



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



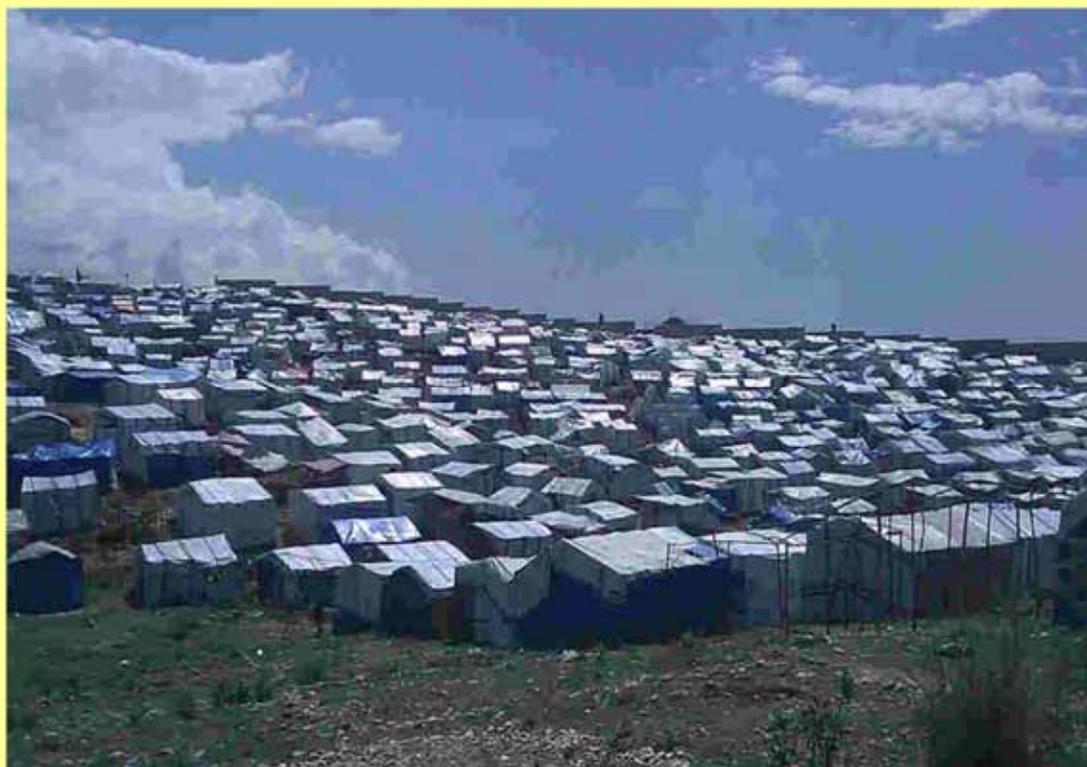
VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY

Haiti in Distress: The Impact of the 2010 Earthquake on Citizen Lives and Perceptions

Authors:

Dominique Zéphyr, M.A.

Abby Córdova, Ph.D.



Topics Covered in this Presentation

Part 1. The Data

**Part 2. Living Conditions in Haiti
after the Earthquake**

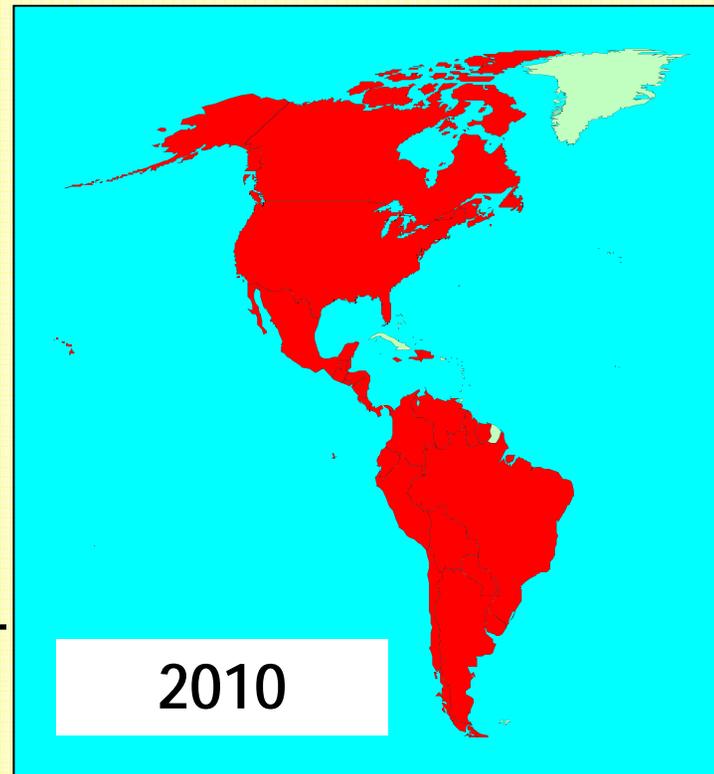
**Part 3. Impact of the Earthquake on
Democratic Governance**

Part 1: The Data

The Americas Barometer by LAPOP



**26 countries,
43,990
interviews**



<http://www.vanderbilt.edu/lapop/>

Donors 2010





USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



LAPOP Surveys in Haiti

Survey Years	No. of Respondents	Theme of the Survey
2006	1625	The Political Culture of Democracy in Haiti
2008	1536	The Political Culture of Democracy in Haiti
2010	1752	The Impact of the 2010 Earthquake

Unweighted 2010 Sample by Stratum and Urban/Rural Areas

Stratum	Total Country		Urban		Rural	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Metropolitan Area	280	16.0%	280	100.0%	---	0.0%
Northern	252	14.4%	72	28.6%	180	71.4%
Central	336	19.2%	96	28.6%	240	71.4%
Rest of West	360	20.5%	24	6.7%	336	93.3%
Southern	308	17.6%	32	10.4%	276	89.6%
IDP camps	216	12.3%	216	100.0%	---	0.0%
Total	1,752	100.0%	720	41.1%	1,032	58.9%

Face-to-Face Interviews



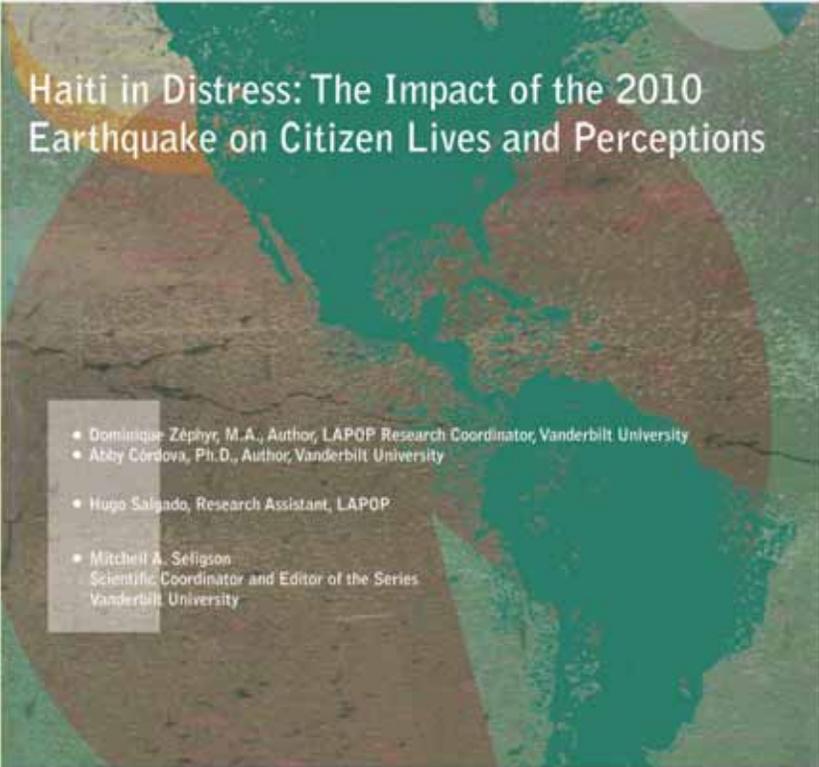
Interview in Haiti

Making Results Accessible

Country Reports: all on-line, free www.vanderbilt.edu/lapop/haiti.php



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



Haiti in Distress: The Impact of the 2010 Earthquake on Citizen Lives and Perceptions

- Dominique Zéphyr, M.A., Author, LAPOP Research Coordinator, Vanderbilt University
- Abby Córdova, Ph.D., Author, Vanderbilt University
- Hugo Salgado, Research Assistant, LAPOP
- Mitchell A. Seligson, Scientific Coordinator and Editor of the Series, Vanderbilt University



USAID
DU PEUPLE AMERICAIN



Haïti en détresse: impact du séisme de 2010 sur la vie et les opinions des citoyens

- Dominique Zéphyr, auteur, Coordonnateur de recherche du LAPOP, Université Vanderbilt
- Abby Córdova, Ph.D, auteure, Université Vanderbilt
- Hugo Salgado, Assistant de recherche, LAPOP
- Mitchell A. Seligson, Ph.D, Coordonnateur scientifique et éditeur de la série, Université Vanderbilt



Free on-line data analysis: www.vanderbilt.edu/lapop

The Latin American Public Opinion Project (LAPOP) - Windows

http://encuestas.ccp.ucr.ac.cr/Lapop_English.html

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

The Latin American Public Opinion ...



The Latin American Public Opinion Project
Vanderbilt University (LAPOP)

Principal Censos Demografía Encuestas Recursos Capacitación Actividades Investigación

Spanish

New database survey on-line: Latin America 2004. **NEW!**

Supported by:



QUERYING SYSTEM FOR THE LAPOP DATABASES

We offer two alternatives for querying LAPOP databases:

BEGINNER mode: The user can only request frequency distributions or cross-tabulations. The user is unable to define filters (I.E., select sub-classes), recode variables or control for third variables.

Beginner

EXPERT mode: Beyond the Beginner mode's functions, the user can define filters (select sub-classes), recode variables, and control for third variable effects.

Expert

This is an on-line querying system to the original databases (micro-data) of the surveys of the Latin American Public Opinion Project (LAPOP), Vanderbilt University.

LAPOP, a project directed by Centennial professor Mitchell A. Seligson, includes more than 70 high quality surveys on major topics of great interest to political and social scientists, Latin Americanists, government officials, and interested citizens. LAPOP surveys analyzing citizen views on system support, political tolerance, citizen participation, local government,

Done Internet 100%

**Part II:
Living Conditions in
Haiti after the
Earthquake**

Life Satisfaction

LS6. On this card there is a ladder with steps numbered 0 to 10. Zero is the lowest step and represents the worst life possible for you. Ten is the highest step and represents the best life possible for you.

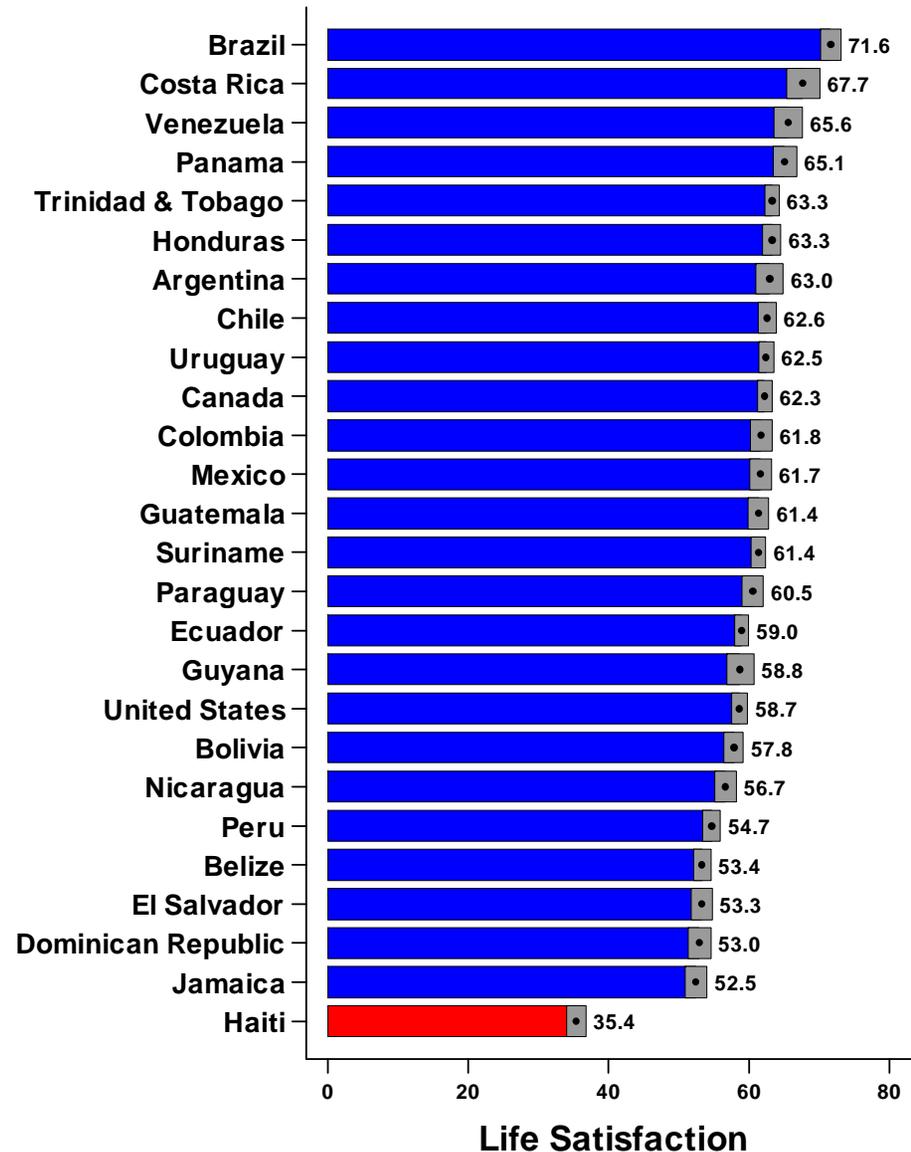
On what step of the ladder do you feel at this moment?

Best life possible	10
	9
	8
	7
	6
	5
	4
	3
	3
	1
Worst life possible	0

Life Satisfaction in the Americas

With 35.4 points, the average level of life satisfaction in Haiti is far below the second lowest score in the region.

Low life satisfaction in Haiti reflects the poor socio-economic conditions of the majority of citizens.



