

Gender Statistical Profile

Lebanon | June 2023



Introduction

This document was compiled in June 2023 by UN Women in collaboration with the Gender Working Group in Lebanon. It includes the most recently available data on gender across thirteen topics:

- i. Global Gender Equality Indicators
- ii. Demographic Data
- iii. Legal Protection
- iv. Gender-based Violence
- v. Economic Participation
- vi. Education
- vii. Health
- viii. Shelter
- ix. Women's Participation in Public and Political Life
- x. Media
- xi. Food Security
- xii. Social Protection
- xiii. Basic Assistance

The majority of the statistics are taken from the most recently conducted large-scale representative surveys with reliable statistics and are disaggregated at the individual level. However, the best available data for certain subjects or populations are currently from surveys with smaller sample sizes or are only available at the level of male or female-headed households. Findings taken from surveys with smaller samples are marked by an asterisk (*) and should be considered indicative only. When fields are left blank the respective information or value was not assessed, not found, or is unavailable.

Many findings are disaggregated by total population in Lebanon, including non-Lebanese, nationality, disability (defined as those who responded 'cannot do at all' or 'has a lot of difficulty' to one or more of the Washington Group Questions), age, identification as LGBTIQ+, and governorate. However, due to the lack of availability of data and resource constraints, it was not possible to include this disaggregation for all subjects.

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Findings

Topic	Sub-topic	Disaggregation	Value definition	Value (total)	Value (female)	Value (male)	Source	Publication year	
Global Gender Equality Indicators									
Gender Gap	Gender Gap - Overall	n/a	Lebanon's rank out of countries assessed	119/146			World Economic Forum	2022	
			Score (0 = non-parity and 1 = parity)	64%					
	Gender Gap - Economic Participation and Opportunity	n/a	Lebanon's rank out of countries assessed	135/146			World Economic Forum	2022	
			Score (0 = non-parity and 1 = parity)	49%					
	Gender Gap - Educational Attainment	n/a	Lebanon's rank out of countries assessed	90/146			World Economic Forum	2022	
			Score (0 = non-parity and 1 = parity)	98%					
	Gender Gap - Health and Survival	n/a	Lebanon's rank out of countries assessed	75/146			World Economic Forum	2022	
			Score (0 = non-parity and 1 = parity)	97%					
	Gender Gap - Political Empowerment	n/a	Lebanon's rank out of countries assessed	110/146			World Economic Forum	2022	
			Score (0 = non-parity and 1 = parity)	13%					
	Demographic Data								
	Population sex ratio	Population sex ratio	Total (Lebanese and non-Lebanese)	Female to male ratio of all people in Lebanon in 2019		100	94	Central Administration of Statistics (Lebanon) and ILO	2019
Population sex ratio		Nationality (Lebanese)	Female to male ratio of Lebanese population in 2019		100	94	UNDP and CAS 2021 Gender profile	2021	
Population sex ratio		Nationality (Palestinian)	Female to male ratio of Palestinian population in 2019		100	98	UNDP and CAS 2021 Gender Profile	2021	
Population sex ratio		Nationality (Syrian)	Female to male ratio of Syrian population in 2023		100	100	VASyR	2023	
Gender breakdown of registered migrants in Lebanon		Nationality (Foreign workers excluding Syrians)	% of foreign work permits registered to women and men with the Ministry of Labor in 2022	100%	76%	24%	Ministry of Labour/ILO	2022	

