Baseline Survey 2016

IMWG

June 29th 2016

Beirut LEBANON

unicef

Baseline Survey 2016

Survey Background & Methodology

Content

BACKGROUND	FINDINGS
• Background/situation • Purpose and Objectives • Governance and who was involved • Indicators and questionnaire • Sampling methodology • Data Collection • Data collection systems and quality control • Challenges	• HH Characteristics • Health & Nutrition • WASH • EDUCATION • PROTECTION

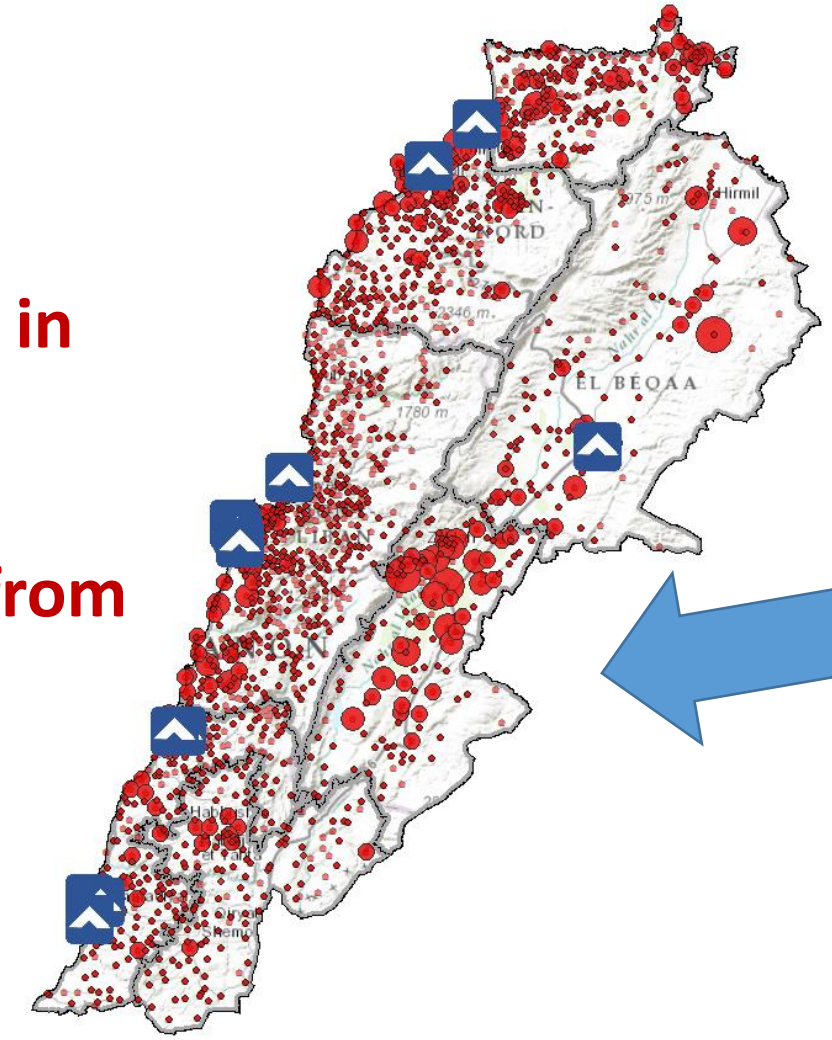
1- Background - situation

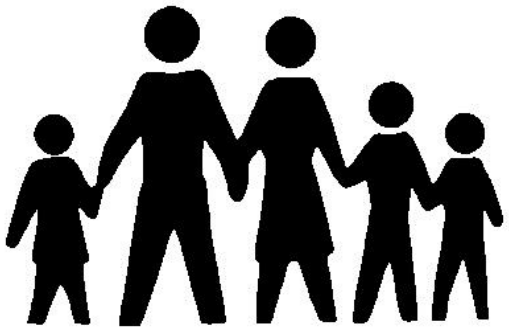
495,000 Poor Lebanese

270,000 Palestinain Refugees in Lebanon

45,000 Palestinain Refugees from Syria

1,048,000 Registered Syrian Refugees





Syrian Refugees

1- Lack of updated information on the situation of children and women

MICS 2009

Vulnerability Assessment of Syrian Refugees (VASyR) in Lebanon

SURVEY ON THE SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS OF PALESTINE REFUGEES

REACH Informing more effective humanitarian action

DEFINING COMMUNITY VULNERABILITIES IN LEBANON

- Existing assessments were targeting mainly Syrians and Palestinians
- Obsolete figures since MICS 2009 on the situation of children and women for the Lebanese population

1- Background - situation

1. **No population census** available in Lebanon (since 1932)

2. **No updated frame** of apartments/dwellings - last updated in 2004.

3. **No comprehensive survey** was done on Lebanese similar to the Syrian or Palestinian

4. **Updated information on the situation of children and women was needed** to feed into the UNICEF and GoL cooperation plan 2017-2020

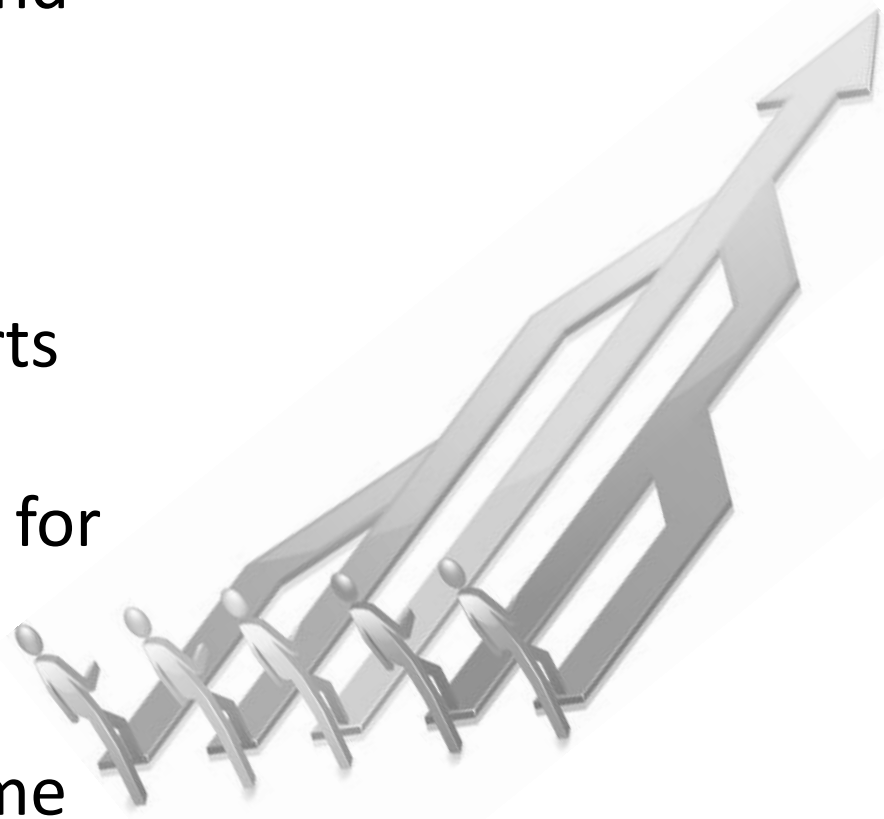
2- Purpose and Objectives

Provide overview on situation of children and women in Lebanon

Provide comparable information at governorate levels between different cohorts

Provide solid base for UNICEF planning and for others stakeholders

Baseline data for UNICEF country programme 2017-2020 for all population groups



3- Governance structure

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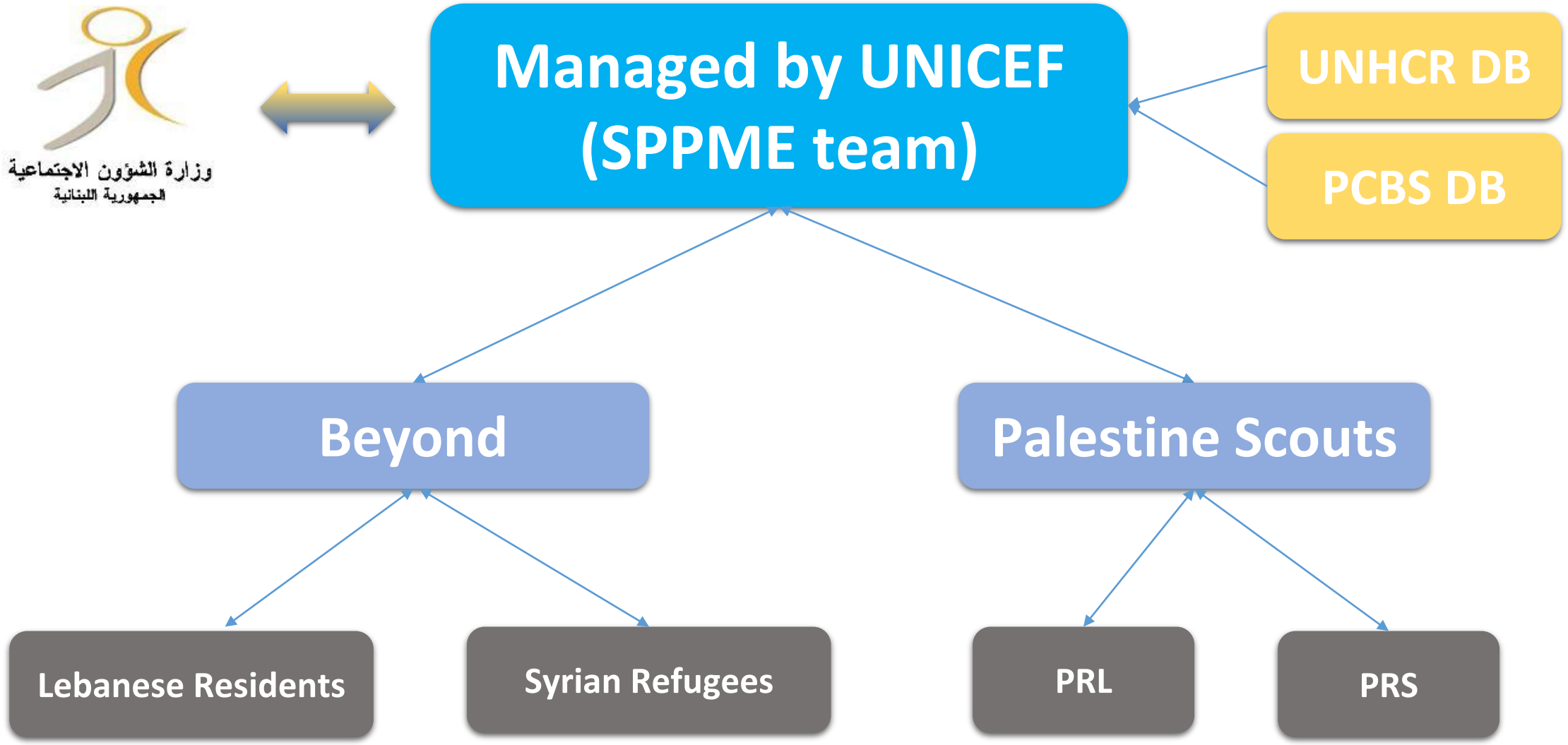
Collaboration

- Assess the situation of children and women in Lebanon of all population cohorts
- Inform future policies and strategies based on the findings
- Facilitate the implementation of the survey

3- Governance structure



4- Indicators and questionnaire

Standard MICS questionnaire was utilized with review from sector and consultation with MOSA

Household Questionnaire

- Household Information Panel
- List of Household Members
- Education
- Child Discipline
- Household Characteristics
- Water and Sanitation
- Child labour

4- Indicators and questionnaire

Questionnaire for Individual Women (15-49)

- Woman's Information Panel
- Woman's Background
- Access to Mass Media and Use of Information and Communication Technology
- Attitudes toward Domestic Violence
- Fertility/CM
- Union/marriage

4- Indicators and questionnaire

Questionnaire for Children Under Five

- Under Five Child Information Panel
- Age
- Birth Registration
- Breastfeeding
- Immunization
- Care Of Illness

5- Sampling methodology

4 Population cohorts

Total 23,580 HH

- Lebanese
- Syrian
- Palestine refugees in Lebanon PRL
- Palestine refugees from Syria PRS

Stratification
by Governorate for Lebanese and Syrians

Residents of Lebanon Sample Size

Sample size was calculated based on diarrhoea indicator (MICS 2009)

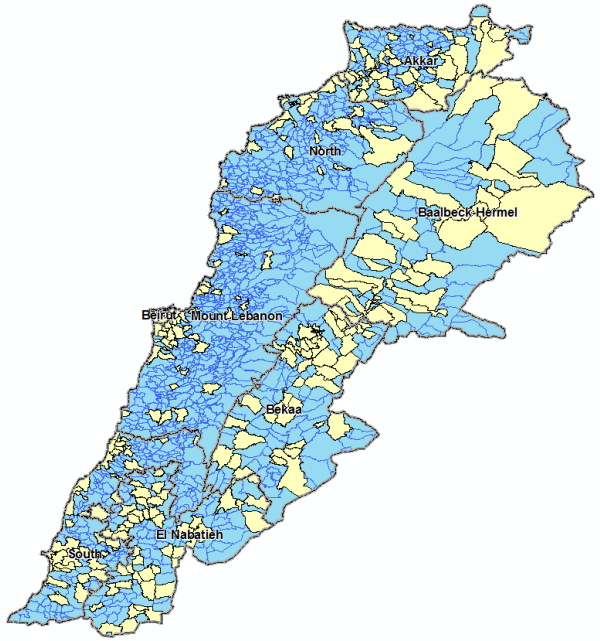
$$n = [3.84 (r) (1 - r) (f)] / [(.3r)2 (p) (nh) (.89)]$$

Mohafaza		
# sample HH per cluster	# HH	# clusters
30	1590	53
TOTALS	**12,720**	**424**

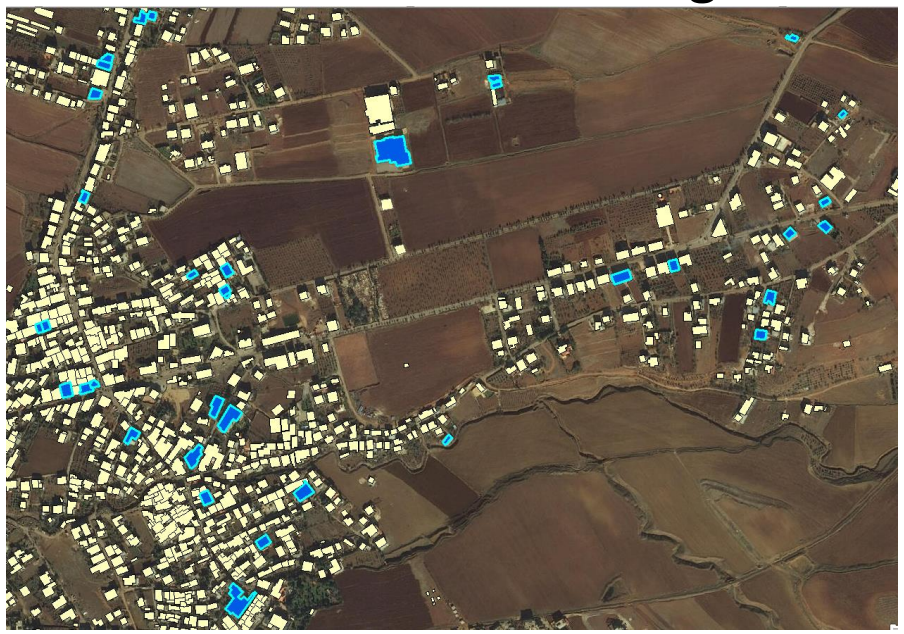
5- Sampling methodology

Residents of Lebanon Sample Size

1st stage sampling:
Utilization of the layer of the cadasters with the counts of dwellings



2nd stage sampling:
Utilization of the layer of the cadasters with the counts of dwellings



Lack of comprehensive sample frame with a Dwelling census updated in 2004

Residents of Lebanon Sample Size

The 36 buildings were systematically listed:

- Number of floors,
- Number of apartments per floor
- Flat at ground floor or subsidiary.

Allowing the calculation of a number of dwelling from which to select 30 HHs randomly

Districts	Governorat	ACS_CODE	ACS_NAME	POINT_X	POINT_Y	ClusterNo	Bldg_No
Akkar	Akkar	35191	Aakkar El-Aatiqa	36.24835950650	34.51888105730	14	1
Akkar	Akkar	35191	Aakkar El-Aatiqa	36.23970413350	34.52407069290	14	2
Akkar	Akkar	35191	Aakkar El-Aatiqa	36.24519856050	34.51516747950	14	3
Akkar	Akkar	35191	Aakkar El-Aatiqa	36.24302161630	34.51647396830	14	4
Akkar	Akkar	35191	Aakkar El-Aatiqa	36.24507936440	34.52660124130	14	5
Akkar	Akkar	35191	Aakkar El-Aatiqa	36.23092139510	34.52337904510	14	6
Akkar	Akkar	35191	Aakkar El-Aatiqa	36.23239236890	34.52441665690	14	7
Akkar	Akkar	35191	Aakkar El-Aatiqa	36.21847994040	34.52437412150	14	8
Akkar	Akkar	35191	Aakkar El-Aatiqa	36.21869680740	34.52451022450	14	9
Akkar	Akkar	35191	Aakkar El-Aatiqa	36.21677835150	34.52498123550	14	10
Akkar	Akkar	35191	Aakkar El-Aatiqa	36.23937691230	34.55387773340	14	11
Akkar	Akkar	35191	Aakkar El-Aatiqa	36.25371031520	34.54963631530	14	12
Akkar	Akkar	35191	Aakkar El-Aatiqa	36.25532947090	34.55042381990	14	13
Akkar	Akkar	35191	Aakkar El-Aatiqa	36.24634169700	34.53260118720	14	14
Akkar	Akkar	35191	Aakkar El-Aatiqa	36.24545113940	34.53299154120	14	15
Akkar	Akkar	35191	Aakkar El-Aatiqa	36.24651615220	34.53948004250	14	16
Akkar	Akkar	35191	Aakkar El-Aatiqa	36.24362863840	34.53954752610	14	17
Akkar	Akkar	35191	Aakkar El-Aatiqa	36.24866494220	34.53631150300	14	18
Akkar	Akkar	35191	Aakkar El-Aatiqa	36.24606365070	34.53719098940	14	19
Akkar	Akkar	35191	Aakkar El-Aatiqa	36.24511044410	34.54029812820	14	20
Akkar	Akkar	35191	Aakkar El-Aatiqa	36.24286293370	34.52760340540	14	21
Akkar	Akkar	35191	Aakkar El-Aatiqa	36.24710551840	34.52914528220	14	22
Akkar	Akkar	35191	Aakkar El-Aatiqa	36.24622987470	34.52988493150	14	23
Akkar	Akkar	35191	Aakkar El-Aatiqa	36.23850005160	34.54745483320	14	24
Akkar	Akkar	35191	Aakkar El-Aatiqa	36.24844080670	34.52878053650	14	25
Akkar	Akkar	35191	Aakkar El-Aatiqa	36.24088987070	34.53379585820	14	26
Akkar	Akkar	35191	Aakkar El-Aatiqa	36.22004042120	34.51891276230	14	27
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Akkar	Akkar	35191	Aakkar El-Aatiqa	36.23022652810	34.53069804540	14	33
Akkar	Akkar	35191	Aakkar El-Aatiqa	36.21643377390	34.52684347840	14	34
Akkar	Akkar	35191	Aakkar El-Aatiqa	36.21905733550	34.52306196140	14	35
Akkar	Akkar	35191	Aakkar El-Aatiqa	36.22086767060	34.52809491310	14	36

Syrian Refugees Sample Size

Sample size was calculated based on the proportion of children under 5-years-old with diarrhoea in the past two weeks

$$n = [3.84 (r) (1 - r) (f)] / [(.15r)2 (p) (nh) (.9)]$$

Mohafaza		
# sample HH per cluster	# HH	# clusters
20	420	21
TOTALS	**3,360**	**168**

5- Sampling methodology

Syrian Refugees Sample Size

1st stage sampling:
Primary sampling units (PSUs), are the lowest geographic level at UNCHR Database
21 cluster in each domain.

2nd stage sampling:
20 households was selected systematically in each cluster
HH were listed and contacted for appointment for interview at their premise

prog_code	P-code	Village	Governora	gov_co	caza	caz_co	Cadastral	CAS_C	RelationshipText	Name	Addres	Cluster Numb	team
[redacted]	LBN11018	El Hamra	Beirut	1	Beirut	1	Ras Beyrouth	10150	Principal Applicant	[redacted]	[redacted]	563	19
	LBN11018	El Hamra	Beirut	1	Beirut	1	Ras Beyrouth	10150	Principal Applicant	

5- Sampling methodology

PRL Sample Size	PRS Sample Size
Probability Proportionate to Size PPS Sampling methodology. Same design as for the PRL MICS 2011	Systematic Random sampling (within communes>25HHs)
20 HH * 260 Ilots = 5,200 HH In 5 domains	20HH * 115 Ilots = 2,300 HH In 5 domains

6- Data collection

28 teams in total

- 16 for Residents of Lebanon and Syrian Refugees

- 12 teams for PRL, PRS

6- Data collection

Tablets	CSPro
	Relevant dictionaries and validation routines developed by the Global MICS progamme. This ensured: • Efficient field work management • Daily tracking of progress • Day-to-day Synchronization with the central computer • Quality check and feedback

7- Quality control

9 days training: Enumerators, supervisors, pilot day, debriefing day.