95% Confidence Interval (Design-Effects Based)

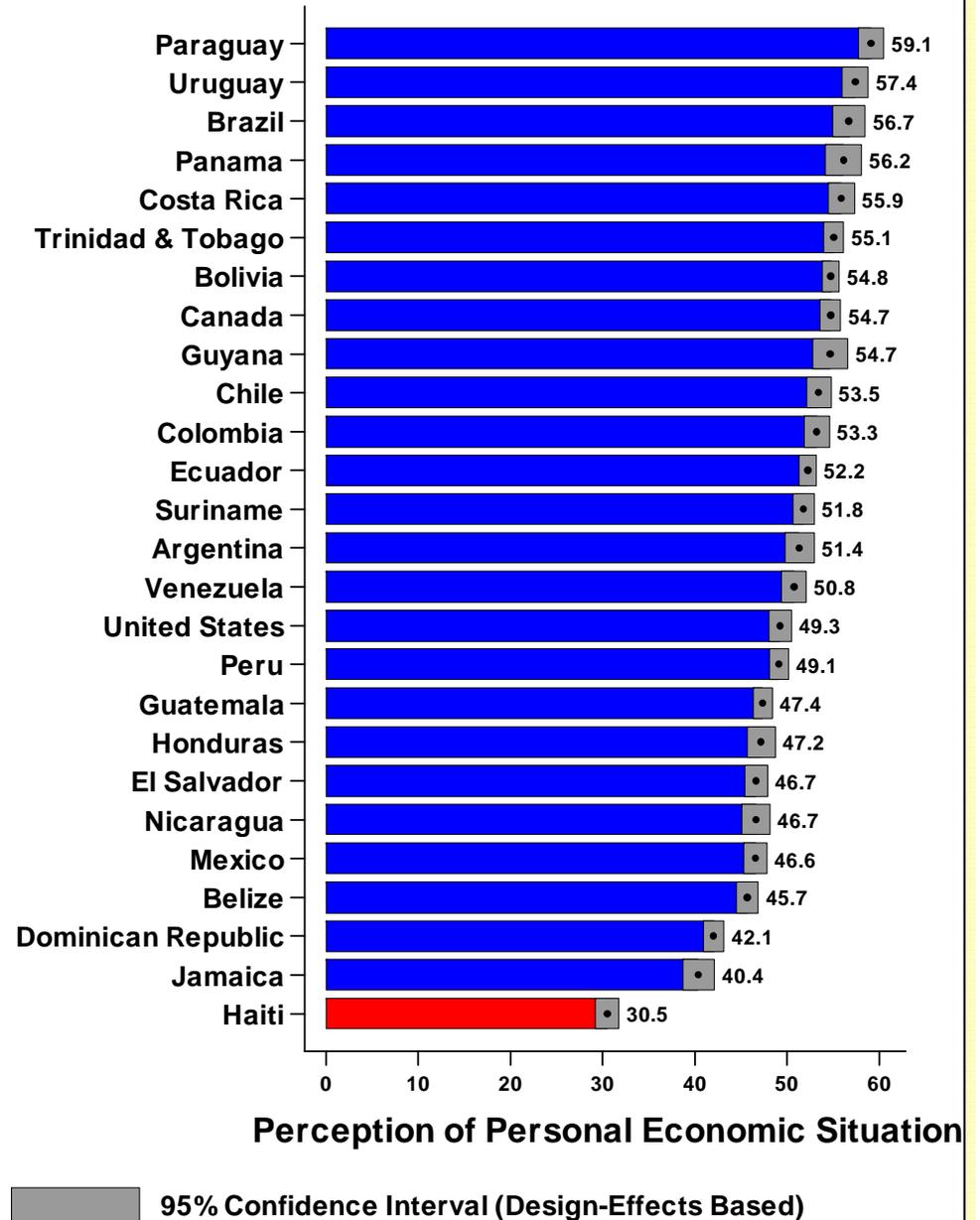
Source: AmericasBarometer by LAPOP

Citizens' Evaluation of their Economic Situation in the Americas

IDIO1. How would you describe your overall economic situation? Would you say that it is very good, good, neither good nor bad, bad or very bad?

- (1) Very good (2) Good**
- (3) Neither good nor bad**
- (4) Bad (5) Very bad**

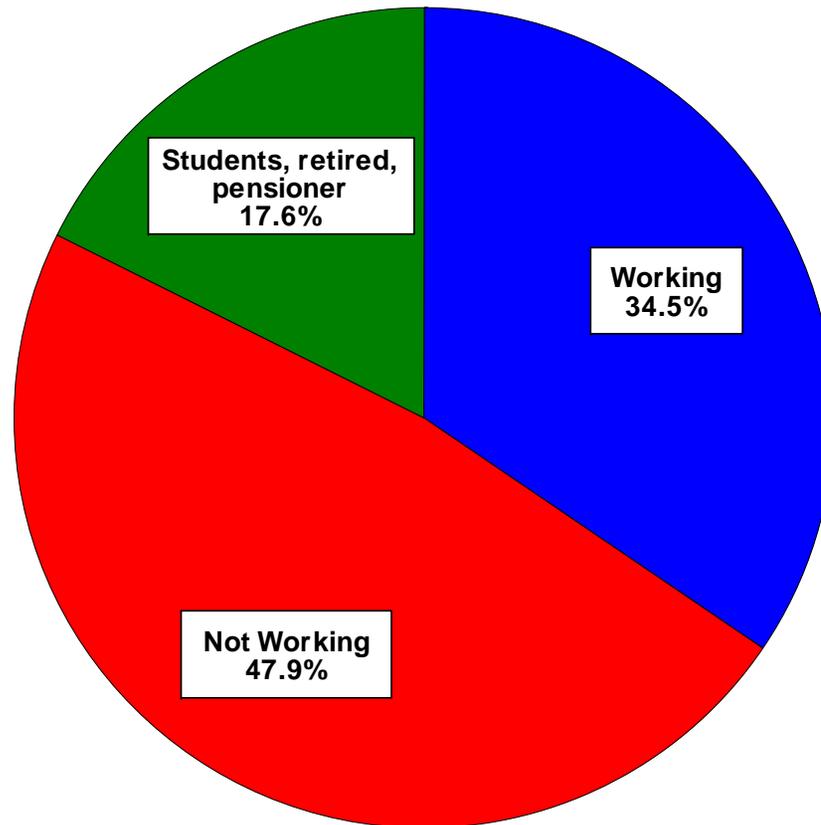
With an average of 30.5 points, Haiti ranks far behind Jamaica, the country with the second lowest score.



Source: AmericasBarometer by LAPOP

Access to Jobs

Only 34.5 % of the population reported to have been working at the time of the survey.



How do you mainly spend your time?

Source: AmericasBarometer by LAPOP

Water and Electricity Service

Accessibility: Extent to which services are readily available to citizens.

Inequality: Differences in the availability of services between the relatively rich and poor, and across regions in the country.

Quality: Citizen satisfaction with water and electricity services.

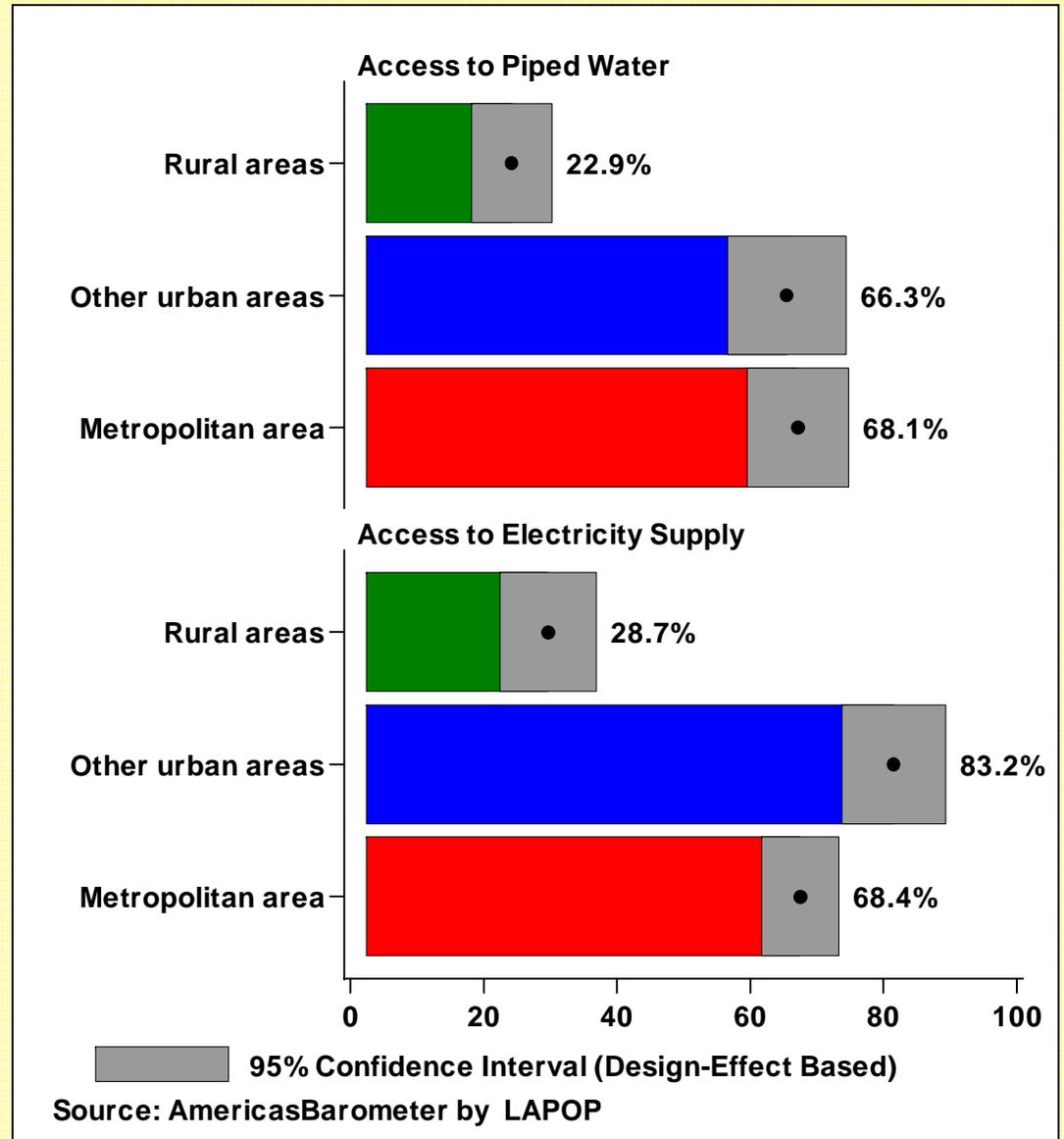
Access to Water and Electricity Services

Water

- At the National level, only 40.1% of the population consumes piped water
- Access to piped water is extremely low in rural areas

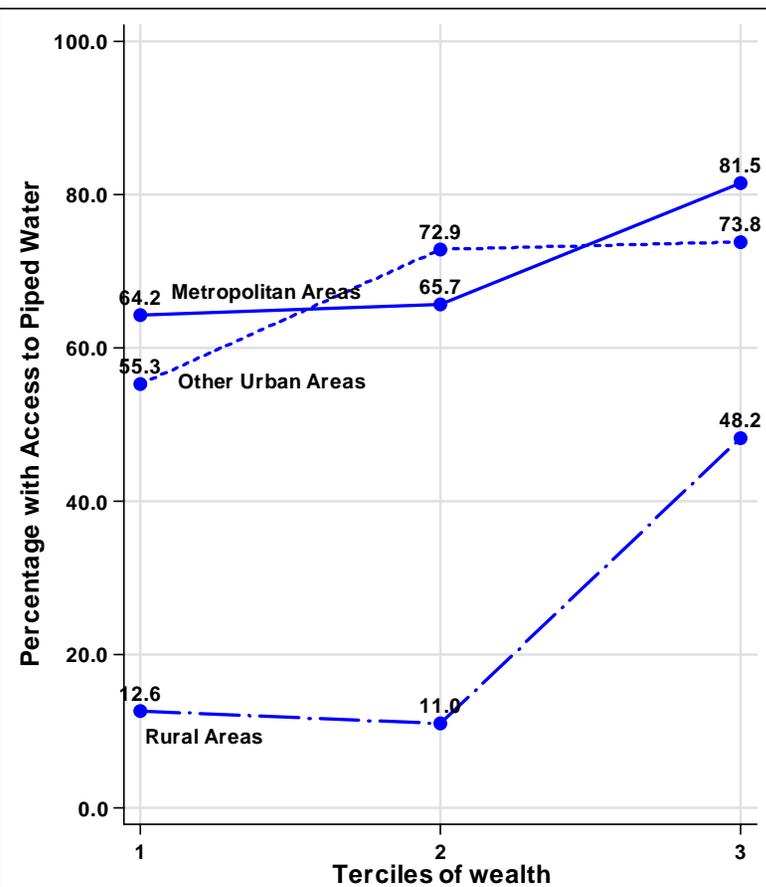
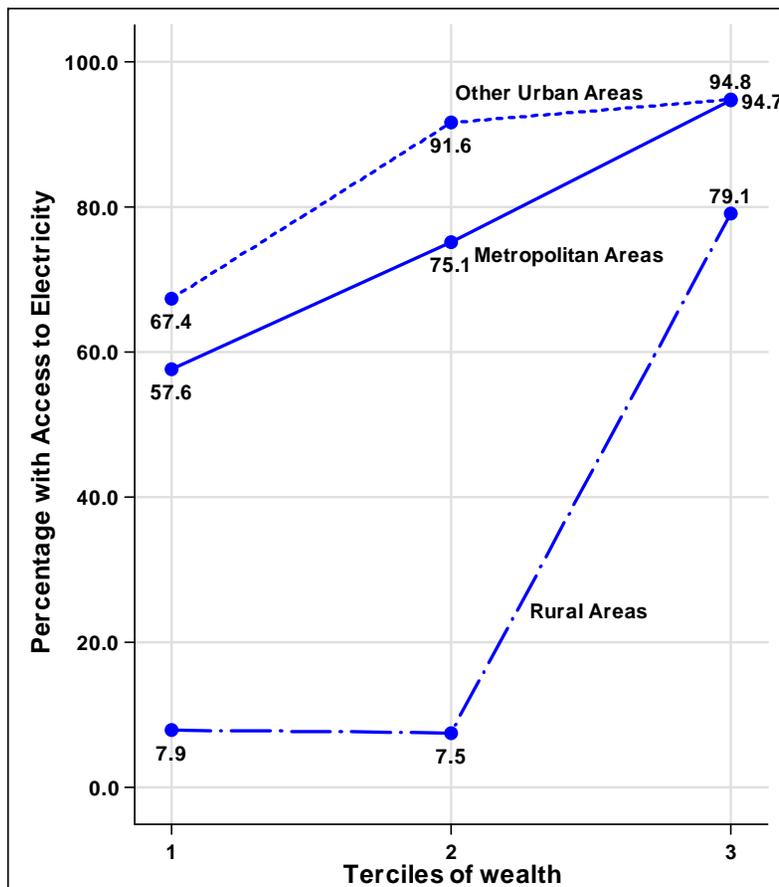
Electricity

- Only 48.8% of households have direct access to electricity in Haiti.
- The chances of having access to electricity is greatly determined by the place of residence



Inequality in Access to Electricity and Piped Water

Inequality in access to piped water and electricity between the rich and poor is much more pronounced in rural areas