Topic	Sub-topic	Disaggregation	Value definition	Value (total)	Value (female)	Value (male)	Source	Publication year
Prevalence of FHH	Prevalence of male and female-headed households	Nationality (Lebanese)	% of Lebanese households that self-identified as FHH and MHH in 2022		20%	80%	Multi-sectoral Needs Assessment (UN Women calculation)	2023
	Prevalence of male and female-headed households	Nationality (Syrian)	% of Syrian households that self-identified as FHH and MHH in 2022	100%	18%	82%	VASyR	2023
	Prevalence of male and female-headed households	Nationality (PRL)	% of Palestinian Refugee in Lebanon (PRL) households that self-identified as FHH and MHH in 2022	100%	20%	80%	Multi-sectoral Needs Assessment (UN Women calculation)	2023
Disability prevalence	Disability prevalence (physical and mental)	Nationality (Syrian)	% of Syrian population with physical and/or mental disabilities in 2021	9%	9%	9%	VASyR	2023
	Disability prevalence (physical and mental)	Nationality (Lebanese)	% of Lebanese population with physical and/or mental disabilities in 2022	7%	8%	7%	Multi-sectoral Needs Assessment (UN Women calculation)	2023
	Disability prevalence (physical and mental)	Nationality (Lebanese)	% of Lebanese population with physical and/or mental disabilities in 2021	7%	7%	7%	Multi-sectoral Needs Assessment (UN Women calculation)	2021
	Disability prevalence (physical and mental)	Age (under 15)	% of total population under 15 with disabilities in 2019	1%	1%	1%	UNDP and CAS 2021 Gender Profile	2021
	Disability prevalence (physical and mental)	Age (15-64)	% of total population 15-64 with disabilities in 2019	2%	2%	2%	UNDP and CAS 2021 Gender Profile	2021
	Disability prevalence (physical and mental)	Age (+65)	% of total population 65+ with disabilities in 2019	18%	18%	18%	UNDP and CAS 2021 Gender Profile	2021
Disability type	Prevalence of disabilities related to hearing	Total (Lebanese and non-Lebanese)	% of total population with disabilities related to hearing in 2019	20%	18.8%	20.9%	UNDP and CAS 2021 Gender Profile	2021
	Prevalence of disabilities related to communication	Total (Lebanese and non-Lebanese)	% of total population with disabilities related to communication in 2019	14%	11.1%	17.9%	UNDP and CAS 2021 Gender Profile	2021
	Prevalence of disabilities related to walking	Total (Lebanese and non-Lebanese)	% of total population with disabilities related to walking in 2019	59%	65%	51%	UNDP and CAS 2021 Gender Profile	2021
Legal Protection								
Legal Residency	Rates of legal residency	Nationality (Syrian)	# of total population 15+ with legal residency in 2022	17%	15%	20%	VASyR	2023
	Types of legal residency	Nationality (Syrian)	% of total population 15+ with residency that possessed residency in the form of a UNHCR certificate in 2022	53%	69%	41%	VASyR	2023
	Types of legal residency	Nationality (Syrian)	% of total population 15+ with residency that possessed residency in the form of sponsorship in 2022	31%	17%	42%	VASyR	2023

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Work permits	Rates of work permits	Nationality (PRL)	% of total population +15 with work permits in 2015	6%	9%	5%	UNRWA	2016
	Rates of work permits	Nationality (PRS)	% of total population +15 with work permits in 2015	1%	0.5%	3%	UNRWA	2016
Birth Registration	Birth registration	Nationality (Syrian)	% of FHH and MHH who had completed the birth registration process for their children in 2022	36%	28%	37%	VASyR	2023
Gender Based Violence								
GBV prevalence	Estimated rate of domestic violence*	Nationality (Lebanese)	% of Lebanese people who know someone who had been subjected to domestic violence as of 2017	50%			UNFPA	2017
	Intimate partner violence	Nationality (Lebanese)	% of married Lebanese women who report having experienced at least one form of intimate partner violence as of 2018		31%		IMAGES/UN WOMEN	2018
	Witnessing violence	Total (Lebanese and non-Lebanese)	% of women and men who reported witnessing violence or knowing a woman who had experienced violence in 2020		43%	30%	UN Women and UNFPA	2021
	Risk of gender-based violence for LGBTIQ+ people*	LGBTIQ+ (Lebanese and non-Lebanese)	% LGBTIQ+ individuals who felt at risk of violence in their neighborhoods as of 2021	54%	52%	48%	Yalla Care Coalition	2022
	Risk of gender-based violence for transgender people*	Gender identity (Lebanese and non-Lebanese transgender women)	% of assessed transgender women who felt at risk of violence in their neighborhoods in 2021		67%		Yalla Care Coalition	2022
	Reported increase in violence in LGBTIQ+ people's homes*	LGBTIQ+ (Lebanese and non-Lebanese)	% of assessed LGBTIQ+ individuals who reported increased exposure to violence in their current houses.	62%			Oxfam	2022
GBV trends	Cases reported to the GBV Information Management System*	Total (Lebanese and non-Lebanese)	% of women and men who reported cases of GBV to the GBV IMS in 2022	100%	95%	5%	GBV IMS Annual Report	2023
	Cases reported to the GBV Information Management System*	Disability (Lebanese and non-Lebanese)	% of cases reported to the GBV IMS from people with disabilities in 2022	1%			GBV IMS Annual Report	2023
	Cases reported to the GBV Information Management System*	Nationality (Syrian)	% of cases reported to the GBV IMS by Syrians in 2022	74%			GBV IMS Annual Report	2023

