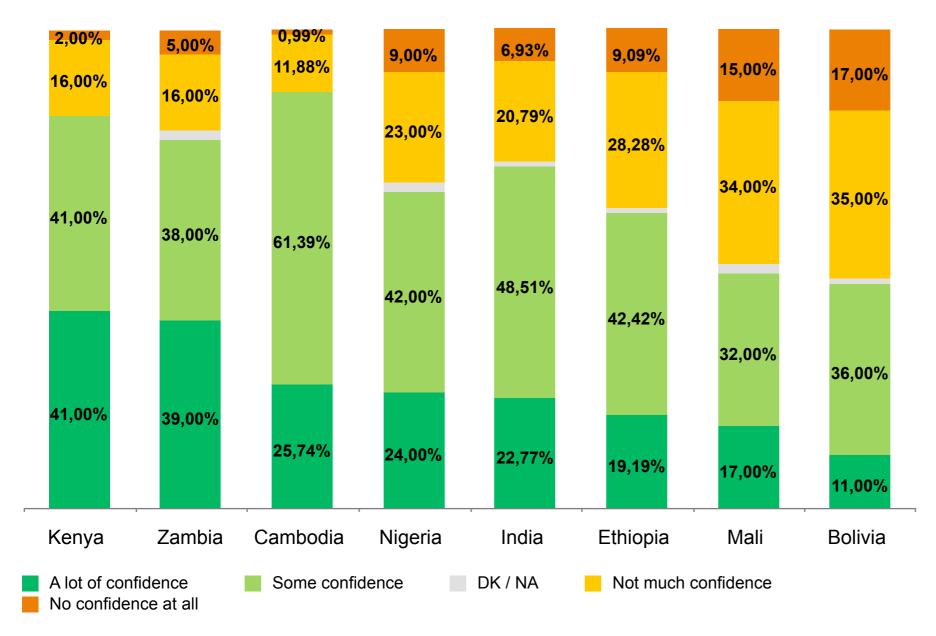






Trust in THE PRESS

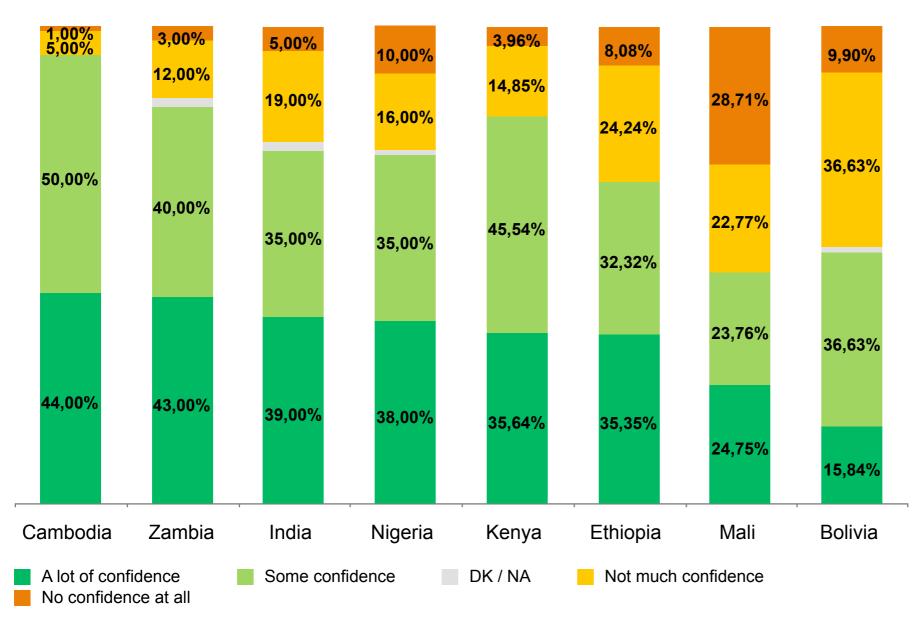
Question: Could you please tell me how much confidence you have in each of the following? Would you say you have a lot of confidence, some confidence, not much confidence or no confidence at all?





Trust in SCHOOLING SYSTEM

Question: Could you please tell me how much confidence you have in each of the following? Would you say you have a lot of confidence, some confidence, not much confidence or no confidence at all?