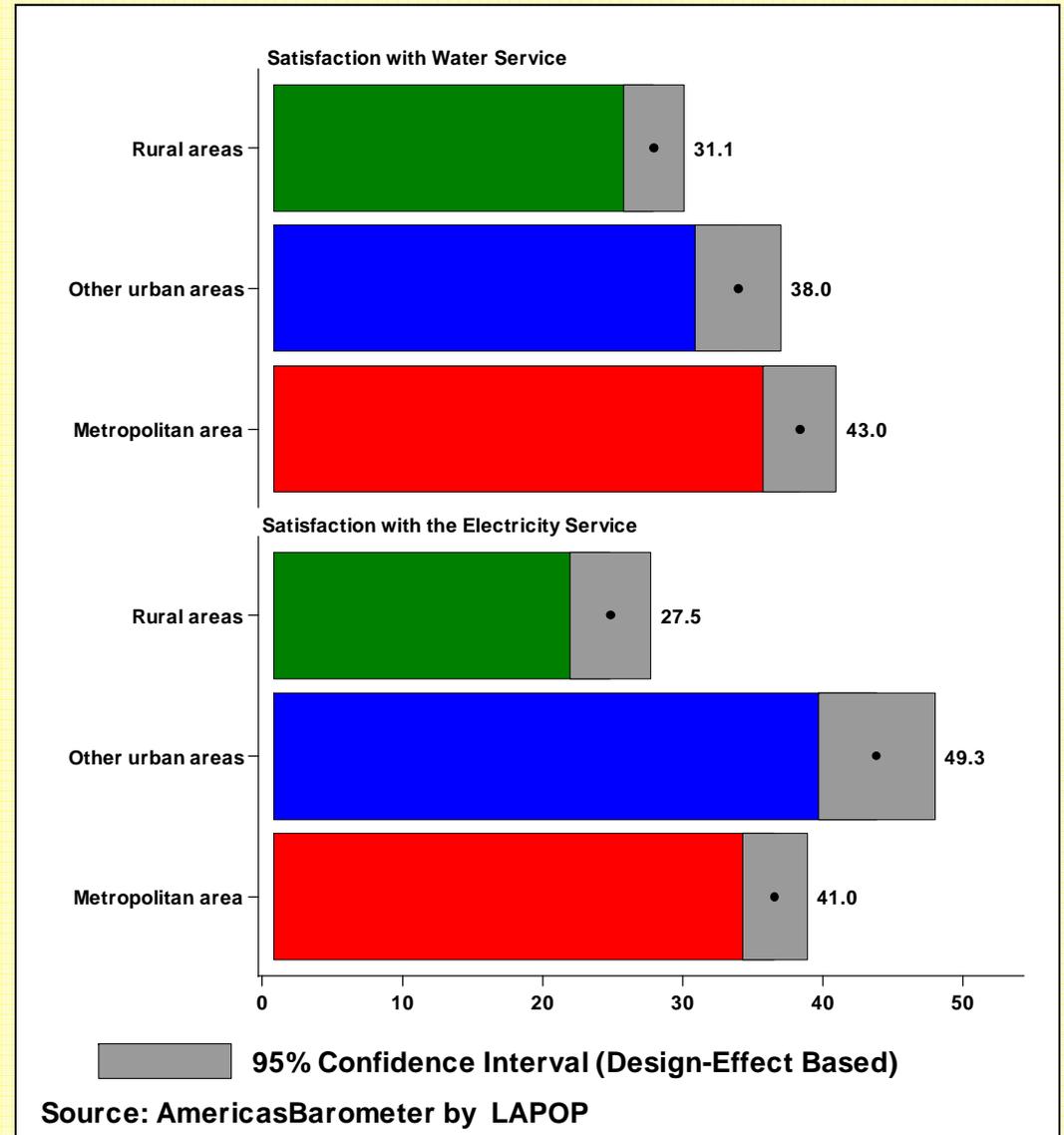


Source: AmericasBarometer by LAPOP

Satisfaction with Water and Electricity Services

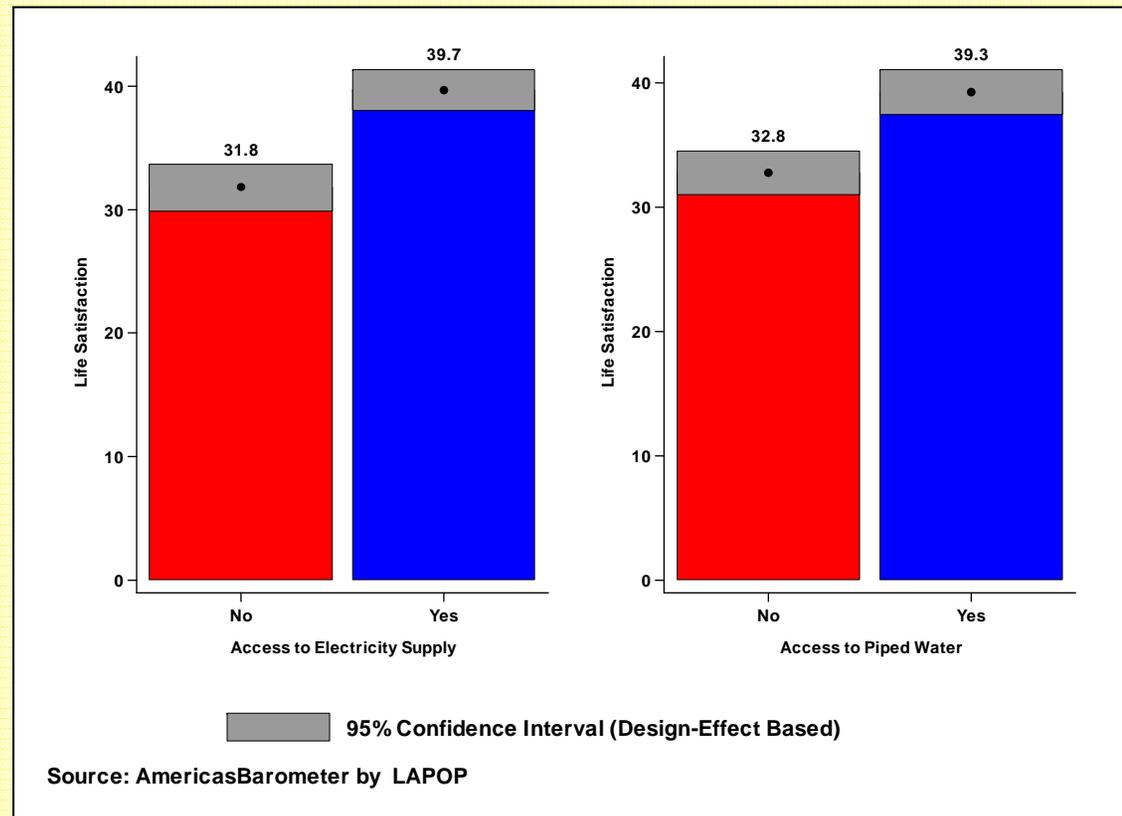
With 31.1 points on a 0-100 scale, residents of rural areas reported the lowest average level of satisfaction with water services.

With 27.5 points on a 0-100 scale, in rural areas the level of satisfaction with the electricity service is by far the lowest.



Life Satisfaction and Access to Electricity and Water Services

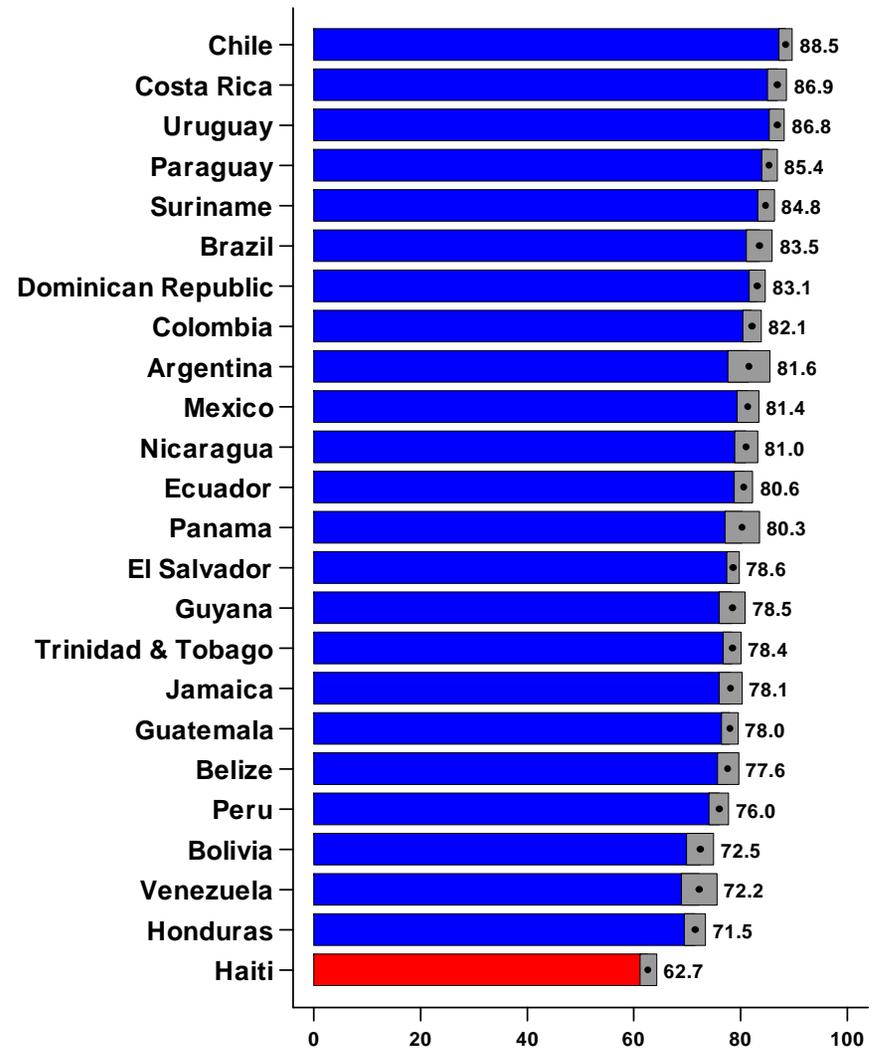
Not having adequate electricity and water services are important contributors to the generalized life dissatisfaction in Haiti.



**How can standards
of living be improved
in Haiti?**

ROS4. *The Haitian government should implement strong policies to reduce income inequality between the rich and the poor. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement? (Scale 1-7)*

With 62.7 points on a 0-100 scale, Haiti shows the lowest level of support for an active state in the reduction of poverty and inequality in the Latin American and Caribbean region.



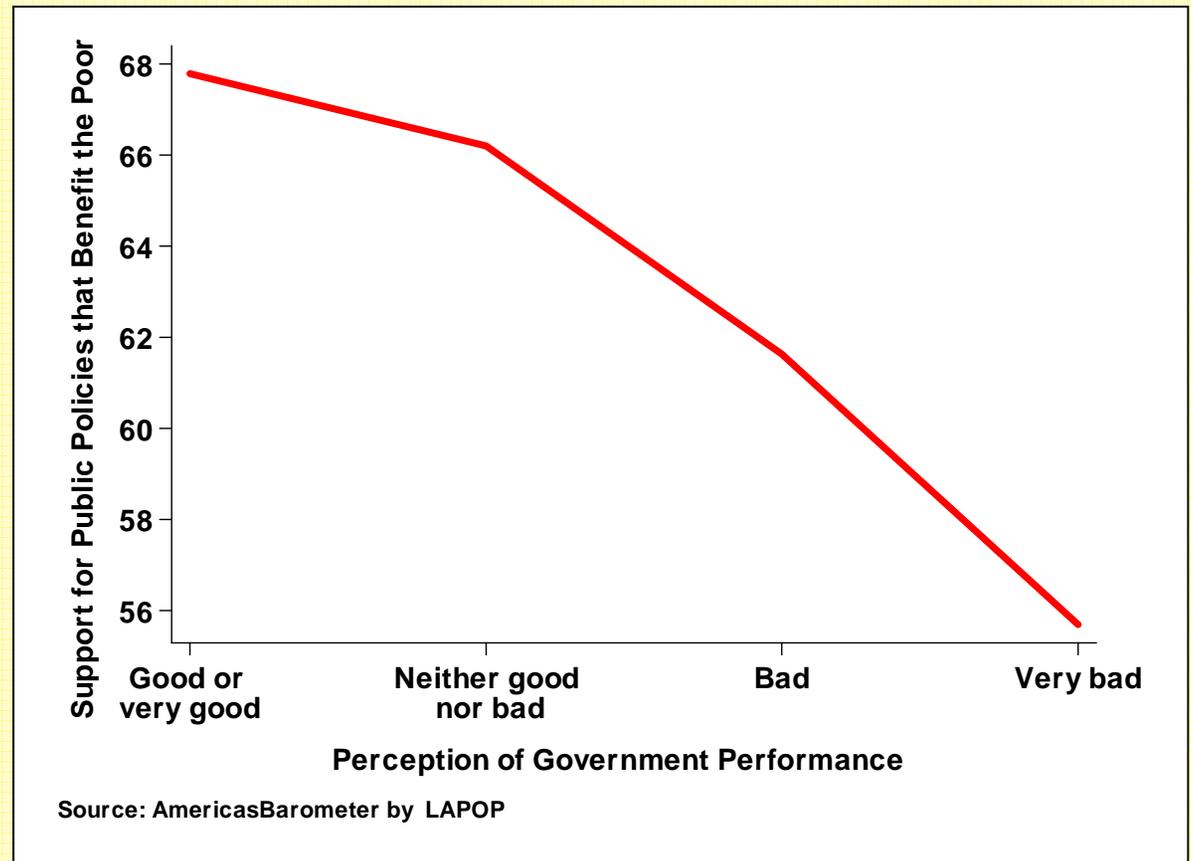
Support for Public Policies that Benefit the Poor

■ 95% Confidence Interval (Design-Effects Based)

Source: AmericasBarometer by LAPOP

Support for Public Policies that Benefit the Poor and Perceptions of Government Performance

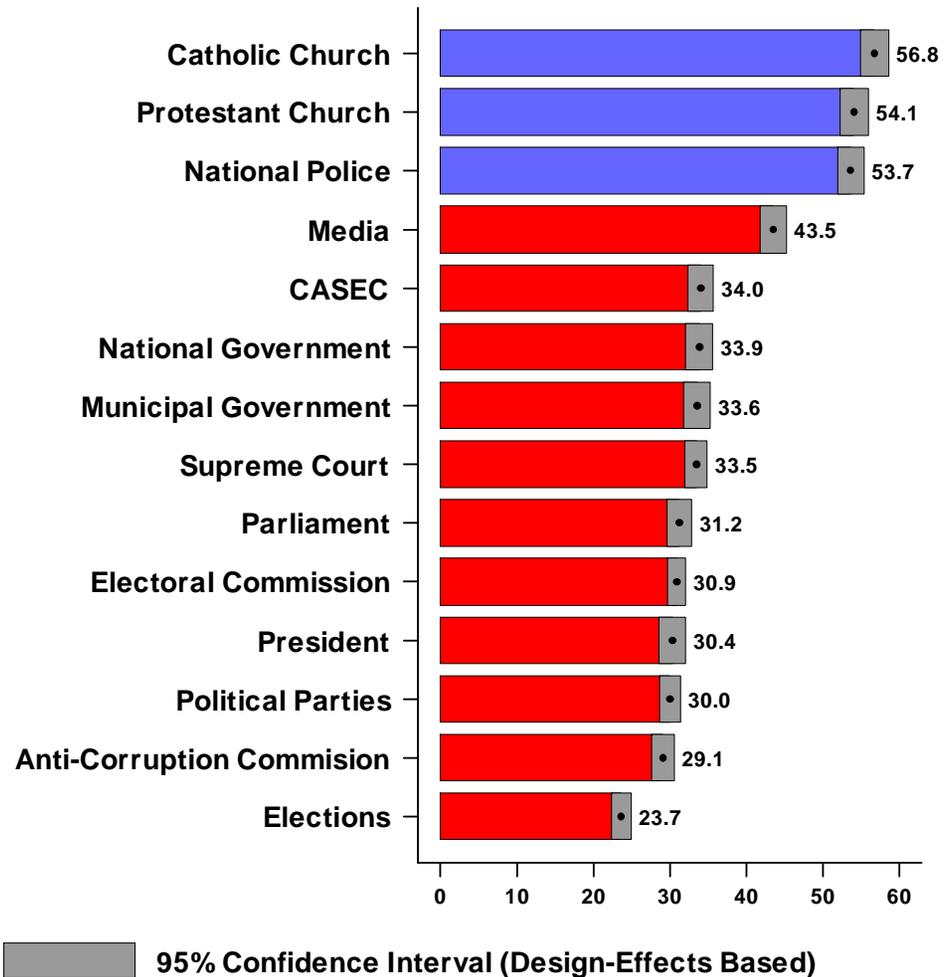
Individuals with negative perceptions about government efficiency show the lowest levels of support for public policies aimed at improving the living conditions of people in need



Trust in institutions in Haiti

The most trusted institutions in Haiti are the Catholic and Protestant Churches and the Police.

