

Readership Survey

Monthly Risk Monitoring and Warning Report

UNDP/DRMP
Prepared by Charles Kelly

November 2010 Survey

Introduction

This document reports on the second readership review of the Monthly Risk Monitoring and Warning Report, conducted during September and November 2010. The first review was conducted in December 2009 and January 2010.

The readership survey is intended to collect information on report users, how the report is used and how it can be improved. The same questions were used in the second review and in the first. The survey was conducted over the web with using the Google® survey tool. The following report compares the results of the two surveys. The original data used for the report can be secured from Jamshed Kurbanov (UNDP DRMP earlywarning.tj@undp.org).

The two surveys had relatively small numbers of respondents, approximate 26 persons in the first survey and 24 in the second survey. The results can be considered as indicative and not statistically indicative of the universe of RMWS readers.

Summary of Survey Results

- A majority of the responds to the first survey were from international organizations other than the UN system (50%) or from the UN system (31%). Respondents to the second survey were more diverse; with an increase in NGO responses (4% to 30%) followed by international organizations other than the UN system (22%) and the UN system (22%).
- A majority of respondents to the first survey were program/project officer staff (52% to 46% in 2nd survey), while the number of head of office staff respondents increased from 13% to 32% between the first and second surveys.
- A majority of the respondents for both surveys were based in Tajikistan.
- 76% of the respondents reported they received the RMWS regularly in the second survey, up from 68% in the first survey,
- 79% of second survey respondents indicated they completely read the monthly report, up from 62% of the first survey.
- 13% of the respondents of second surveys indicated they wanted to receive a hard copy report, down from 31% in the first survey.
- 96% of the first survey respondents found the report relevant or very relevant, while 88% of the respondents indicate the same responses in the second survey. However, the number of respondents who found the report “very relevant” increased from the first to the second survey.
- In terms of the accuracy of the information provided, the second survey indicated a drop in reported accuracy of health, weather and food security information but an increase in the accuracy of energy information and macro-economics.
- Reader assessments indicated that analysis of weather and energy improved between the two surveys, but analysis of food security, macro-economic analysis and health decreased between the first and second survey.
- The first and second surveys indicated general agreement that support to the government and expanding data collection were the best ways to improve the RMWS reports.

- 70% of the respondents in both surveys indicate that the monthly reports includes the right amount of information and 65% of the respondents to the second survey indicated that the use of graphs and tables was appropriate.
- The percentage of respondents who found the monthly reports very useful increased from 33% to 42% from the first to the second survey.
- Approximately 92% of the respondents to both surveys indicated that the special severe weather reports were very or relatively timely.
- General information was the one of the most common uses of the monthly reports in both surveys (39% and 32%, 1st and 2nd surveys, respectively), followed by providing information for reporting (19% and 34%, 1st and 2nd surveys respectively), while input into response operations dropped from 19% to 11% of reported use of information between the two surveys.
- The score for “easy” readability of the monthly report increased from 20% to 65% of the respondents between the first and second report.
- Respondents were almost evenly split in both the first and second surveys as to whether the monthly report should be expanded (40% 1st survey, 48% 2nd survey) or be kept the same size (48% 1st survey, 52% 2nd survey).
- A majority of respondents to both surveys indicated the monthly report should be 8 pages long, although the second survey indicate an increase in the percent of respondents (from 13% to 21%) who wanted a longer (12 page) report.