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GBV trends	Types of cases reported to the GBV Information Management System*	Total (Lebanese and non-Lebanese)	% of cases reported to the GBV IMS that dealt primarily with physical assault in 2022	33%			GBV IMS Annual Report	2023
	Types of cases reported to the GBV Information Management System*	Total (Lebanese and non-Lebanese)	% of cases reported to the GBV IMS that dealt primarily with emotional and psychological abuse in 2022	31%			GBV IMS Annual Report	2023
Patriarchal social and cultural norms around GBV	Attitudes toward physical violence	Nationality (Lebanese and Syrian)	% Lebanese and Syrian population who perceived beating their wives as justifiable as of 2018		5%	21%	IMAGES/UN WOMEN	2018
	Marital rape	Nationality (Lebanese and Syrian)	% of Lebanese and Syrian women who had been victims of marital rape in their lifetime as of 2018		15%	n/a	IMAGES/UN WOMEN	2018
	Marital rape	Nationality (Lebanese and Syrian)	% of Lebanese and Syrian men who report having forced their wives to have sex as of 2018			7%	IMAGES/UN WOMEN	2018
	Support for homophobic laws	Nationality (Lebanese and Syrian)	% of women and men who agree with the law to arrest and imprison people who engage in homosexual acts as of 2018		37%	68%	IMAGES/UN WOMEN	2018
	Toleration of violence	Total (Lebanese and non-Lebanese)	% of young people (18-24) who agreed that women should tolerate violence to keep the family together in 2020		27%	44%	UN Women and UNFPA	2021
	Reported sexual harassment at work*	Nationality (Lebanese and Syrian)	% of women respondents who reported being sexually harassed at work in 2021		17%		UN Women and the European Union	2021
	Reported verbal harassment at work*	Nationality (Lebanese and Syrian)	% of respondents (all women) who reported being verbally harassed at work in 2021		25%		UN Women and the European Union	2021
Help-seeking behavior	Help-seeking behavior*	Total (Lebanese and non-Lebanese)	% of women who sought help out of those who know someone who experienced GBV as of 2020		24%		UN Women and UNFPA	2021
	Reasons for survivors not accessing justice*	Nationality (Syrian)	% of assessed Syrian women survivors who report they do not access justice because they fear consequences		65%		UN Women	2022
	Reasons for survivors not accessing justice*	Nationality (Syrian)	% of assessed Syrian women survivors who report they do not access justice due to stigma and shame		52%		UN Women	2022

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Child marriage	Prevalence of child marriage among Lebanese	Nationality (Lebanese)	% of Lebanese aged 15-19 who were married in 2018	2%	3%	0.02%	CAS (UN Women calculation)	2022
	Prevalence of child marriage among Lebanese	Nationality (Lebanese)	% of Lebanese aged 8-19 who were married in 2021	1%	1.50%	0.50%	Multi-sectoral Needs Assessment (UN Women calculation)	2022
	Prevalence of child marriage among PRL	Nationality (PRL)	% of PRL age 15-19 who were married in 2015		12%		UNICEF	2017
	Prevalence of child marriage among PRS	Nationality (PRS)	% of PRS age 15-19 who were married in 2015		25%		UNICEF	2017
	Prevalence of child marriage among Syrians	Nationality (Syrian)	% of Syrians age 15-19 who were married in 2021	20%	20%	0%	VASyR	2023
Child labor	Prevalence among Syrians	Nationality (Syrian)	% of boys and girls engaged in child labor	5%	2%	8%	VASyR	2023
Economic Participation								
Labor Force Participation 2021	Labor force participation rate	Total (Lebanese and non-Lebanese)	% of Lebanese and non-Lebanese who were participating in the labor force in 2021	43%	22%	66%	Multi-sectoral Needs Assessment (UN Women calculation)	2022
	Labor force participation rate	Nationality (Lebanese)	% of Lebanese who were participating in the labor force in 2021	43%	23%	67%	CAS and the ILO	2022
	Labor force participation rate	Nationality (Syrian)	% of Syrians who were participating in the labor force in 2022	47%	19%	75%	VASyR	2023
	Labor force participation rate	Disability (Syrian)	% of Syrians with disabilities who were participating in the labor force in 2022		19%	66%	VASyR	2023
Labor Force Participation 2021 (by gender and governorate)	Labor force participation rate	Governorate (Akkar)	% of Lebanese and non-Lebanese in Akkar governorate who were participating in the labor force in 2021	36%	12%	12%	CAS and the ILO	2023
	Labor force participation rate	Governorate (Baalbek-El-Hermel)	% of Lebanese and non-Lebanese in Baalbek-El Hermel governorate who were participating in the labor force in 2021	44%	21%	21%	CAS and the ILO	2023
	Labor force participation rate	Governorate (Beirut)	% of Lebanese and non-Lebanese in Beirut governorate who were participating in the labor force in 2021	42%	20%	20%	CAS and the ILO	2023
	Labor force participation rate	Governorate (Bekaa)	% of Lebanese and non-Lebanese in Bekaa governorate who were participating in the labor force in 2021	43%	24%	24%	CAS and the ILO	2023