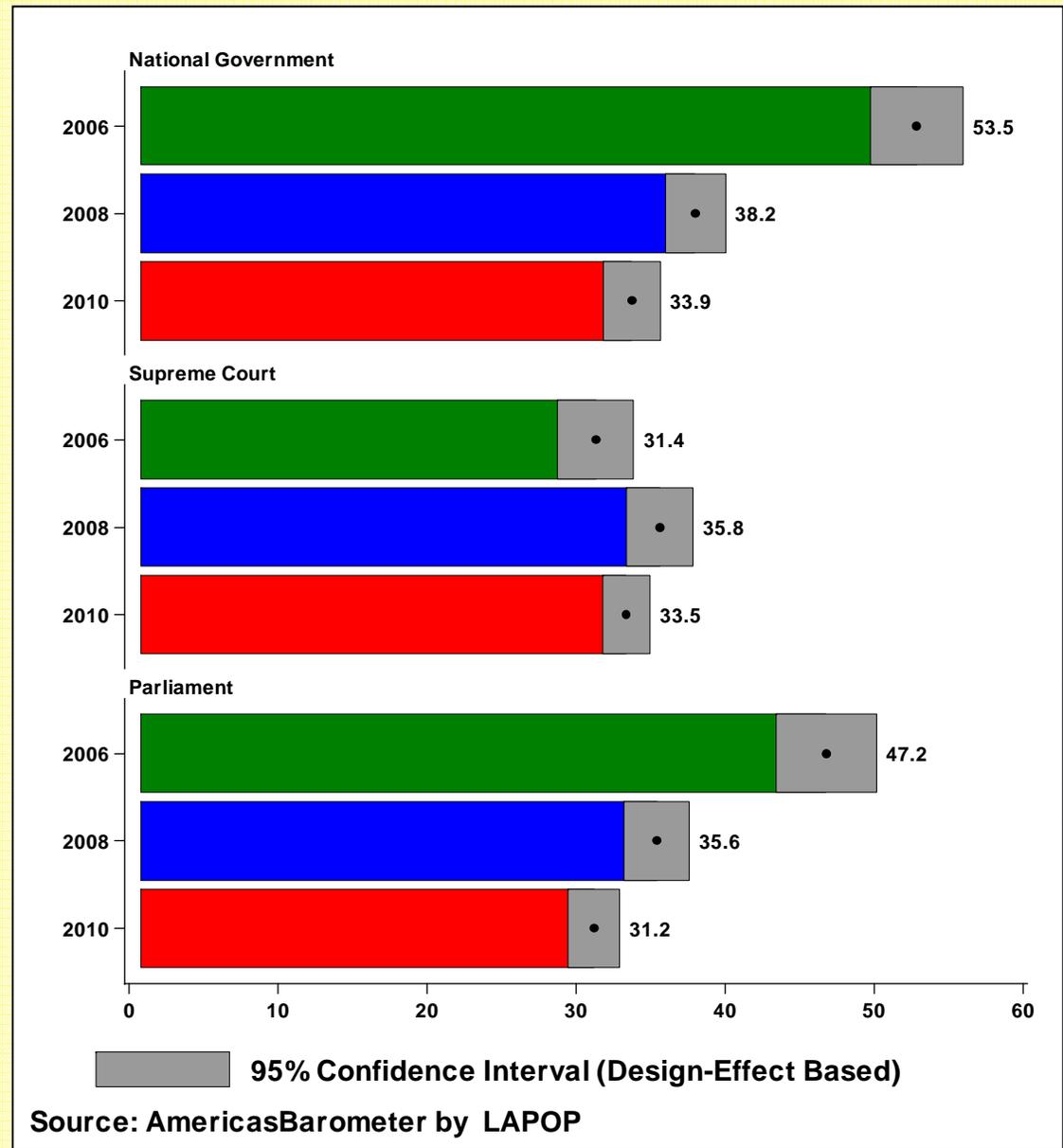
Except for the police, political institutions in Haiti show very low levels of citizen trust. Haitians are especially distrustful of a central institution for democracy, elections.



Source: AmericasBarometer by LAPOP

Trust in Political Institutions by Year

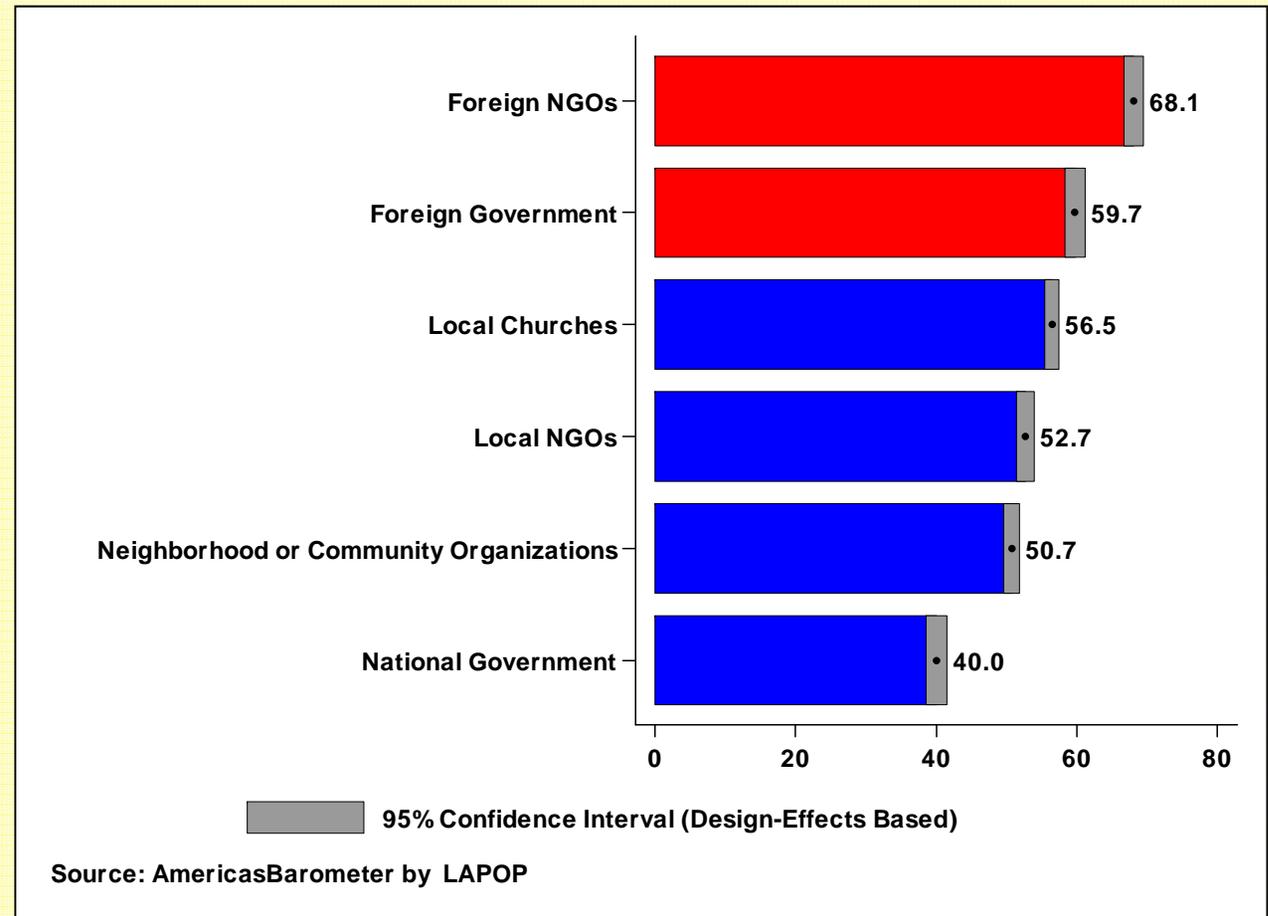
Haitians became more distrustful of the National Government and the Parliament after the earthquake



Performance of Institutions after the Earthquake

When asked after the quake about the performance of institutions, the lowest job approval rating was given to the national government, with 40.0 average points on a 0-100 scale.

In contrast, foreign NGOs and governments were given the highest scores.

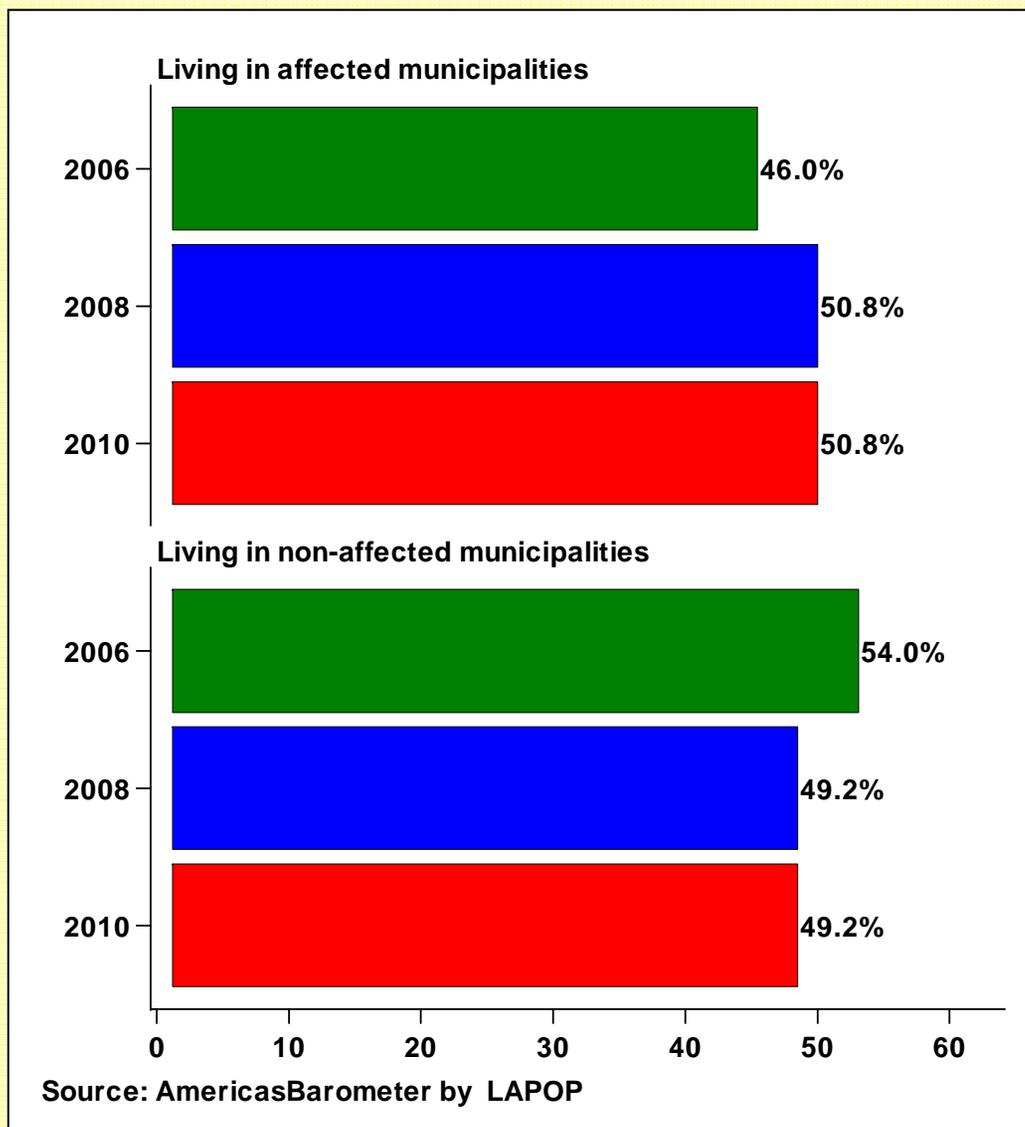


Part III:
**Impact of the Earthquake on
Democratic Governance**

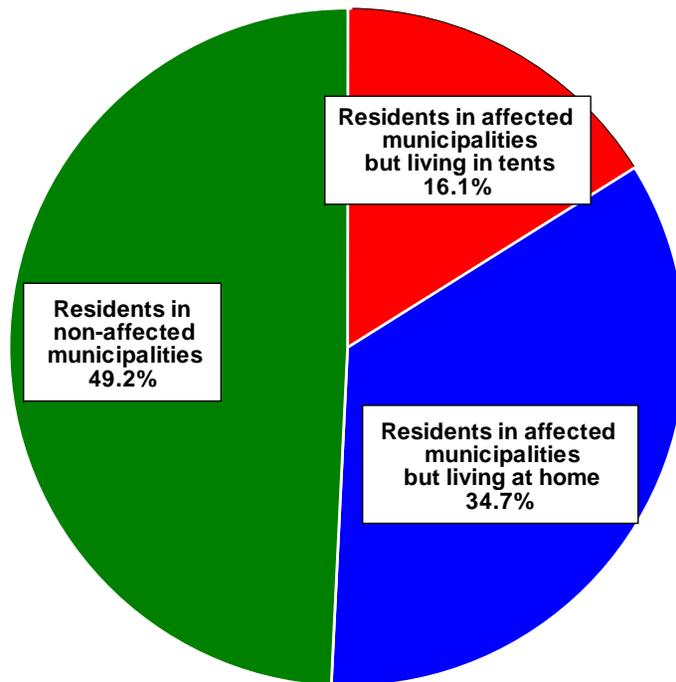
Methodology

I. Comparing results before and after the quake in affected and non-affected municipalities

Percent of Respondents Living in Affected and Non-Affected Municipalities (Weighted Sample)



II. Comparing the experiences, perceptions, and behaviors of citizens living in tents vis-à-vis of those living in/at homes or in non-affected municipalities



Residence Condition after the Earthquake

Source: AmericasBarometer by LAPOP

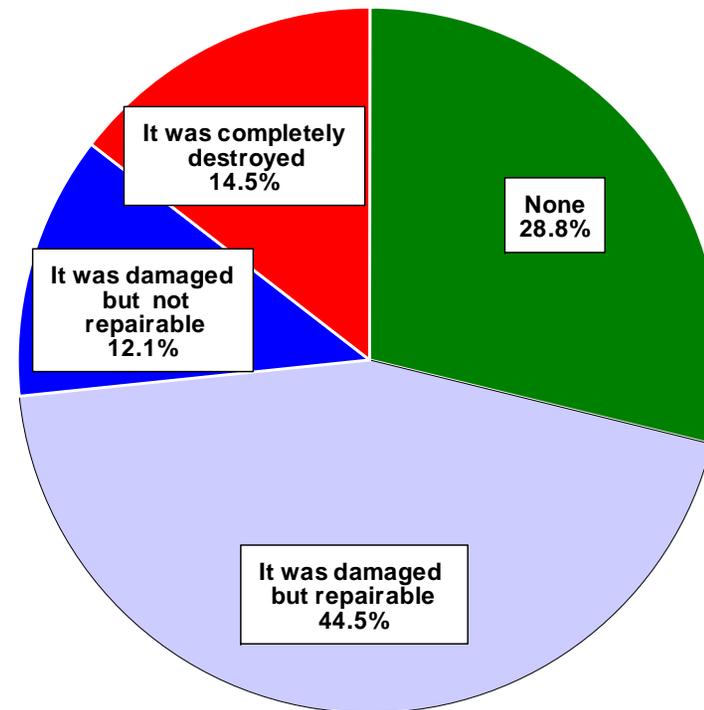


Note: None of the respondents interviewed in non-affected municipalities had migrated from affected municipalities after the earthquake

III. Evaluating the effect of “self-reported” housing damage

AIDP2. And now, speaking of that residence where you lived prior to the earthquake, how much damage did that place suffer from the earthquake?

The expectation is that people who reported greater housing damage will show distinct political attitudes and behaviors relative to those who did not experience much damage.