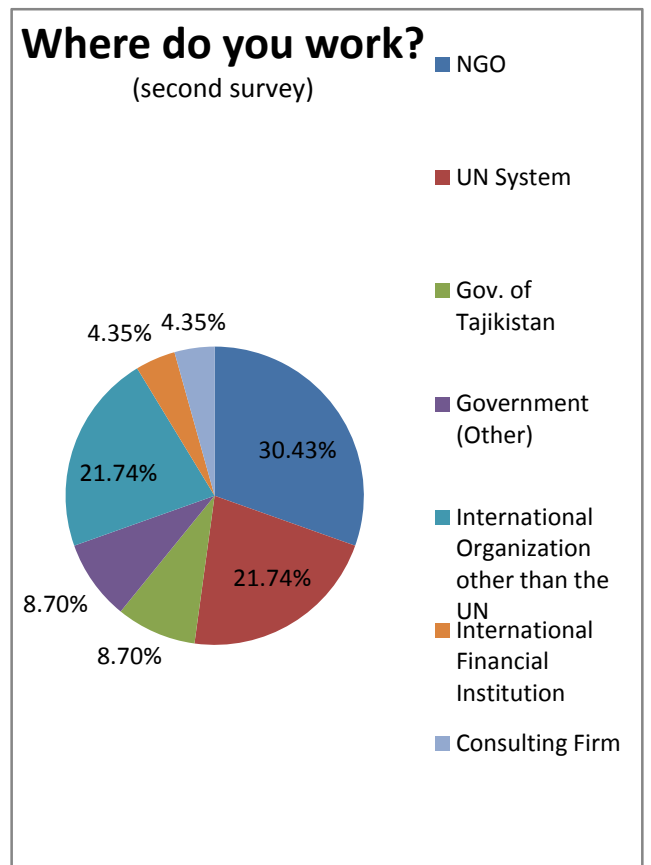
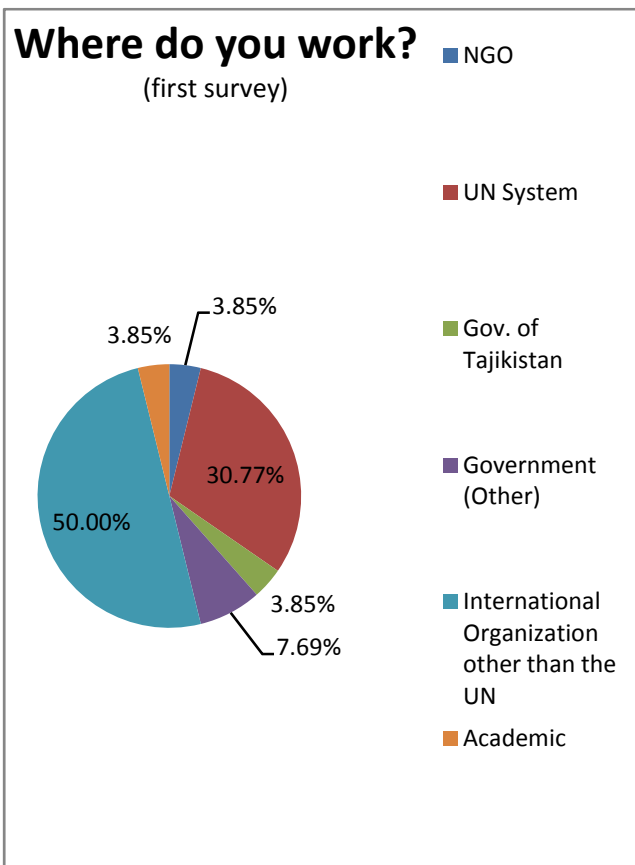
Detailed Survey Results

The following narratives and tables provide the responses received to the second survey with corresponding results from the first survey.

Where do the persons completing the survey work?

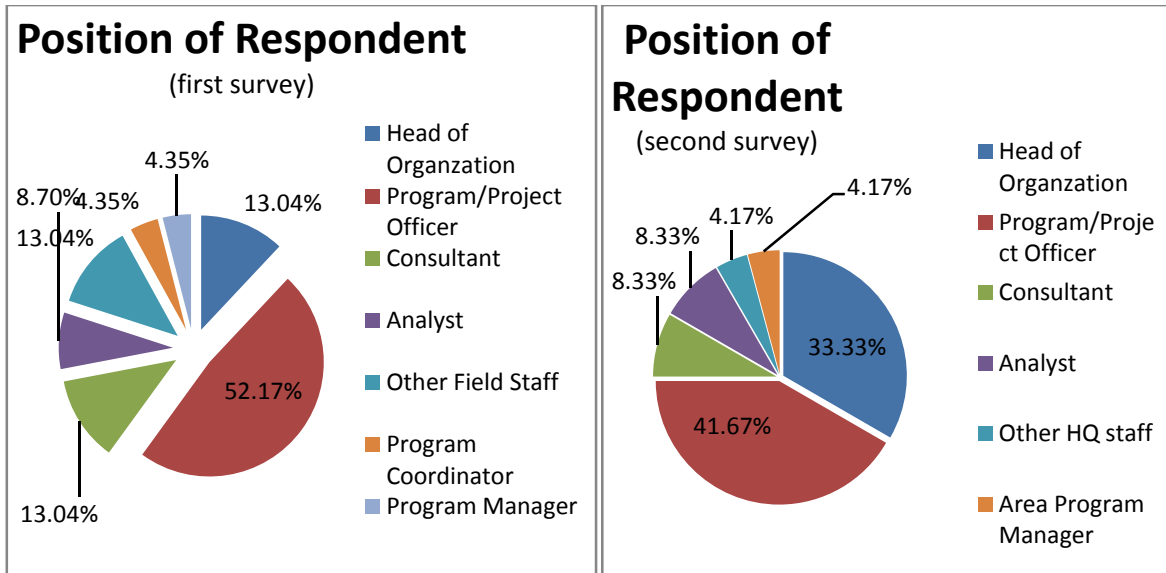
In the first survey, a majority of the 26 persons completing this survey work for international organizations that are not part of the UN system, with 31% working for the UN system.

In the second survey has a more diverse set of respondents (n=23) with an increase in the proportion of respondents from NGOs, international financial institutions and consulting firms.