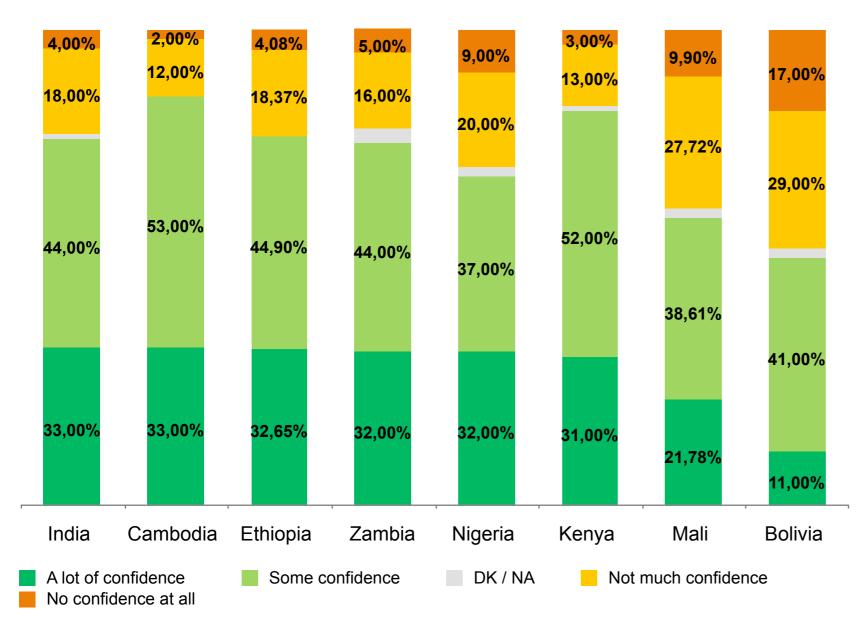






Trust in CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS

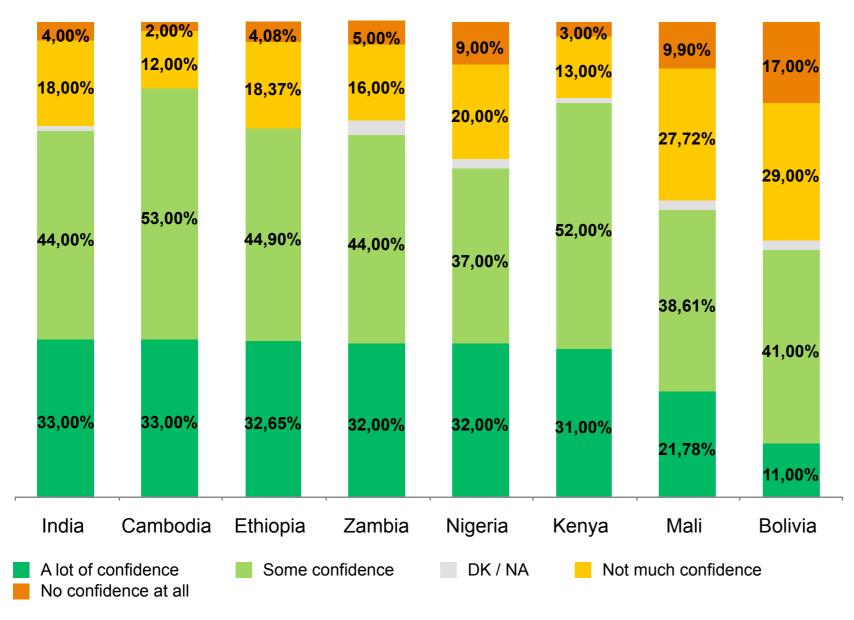
Question: Could you please tell me how much confidence you have in each of the following? Would you say you have a lot of confidence, some confidence, not much confidence or no confidence at all?





Trust in MAJOR COMPANIES

Question: Could you please tell me how much confidence you have in each of the following? Would you say you have a lot of confidence, some confidence, not much confidence or no confidence at all?

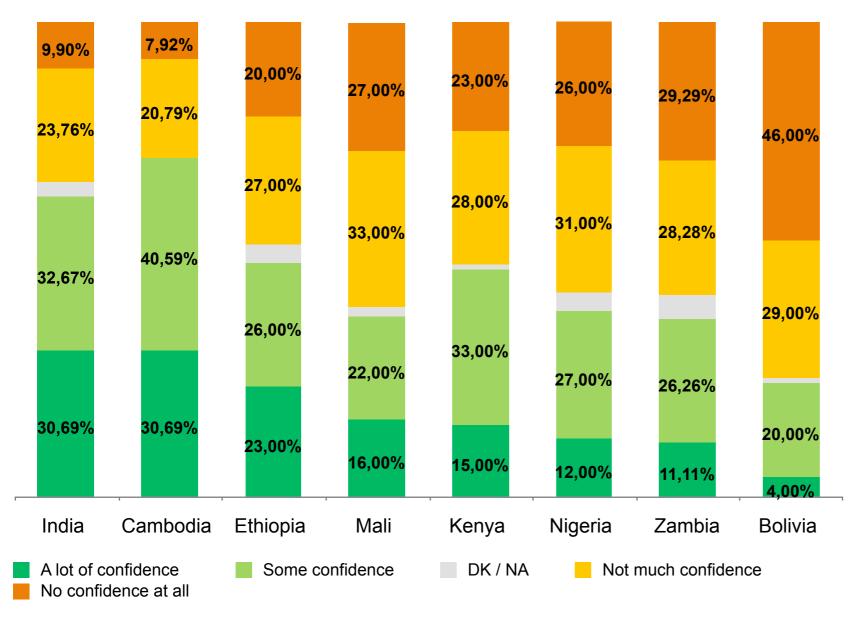






Trust in ARMED FORCES / THE MILITARY

Question: Could you please tell me how much confidence you have in each of the following? Would you say you have a lot of confidence, some confidence, not much confidence or no confidence at all?

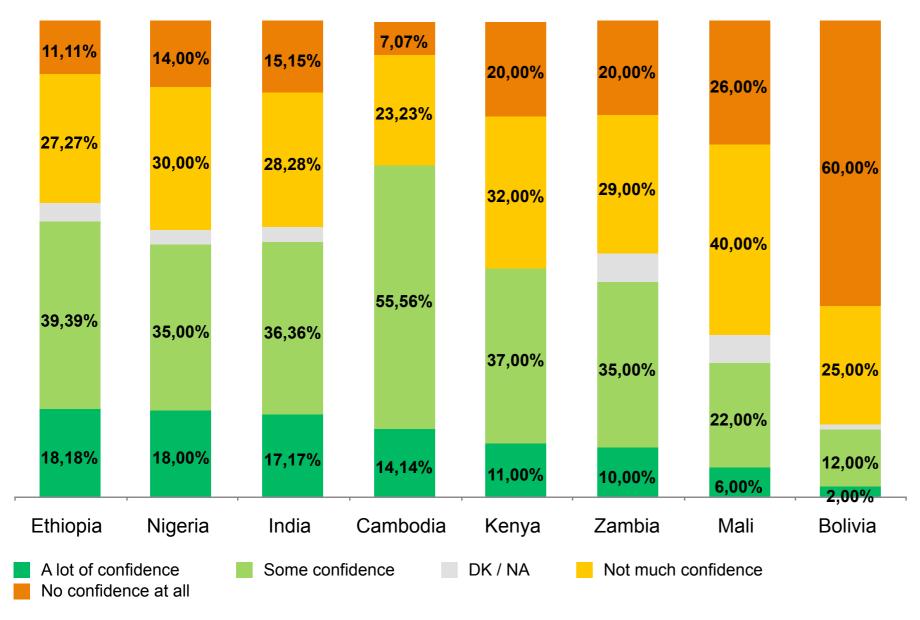






Trust in LABOR UNIONS

Question: Could you please tell me how much confidence you have in each of the following? Would you say you have a lot of confidence, some confidence, not much confidence or no confidence at all?