Topic	Sub-topic	Disaggregation	Value definition	Value (total)	Value (female)	Value (male)	Source	Publication year
Labor Force Participation 2021 (by gender and governorate)	Labor force participation rate	Governorate (Mount Lebanon)	% of Lebanese and non-Lebanese in Mount Lebanon governorate who were participating in the labor force in 2021	46%	26%	26%	CAS and the ILO	2023
	Labor force participation rate	Governorate (Nabatieh)	% of Lebanese and non-Lebanese in Nabatieh governorate who were participating in the labor force in 2021	43%	22%	22%	CAS and the ILO	2023
	Labor force participation rate	Governorate (North)	% of Lebanese and non-Lebanese in North governorate who were participating in the labor force in 2021	39%	17%	17%	CAS and the ILO	2023
	Labor force participation rate	Governorate (South)	% of Lebanese and non-Lebanese in South governorate who were participating in the labor force in 2021	43%	20%	20%	CAS and the ILO	2023
Unemployment 2021	Unemployment rate	Total (Lebanese and non-Lebanese)	% of Lebanese and non-Lebanese who were unemployed in 2021	30%	33%	27%	CAS and the ILO	2022
	Unemployment rate	Nationality (Lebanese)	% of Lebanese who were unemployed in 2021	28%	33%	26%	CAS and the ILO	2022
	Unemployment rate	Nationality (Syrian)	% of Syrians who were unemployed in 2022	23%	40%	18%	VASyR	2023
	Lack of engagement in income-generating activities*	LGBTIQ+ (Lebanese and non-Lebanese)	% of LGBTIQ+ individuals not engaged in any income-generating activities in 2021	66%			Oxfam	2021
Unemployment 2021 (by gender and governorate)	Unemployment rate	Governorate (Akkar)	% of Lebanese and non-Lebanese in Akkar governorate who were unemployed in 2021	27%	39%	24%	UN Women and ILO	2023
	Unemployment rate	Governorate (Baalbek-EI-Hermel)	% of Lebanese and non-Lebanese in Baalbek-EI Hermel governorate who were unemployed in 2021	41%	55%	36%	UN Women and ILO	2023
	Unemployment rate	Governorate (Beirut)	% of Lebanese and non-Lebanese in Beirut governorate who were unemployed in 2021	35%	38%	34%	UN Women and ILO	2023
	Unemployment rate	Governorate (Bekaa)	% of Lebanese and non-Lebanese in Bekaa governorate who were unemployed in 2021	25%	25%	25%	UN Women and ILO	2023