CSPro menu control for administering, and validation of the interview on the fly

Data uploaded on daily basis

Follow up on daily basis by IMO on field level

Daily feedback to teams' supervisors based on field check tables

8- Challenges and Limitations

- Security events mitigated access and prolonged the fieldwork
- Specific local level consultations were required which further delayed fieldwork in some areas
- Challenging workload on supervisors in terms of navigating, listing, sampling and managing enumerators
- No access to some areas in Beirut, Mt Lebanon and South thus were not covered
- Movement of Syrian refugee population and the inaccuracy of the phone numbers required resampled lists from UNHCR
- Similarly, PRS required resampled lists from UNRWA listing
- Representativeness of the findings has to be analyzed with the backdrop of the above challenges

FINDINGS

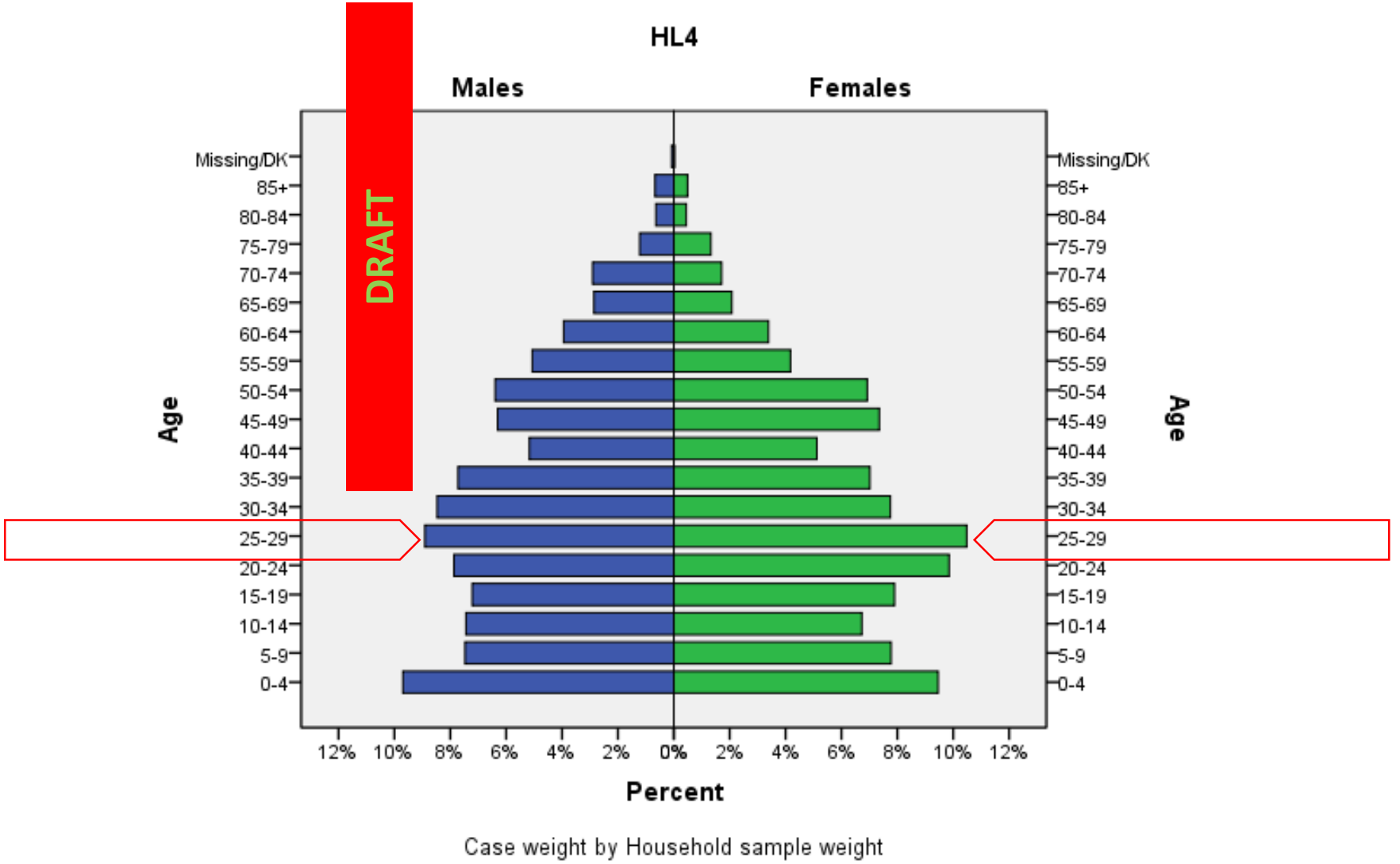
Households Characteristics

Lebanese Households

Age Pyramid

Children 0-17: 28.6%

Women 15-49: 55.5%



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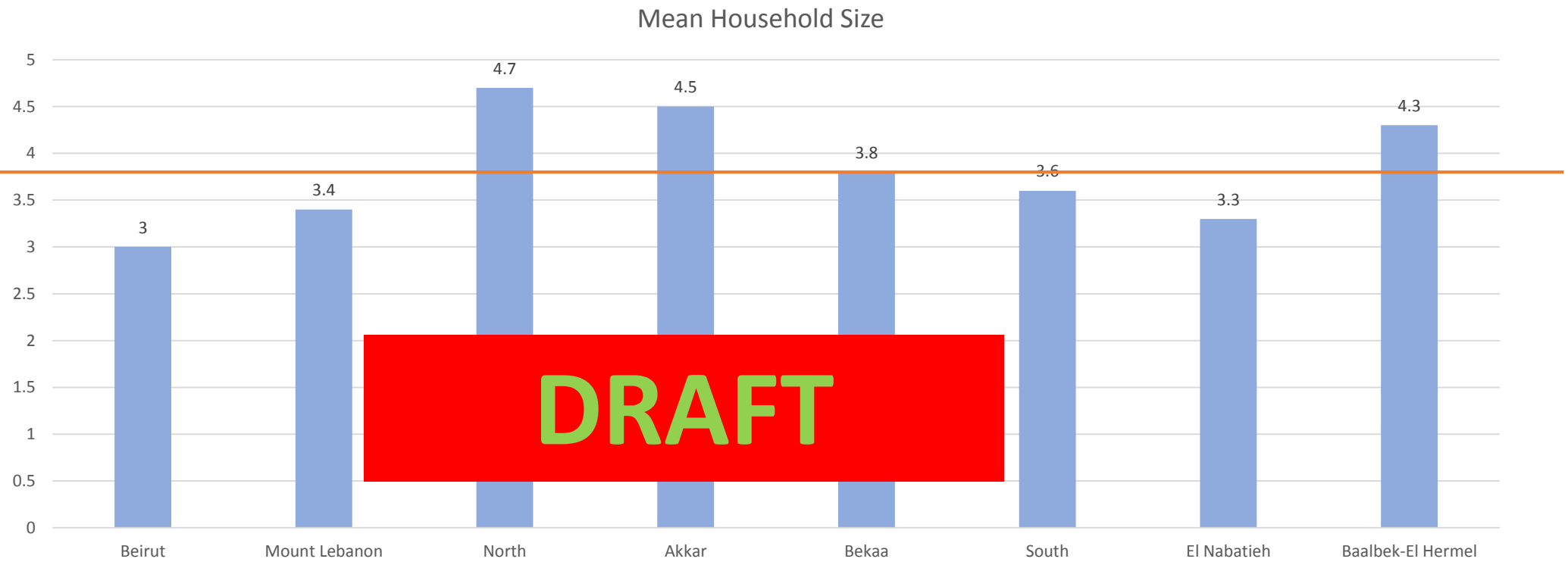
Lebanese Households

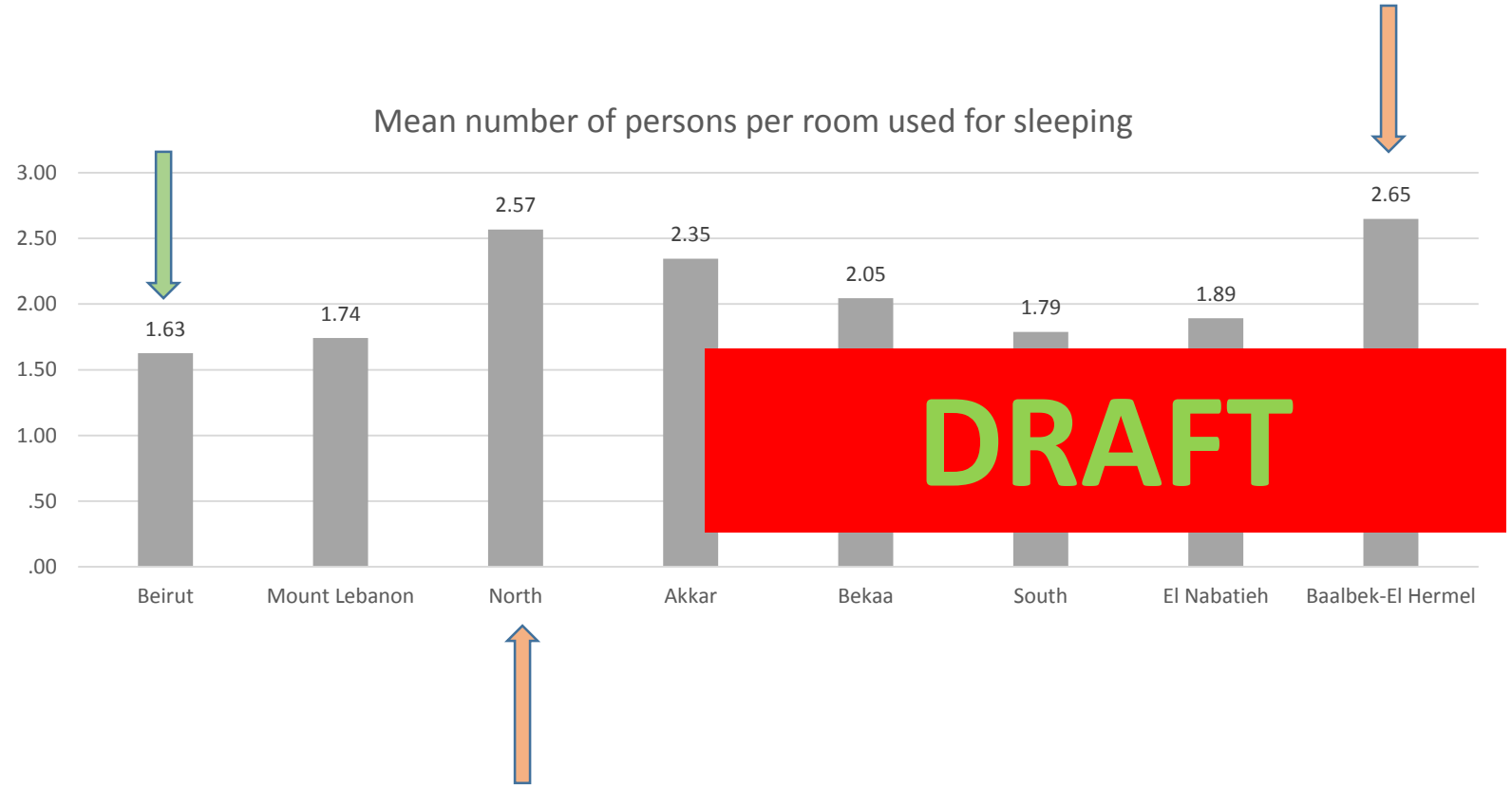
Mean Household Size

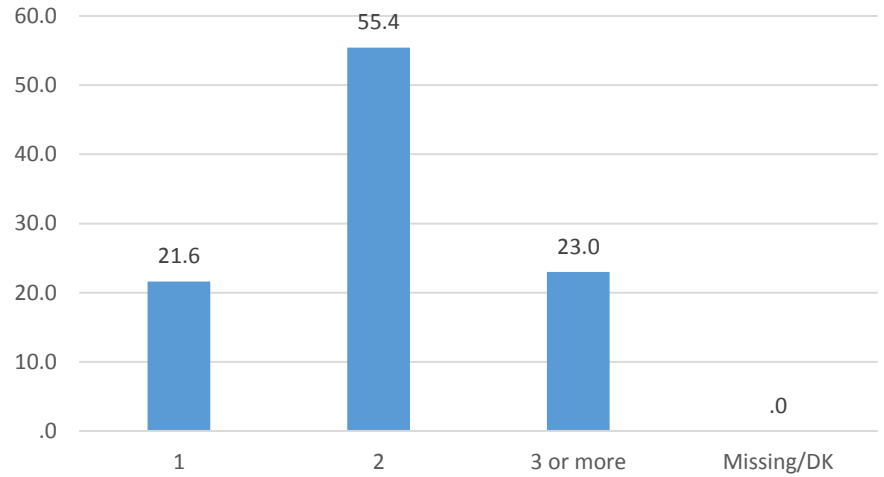
3.7



Lebanese Households

Housing characteristics





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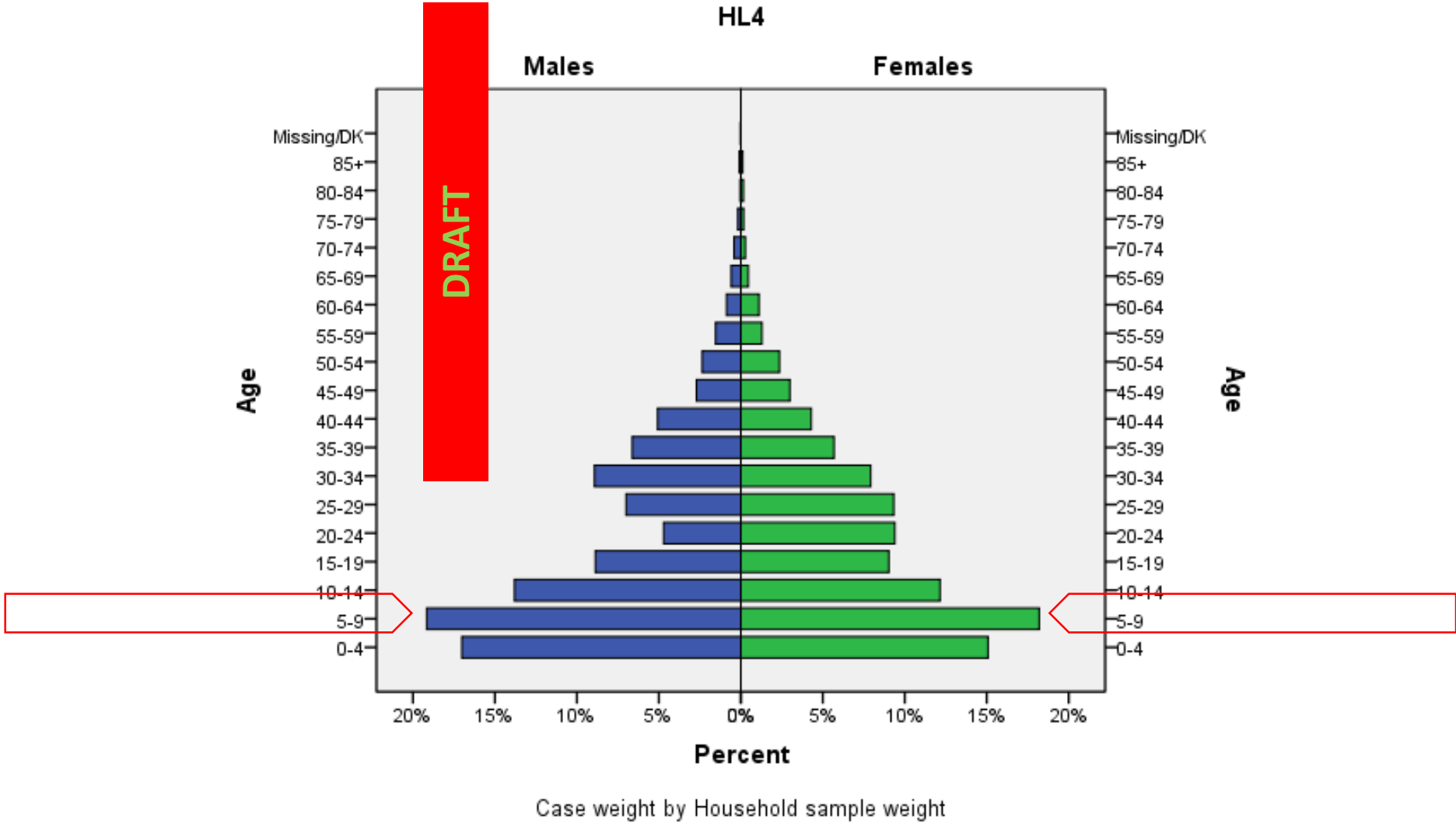
Age Pyramid

Children 0-17: 53.7%

Women 15-49: 48.6%



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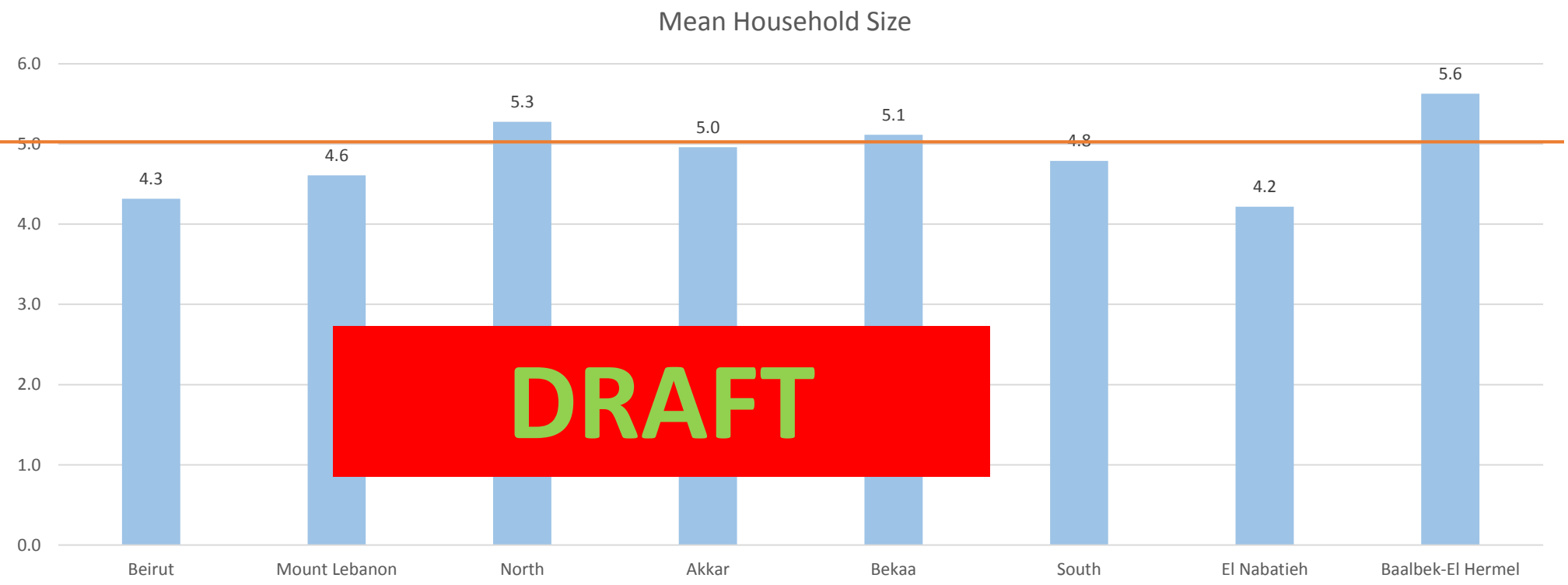
Mean Household Size

5



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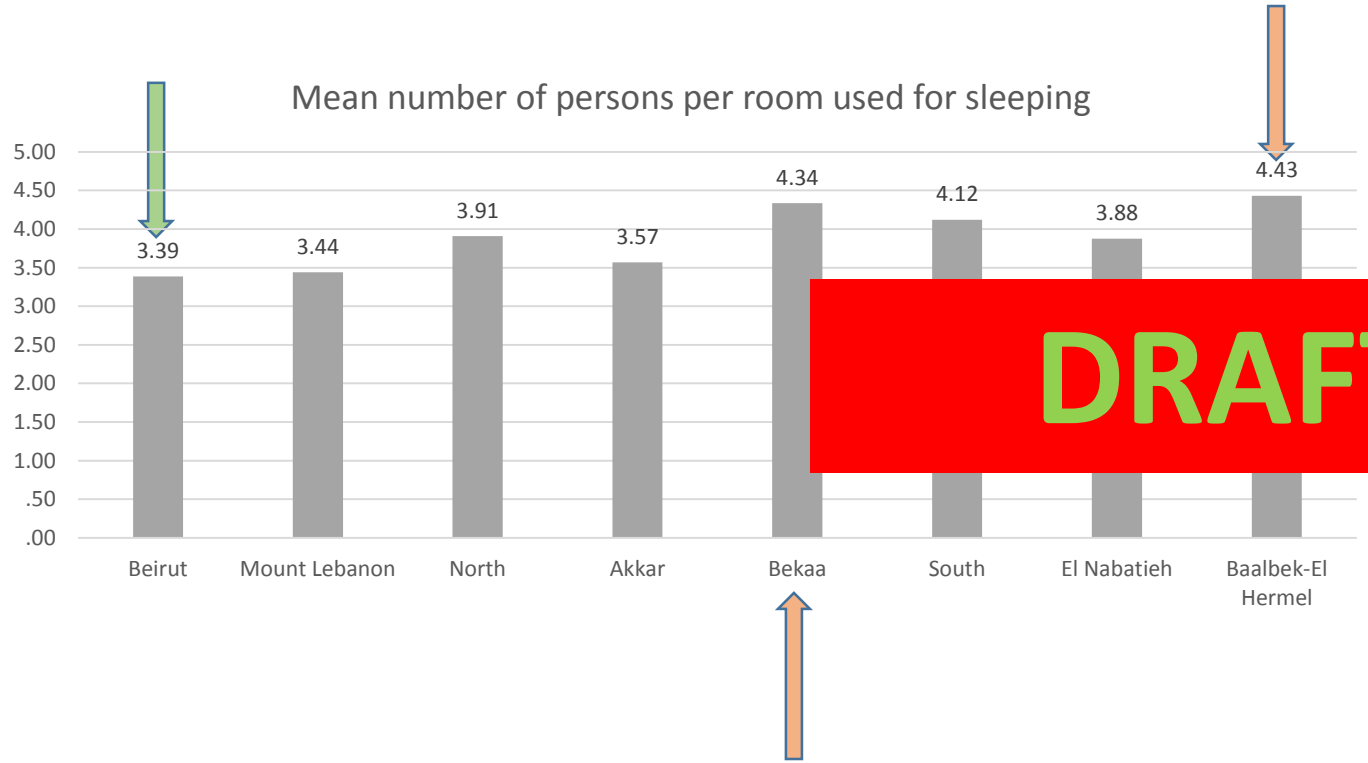
Housing characteristics



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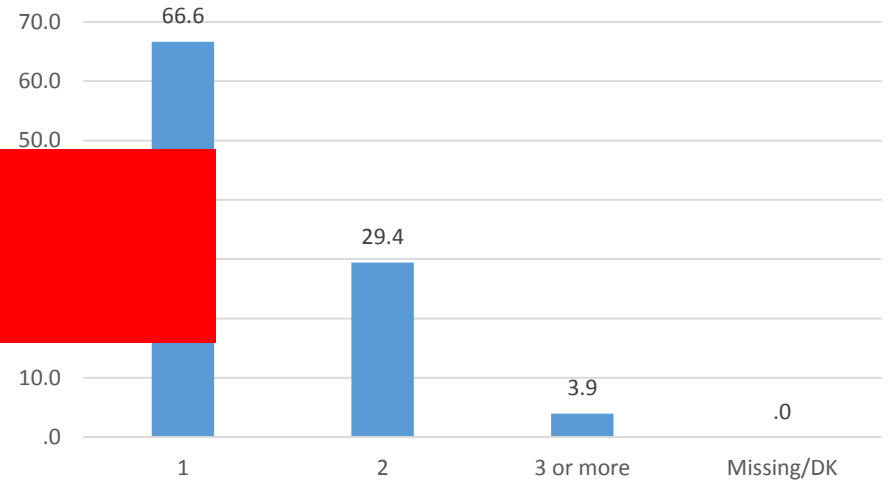

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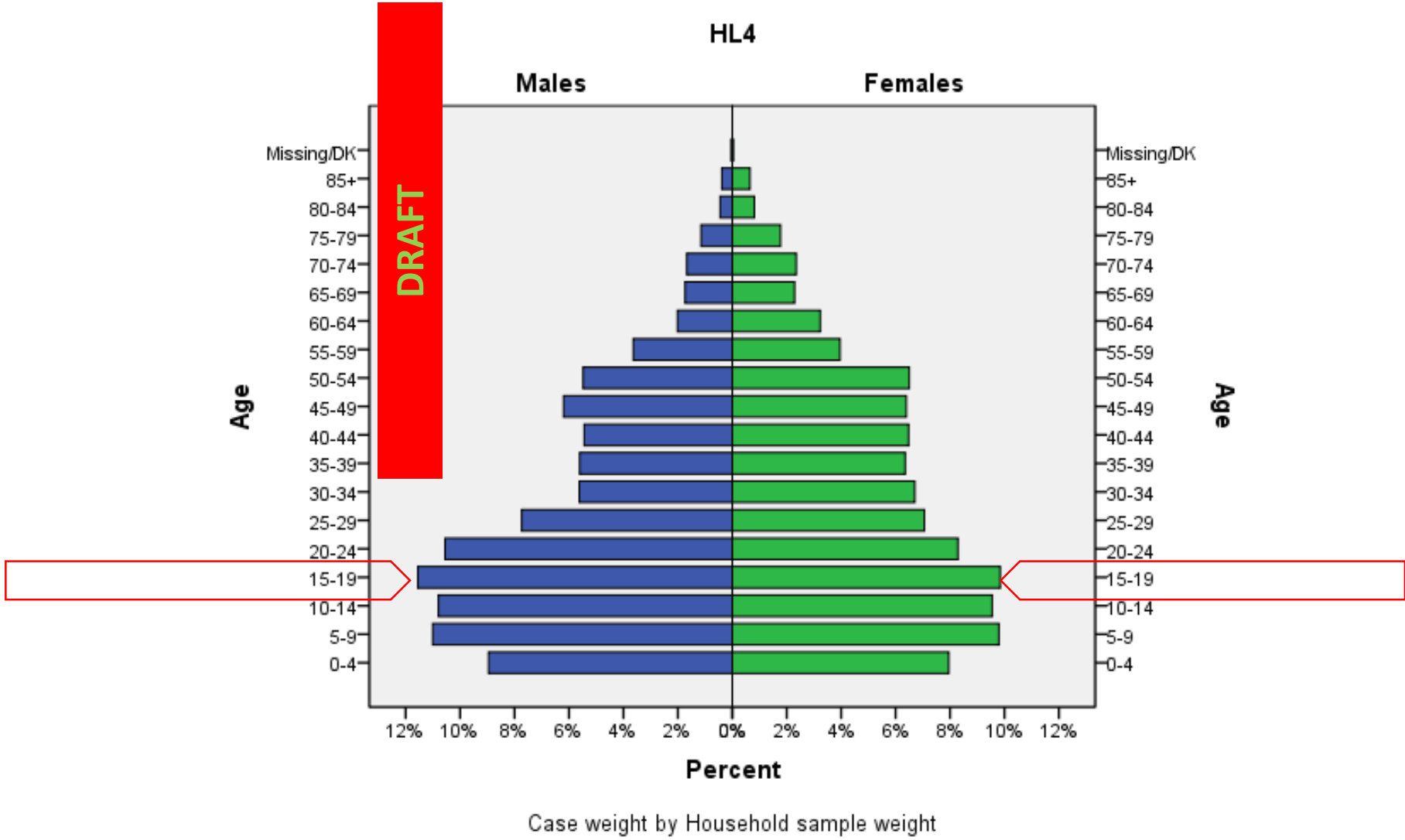
Age Pyramid