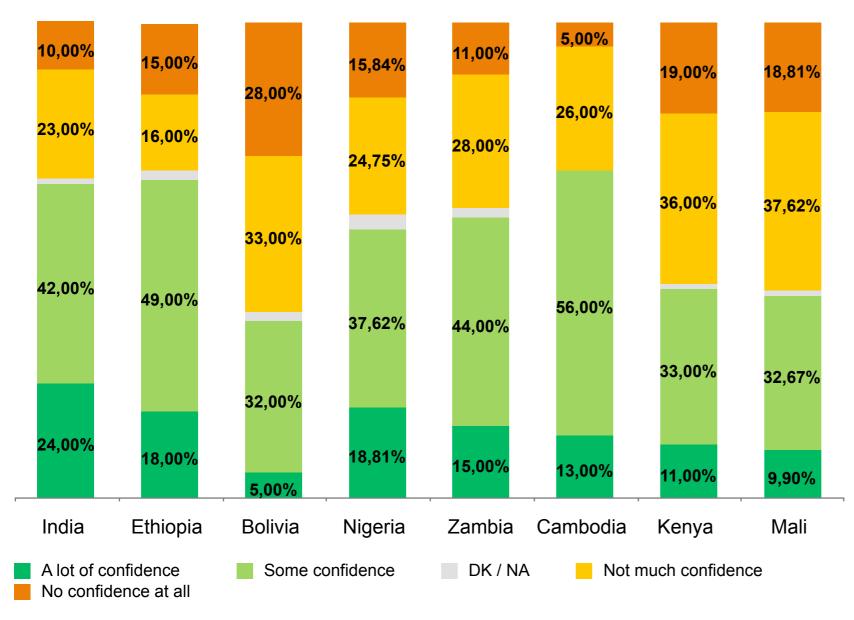






Trust in THE CIVIL SERVICE

Question: Could you please tell me how much confidence you have in each of the following? Would you say you have a lot of confidence, some confidence, not much confidence or no confidence at all?

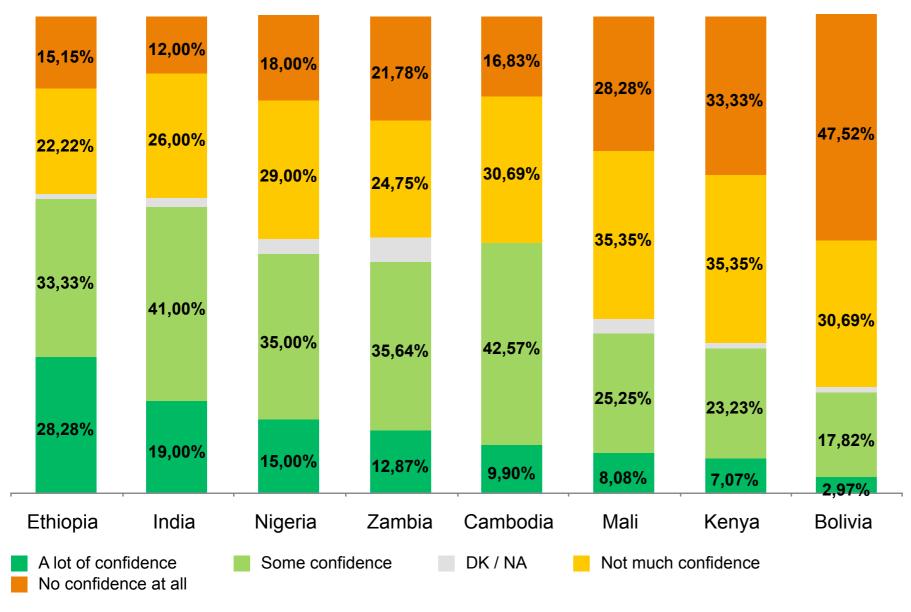






Trust in THE JUSTICE SYSTEM

Question: Could you please tell me how much confidence you have in each of the following? Would you say you have a lot of confidence, some confidence, not much confidence or no confidence at all?

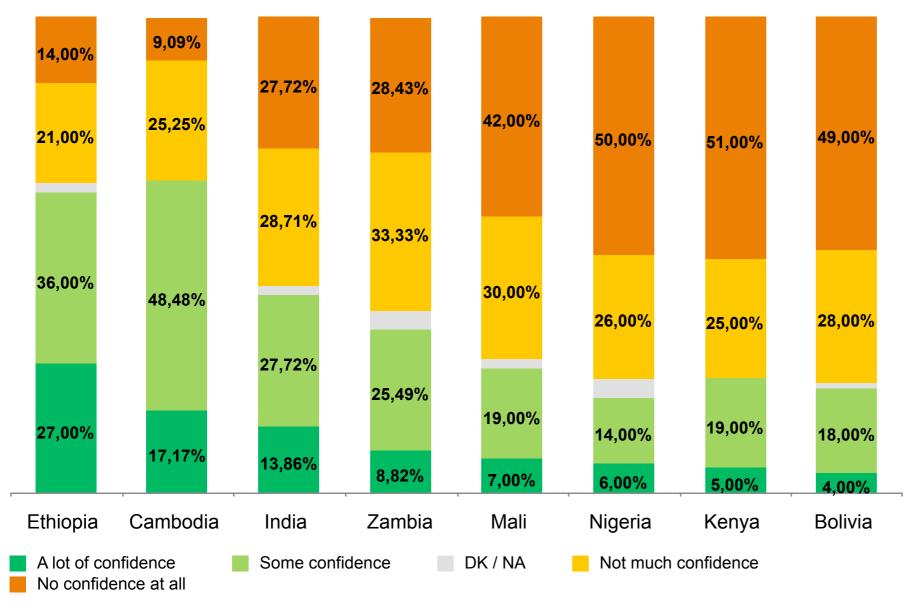






Trust in THE POLICE

Question: Could you please tell me how much confidence you have in each of the following? Would you say you have a lot of confidence, some confidence, not much confidence or no confidence at all?