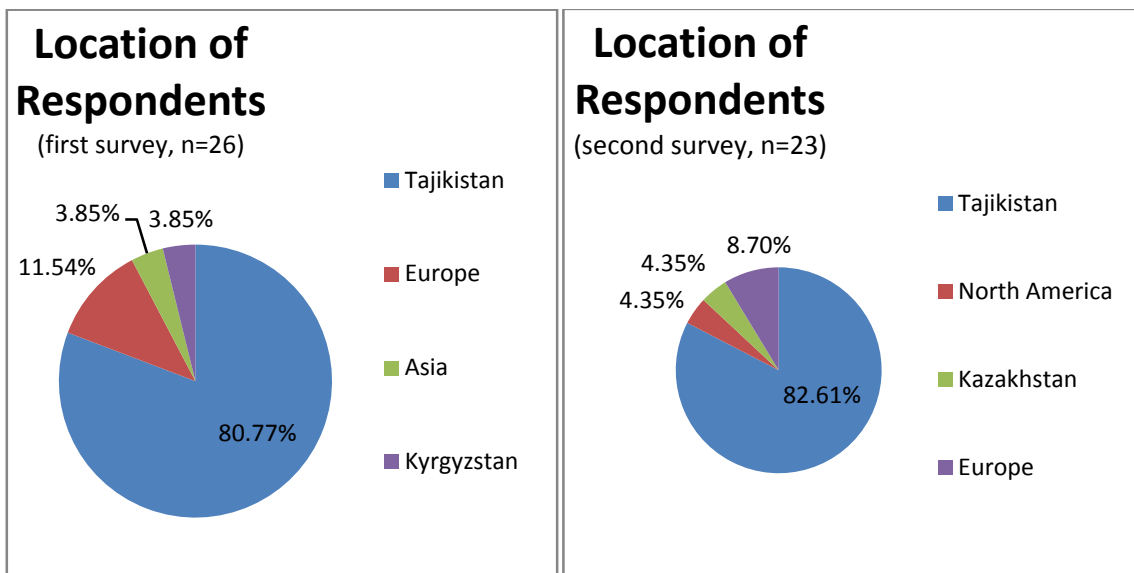
What positions are held by survey respondents?

For the first survey, a majority of the respondents worked as program/project officers (n=23). For the second survey, the proportion of respondents who were program/project officers decreased, while the number of respondents who were heads of organizations increased (n=24).



What are the geographic locations of respondents?

A slightly greater percentage of respondents were located in Tajikistan during the second survey (n=23) than in the first survey (n=26).



How often is the monthly RMWS report received?

For the first survey, 68% of the respondents received the monthly report regularly (monthly) and the remainder sporadically (n=25). For the second survey, 79% of the respondents indicated they received the report regularly (monthly) and 21% sporadically (n=24).

How much of the monthly report is read?

For the second survey 79% of the respondents indicated they completely read the report compared to 62% of the first survey respondents. For the first survey 38% indicated they read parts of the report, while 13% indicate they read parts of the report in the second survey. One respondent in the second survey indicated they did not read the report, and one respondent in the second survey reported skimming the report. (1st survey n=26; 2nd survey =24.)

Would you like to receive the RMWS monthly report in hard or electronic copy?

In the first survey, 31% of the respondents would have liked to receive a hard copy of the monthly report as opposed to receiving an electronic copy (n=26), while only 13% of the respondents in the second survey wanted to receive a hard copy, with the remainder wanting an electronic copy (n=24).

What is the relevancy of the RMWS monthly report to your work?

The table at right provides a summary of responses as to the relevancy of the monthly report to the work of the respondents from the first and second surveys. The second survey indicates that the perception of relevancy has increased from the responses provided in the first survey.

Very Relevant	Relevant	Partially Relevant
First Survey (n=26)		
42.31%	53.85%	3.85%
Second Survey (n=24)		
54.17%	33.33%	12.50%

What is the accuracy of information provided in the monthly report?

The table at right provides the responses for the first and second surveys on the accuracy of the information provided in specific sections of the monthly report. The data indicates slight changes in the reported level of accuracy across all five categories. The most significant changes from the first to the second survey are the drop in reported accuracy of health, weather and food security information but also a reported increase in the accuracy of energy information and a slight increase in the reported accuracy of macro-economic information.

Very Accurate	Accurate	Partially Accurate	No opinion	Not Accurate
Weather Information (n=26), First Survey				
11.54%	65.38%	19.23%	3.85%	0%
Weather Information (n=24), Second Survey				
12.50%	50.00%	25.00%	12.50%	0%
Energy Information (n=23), First Survey				
17.39%	47.83%	63.64%	14.29%	0%
Energy Information (n=23), Second Survey				
8.70%	65.22%	13.04%	13.04%	0%
Food Security Information (n=24), First Survey				
12.50%	62.50%	16.67%	8.33%	0%
Food Security Information (n=24), Second Survey				
8.33%	54.17%	20.83%	16.67%	0%
Macro-Economic Information (n=23), First Survey				
4.35%	52.17%	34.78%	8.70%	0%
Macro-Economic Information (n=24), Second Survey				
12.50%	50.00%	25.00%	8.33%	4.17%
Health Information (n=24), First Survey				
8.33%	54.17%	29.17%	8.33%	0%
Health Information (n=24), Second Survey				
8.33%	33.33%	41.67%	16.67%	0%