Children 0-17: 35.4%

Women 15-49: 51.1%



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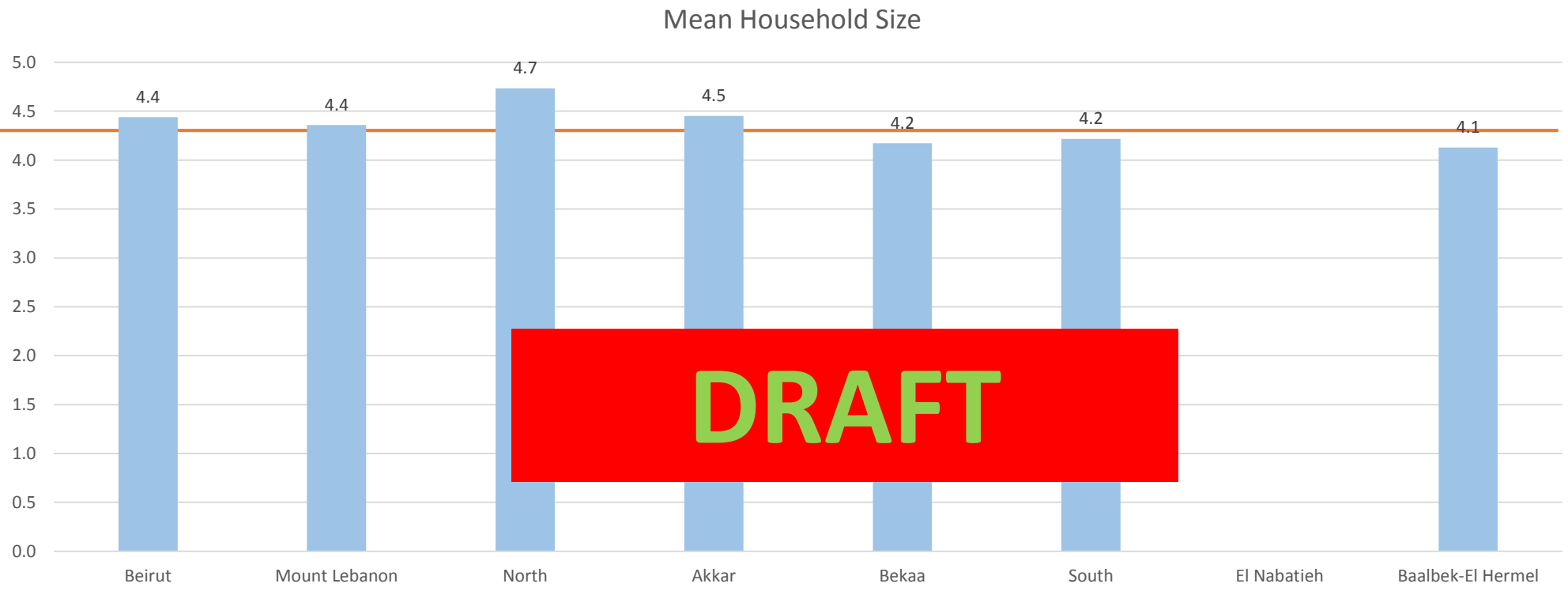
Palestine Refugees in Lebanon Households

Mean Household Size

4.3



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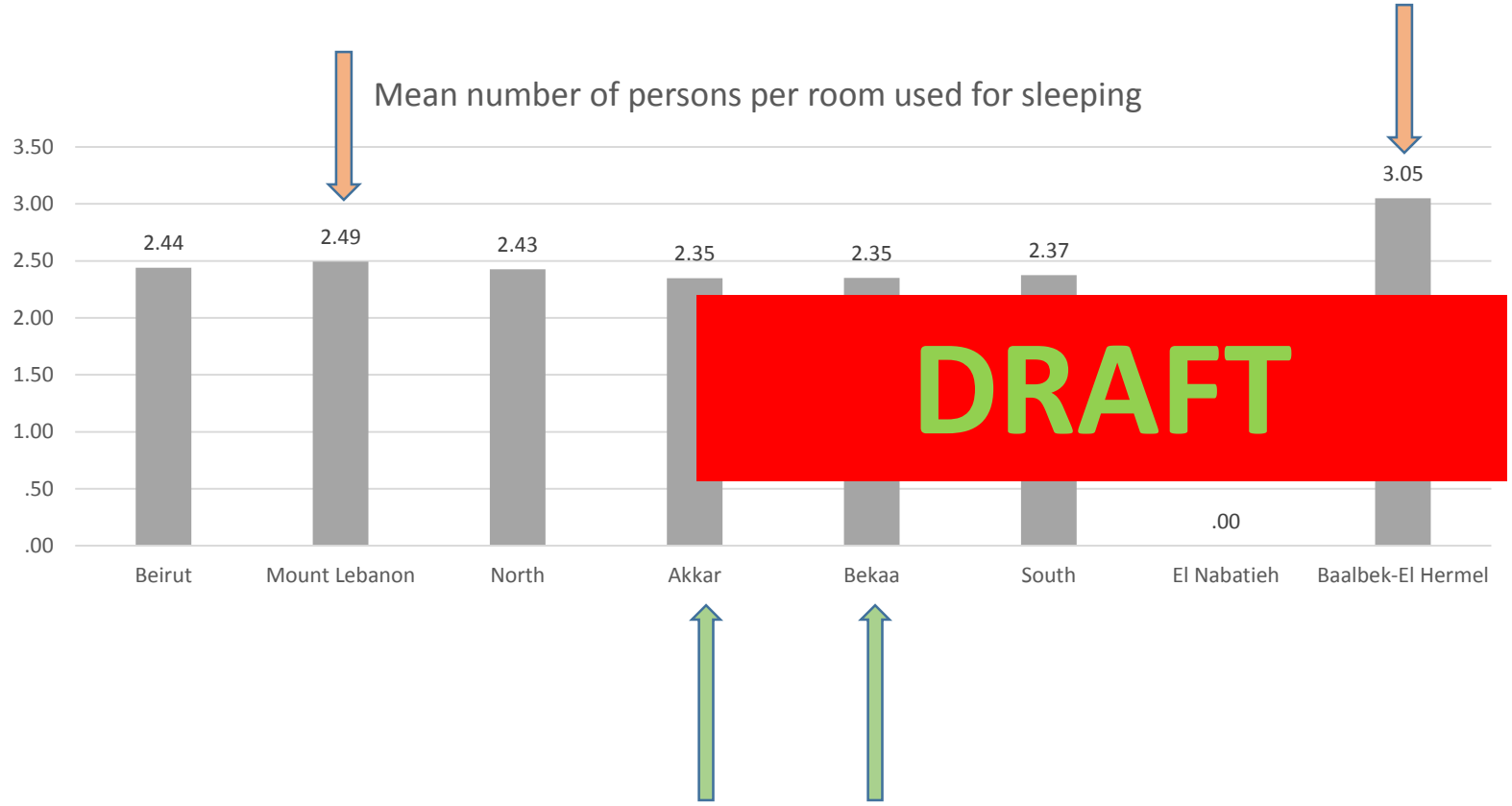
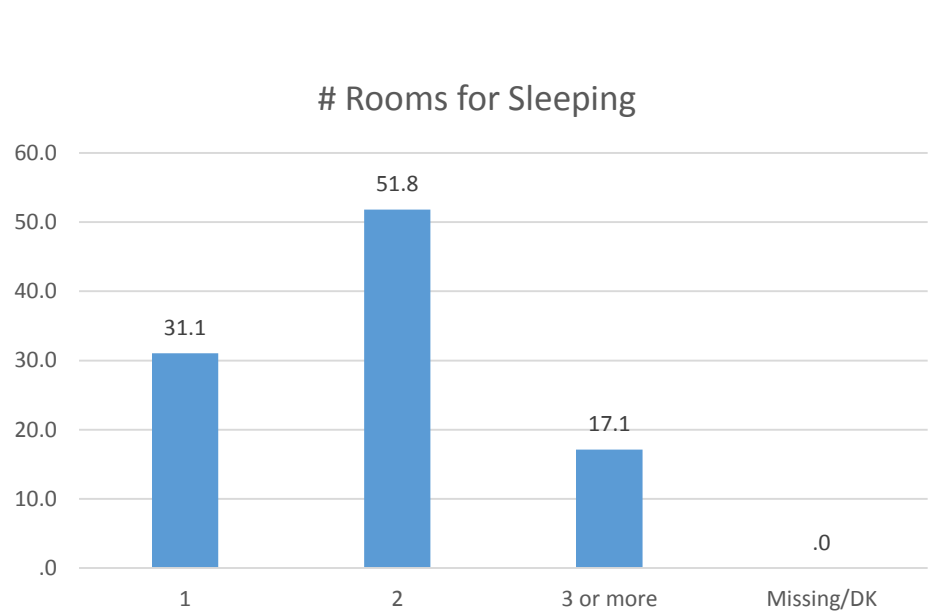
Palestine Refugees in Lebanon Households

Housing characteristics





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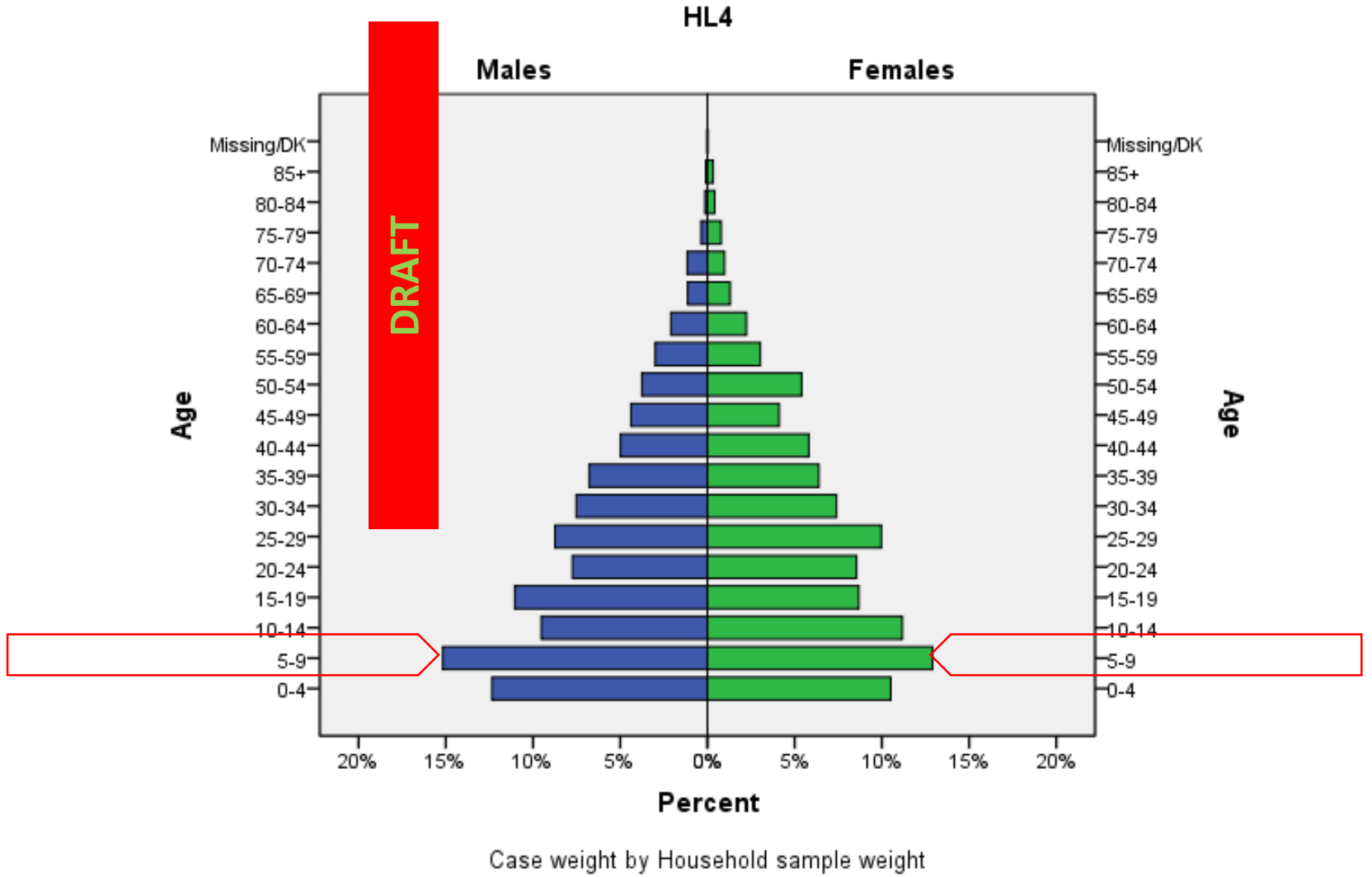
Palestine Refugees From Syria Households

Age Pyramid

Children 0-17: 41.2%

Women 15-49: 50.9%



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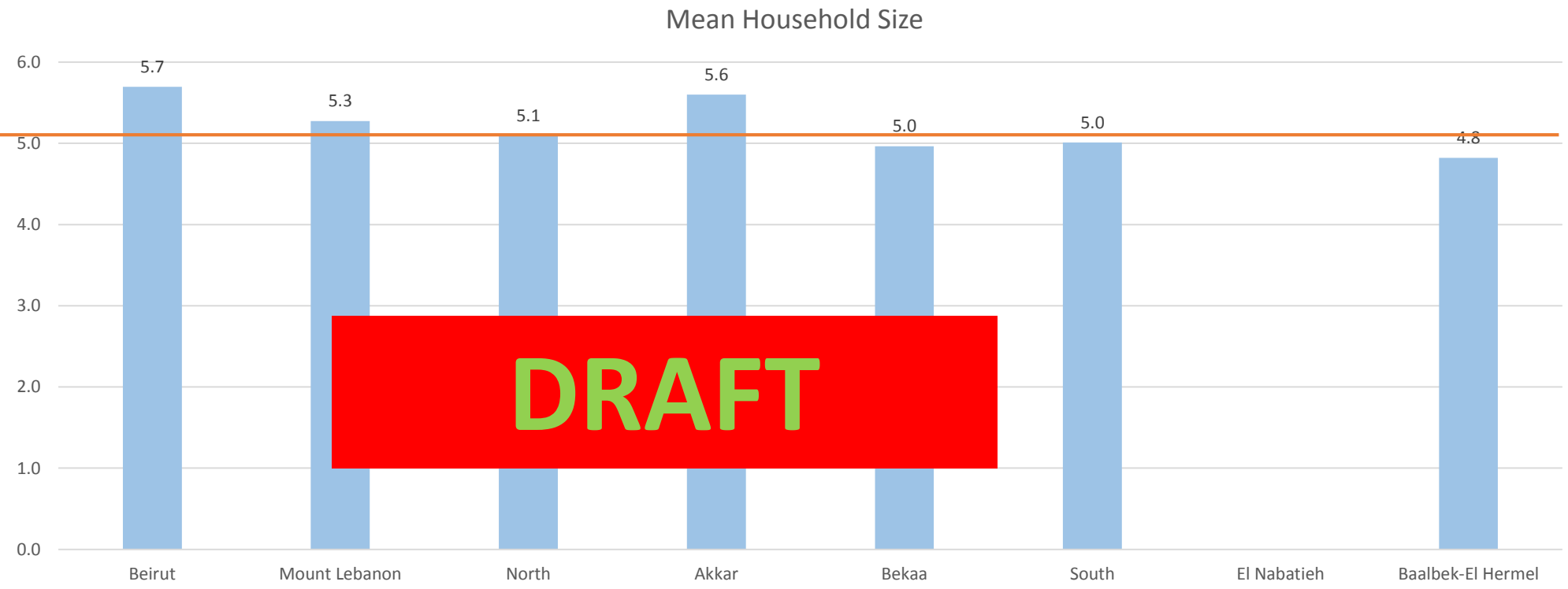
Palestine Refugees From Syria Households

Mean Household Size

5.1



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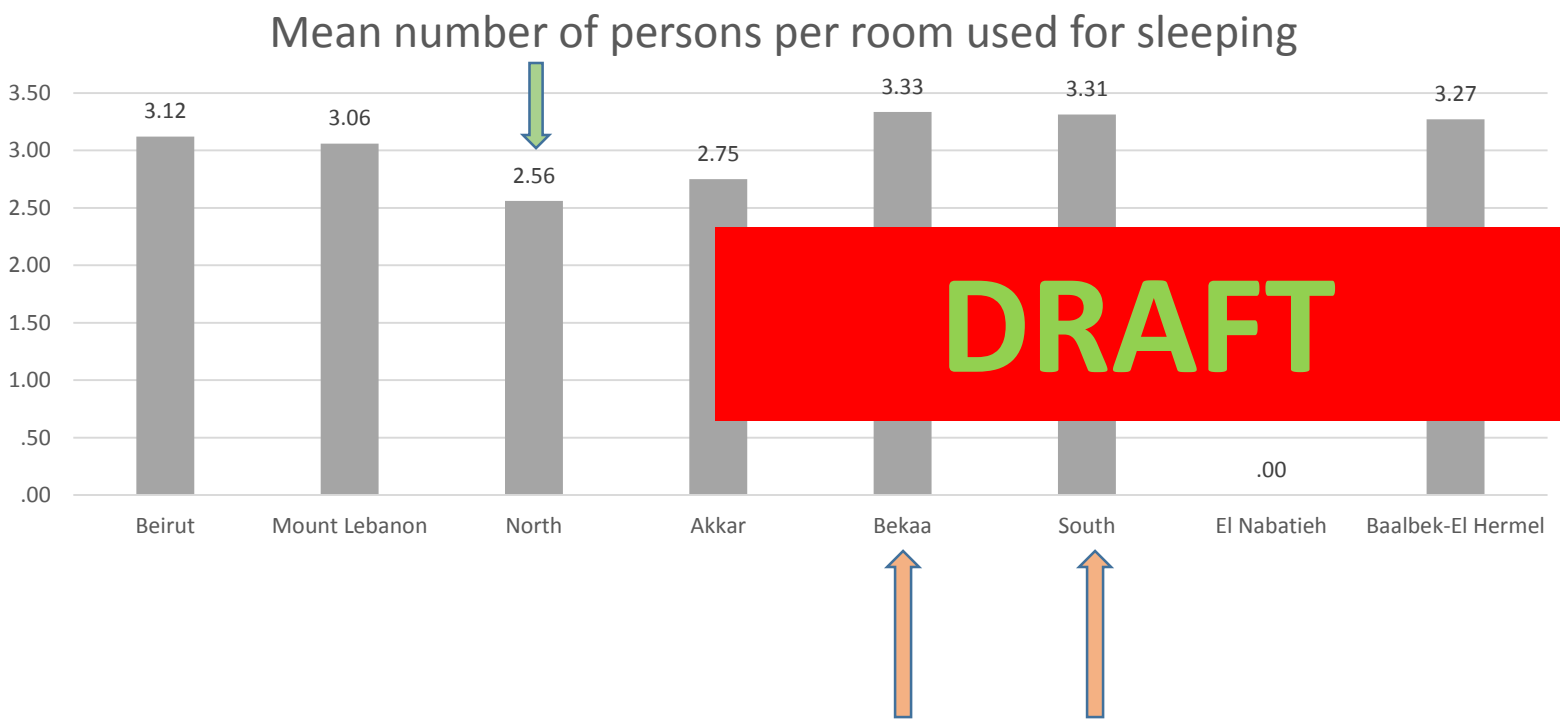
Palestine Refugees From Syria Households

Housing characteristics



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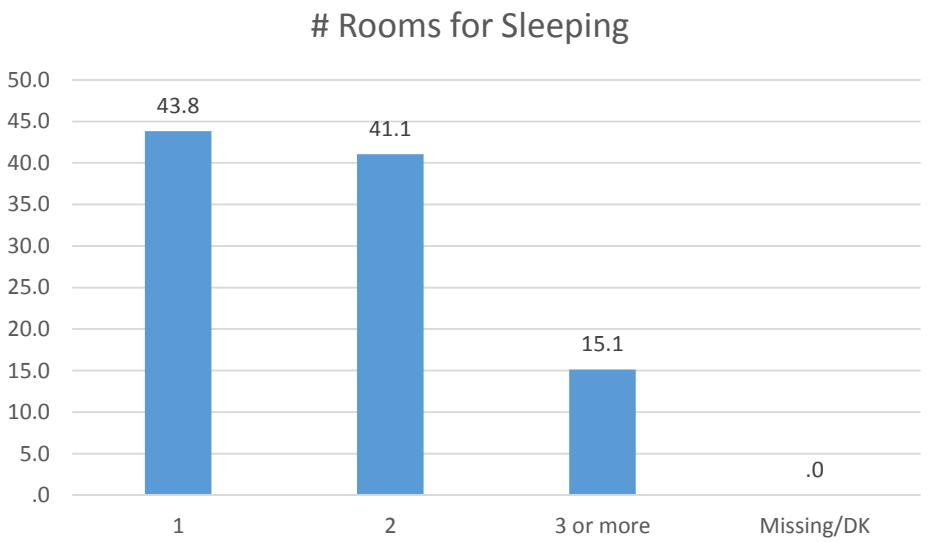

Health and Nutrition

Reported Disease episodes (Lebanese)

% of 0-59 month children reported an episode of diarrhoea, and/or symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI) in the last two weeks, Lebanon, 2015 (n=3,673)

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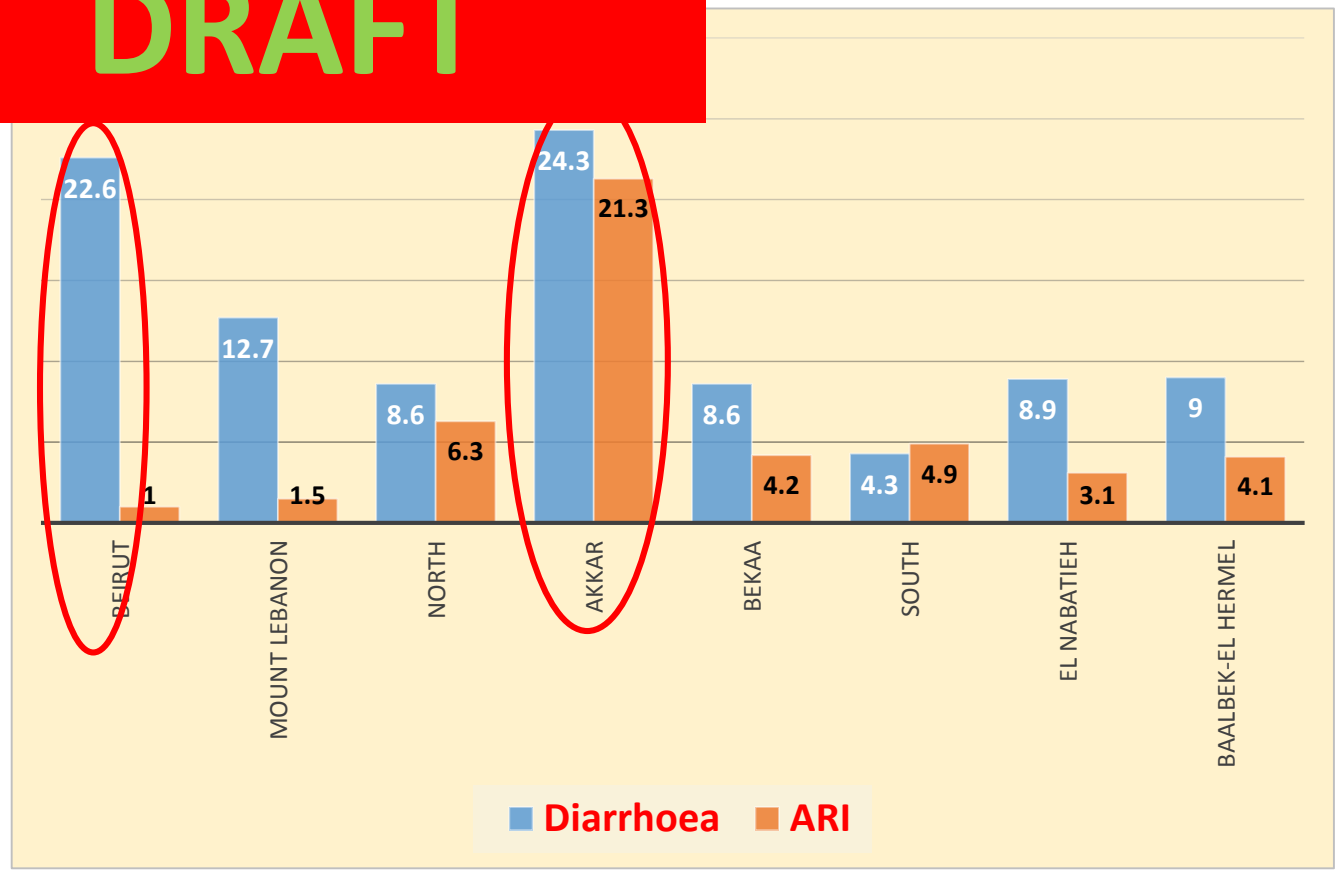
	An episode of diarrhoea (%)	Symptoms of ARI (%)	# of children age 0-59 months
Total	**10.6**	**4.5**	**3673**
Male	9.4	5.5	1771
Female	11.6	3.5	1902
In 251 Vulnerable localities	12.1	3.9	1759
Outside 251 Vulnerable localities	9.2	5.0	1914