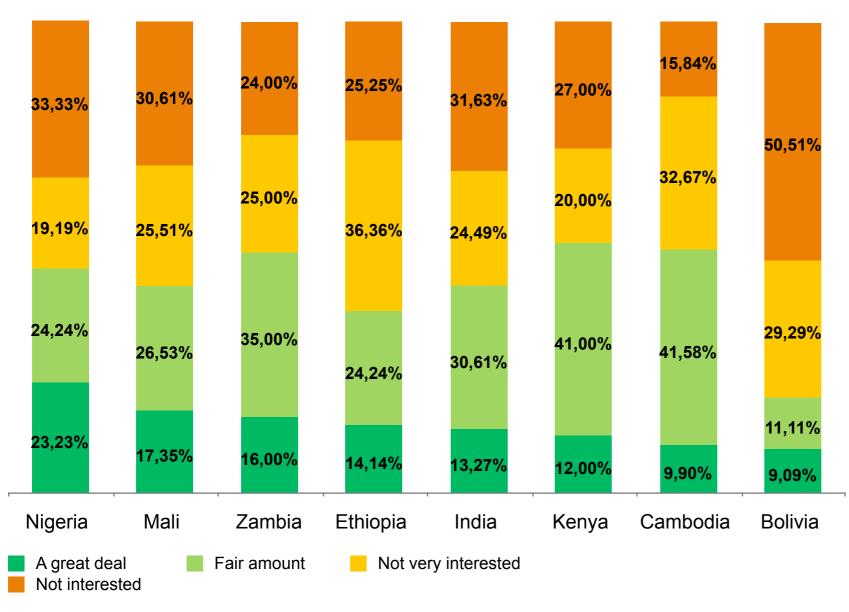






Interest towards Politics

Question: In general, how interested would you say you are in politics?

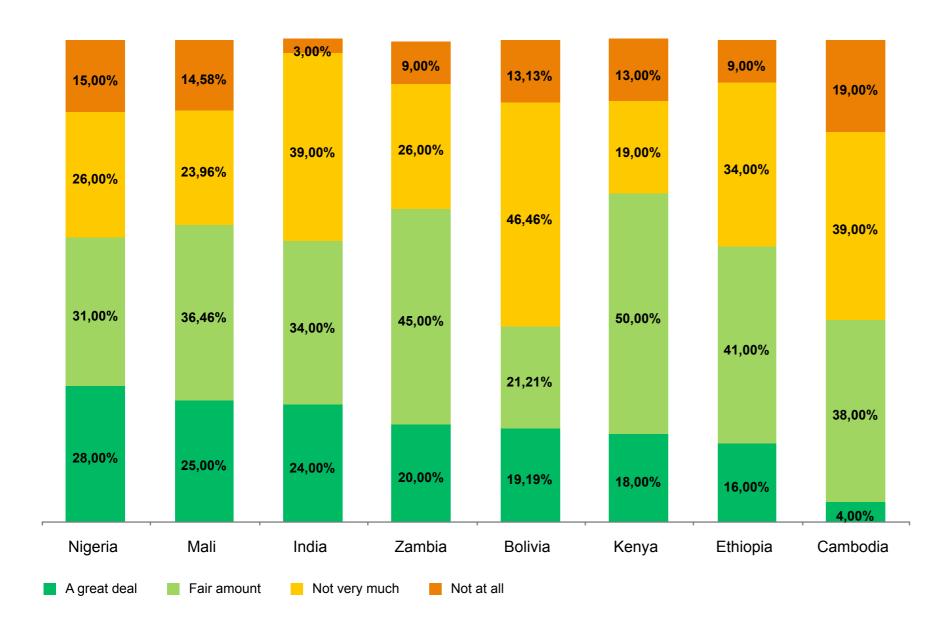






Influence in Social and political environment

Question: To what extent would you say that people like you may have an influence in social and political events that surround us? Would you say that you may influence: a great deal, a fair amount, not very much, or not at all?







Social Actions

Question: Now I'm going to read out some forms of political action that people can take, and I'd like you to tell me, for each one, whether you have done any of these things, whether you might do them or would never under any circumstances do them.

		Zambia	Kenya	Nigeria	Mali	Ethiopia	India	Cambodia	Bolivia
	Done	10%	9%	6%	19%	9%	19%	12%	19%
Signing a petition	Might	56%	63%	32%	67%	28%	54%	43%	56%
pouton	Never	25%	27%	51%	8%	35%	18%	43%	22%
	Done	20%	18%	16%	42%	24%	14%	4%	16%
Attending a demonstration	Might	39%	37%	30%	49%	27%	66%	14%	39%
	Never	37%	44%	45%	6%	30%	16%	82%	44%
Volunteering	Done	23%	39%	23%	16%	25%	14%	19%	13%
in a non-profit	Might	67%	56%	45%	67%	51%	60%	61%	68%
organization	Never	6%	4%	27%	11%	14%	22%	20%	17%
Being a	Done	19%	10%	17%	24%	12%	6%	19%	4%
member of a	Might	37%	35%	30%	41%	16%	32%	23%	17%
political party	Never	39%	54%	45%	28%	48%	55%	57%	75%
Donating money or	Done	35%	42%	31%	32%	29%	22%	52%	22%
something	Might	62%	52%	48%	58%	44%	63%	40%	61%
else for a cause	Never	2%	6%	15%	3%	12%	9%	8%	14%
	Done	22%	19%	18%	23%	36%	12%	17%	8%
Advocacy	Might	68%	67%	50%	64%	46%	54%	48%	65%
	Never	6%	13%	24%	7%	9%	27%	34%	24%





Social Actions

What they would NEVER do

	Zambia	Kenya	Nigeria	Mali	Ethiopia	India	Cambodia	Bolivia
Signing a petition	25%	27%	51%	8%	35%	18%	43%	22%
Attending a demonstration	37%	44%	45%	6%	30%	16%	82%	44%
Volunteering in a non- profit organization	6%	4%	27%	11%	14%	22%	20%	17%
Being a member of a political party	39%	54%	45%	28%	48%	55%	57%	75%
Donating money or something else for a cause	2%	6%	15%	3%	12%	9%	8%	14%
Advocacy	6%	13%	24%	7%	9%	27%	34%	24%

