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LEBANON

Socio-Economic Survey 2022



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I. Methodology

Statistics Lebanon Ltd executed a socio-economic survey in Lebanon for the Country of Origin Information Unit (COI) of the Austrian Federal Office for Immigration and Asylum. In Lebanon, data collection took place between the 11th and the 20th of October 2022.

The sample included 310 respondents. The target respondents in Lebanon are residents of Beirut (140 respondents) and Tripoli (70 respondents) as well as a sample of Syrian refugees (100 respondents) aged between 16 and 35 years old. The sample equally represents both males and females. This survey was conducted using the Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing technique (CATI).

Statistics Lebanon has invested in a CATI database covering all the territories of Lebanon, the proprietary database contains up to 350,000 telephonic contacts derived from SL fieldwork operations all over the country and with all resident Lebanese communities. Divided into geographic regions, the database provides socio-economic details relevant to the population distribution of the country, its sects, education, age, income etc. The database is derived from the monthly fieldwork activities undertaken in all the areas of Lebanon by SL.

To ensure that the database remains consistently reliable and valid, it is updated every year and a half (18 months), starting with a new roster on the 19th month and replacing older outdated data of the past months.

Based on Statistics Lebanon's database, "The Systematic Choosing Technique" was adopted in order to best represent the respondents. Systematic sampling is defined as a probability sampling method in which a random starting point and a fixed sampling interval are selected. The latter is calculated based on the following formula N/n in which N is the population size and n is the sample size. The interval is then added to a chosen random starting point each time a survey is conducted.

The data collection tools were prepared by the COI unit (see Annex I) and translated into colloquial Arabic by Statistics Lebanon. The questionnaires were then programmed on the data collection software. The software used for this activity is ODK. ODK is an open-source mobile data collection platform that enables surveyors to fill out forms offline on tablets and send completed forms to the SL server when a connection is found. ODK is developed in a way that prohibits the entry of wrong data and is equipped with a data entry control system. The questionnaire was developed on ODK and downloaded on tablets for fieldwork. All control and logical rules were defined to prevent data entry errors. The data was uploaded to the company's database. A senior statistician analyzed the results statistically using SPSS. The data was processed, cleaned and coded.

During fieldwork, no major challenges were confronted especially that the survey was brief and didn't include sensitive questions that might disturb the respondents. However, the response rate was low as some people refused to be interviewed regardless of the purpose of the survey and some didn't pick up the phone.

II. Demographics:

The sample was stratified based on the following characteristics:

- Residents of Beirut, Tripoli and Syrian refugees
- Age (between 16 and 35)
- Gender (50/50)

i. Location:

All selected areas are urban.

Zone - Lebanese	
Bachoura	14.29%
Achrafiye	9.52%
Basta Faouka	9.52%
Zqaq El Blat	9.52%
Ghabi	4.76%
Furn El Hayek	4.76%
Qobaiyat	4.76%
Mar Mikhael mdawar	4.76%
Remeil	4.76%
Tebbeny	4.76%
Al Qobby	4.76%
Al Noury	4.76%
Al Zahereyye	4.76%
Al Tal	4.76%
Haddadine	4.76%
Al Hadid	4.76%

Zone – Syrian refugees	
Bar Elias	18.00%
Chiyah	13.00%
Beddaoui	11.00%
Tripoli Zeitoun	8.00%
Marj	8.00%
Majdal Aanjar	8.00%
Aamayer	7.00%
Bourj El Brajneeh	7.00%
Minieh	6.00%
Choueifat Aamrousiye	6.00%
Mhammara	5.00%
Bourj Hammoud	3.00%

Zone		
BEIRUT	Bachoura	21.4%
	Zqaq El Blat	14.3%
	Basta Faouka	14.3%
	Achrafiye	14.3%
	Remeil	7.1%
	Mar Mikhael mdawar	7.1%
	Qobaiyat	7.1%
	Furn El Hayek	7.1%
	Ghabi	7.1%

Zone		
Tripoli	Al Hadid	14.3%
	Haddadine	14.3%
	Al Tal	14.3%
	Al Zahereyye	14.3%
	Al Noury	14.3%
	Al Qobby	14.3%
	Tebbeny	14.3%

Zone		
Syrian refugees	Bar Elias	18.0%
	Chiyah	13.0%
	Beddaoui	11.0%
	Majdal Aanjar	8.0%
	Marj	8.0%
	Tripoli Zeitoun	8.0%
	Bourj El Brajneh	7.0%
	Aamayer	7.0%
	Choueifat Aamrousiye	6.0%
	Minieh	6.0%
	Mhammara	5.0%
	Bourj Hammoud	3.0%

ii. Gender

Gender	
Female	50%
Male	50%

iii. Age

Age - Lebanese	
16-19	23.3%
20-24	27.6%
25-29	26.2%
30-35	22.9%

Age – Syrian refugees	
16-19	20.0%
20-24	19.0%
25-29	25.0%
30-35	36.0%

iv. Religion

Religion	
Sunni	33.33%
Christian	33.33%
Shi'a	33.33%

v. Education

Education - Lebanese	
College/University	33.3%
Secondary school	26.2%
Vocational/Technical training	13.3%
Primary school	11.4%
Elementary school	7.6%
Illiterate	0.5%
Master's degree and above	7.6%

Education – Syrian refugees	
College/University	5.0%
Secondary school	5.0%
Vocational/Technical training	1.0%
Primary school	38.0%
Elementary school	44.0%
Illiterate	7.0%

vi. Marital status

Marital status - Lebanese	
Single	70.5%
Married	27.6%
Divorced/Separated	1.9%

Marital status – Syrian refugees	
Single	27.0%
Married	70.0%
Divorced/Separated	1.0%
Widow/Widower	2.0%

III. Chapter summary

i. Sense of Security

Most respondents feel safe in their neighborhoods (68.71% - 46.45% feel rather safe and 22.26% feel very safe). In Tripoli, only Sunni respondents were surveyed. 47.1% of Sunni respondents residing in Tripoli claimed that they don't feel safe. It's noticeable that in Beirut, 44.3% of Shi'a respondents stated that they feel "very" safe whereas the percentage is lower for Christians living in Beirut (27.1%). As for Syrian refugees, only 31% don't feel secure in their neighborhood.

ii. Employment and Income

34.84% of respondents are continuously working while 17.74% have occasional jobs. 17.42% of survey participants are currently pursuing their education. The results in Beirut showed that 51.4% of the respondents are continuously working and 5.7% work occasionally. The percentages decreased to 32.9% for continuously working respondents in Tripoli and increased to 17.1% for those with occasional jobs. 35% of Syrian refugees have occasional jobs while 13% are continuously working which implies that occasional jobs are more widespread/common among Syrian workers. 38.7% of women are housewives which explains the fact that 76.8% of male respondents stated that they have jobs whereas only 28.4% of female participants are currently working whether occasionally or continuously. It is important to mention that no Christian females are housewives.

54.2% of Syrian refugees get paid on a daily basis. However, full-time (53.37%) and part-time (22.7%) jobs are more common among Lebanese respondents in Beirut (68.8% full-time and 22.5% part-time) and Tripoli (65.7% full-time and 28.6% part-time).

88.39% of respondents' household incomes are in Lebanese pounds. All Syrian refugees' incomes are in LBP. However, some Lebanese residents of Beirut and Tripoli make an income part in USD and part in LBP (15% in Beirut and 7.1% in Tripoli). Also, no more than 2.9% have an income in only USD, distributed between Sunni and Christians. It is noticeable that 18.6% of interviewed Christians' incomes are part USD part LBP, the highest percentage among the three sects. 39.87% of respondents claimed that they have a household income of less than 4 000 000 LBP [The question about the household income was divided into two questions depending on the respondent's answer on the previous question (if their household income is in dollar or LBP). Therefore, some respondents answered in both \$ and LBP and some in \$ only. The results are in Lebanese pounds for more accuracy, so all values were converted to Lebanese pound. Due to the continuous fluctuation of the exchange rate, the latter adopted in these results is 40 000LBP for 1 \$ as it was on the 21th of October 2022.] and for 28.43% of respondents, it's between 4 000 000 and 7 000 000. Nevertheless, we notice that 63.8% of respondents residing in Tripoli earn less than 4 000 000 while only 13% of the participants' income in Beirut is in this range. 32.1% of respondents living in Beirut have a household income of exceeds 10 000 000 LBP, while this percentage decrease to 2.9% in Tripoli. It was remarkable that the results of Tripoli and Syrian

participants were similar. It is highly essential to point out that 19.1% of the respondents in Beirut who claimed that they have a monthly household income that exceeds 10 000 000 LBP, 19.1% are Shi'a and 44.9% are Christians.

iii. Food Security and Purchasing Power

Only 13.55% of the respondents manage to provide sufficient food products for their families. A majority of 71.94% of respondents can just about manage to provide sufficient food stuff for their household (36.13%) or can hardly do so (35.81%). It is notable that 45% of Syrian refugees fall under the category of those hardly being able to manage buying food for their families while 34% can just about manage to do that and 21% cannot at all. Although 28.6% in Tripoli are unable to provide their households with these products, 24.3% are able to do so. In Beirut, 64.8% can purchase food products (47.9% can just about manage to provide these products and 17.9% can indisputably do so).

More than half of the respondents (54.52%) said that they could hardly manage to provide basic consumer goods for their families. In addition to the fact that, 37% of Syrian refugees declared that they cannot buy basic consumer goods.

iv. Children

84.44% of the participants declared that they have children, where the majority (78.06%) are below 3 years old. 174 are aged between 5 and 18 years old and 77% of these children are able to attend school while 21.3% are not able to do so. Out of 19 families who claimed that they are incapable of sending their children to school, 16 are of Syrian nationality (91.9%) and 3 (8.1%) are Lebanese. It is important to mention that 7 families among the total 19 have multiple children and not all of them attend school. Each of the 7 families is able to provide only one or two of their children with a school education. It is noticeable that gender isn't a factor that influences the parents' selection whether their children should obtain an education or not.

84.51% of parents state that their children do not work to contribute to the household income. 23.3% of Syrians said that their children contribute to the household income to a certain extent. Only Lebanese Christians claimed that their children work and somewhat contribute to the household income (16.7%).

v. Hygiene and medical services

48.71% of respondents always have access to clean drinking water while 22.58% sometimes do. In Beirut, 71.4% of respondents stated that clean drinking water is always available. However, in Tripoli, 40% of respondents never have access to clean water. 87.1% of Shi'a, residents in Beirut

always have access to clean water and 55.7% of Christians always do, in addition to 32.9% of the Christian respondents, stated that clean water is sometimes available. 60.64% of respondents have necessary hygiene products for themselves (31.29% just about have access to all necessary hygiene products and 29.35% have access to all products mentioned above) whereas 39.35% find these products somehow inaccessible (26.45% hardly have access to these products and 12.9% don't own them at all). Almost half of the respondents who reside in Beirut, have access to all necessary hygiene products (47.9%), while half of the Syrian refugees can hardly purchase these products and 40% of the respondents living in Tripoli do not have access to hygiene products in any way.

Regarding the access to different kinds of vaccination, results revealed that most participants at 61.61% claimed that vaccinations are available but they cannot afford them, followed by 14.84% stating that they can afford. Most Syrian refugees can't bear the expenses of vaccines (86%). Almost half of Shi'a, Sunni and Christian respondents have similar answers when it comes to the vaccines' availability and procurement, they all conformably concurred that the vaccinations are available but they cannot afford the purchase. Nonetheless, 31.4% of Christian respondents stated that they can afford vaccinations, the highest percentage among all sects. It is important to add that in Tripoli, 20% of respondents said that vaccinations are unavailable.

It is noticeable that for some respondents residing in Tripoli some healthcare and wellness essentials are unavailable such as doctors/GP (8.6% respondents from Tripoli stated that doctors are "unavailable" and the majority are females), medical specialists (14.3% also mostly females), and hospitals (14.3%). Apart from that, all respondents are in accordance, regardless of their sect and place of residence, 76.13% claimed that doctors are available but not affordable similarly to medical specialists (75.48%) and hospitals (80.65%).

vi. Housing

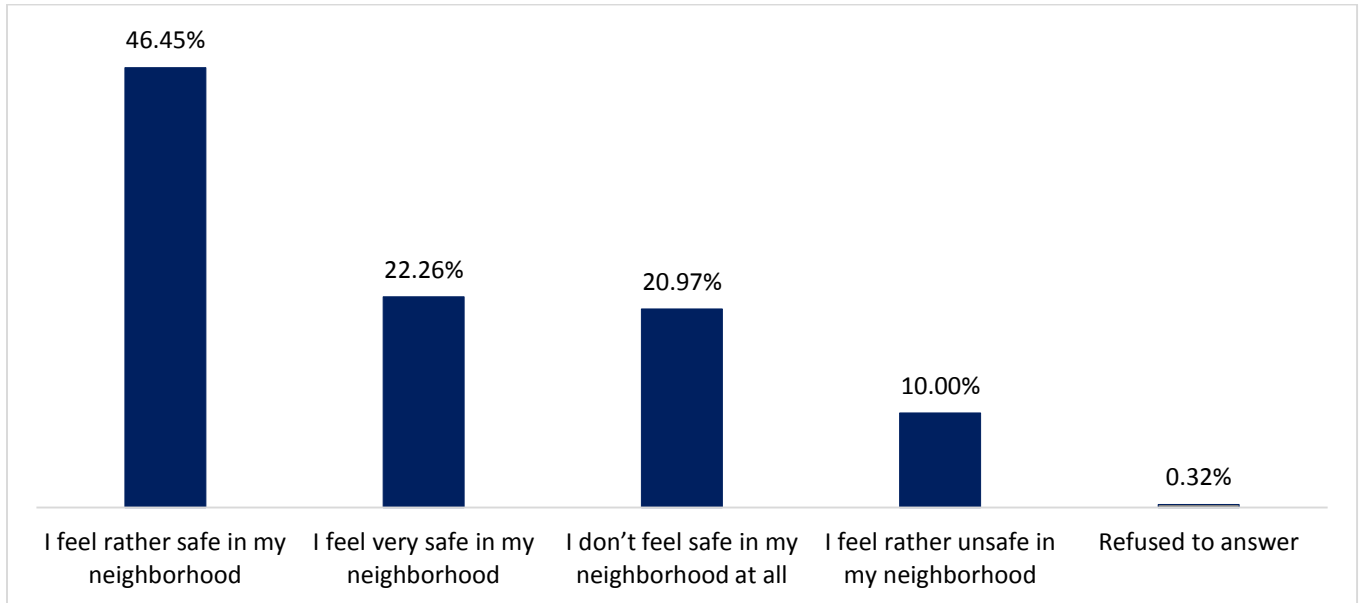
80% of Syrian refugees live with their core families, yet 19% live with their extended families. To describe more thoroughly the housing situation of Syrian refugees, it is important to note that 96% live in rented dwellings in which some pay for in LBP (66.7%) and others in USD (33.3%). A minority of 5.2% Syrian refugees' rent exceeds 6 000 000 LBP [The exchange rate is 40 000 LBP for 1 \$ as it was on the 21th of October 2022], however the majority (94.8%) pay less (as 52.1% pay an amount that varies between 2 000 000 LBP and 6 000 000 LBP and 42.7% pay less 2 000 000 LBP.)

In Tripoli, the majority of the respondents live with their core families (85.7%) in mostly owned dwellings (62.9%). The apartments/houses rent for less than 2 000 000 LBP for 32% of respondents and between 2 000 000 LBP and 6 000 000 LBP for 60% of Tripoli residents. Finally, in Beirut, 93.6% of respondents live with their core families. The majority of dwellings are rented (52.1%) and rent fees are mostly in LBP (68.5%). 58.6% of Shi'a respondents live in rented dwellings while 45.7% of Christian respondents are renting their place and the majority (54.3%) own their place of residence. Similarly to Tripoli, for some the rent is less than 2 000 000 LBP (31.5%), for others it's between 2 000 000 LBP and 6 000 000 LBP. However, 15.1% of respondents stated that their rent fees exceed 6 million LBP and might reach 10 000 000 LBP

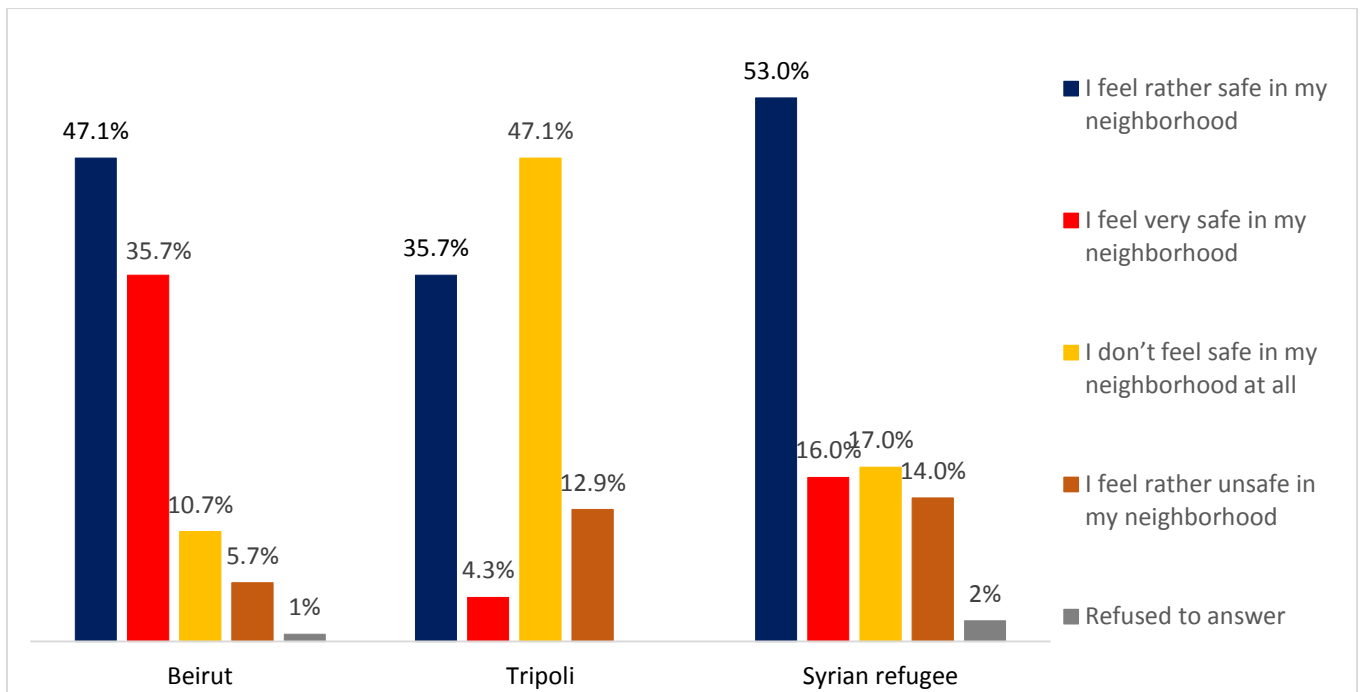
IV. Results

i. Sense of Security

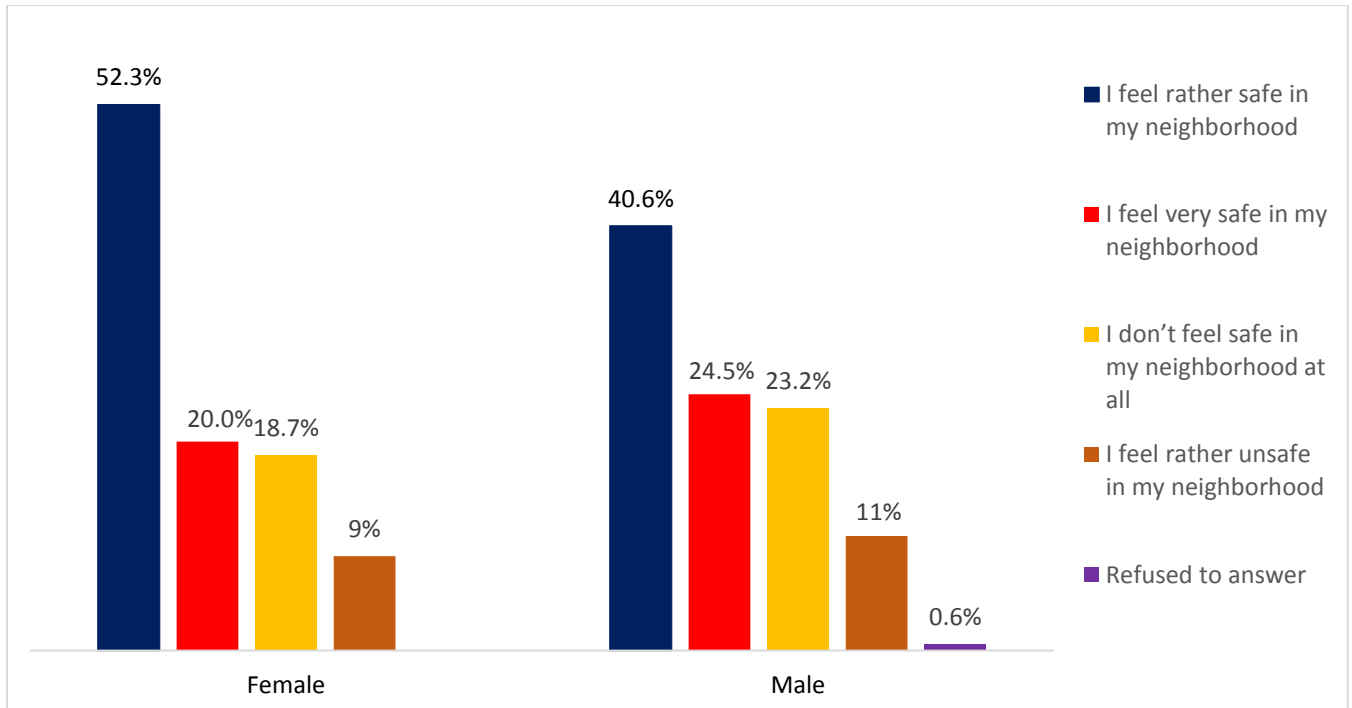
Q15. I would like to ask you about the security situation in your neighbourhood: Generally speaking, how safe do you feel in your neighbourhood?