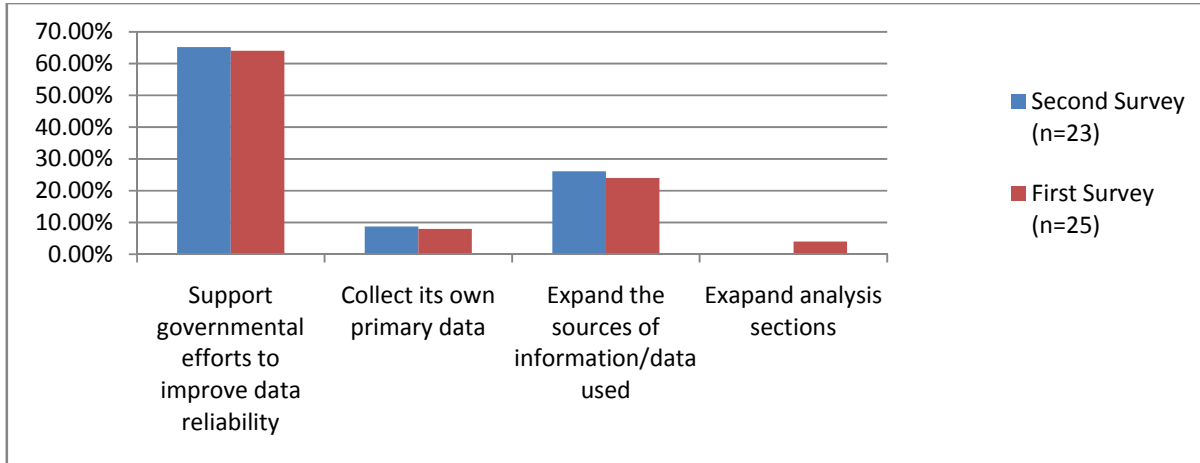
How is the analysis provided in the RMWS monthly reports assessed?

The table at right provides respondents' responses to the question "How do you assess the analysis provided in the Risk Monitoring and Warning reports?" Comparison of the first and second surveys indicates reader assessments of weather analysis, and energy analysis has improved while the assessment food security, macro-economic analysis and health analysis decreased.

	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	No Opinion
Weather Analysis (n=26), First Survey	7.69%	73.08%	11.54%	7.69%	0.00%
Weather Analysis (n=24), Second Survey	12.50%	75.00%	12.50%	0.00%	0.00%
Energy Analysis (n=25), First Survey	12.00%	60.00%	16.00%	4.00%	8.00%
Energy Analysis (n=24), Second Survey	12.50%	79.17%	8.33%	0.00%	0.00%
Food Security Analysis (n=25), First Survey	8.00%	76.00%	12.00%	0.00%	4.00%
Food Security Analysis (n=24), Second Survey	8.33%	66.67%	20.83%	0.00%	4.17%
Macro-economic Analysis (n=24), First Survey	4.17%	54.17%	33.33%	4.17%	4.17%
Macro-economic Analysis (n=23), Second Survey	8.70%	47.83%	39.13%	0.00%	4.35%
Health Analysis (n=25), First Survey	0.00%	68.00%	20.00%	8.00%	4.00%
Health Analysis (n=24), Second Survey	8.33%	41.67%	29.17%	8.33%	12.50%

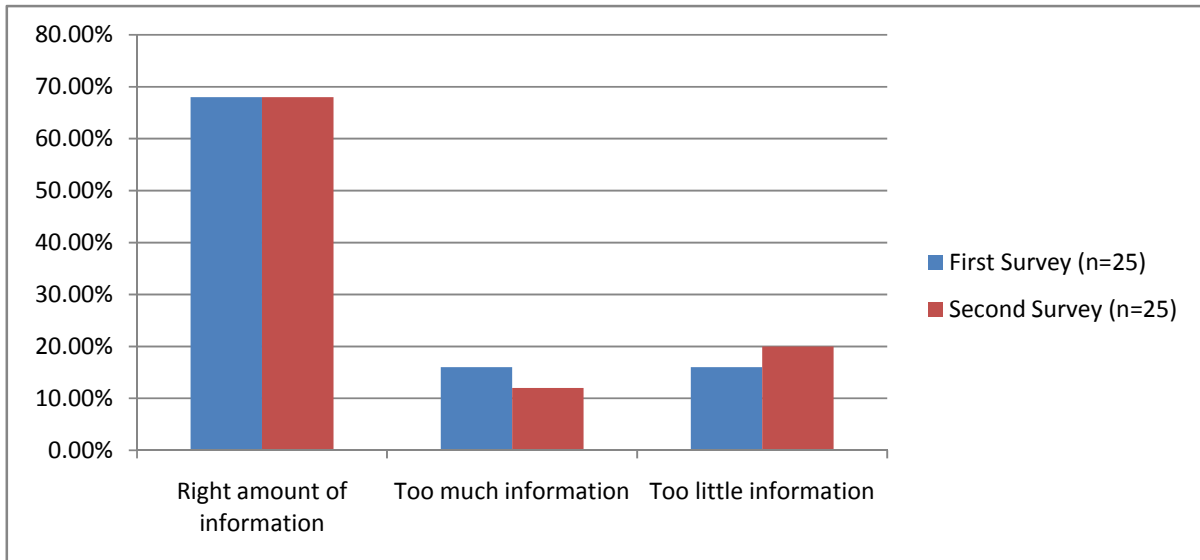
How to improve the quality of the RMWS monthly report?