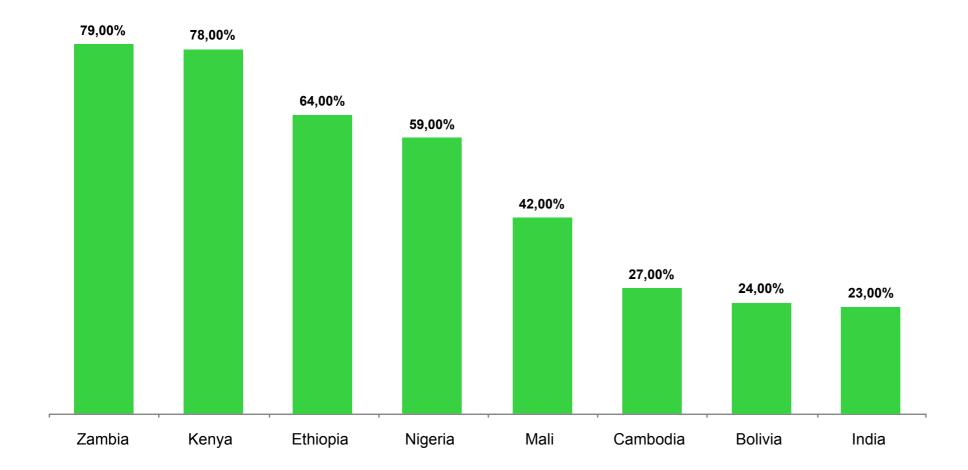
Barrier for the country – more than half the middle class would never do it





Awareness of the Millennium Development Goals Question: In the year 2000 the world leaders agreed on a certain number of programs to solve the world's

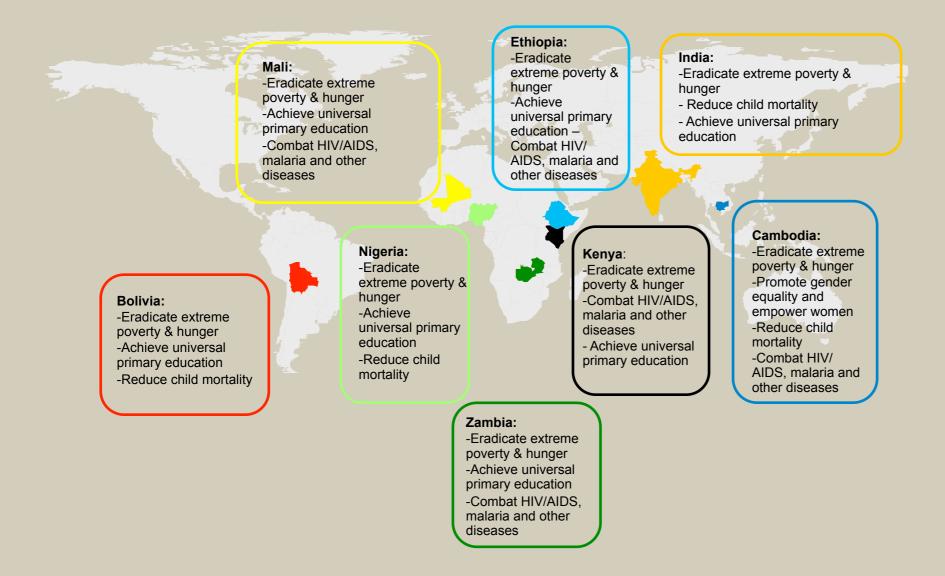
Question: In the year 2000 the world leaders agreed on a certain number of programs to solve the world's most important problems. A set of goals was established to be accomplished by 2015. This agreement is known as the Millennium Development Goals. Have you heard of this initiative?





Top 3 MDG by country

Question: Which of the following do you think is the most important problem your country faces today?





Main MDG for the country

Question: I will enumerate the different Millennium Development Goals. Could you please tell me which one you consider the most important one for this country? And which one do you think is the second most important goal for this country? $1^{ST} + 2^{ND}$ MENTION

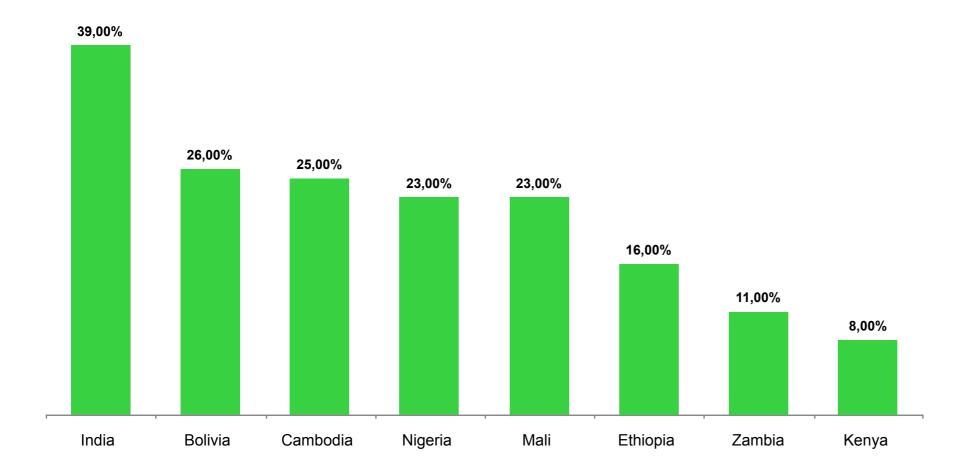
	Zambia	Kenya	Nigeria	Mali	Ethiopia	India	Cambodia	Bolivia
Eradicate extreme poverty & hunger	75%	82%	73%	60%	80%	58%	69%	75%
Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases	53%	52%	21%	31%	31%	17%	25%	10%
Achieve universal primary education	21%	16%	26%	50%	37%	31%	16%	27%
Reduce child mortality	11%	8%	23%	23%	16%	39%	25%	26%
Improve maternal health	7%	8%	22%	11%	10%	22%	16%	16%
Promote gender equality and empower women	12%	10%	13%	7%	12%	16%	25%	7%
Develop a global partnership for development	14%	11%	9%	12%	8%	6%	16%	15%
Ensure environmental sustainability	5%	13%	11%	5%	7%	11%	7%	19%