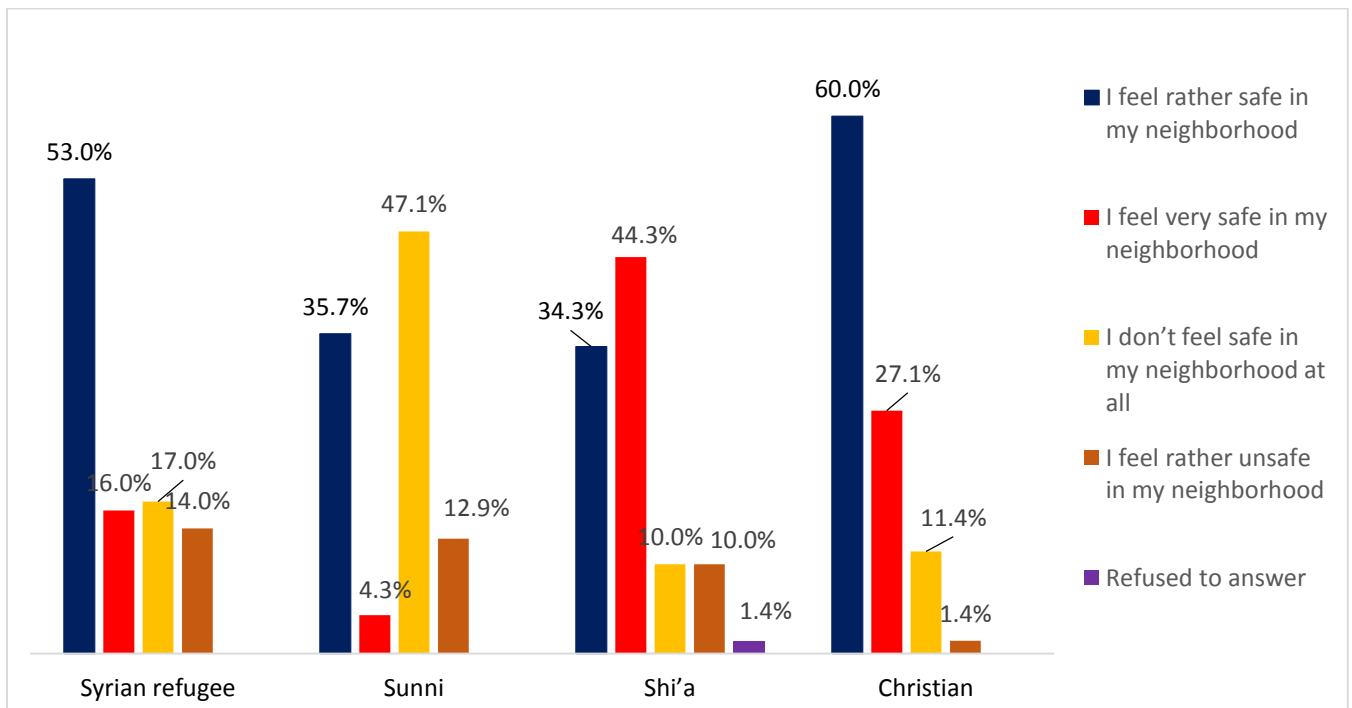
❖ Results by city



❖ Results by gender

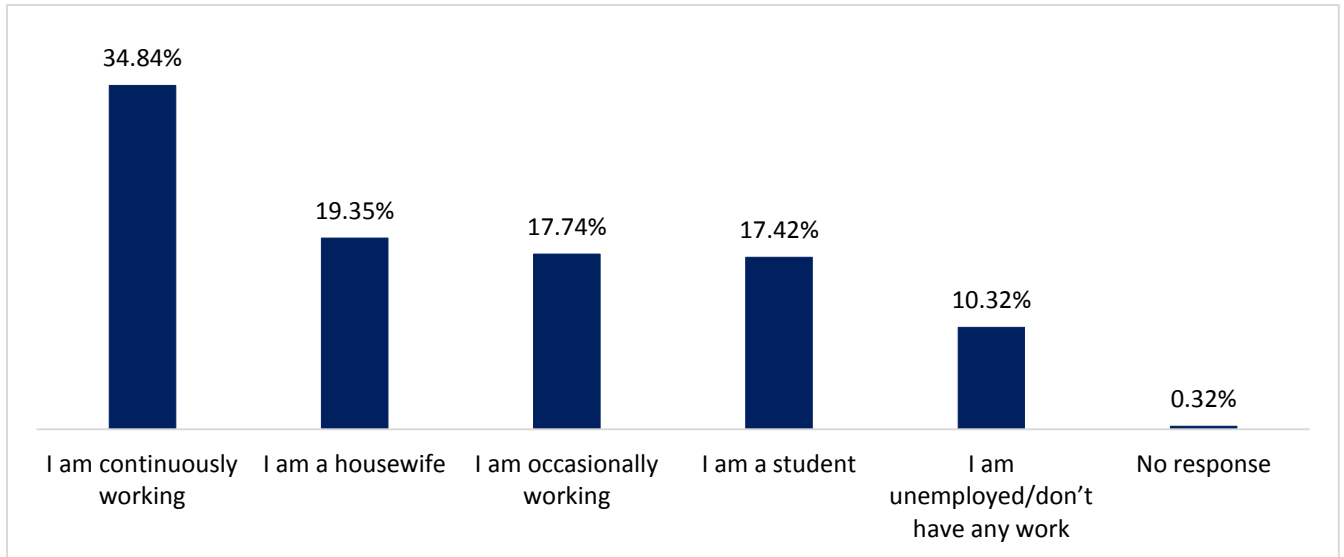


❖ Results by religion

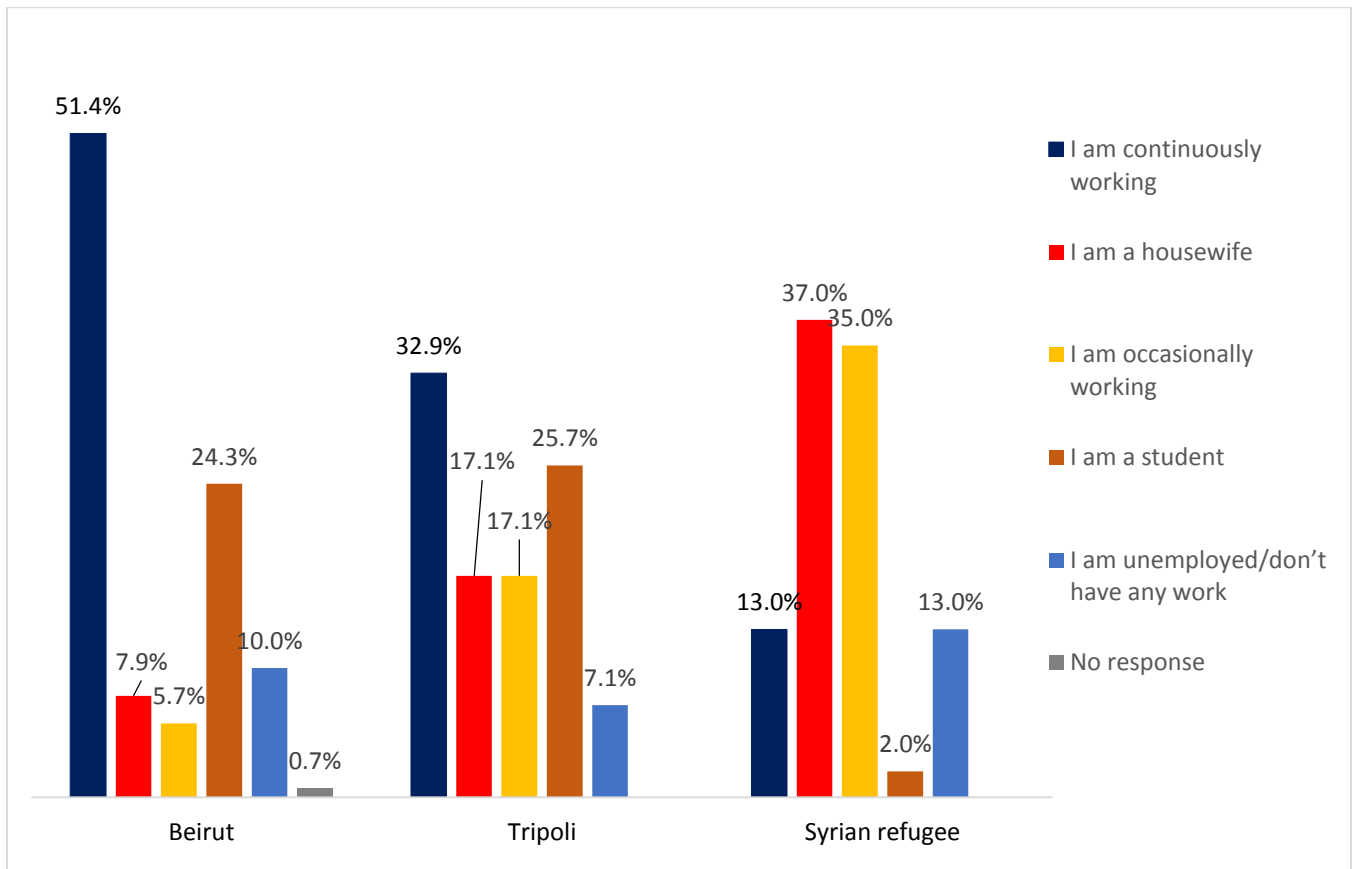


ii. Employment and Income

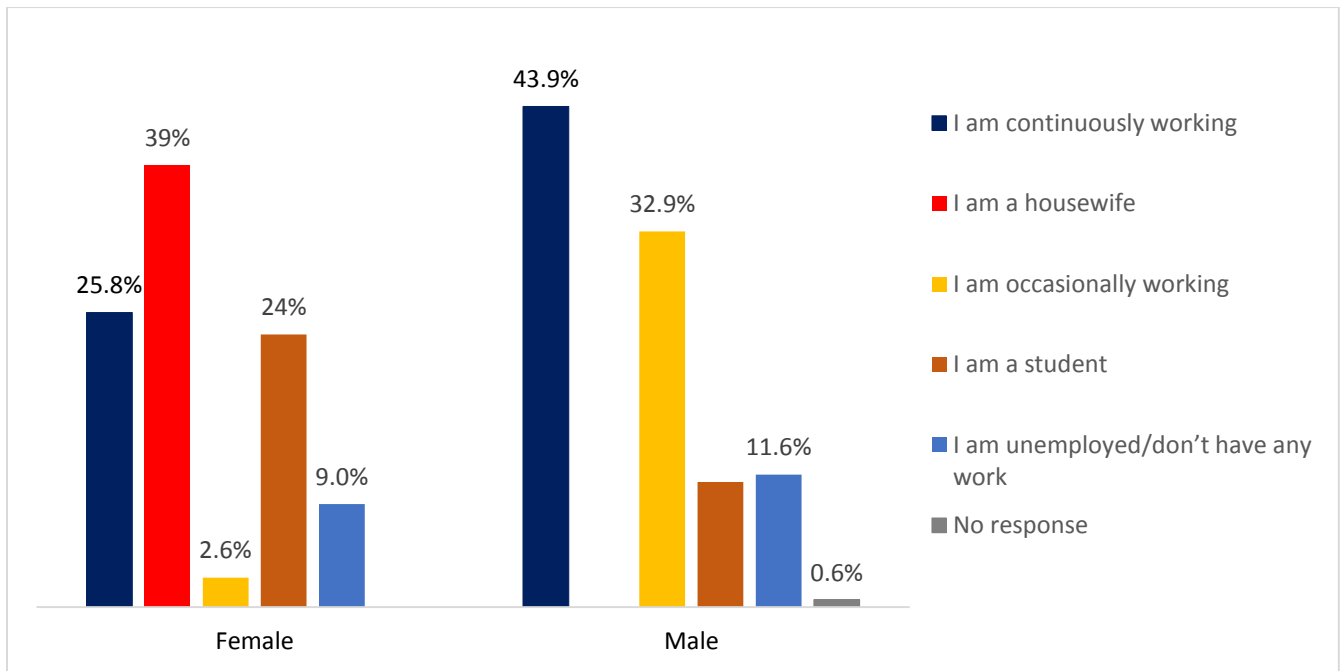
Q1. Are you currently working (either in the formal or informal economy)?



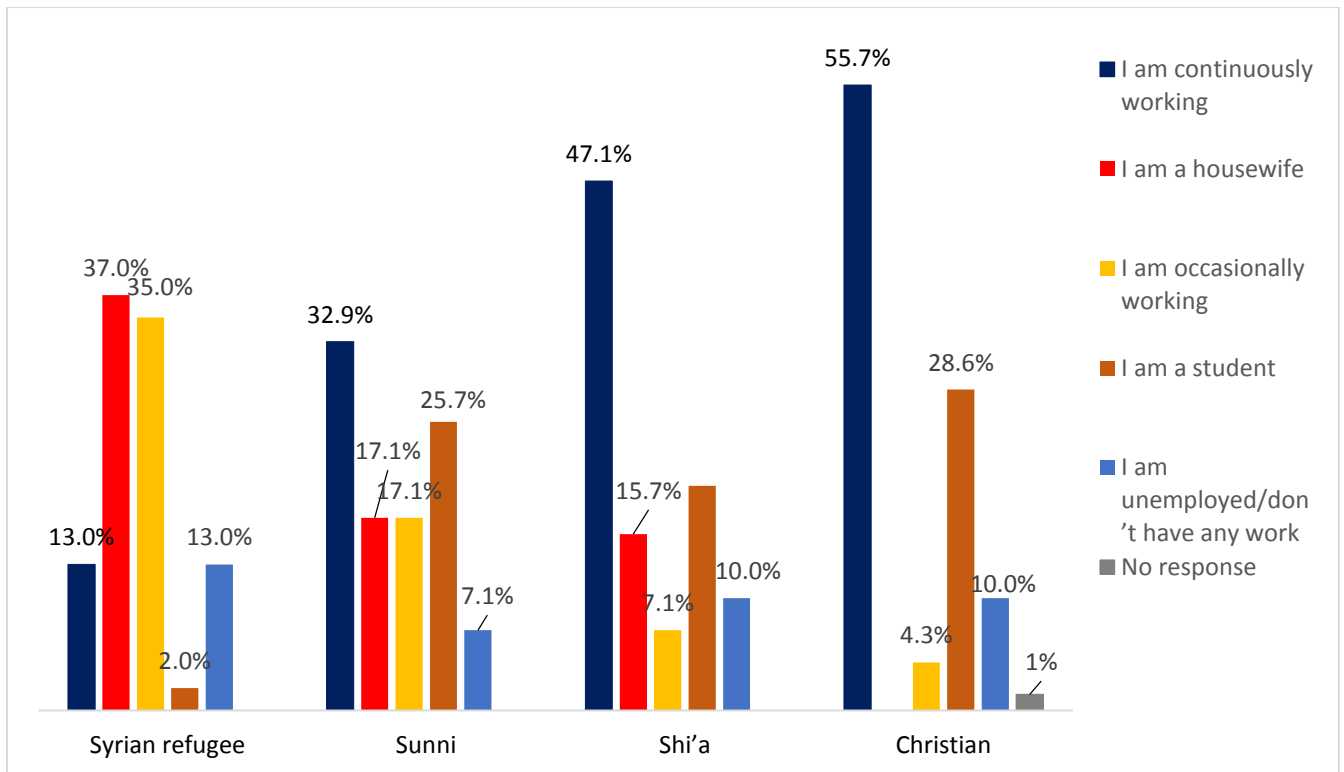
❖ Results by city



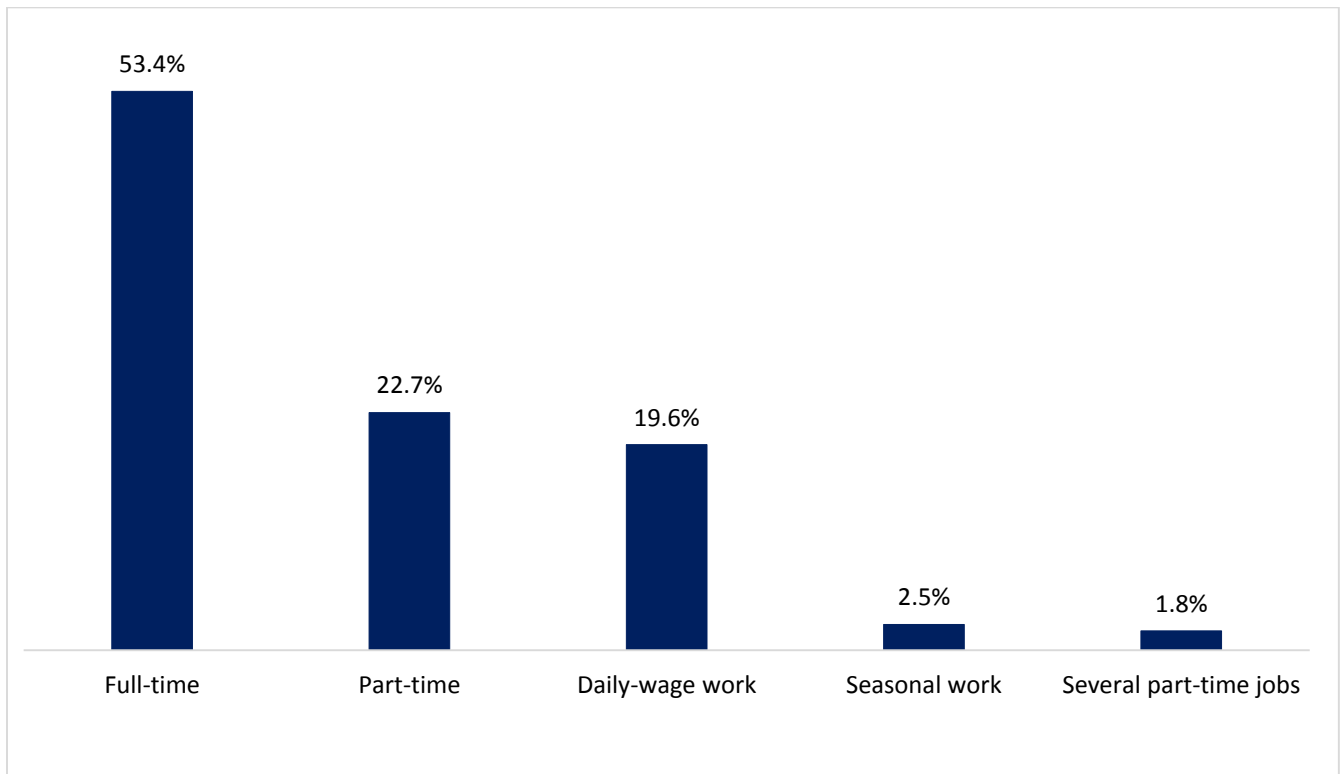
❖ Results by gender



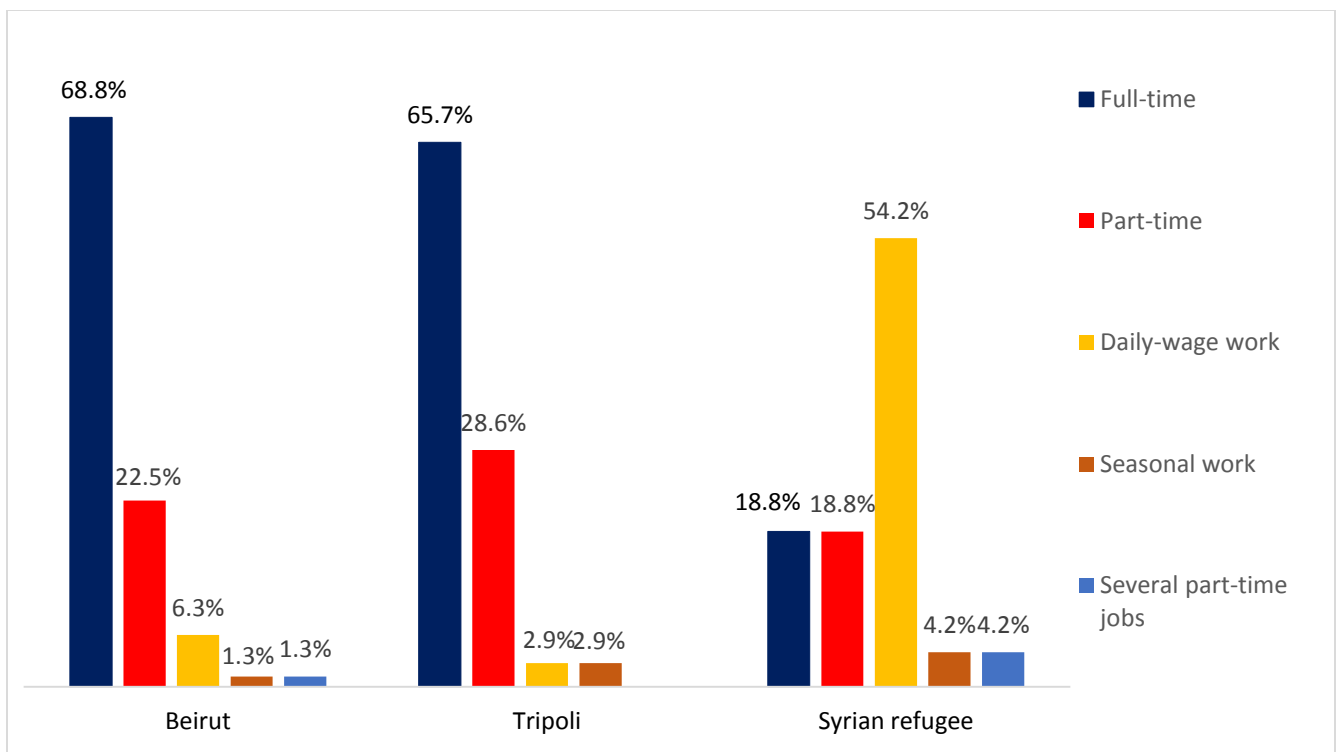
❖ Results by religion



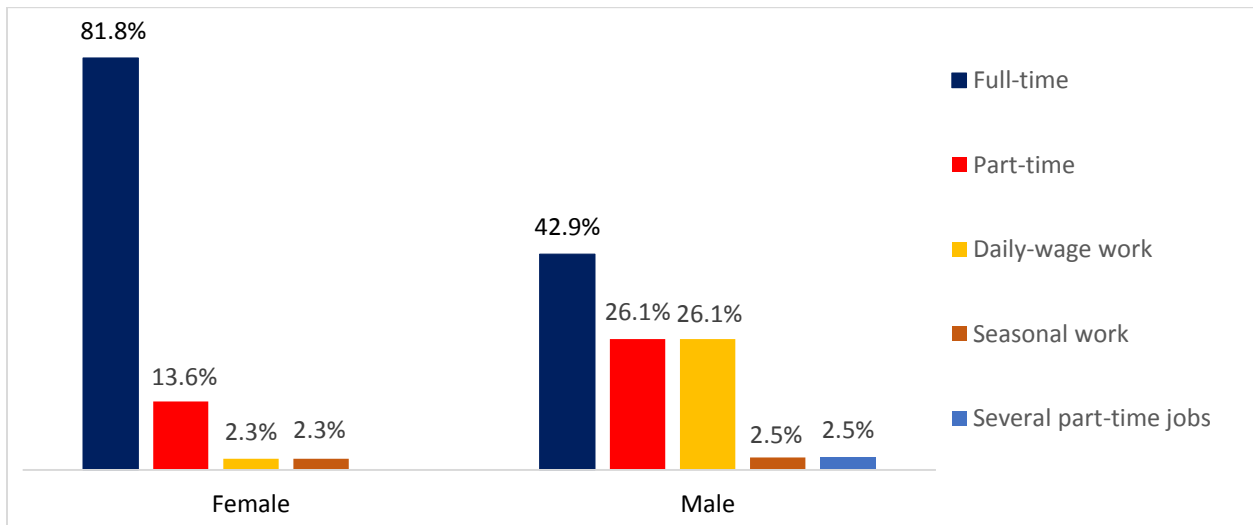
Q2. Please indicate the type of your employment (either employed or self-employed) n=163



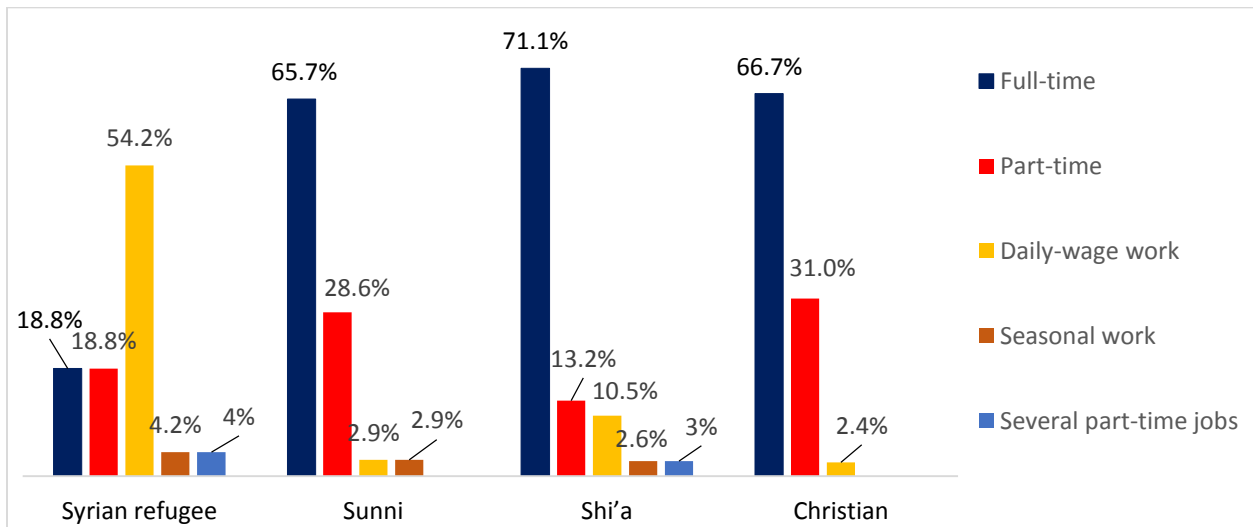
❖ Results by city



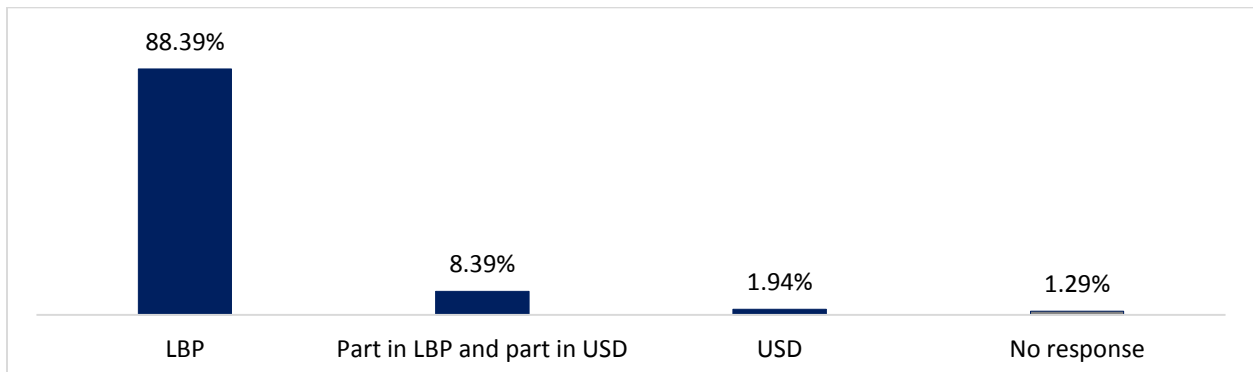
❖ Results by gender



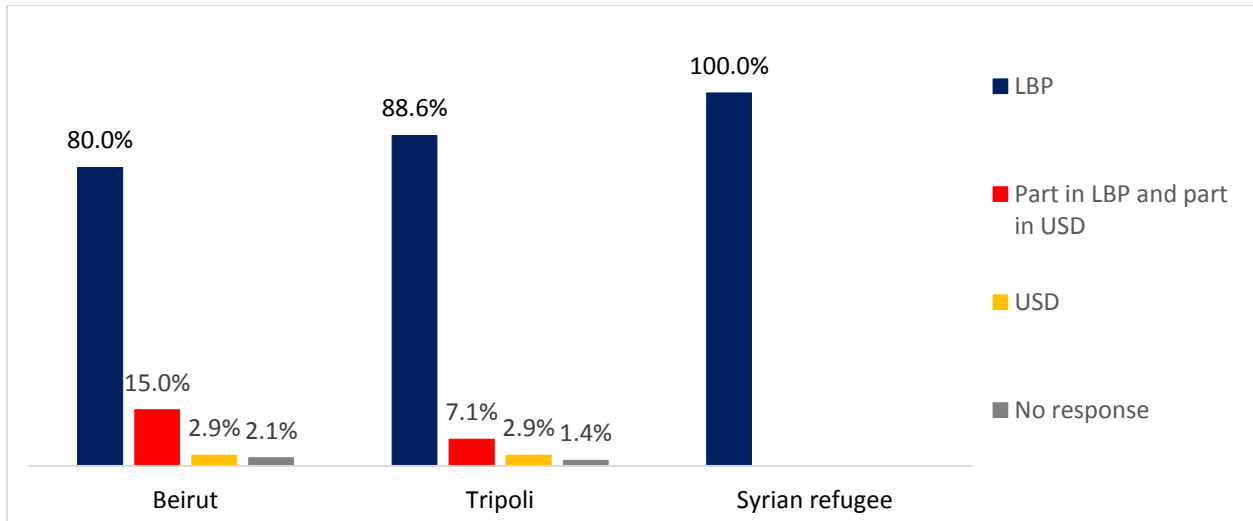
❖ Results by religion



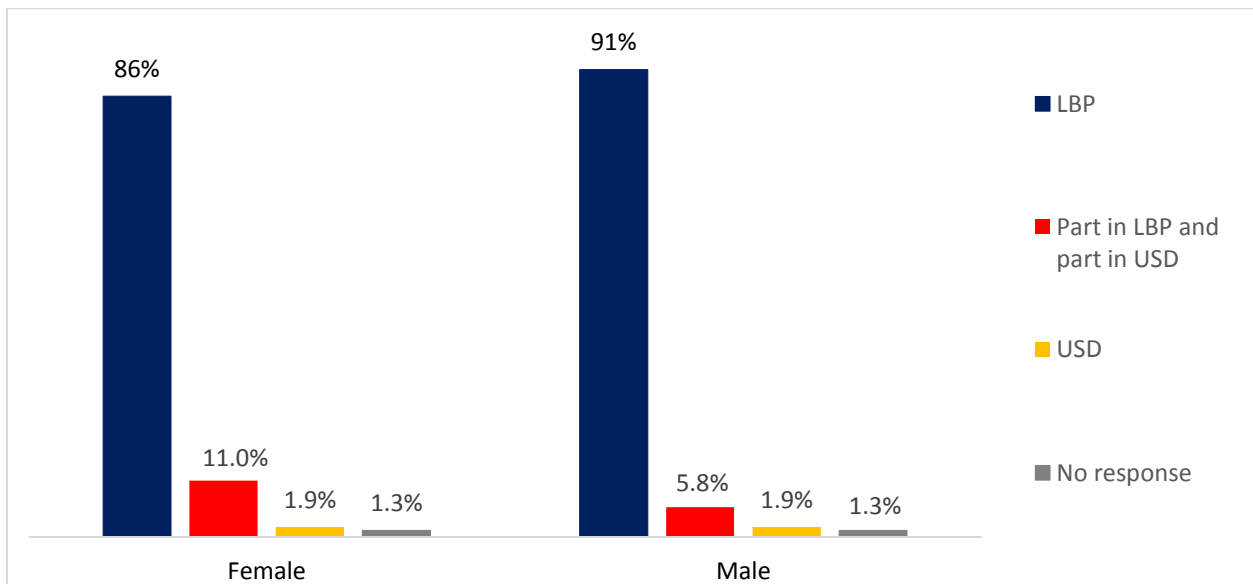
Q14. Is your household's income in LBP or USD?