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Breastfeeding practices among mothers (Lebanese)

% of Lebanese children according to breastfeeding status at selected age groups Lebanon, 2015

Practices	Indicators	Percent (%)
Breastfeeding	% Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months[1]	24.8
	% Predominant breastfeeding under 6 months[2]	34.2
	% Continued breastfeeding at 1 year	36.7
	% Continued breastfeeding at 2 years	20.1
Duration of any breastfeeding	Median duration among children age 0-35 months	9.3
Age-appropriate breastfeeding	% of children age 0-23 months[3]	25
Bottle feeding	% of children age 0-23 months[4]	68.4

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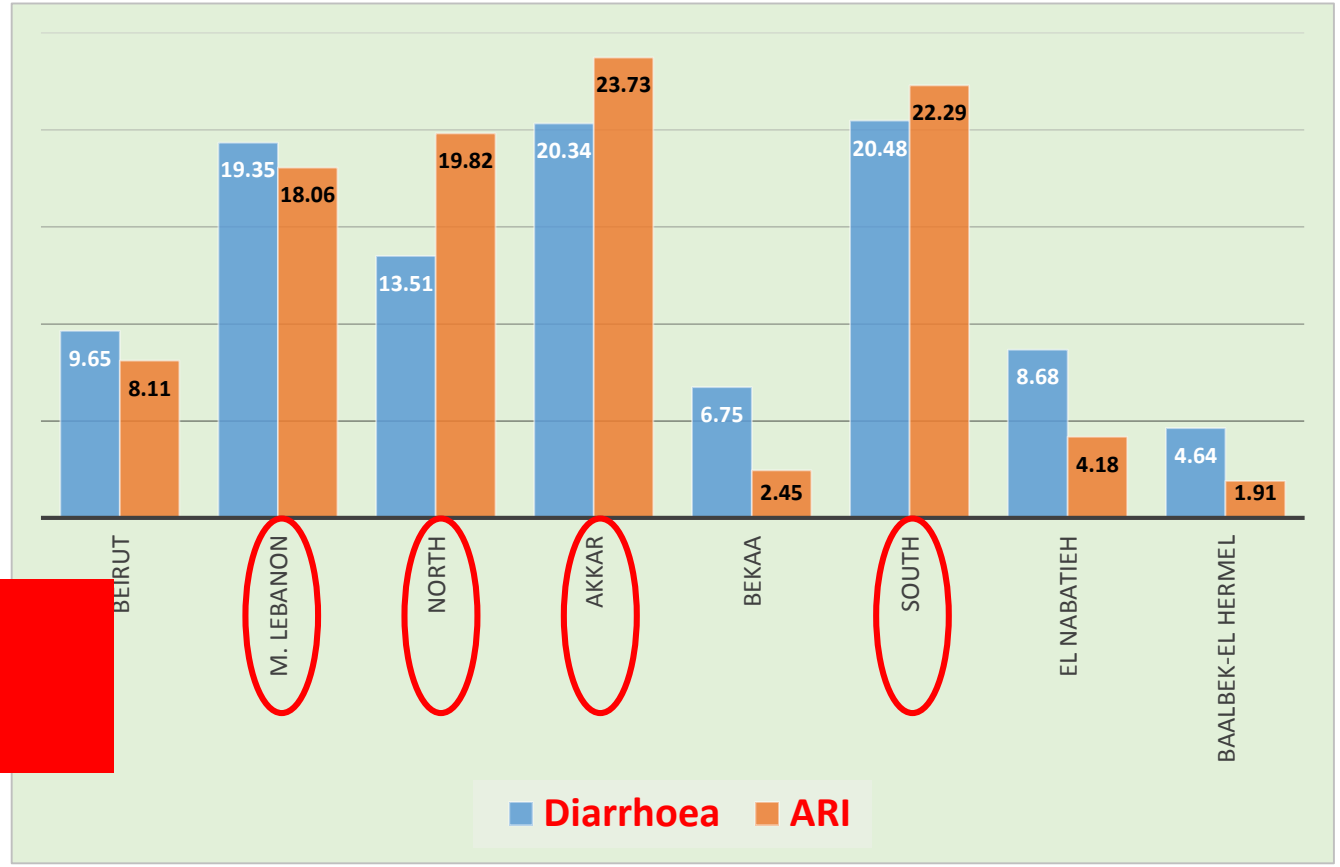
1. Infants receiving breast milk, and not receiving any other fluids or foods, with the exception of oral rehydration solution, vitamins, mineral supplements and medicines
2. Infants who receive breast milk and certain fluids (water and water-based drinks, fruit juice, ritual fluids, oral rehydration solution, drops, vitamins, minerals, and medicines), but do not receive anything else (in particular, non-human milk and food-based fluids)
3. % of children age 0-23 months who were appropriately breastfed during the previous day
4. % of children age 0-23 months who were fed with a bottle with a nipple during the previous day

Reported Disease episodes (Syrian)

% of 0-59 month children reported an episode of diarrhoea, and/or symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI) in the last two weeks, Lebanon, 2015 (n=2,041)

	An episode of diarrhoea (%)	Symptoms of ARI (%)	# of children age 0-59 months
Total	**12.7**	**12.3**	**2,041**
Male	13.37	13.62	1,082
Female	11.95	10.73	959
In 251 Vulnerable localities	11.30	11.09	1,786
Outside 251 Vulnerable localities	22.56	20.50	255



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Breastfeeding practices among mothers (Syrian)

% of Syrian children according to breastfeeding status at selected age groups, Lebanon, 2015

Practices	Indicators	Percent (%)
Breastfeeding	% Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months[1]	33.5
	% Predominant breastfeeding under 6 months[2]	62.1
	% Continued breastfeeding at 1 year	61.6
	% Continued breastfeeding at 2 years	36.5
Duration of any breastfeeding	Median duration among children age 0-35 months	16.3
Age-appropriate breastfeeding	% of children age 0-23 months[3]	38.7
Bottle feeding	% of children age 0-23 months[4]	50

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1. Infants receiving breast milk, and not receiving any other fluids or foods, with the exception of oral rehydration solution, vitamins, mineral supplements and medicines
2. Infants who receive breast milk and certain fluids (water and water-based drinks, fruit juice, ritual fluids, oral rehydration solution, drops, vitamins, minerals, and medicines), but do not receive anything else (in particular, non-human milk and food-based fluids)
3. % of children age 0-23 months who were appropriately breastfed during the previous day
4. % of children age 0-23 months who were fed with a bottle with a nipple during the previous day

Reported Disease episodes (PRLs)

% of 0-59 month children reported an episode of diarrhoea, and/or symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI) in the last two weeks, Lebanon, 2015 (n=1,863)

	An episode of diarrhoea (%)	Symptoms of ARI (%)	# of children age 0-59 months
Total	**18.3**	**21.2**	**1863**
Male	19.1	22.9	967
Female	17.5	19.3	896
In 251 Vulnerable localities	18.5	21.5	1572
Outside 251 Vulnerable localities	17.3	19.4	291

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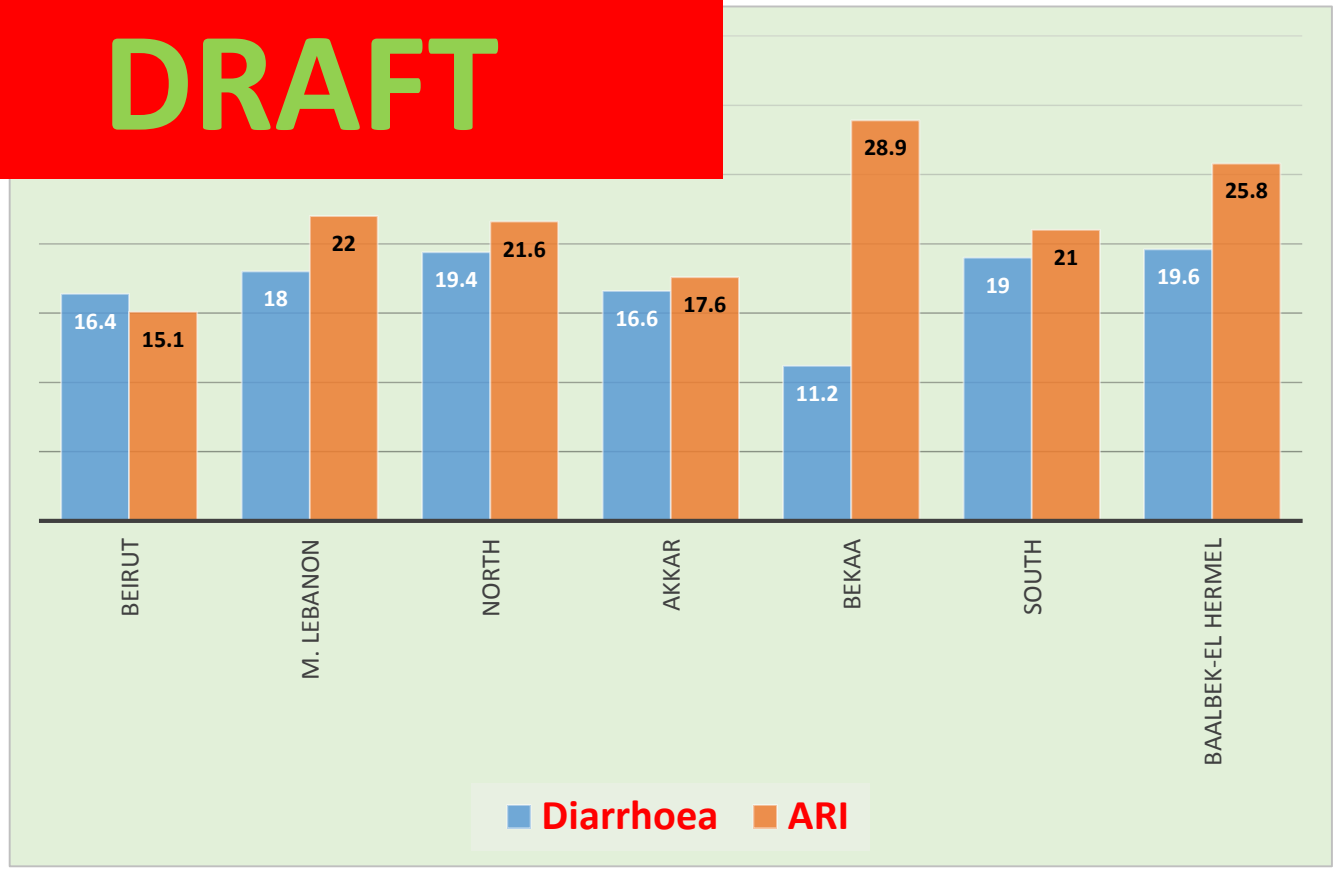

unicef

Breastfeeding practices among mothers (PRLs)

% of PRL children according to breastfeeding status at selected age groups, Lebanon, 2015

Practices	Indicators	Percent (%)
Breastfeeding	% Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months[1]	26.2
	% Predominant breastfeeding under 6 months[2]	39.9
	% Continued breastfeeding at 1 year	42.9
	% Continued breastfeeding at 2 years	15.4
Duration of any breastfeeding	Median duration among children age 0-35 months	10.8
Age-appropriate breastfeeding	% of children age 0-23 months[3]	30.8
Bottle feeding	% of children age 0-23 months[4]	53.1

DRAFT

1. Infants receiving breast milk, and not receiving any other fluids or foods, with the exception of oral rehydration solution, vitamins, mineral supplements and medicines
2. Infants who receive breast milk and certain fluids (water and water-based drinks, fruit juice, ritual fluids, oral rehydration solution, drops, vitamins, minerals, and medicines), but do not receive anything else (in particular, non-human milk and food-based fluids)
3. % of children age 0-23 months who were appropriately breastfed during the previous day
4. % of children age 0-23 months who were fed with a bottle with a nipple during the previous day

Reported Disease episodes (PRSs)

% of 0-59 month children reported an episode of diarrhoea, and/or symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI) in the last two weeks, Lebanon, 2015 (n=846)

	An episode of diarrhoea (%)	Symptoms of ARI (%)	# of children age 0-59 months
Total	**17.8**	**24.7**	**846**
Male	20.5	25.7	440
Female	14.9	23.6	406
In 251 Vulnerable localities	18.4	25.3	650
Outside 251 Vulnerable localities	15.8	22.3	196

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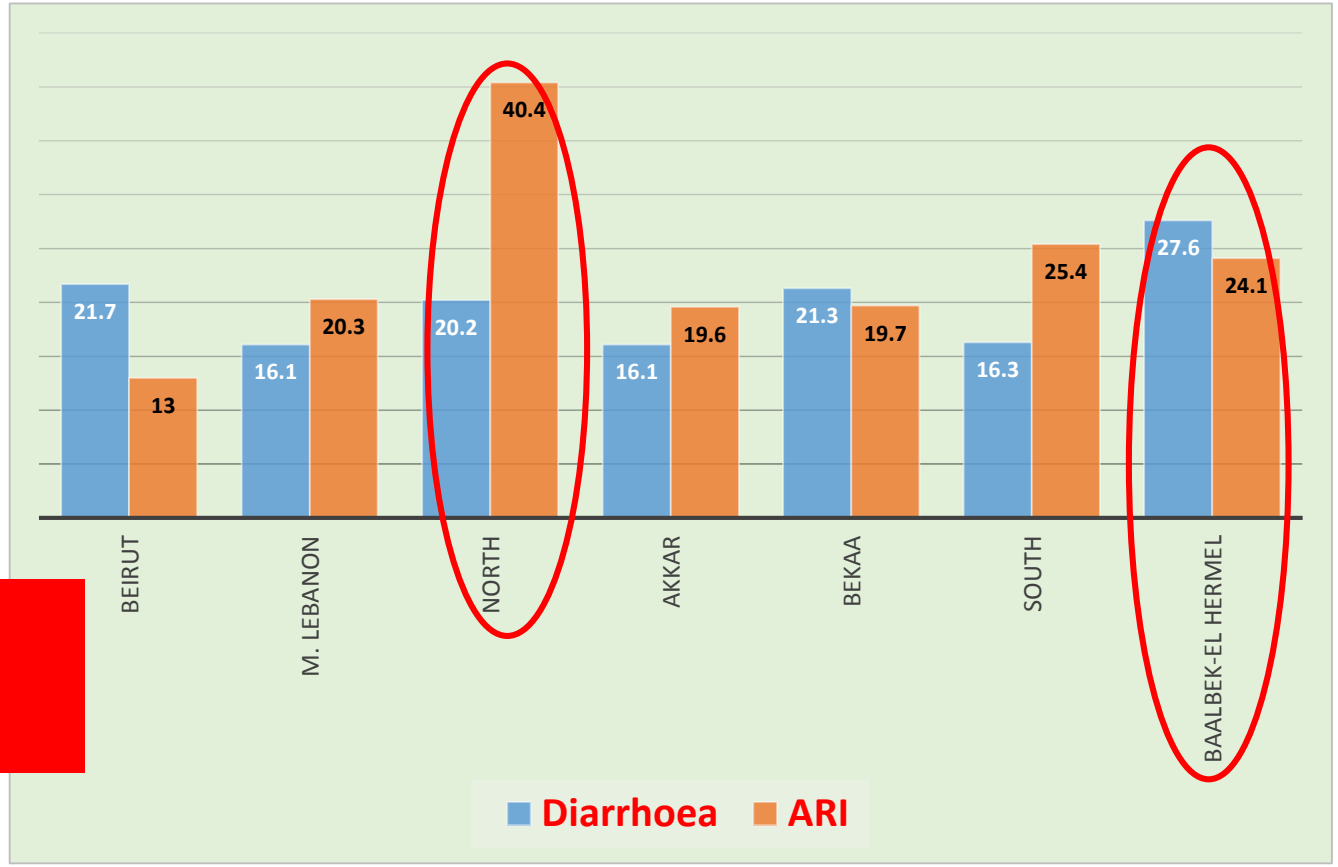


unicef

Breastfeeding practices among mothers (PRSs)

% of PRL children according to breastfeeding status at selected age groups, Lebanon, 2015

Practices	Indicators	Percent (%)
Breastfeeding	% Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months[1]	21.2
	% Predominant breastfeeding under 6 months[2]	40.5
	% Continued breastfeeding at 1 year	47
	% Continued breastfeeding at 2 years	15.3
Duration of any breastfeeding	Median duration among children age 0-35 months	13.1
Age-appropriate breastfeeding	% of children age 0-23 months[3]	31.7
Bottle feeding	% of children age 0-23 months[4]	40.5

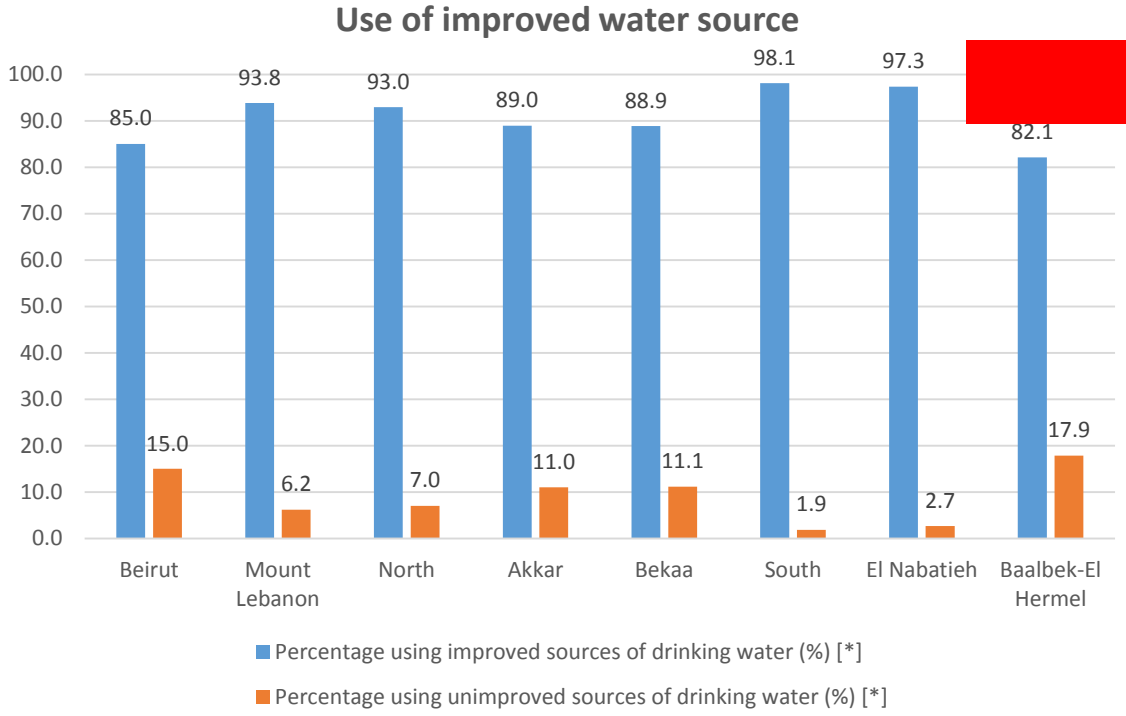
DRAFT

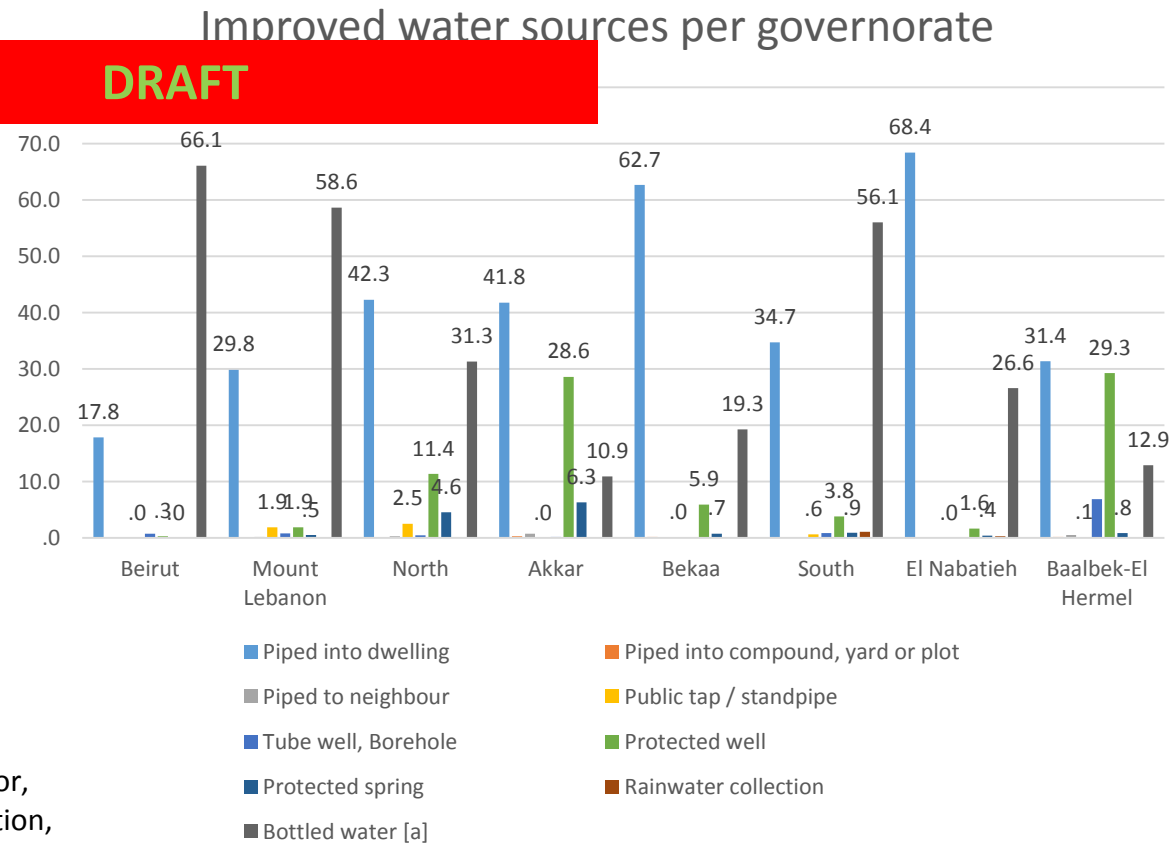
1. Infants receiving breast milk, and not receiving any other fluids or foods, with the exception of oral rehydration solution, vitamins, mineral supplements and medicines
2. Infants who receive breast milk and certain fluids (water and water-based drinks, fruit juice, ritual fluids, oral rehydration solution, drops, vitamins, minerals, and medicines), but do not receive anything else (in particular, non-human milk and food-based fluids)
3. % of children age 0-23 months who were appropriately breastfed during the previous day
4. % of children age 0-23 months who were fed with a bottle with a nipple during the previous day

WASH

Main source of drinking water (%) (Lebanese)

Percent distribution of household population according to main source of drinking water and percentage of household population using improved drinking water sources