Topic	Sub-topic	Disaggregation	Value definition	Value (total)	Value (female)	Value (male)	Source	Publication year
Unemployment 2021 (by gender and governorate)	Unemployment rate	Governorate (Mount Lebanon)	% of Lebanese and non-Lebanese in Mount Lebanon governorate who were in 2021	25%	27%	25%	UN Women and ILO	2023
	Unemployment rate	Governorate (Nabatieh)	% of Lebanese and non-Lebanese in Nabatieh governorate who were unemployed in 2021	29%	34%	27%	UN Women and ILO	2023
	Unemployment rate	Governorate (North)	% of Lebanese and non-Lebanese in North governorate who were unemployed in 2021	32%	32%	33%	UN Women and ILO	2023
	Unemployment rate	Governorate (South)	% of Lebanese and non-Lebanese in South governorate who were unemployed in 2021	36%	49%	33%	UN Women and ILO	2023
Income and earning in 2021	Average monthly earnings (USD)	Total (Lebanese and non-Lebanese)	Average monthly earnings for employees in their main job in USD in 2022 at the exchange rate when data was collected (January 2022)	\$99.31	\$108.35	\$95.90	ILO and CAS LFHCLS Follow-Up 2022	2022
	Employees with low pay rates	Total (Lebanese and non-Lebanese)	% of population with low pay rates in 2022	23%	27%	22%	ILO and CAS LFHCLS Follow-Up 2022	2022
Labor Force Participation pre-2019	Labor force participation rate	Total (Lebanese and non-Lebanese)	% of Lebanese and non-Lebanese who were participating in the labor force in 2018	100%	25%	75%	World Bank and UN Women	2021
	Labor force participation rate	Nationality (Lebanese)	% Lebanese who were participating in the labor force in 2018	100%	29%	70%	Central Administration of Statistics (Lebanon) and ILO	2019
	Labor force participation rate	Nationality (Syrian)	% of Syrians who were participating in the labor force in 2018	38%	11%	66%	VASyR	2019
	Labor force participation rate	Nationality (PRS)	% of PRS who were participating in the labor force in 2015	38%		66%	UNRWA	2016
	Labor force participation rate	Nationality (PRL)	% of PRL who were participating in the labor force in 2015	42%	17%	69%	UNRWA	2016
	Labor force participation rate	Disability (Lebanese and non-Lebanese)	% of Lebanese and non-Lebanese people with disabilities who were participating in the labor force in 2018	14%	5%	24%	Central Administration of Statistics (Lebanon) and ILO	2019
Unemployment pre-2019	Unemployment rate	Total (Lebanese and non-Lebanese)	% of total population unemployed in 2018	11%	14%	10%	Central Administration of Statistics (Lebanon) and ILO	2019
	Unemployment rate	Nationality (Syrian)	% of Syrians who were unemployed in 2018	31%	37%	30%	VASyR	2019

Topic	Sub-topic	Disaggregation	Value definition	Value (total)	Value (female)	Value (male)	Source	Publication year
Income and earnings pre-2019	Average monthly earnings (LBP)	Total (Lebanese and non-Lebanese)	Average monthly earnings for employees in their main job in LBP in 2019	1,179,900			ILO and CAS LFHCLS Follow-Up 2022	2022
	Average monthly earnings (USD)	Total (Lebanese and non-Lebanese)	Average monthly earnings for employees in their main job in USD in 2019 at the exchange rate when data was collected	\$786.60	\$806.67	\$778.00	ILO and CAS LFHCLS Follow-Up 2022	2022
	Employees with low pay rates	Total (Lebanese and non-Lebanese)	% of population with low pay rates in 2018	22%	19%	23%	ILO and CAS LFHCLS Follow-Up 2022	2022
Informality	Formal sector employment	Total (Lebanese and non-Lebanese)	% of Lebanese and non-Lebanese employed in the formal sector in 2018	45%	55%	43%	Central Administration of Statistics (Lebanon) and ILO	2018
	Formal sector employment	Nationality (Lebanese)	% of Lebanese population employed in the formal sector in 2018	53%	57%	52%	CAS (UN Women calculation)	2022
	Formal sector employment	Nationality (Non-Lebanese)	% of non-Lebanese population employed in the formal sector in 2018	7%	8%	6%	CAS (UN Women calculation)	2022
	Formal sector employment	Disability (Lebanese and non-Lebanese)	% of Lebanese and non-Lebanese people with disabilities working in the formal sector in 2018	31%	34%	30%	CAS (UN Women calculation)	2022
	Proportion of workers who are monthly paid employees	Total (Lebanese and non-Lebanese)	% of labor force that was comprised of monthly paid employees in 2018	55%	78%	49%	World Bank and UN Women	2021
Business Environment	Business ownership	Total (Lebanese and non-Lebanese)	Lebanese firms with women among their owners in 2018	10%			World Bank and UN Women	2021
	Business ownership	Total (Lebanese and non-Lebanese)	Lebanese firms that were majority female owned in 2018	5%			World Bank and UN Women	2021
	Self-employment	Total (Lebanese and non-Lebanese)	% labor force that is self-employed in 2018	21%	11%	25%	World Bank and UN Women	2021
	Women in managerial positions	Total (Lebanese and non-Lebanese)	% of women and men in managerial positions in 2022		27%	73%	ILO and CAS LFHCLS Follow-Up 2022	2022
	Working short hours	Total (Lebanese and non-Lebanese)	% of labor force working less than 30 hours per week in 2022	17%	26%	14%	ILO and CAS LFHCLS Follow-Up 2022	2022
Work and social norms	Decision-making around employment*	Nationality (Lebanese and Syrian)	% of women who said they had never considered engaging in paid work in their lives as of 2021		31%		UN Women and the European Union	2021
	Attitudes of male spouses toward their wives working*	Nationality (Lebanese and Syrian)	% of women whose spouses do not allow them to work in 2021 (of women surveyed who said they never thoughts of engaging in work)		22%		UN Women and the European Union	2021