The following chart indicates respondent views as to how to improve the quality of the monthly RMWS report. The results suggest a consistent interest of survey respondents to supporting government efforts to improve data reliability and expanded the information and data used.



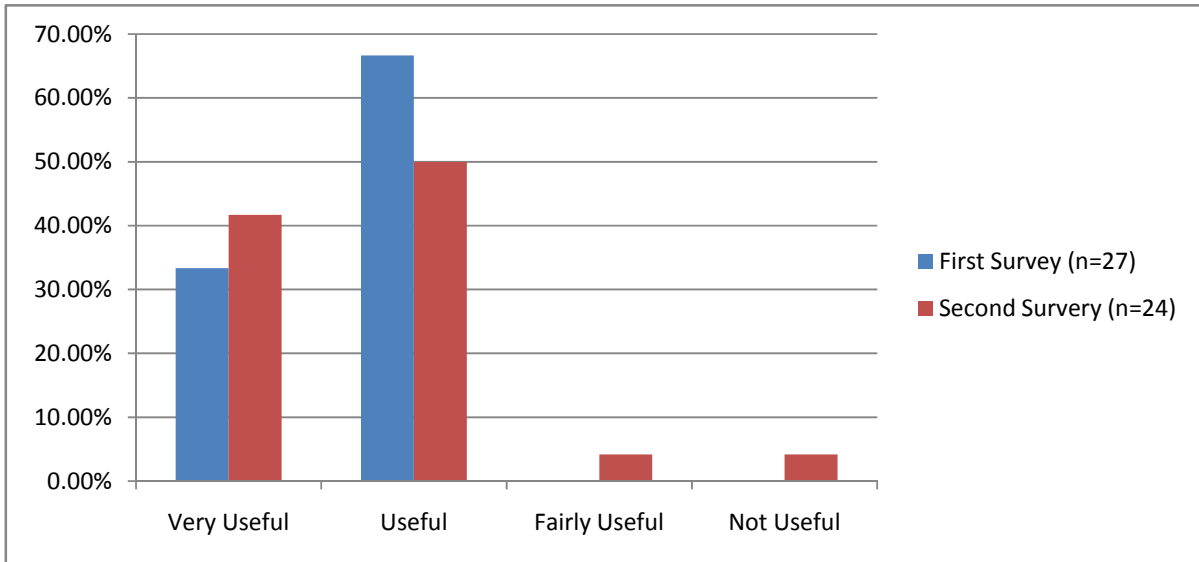
What is the quantity of information provided in the RMWS reports?

The chart at right presents the results to the question “Please indicate your view of the quantity of information provided in the Risk Monitoring and Warning reports”. There is no general change in the majority of the responses between the surveys, although the second survey includes an indication that that more information can be provided.



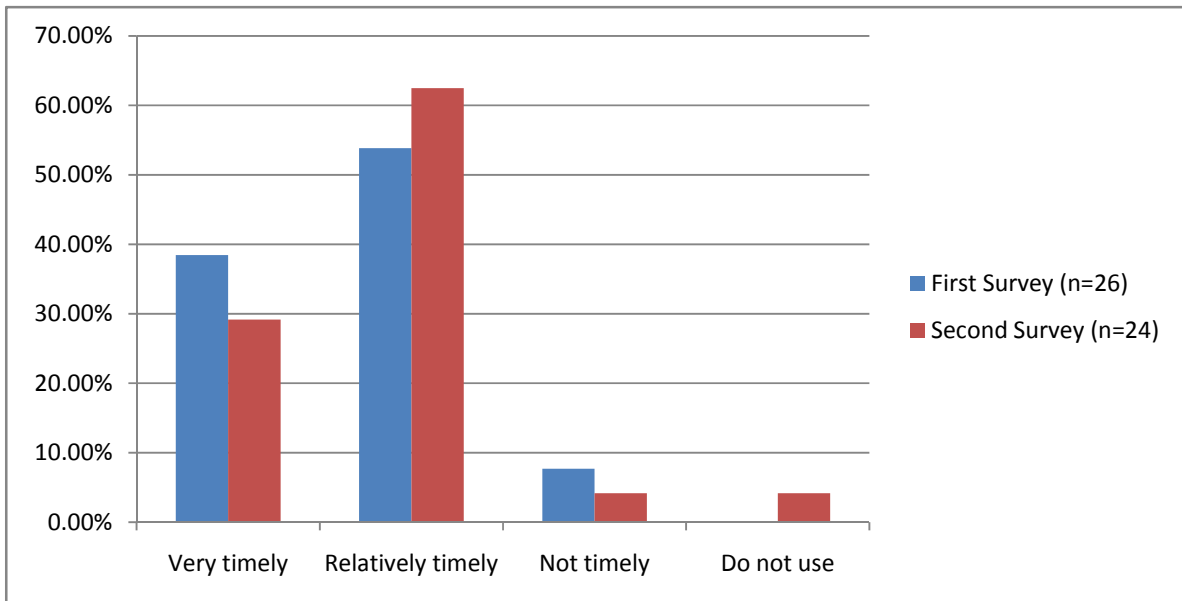
What is the usefulness of RMWS monthly report?