Top MDG by country 2nd main MDG by country





Child Mortality as the main MDG for the country 1st + 2nd mention





MIDDLE CLASS OPINIONS

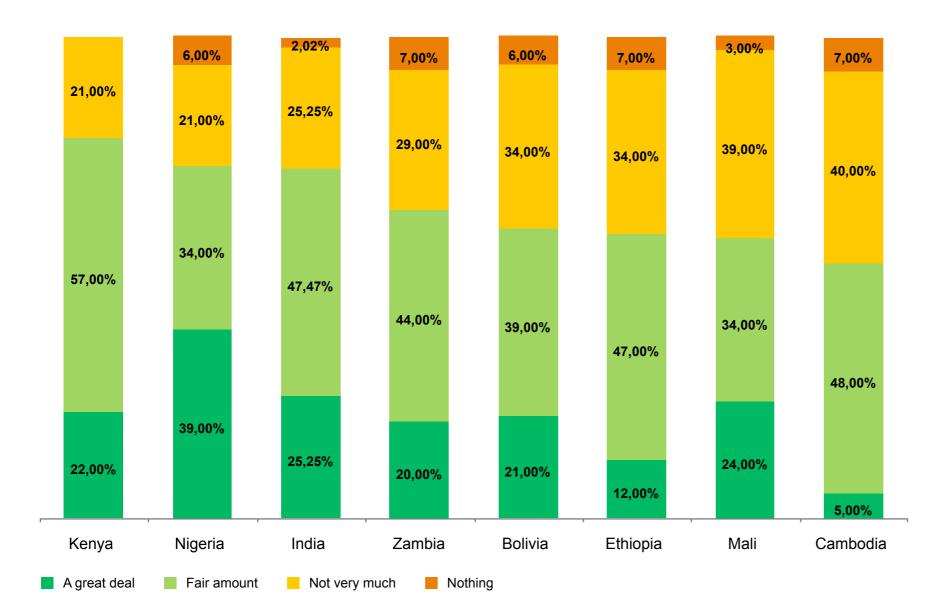
CHILD MORTALITY: Awareness & Problem dimension





Awareness on child mortality

Question: Focusing on what you know about child mortality, how much would you say you know...?







Main sources of information about child mortality Question: Which sources of information have you used to learn about the issue?

	Zambia	Kenya	Nigeria	Mali	Ethiopia	India	Cambodia	Bolivia
TV	54%	78%	69%	71%	68%	90%	70%	73%
Radio	40%	65%	59%	62%	64%	17%	52%	27%
Magazines / Newspapers	46%	60%	27%	29%	47%	80%	23%	30%
Comments of someone you know	8%	16%	23%	15%	21%	16%	16%	6%
Campaigns in public places	8%	16%	12%	6%	12%	15%	8%	7%
Community centers	10%	14%	11%	9%	11%	10%	8%	3%
Internet	8%	10%	7%	13%	22%	10%	1%	17%





Main cause of child mortality

Question: And from the following causes of child mortality that I am going to mention, which one would you say is the most relevant one in your country?

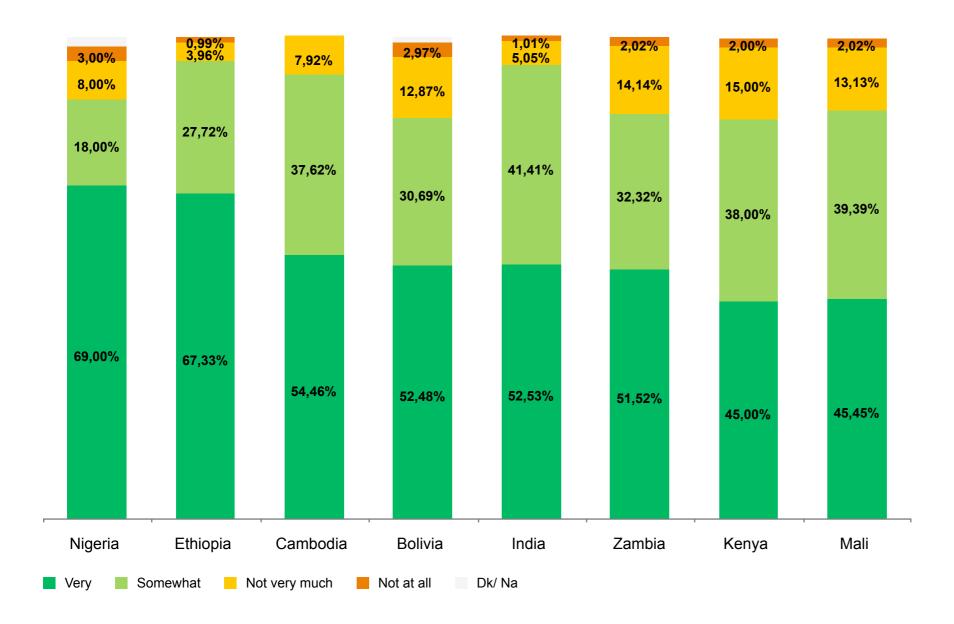
	Zambia	Kenya	Nigeria	Mali	Ethiopia	India	Cambodia	Bolivia
Malnutrition	27%	17%	20%	25%	24%	39%	9%	56%
Malaria	16%	34%	28%	47%	8%	4%	7%	-
Lack of access to health services	21%	15%	23%	7%	24%	7%	11%	18%
Lack of improved water & sanitation services	6%	8%	9%	9%	15%	18%	31%	8%
HIV / AIDS	18%	8%	2%	2%	12%	3%	7%	1%
Diarrhea	4%	3%	4%	2%	8%	6%	8%	-
Acute Respiratory infections	2%	1%	2%	1%	4%	9%	15%	5%
Infections	2%	3%	3%	2%	-	7%	2%	2%
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%	-
Measles	1%	4%	6%	-	-	1%	1%	1%
Pneumonia	1%	4%	1%	1%	1%	3%	4%	1%
Droughts	-	2%	-	-	3%	1%	1%	-
Wars / Tribal conflicts	1%	-	1%	-	1%	-	-	-