Topic	Sub-topic	Disaggregation	Value definition	Value (total)	Value (female)	Value (male)	Source	Publication year
Work and social norms	Possession of work skills	Nationality (Lebanese and Syrian)	% of women who think they do not have the required skills to work in 2021 (of women surveyed who said they had never considered engaging in paid work)		23%		UN Women and the European Union	2021
	Childcare responsibilities and work*	Nationality (Lebanese and Syrian)	% of women who said that inability to work is due to childcare responsibilities in 2021 (of women surveyed who said they had never considered engaging in paid work)		26%		UN Women and the European Union	2021
	Participation in domestic tasks	Nationality (Lebanese and Syrian)	% of men and women who reported they 'participate in traditionally female domestic tasks,' with these tasks defined as: washing clothes, preparing food, cleaning the kitchen or sitting rooms, cleaning the bathroom or toilet in 2021		98%	68%	IMAGES/UN WOMEN	2018
	Attitudes toward childcare	Nationality (Lebanese)	% of Lebanese population who believed that childcare could negatively affect children in 2017	63%	63%	63%	World Values Survey	2018
	Childcare-related challenges*	Nationality (Syrian)	% of respondents (all women) reporting challenges in finding childcare services in 2021		71%		UNHCR, ILO, UN Women	2021
	Housework burden	Nationality (Syrian)	% of respondents (all women) who struggled to maintain housework while working in 2021		38%		UNHCR, ILO, UN Women	2021
Access to financial services	Access to financial services	Nationality (Lebanese)	% of women and men who had borrowed money from a financial institution or used a credit card as of 2017		17%	28%	Global Financial Index	2017
Education								
Literacy	Literacy rate	Nationality (Lebanese)	% of population 15 + who were literate in 2018	94%	91%	96%	UNDP and CAS 2021 Gender Profile	2021
	Literacy rate	Nationality (Non-Lebanese)	% of population 15 + who were literate in 2018	88%	86%	91%	UNDP and CAS 2021 Gender Profile	2021
	Literacy rate	Nationality (Lebanese)	% of youth (15-24) who were literate in 2018	98%	98%	98%	Central Administration of Statistics (Lebanon) and ILO	2019
	Literacy rate	Nationality (Non-Lebanese)	% of youth (15-24) who were literate in 2018	80%	73%	87%	Central Administration of Statistics (Lebanon) and ILO	2019

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School attendance	Net attendance rate in primary education	Total (Lebanese and non-Lebanese)	% of children of primary school age (6-11) who were attending school in 2018	87%	87%	88%	UNDP and CAS 2021 Gender Profile	2021
	Net attendance rate in complementary education	Total (Lebanese and non-Lebanese)	% of children aged 12-14 who were attending school in 2018	68%	72%	64%	UNDP and CAS 2021 Gender Profile	2021
	Net attendance rate in secondary education	Total (Lebanese and non-Lebanese)	% of children of secondary school age (15-17) who were attending school in 2018	55%	59%	51%	UNDP and CAS 2021 Gender Profile	2021
	Net attendance rate in tertiary education	Total (Lebanese and non-Lebanese)	% of youth of tertiary school age (18-24) who were attending school in 2018	40%	45%	35%	UNDP and CAS 2021 Gender Profile	2021
	School attendance among children with disabilities	Disability (Lebanese and non-Lebanese)	% of children aged 3-14 with disabilities who were attending school in 2018	70%	72%	68%	UNDP and CAS 2021 Gender Profile	2021
	School attendance among youth with disabilities	Disability (Lebanese and non-Lebanese)	% of youth with disabilities aged 15-24 who were attending school in 2018	30%	36%	26%	UNDP and CAS 2021 Gender Profile	2021
	Net attendance rate in primary education	Nationality (Syrian)	% of children of primary school age (6-14) who were attending school in 2022	60%	63%	58%	VASyR	2023
	Net attendance rate in secondary education	Nationality (Syrian)	% of children of secondary school age (15-17) who were attending school in 2022	28%	34%	24%	VASyR	2023
	Net attendance rate in tertiary education	Nationality (Syrian)	% of youth of tertiary school age (18-24) who were attending school in 2021	9%	10%	8%	VASyR	2023
Youth Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET)	NEET rate	Nationality (Lebanese)	% of youth 15-24 not in education, employment or training in 2018	19%	22%	15%	UNDP and CAS 2021 Gender Profile	2021
	NEET rate	Total (Lebanese and non-Lebanese)	% of youth 15-24 not in education, employment or training in 2022	29%	32%	26%	ILO and CAS LFHLCs Follow-Up 2022	2022
	NEET rate	Nationality (Syrian)	% of youth 15-24 not in education, employment or training in 2021	59%	69%	43%	VASyR	2023
Health								
Life expectancy	Life expectancy at birth	Nationality (Lebanese)	Average life expectancy at birth for men and women		79	74	WHO	2019
Maternal mortality	Maternal mortality rate	Nationality (Lebanese and Non-Lebanese)	# of deaths per 100,000 live births in 2021		46.8		MoPH VDO	2021
Healthcare Access	Access to general health services and affordability	Nationality (Lebanese)	% of female and male headed households with one household member with an unmet health need	31%	34%	30%	Multi-sectoral Needs Assessment (UN Women calculation)	2023
	Access to general health services*	LGBTIQ+ (Lebanese and non-Lebanese)	% of individuals reporting great difficulties accessing general healthcare services	46%			Oxfam	2021