The chart at right provides responses to the question as to the usefulness of the monthly RMWS report. The responses indicate that a greater percentage of respondents in the second survey found the report very useful than in the first survey. But the second survey also indicated a small increase in the percentage of respondents who did not find the report useful.



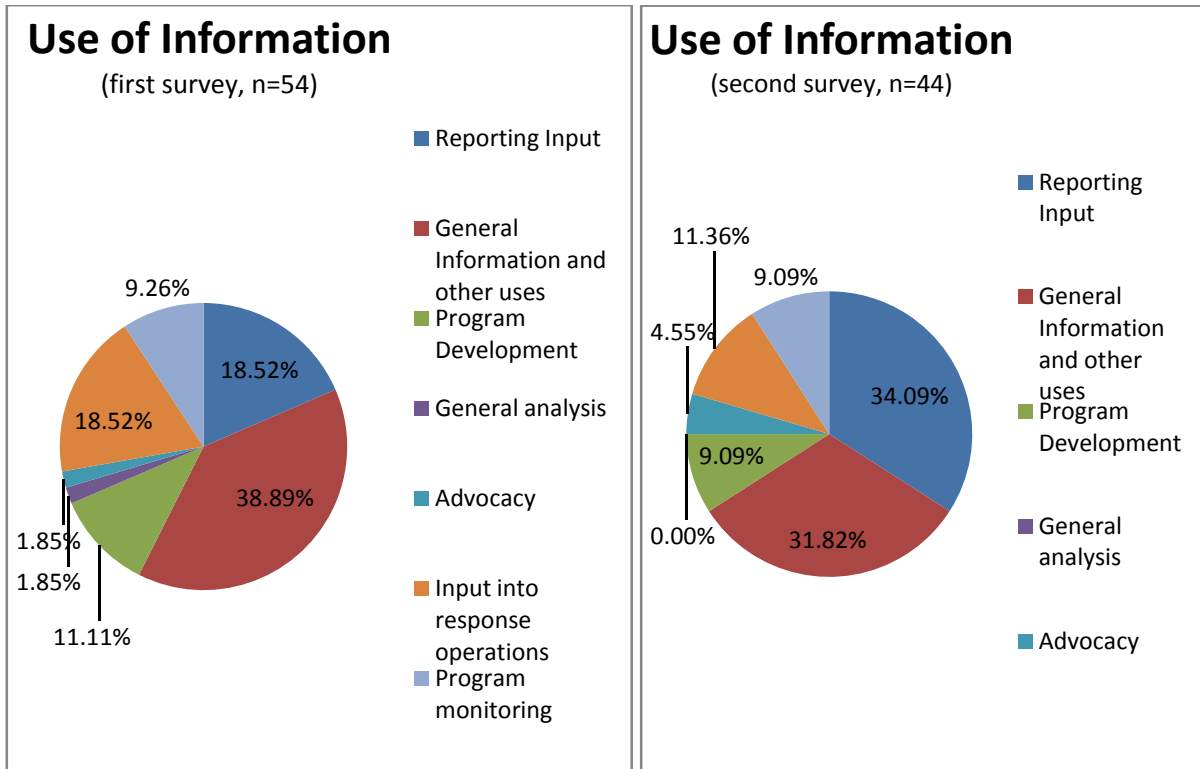
Are forecasts and warnings timely?

The RMWS provides special severe weather forecasts and warnings. The following chart provides the responses to a question as to the timeliness of these warnings. Comparing the first and second surveys, the percentage of respondents who indicate they found the reports “relatively timely” increased compared to the percentage of respondents who found the reports “very timely”.