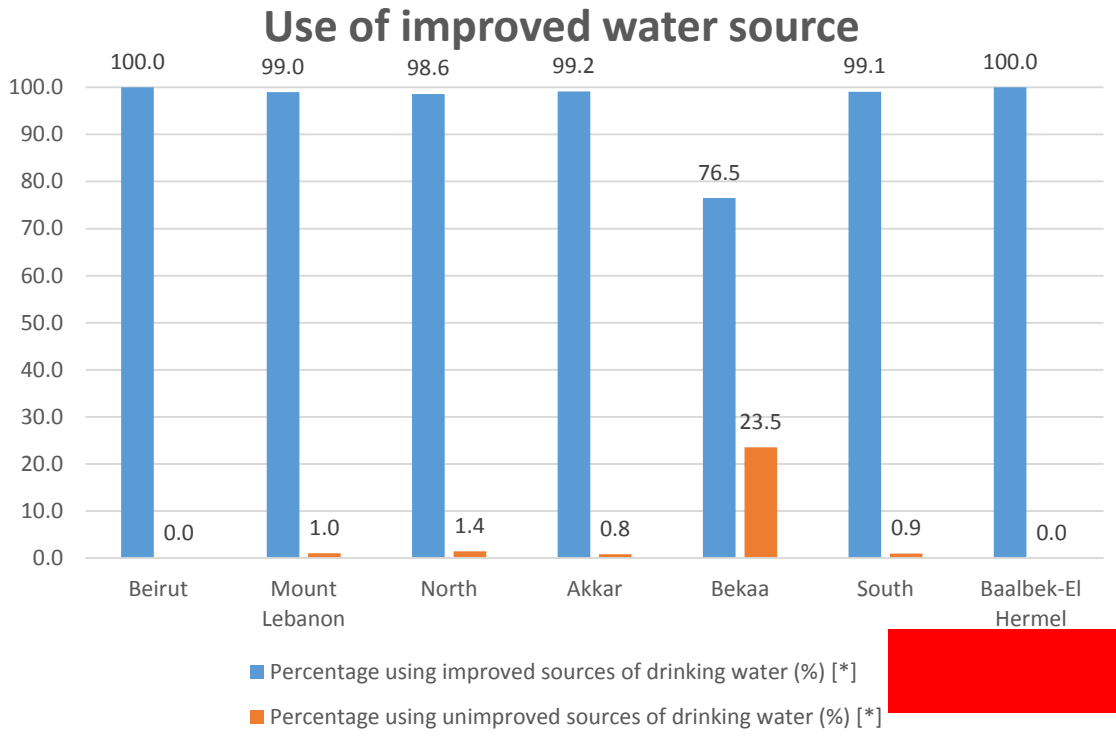
Improved sources: piped into dwelling, piped into compound, yard or plot, piped to neighbor, public tap/standpipe, tube well, borehole, protected well, protected spring, rainwater collection, and bottled water

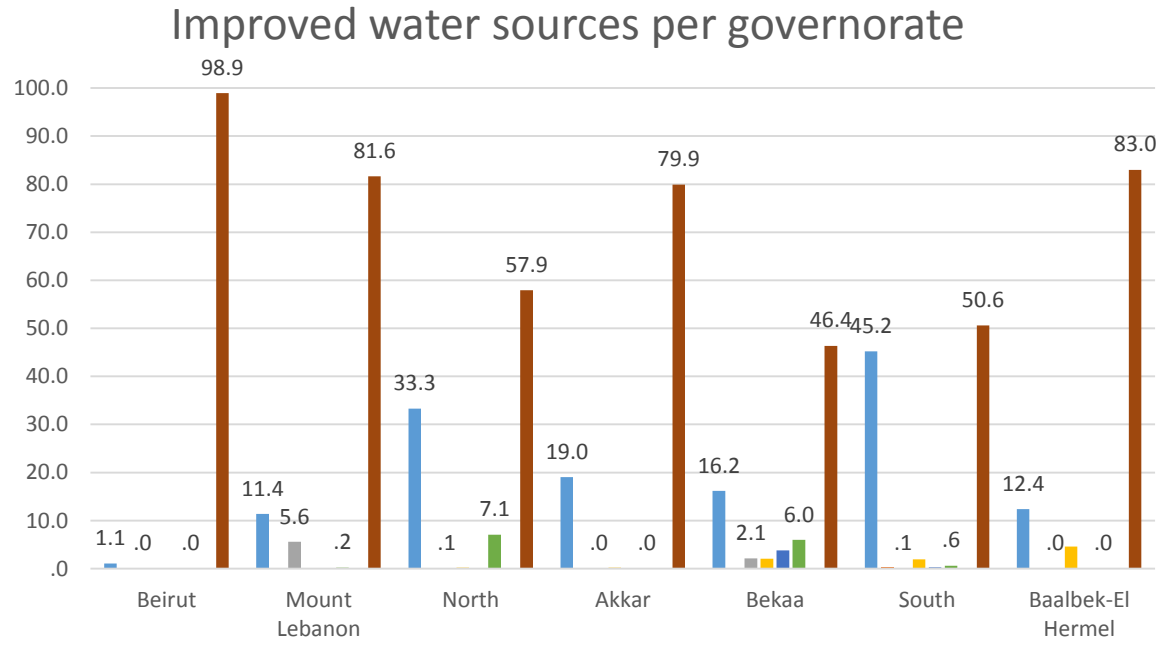
Unimproved sources: unprotected well, unprotected spring, tanker-truck, Surface water, Bottled

unicef

Main source of drinking water (PRL - Palestinian Refugees Living in Lebanon)

Percent distribution of household population according to main source of drinking water and percentage of household population using improved drinking water sources





DRAFT

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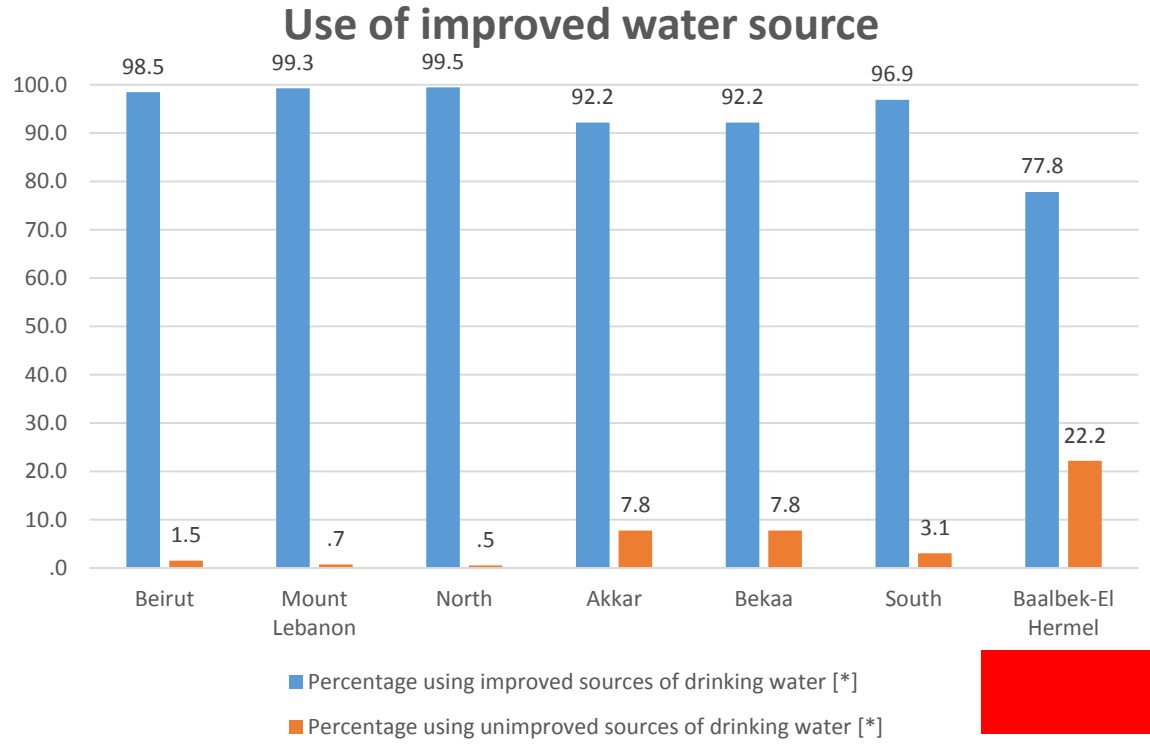
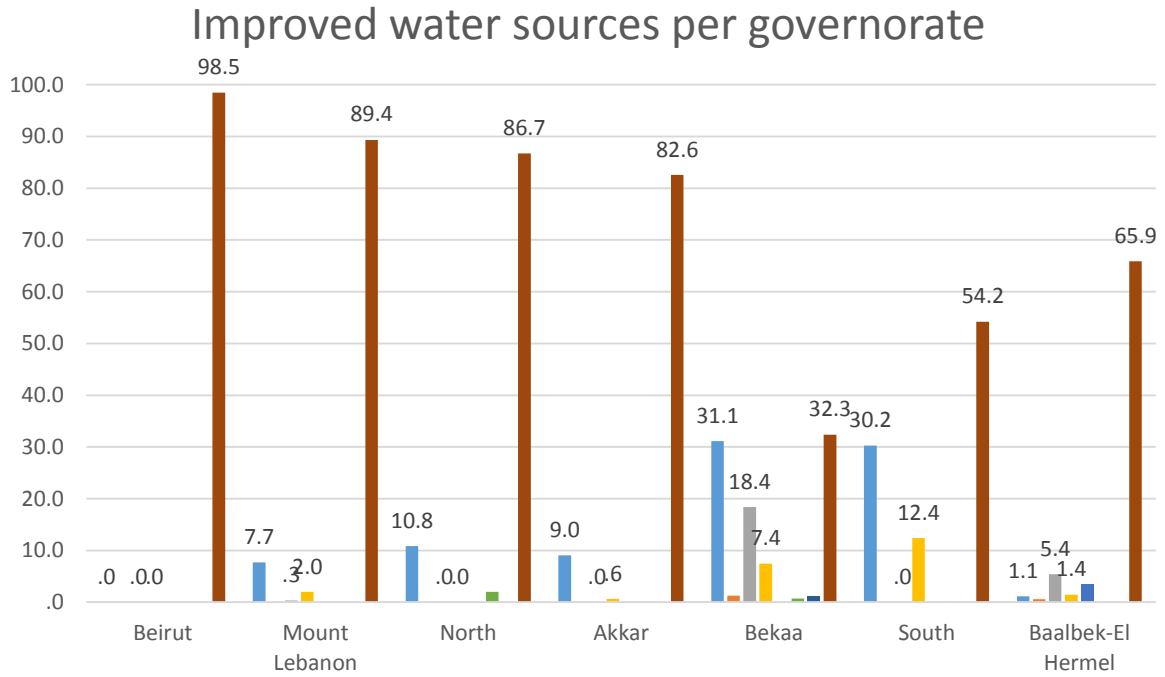
Unimproved sources: unprotected well, unprotected spring, tanker-truck, Surface water, Bottled

unicef

Main source of drinking water (%) (PRS - Palestinian Refugees from Syria)

Percent distribution of household population according to main source of drinking water and percentage of household population using improved drinking water sources





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Unimproved sources: unprotected well, unprotected spring, tanker-truck, Surface water, Bottled

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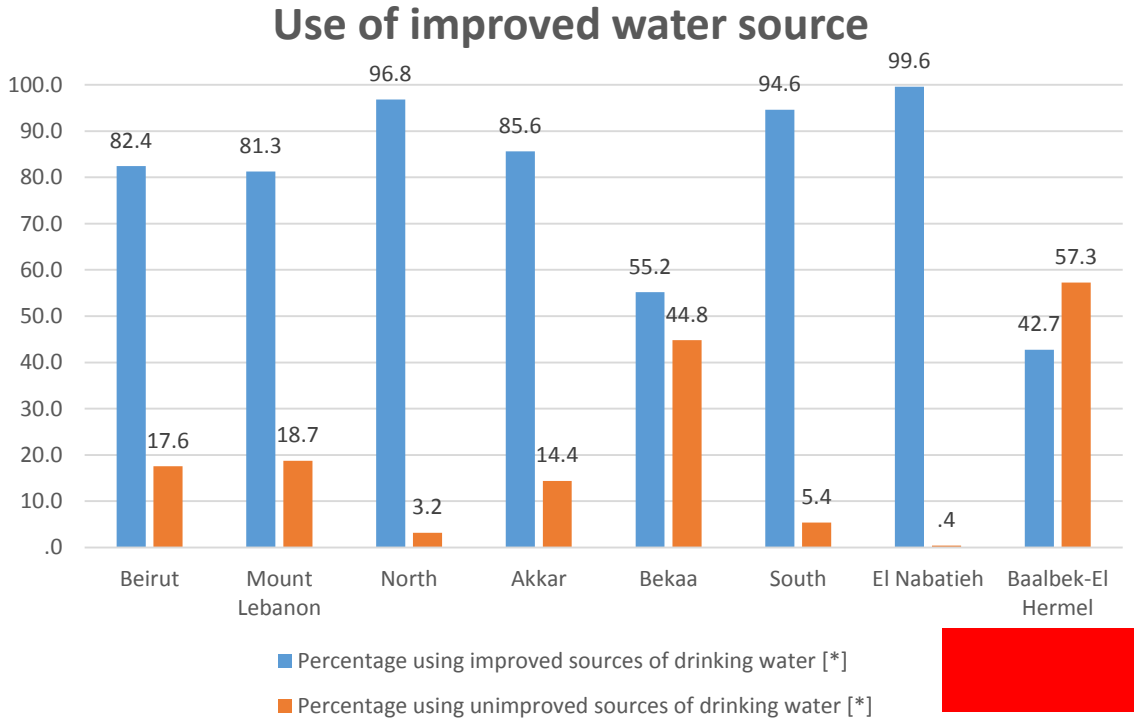
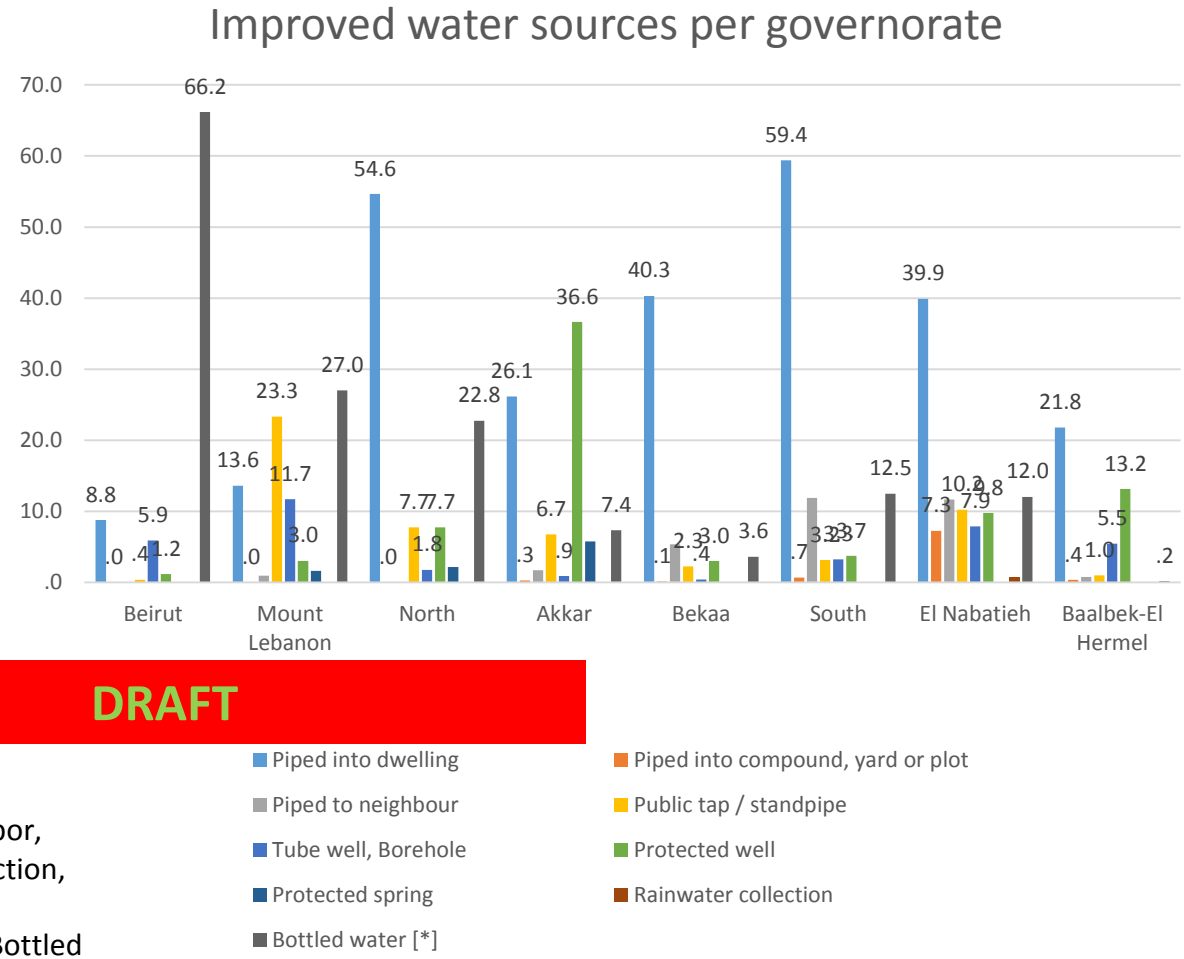
Main source of drinking water (%) (Syrian)

Percent distribution of household population according to main source of drinking water and percentage of household population using improved drinking water sources





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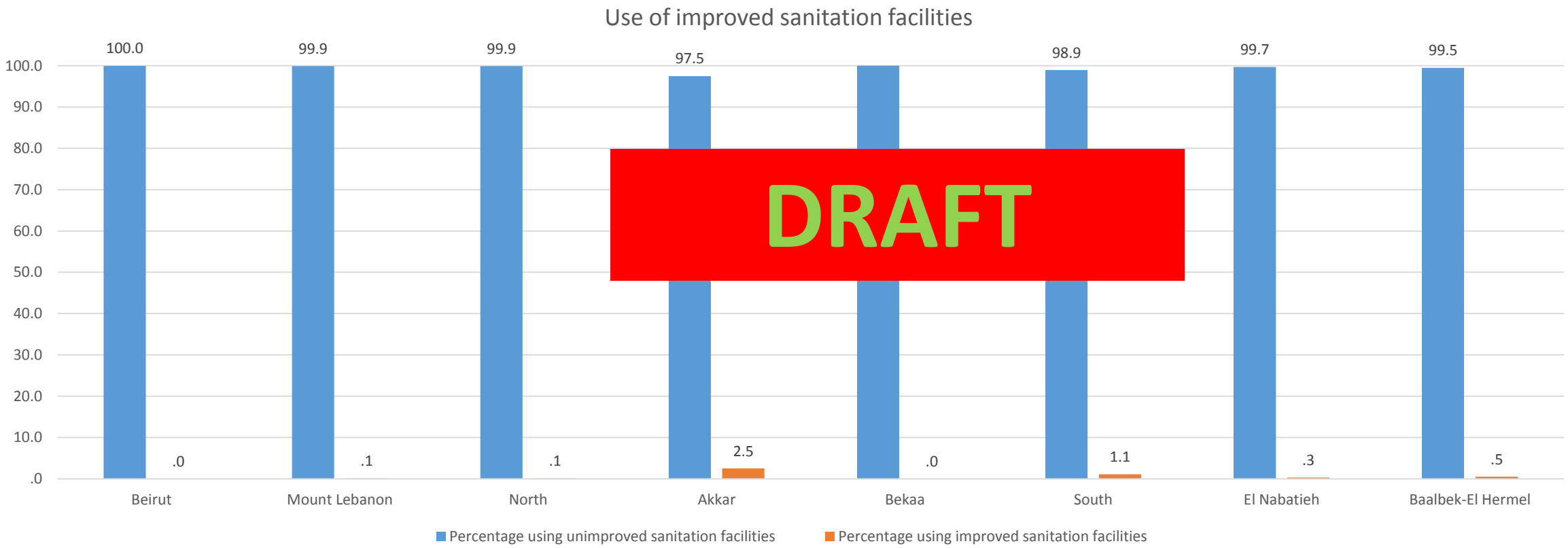
Unimproved sources: unprotected well, unprotected spring, tanker-truck, Surface water, Bottled

Improved sanitation facility (%) (Lebanese)

Percent distribution of household population according to type of toilet facility used by the household



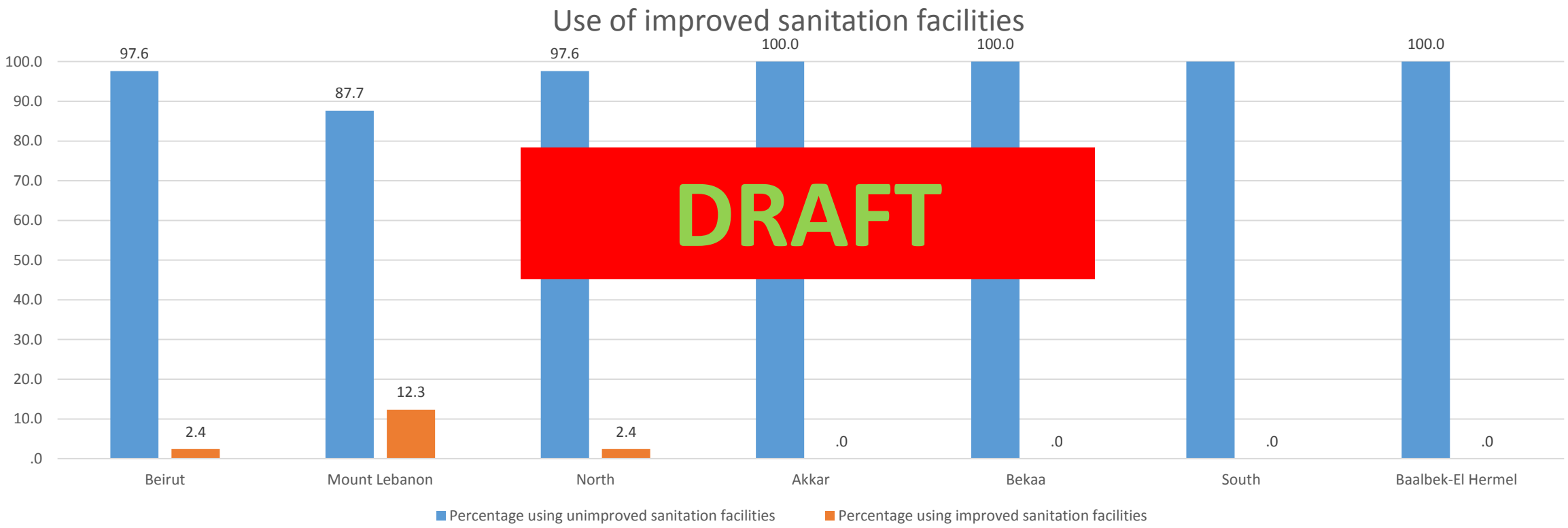
DRAFT

Improved sanitation facilities: Flush to pipe sewer system, flush to septic tank, flush to pit, flush to unknown place, ventilated improved pit latrine (VIP), pit latrine with slab.

Unimproved sanitation facilities: Flush to somewhere else, pit latrine without slab / Open pit, and bucket.