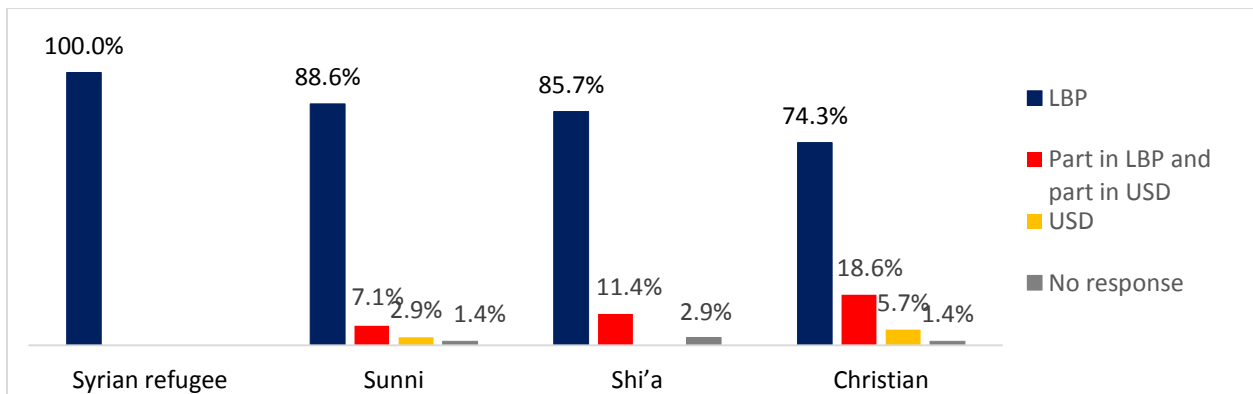
❖ Results by city



❖ Results by gender

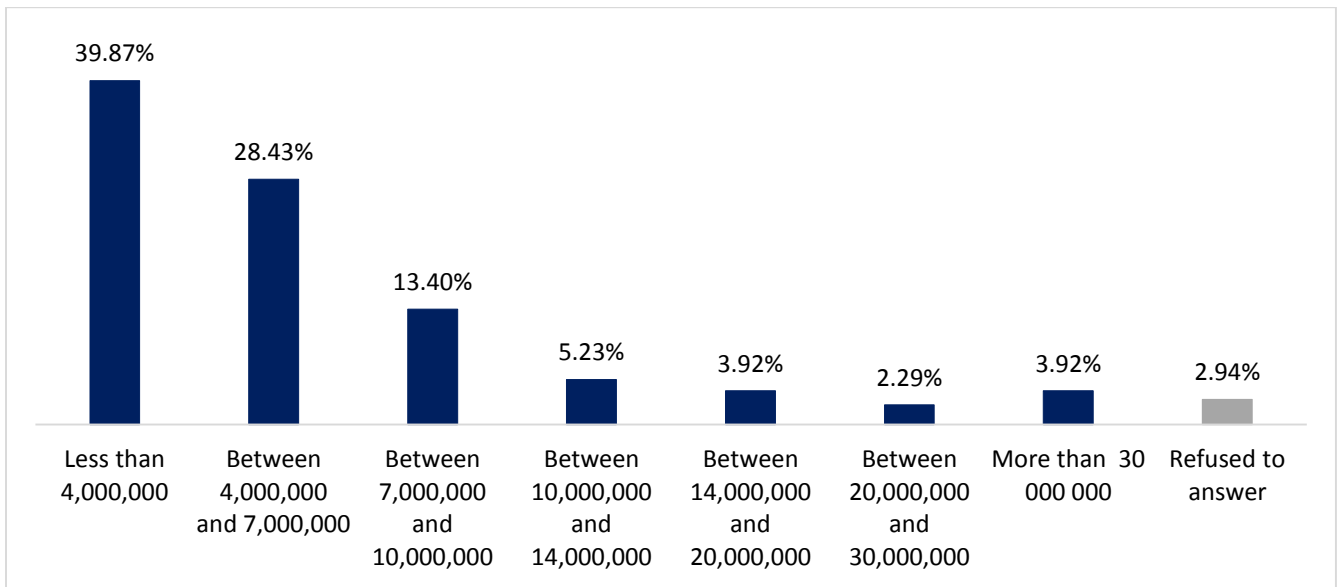


❖ Results by religion

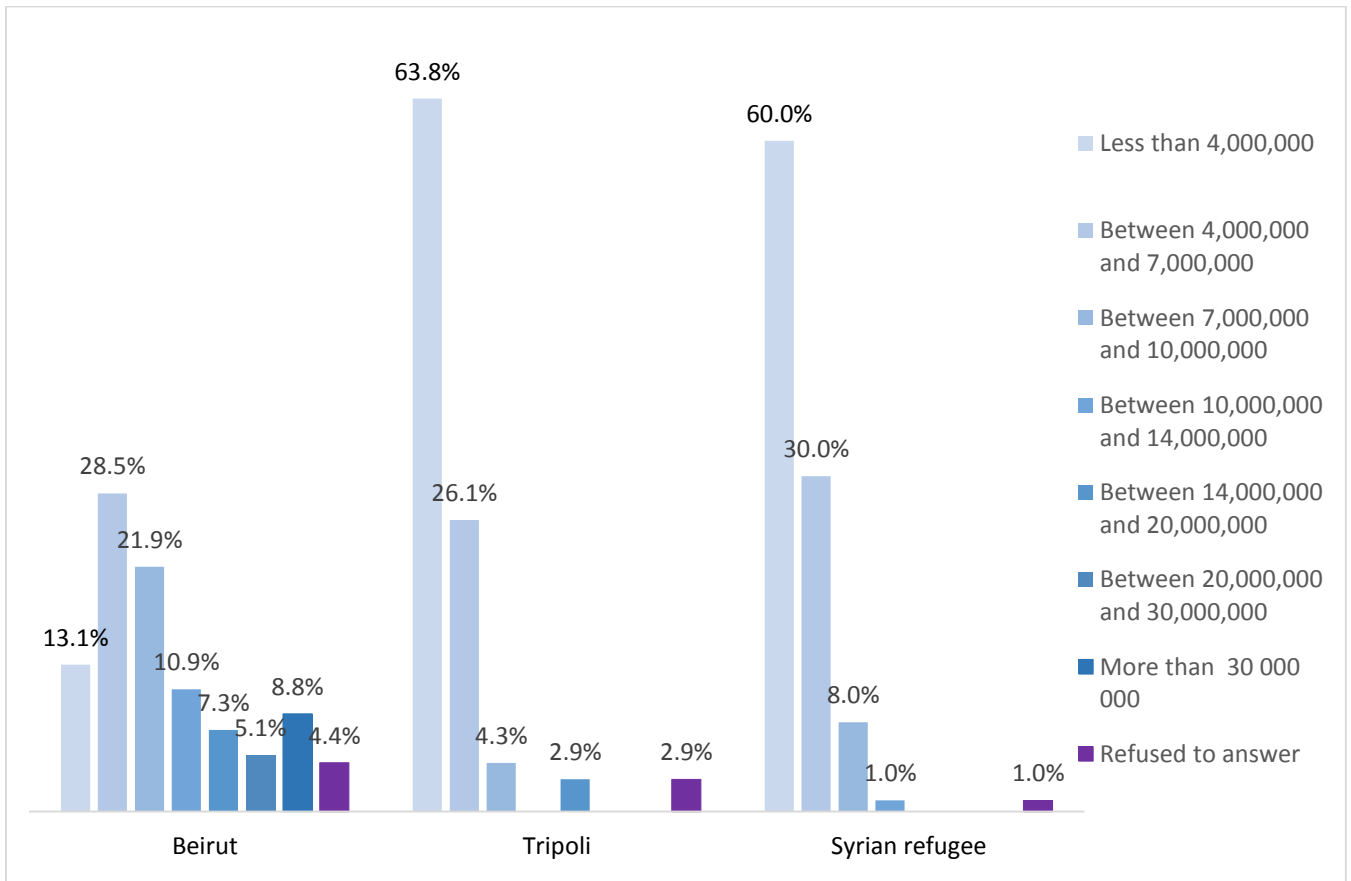


Q14a. How much does your household earn per month? n=306

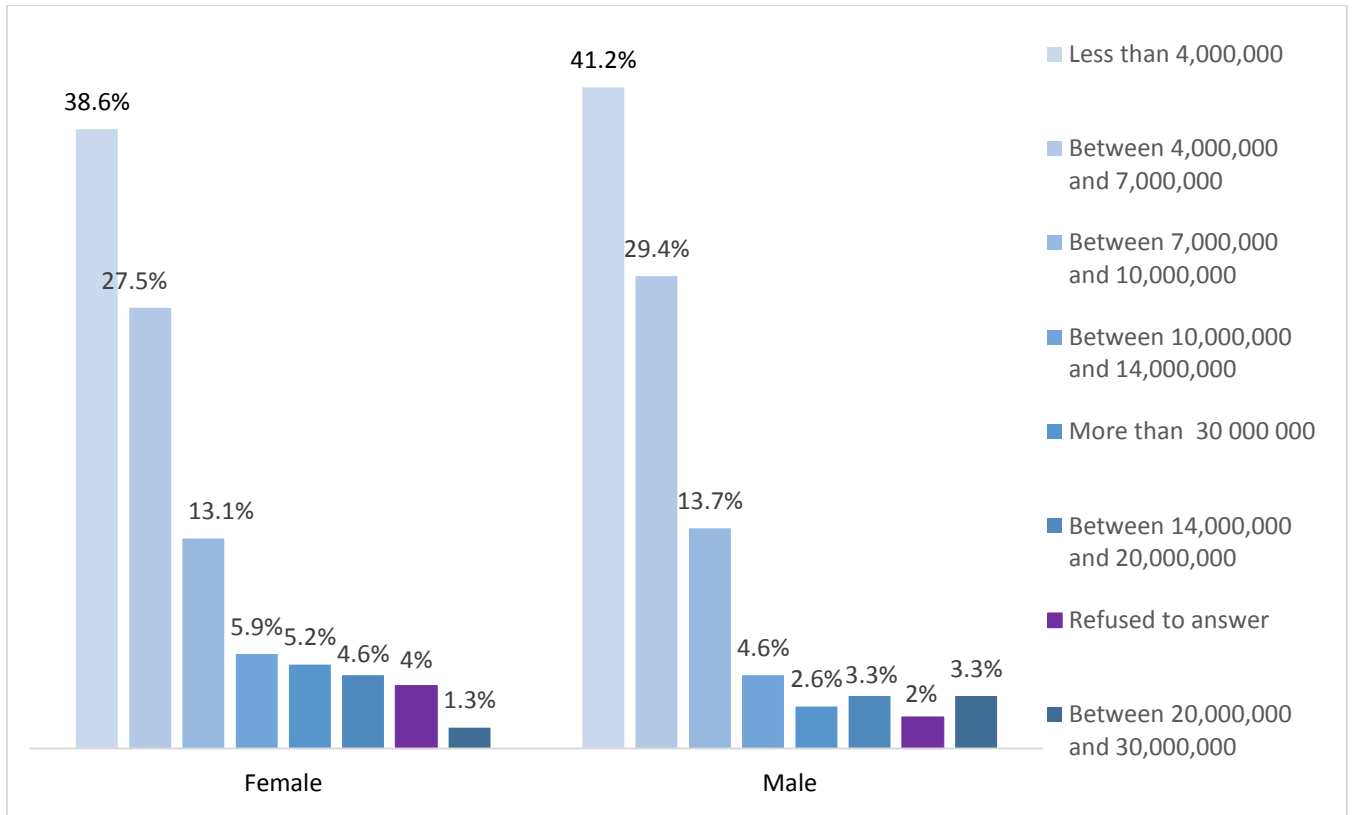
Dollar rate = 40 000



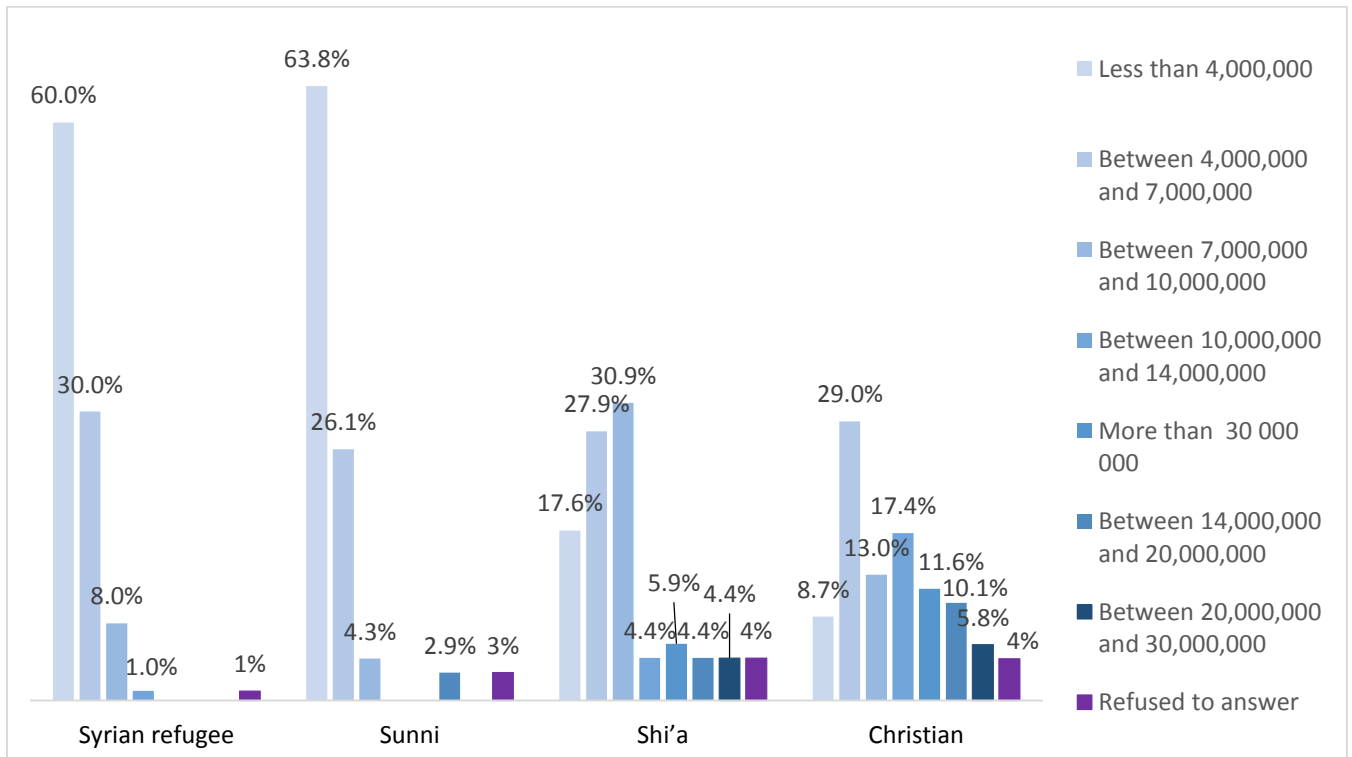
❖ Results by city



❖ Results by gender

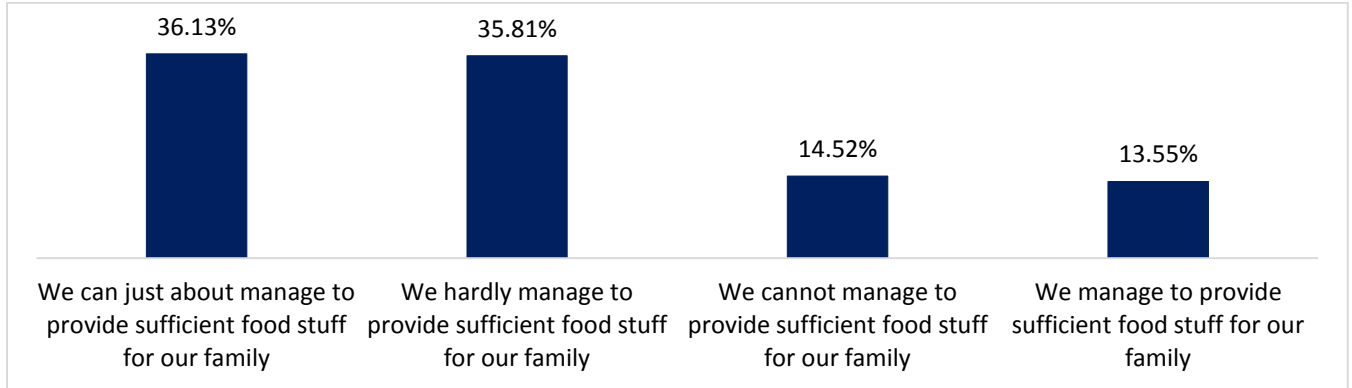


❖ Results by religion

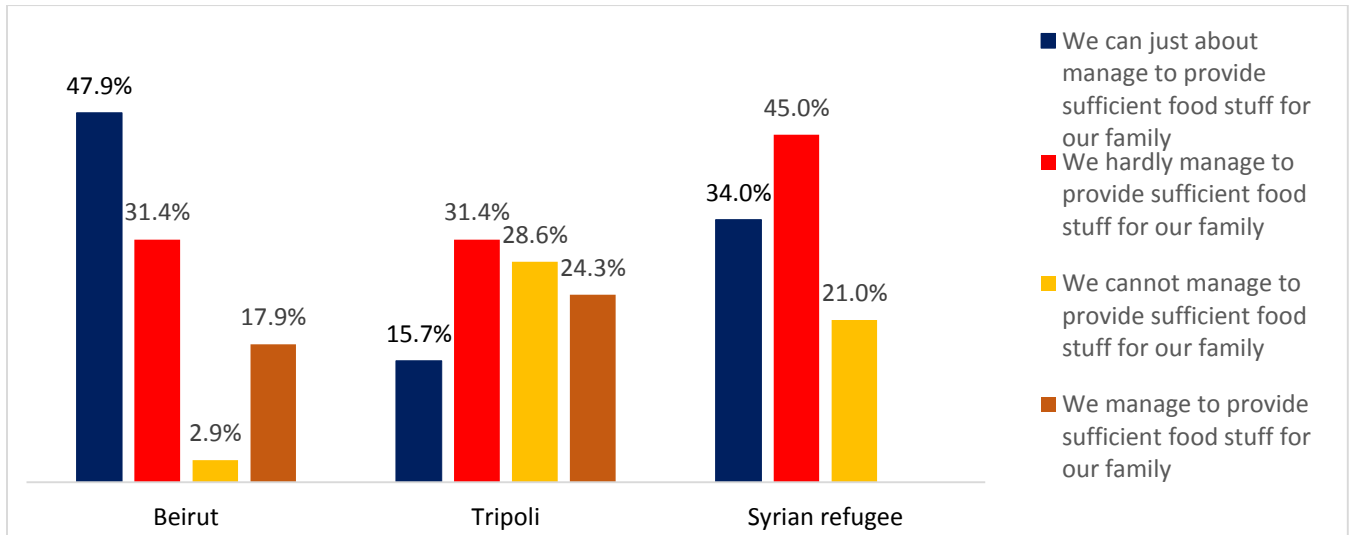


iii. Food Security and Purchasing Power

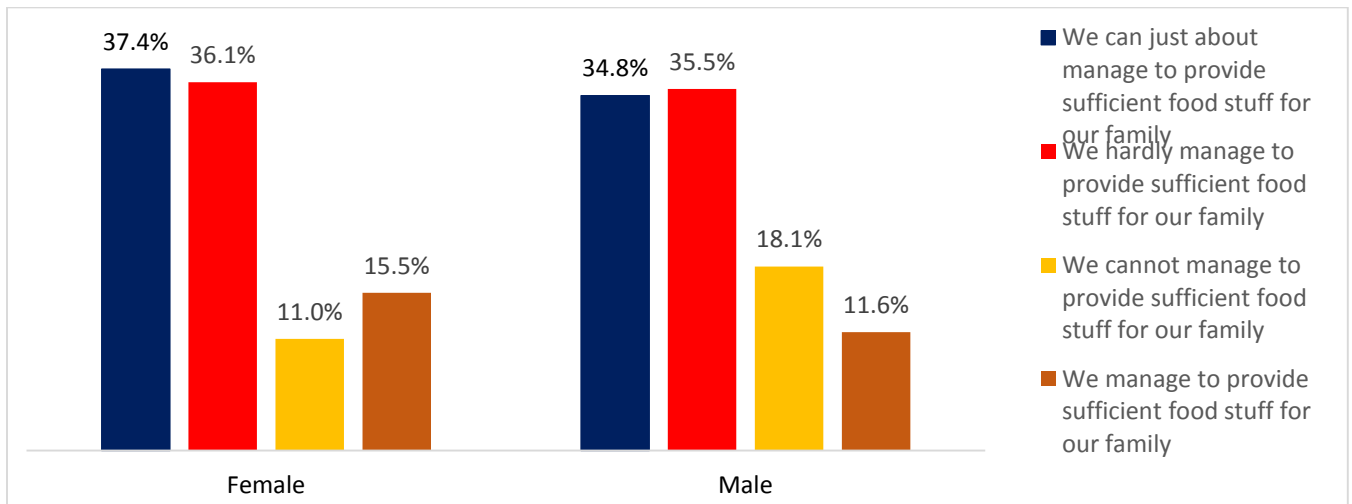
Q3. What is the impact of current food prices on your family’s ability to buy food?



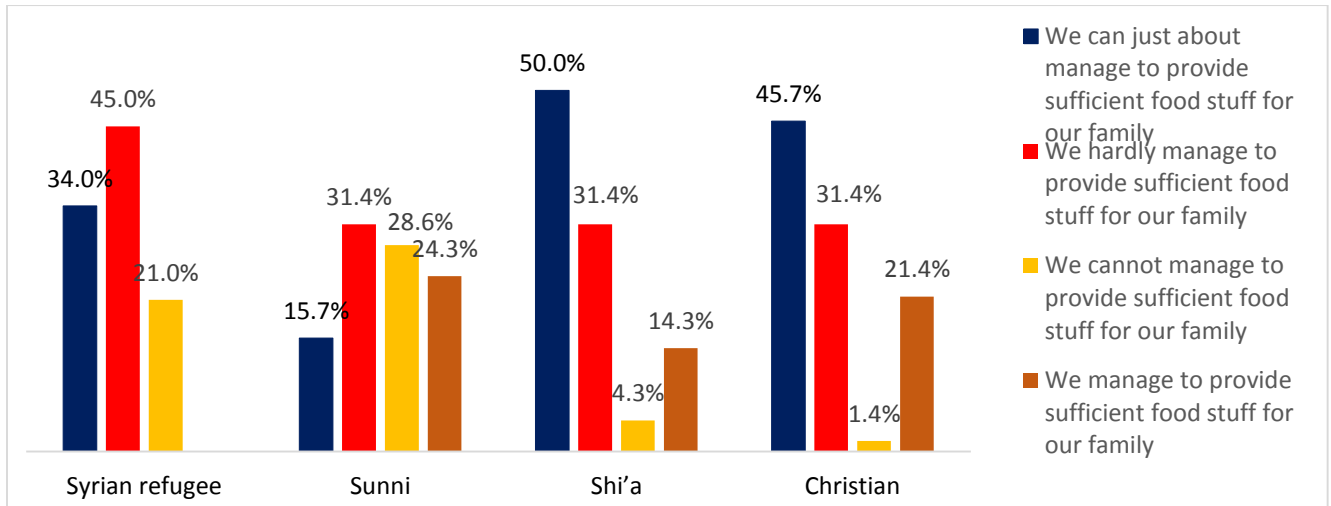
❖ Results by city



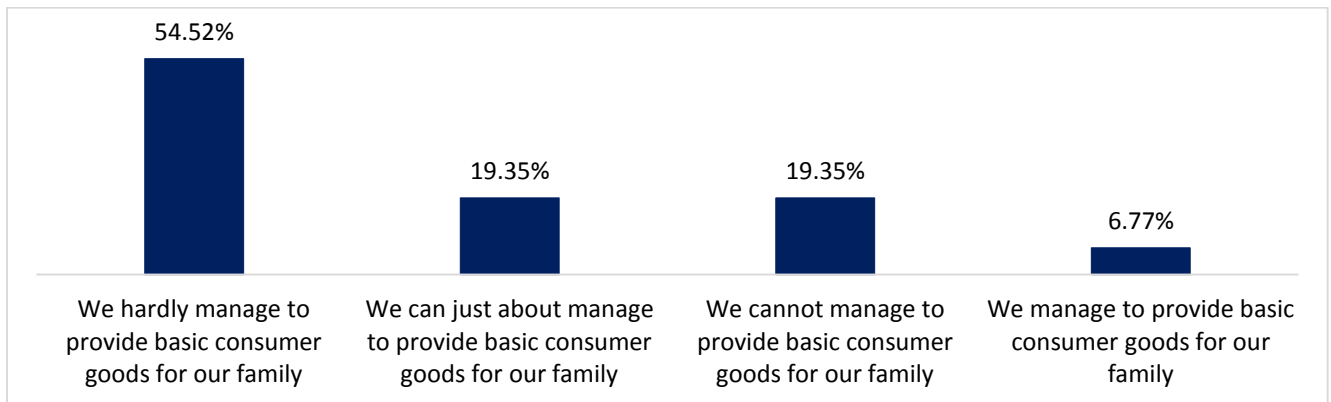
❖ Results by gender



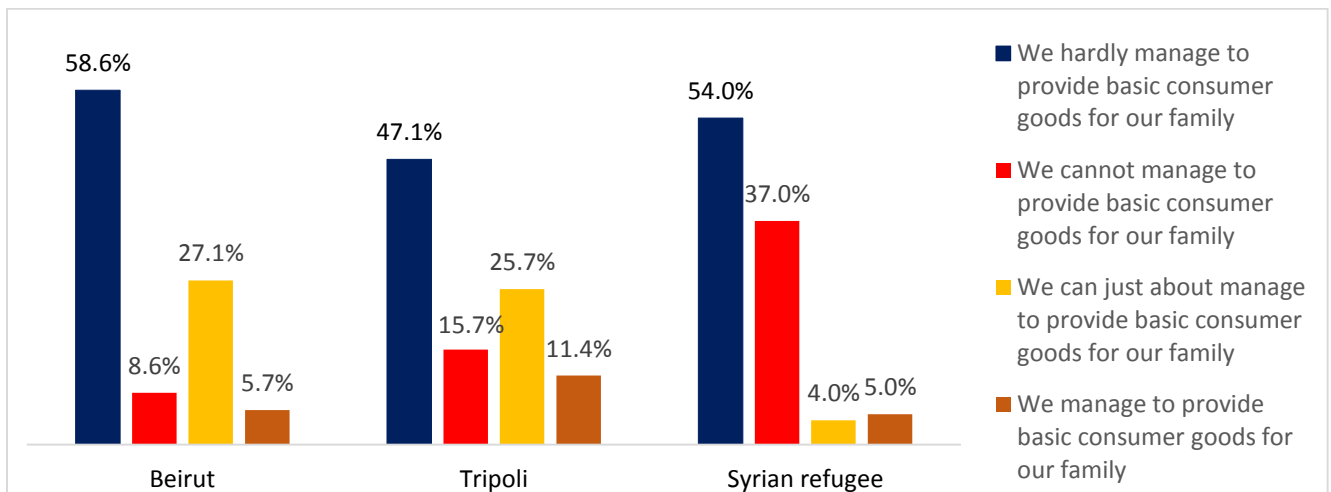
❖ Results by religion



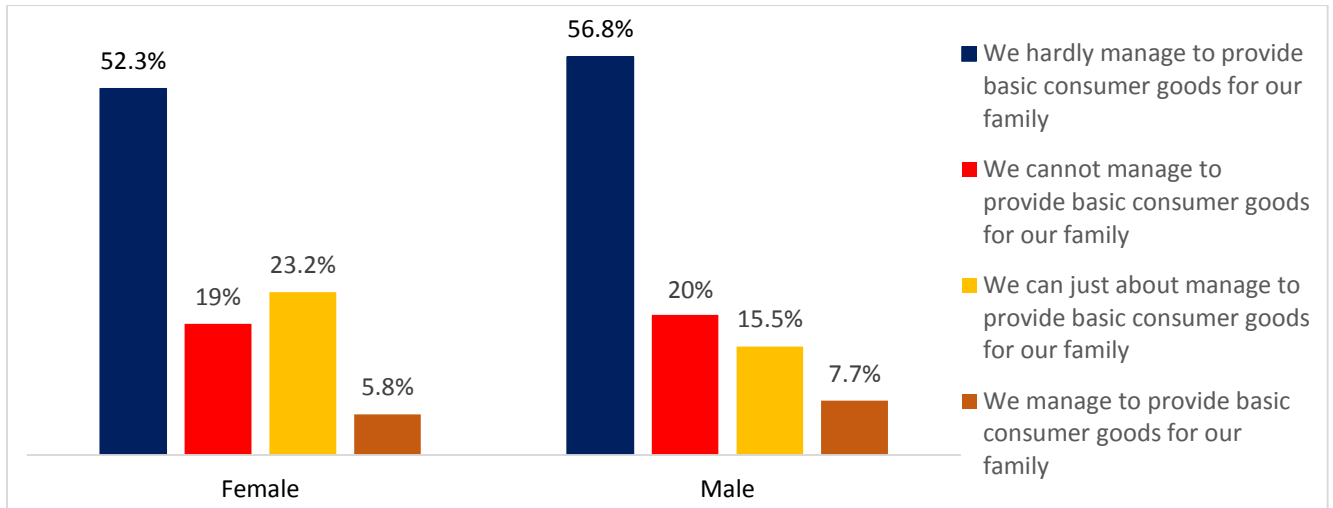
Q4. What is the impact of current market prices on your family's ability to buy basic consumer goods (e.g. clothing, shoes, etc.)?



