



people's survey 2013

ANU edge

key results

3
provinces
(and Honiara)

56
interviewers & facilitators

3405
questionnaires

The 2013 People's Survey was the sixth since 2007. It was conducted in rural Guadalcanal, Honiara and Honiara Settlements, Malaita and Western and supports direct comparison of responses to 16 questions that were asked in 2007, 2009 and 2013. A total of 3,405 respondents were surveyed, with equal numbers of Men and Women aged

30 years and over and Young Men and Young Women under age 30.

As in past years, the Survey was implemented by ANU edge, but this time in collaboration with the University of the South Pacific. The Survey covered eight areas: Respondent's Background Information; Access to Public Services; Access to Household Services; Household and Business Finances; Safety; Leadership; Accountability; and Resolution of Disputes.

Place of Resident and Education

- 24% of respondents with partners had partners from a different home province
- 82% of respondents had attended primary school for 5 years or more
- 49% of respondents had no secondary education
- 89% of respondents had no formal post-secondary education

Health Services

- 67% of respondents could reach a health facility in less than one hour and three quarters thought health services had improved in some ways in the past five years
- The main problems reported by one third of respondents who were not satisfied with health services received were problems with staff (64%) and shortages of medicine (55%)

School

- 87% of respondents could reach a primary school in less than an hour and 80% thought there had been some improvement in primary schools in the past five years
- The main problem reported by the 30% who were not satisfied with their children's primary school was with teachers (58%), but fewer problems with primary schools were reported compared with 2011

Royal Solomon Islands Police Force (RSIPF)

- Theft and disturbances were the main reasons for seeking help from the RSIPF
- 40% of respondents were satisfied with the help received and 60% not satisfied
- 30% said the police have definitely improved in the past 5 years and 34% said they had improved in some ways

Priorities of the Solomon Islands Government (SIG)

- 49% of respondents in Honiara and 35% in rural areas thought that improving education should be the first priority for SIG
- health was usually seen as the second priority for SIG, improving the RSIPF was most often seen as the third priority for SIG, followed by better transport and access to Agricultural Extension services

Access to Services

- 44% of respondents get water for drinking and cooking from community standpipes and 38% collect surface water from rivers, streams, springs and pools
- 28% of respondents homes were connected to an electricity grid, which was more than double the percentage in 2011, while 51% had solar electricity in their homes
- 59% of respondents owned a mobile phone

Sources of Income

- 76% of respondents said they got money by selling something, 19% got money from paid work, 12% got money from business and 22% got money from their family
- Of those respondents who said they sell something, 54% sold garden crops, 45% sold betel nut and cigarettes, 28% sold commodities, 22% sold fish and sea food and 14% sold canteen goods, with small percentages selling other things
- Only 28% of respondents had an account with a bank or other type of financial institution

Safety

- 87% said they always feel safe in their household and 12% said they sometimes felt safe, with less than 1% hardly ever feeling safe in their household
- 14% said they always feel safe in Honiara, 45% said they sometimes feel safe there and 38% said they hardly ever feel safe in Honiara

Causes of Conflict

- 91% of respondents said the main cause of conflict and problems in their community was alcohol, drugs and or kwaso, 49% said arguments and domestic disputes, 33% said land disputes, and 13% said crime, violence and murder

Regional Assistance Mission to Solomon Islands (RAMSI)

- 86% of respondents supported the presence of RAMSI in Solomon Islands and 8% did not support RAMSI, which is almost the same as in previous years
- 48% said RAMSI's biggest achievement in Solomon Islands was bringing peace to the country and 40% said it was restoring law and order. Only small percentages mentioned other things

Representation

- 89% thought there should be female MPs in National Parliament
- Of those who supported women in Parliament, 80% thought there should be reserved seats for women candidates
- 6% of respondents thought National Government is performing very well in providing basic services and improving the economy, 48% thought performance was satisfactory and 38% said government performance is not satisfactory
- 3% of respondents thought Provincial Government is performing very well in providing basic services and improving the economy, 21% thought performance was satisfactory and 66% said Provincial Government or Town Council performance was not satisfactory

Accountability

- 72.2% of respondents said they would report a public official who misused power or money or treated them unfairly

Leadership

- 64% of respondents said a good leader must have an honest way of doing things

Resolution of Disputes

- 65% of respondents said women in their community help to resolve community disputes
- 53% said government should prioritise the improvement of access to magistrate courts