Improved sanitation facility (%) (PRL - Palestinian Refugees Living in Lebanon)

Percent distribution of household population according to type of toilet facility used by the household



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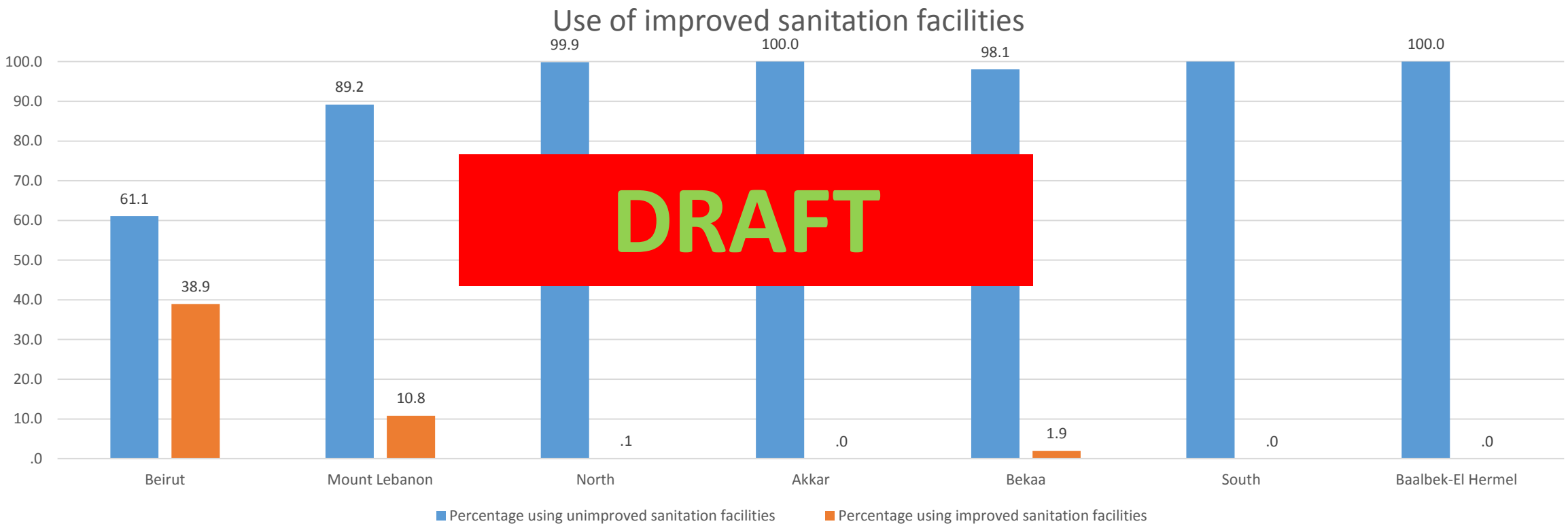
Improved sanitation facility (%) (PRL - Palestinian Refugees from Syria)

Percent distribution of household population according to type of toilet facility used by the household



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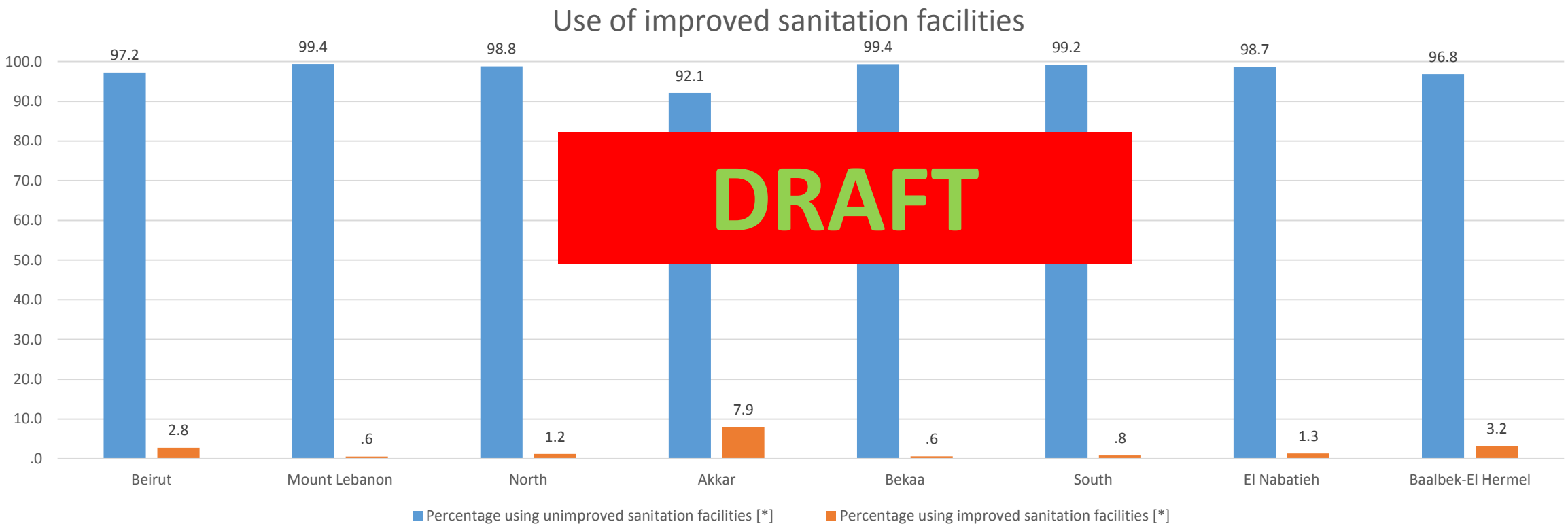
Improved sanitation facility (%) (Syrian)

Percent distribution of household population according to type of toilet facility used by the household



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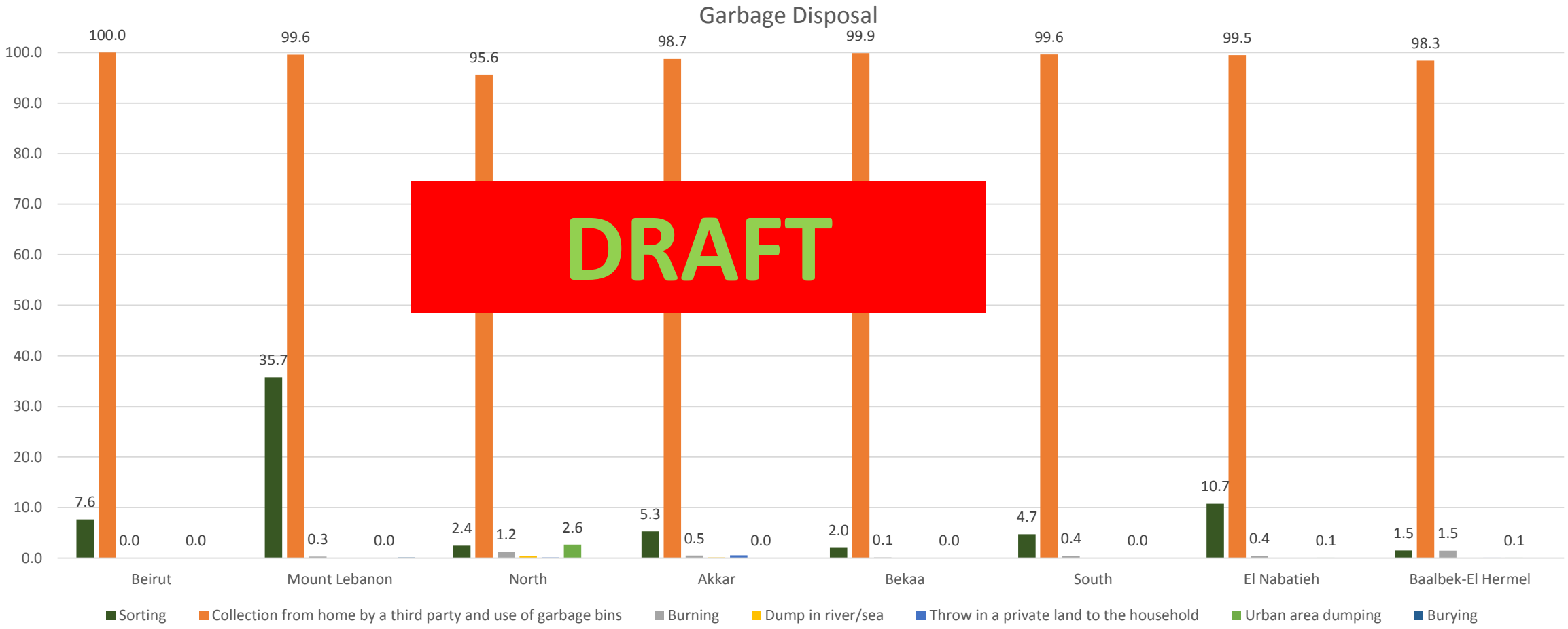
Garbage disposal (%) (Lebanese)

Percentage of households recycling, and percent of households by type of garbage disposal



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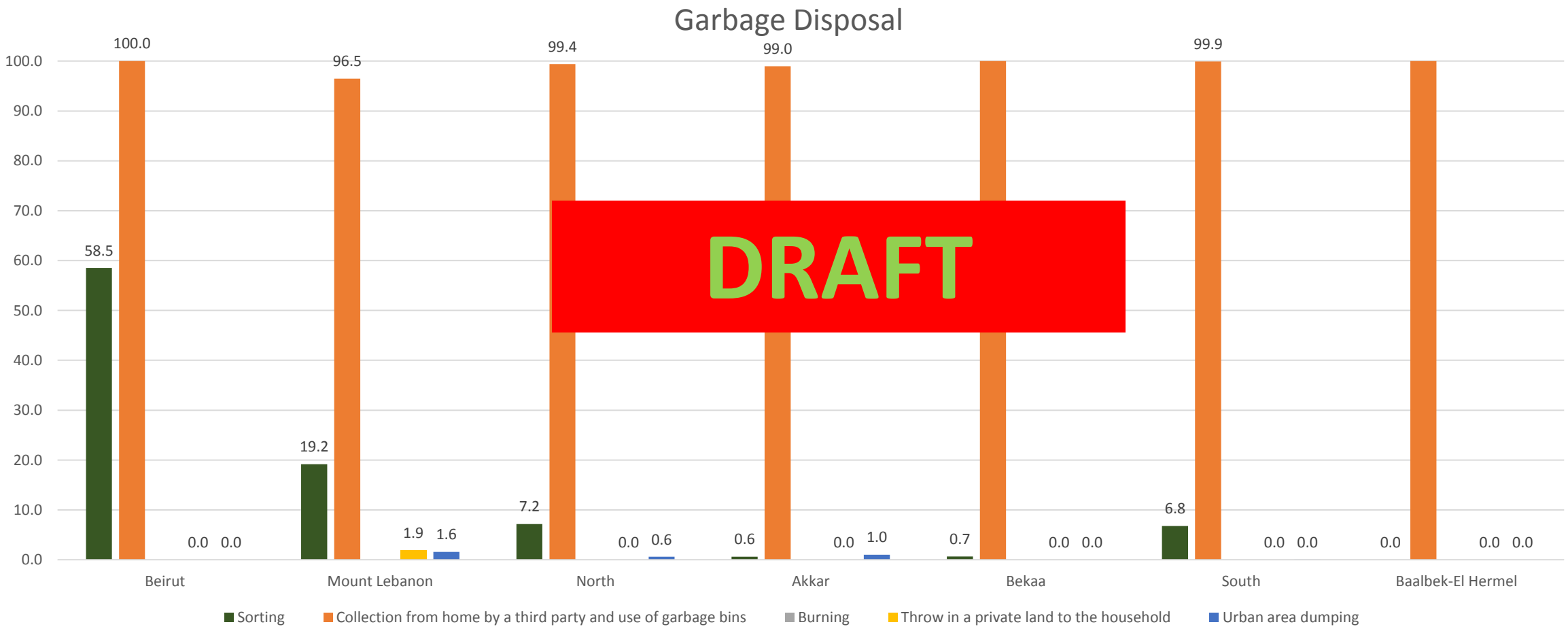
Garbage disposal (%) (PRL - Palestinian Refugees Living in Lebanon)

Percentage of households recycling, and percent of households by type of garbage disposal



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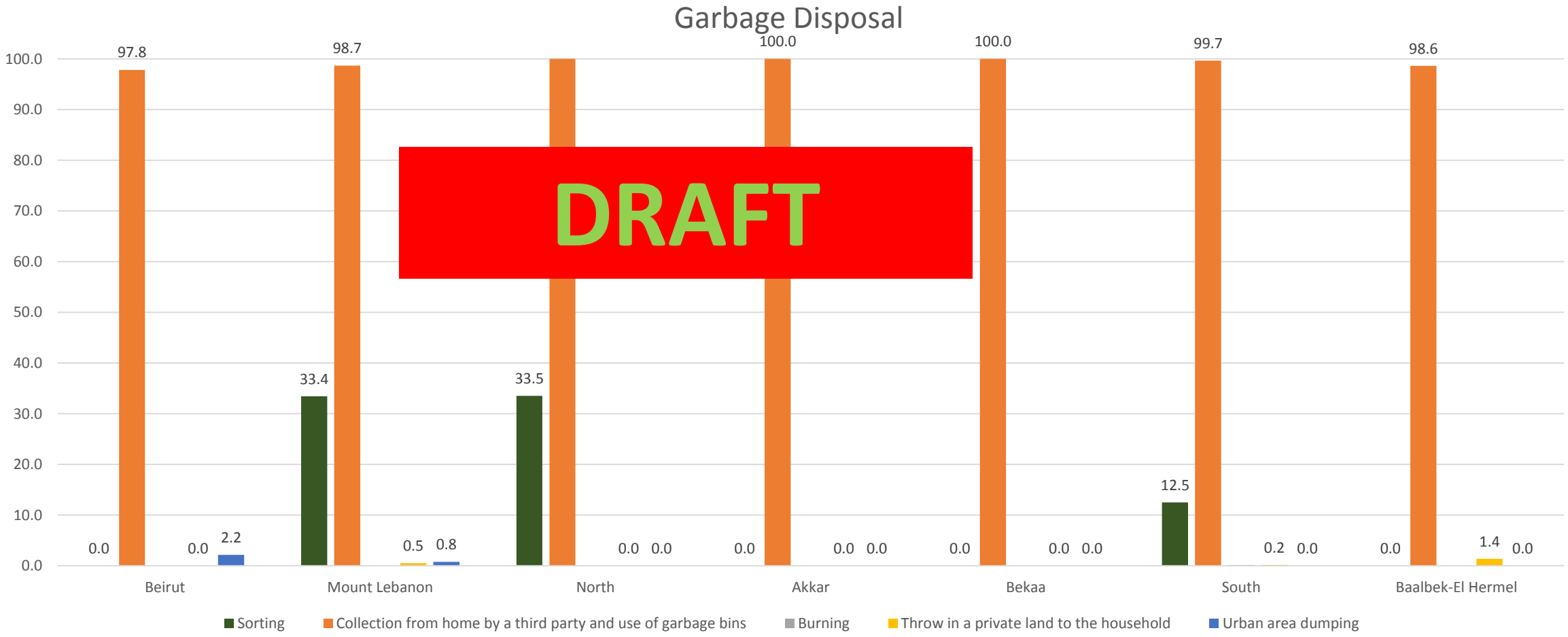
Garbage disposal (%) (PRL - Palestinian Refugees from Syria)

Percentage of households recycling, and percent of households by type of garbage disposal



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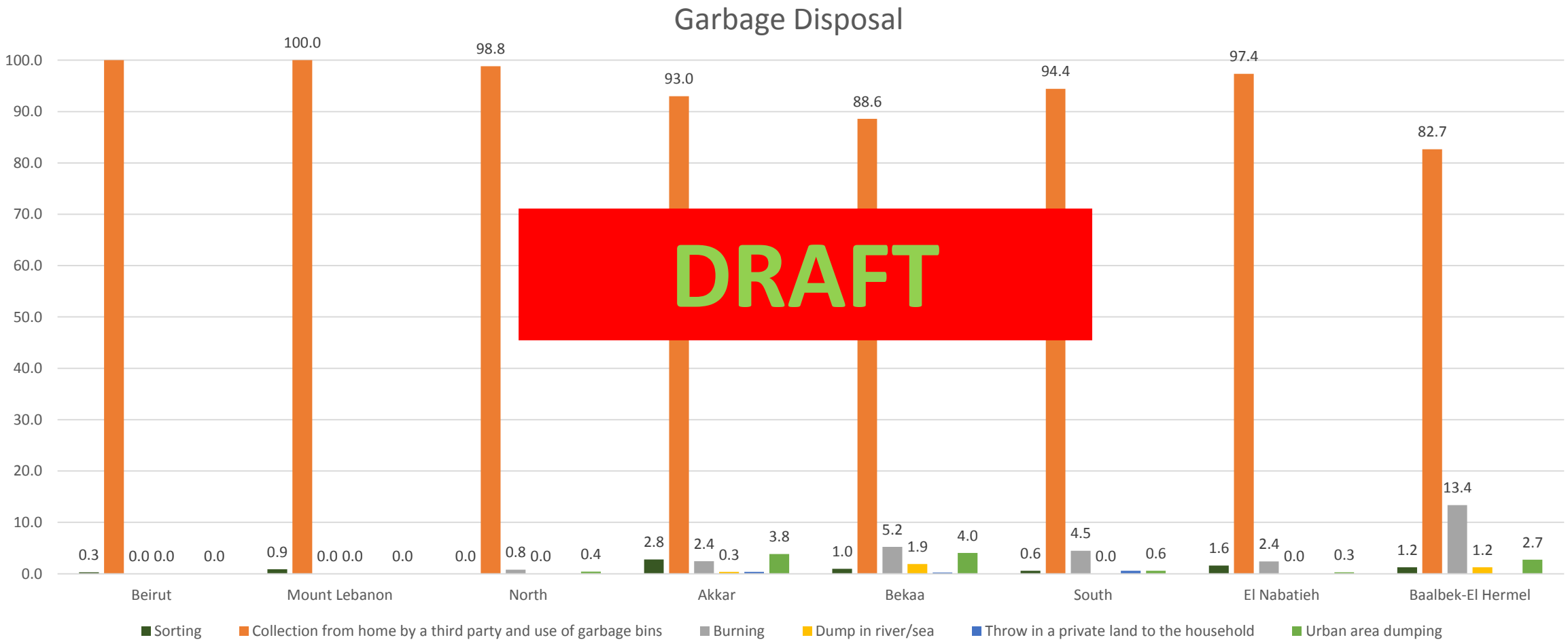
Garbage disposal (%) (Syrian)

Percentage of households recycling, and percent of households by type of garbage disposal

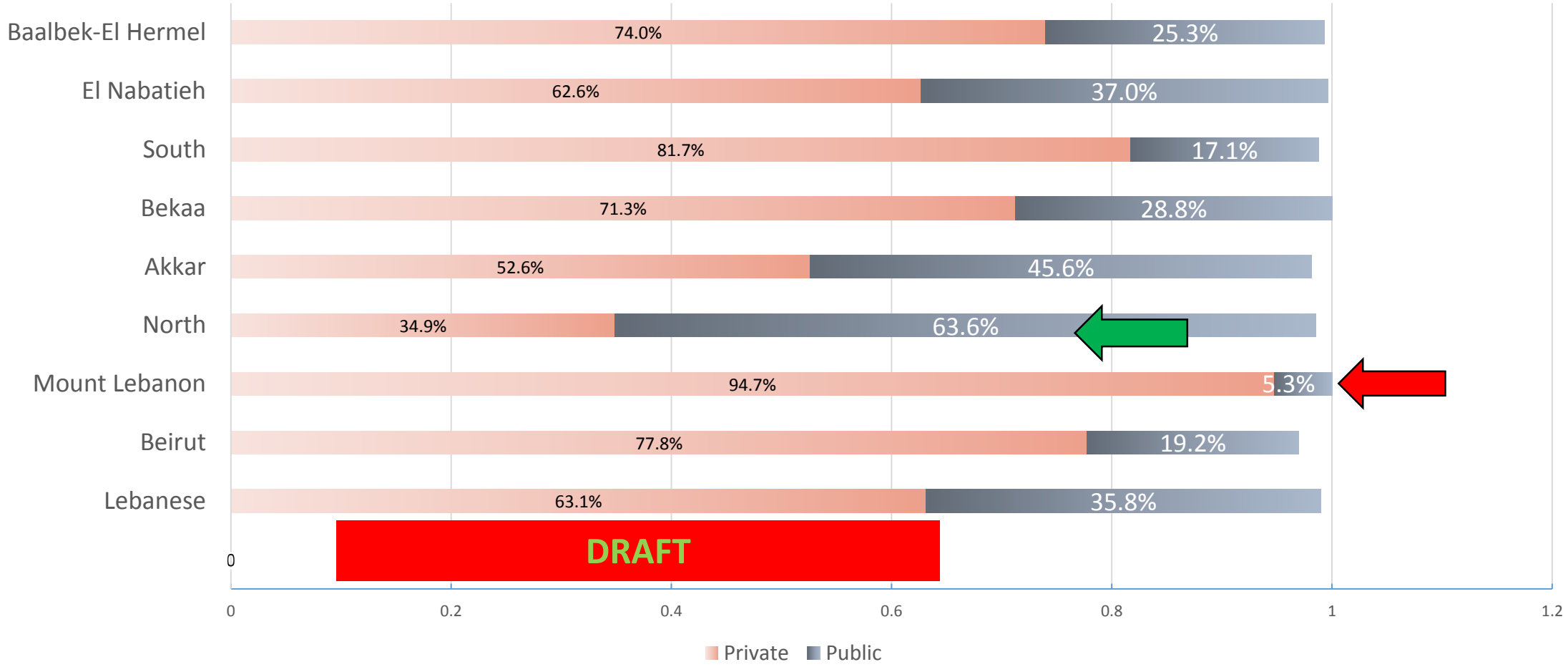


DRAFT

EDUCATION

School Readiness (Lebanese)

Percentage of children attending first grade of **(public)** primary school who attended **(public)** pre-school the previous year



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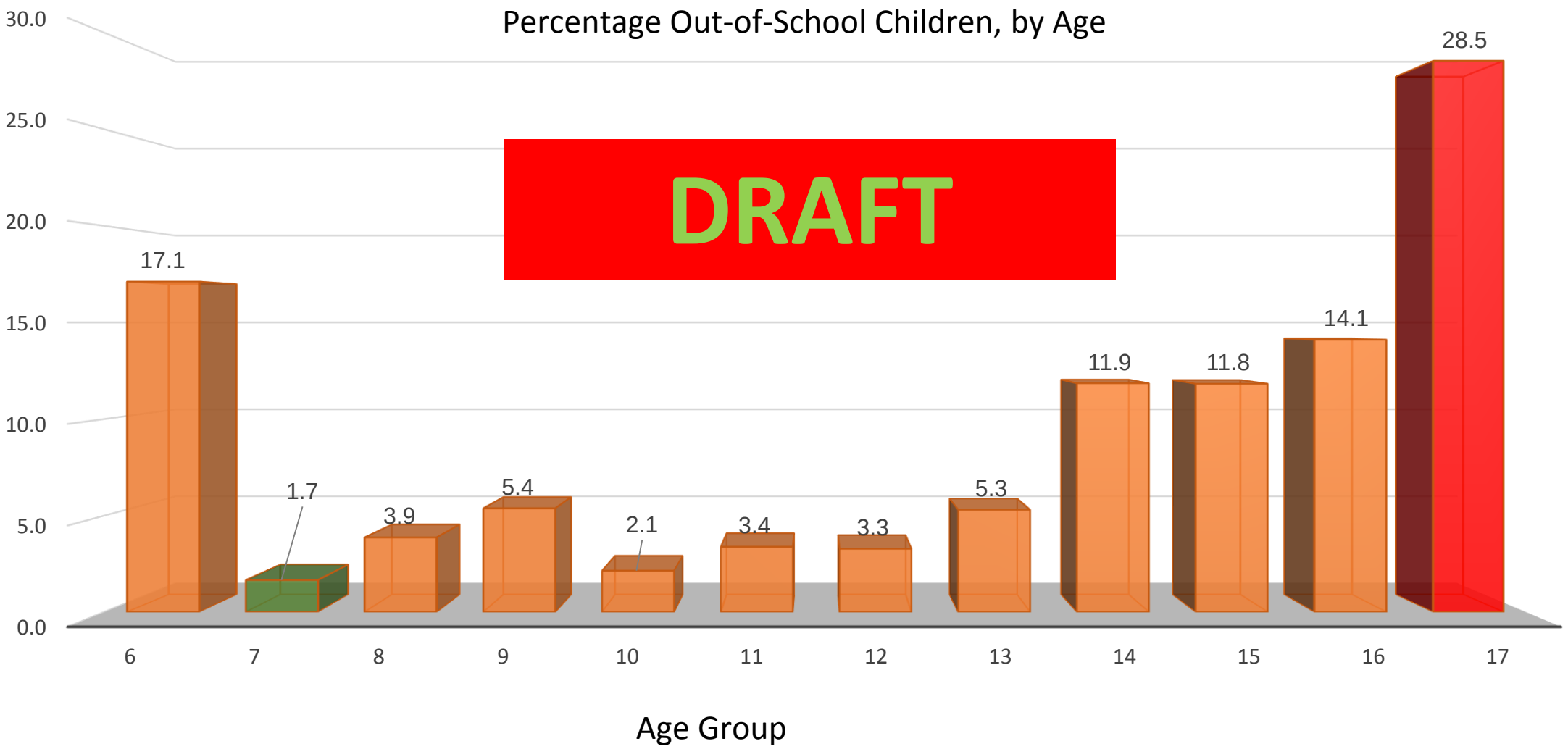
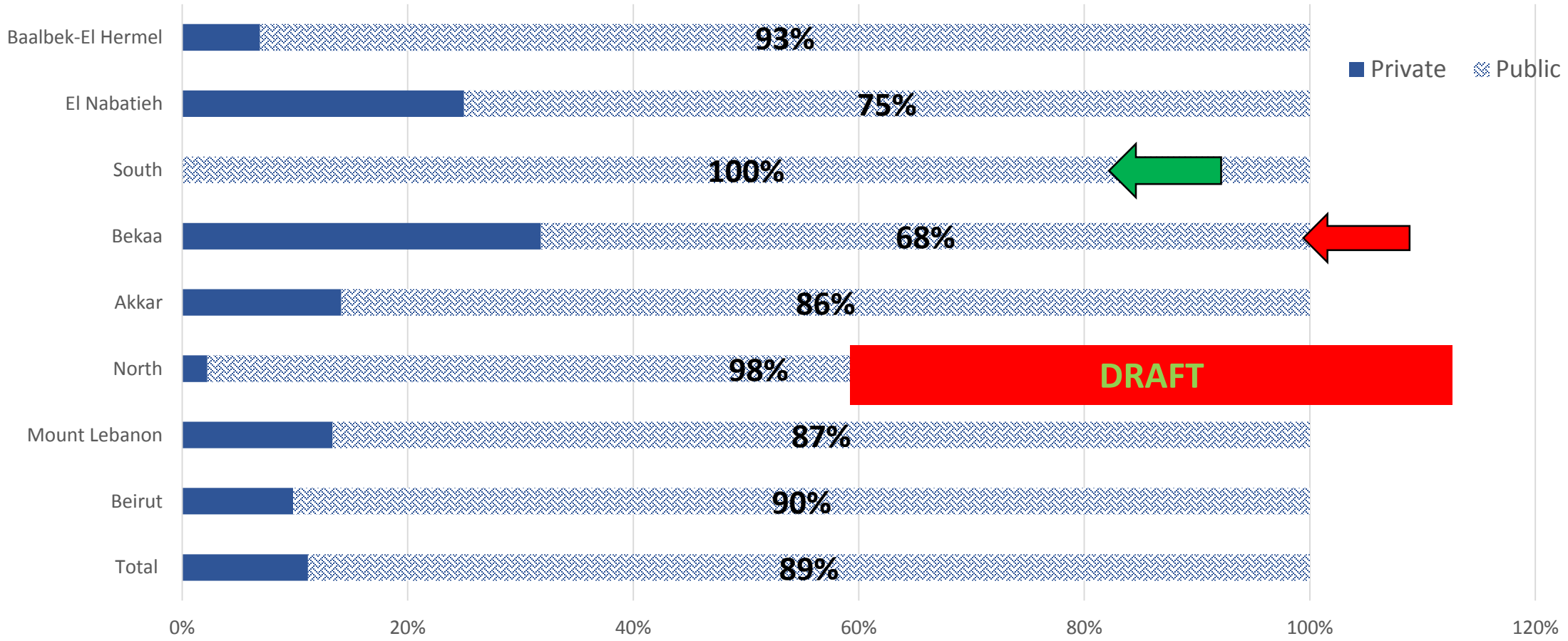
Out of School Children (Lebanese)



