

Community Disaster Risk Reduction Fund

Community Engagement Survey

Results and Outputs

St. Thomas, Jamaica

(Ramble and Llandewey)



Contents

2 Methodology

3 Overview

5 Socio-demographic profile

7 Perceptions of community issues

Community participation and inclusion

- 10 Role in community development
- 11 Community-Based Organisation (CBO) engagement
- 12 Community group membership
- 13 Community group perceptions
- 14 Community participation opportunities
- 15 Community activities

Engagement preferences

- 17 Community development involvement
- 18 Communication setting
- 19 Day and time to be informed

Communication channels

- 21 Electronic device access
- 22 Internet service availability
- 23 Internet service quality
- 24 Preferred information sharing method
- 25 Emergency alert preference
- 26 Community development information preference
- 27 Trusted information sources
- 28 Feedback frequency
- 29 Preferred method of feedback from government agencies

Hazard management practices

- 31 Community Emergency Shelters
- 32 Community disaster plan awareness
- 33 Presence of a family disaster plan

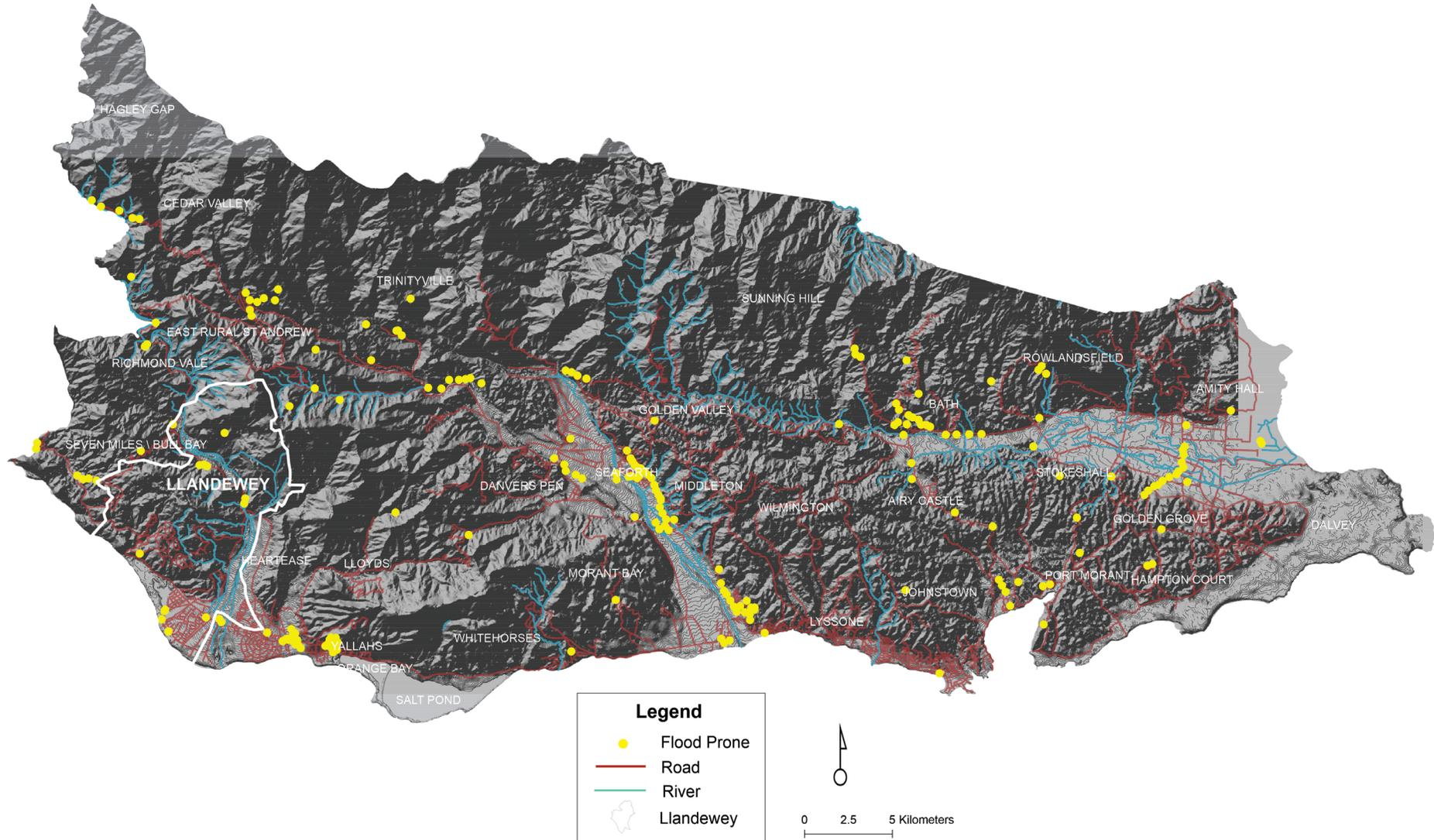
Methodology

The Llandewey/Ramble CDRRF Community Engagement Survey (CES) was conducted in collaboration with the Llandewey/Ramble Community Development Committee Benevolent Society and Social Development Commission in Jamaica. This research was executed across the Llandewey and Ramble communities over the period May 5 – 13, 2018 as a part of the Llandewey/Ramble Environment and Disaster Mitigation Initiative Communities Project funded by the CDRRF. The CES was a precursor to the design and implementation of engagement strategies to secure community-wide participation and involvement project activities. Data were collected in the two target communities by a team of ten community-based data collectors using the convenience sampling method. The questionnaires were administered to 250 community members and data collectors sought to maintain an even spread across sex and age groups.

Overview

- The parish of St. Thomas is exposed to multiple environmental hazards. Poverty levels in the parish, especially in the rural communities such as Llandewey and Ramble, are amongst the highest in the country.
- Llandewey is approximately six miles (mi.) from Yallahs, one of St. Thomas' main commercial centres and 19 miles from the parish capital Morant Bay and it comprises, the districts of Mount Sinai, Village Hall, Cambridge Hill, and Gordon Castle.
- Llandewey is a central point for the residents in the surrounding districts in terms of the provision of community services such as: Post Office, Health Centre, Police Station, People's Cooperative Bank, and RADA Branch Office.
- The estimated population of the community from the 2009 SDC Community Profile is 696 persons and they reside in 183 dwellings, with the average household size of four persons which is slightly above the national average of 3.3 persons per household.
- Agriculture is the main economic activity and the main crops are ackee, banana, coffee, yam, and ground provisions which are grown by small farmers. The community's natural resources include springs, sand, and large acreages of arable land. The two rivers that traverse the community are Yallahs River and the Norris River.
- Ramble is located 2.8 kilometres north of Llandewey, has a similar socio-demographic profile. The SDC Community Profile estimated the population of Ramble at March 2011 at 564 persons occupying 166 dwellings, with the average household size of three persons.