Extent of Housing Damage in Affected Municipalities

Source: AmericasBarometer by LAPOP

Support for the Political System

Support for the Political System

B1. To what extent do you think the courts in (country) guarantee a fair trial?

B2. To what extent do you respect the political institutions of (country)?

B3. To what extent do you think that citizens' basic rights are well protected by the political system of (country)?

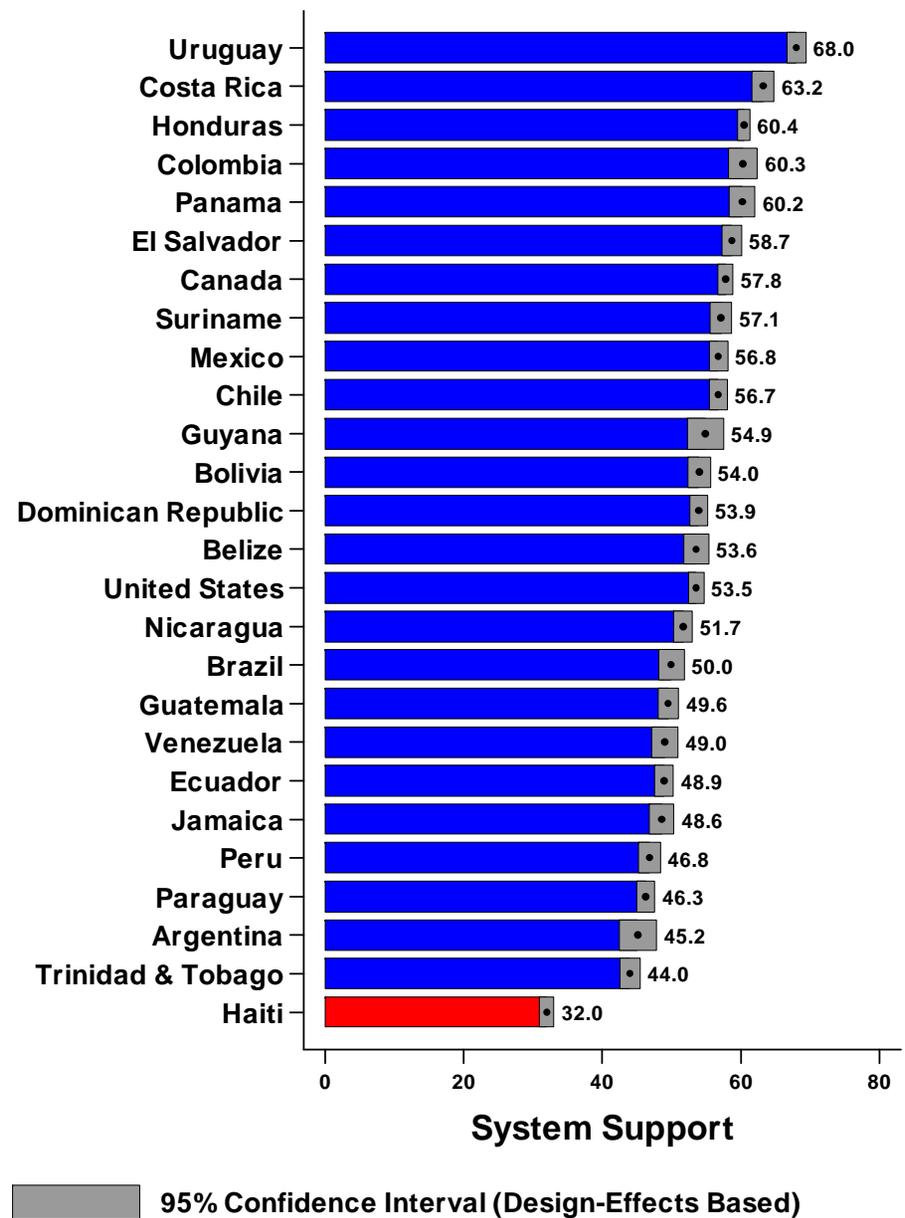
B4. To what extent do you feel proud of living under the political system of (country)?

B6. To what extent do you think that one should support the political system of (country)?

A lot	7
	6
	5
	4
	3
	2
Not at all	1

Support for the Political System in the Americas

Regarding system support, after the earthquake Haiti ranked at the very bottom relative to other nations in the Americas

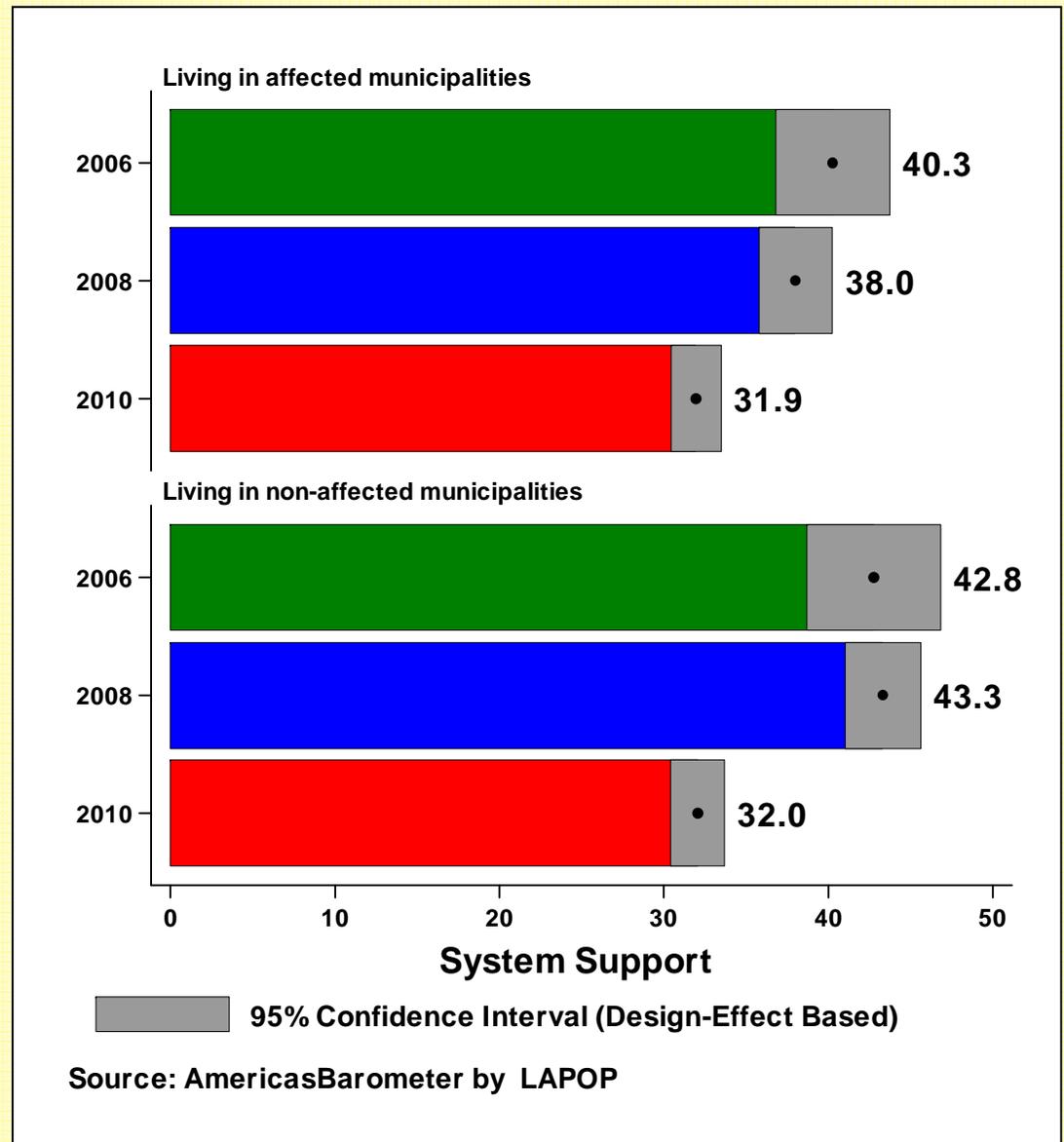


Source: AmericasBarometer by LAPOP

System Support in Affected and Non-Affected Municipalities by Year



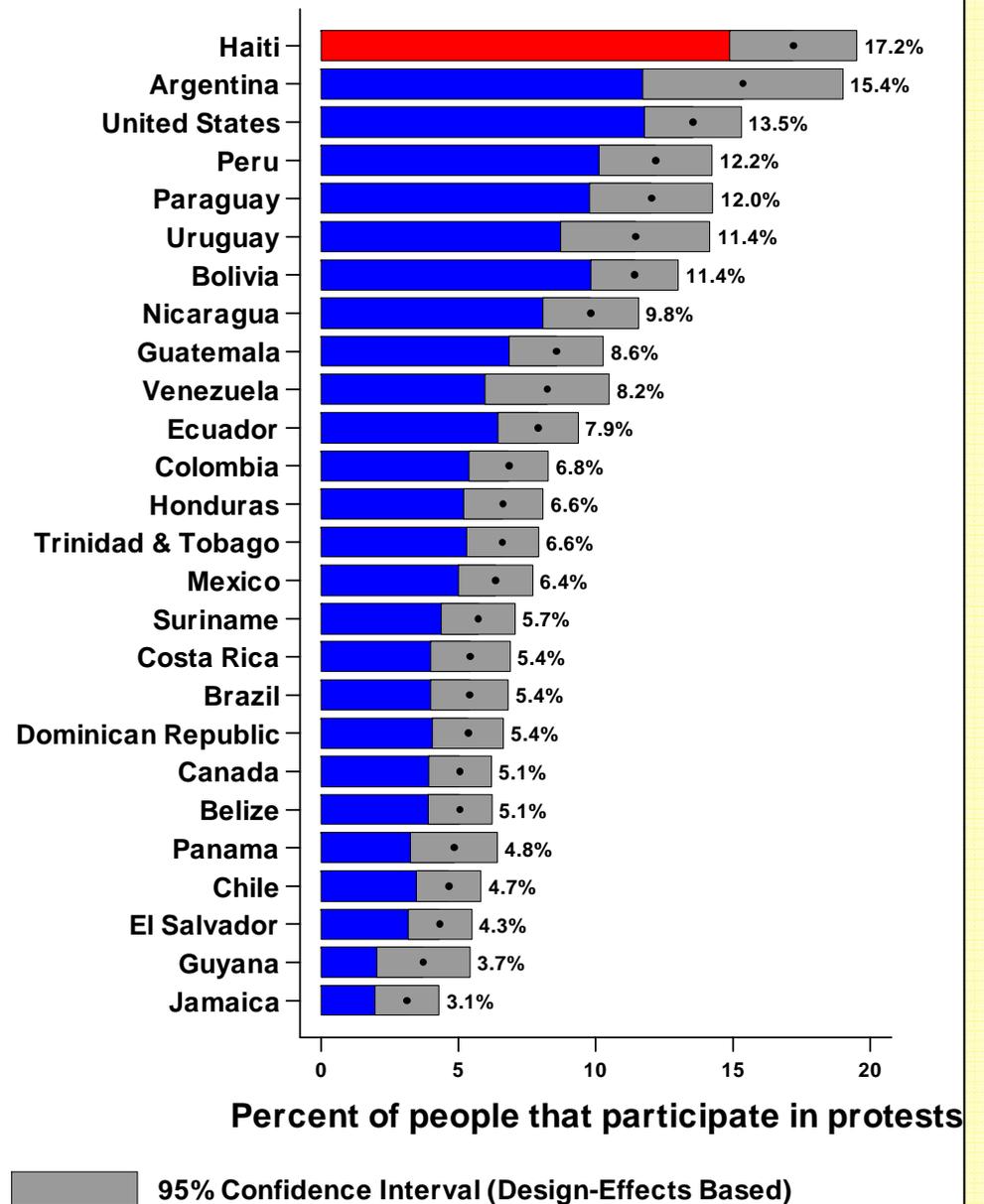
In non-affected municipalities, support for the political system declined by about 11 points and in affected municipalities by about 6 points



Political Participation and Social Capital

Participation in Protests in the Americas

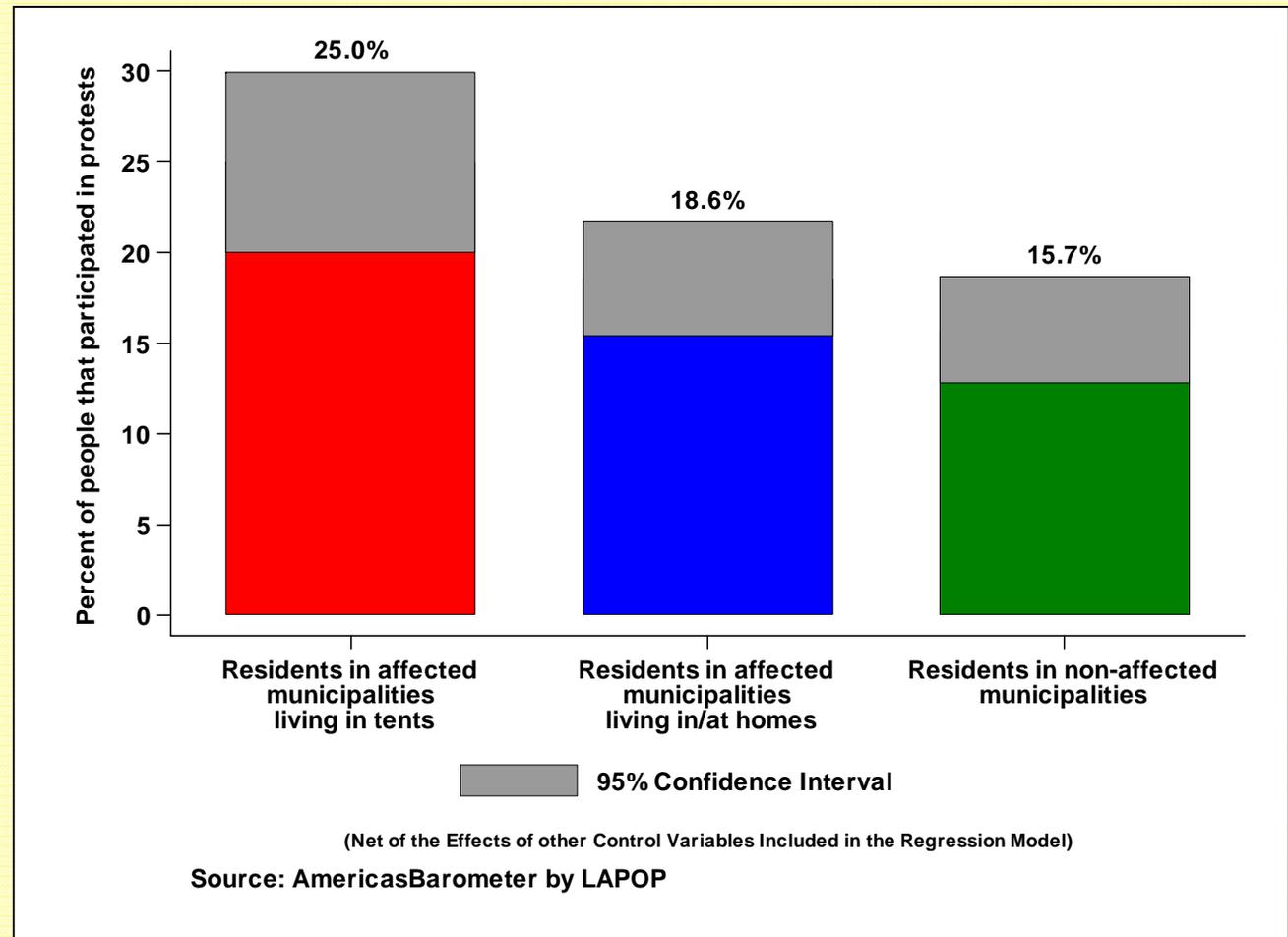
Haiti has the highest level of public protest participation among the countries included in the 2010 surveys