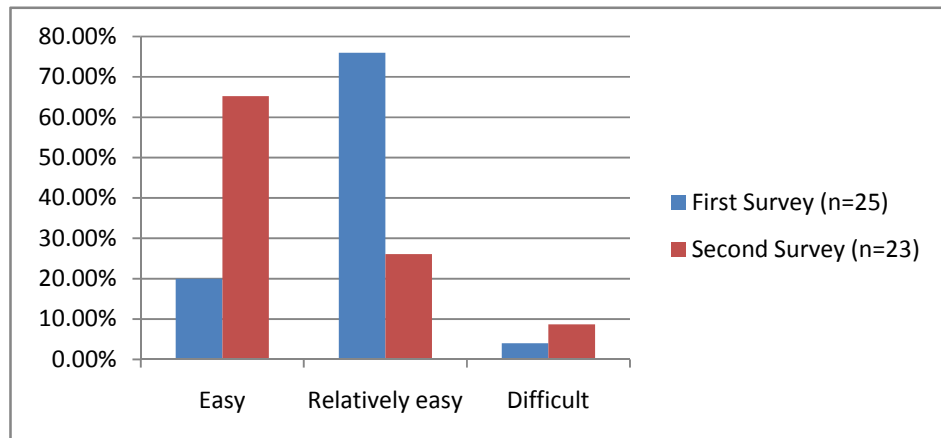
How is the monthly RMWS report information used?

The following two charts summarize the responses (as percent of total responses), to the question as to how information from the monthly RMWS reports is used. Respondents could select mutable responses. The changes from the first to the second survey indicate that the use of information from the monthly reports for reporting has increased at the expense of use of the reports for general information.



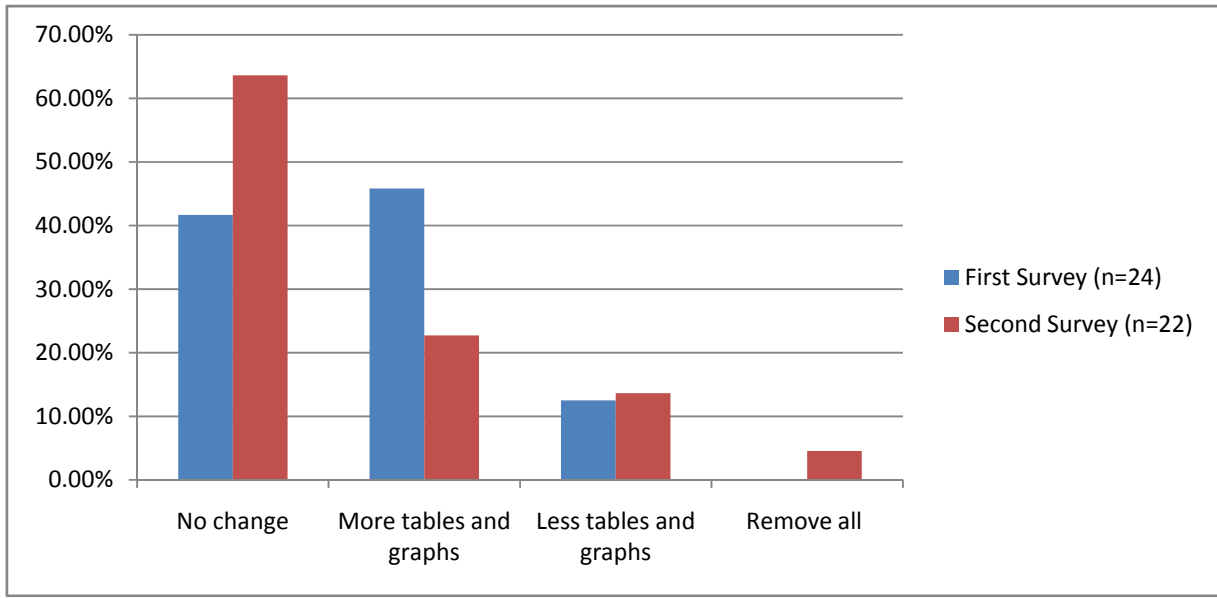
How is the readability of the monthly RMWS report?

The chart at below compares first and second survey responses on the readability of the monthly RMWS report. Opinion was split in the second survey, but most respondents found the monthly report easier to ready at the time of the second survey than as indicated during the first survey.