Top cause by country 2nd main cause by country





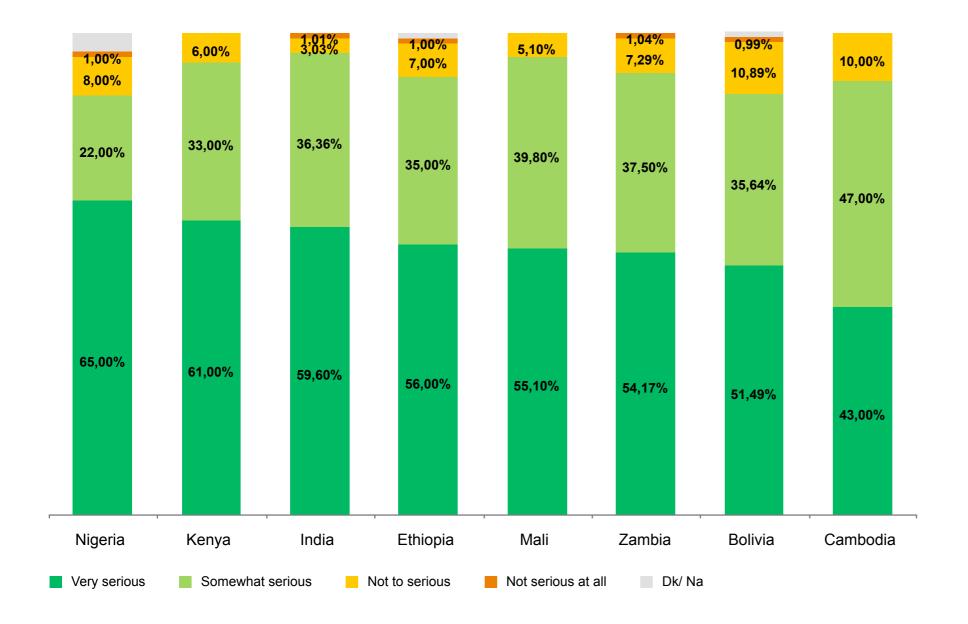
Concern about child mortality in their country Question: How concerned would you say you are about child mortality in (MENTION COUNTRY)?







Assessment of child mortality as a serious problem Question: How would you rate the problem of child mortality in your country? Would you say it is...?

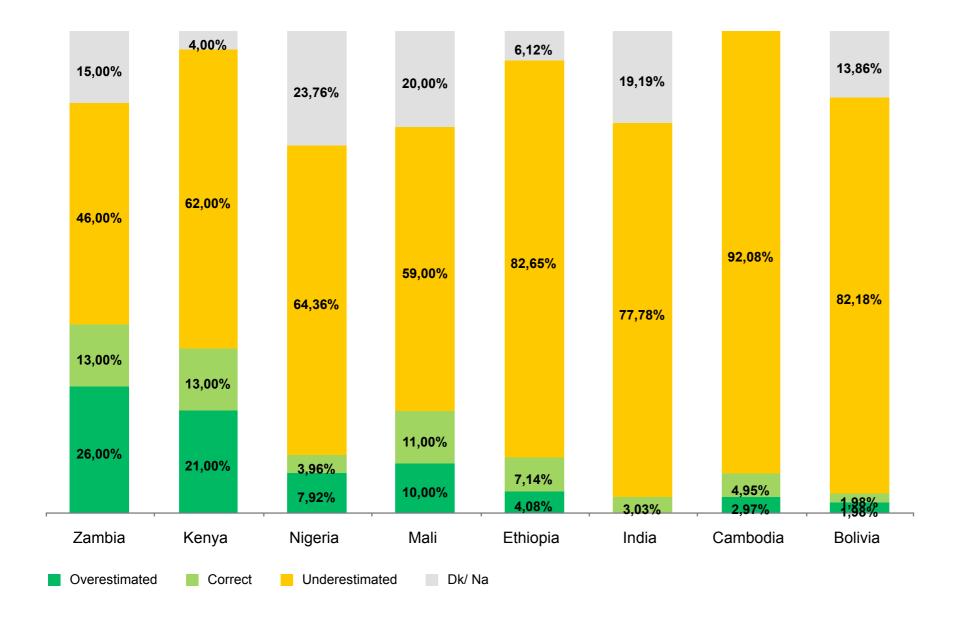






Number of children dying every year

Question: According to what you may know or may have heard: how many children under 5 die every year in your country? I know this is a difficult question and that you probably don't know the number but your best estimation based on what you know or believe will do. (CARD SHOWN)







Evolution of child mortality in the last yearsQuestion: Regarding the present situation of child mortality in Mali in the last 3 years, would you say that it

has improved, it has got worse, or it has stayed the same?

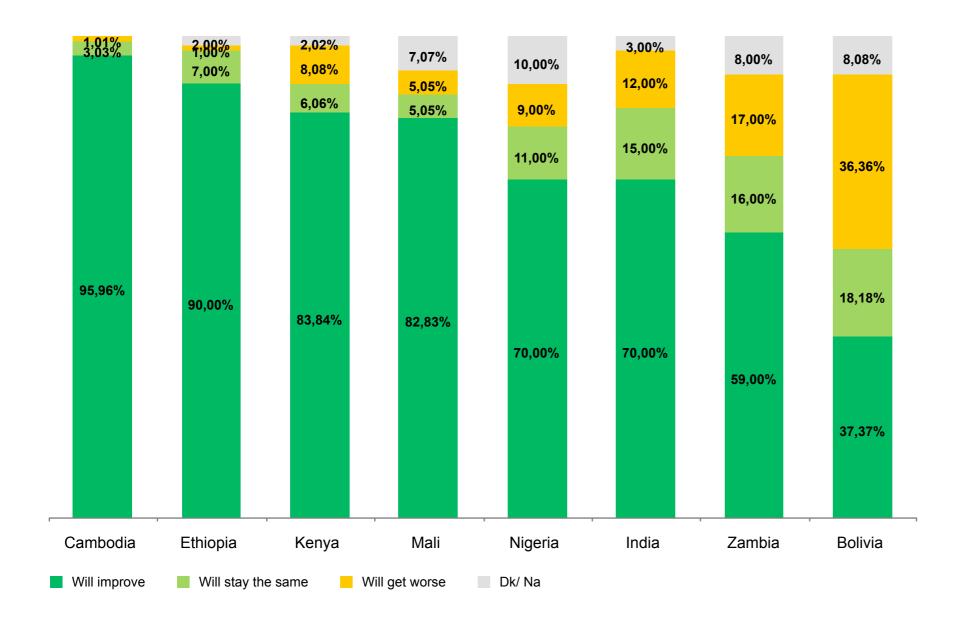






Expectations on Child Mortality for the next years Question: And thinking about the next 3 years, would you say that it will improve, it will get worse, or it will

stay the same as it is now?