Source: AmericasBarometer by LAPOP

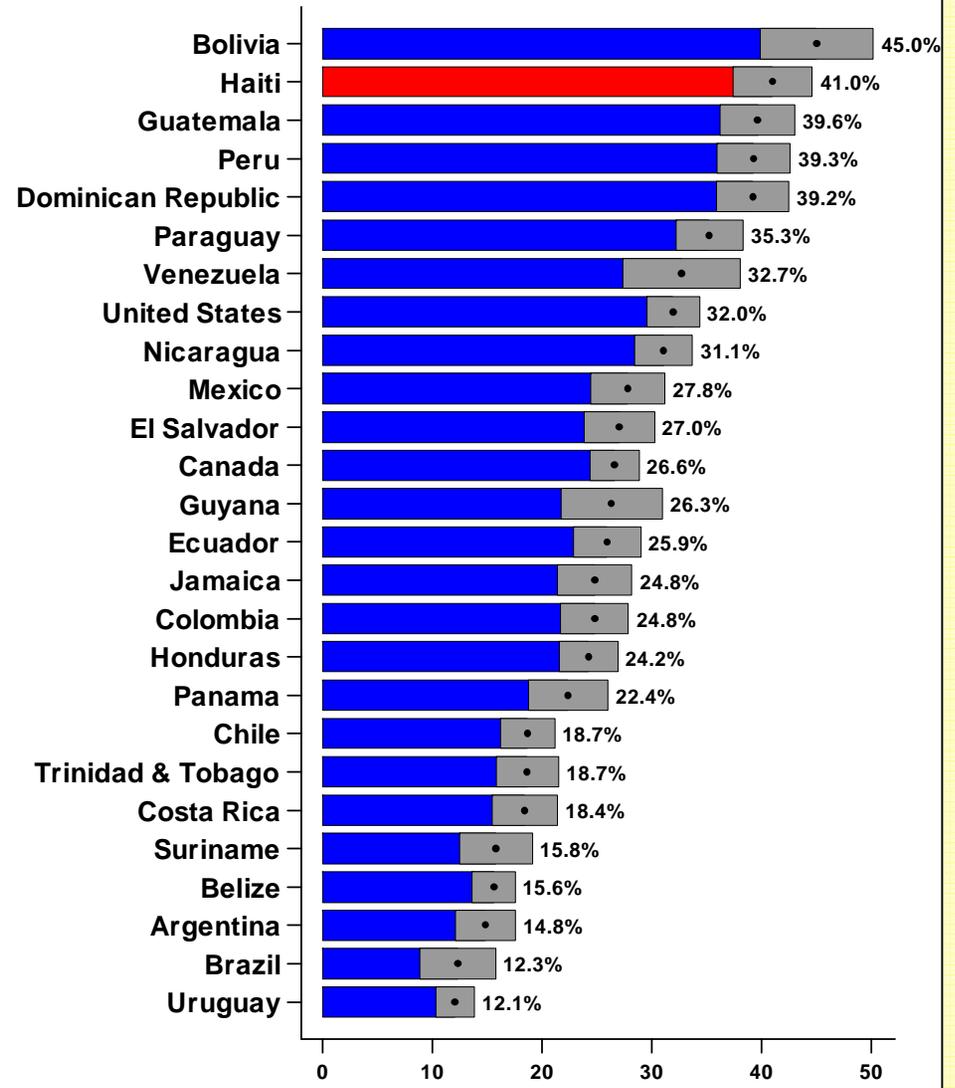
Effect of Residence Condition on Protest Participation

Individuals living in tents have emerged as an important political group, showing the highest rate of protest participation



Participation in Community Improvement Committees in the Americas

Haiti shows one of the highest participation rates in neighborhood-based organizations in the Americas

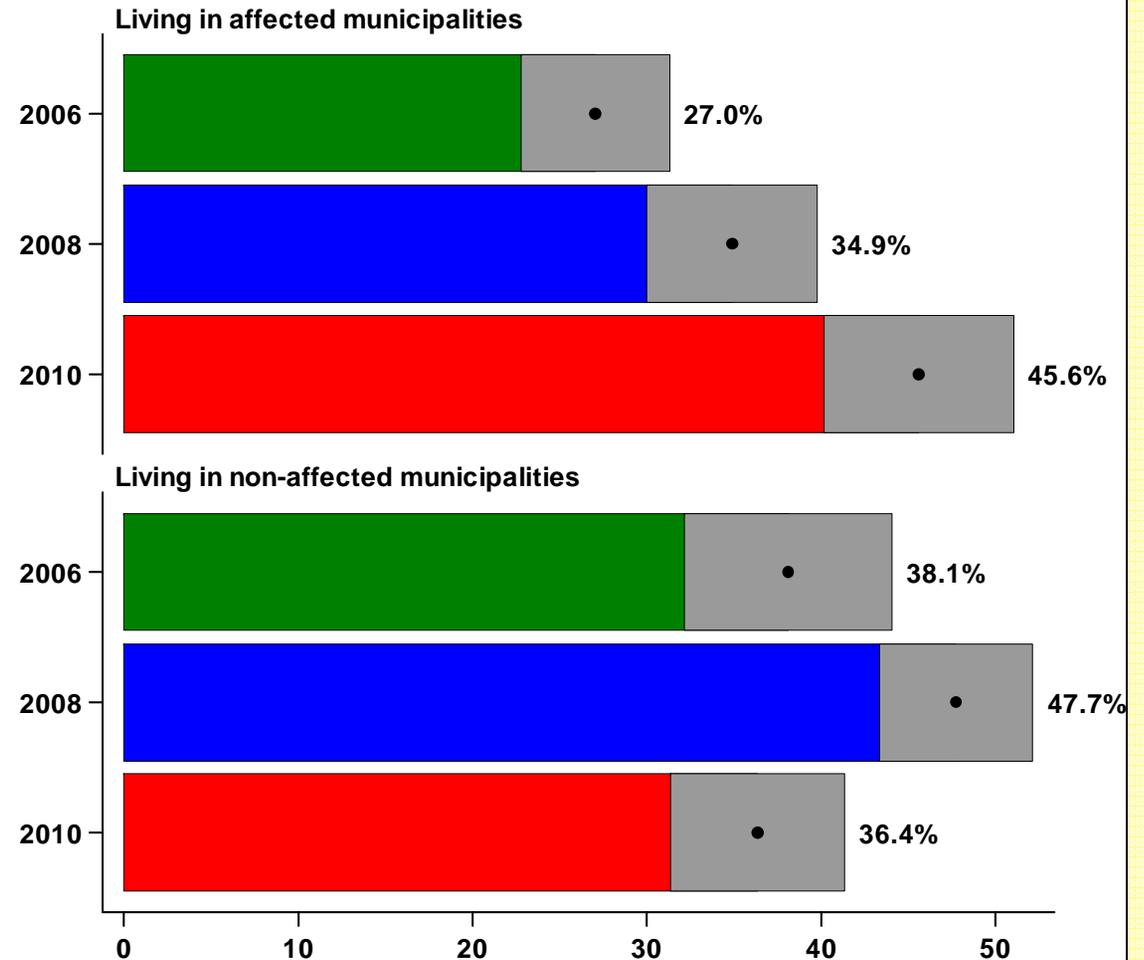


Participation in Community Improvement Committees

95% Confidence Interval (Design-Effects Based)

Source: AmericasBarometer by LAPOP

In municipalities hit by the disaster, participation in community improvement meetings increased from 35% to 46%



Participation in Community Improvement Committees

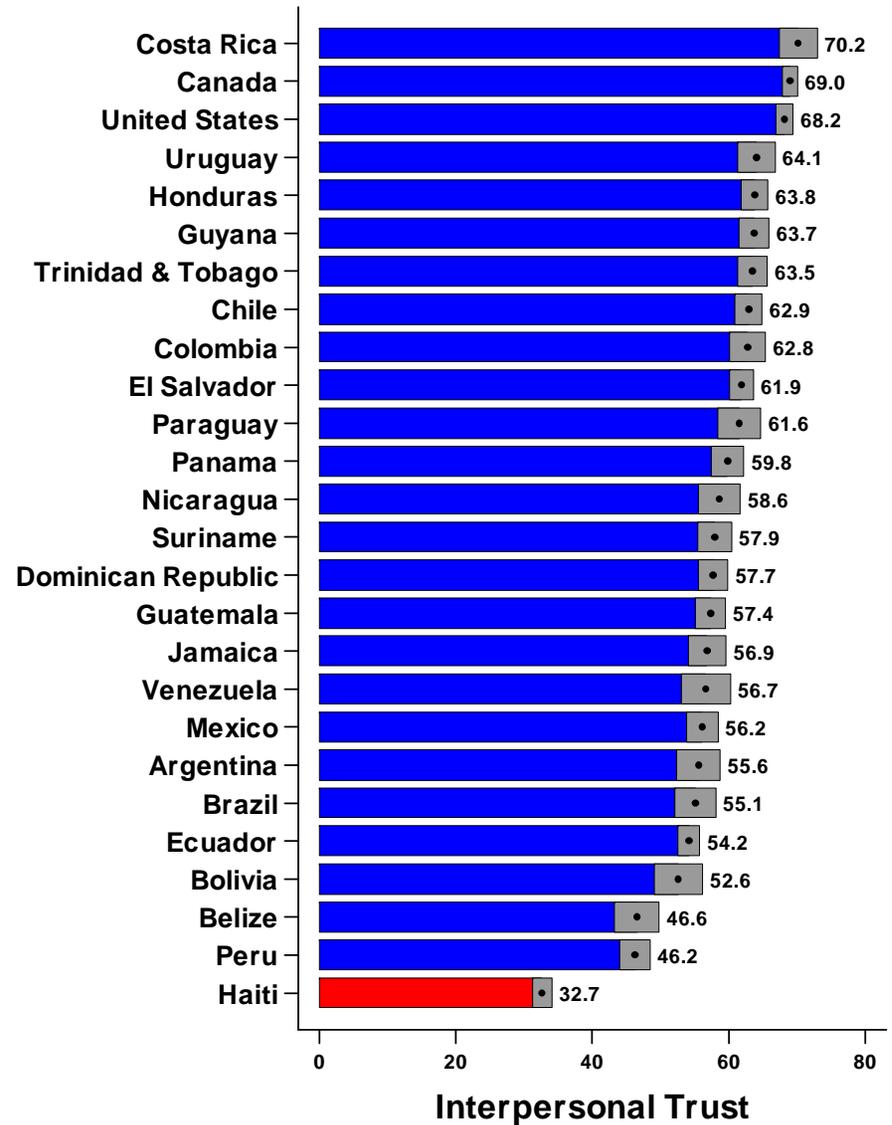
95% Confidence Interval (Design-Effect Based)

Source: AmericasBarometer by LAPOP

Interpersonal Trust in the Americas

IT1. Now, speaking of the people from around here, would you say that people in this community are very trustworthy, somewhat trustworthy, not very trustworthy or untrustworthy...?

With 32.7 points on a 0-100 scale, Haiti has by far the lowest average level of interpersonal trust in the Americas

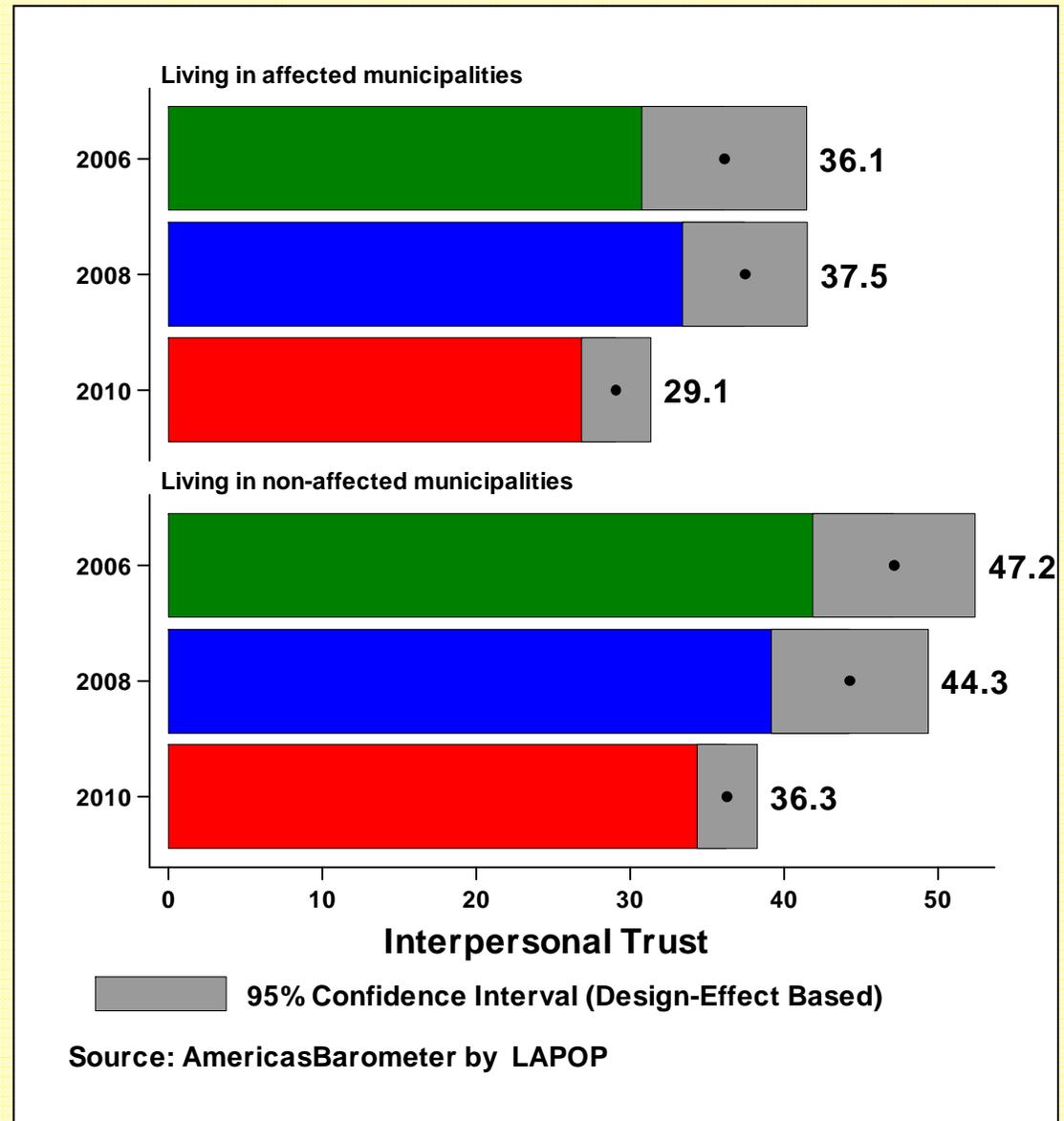


95% Confidence Interval (Design-Effects Based)