School Readiness (Syrian)

Percentage of children attending first grade of **(public)** primary school who attended **(public)** pre-school the previous year



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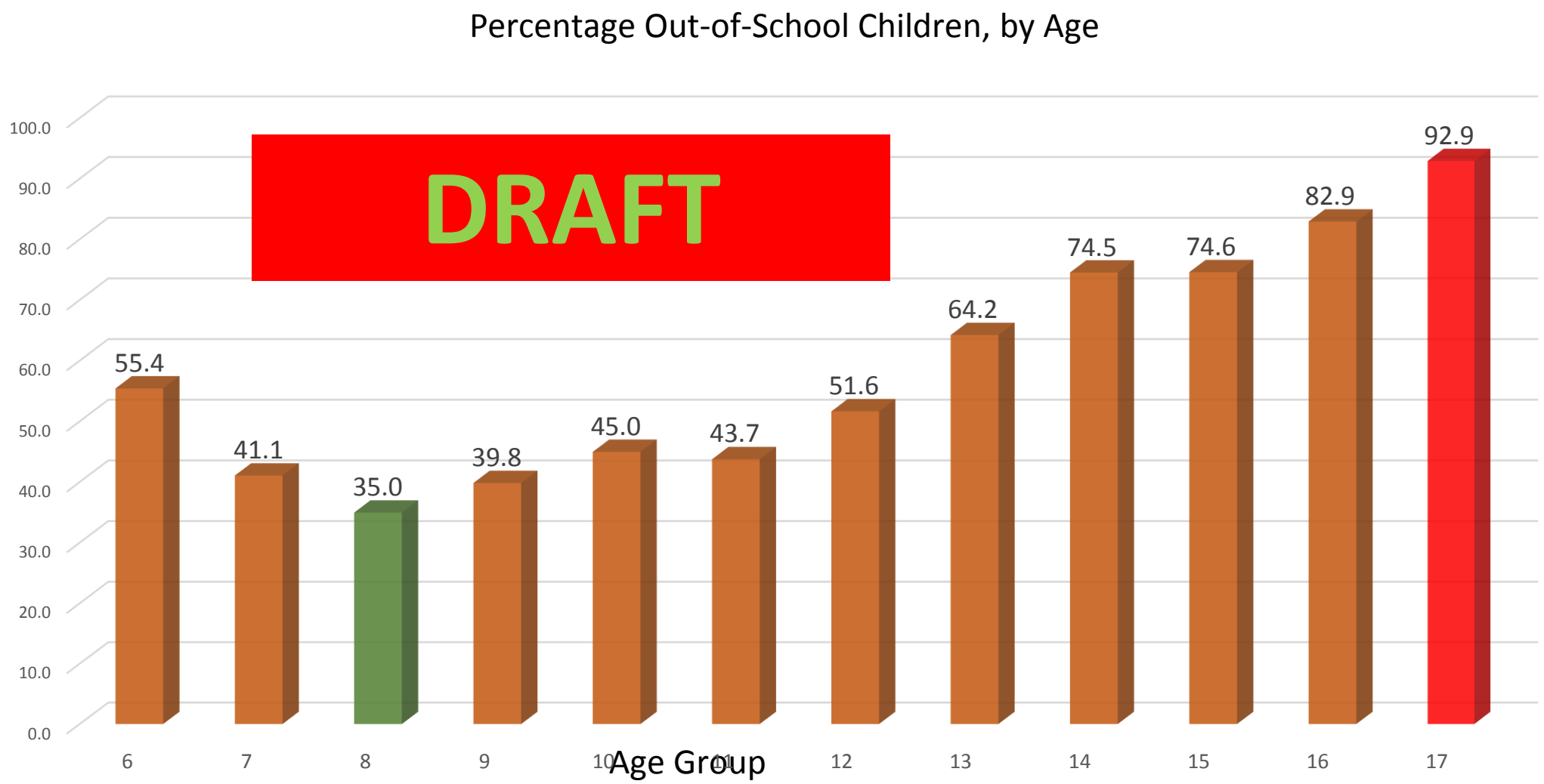
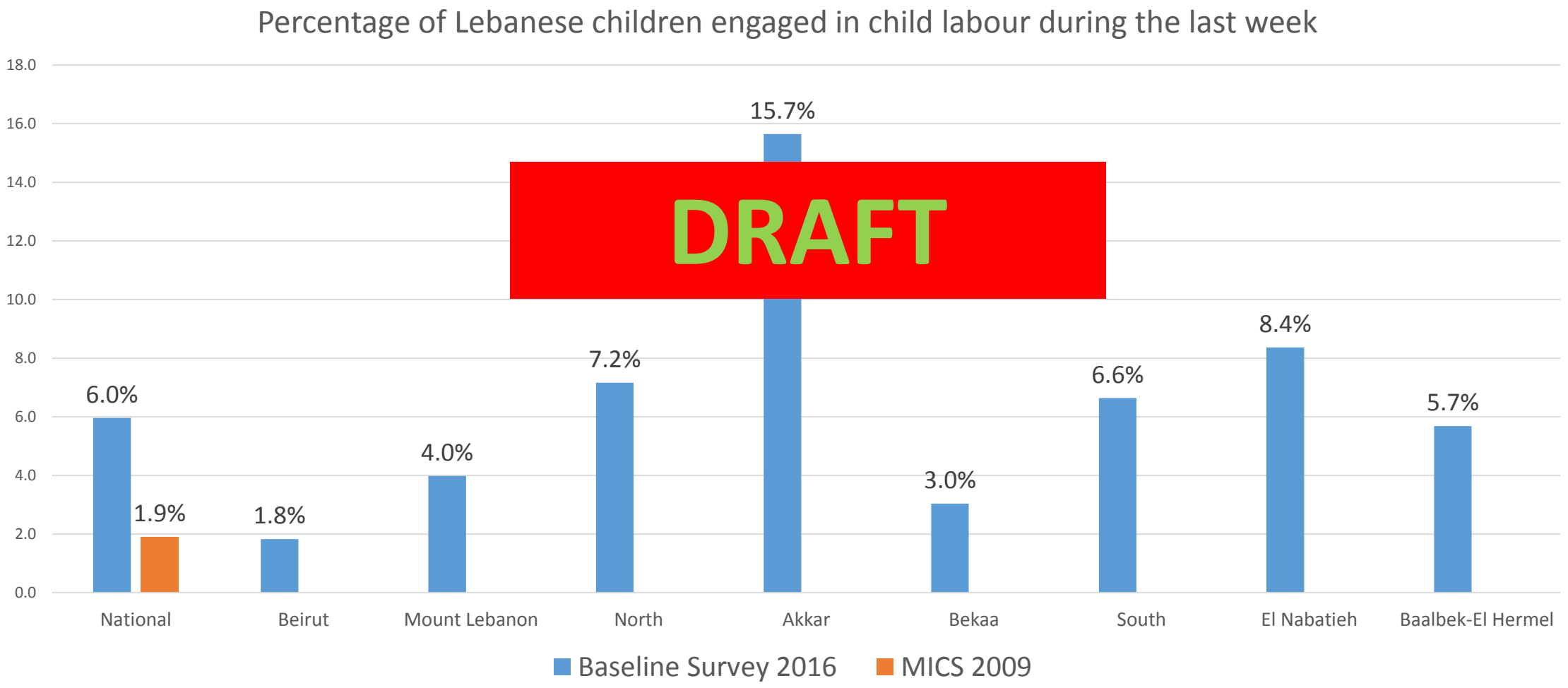
Out of School Children (Syrian)

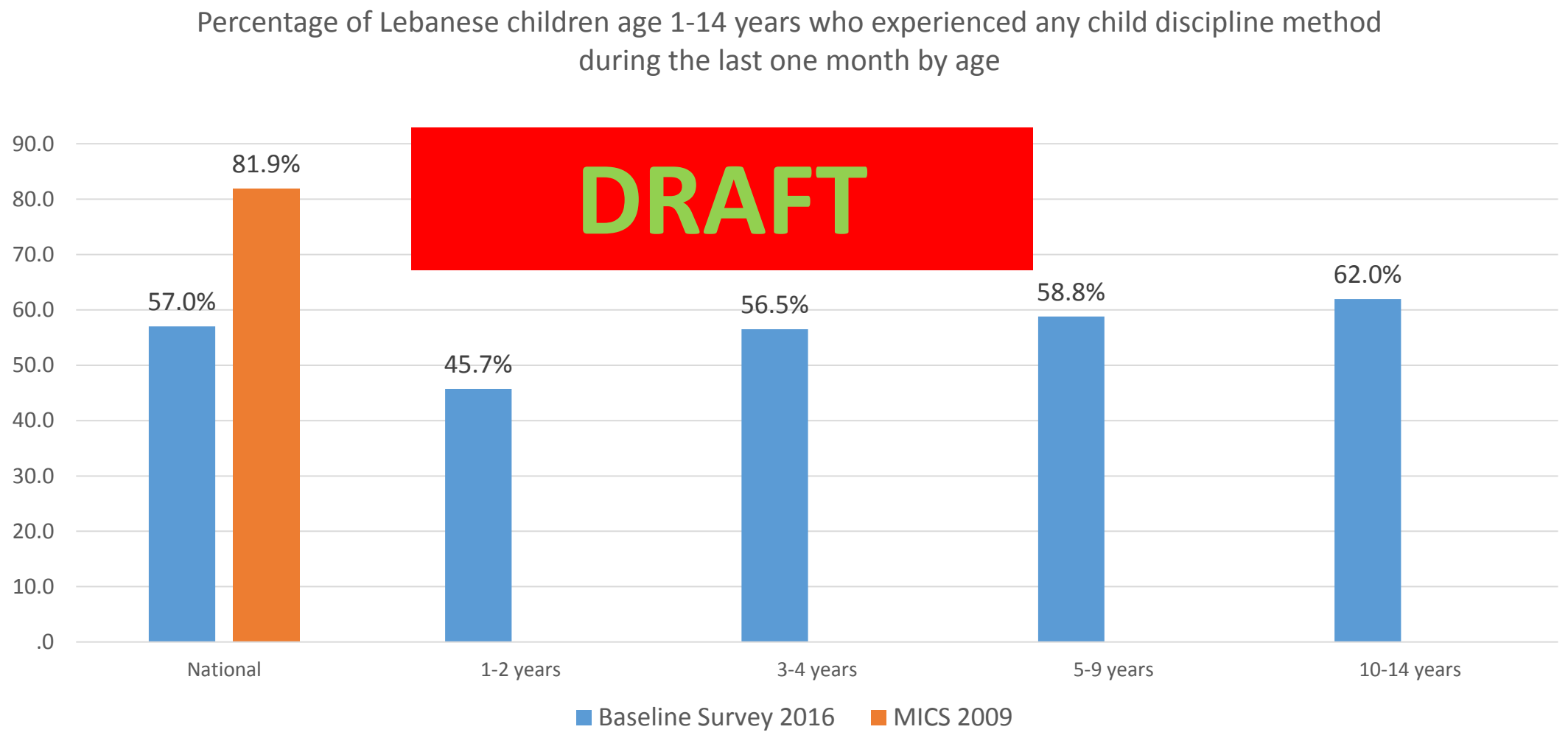


PROTECTION

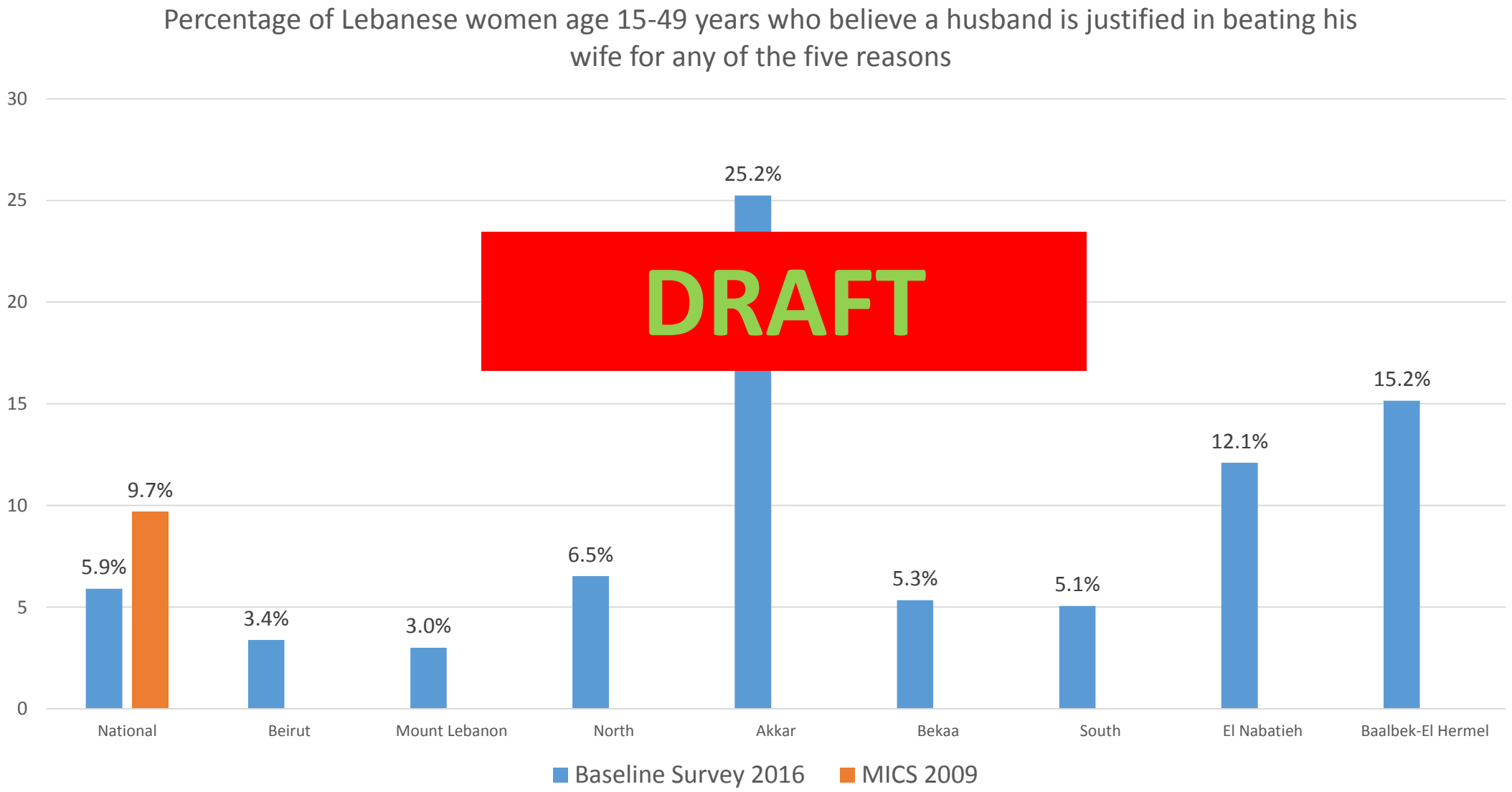
Key Indicator Results – Child Labour (Lebanese)



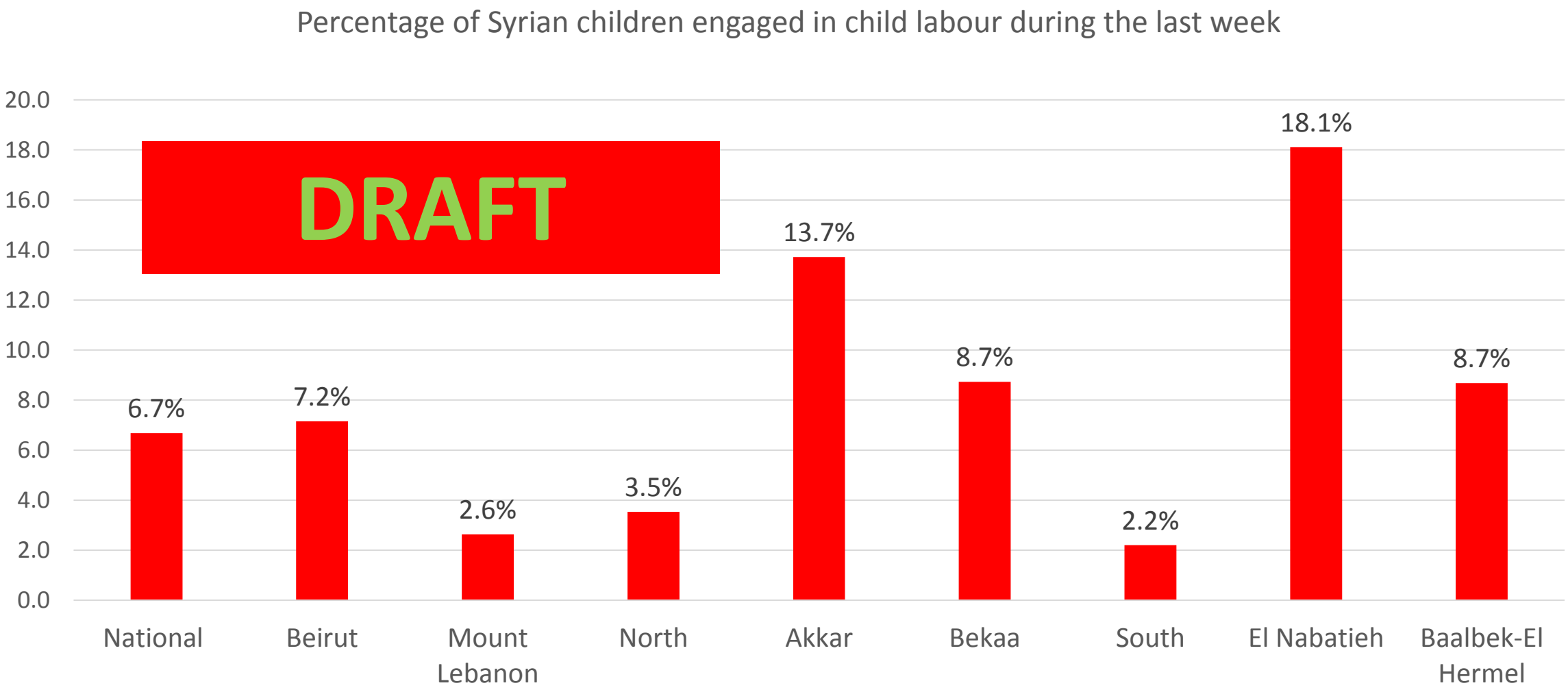
Key Indicator Results – Child Discipline by Age (Lebanese)



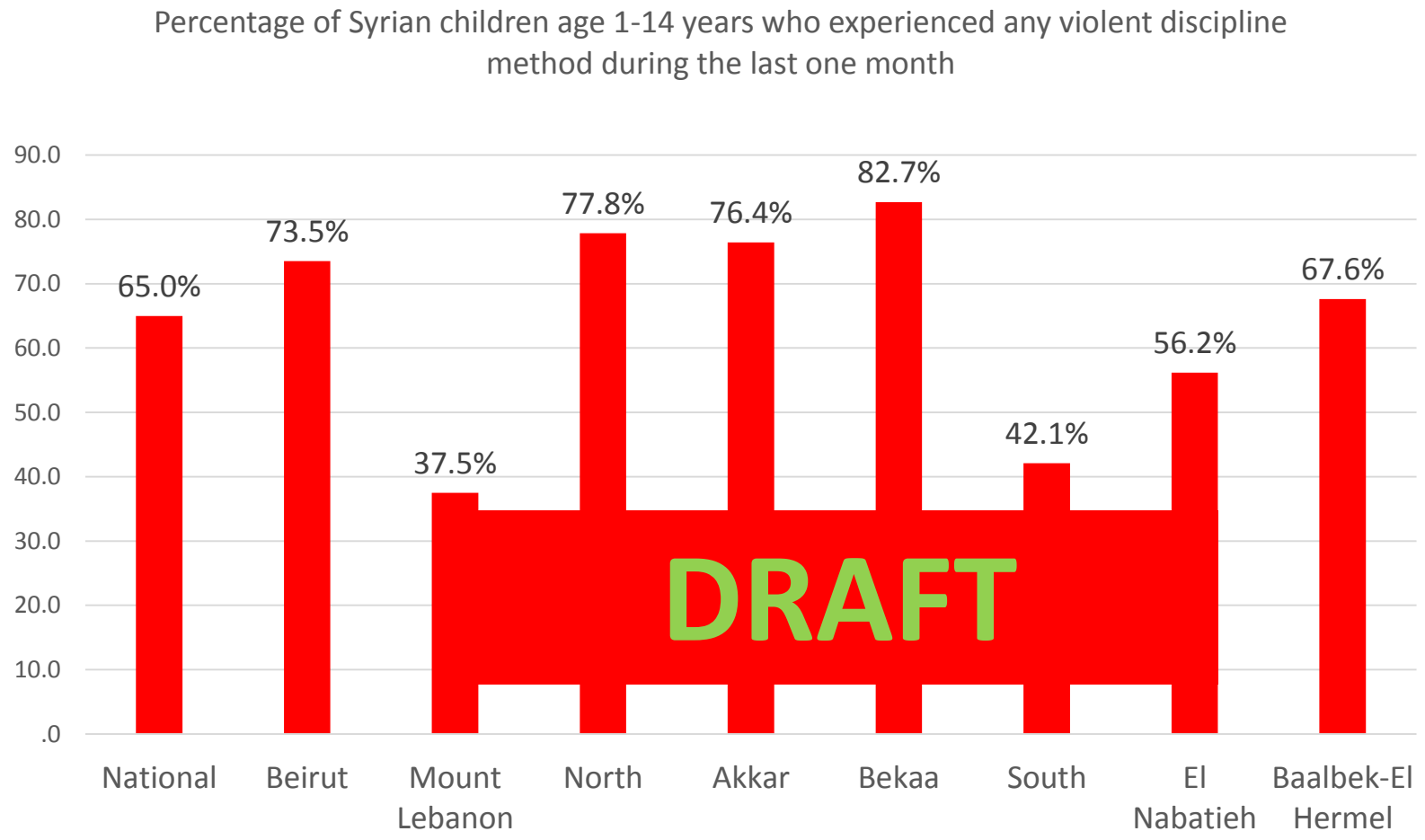
Key Indicator Results – Attitudes toward domestic violence (women) (Lebanese)