Historical pattern of floods in Llandewey and St. Thomas

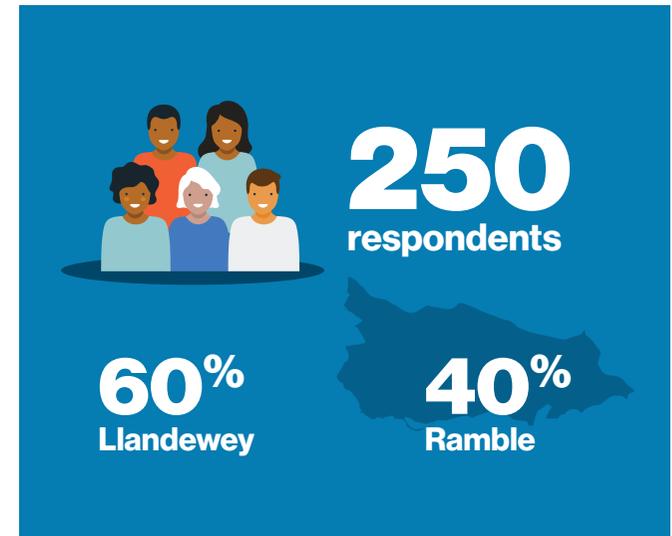


Socio-demographic profile

Socio-demographic profile



Community



Sex



Age



Occupation



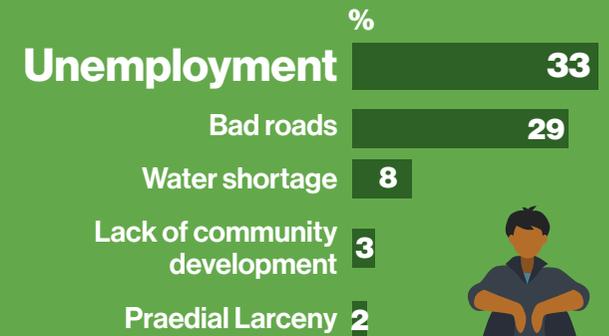
Perceptions of community issues

Perceptions of community issues

Respondents' prioritization of community issues

 Overview

Top 5 issues mentioned:



Priority issues by sex



Priority issues by occupation

Differences among top priority issue:



Unemployment
Females



Bad roads
Males

While the top three priority issues remained, variations were observed among the 4th priority issue:



Infrastructural issues
Farmers



Lack of electricity
Unemployed



Lack of skills training
Students



Lack of opportunities and Housing
Self-employed

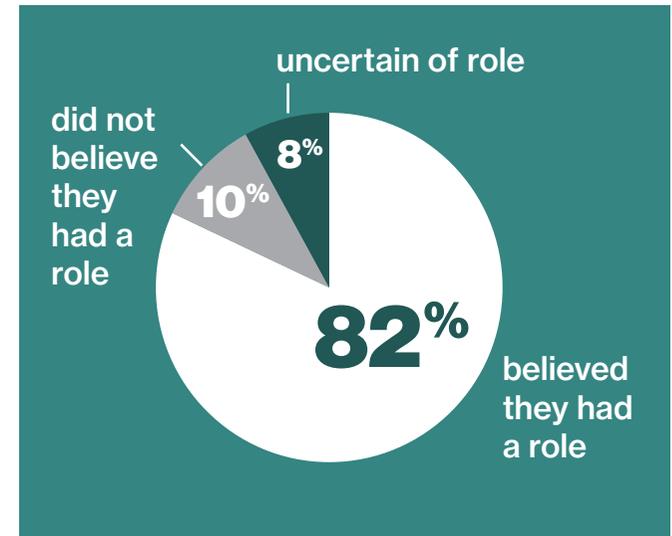
Community participation and inclusion

- 10 Role in community development
- 11 Community-Based Organisation (CBO) engagement
- 12 Community group membership
- 13 Community group perceptions
- 14 Community participation opportunities
- 15 Community activities

Role in community development

Respondents' perceptions of their own role in community development

 Overview



 Gender differences

 Age group differences

 Occupational differences

Believed they had a role in community development:



87%
Males



77%
Females

36-45 age group

Highest affirmations of their role in community development

90%



Did not perceive themselves as having a role in community development:

≤ 50%

Artist (50%), Bartender (50%), Block maker (50%), Mechanic (50%), Retiree (50%), Vendor (50%), Housekeeper (40%), Dressmaker (33%), and Assistant Chef (0%)