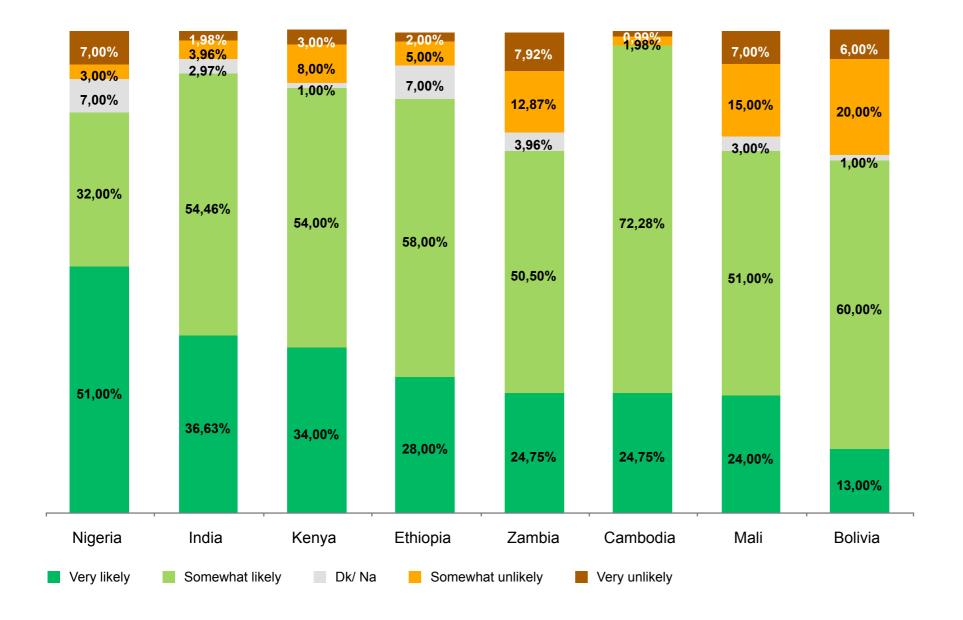






Likeliness of achieving MDG4

Question: One of the objectives to be achieved by 2015, as set by the world leaders in the Millennium Development Goals, is to reduce under-five mortality rate by two thirds. How likely do you think it is for this goal to be achieved in your country?

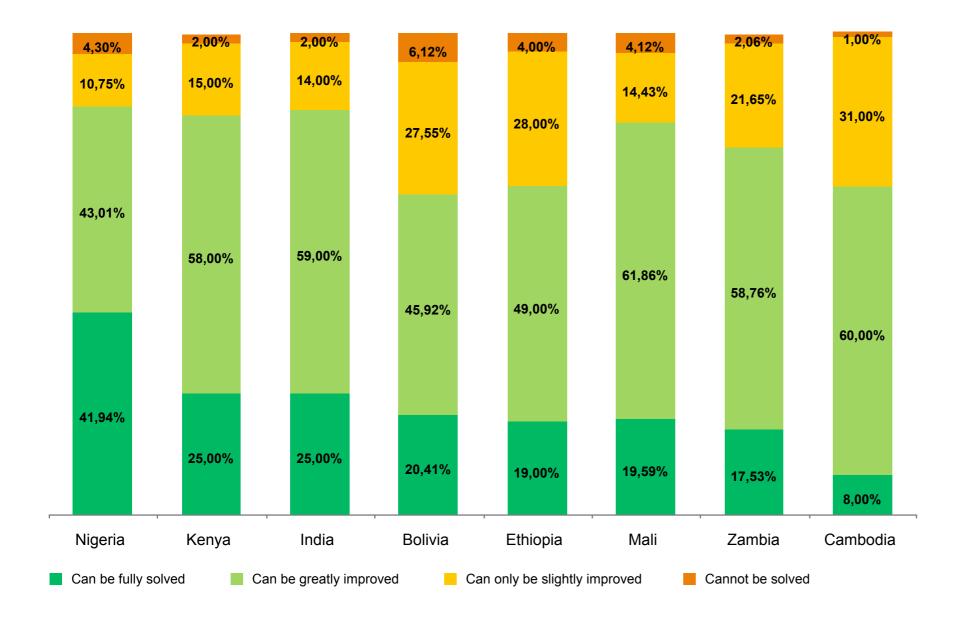






Can child mortality in the country be solved? Question: There are different opinions regarding child mortality. Which one would you say is closer to your

view?







Institution most <u>responsible</u> for solving child mortality Question: When it comes to child mortality, who do you think is mostly responsible for its solution in the

country?

	Zambia	Kenya	Nigeria	Mali	Ethiopia	India	Cambodia	Bolivia
The national government	62%	66%	49%	52%	59%	31%	42%	18%
The local government	20%	19%	20%	21%	25%	45%	25%	69%
International development organizations	3%	4%	9%	12%	4%	10%	14%	4%
Civil society organizations	8%	7%	-	8%	8%	12%	5%	3%
Donor Countries	3%	2%	7%	4%	3%	2%	12%	3%
DK/NA	3%	-	3%	1%	-	-	-	1%





Institution most <u>efficient</u> for solving child mortality Question: And who do you think would be the most efficient one in solving the problem in this country?

	Zambia	Kenya	Nigeria	Mali	Ethiopia	India	Cambodia	Bolivia
The national government	36%	47%	34%	26%	25%	48%	40%	25%
The local government	23%	13%	10%	16%	19%	21%	18%	37%
International development organizations	13%	17%	14%	29%	23%	11%	19%	15%
Civil society organizations	16%	12%	-	19%	21%	16%	8%	11%
Donor Countries	9%	7%	11%	8%	12%	2%	13%	5%
No one	-	-	-	-	1%	1%	-	3%
DK/NA	4%	-	3%	1%	-	-	-	2%





Institution most <u>reliable</u> for child mortality Question: And who would be the most reliable one? (CARD SHOWN)

	Zambia	Kenya	Nigeria	Mali	Ethiopia	India	Cambodia	Bolivia
The national government	27%	34%	36%	19%	25%	35%	41%	19%
The local government	14%	11%	15%	15%	11%	17%	16%	28%
International development organizations	14%	18%	20%	22%	23%	15%	19%	20%
Donor Countries	23%	22%	12%	24%	16%	10%	13%	9%
Civil society organizations	16%	8%	-	17%	18%	18%	9%	10%
No one	1%	1%	-	1%	2%	4%	-	8%
DK/NA	5%	1%	4%	1%	-	1%	-	4%