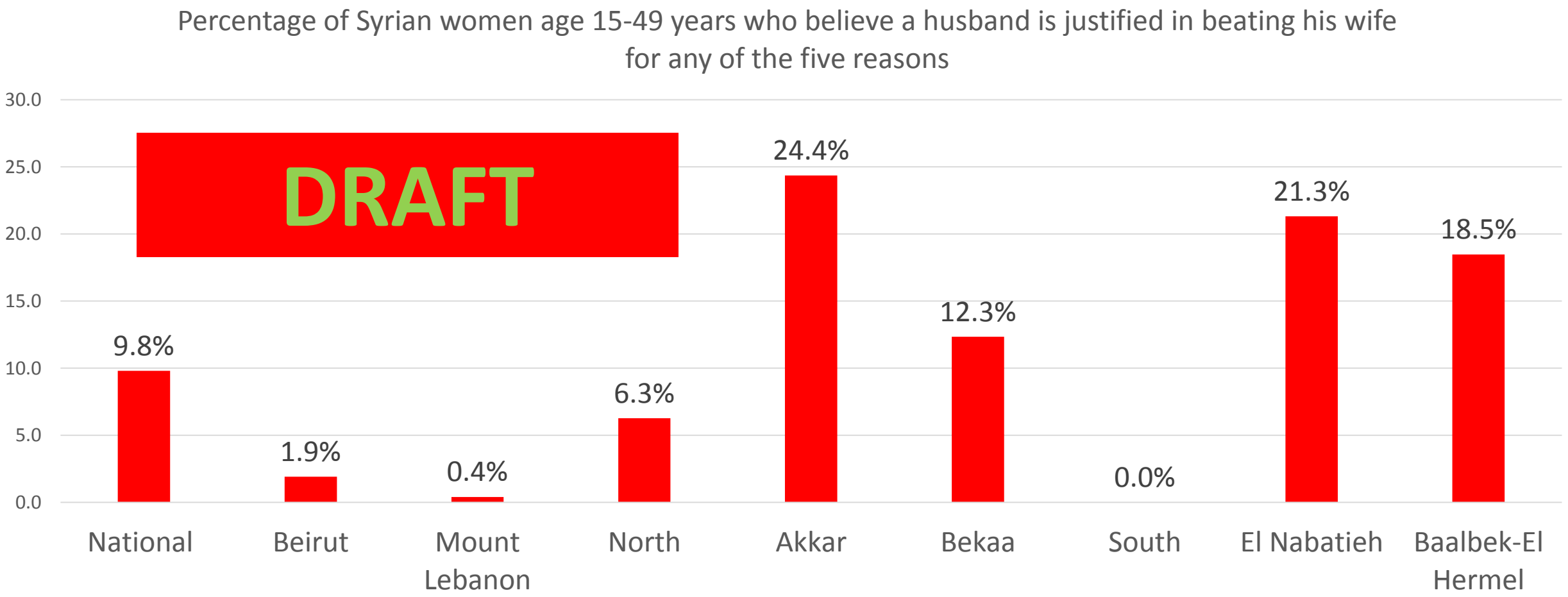
Key Indicator Results – Child Labour (Syrian)



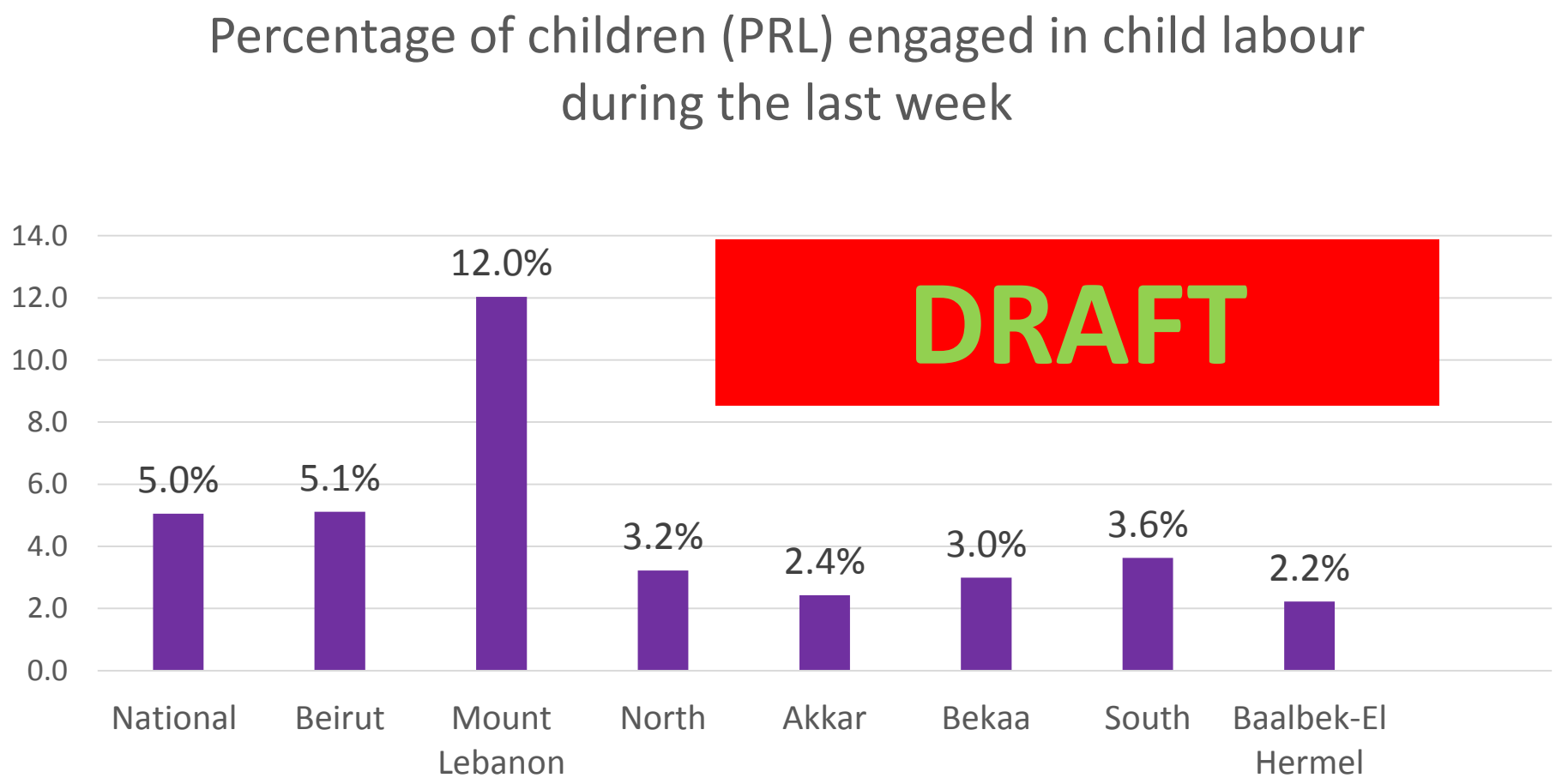
Key Indicator Results – Child Discipline (Syrian)



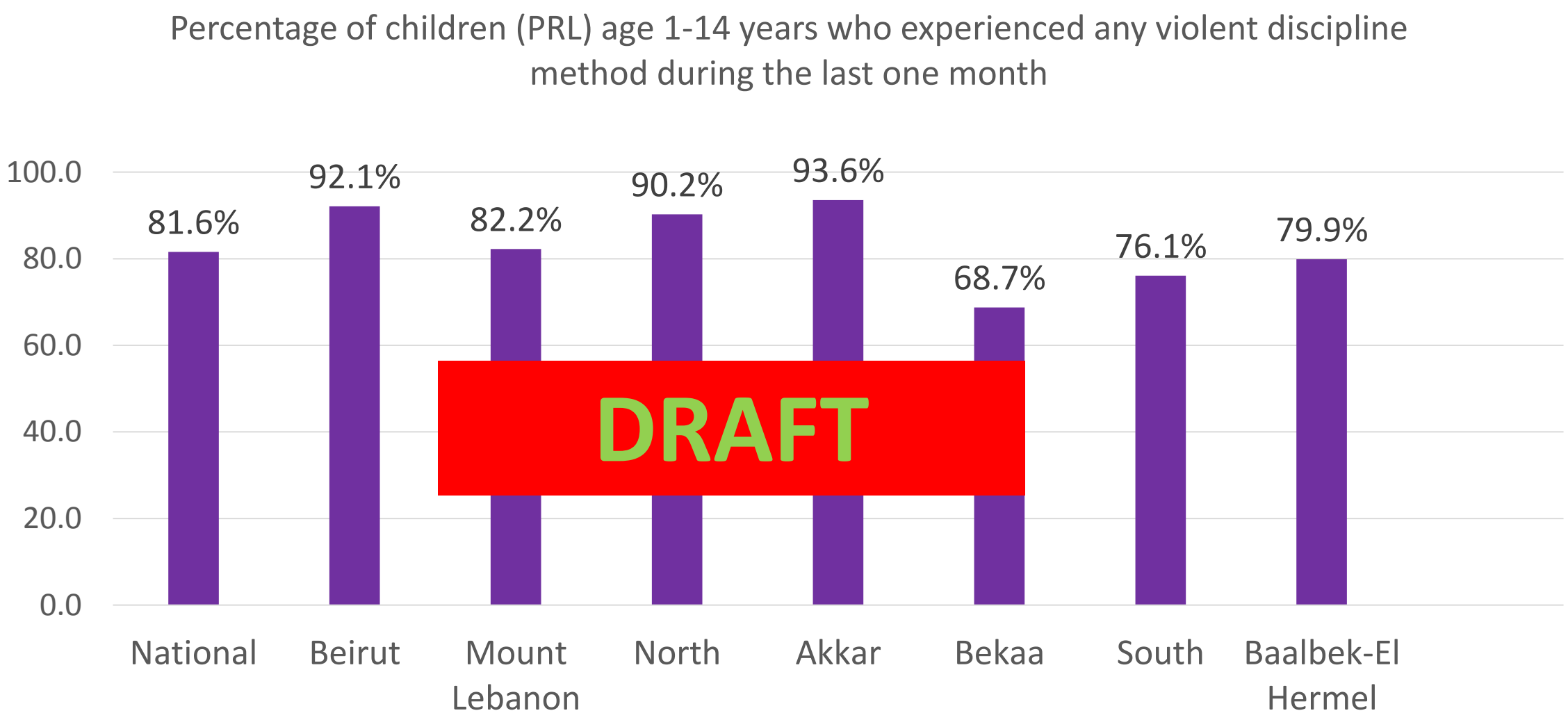
Key Indicator Results – Attitudes toward domestic violence (women) (Syrian)



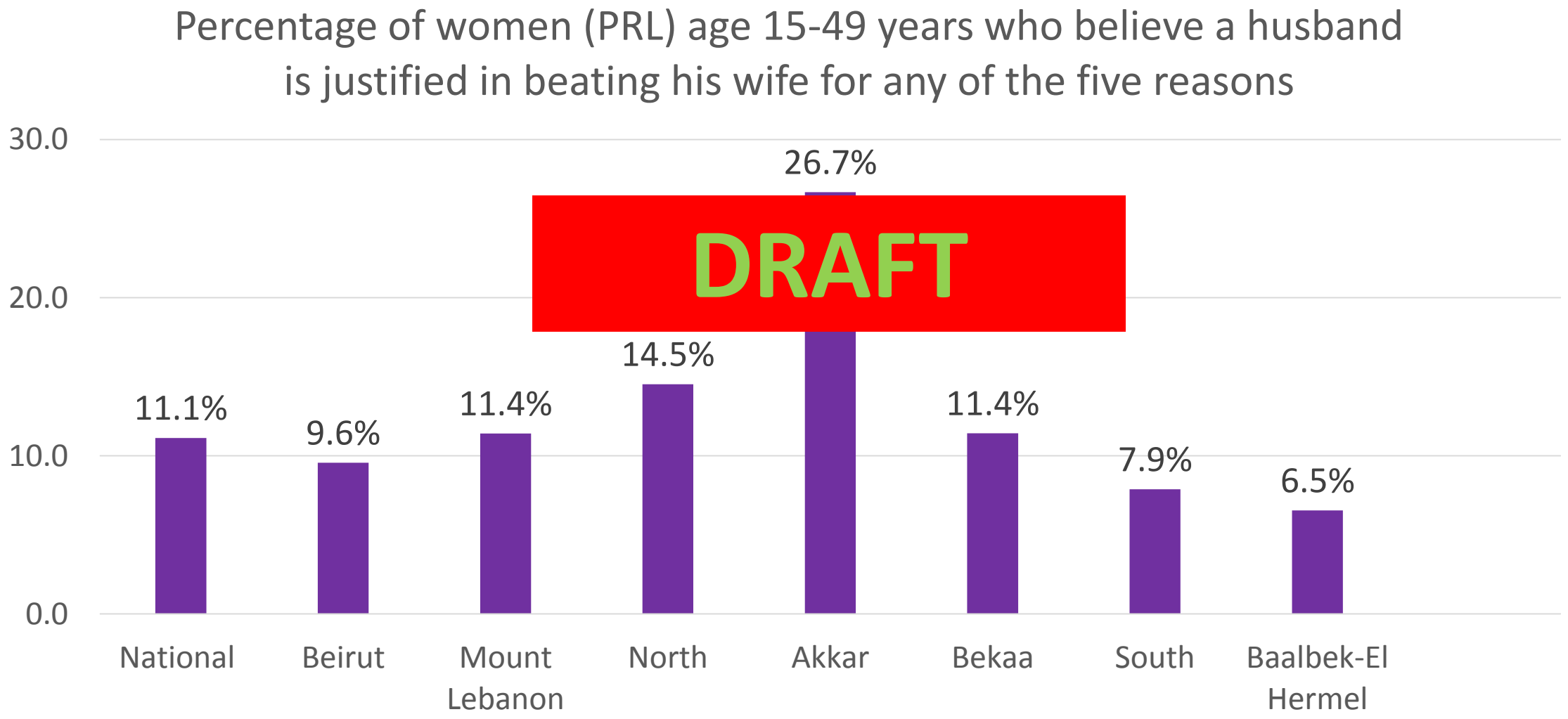
Key Indicator Results – Child Labour (PRL)



Key Indicator Results – Child Discipline (PRL)

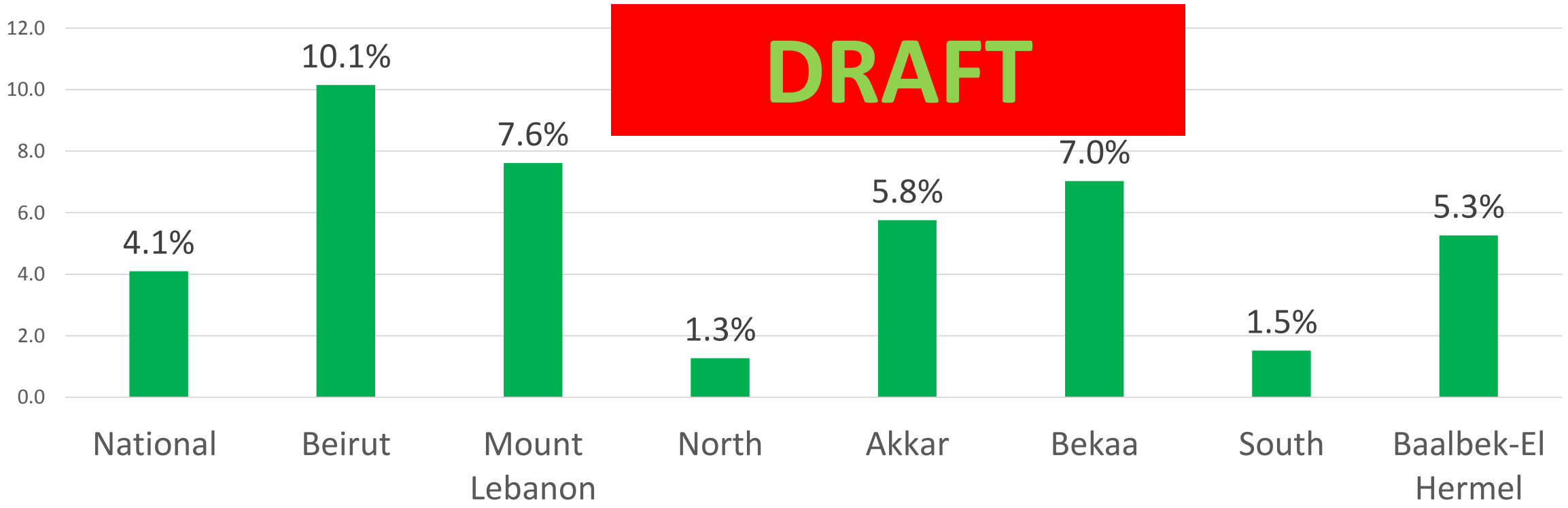


Key Indicator Results – Attitudes toward domestic violence (women) (PRL)



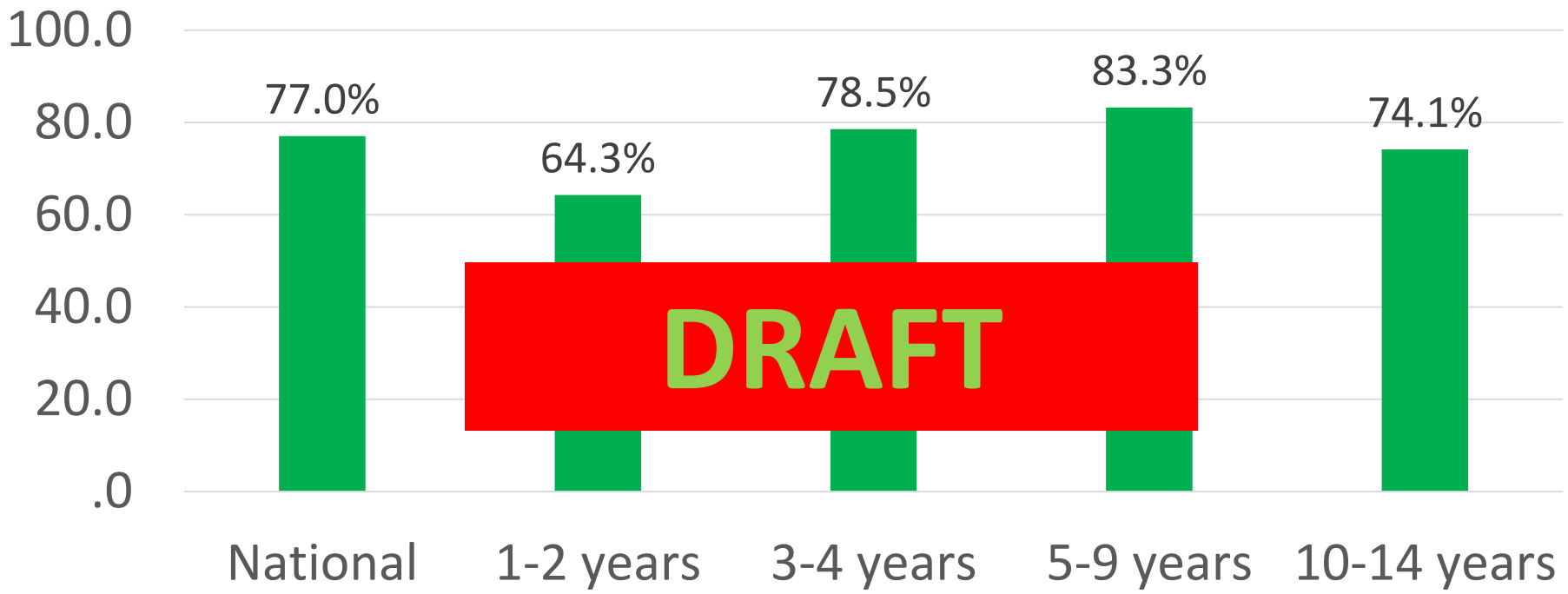
Key Indicator Results – Child Labour (PRS)

Percentage of Palestinian refugee children from Syria engaged in child labour during the last week

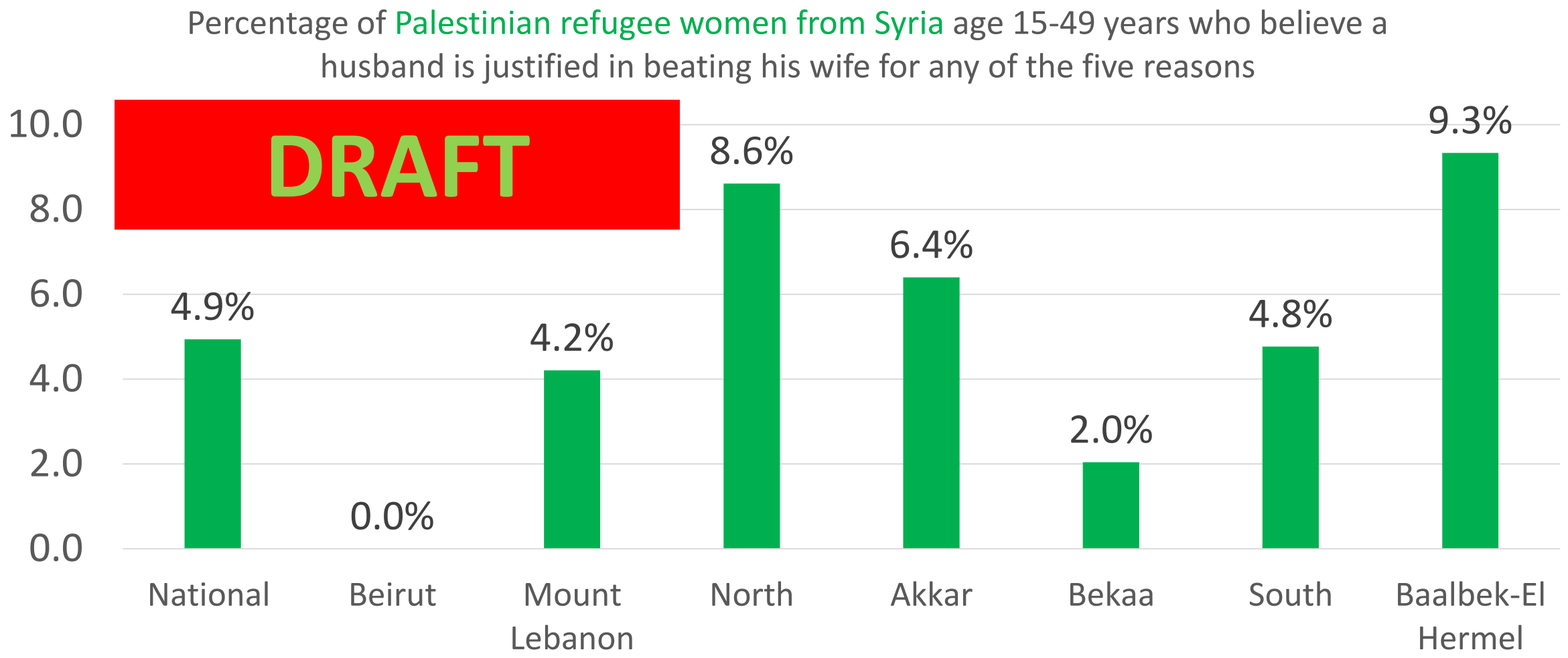


Key Indicator Results – Child Discipline by Age (PRS)

Percentage of Palestinian refugee children from Syria age 1-14 years who experienced any child discipline method during the last one month by age



Key Indicator Results – Attitudes toward domestic violence (women) (PRS)



VOILA

BASELINE SURVEY 2016

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