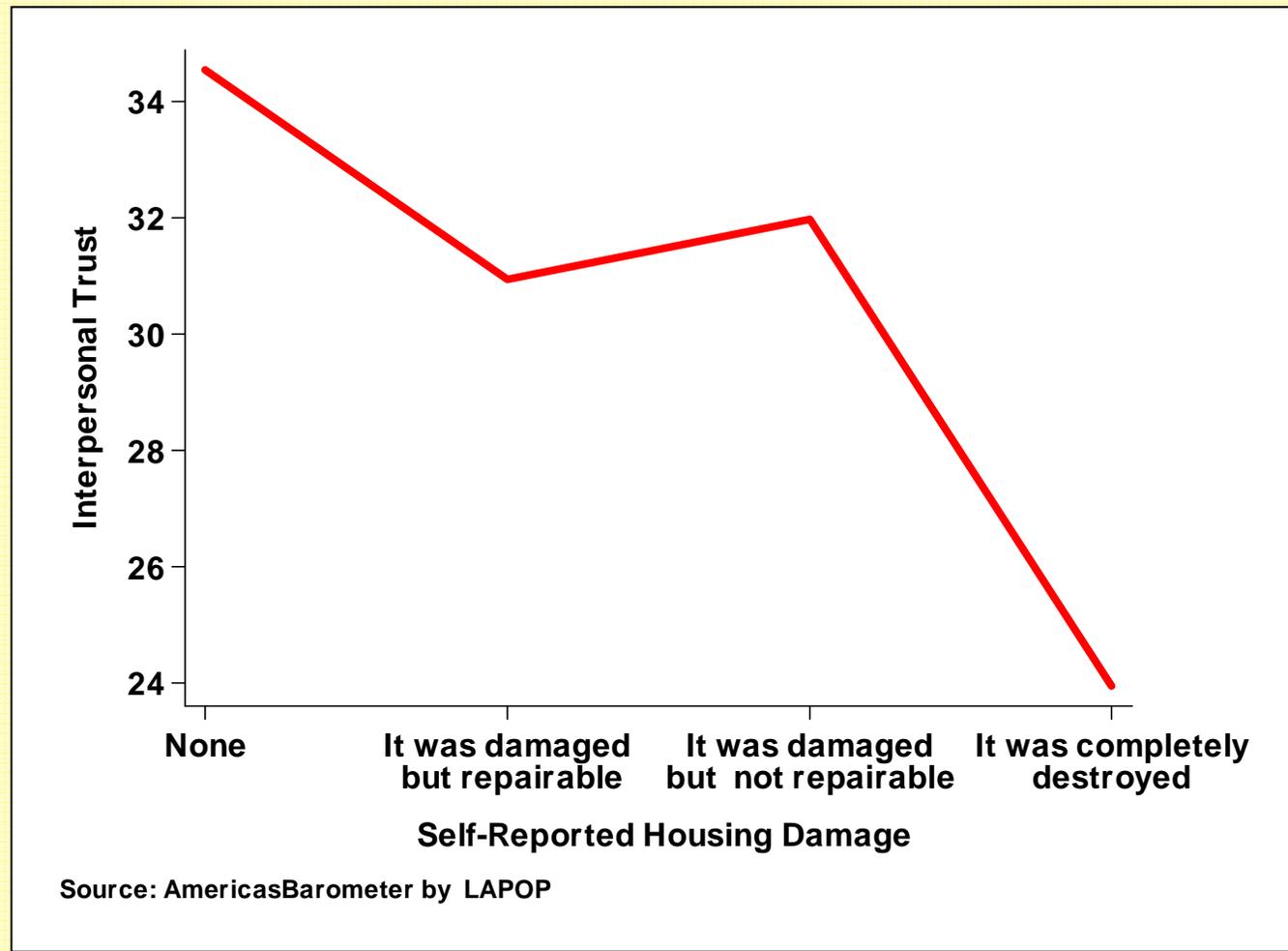
Source: AmericasBarometer by LAPOP

Interpersonal Trust in Affected and Non-Affected Municipalities by Year

Interpersonal trust declined by about 8 points in affected and non-affected municipalities



Impact of Self-Reported Damage on Interpersonal Trust

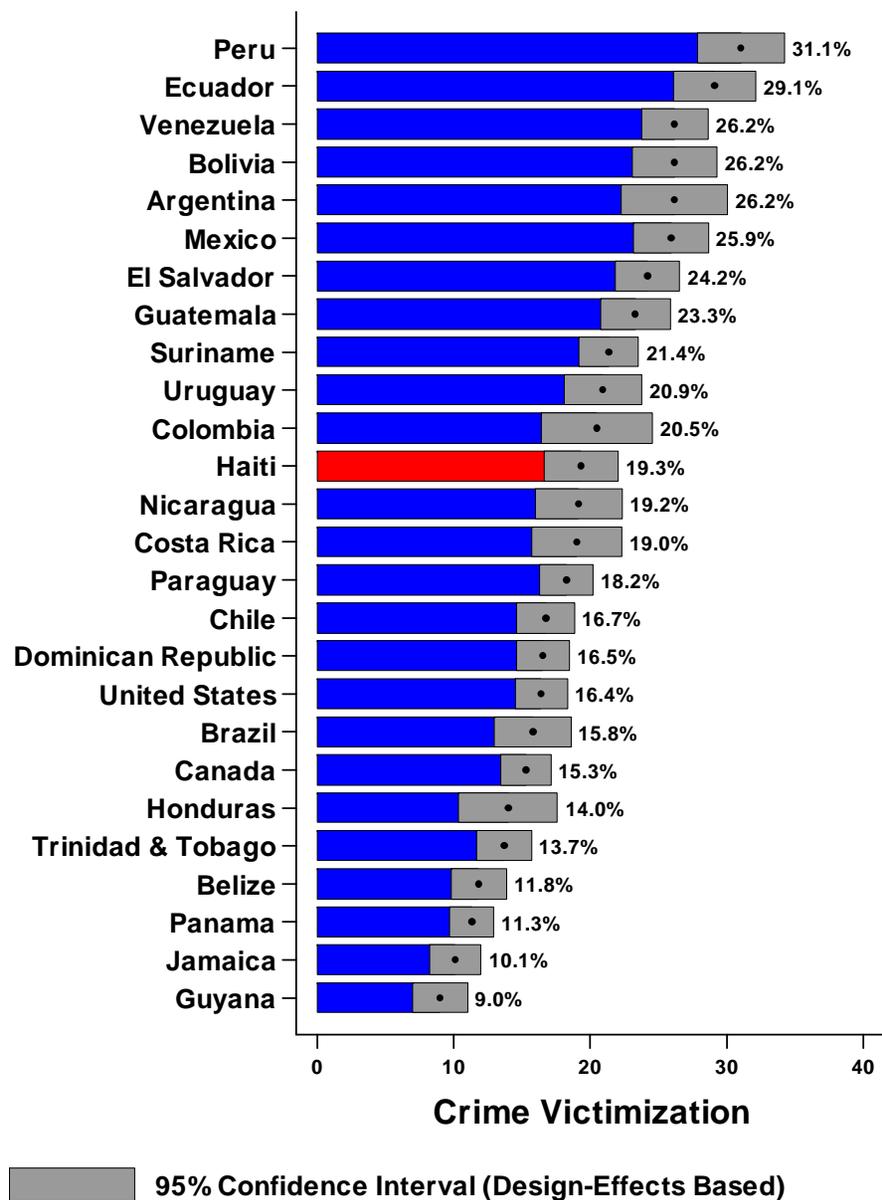


Crime and Corruption

Crime Victimization in the Americas

VIC1EXT. *Have you been a victim of any type of crime in the past 12 months?*
(1) Yes (2) No

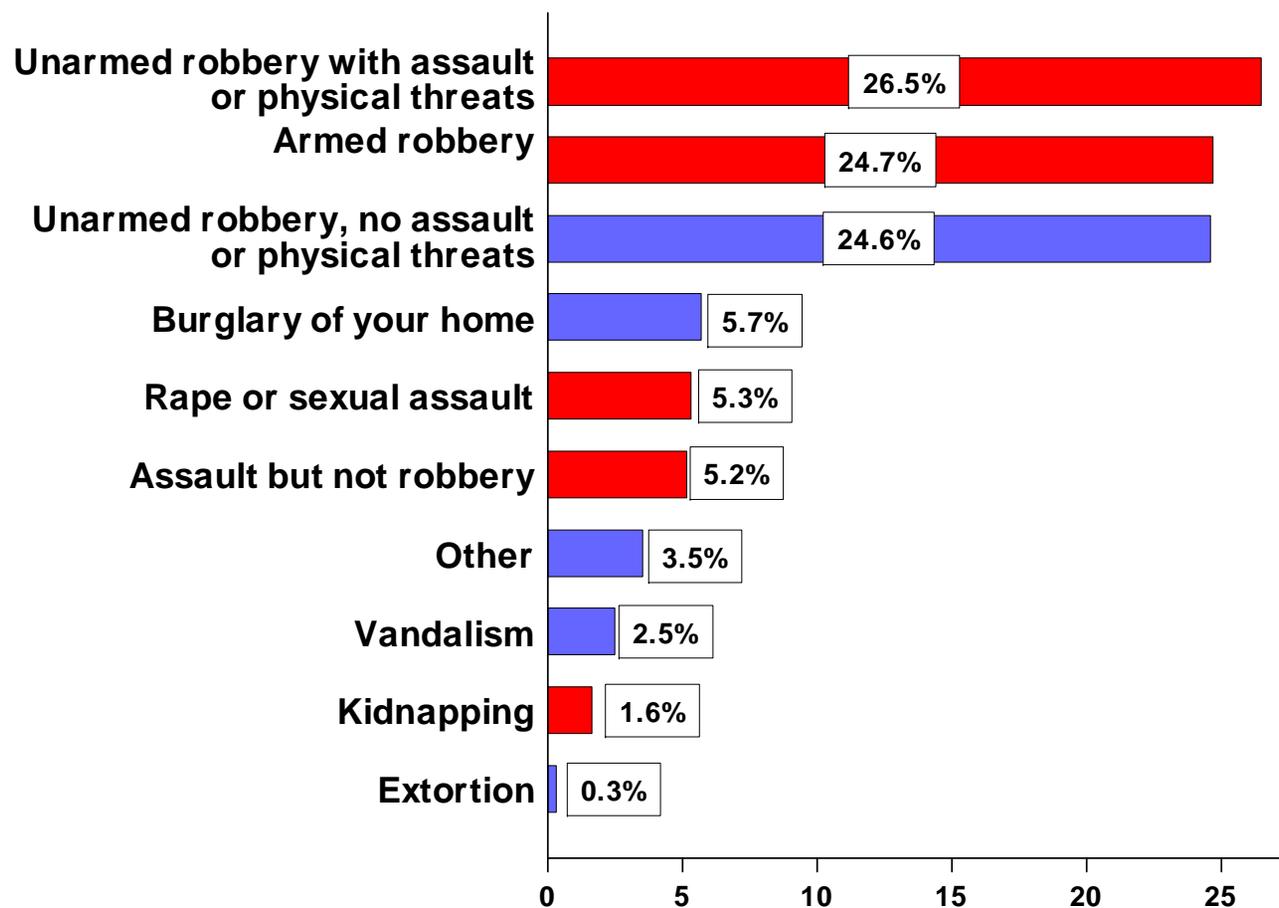
Despite the turmoil experienced in 2010 as consequence of the earthquake, the country as a whole shows a moderate crime victimization rate in comparison to other countries in the LAC region



Source: AmericasBarometer by LAPOP

Types de crimes

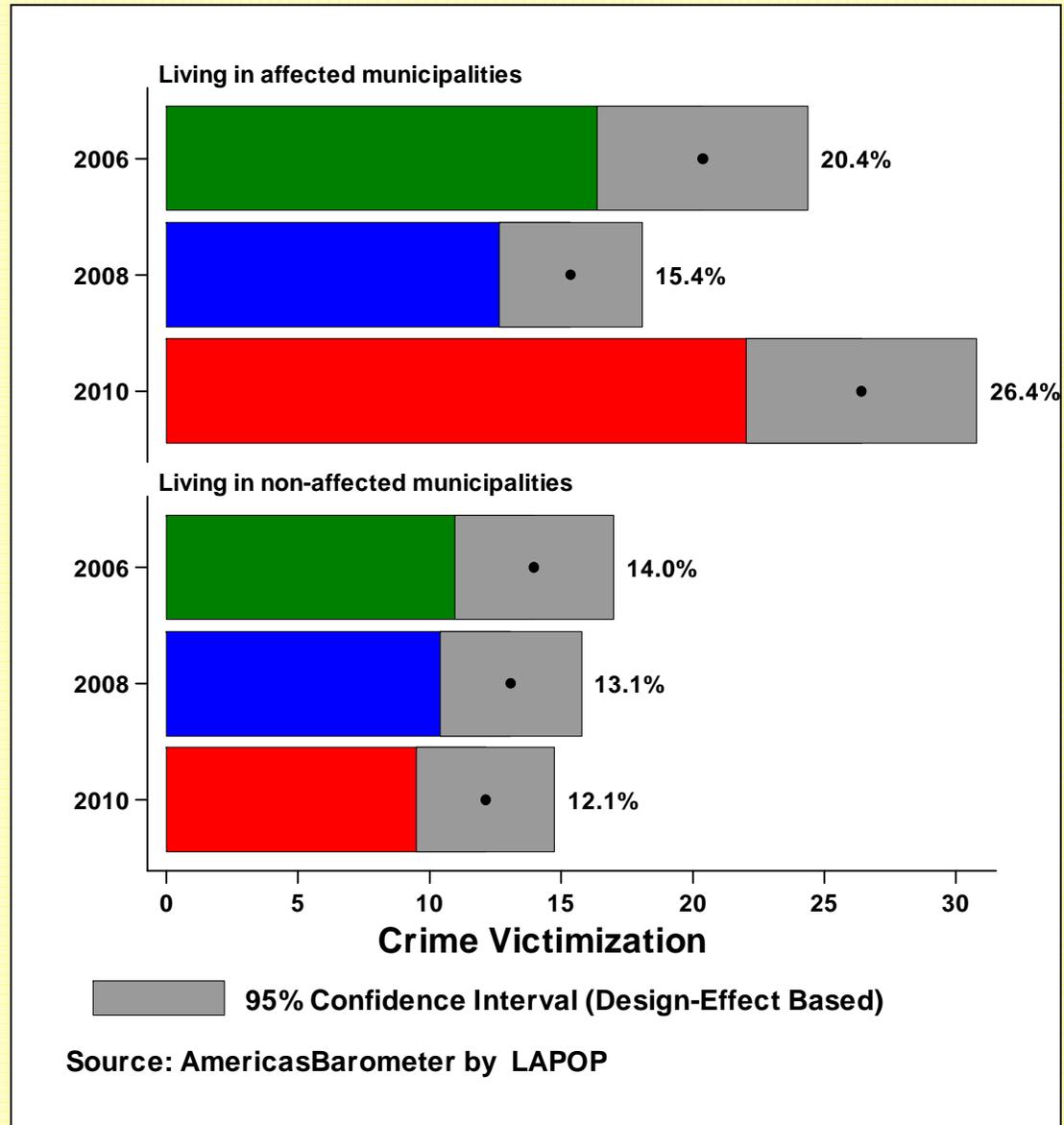
About 63% of crime victims reported having experienced a crime that involved violence.