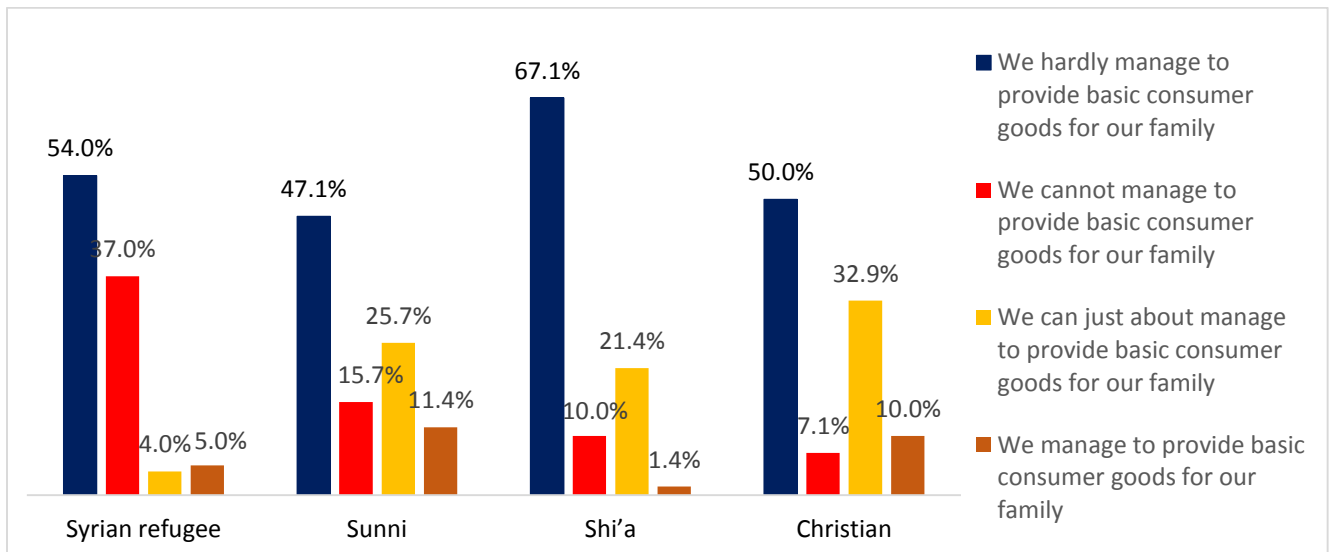
❖ Results by city



❖ Results by gender



❖ Results by religion

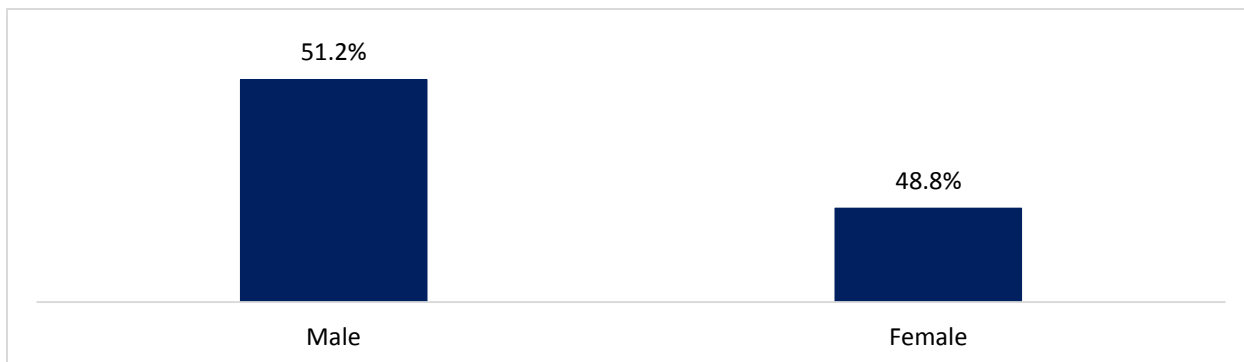


iv. Children

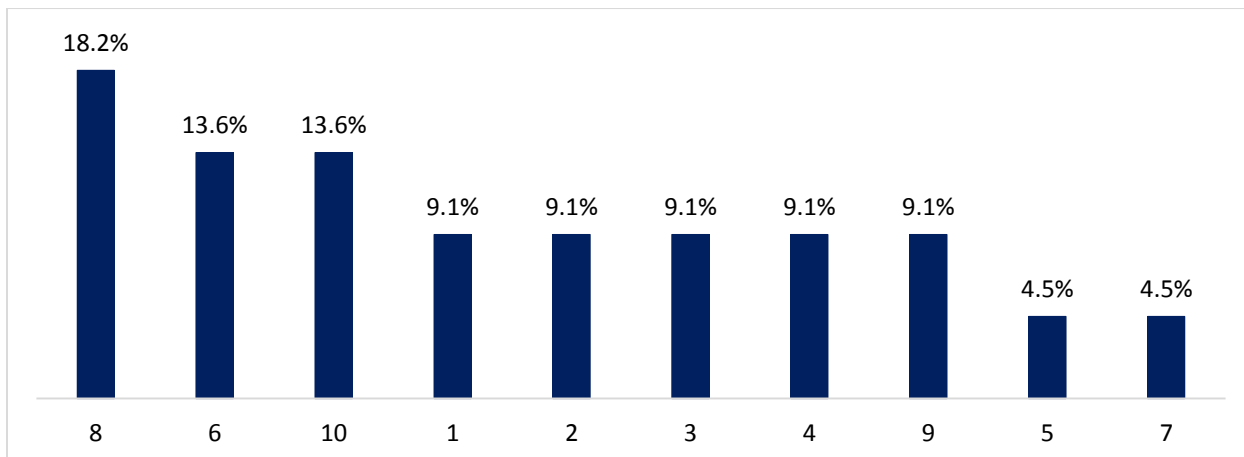
Do you have children? n=135	
Yes	84.44%
No	15.56%

Number of children: n=114	
2.00	32.46%
1.00	28.07%
3.00	17.54%
4.00	14.91%
6.00	2.63%
5.00	1.75%
7.00	0.88%
8.00	0.88%
10.00	0.88%

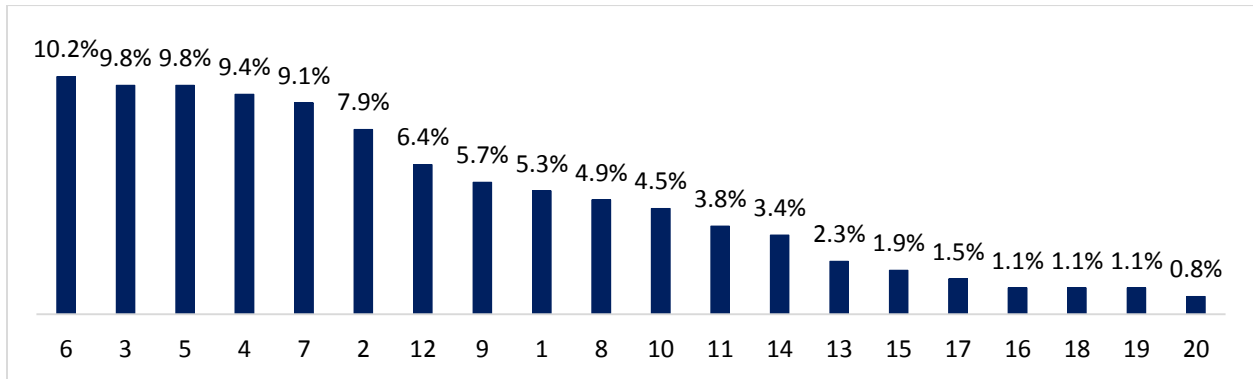
Q5. Please specify the gender of each one of your children: **n=287 (children)**



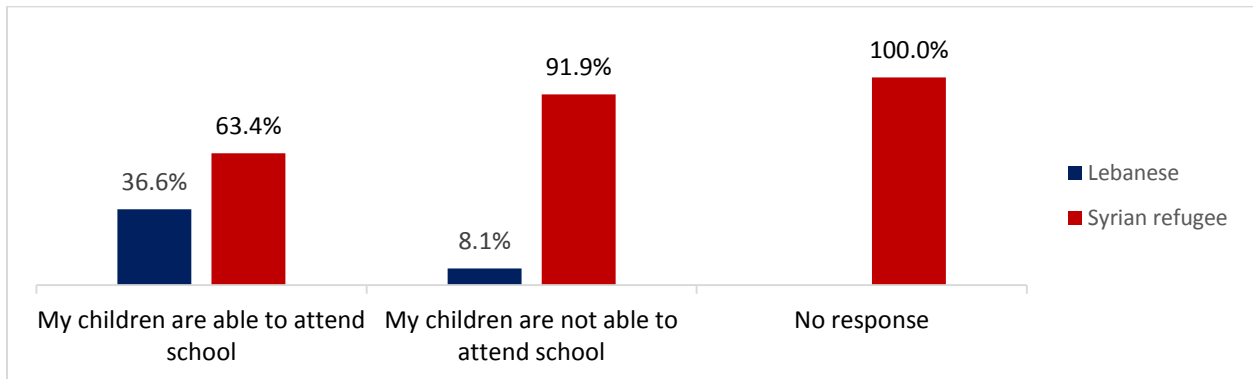
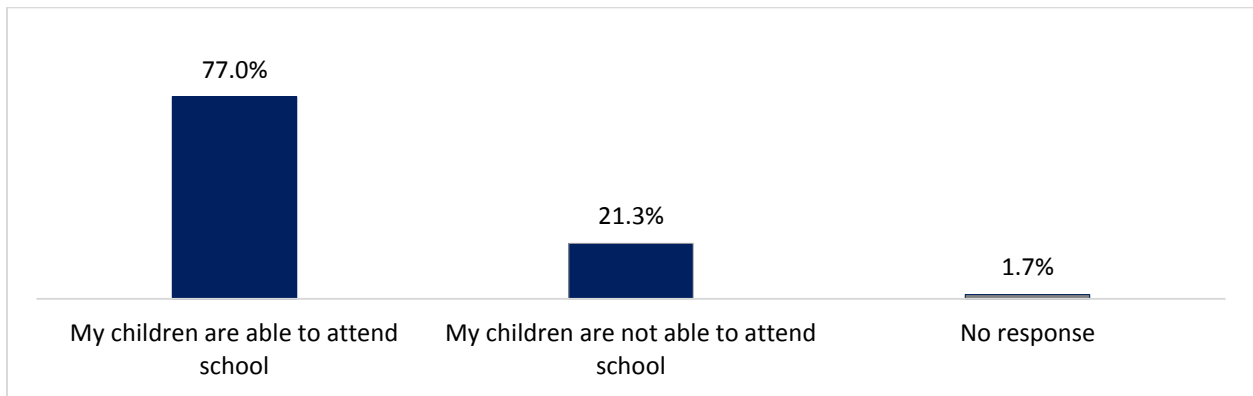
Q5. Please specify the age of each one of your children: Age in Months **n=22 (children)**



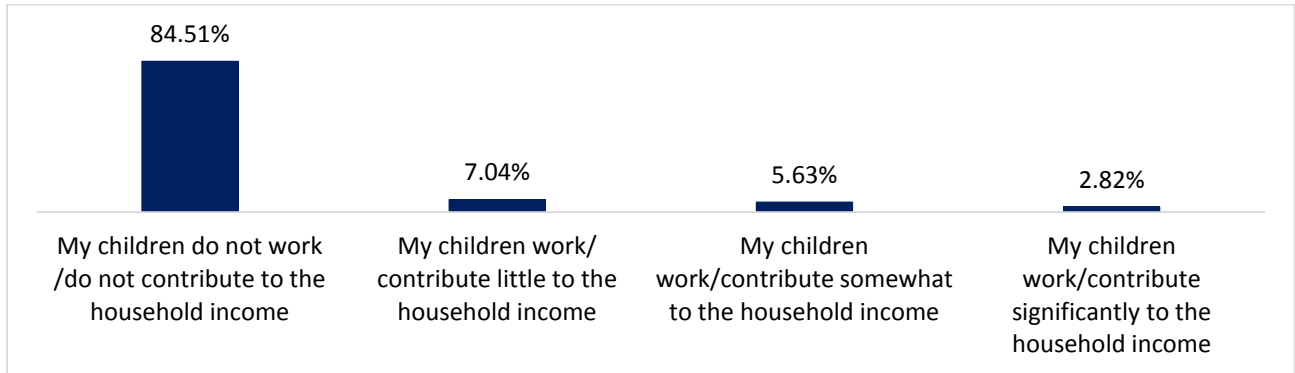
Q5. Please specify the age of each one of your children: Age in Years n=265 (children)



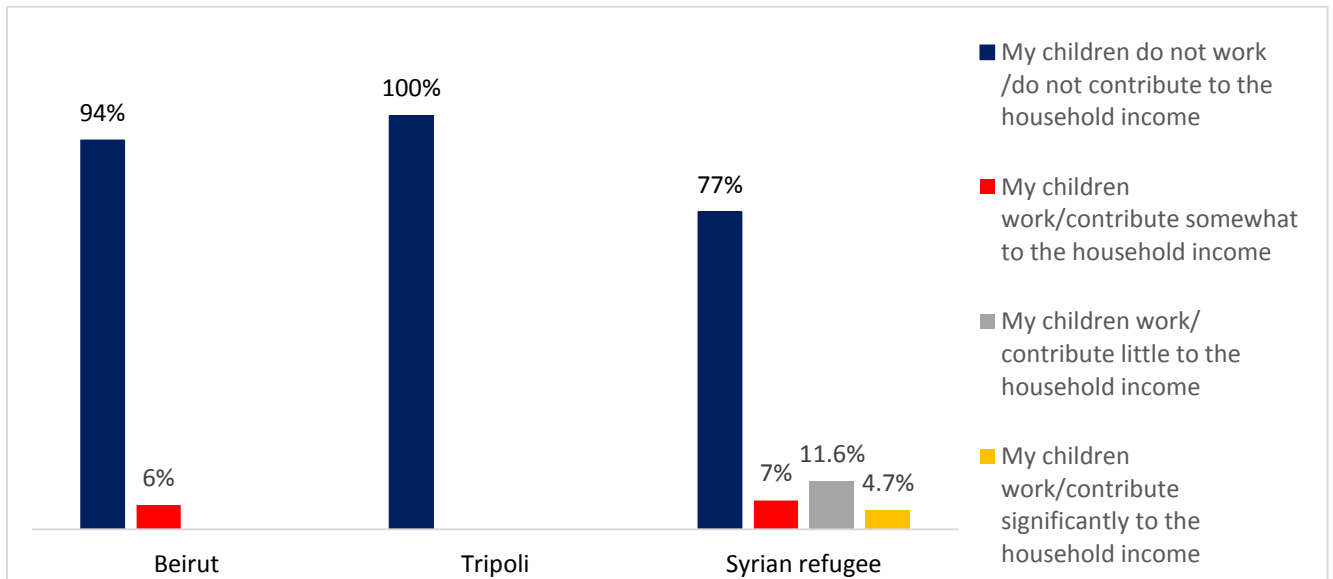
Q5a. Are your children able to attend school? n=174 (children aged between 5 and 18)



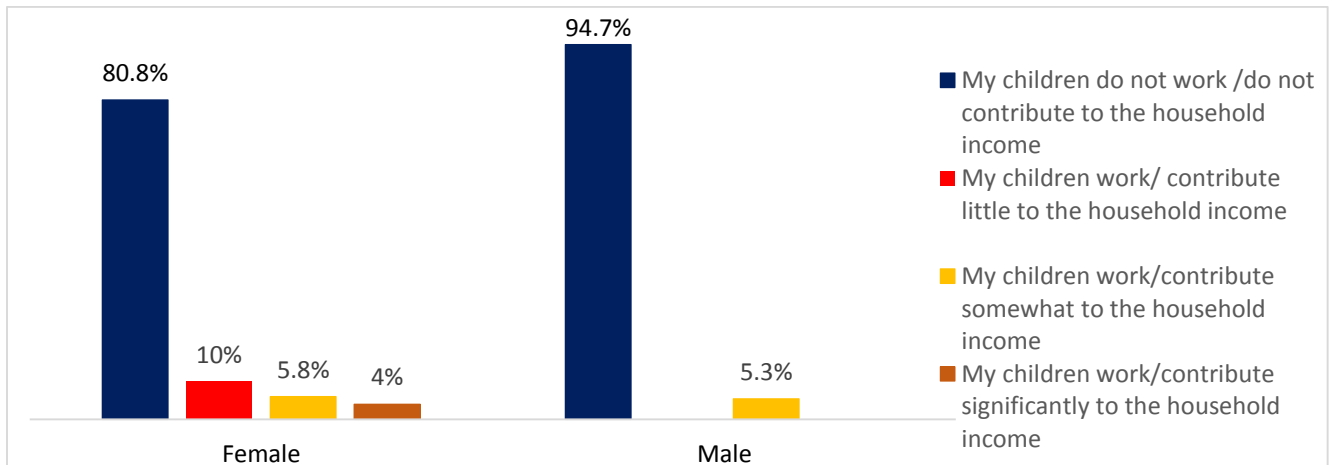
Q6. Due to the current economic situation, some families rely on all members to contribute to the household income. Do your children (up to age 18) work/contribute to the household income? n=71 (Parents)



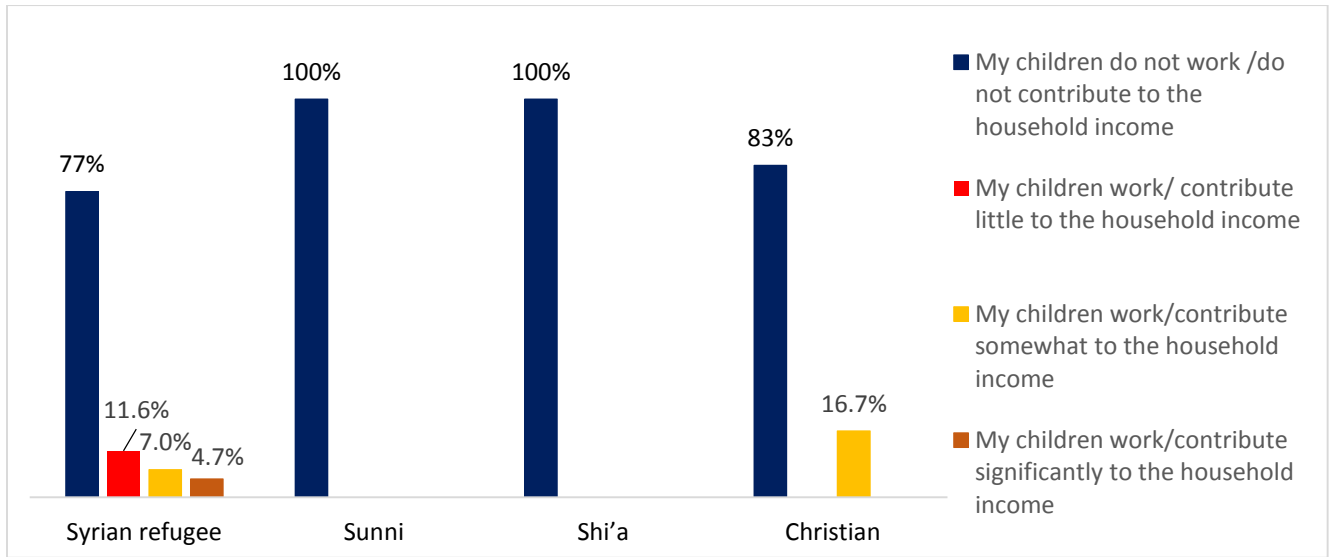
❖ Results by city



❖ Results by gender

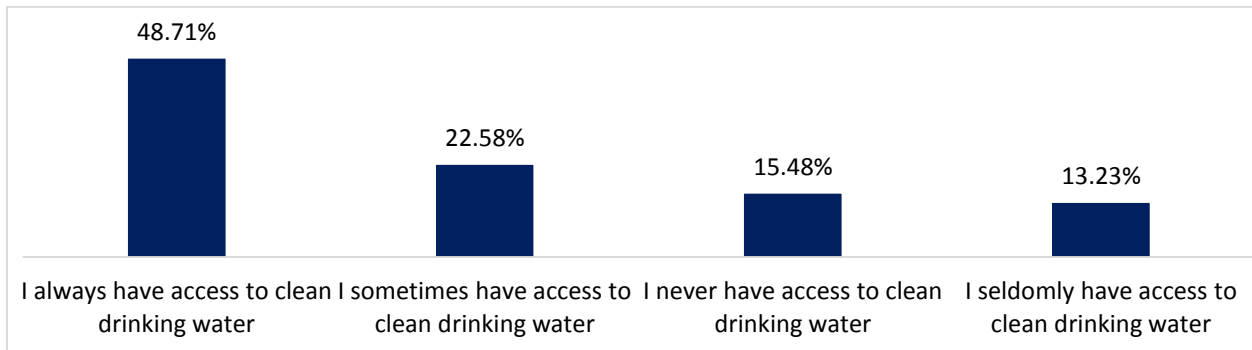


❖ Results by religion

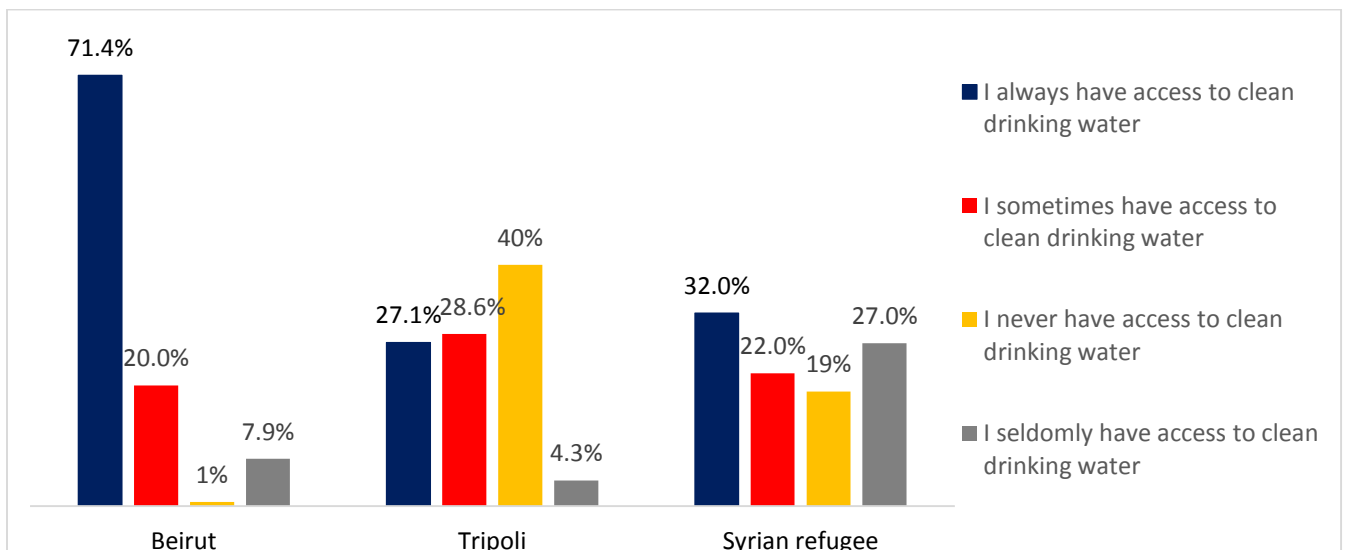


v. Hygiene and Medical Services

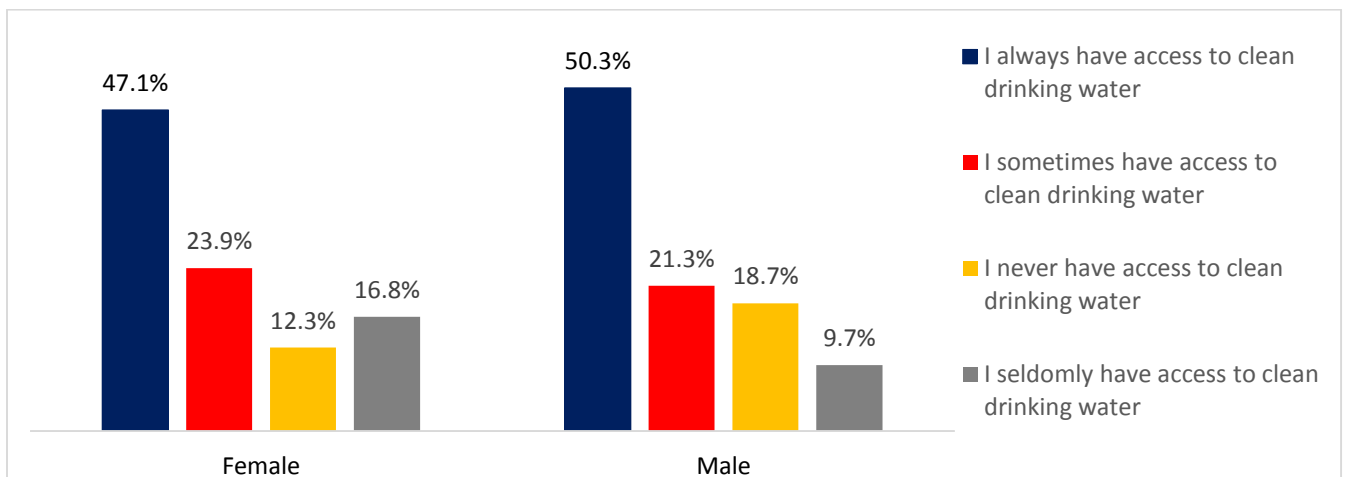
Q7. Do you have adequate access to clean drinking water?