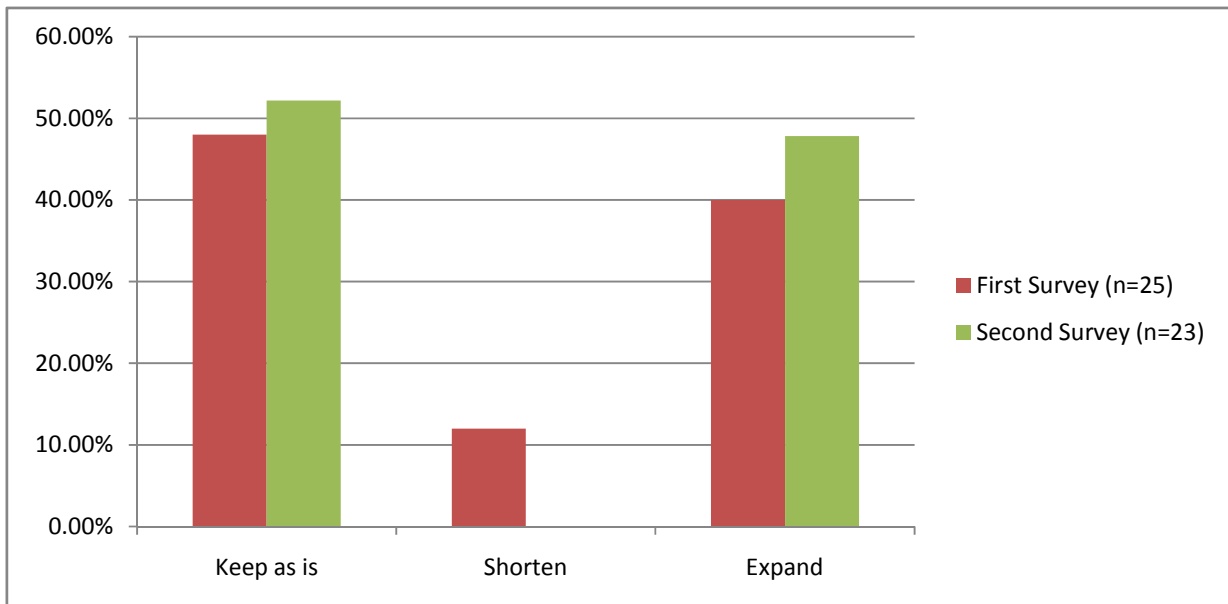
Should there be changes to the tables and charts used in the report?

The table at right provides respondents’ views on changes to the number of tables and charts used in the report. The responses to the second survey indicate a relatively high level of satisfaction (64%) with the current use of tables and graphs, while one respondent indicated all such materials should be removed from the monthly report.



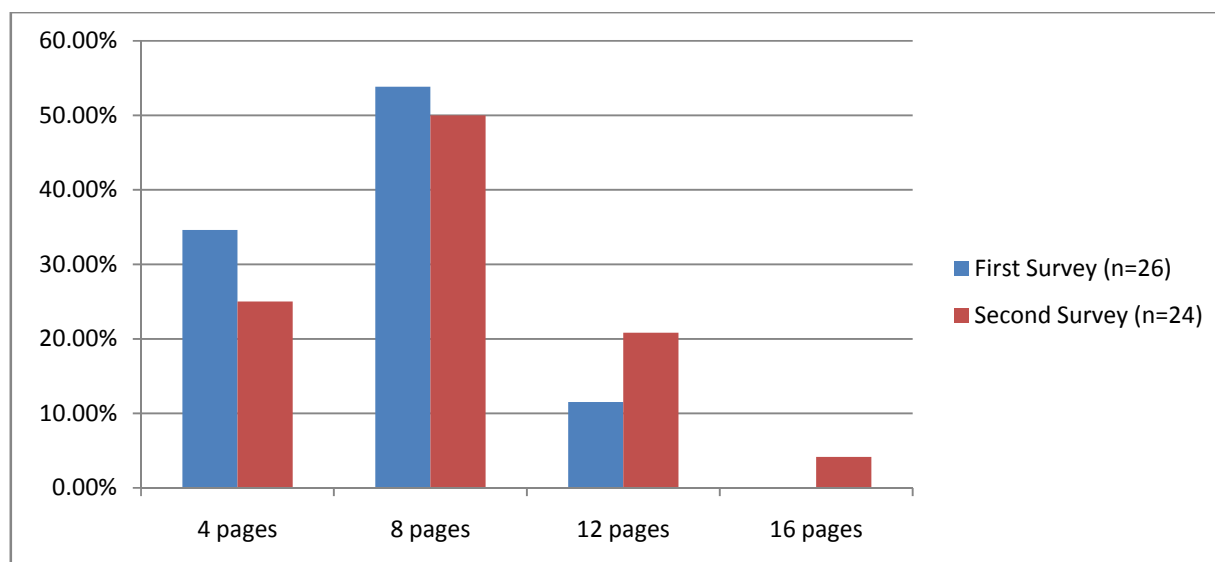
Is the length of the RMWS monthly report summary appropriate?

As indicated in the chart below, survey respondents are fairly equally divided between keeping the monthly report summary as it is or expanding it, with no respondent during the second survey indicating that the summary should be shortened.



How long should the RMWS report be?

As indicated in the following chart, a majority of first and second survey respondents preferred a report which was 8 pages in length, while the second survey indicates a shift in preference to longer reports by some respondents.



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The survey report is available at:

http://untj.org/country_context/coordination_mechanisms/disaster_management/compound_crisis/early_warning_indicators/