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Sexual and Reproductive Health	Access to general health services*	LGBTIQ+ (Lebanese and non-Lebanese)	% of individuals reporting great difficulties accessing general healthcare services	46%			MoPH VDO	2021
	Cesarian sections	Nationality (Lebanese)	% of deliveries through Cesarian section	61%			MoPH VDO	2021
	Cesarian sections	Nationality (Palestinian)	% of deliveries through Cesarian section	53%			MoPH VDO	2021
	Cesarian sections	Nationality (Syrian)	% of deliveries through Cesarian section	36%			Vital Data Observatory (MoPH)	2021
	Contraception	Nationality (Syrian)	% of households that use some form of contraceptive method	54%			UNHCR	2021
	Contraception	Nationality (Lebanese)	% of households that use some form of contraceptive method among currently married women in 2009	54%			UNDP and CAS	2021
Beirut Port Explosion	Injuries in the Beirut Port Explosion	Nationality (Lebanese and Syrian)	% of women and men who sustained injuries in the Beirut Port Explosion	100%	60%	40%	World Vision	2020
	Deaths due to the Beirut Port Explosion	Nationality (Lebanese and Syrian)	% of women and men who were killed in the Beirut Port Explosion	100%	63%	30%	UN Women	2020
COVID-19	Deaths from COVID19-	Nationality (Lebanese and Syrian)	% of women and men who died from COVID19- from February -2020February 2021	100%	37%	63%	UN Women	2020
	Vaccination for COVID19-	Nationality (Lebanese and non-Lebanese)	% of women and men who were vaccinated for COVID19- as of May 2023	100%	48%	52%	MoPH	2023
	Vaccination for COVID19-	Nationality (Syrians)	% of women and men who were vaccinated for COVID19- in 2022	34%	38%	30%	VASyR	2023
Mental Health	Callers to the National Emotional Support and Suicide Prevention Hotline	Nationality (Lebanese and Syrian)	% of women and men callers to the National Emotional Support and Suicide Prevention Hotline in 2021	100%	55%	45%	Embrace Lebanon	2021
	Callers to the National Emotional Support and Suicide Prevention Hotline	Nationality (Lebanese and Syrian)	% of callers to the National Emotional Support and Suicide Prevention Hotline who self-identified as LGBTIQ+ in 2021	16%			Embrace Lebanon	2021
HIV	Prevalence of HIV	Nationality (Lebanese and non-Lebanese)	% of men and women with HIV in 2022	100%	6%	94%	MoPH	2022
Menstrual hygiene	Affordability of menstrual hygiene items	Total (Lebanese and non-Lebanese)	% of households with female members struggling to afford menstrual hygiene items in 2022	35%			Multi-sectoral Needs Assessment (UN Women calculation)	2023
	Affordability of menstrual hygiene items	Nationality (Syrian)	% of households with female members struggling to afford menstrual hygiene items in 2022	30%			Multi-sectoral Needs Assessment (UN Women calculation)	2023