Community-Based Organisation (CBO) engagement

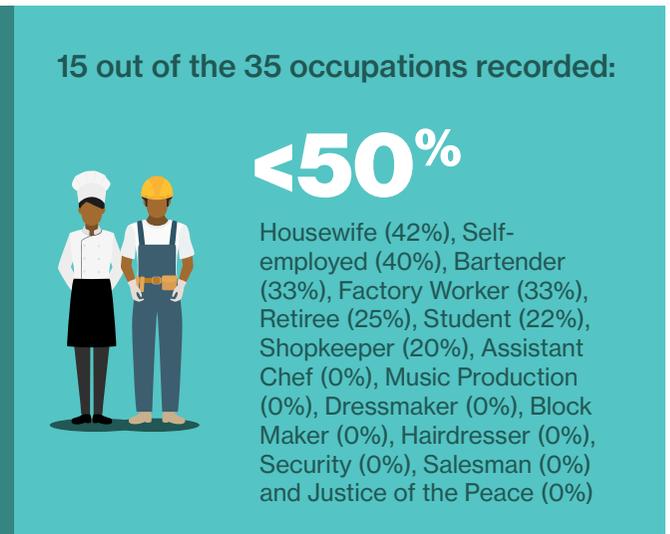
Respondents' rate of invitation to group activities



Gender differences

Age group differences

Occupational differences



Community group membership

Respondents' level of community group membership



Gender differences

Age group differences

Occupational differences



Community group perceptions

Respondents' feelings about community groups



Overview

Top 5 reasons for non-membership:



62%

believed that groups were:

good for the community or **doing a good/fair job**

Community participation opportunities

Respondents' opportunities to participate in community development activities



Overview



Age group differences



Occupational differences

Had an opportunity to participate in community activities:



Parish total

52%

Llandewey

57%

Ramble

43%

3 age groups recorded having less than 50% participation opportunities (18-25, 26-35, 46-55)



18-25

lowest levels of receiving community participation opportunities at:

44%

Had an opportunity to participate in community activities:



<50%

Housewife (47.4%), Unemployed (40%), Factory Worker (33.3%), Self-Employed (25%), and Shopkeeper (20%)

Community activities

Highest ranked activities by overall participation rate

 Overview

 Gender differences

 Occupational differences

Top 2 most popular activities:



15%
Sports



9%
Religious events

Sports

 **27%**
Males

 **4%**
Females

Religious events

 **1%**
Males

 **13%**
Females

Above average participation in:

Sports

Students, Carpenters, Retirees, Masons, Security, Mechanics, Driver, Labourer, Cashier and Justice of the Peace

Religious events

Housewives, Retirees, Hairdressers, Salesmen and Horticulturalists

Engagement preferences

- 17 Community development involvement
- 18 Communication setting
- 19 Day and time to be informed

Community development involvement

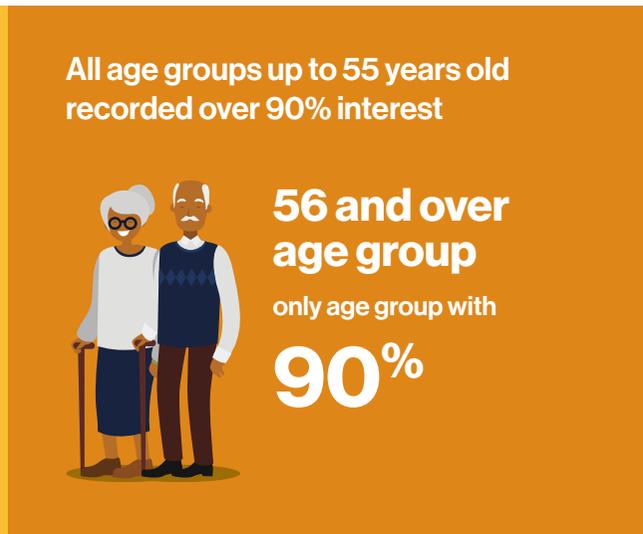
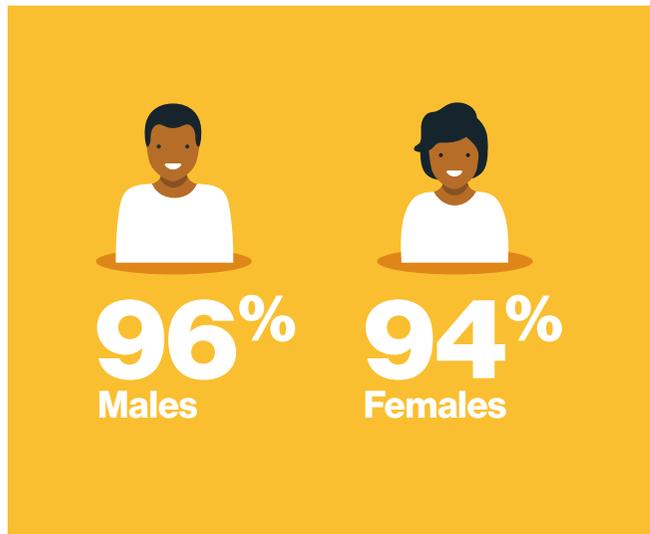
Respondents' desire for community development involvement