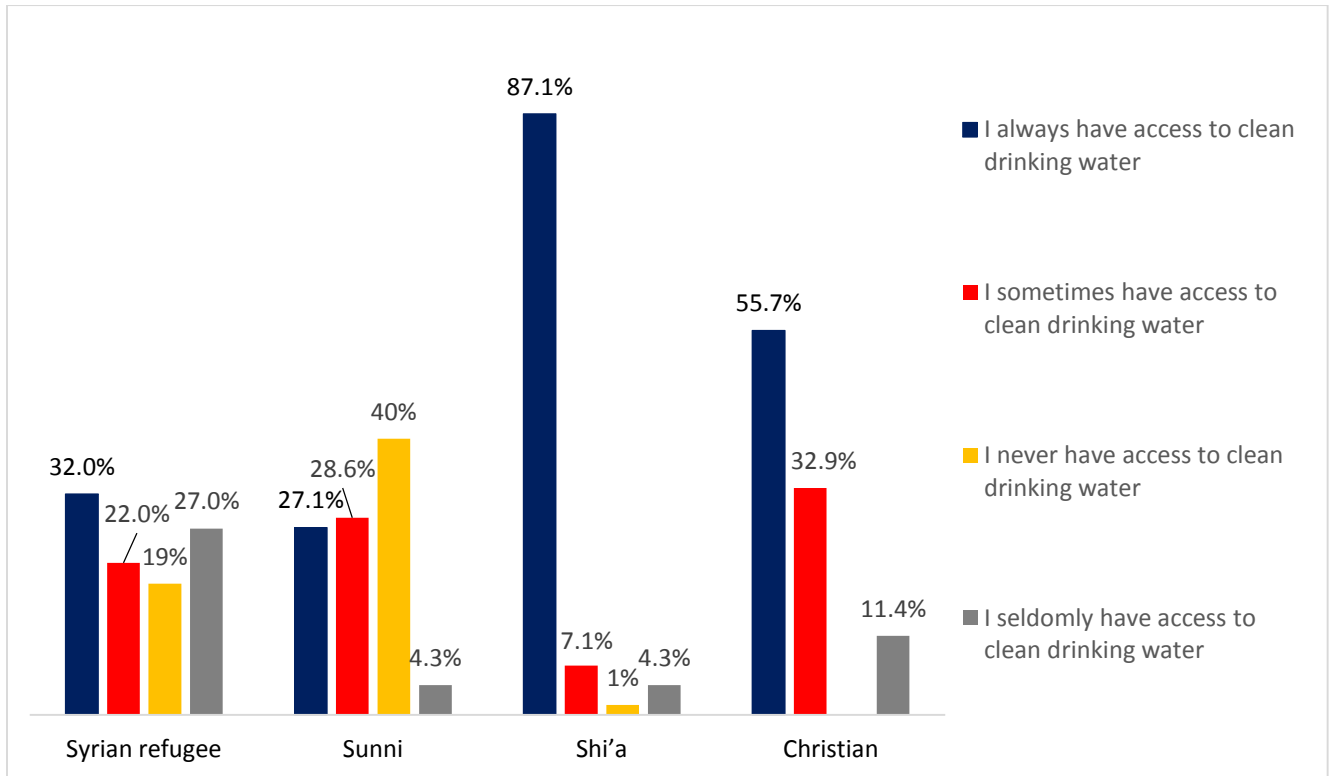
❖ Results by city



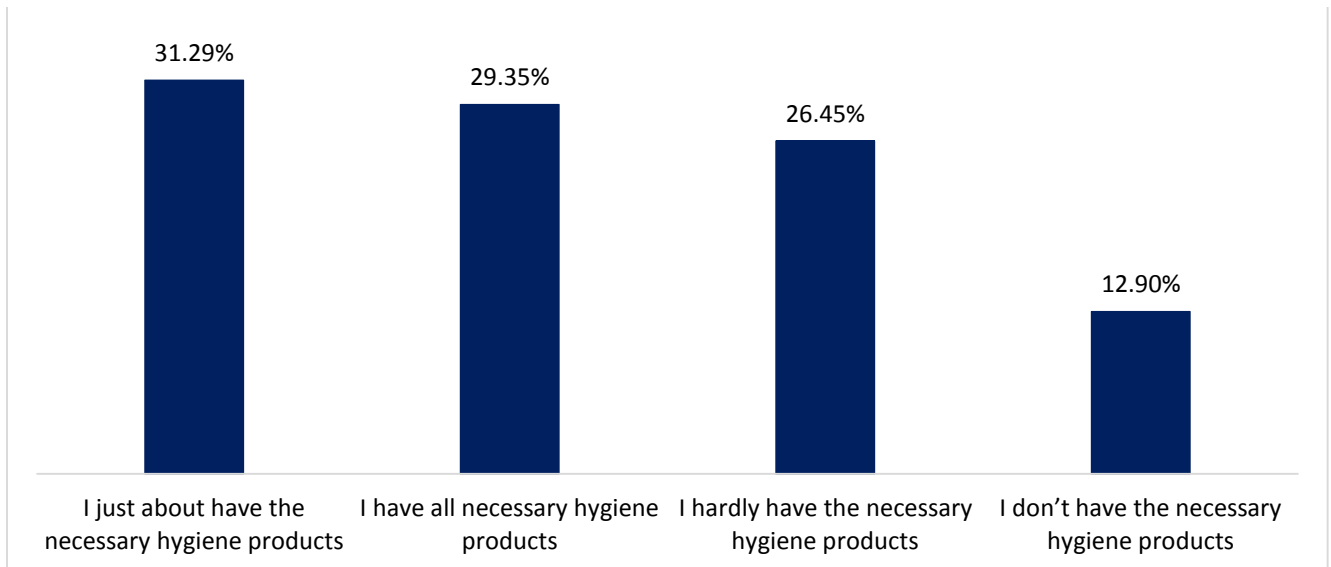
❖ Results by gender



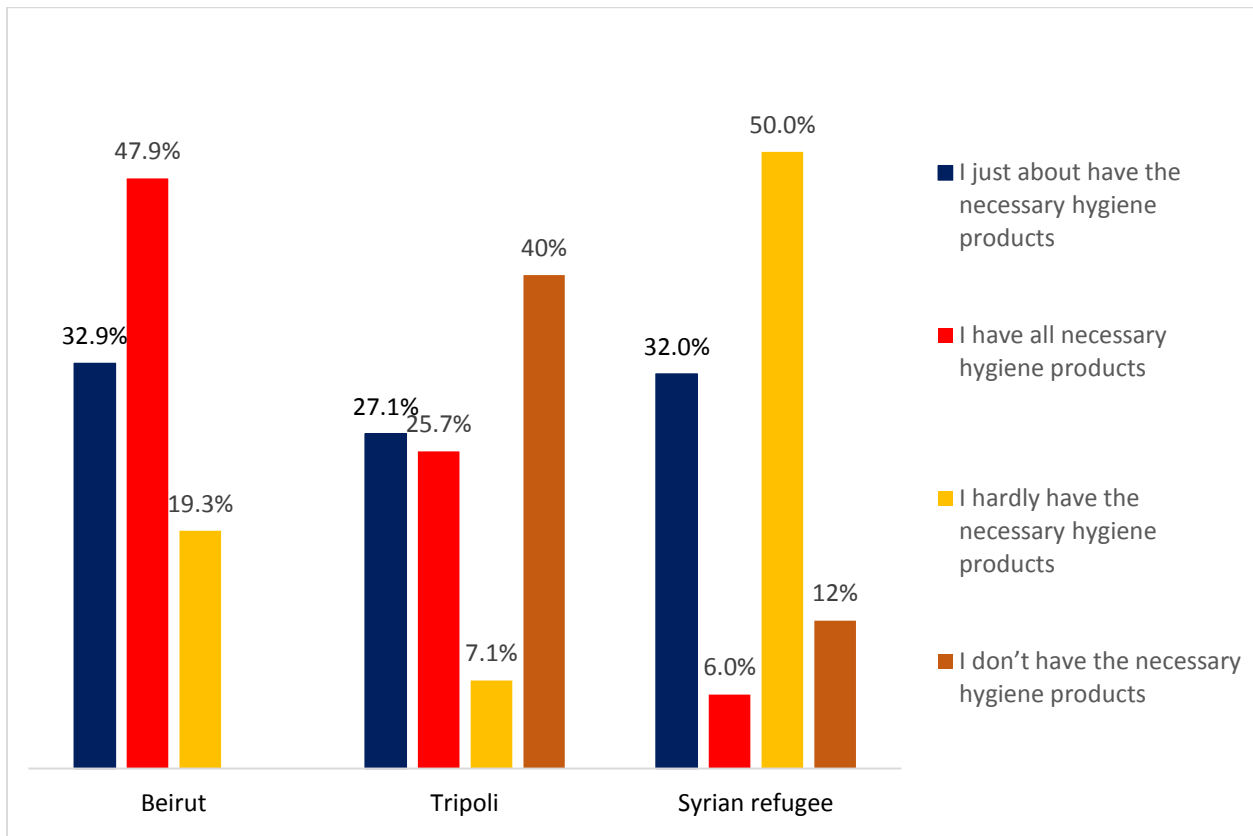
❖ Results by religion



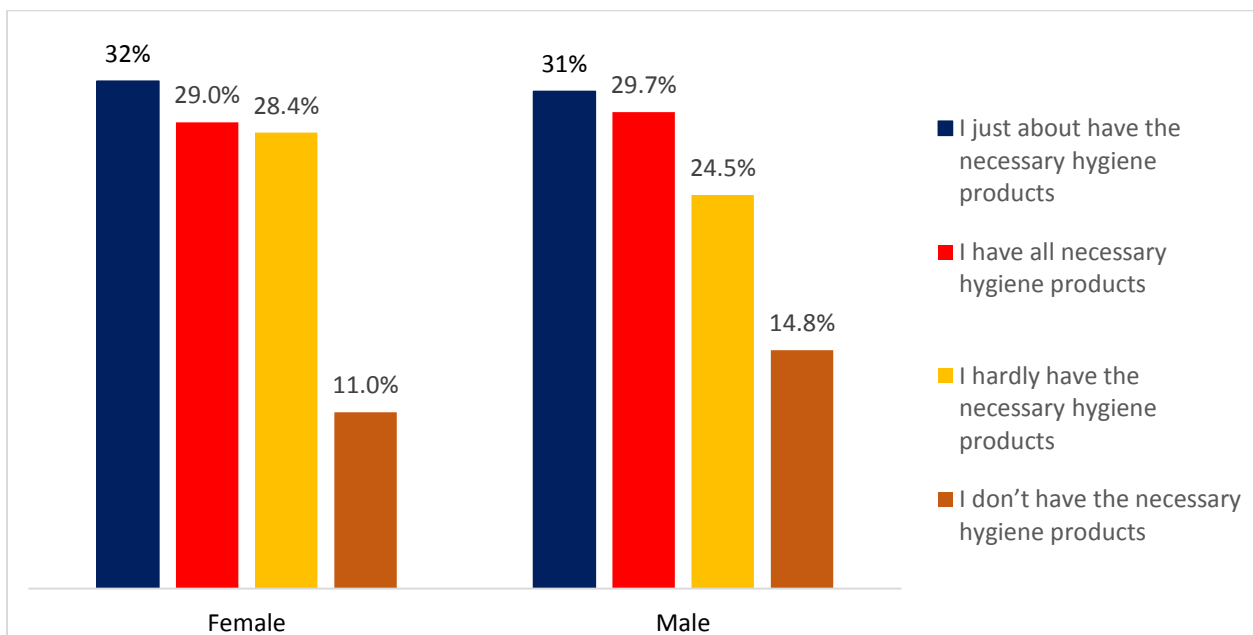
Q8. Do you have access to the necessary hygiene products for yourself? [Hygiene Products are all products for personal hygiene such as soap, shampoo, toothpaste, lotion, sanitizer, feminine hygiene products, etc.]



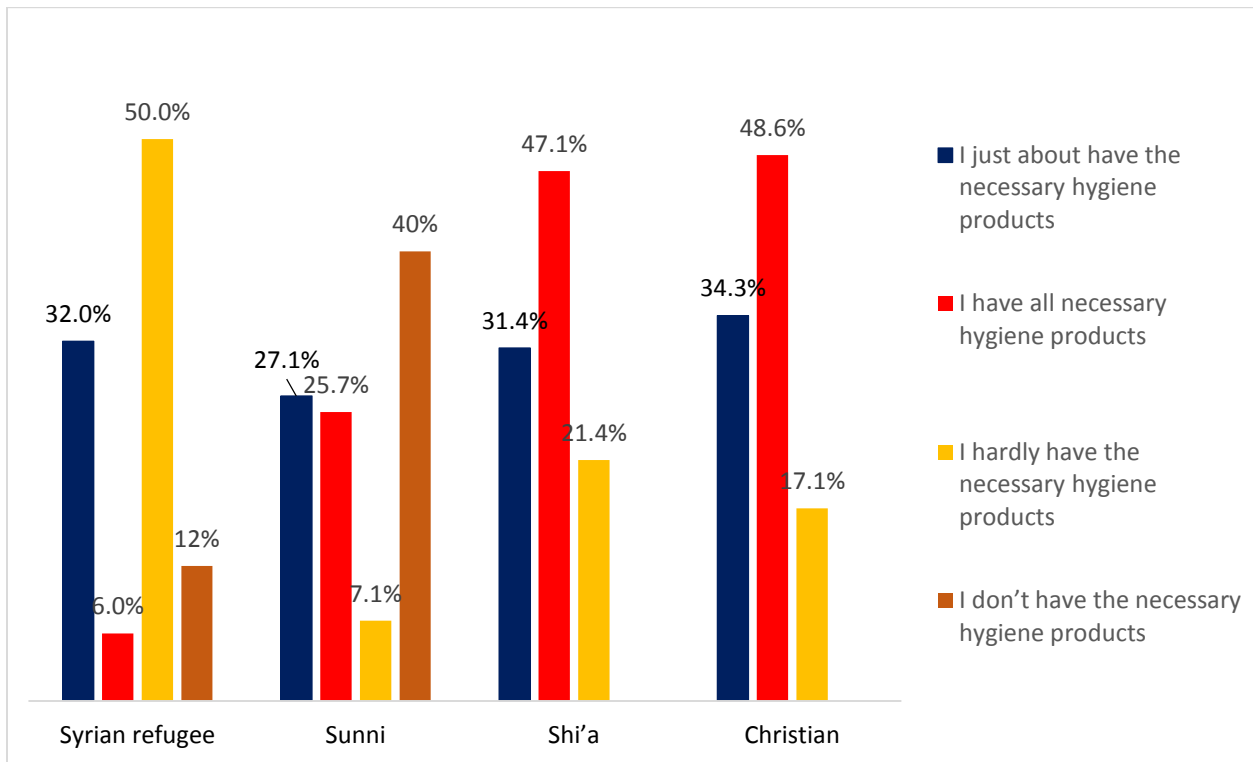
❖ Results by city



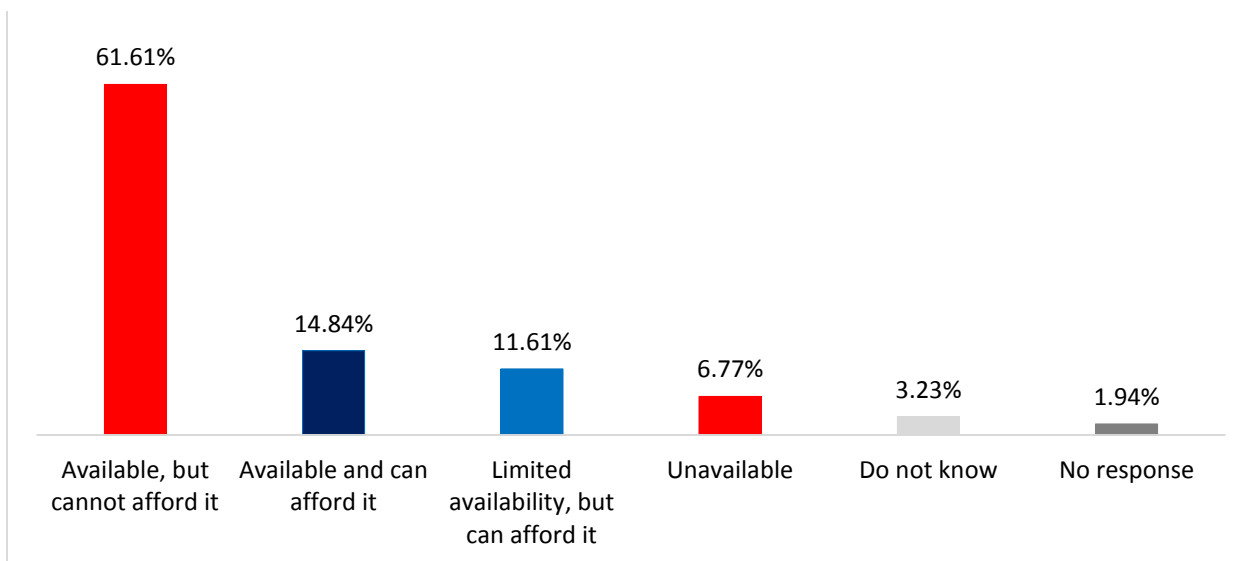
❖ Results by gender



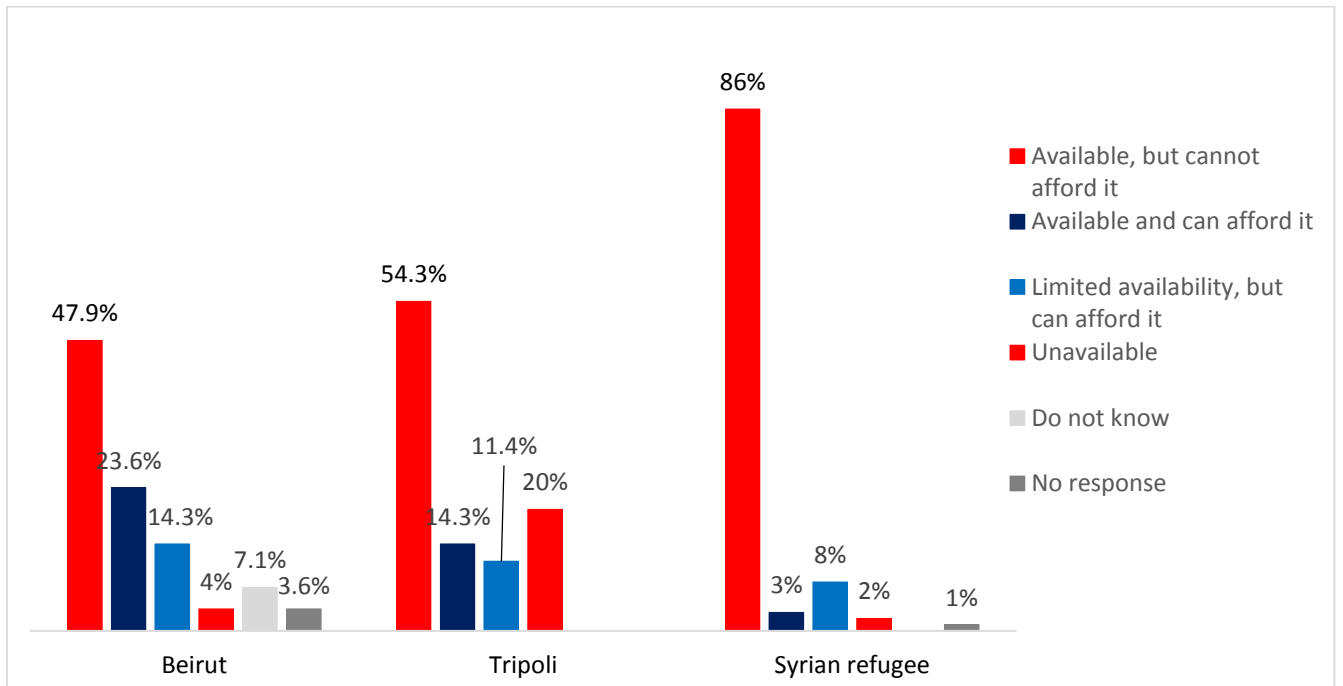
❖ Results by religion



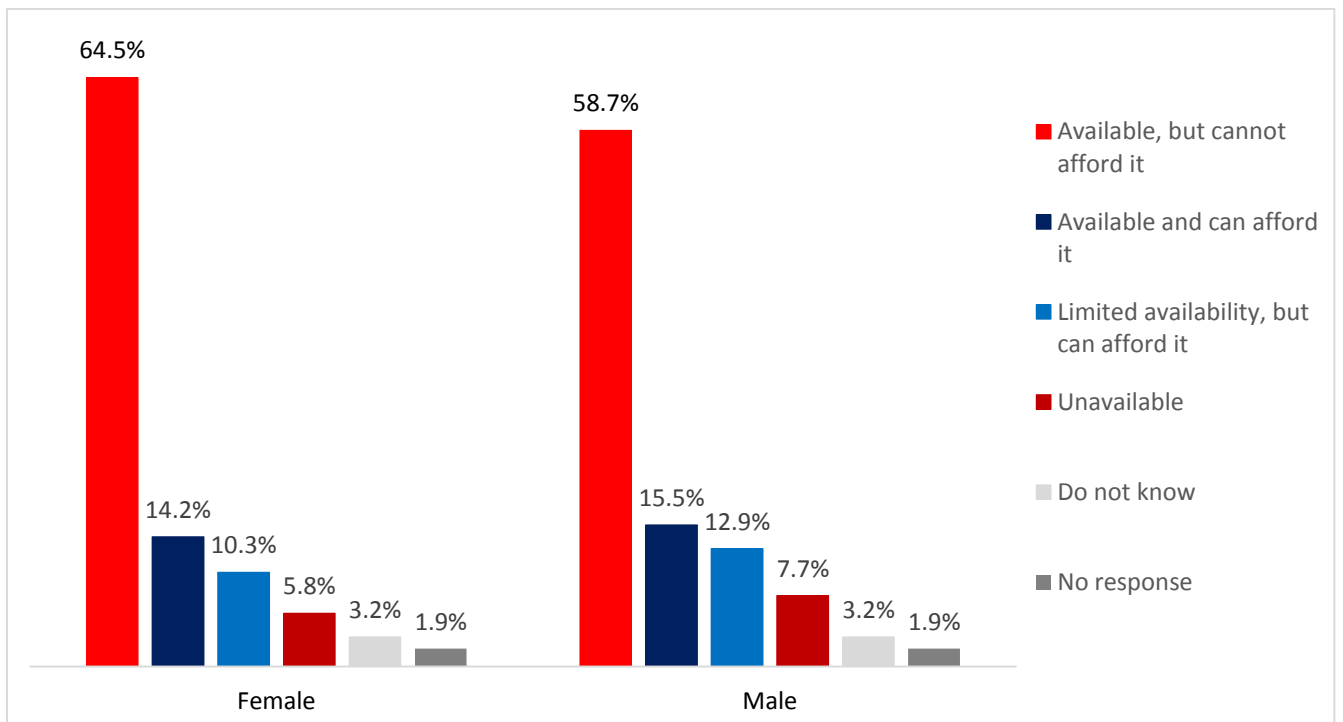
Q9. In general, how would you describe your access to Vaccinations [e.g. vaccines against polio, tetanus, hepatitis, measles, the flu, etc.]



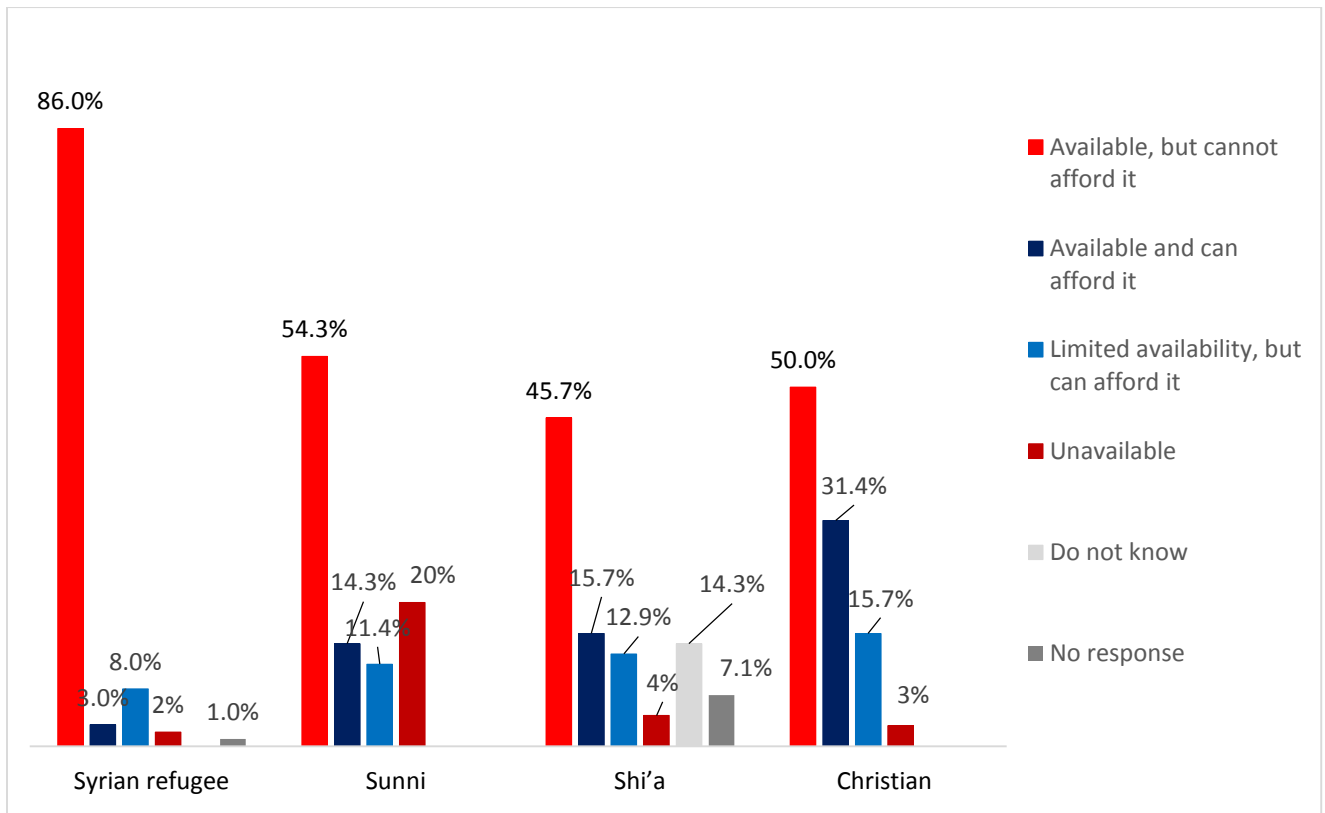
❖ Results by city



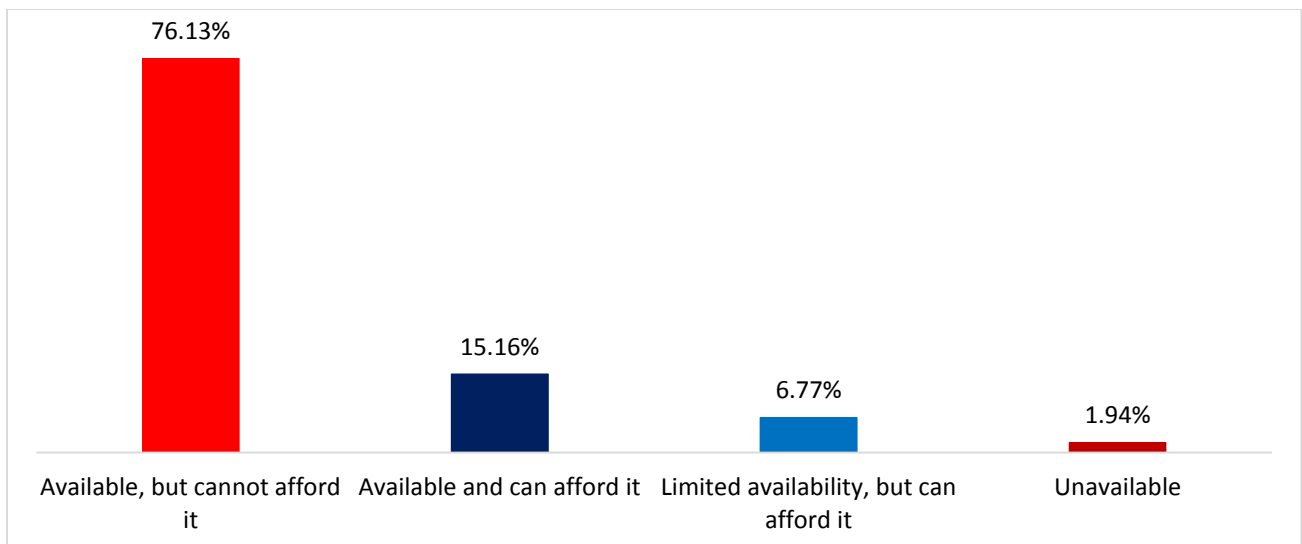
❖ Results by gender



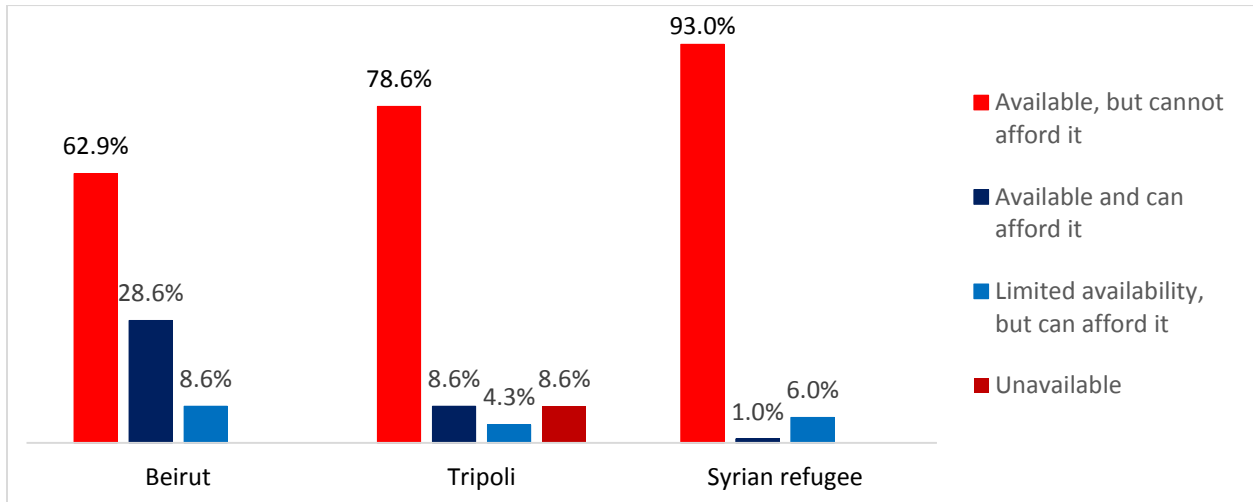
❖ Results by religion



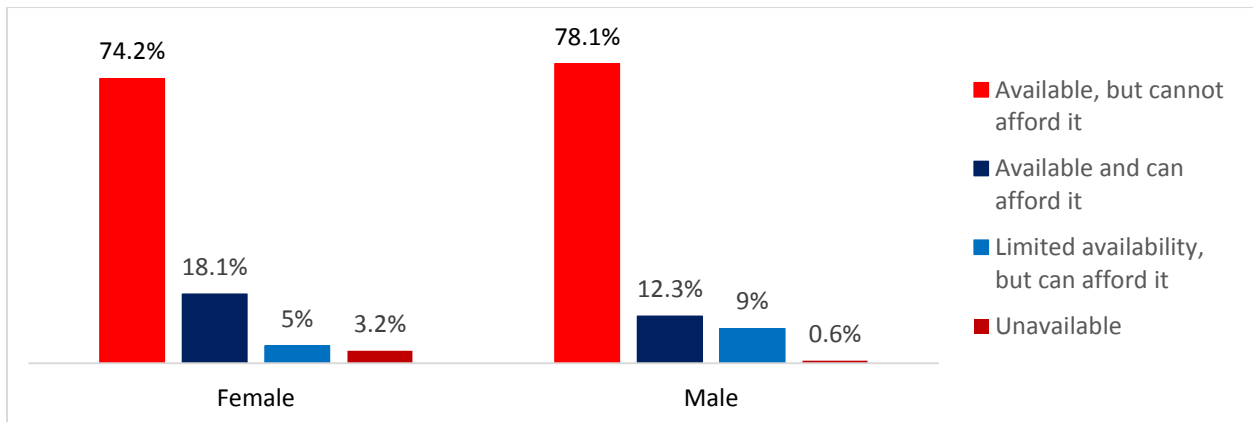
Q9. In general, how would you describe your access to Doctor (general practitioner?)