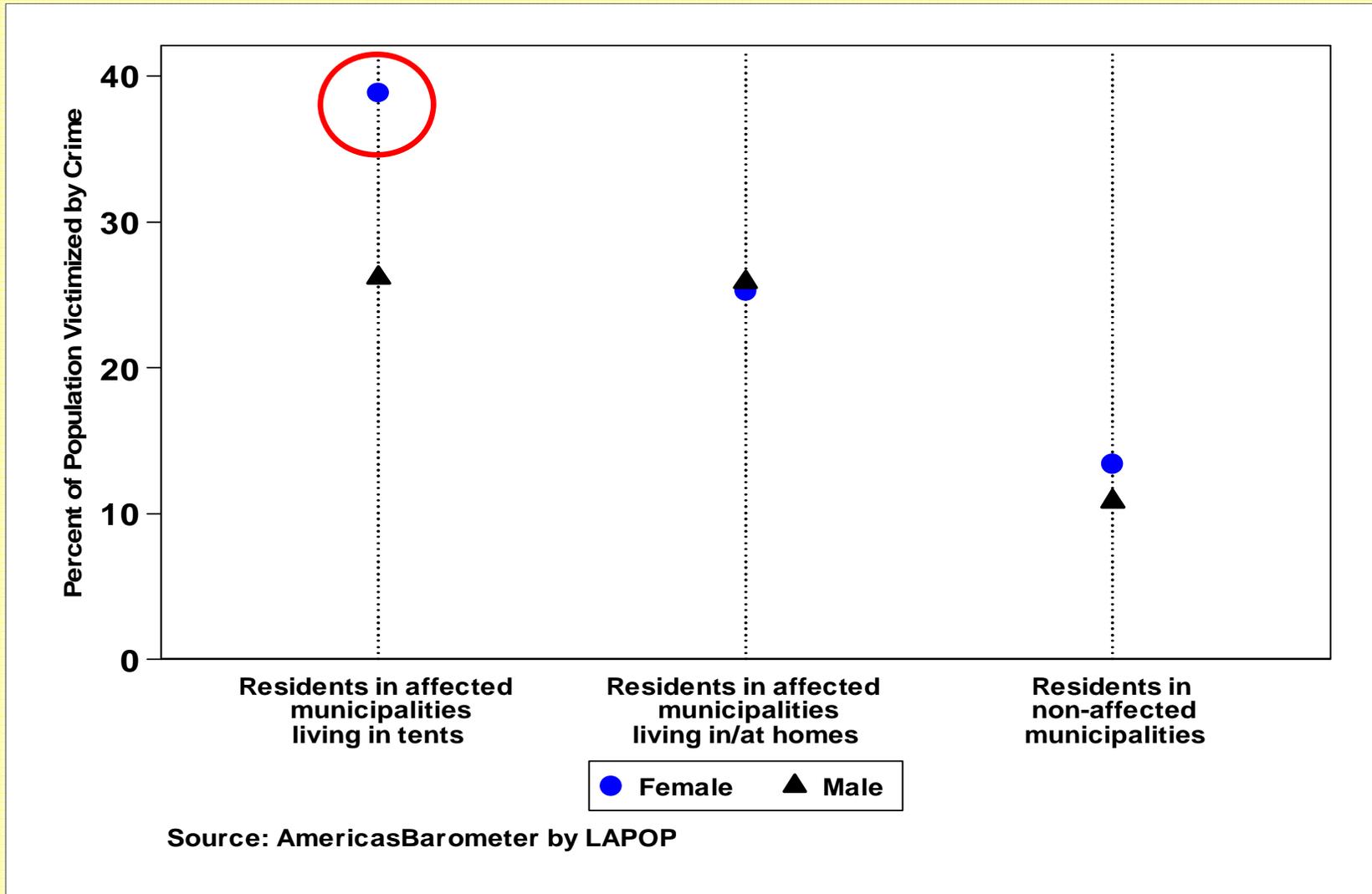
Source: AmericasBarometer by LAPOP

Crime Victimization in Affected and Non-Affected Municipalities by Year

About 26% of individuals living in affected municipalities reported to have been crime victims in 2010 in comparison to about 15% in 2008



About 36% of females living in tents reported to have been a victim of crime in comparison to 23% of males living in tents



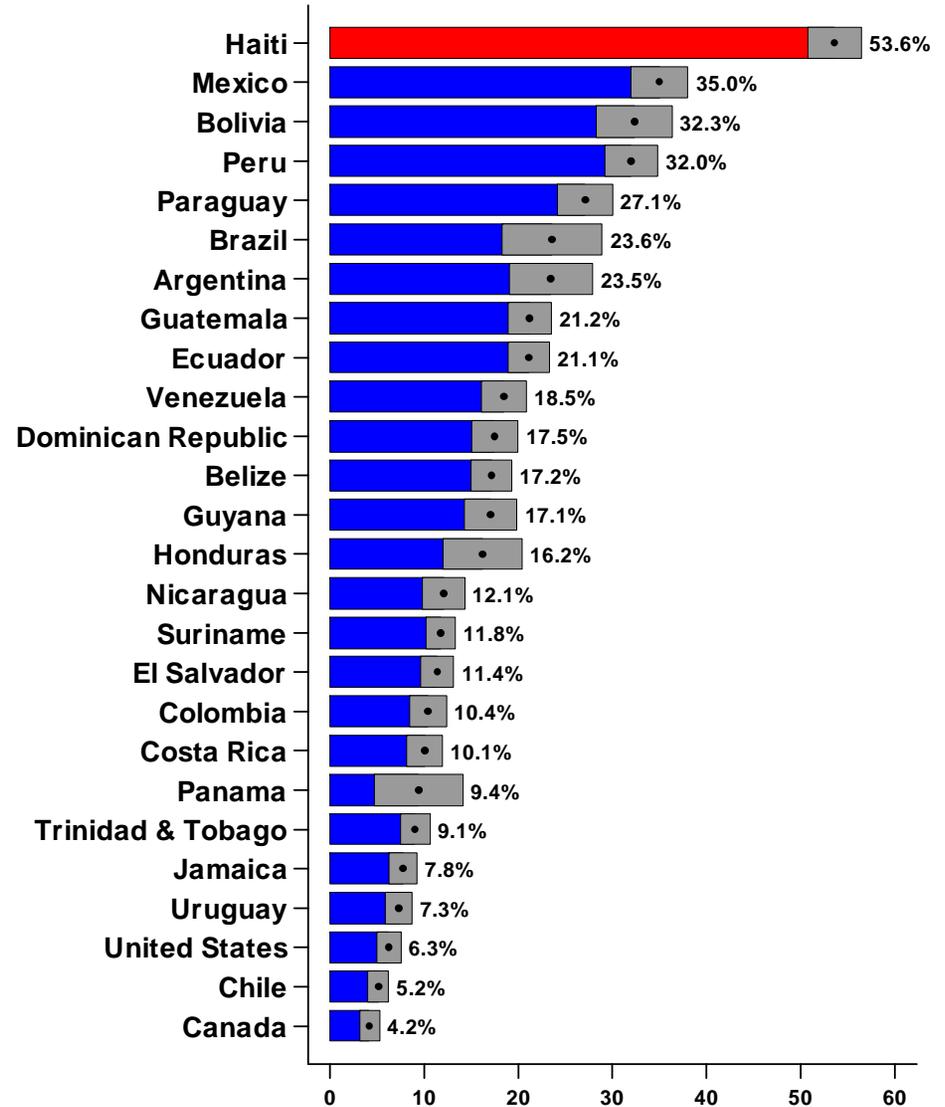
The Corruption Victimization Series

In the past twelve months, have you paid a bribe:

- **To a police officer**
- **To a public official**
- **To expedite a transaction with the municipal government**
- **At work**
- **For public health/medical service**
- **In the school system**

Corruption Victimization in the Americas

Haiti has by far the highest corruption rate in the Americas



Percent of Population Victimized by Corruption

95% Confidence Interval (Design-Effects Based)

Source: AmericasBarometer by LAPOP

Support for Democracy

Support for Democracy

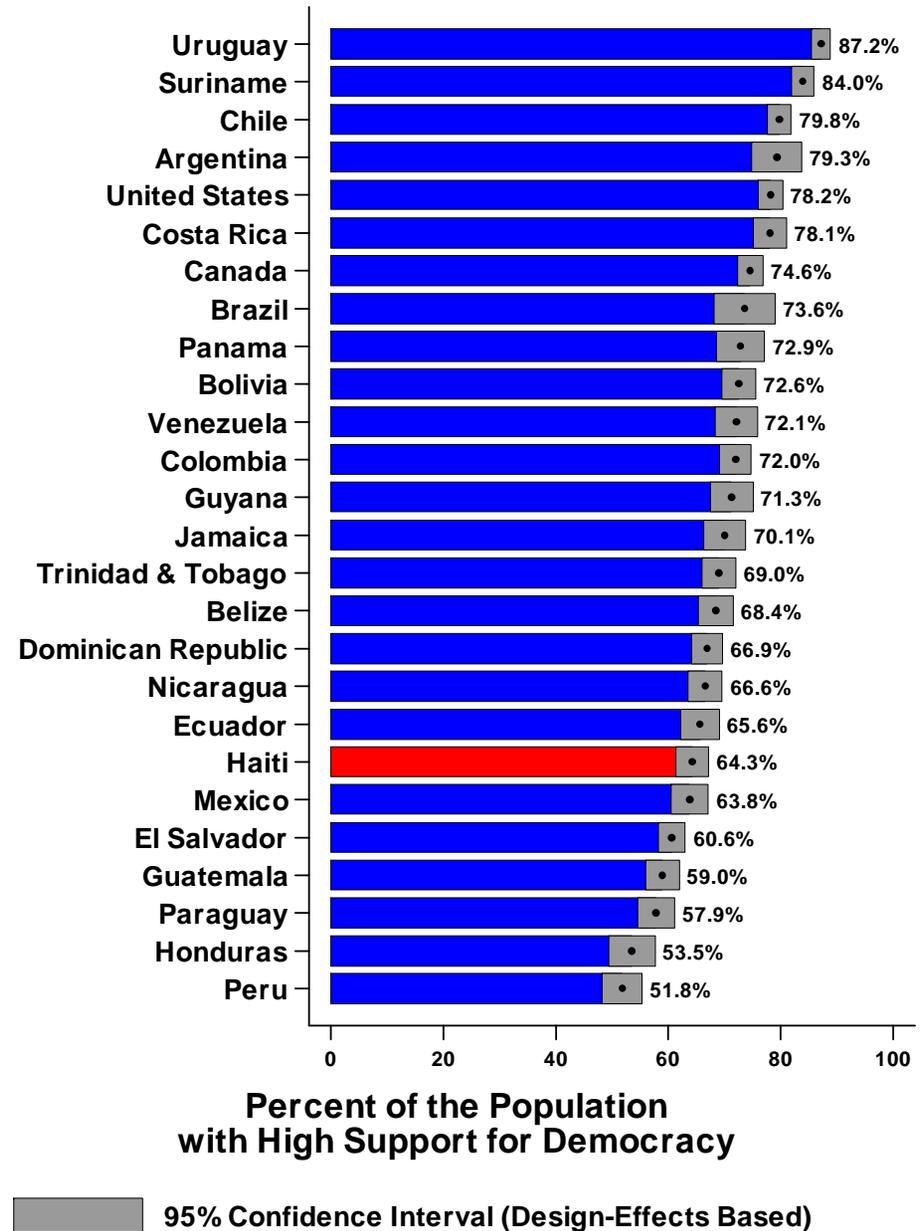
ING4. Democracy may have problems, but it is better than any other form of government. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?

A lot	7
	6
	5
	4
	3
	2
Not at all	1

Haitians are still committed to democracy

In 2010, when the ING4 question was asked, 64.3% of individuals gave a score higher than 5 points on a 1-7 scale.

However, the country shows relatively low support for democracy in comparison to other countries in the Americas

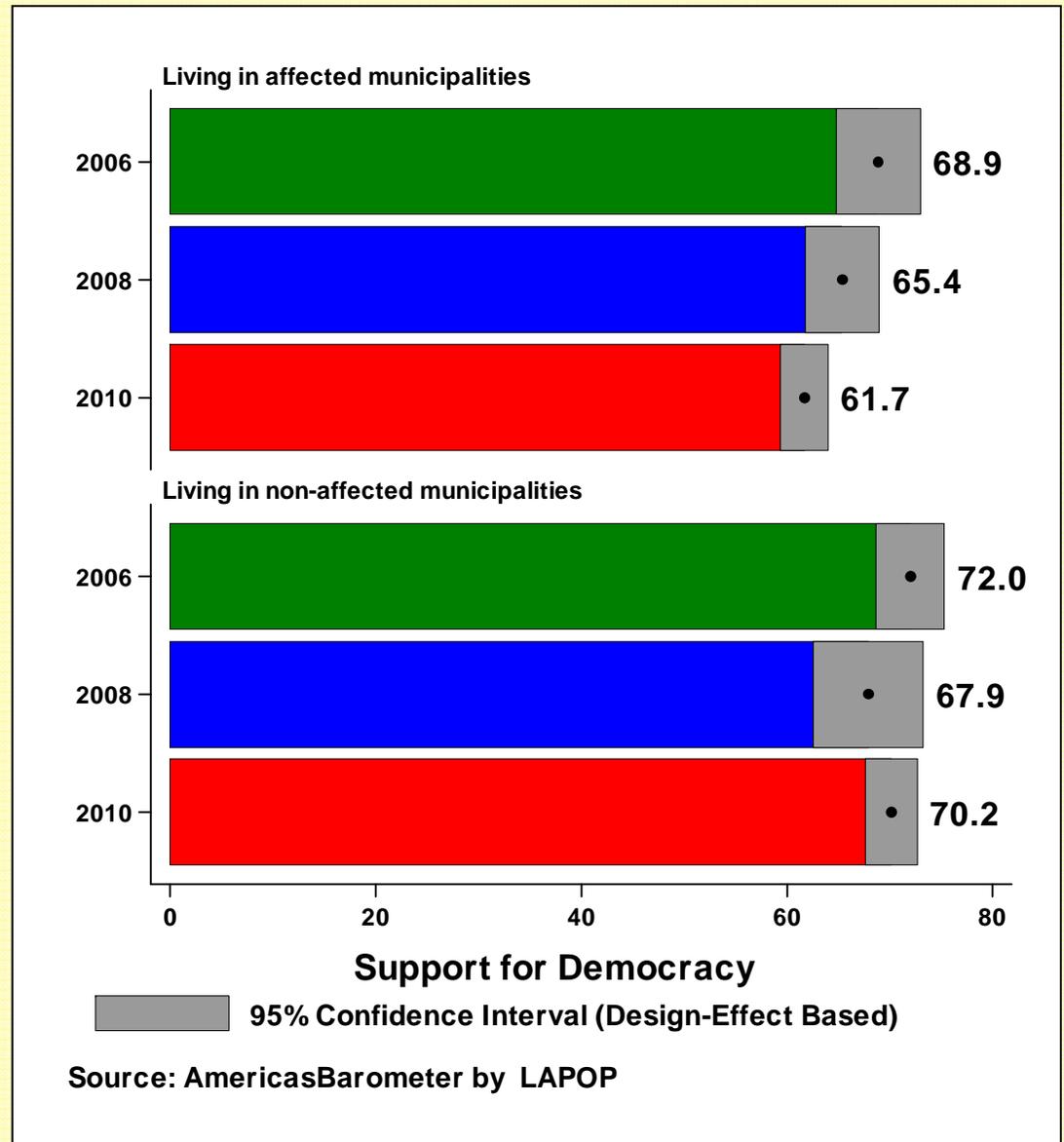


Source: AmericasBarometer by LAPOP

Support for Democracy in Affected and Non-Affected Municipalities by Year

Despite the extraordinary social and economic consequences of the earthquake, citizens have not turned their backs on democracy.

As depicted by the overlapping confidence intervals, the average level of support for democracy, based on a 0-100 scale, remained the same in Affected and Non-Affected municipalities.



Conclusions

- **The earthquake did not shake support for democracy as the best form of government in Haiti**
- **Yet, the weakened capacity of political institutions due to the earthquake coupled with higher levels of insecurity and widespread corruption, have led citizens to become more distrustful of the political system**
- **The findings suggest that any development strategy put in place in Haiti is more likely to be supported by the population and consequently succeed, if it also entails an active participation of the private sector and non-governmental organizations along with efforts to strengthen the capacity of governmental institutions**



*A*mericas *B*arometer by LAPOP
*B*arómetro de las *A*méricas

www.AmericasBarometer.org

www.vanderbilt.edu/lapop