 Gender differences

 Age group differences

 Occupational differences



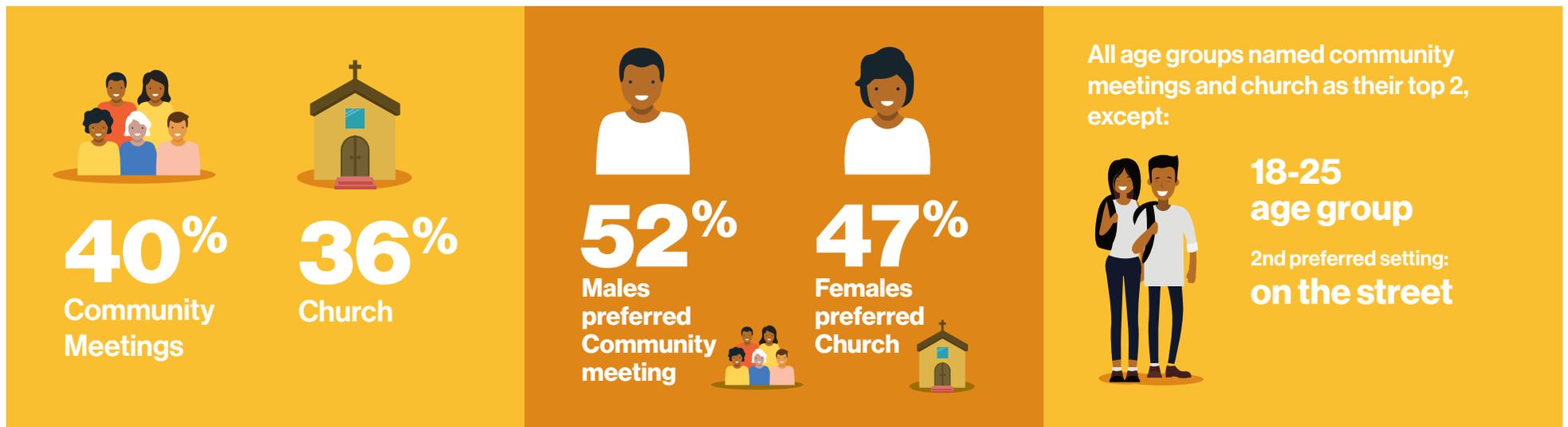
Communication setting

Respondents' preferred location for receiving communication

 Overview

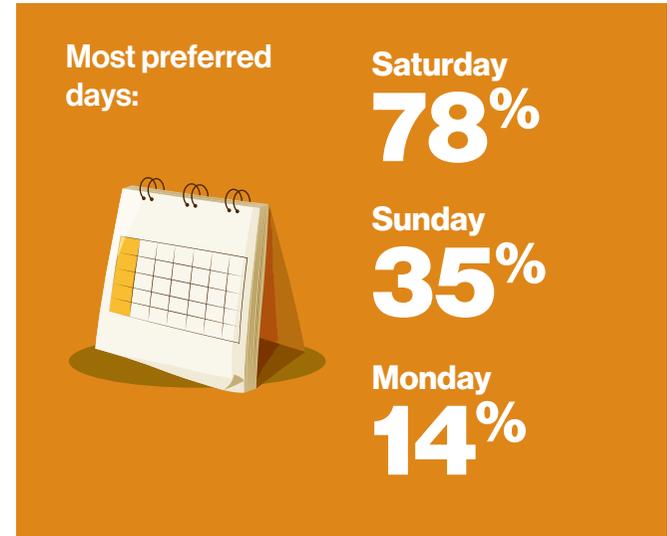
 Gender differences

 Age group differences



Day and time to be informed

Respondents' preferred day and time to be informed about community activities



Gender differences

Age group differences

Preferred time



Communication Channels

- 21 Electronic device access
- 22 Internet service availability
- 23 Internet service quality
- 24 Preferred information sharing method
- 25 Emergency alert preference
- 26 Community development information preference
- 27 Trusted information sources
- 28 Feedback frequency
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Electronic device access

Respondents' level of access to electronic devices

 Overview

 Occupational differences

 Age group differences

Access to cellphones:



Parish total
73%

Ramble
82%

Llandewey
67%



Highest access to all devices:
Nurse (100%), Hairdresser (50%), Teachers (33.3%), and Students (22.2%)



Lowest access to cell phones:
Students (44.4%) and masons (25%)

The relative proportions with access to all devices decreased dramatically across older age groups