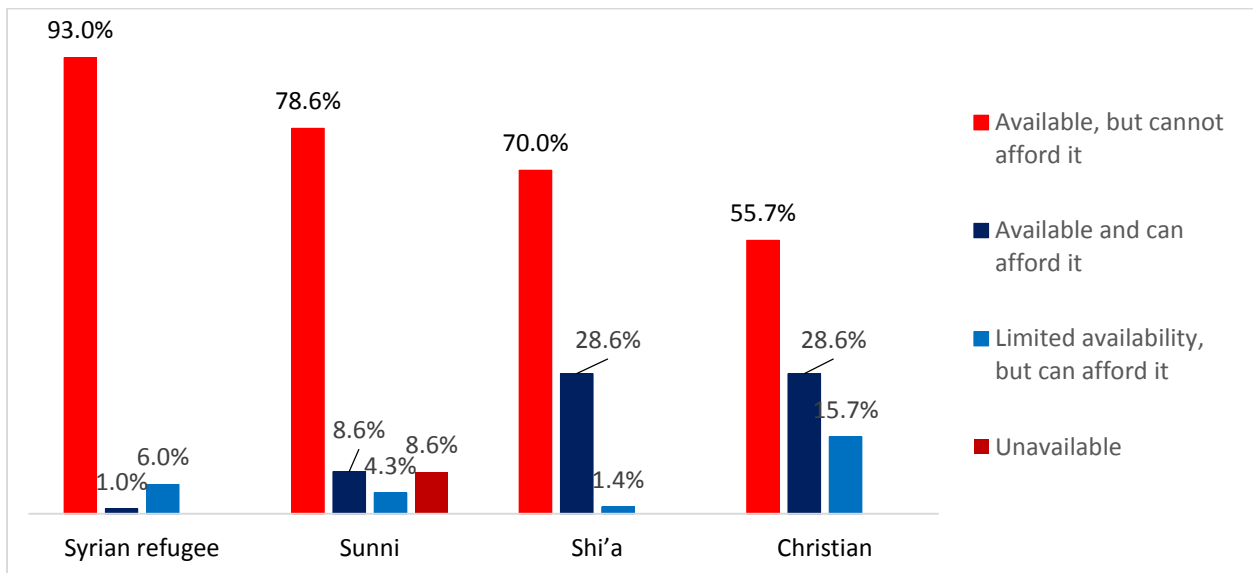
❖ Results by city



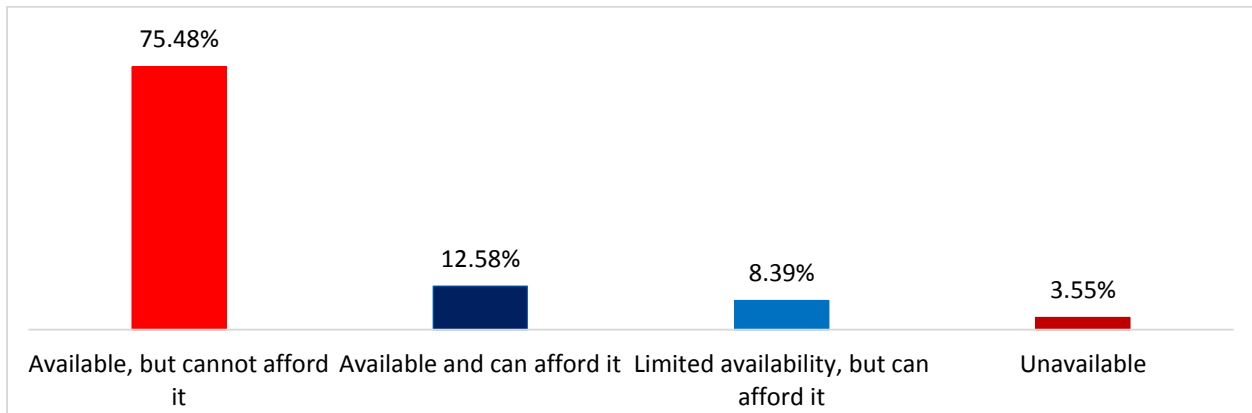
❖ Results by gender



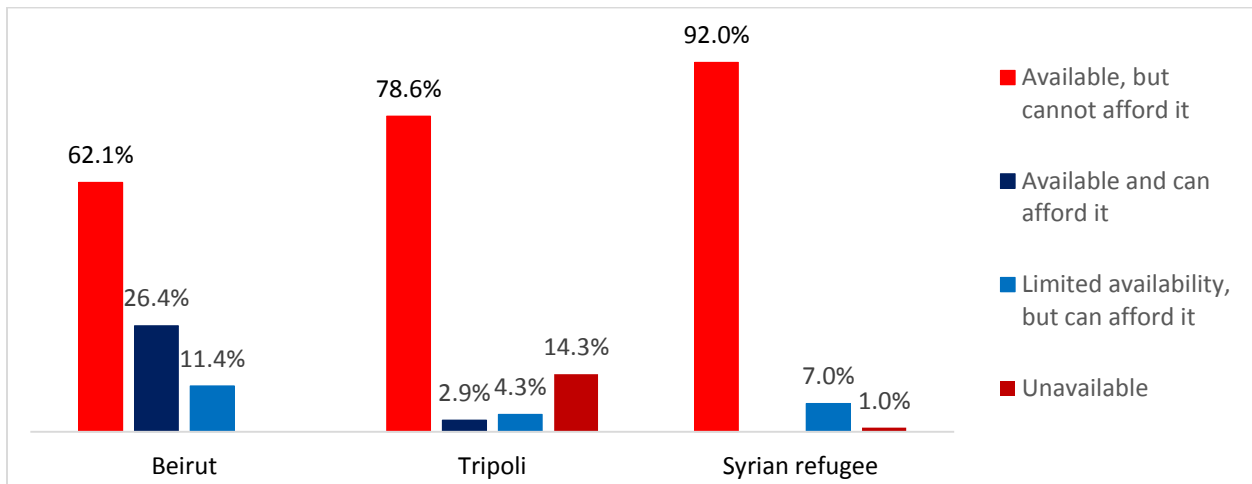
❖ Results by religion



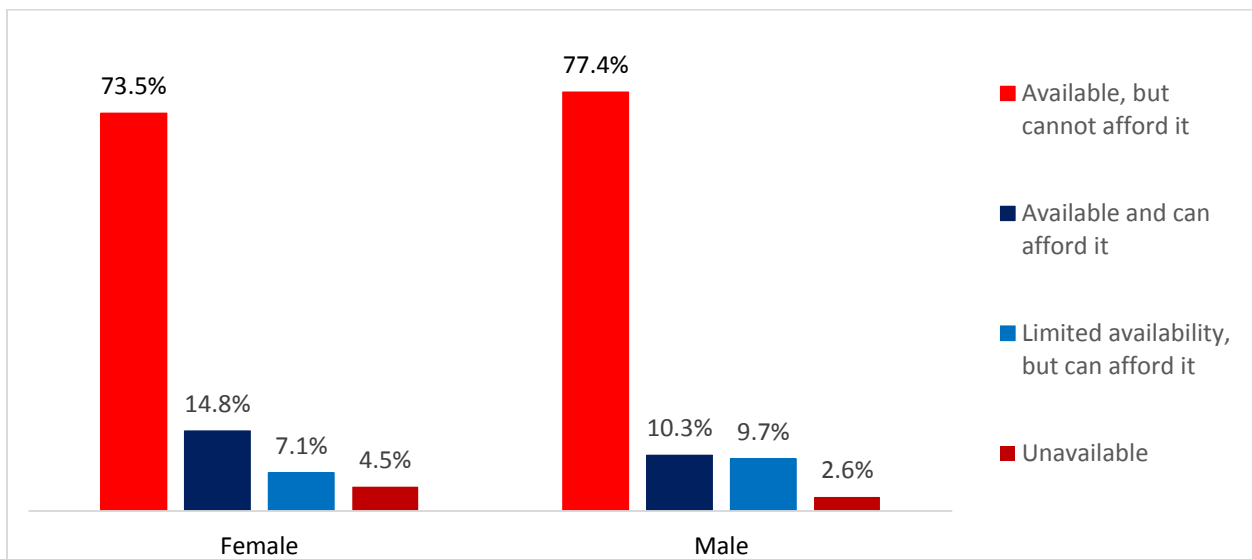
Q9. In general, how would you describe your access to Medical specialist (e.g. dentist, eye specialist, gynaecologist/urologist, paediatrician, etc.)



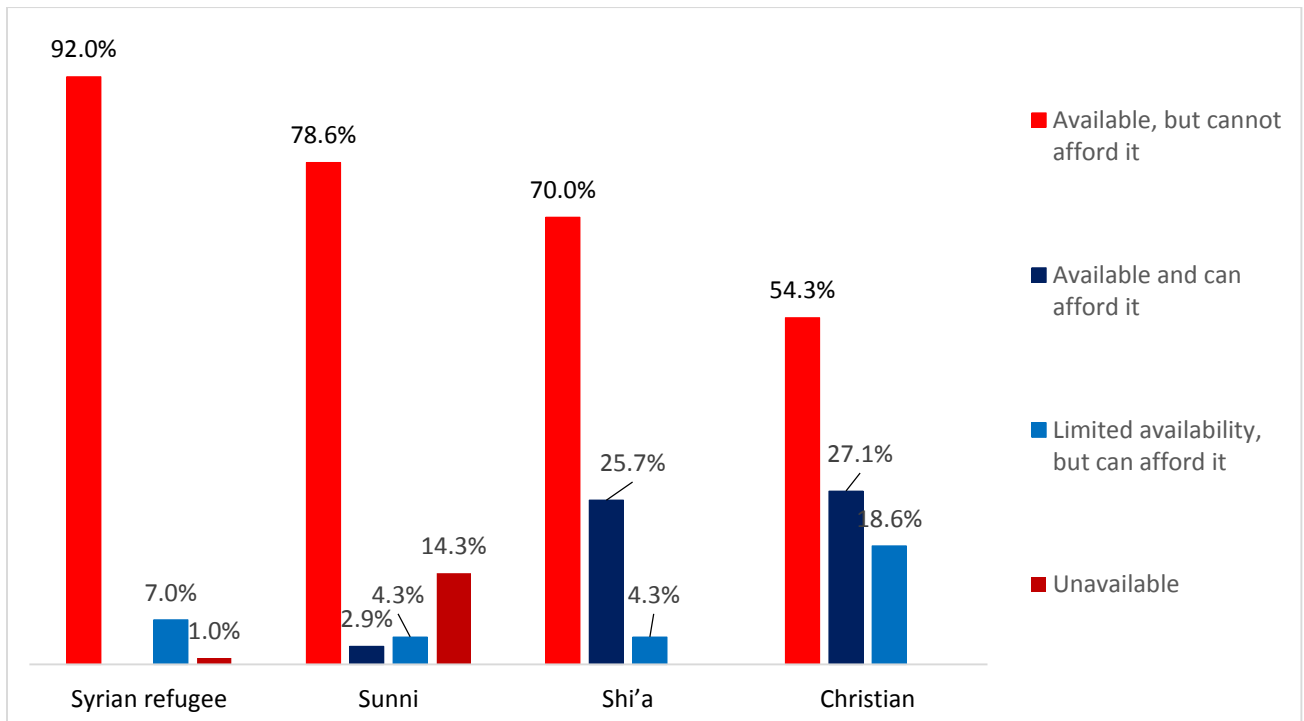
❖ Results by city



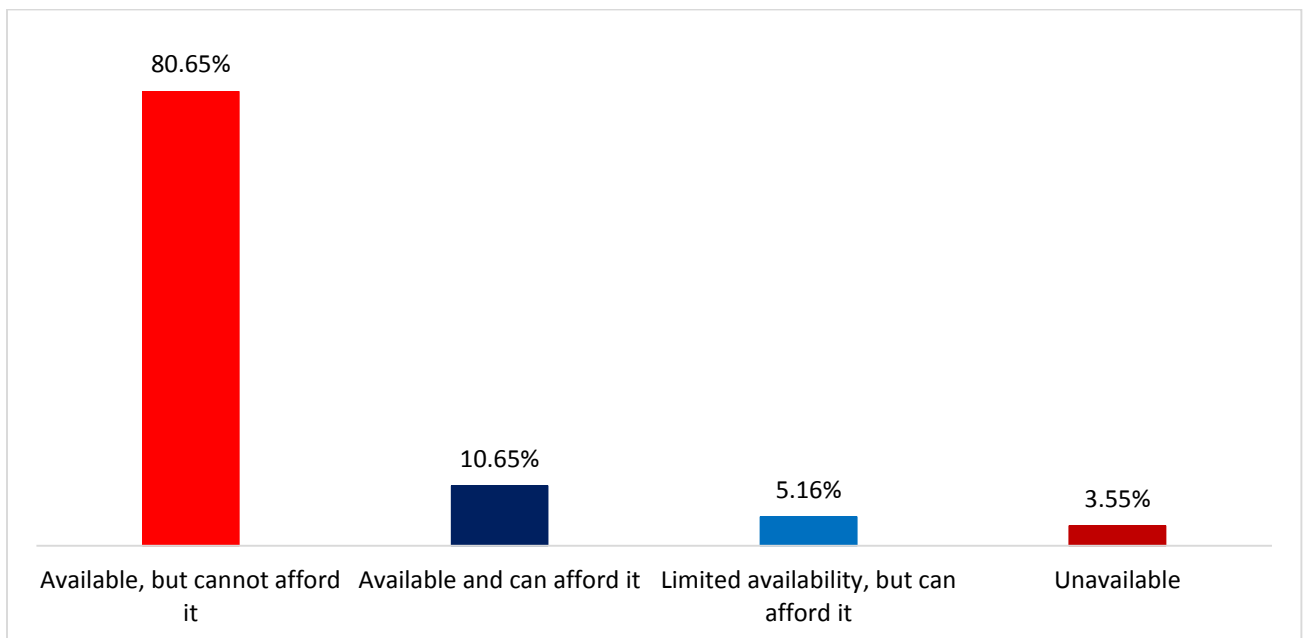
❖ Results by gender



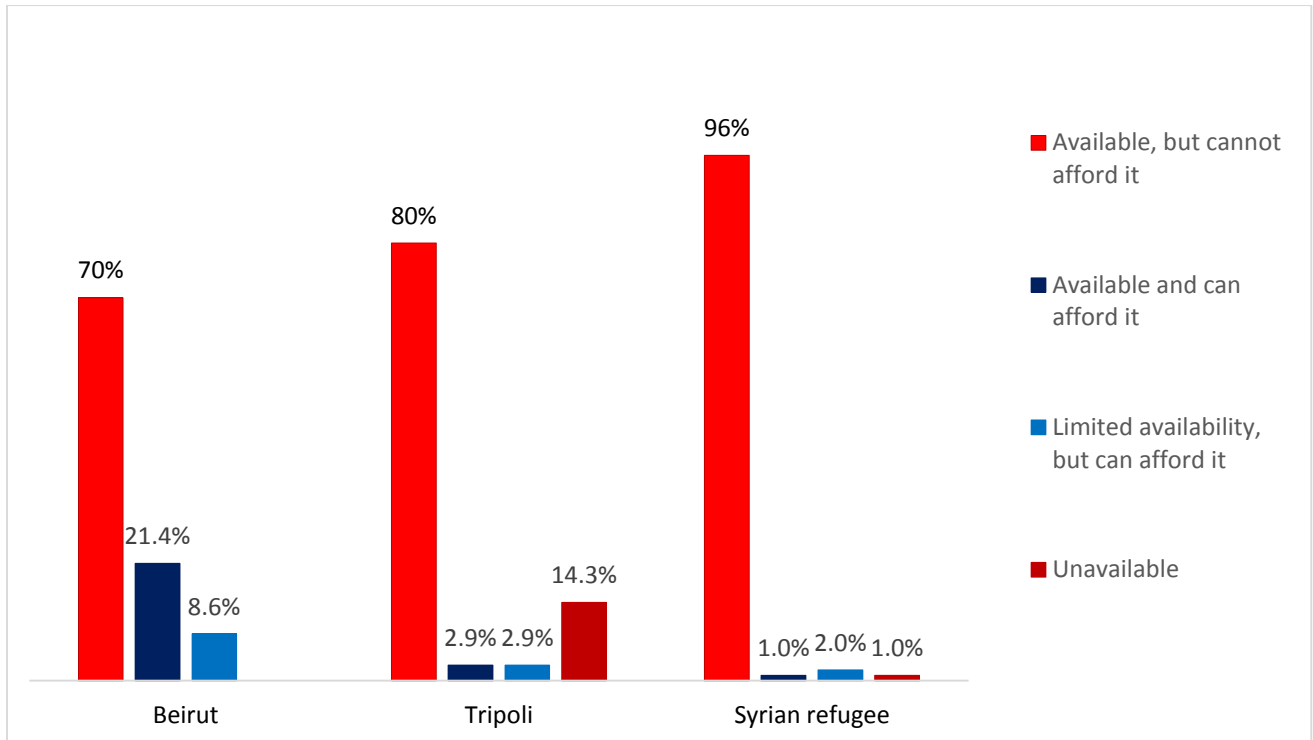
❖ Results by religion



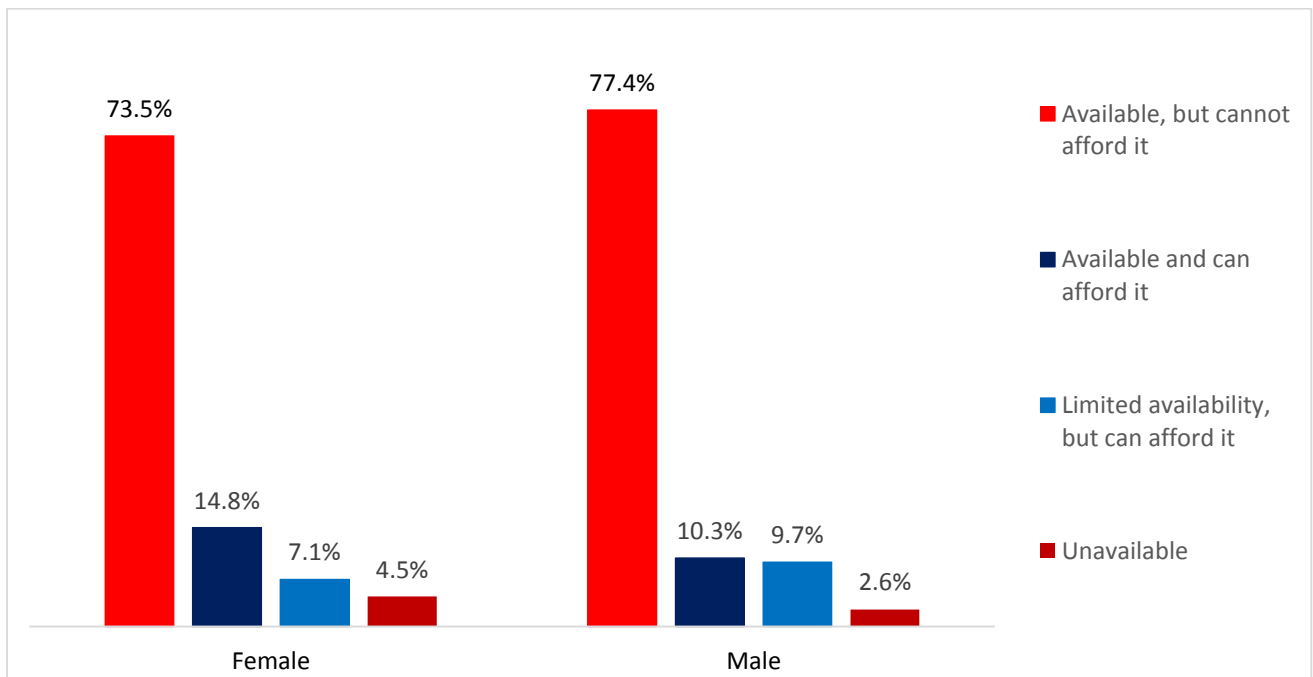
Q9. In general, how would you describe your access to Hospital for treatment/surgery?



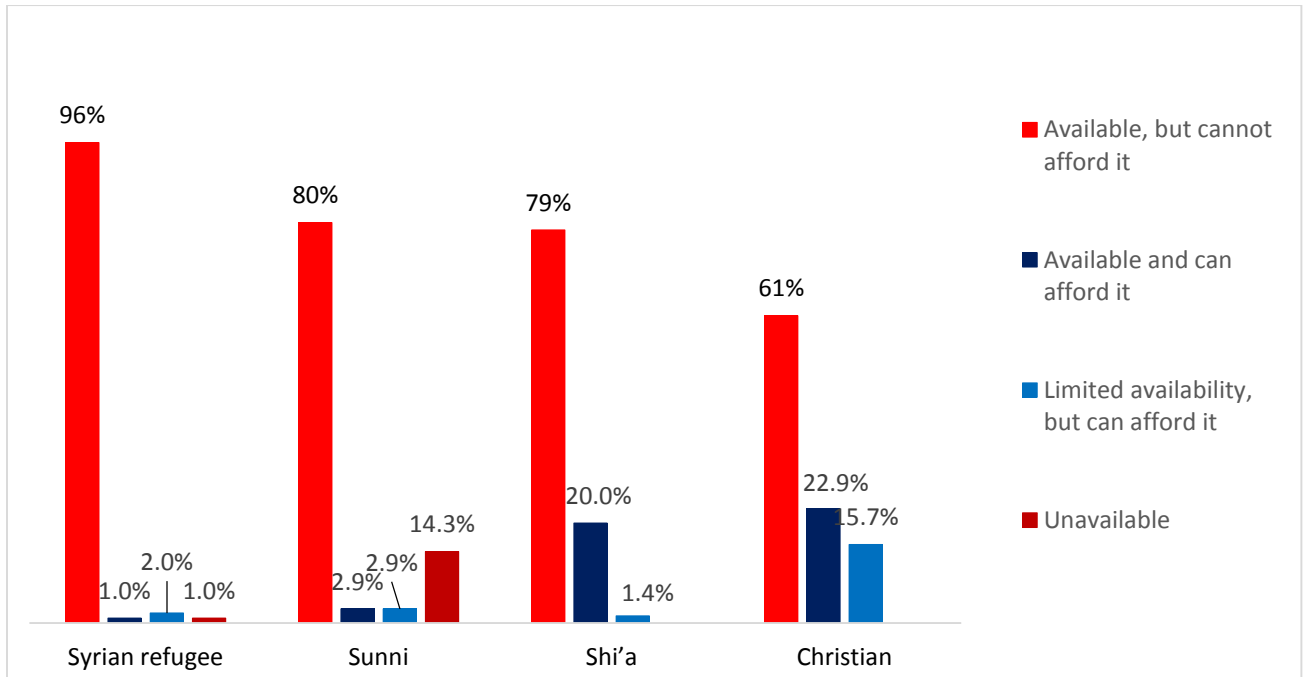
❖ Results by city



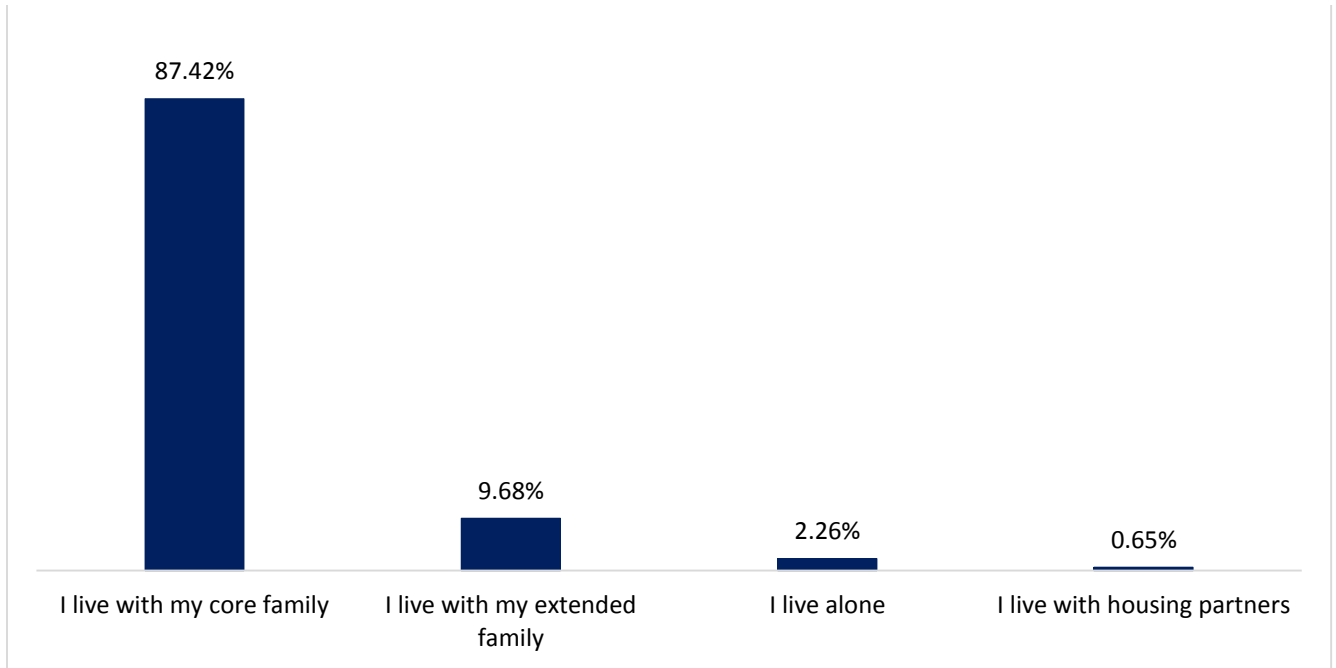
❖ Results by gender



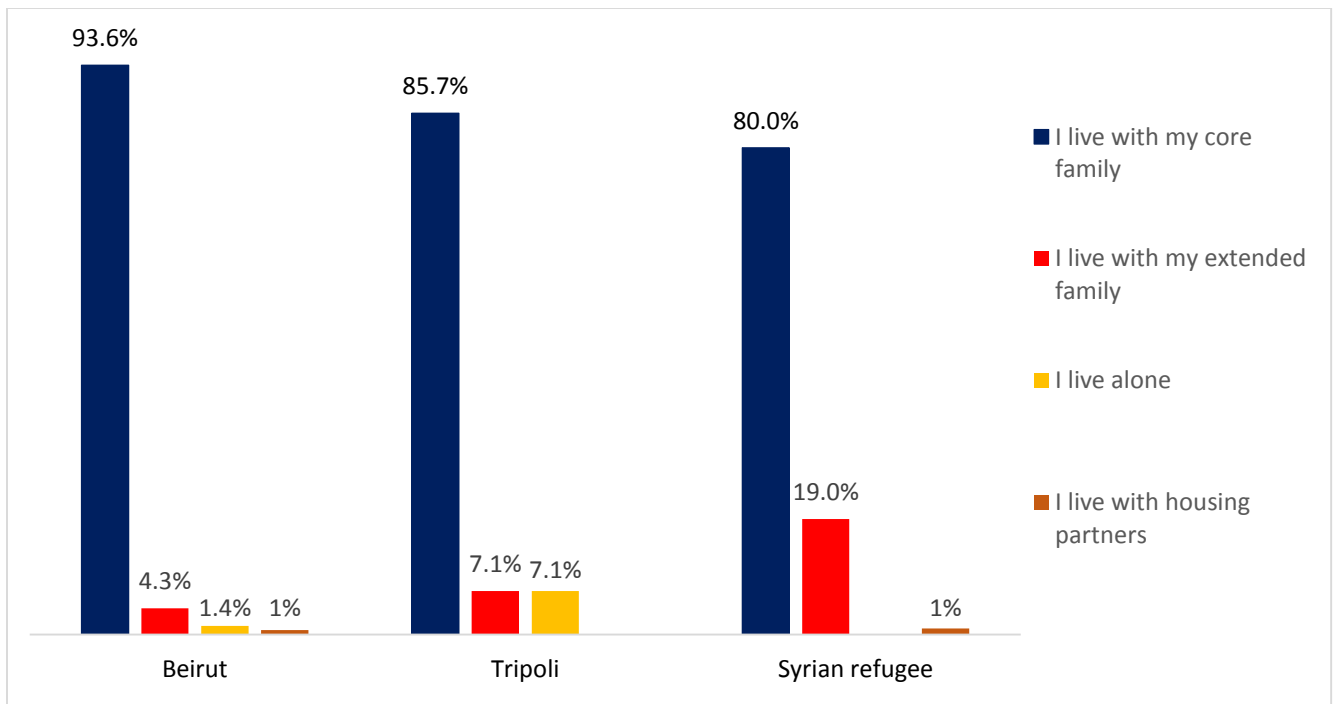
❖ Results by religion



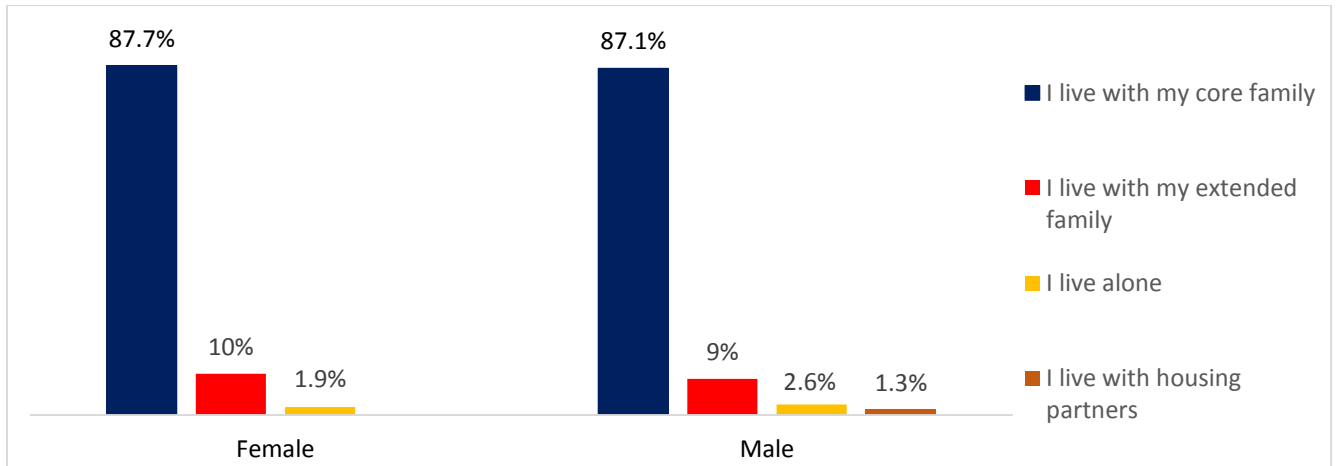
vi. Housing
Q10. What is your current housing situation?