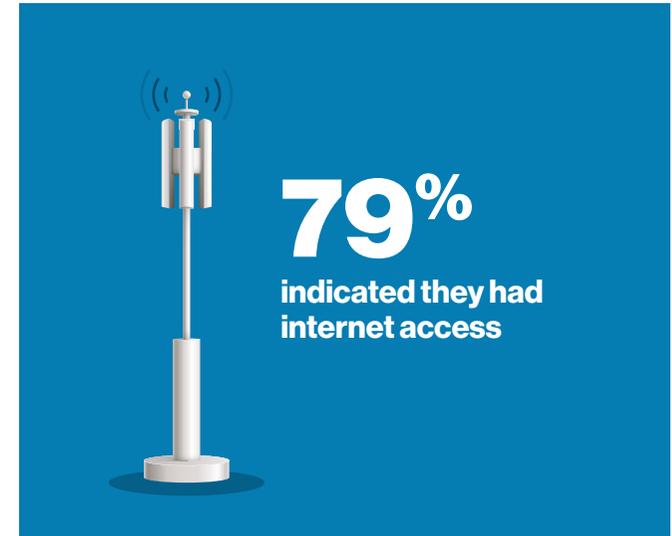
18-25 age group

had the most access to all devices at

10%

Internet service availability

Respondents' level of access to internet service



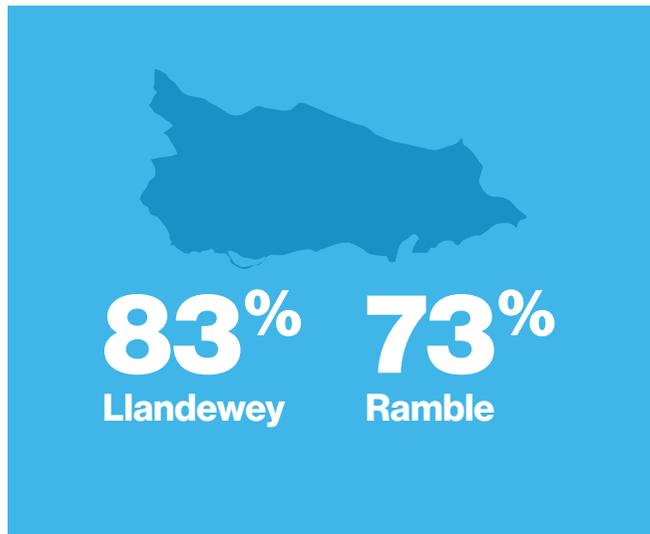
Community differences



Gender differences



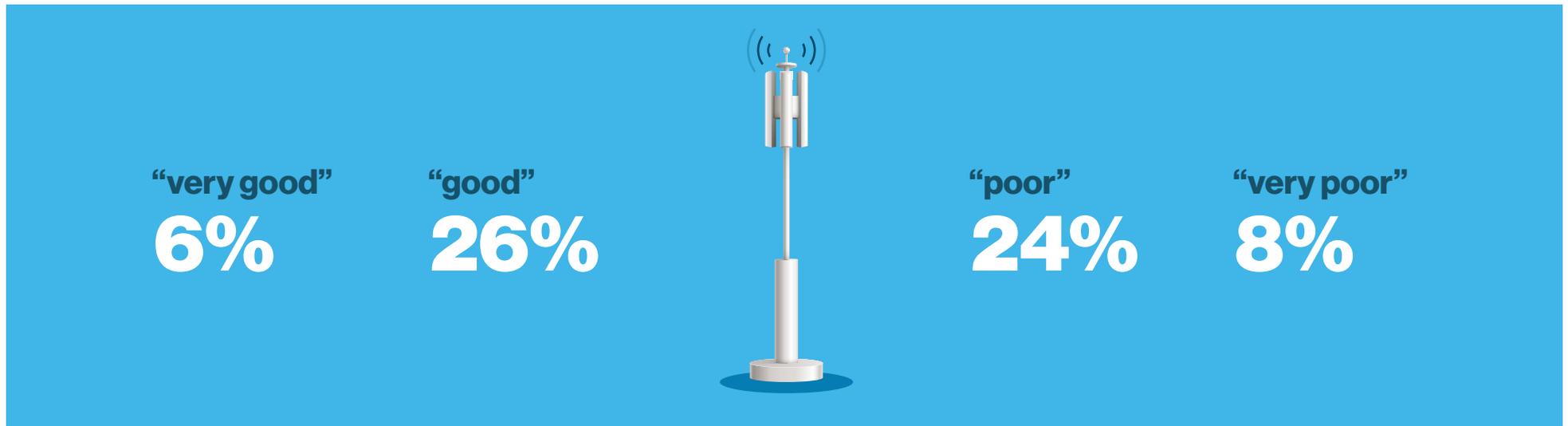
Age group differences



Internet service quality

Respondents' most prevalent ratings of internet quality

🔍 Overview



Preferred information sharing method

Respondents' preferred methods of information sharing

 Overview

 Age group differences

Top 4 methods:



32%

Audio-visual



22%

Whatsapp



14%

Print



12%

Audio



18-25 age group
whatsapp



56 and older
**audio
visual**



Emergency alert preference

Respondents' most preferred means for receiving emergency alerts



Overview



Community differences



Age group differences

Top 4 preferred means:



43%
Phone call



13%
Word of mouth



17%
Local radio station



13%
Town crier

The largest margins of difference was found in phone call preference:

Llandewey
38%

Ramble
50%

18-25 age group



phone calls
less popular than older age groups



town criers
most preferred in contrast to older groups

Community development information preference

Respondents' most preferred means for receiving community development information



Overview



Age group differences



Gender differences

Top 4 preferred means:



30%
Television



21%
Word of mouth



23%
Text messages



15%
Radio

18-25 Television and Word of mouth

26-35 Text messages and Word of Mouth

36-45 Television and Text Messages

46-55 Television, Radio and Text messages

56 and over Television and Word of Mouth

Top 3 preferences:



Males

Television, radio, word of mouth



Females

Television, text messages, word of mouth

Trusted information sources

Respondents' most trusted sources for reliable community development and disaster risk management information



Overview

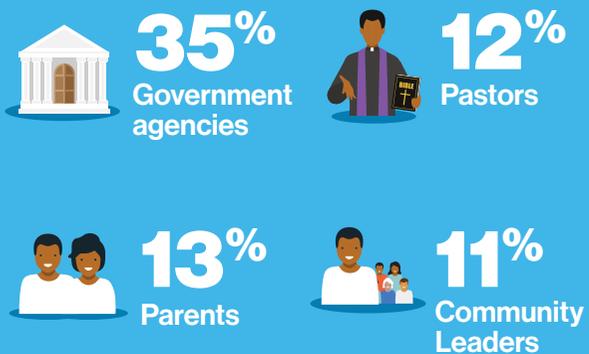


Community differences



Age group differences

Top 4 most trusted sources:



Although government agencies was the most trusted source, there were differences among the 2nd and 3rd most trusted:



Feedback frequency

Frequency of feedback received on community development and disaster risk management issues from existing community-based organizations (CBOs) and NGOs in respondents' districts

 Overview



67%
did not receive frequent
feedback on community
development/DRM issues

Preferred method of feedback from government agencies

Preferred method of feedback from government agencies such as the Social Development Department, Fire Department, and the Office of Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Management

 Overview

 Occupational differences

Top 3 most favourable:



31%
Community meetings



17%
Radio



14%
Telephone calls



Phone call

Justice of the Peace, Security and Block Maker



Text message

Nurse, Block Maker, Chef



Community meetings

Unemployed, Shopkeeper, Housewife, Music Production, Vendor, Hairdresser, Horticulturalist, Driver, Administrative Assistant, Cashier, Salesman



Town Crier

Vendor, Attendant, Labourer



Television

Assistant Chef, Artist, Hairdresser, Security



Social media

Artist



Flyer

Gardener

Hazard Management Practices

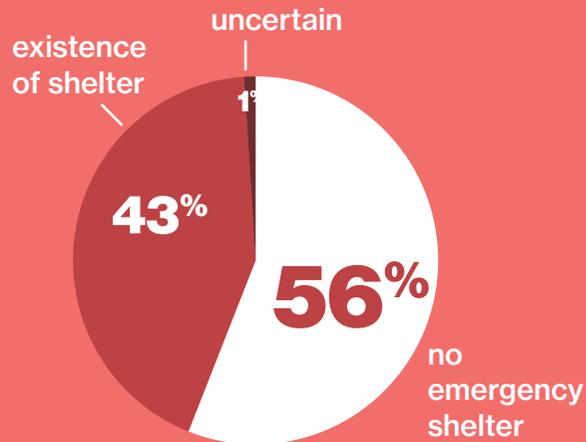
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Community Emergency Shelters

Respondents' awareness of community emergency shelters

 Overview

 Occupational differences



>50% Highest awareness of shelters:
Farmers, Shopkeepers, Assistant Chef, Music Producers, Vendors, Artists, Gardeners, Attendants, Police Officers, Administrative Assistants and Salesmen

<50% Lowest awareness of shelters:
unemployed, students, housewives/housekeepers, bartenders, self-employed, taxi drivers, retirees, nurses, dressmakers, block makers, mason, hairdressers, security, mechanics, horticulturalists, drivers, labourers, teachers, chefs, cashiers and Justice of the Peace

Community disaster plan awareness

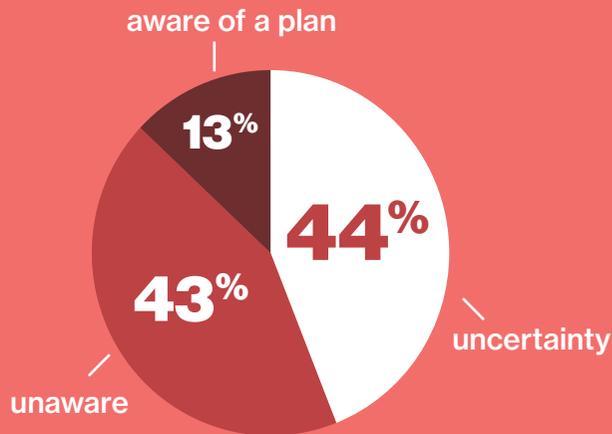
Respondents' awareness of community disaster plan



Overview



Community differences



Awareness of community disaster plan:

Llandewey
16%

Ramble
8%

Presence of a family disaster plan

Respondents having a family disaster plan



Overview



Community differences



66%
did not have a family
disaster plan

Had a family disaster plan:

Llandewey
40%

Ramble
27%