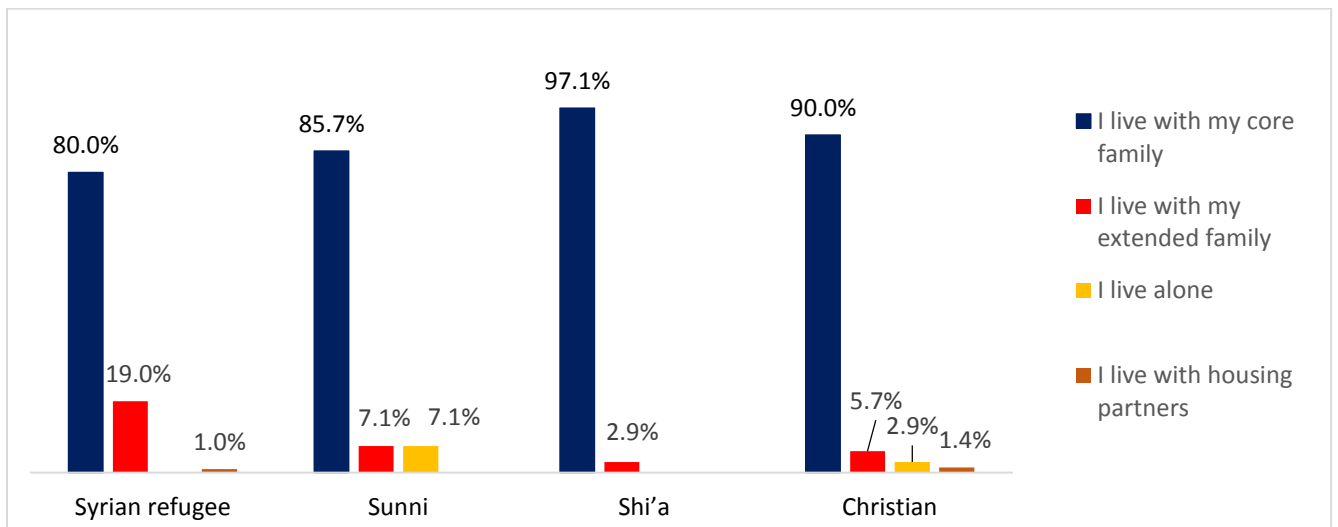
❖ **Results by city**



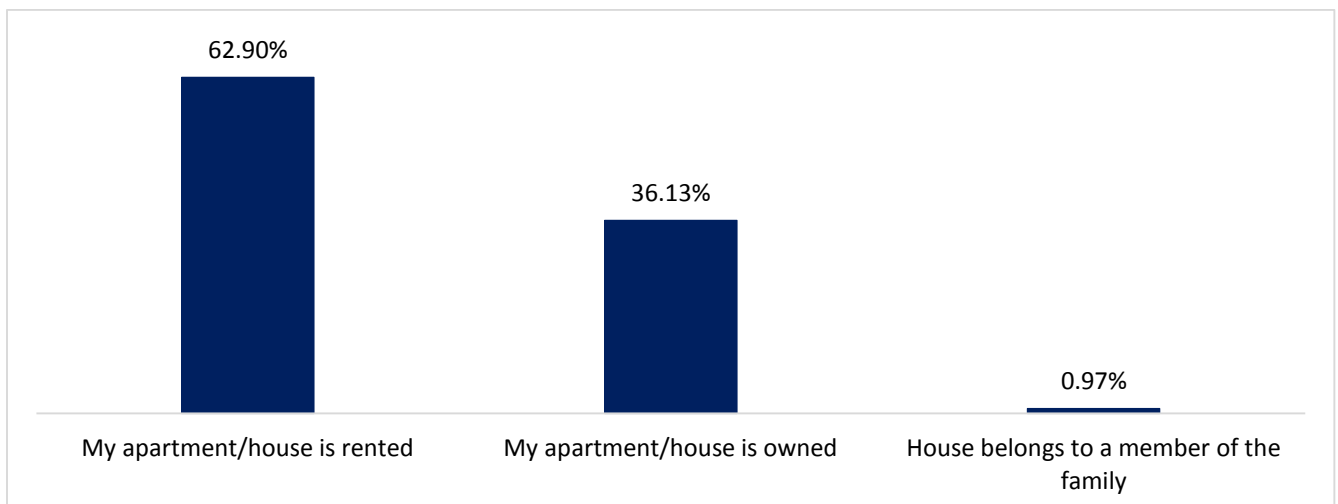
❖ Results by gender



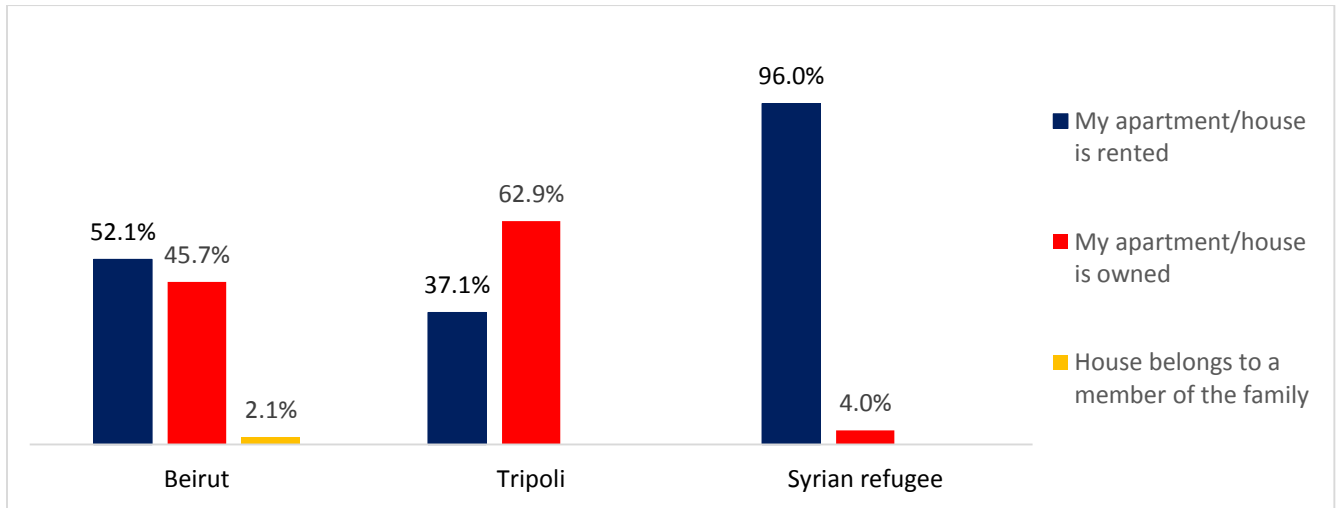
❖ Results by religion



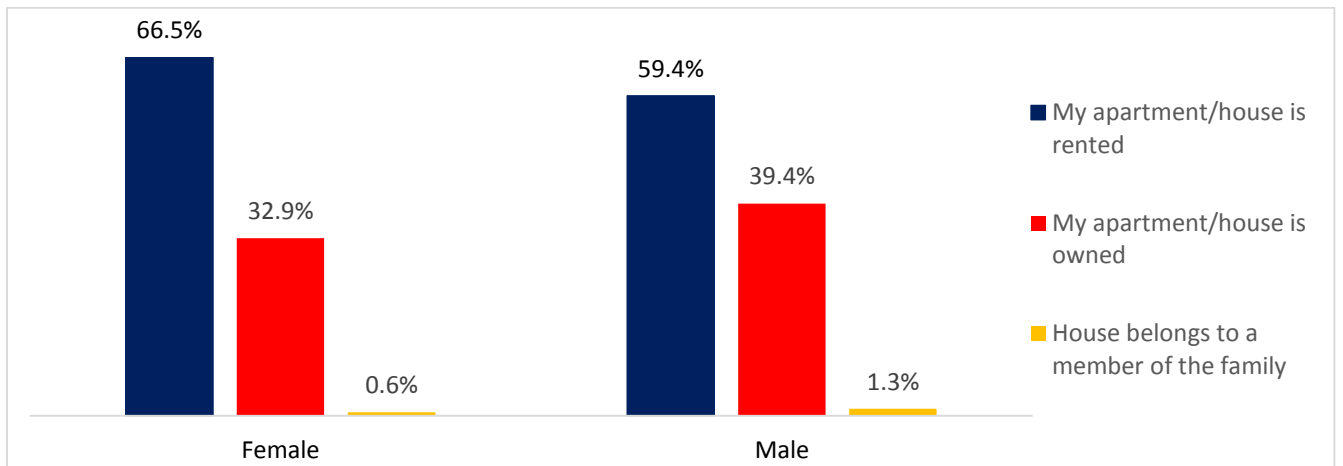
Q11. Is your dwelling rented or owned?



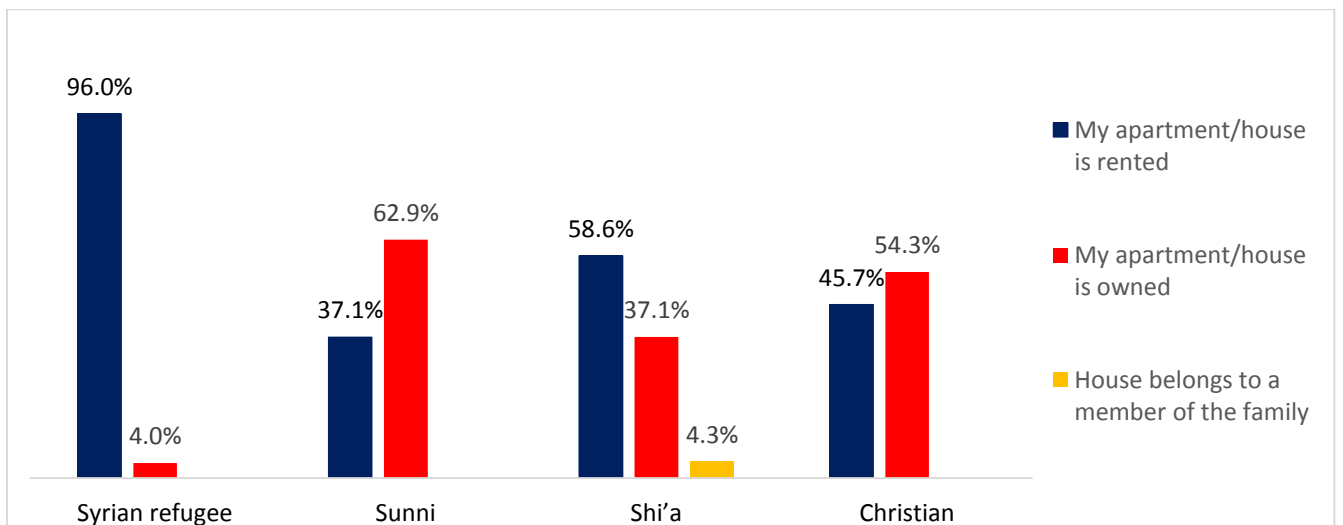
❖ Results by city



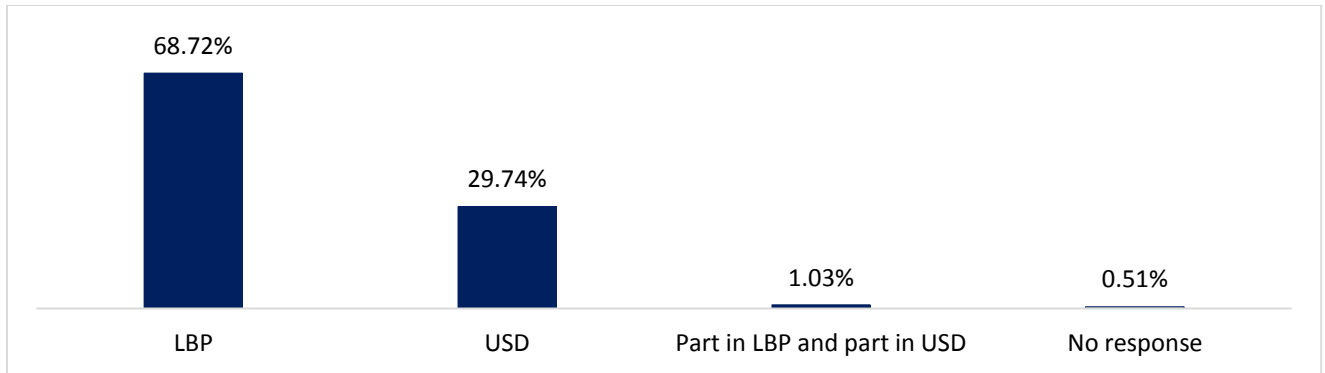
❖ Results by gender



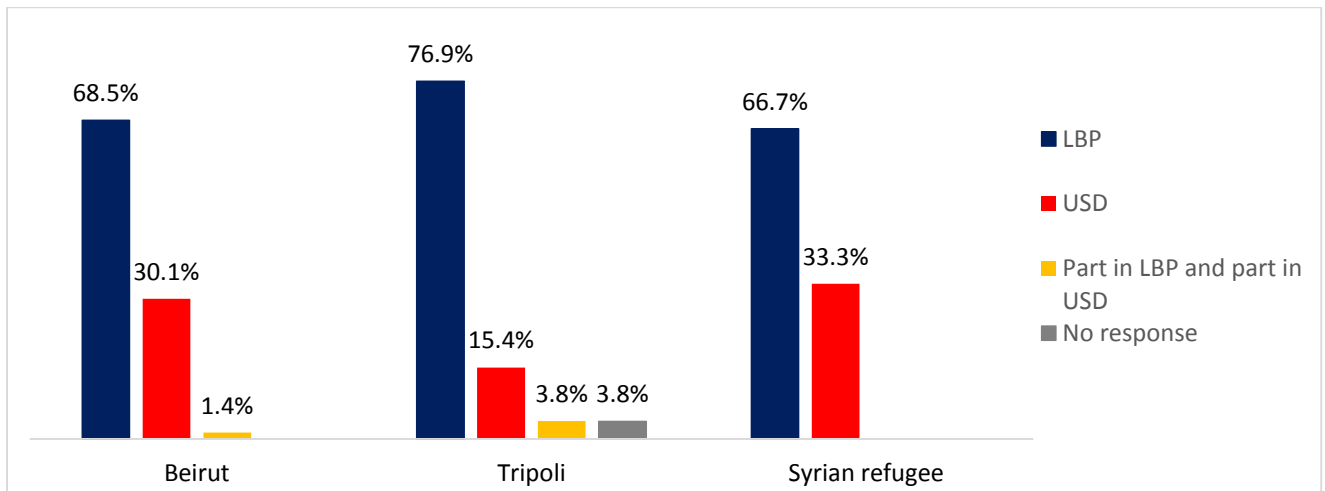
❖ Results by religion



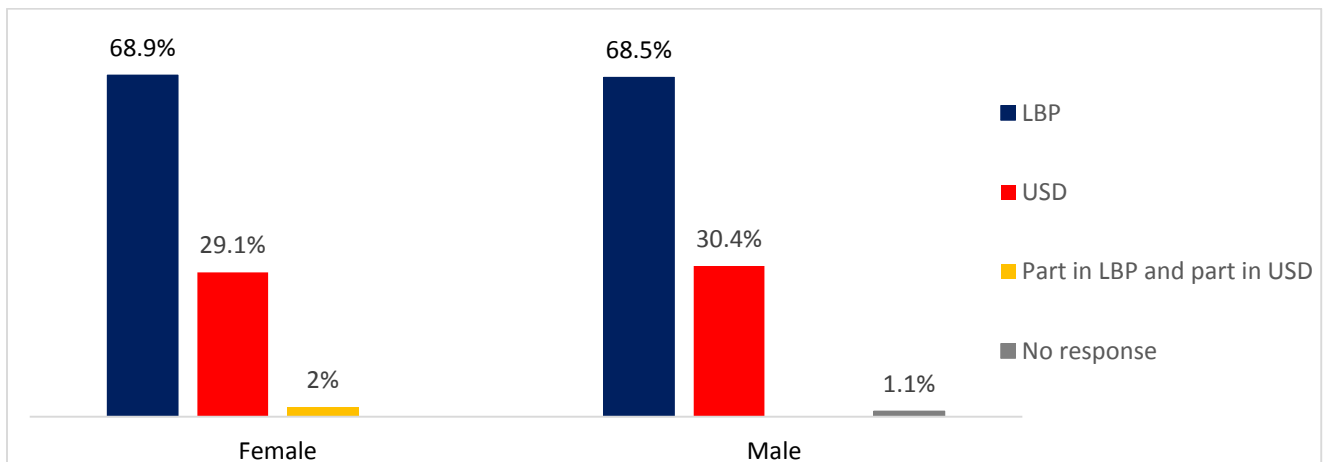
Q12. Do you pay for your dwelling in LBP or USD? n=195



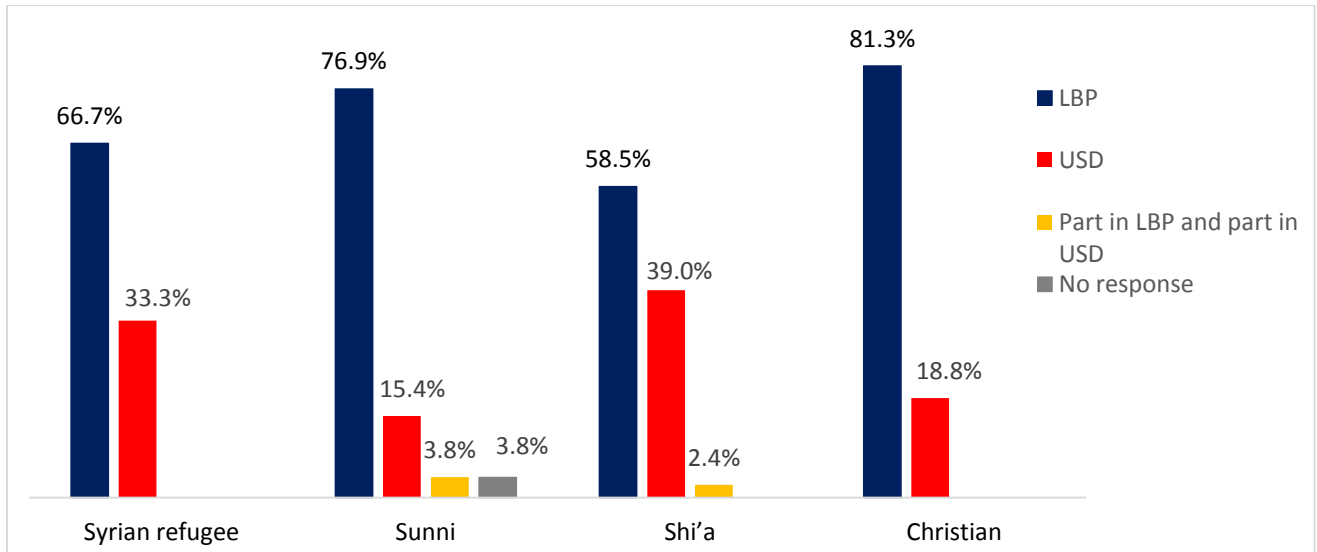
❖ Results by city



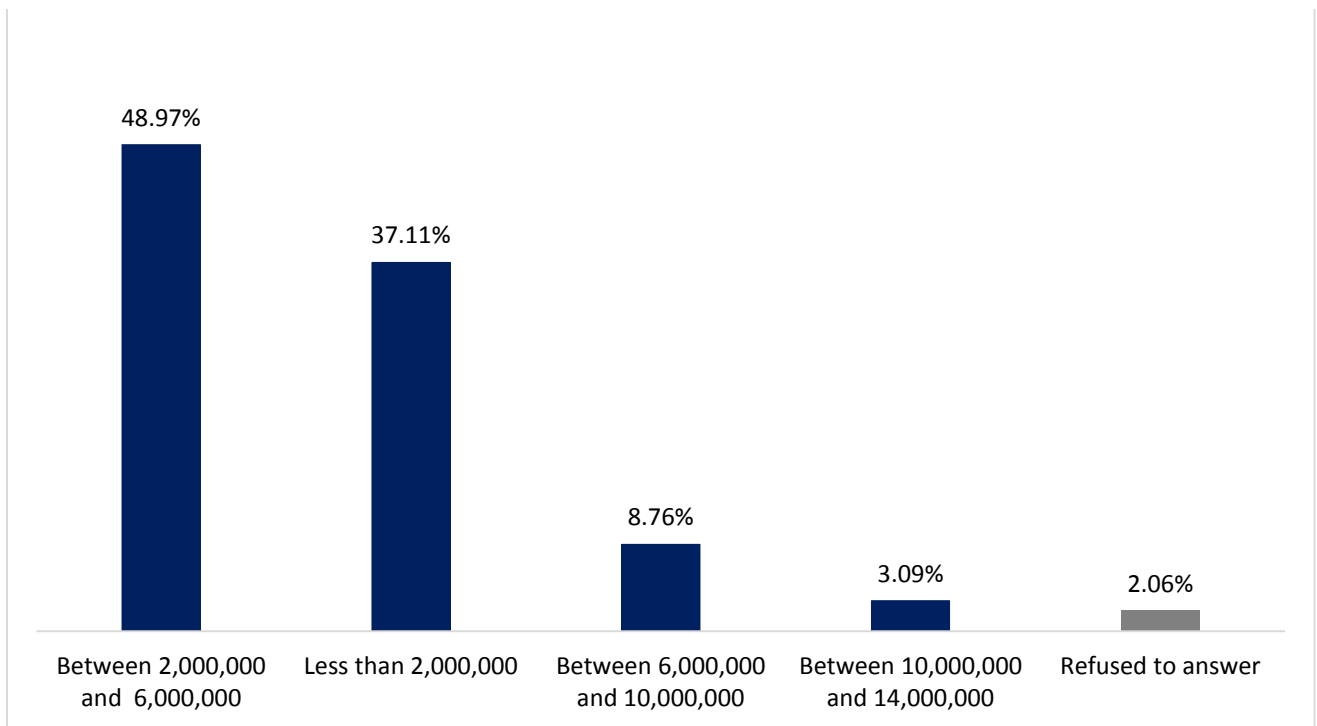
❖ Results by gender



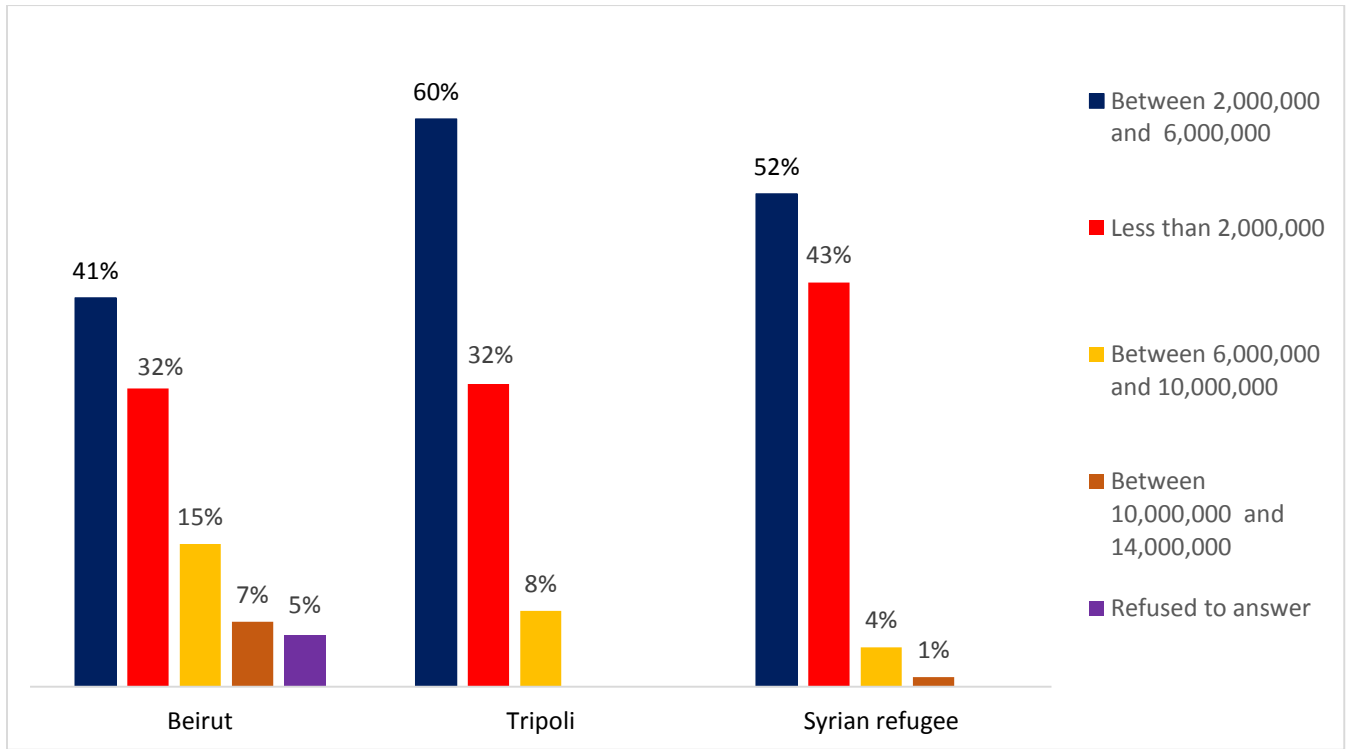
❖ Results by religion



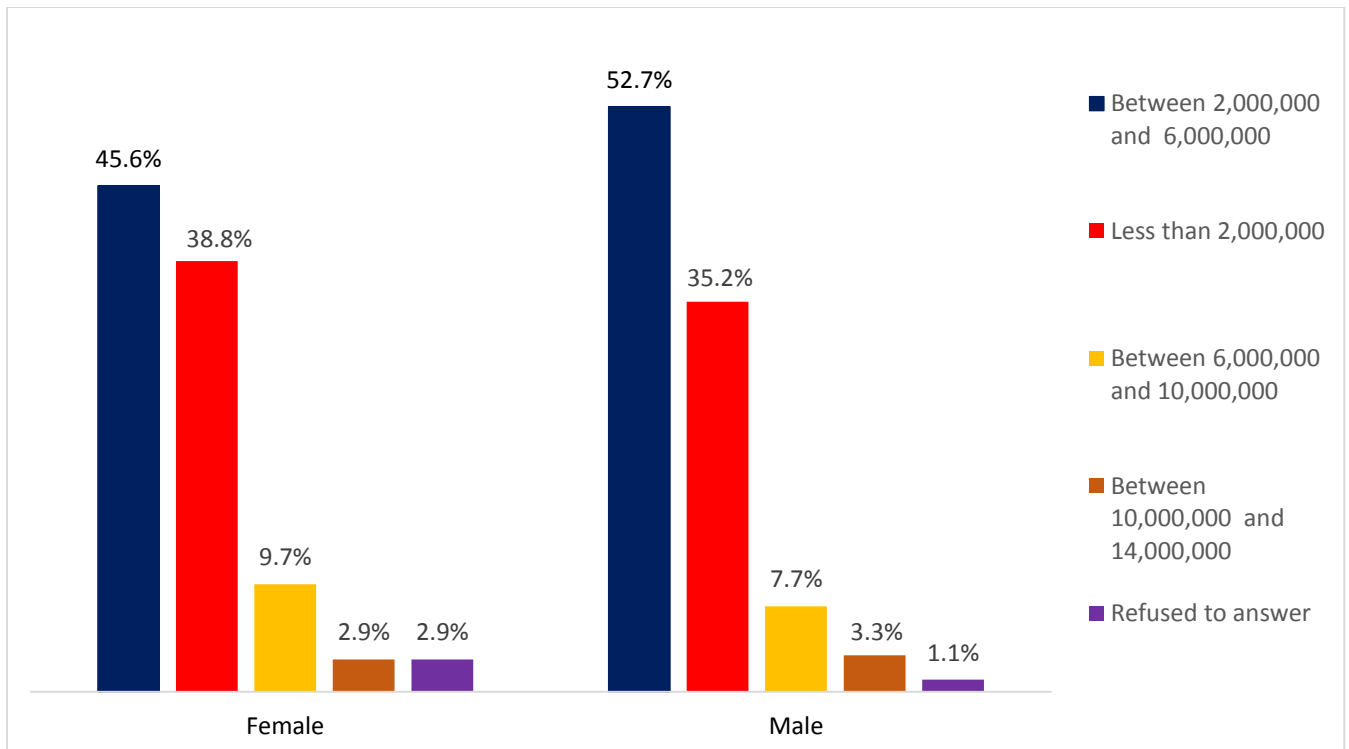
Q12a. How much are you paying for your dwelling per month? n=194



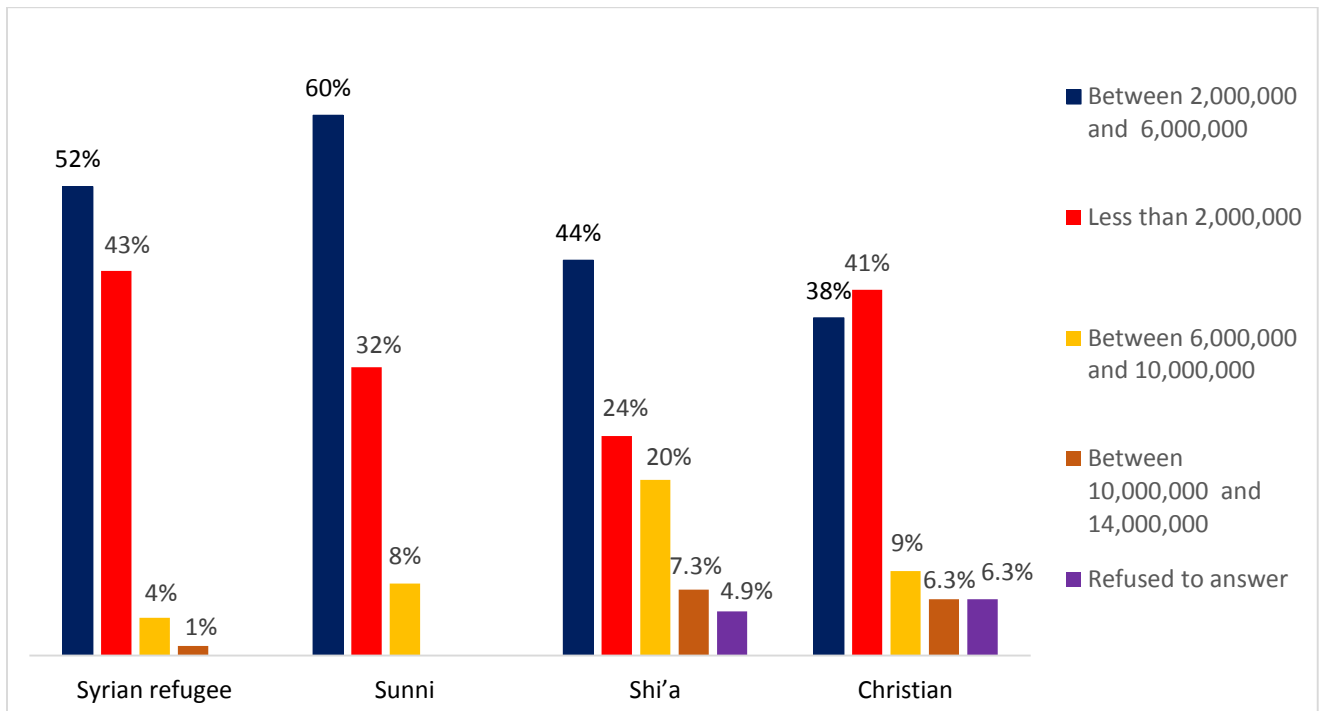
❖ Results by city



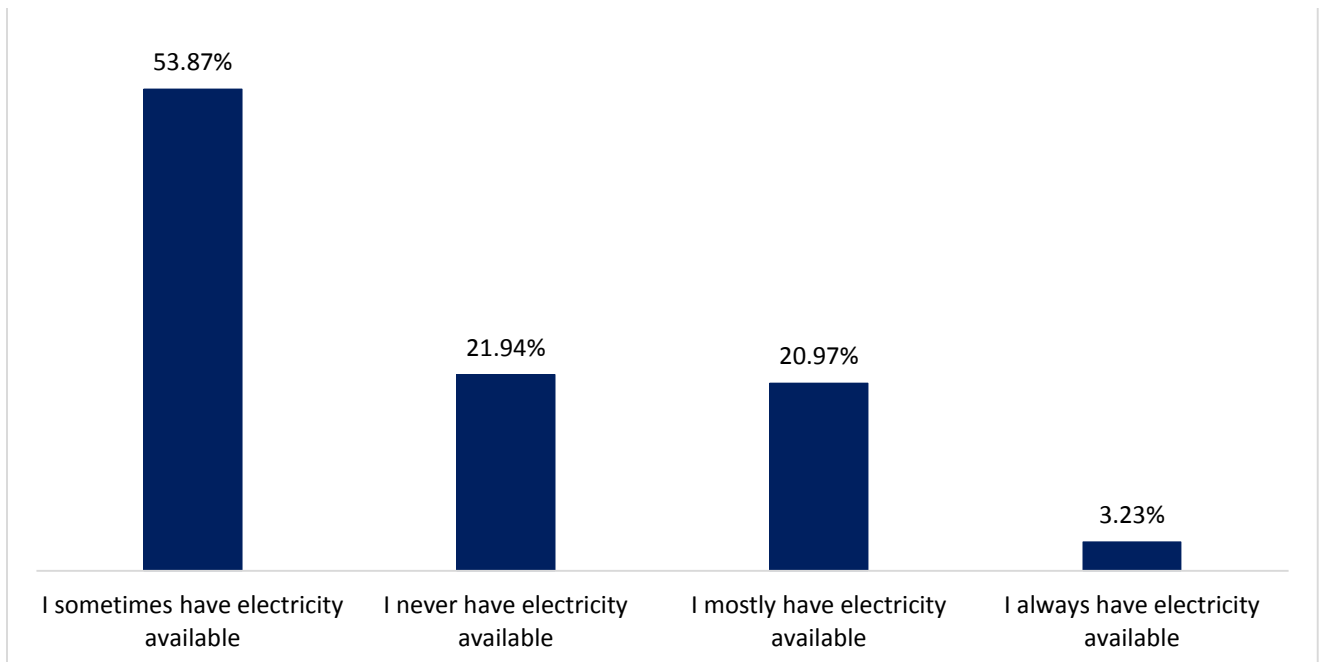
❖ Results by gender



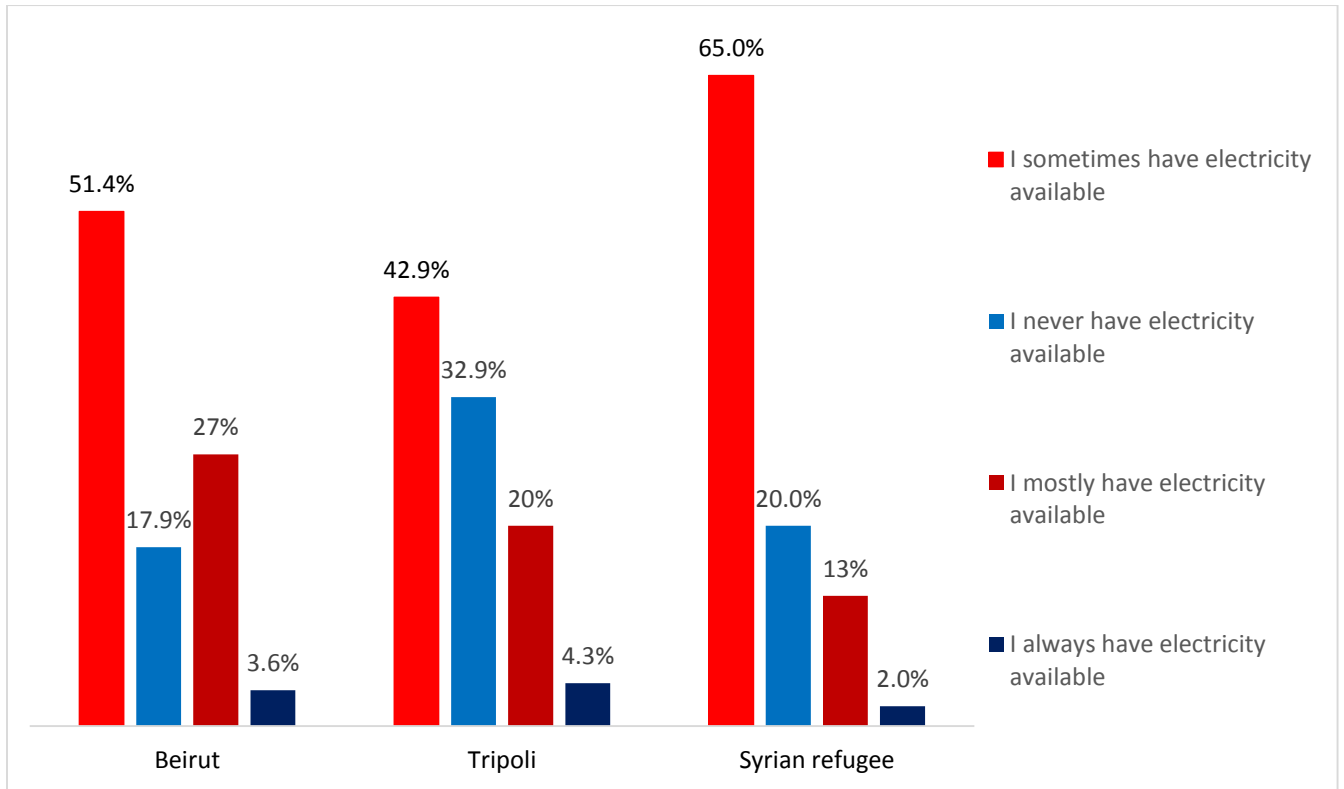
❖ Results by religion



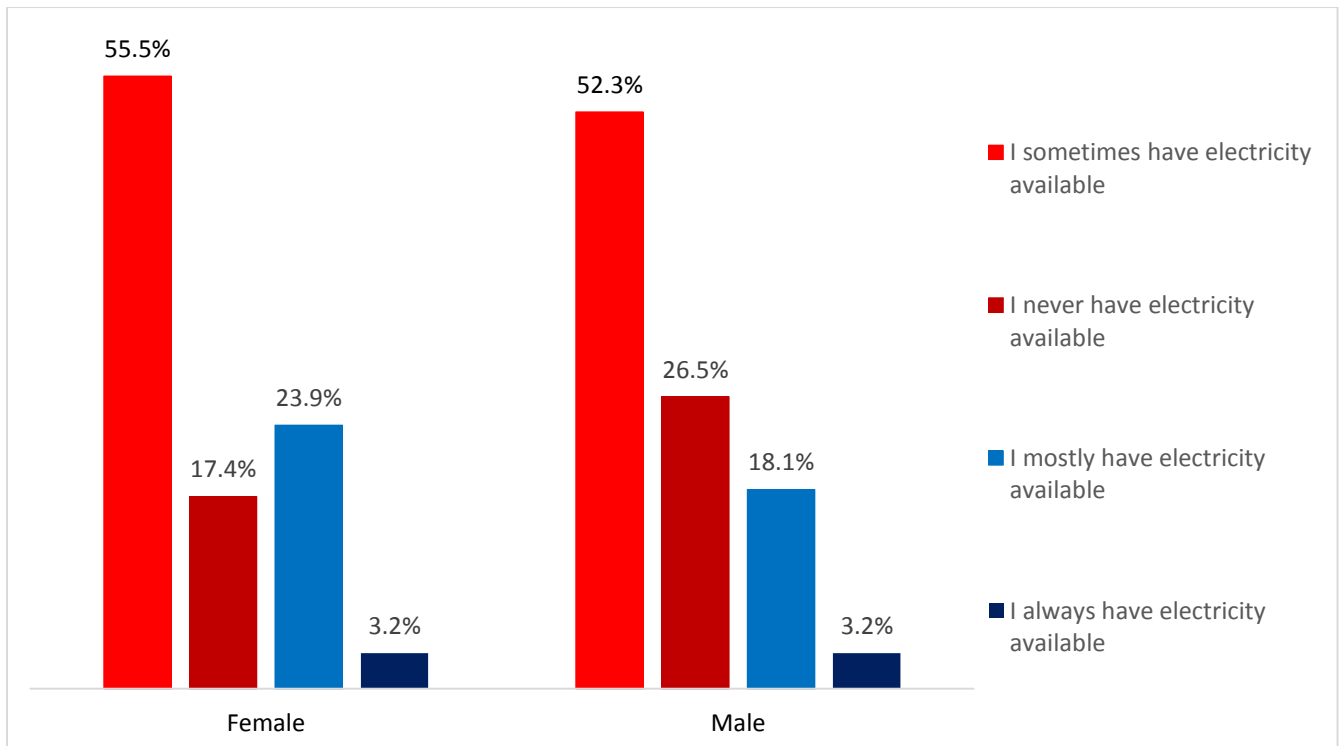
Q13. Do you have electricity in your dwelling?



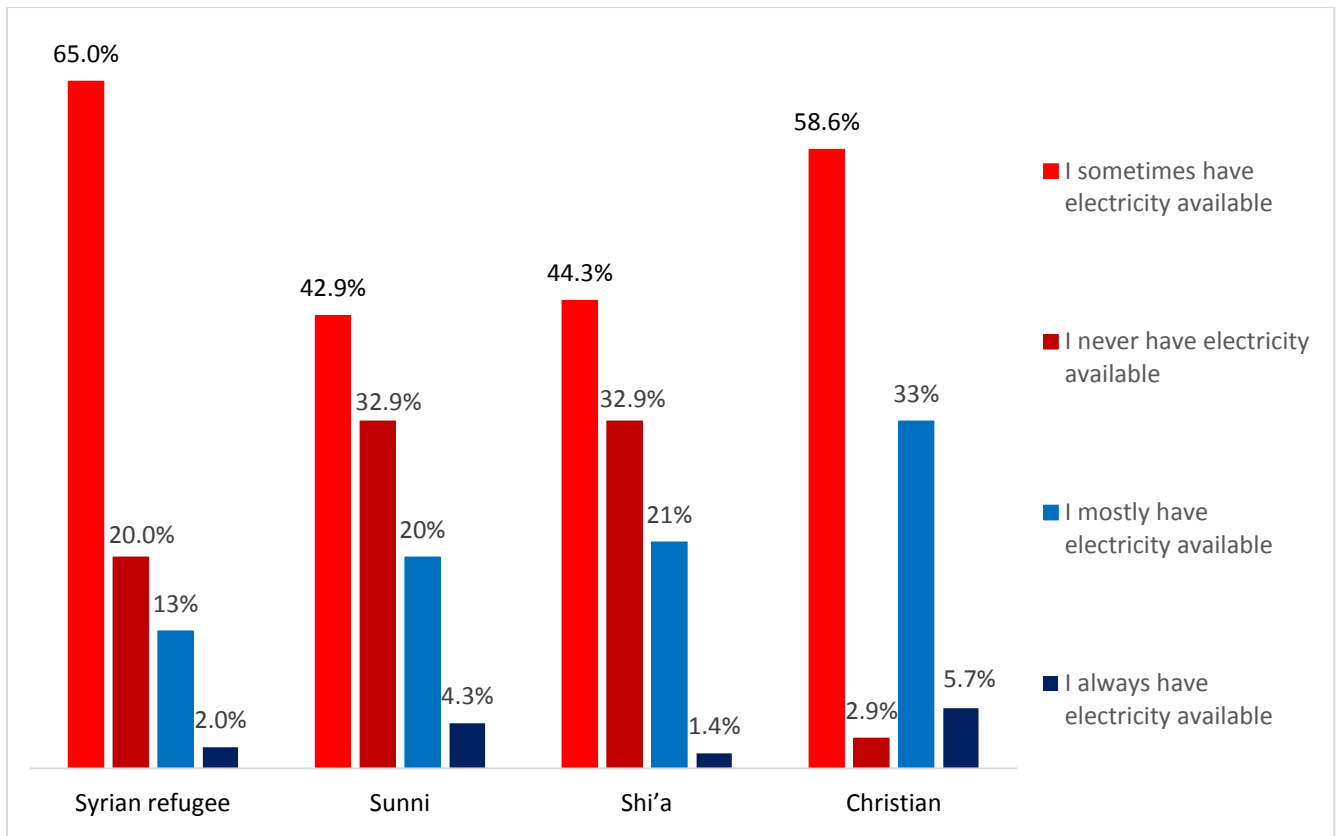
❖ Results by city



❖ Results by gender



❖ Results by religion



Annex I



Tel & Fax: 05-951320 / 03 – 68 08 65

Commercial Record: 57003 Baabda, Lebanon

Hello my name is....., and I am a researcher with Statistics Lebanon. I am conducting this survey *on behalf of the Country of Origin Information (COI) Unit of the Austrian Federal Office for Immigration and Asylum. This study aims to collect data on the socio-economic situation of residents in Beirut/Tripoli/Syrian refugees.*

You have been randomly selected to participate in the study and the answers *given do not have any impact on legal assessments or recommendations on asylum decisions.* All information that will be shared with us will remain confidential. The results will appear in a consolidated report and your name or phone number will not be shared with anyone else.

Would you like to participate?

1. Yes
2. No

1. Gender	
1. Male	2. Female

1a. City	

1b. Zone	

2. Religion	
1. Christian	2. Sunni
3. Shi'a	99. Refused to answer (Do not read)

3. How old are you?	
1. 16-19	2. 20-24
3. 25-29	4. 30-35
99. No Response (Do not read)(Stop Interview)	

4. Marital status	
1. Single (Go to Q6)	2. Married
3. Cohabitation	4. Divorced/Separated
5. Widow/Widower	99. No Response (Do not read)

5. Do you have children?	
1. Yes	2. No

5a. Number of children:	
1. 1	2. 2
3. 3	4. 4
5. 5	6. 6 and more
7. No Children	99. Refused to answer (Do not read)

6. What's the highest level of education that you've received?	
1. Illiterate	2. Read and write without formal education
3. Elementary school	4. Primary school
5. Secondary school	6. Vocational/Technical training
7. College/University	8. Master's degree and above
99. Refused to answer (Do not read)	

Q1. Are you currently working (either in the formal or informal economy)? (read options)	
1. I am continuously working (go to Q3)	1. I am occasionally working (go to Q3)
2. I am unemployed/don't have any work (go to Q4)	3. I am a student (go to Q4)
4. I am a housewife (go to Q4)	99. No response (do not read) (go to Q4)

Q2. Please indicate the type of your employment (either employed or self-employed): (read options)	
1. Full-time	2. Part-time
3. Several part-time jobs	4. Seasonal work
5. Daily-wage work	99. No response (do not read)

Q3. What is the impact of current food prices on your family's ability to buy food? (read options)	
1. We manage to provide sufficient food stuff for our family	2. We can just about manage to provide sufficient food stuff for our family
3. We hardly manage to provide sufficient food stuff for our family	4. We cannot manage to provide sufficient food stuff for our family
99. Refused to answer (Do not read)	

Q4. What is the impact of current market prices on your family's ability to buy basic consumer goods (e.g. clothing, shoes, etc.)? (read options)	
1. We manage to provide basic consumer goods for our family	2. We can just about manage to provide basic consumer goods for our family
3. We hardly manage to provide basic consumer goods for our family	4. We cannot manage to provide basic consumer goods for our family
99. Refused to answer (Do not read)	

Q5. Please specify the gender and the age of each one of your children:		
Child	Gender	Age
Child 1		

Child 2		
Child 3		
99. Refused to answer (Do not read)		

Q5a. Are your children able to attend school? (read options)			
	1. My children are able to attend school	2. My children are not able to attend school	99. No response (do not read)
Child 1			
Child 2			

.Q6 Due to the current economic situation, some families rely on all members to contribute to the household income. Do your children (up to age 18) work/contribute to the household income?	
1. My children work/contribute significantly to the household income	2. My children work/contribute somewhat to the household income
3. My children work/ contribute little to the household income	4. My children do not work /do not contribute to the household income
99. No response (do not read)	

Q7. Do you have adequate access to clean drinking water? (read options)	
1. I always have access to clean drinking water	2. I sometimes have access to clean drinking water
3. I seldomly have access to clean drinking water	4. I never have access to clean drinking water
99. No response (do not read)	

Q8. Do you have access to the necessary hygiene products for yourself? [Hygiene Products are all products for personal hygiene such as soap, shampoo, toothpaste, lotion, sanitizer, feminine hygiene products, etc.] (read options)	
1. I have all necessary hygiene products	2. I just about have the necessary hygiene products
3. I hardly have the necessary hygiene products	4. I don't have the necessary hygiene products
99. Refused to answer (do not read)	

Q9. In general, how would you describe your access to each of the following services? (read options)						
	Available and can afford it	Limited availability, but can afford it	Available, but cannot afford it	Unavailable	Do not know (do not read)	No response (do not read)
A. Vaccinations [e.g. vaccines against polio, tetanus, hepatitis, measles, the flu, etc.]						
B. Doctor (general practitioner)						
C. Medical specialist (e.g. dentist, eye specialist, gynecologist/urologist, pediatrician, etc.)						
D. Hospital for treatment/surgery						

Q10. What is your current housing situation: (read options)	
1. I live alone	2. I live with housing partners
3. I live with my core family	4. I live with my extended family
5. Other: specify	99. No response (do not read)

Q11. Is your dwelling rented or owned?	
1. My apartment/house is owned (Go to Q13)	2. My apartment/house is rented
3. Other: specify	99. No response (do not read)

Q12. Do you pay for your dwelling in LBP or USD?	
1. LBP	2. USD
3. Part in LBP and part in USD	99. No response (do not read)

Q12a. How much are you paying for your dwelling per month? (read options)	
1. Less than 2 000 000	2. Between 2 000 000 and 6 000 000
3. Between 6 000 000 and 10 000 000	4. Between 10 000 000 and 14 000 000
5. 14 000 000 and/or more	6. I do not pay any amount (do not read)
99. Refused to answer (Do not read)	

1. Less than 50\$	2. Between 50\$ and 100\$
3. Between 100\$ and 150\$	4. Between 150\$ and 200\$
5. Between 200\$ and 500\$	6. Between 500\$ and 1000\$
7. More than 1000\$	8. I do not pay any amount (do not read)
99. Refused to answer (Do not read)	

Q13. Do you have electricity in your dwelling? (read options)	
1. I always have electricity available	2. I mostly have electricity available
3. I sometimes have electricity available	4. I never have electricity available
99. Refused to answer (Do not read)	

Q14. Is your household's income in LBP or USD?	
1. LBP	2. USD
3. Part in LBP and part in USD	99. No response (do not read)

Q14a. How much does your household earn per month? (read options)	
1. Less than 4 000 000	2. Between 4 000 000 and 7 000 000
3. Between 7 000 000 and 10 000 000	4. Between 10 000 000 and 15 000 000
5. 15 000 000 and 20 000 000	6. 20 000 000 and 30 000 000
7. More than 30 000 000	8. I don't know (Do not read)
99. Refused to answer (Do not read)	

1. Less than 50\$	2. Between 50\$ and 100\$
3. Between 100\$ and 150\$	4. Between 150\$ and 200\$
5. Between 200\$ and 500\$	6. Between 500\$ and 1000\$
7. More than 1000\$	8. I do not pay any amount (do not read)

99. Refused to answer (Do not read)	
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Q15. I would like to ask you about the security situation in your neighborhood: Generally speaking, how safe do you feel in your neighborhood? (read options)	
1. I feel very safe in my neighborhood	2. I feel rather safe in my neighborhood
3. I feel rather unsafe in my neighborhood	4. I don't feel safe in my neighborhood at all
99. Refused to answer (Do not read)	

- 1 IRAQ**
Socio-Economic Survey 2021
- 2 AFGHANISTAN**
Socio-Economic Survey 2021
- 3 TUNISIA**
Socio-Economic Survey 2022
- 4 EGYPT**
Socio-Economic Survey 2022
- 5 LEBANON**
Socio-Economic Survey 2022

www.bfa.gv.at
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