Topic	Sub-topic	Disaggregation	Value definition	Value (total)	Value (female)	Value (male)	Source	Publication year
Shelter								
Shelter types	Prevalence of living in tents	Nationality (Syrian)	% of Syrian FHH and MHH living in tents in 2021	20%	27%	19%	VASyR	2023
	Prevalence of living in apartments/houses	Nationality (Syrian)	% of Syrian FHH and MHH living in apartments or houses in 2021	65%	61%	66%	VASyR	2023
	Prevalence of living in apartments/houses/rooms	Nationality (Lebanese)	% of Lebanese FHH and MHH living in apartments/houses/rooms in 2022	97%	98%	97%	Multi-sectoral Needs Assessment (UN Women calculation)	2023
Food Security								
Food Security	Food insecurity	Nationality (Lebanese)	% of households in poor food consumption category	6%	11%	4%	Multi-sectoral Needs Assessment (UN Women calculation)	2023
	Food insecurity	Nationality (Syrian)	% of female and male headed households that are moderately or severely food insecure	67%	75%	63%	VASyR	2023
Coping strategies	Reliance on less preferred and less expensive foods	Nationality (Lebanese)	% of assessed households reported they were relying on less preferred and less expensive foods	81%	82%	81%	Multi-sectoral Needs Assessment (UN Women calculation)	2023
	Reliance on less preferred and less expensive foods	Nationality (Syrian)	% of assessed households reported they were relying on less preferred and less expensive foods	96%	97%	96%	VASyR	2023
	Reliance on help from friends and family to afford food	Nationality (Lebanese)	% of female and male headed households that relied on help from friends and relatives because of a lack of food	24%	29%	23%	Multi-sectoral Needs Assessment (UN Women calculation)	2023
	Reliance on help from friends and family to afford food	Nationality (Syrian)	% of female and male headed households that relied on help from friends and relatives because of a lack of food	50%	60%	48%	VASyR	2023
	Dependence on assistance for main source of income	Nationality (Syrian)	% of female and male headed households that depend on food cards for their main source of income	51%	54%	59%	VASyR	2023
Social Protection								
NPTP	NPTP applicants	Nationality (Lebanese)	% of women and men NPTP beneficiaries	100%	51%	49%	World Bank	2020
Personal Disability Cards	Government Personal Disability Card (PDC) holders	Nationality (Lebanese)	% of PDC card holders who are men and women	100%	39%	61%	ODI	2019
Pension system	Contributors to the contributory pension system	Nationality (Lebanese)	% of contributors to the pension system who are men and women	100%	33%	67%	ILO	2011
MOSA	MOSA social workers	Nationality (Lebanese)	% of MOSA social workers who are women and men	100%	70%	30%	World Bank	2020

Topic	Sub-topic	Disaggregation	Value definition	Value (total)	Value (female)	Value (male)	Source	Publication year
Basic Assistance								
Cash transfer recipients	WFP cash-based transfer recipients	Total (Lebanese and non-Lebanese)	% women and men WFP beneficiaries in 2022	100%	51%	49%	WFP	2023
	WFP cash-based transfer recipients	Nationality (Syrian)	% women and men WFP cash-based transfer beneficiaries in 2022	100%	52%	48%	WFP	2023
Access and confidence	Usage of third party to access cash assistance	Nationality (Syrian)	% of MHH and FHH who used a third-party to withdraw WFP multi-purpose cash assistance in 2020		%27	%11	CAMEALEON	2021
	Confidence in using ATMs to access cash assistance	Nationality (Syrian)	% of male and female MPC recipients who report feeling confident to use ATMs		%22	%43	CAMEALEON	2021
Women's Participation in Public and Political Life								
Women in elected positions	Participation in ministerial government positions	n/a	% of women and men serving in ministerial positions after 2021 government formation	100%	4%	96%	UN Women	2021
	Participation in the National Assembly	n/a	% of total seats in the National Assembly held by women and men after 2018 election	100%	5%	95%	World Bank and UN Women	2021
	Participation in the National Assembly	n/a	% of total seats in the National Assembly held by women and men after 2022 election	100%	6%	94%		2022
	Participation as municipal councilors	n/a	% of women and men serving as municipal councilors in 2016	100%	6%	94%	UNDP	2016
	Participation as mukhtars	n/a	% of women and men mukhtars in 2016	100%	2%	98%	UNDP	2016
	Participation as candidates in the national elections	n/a	% of women and men registered as candidates in 2018 national elections	100%	19%	81%	World Bank and UN Women	2021
	Participation as candidates in the national elections	n/a	% of women and men registered as candidates in 2022 national elections	100%	15%	85%	Arab News	2022
	Female candidates focused on women's rights	n/a	% of female candidates in 2018 election who reported they focused on women's rights		89%		World Bank and UN Women	2021
	Violence toward parliamentary candidates	n/a	% of women candidates in parliament who reported being victims of violence during the 2018 elections		79%		UN Women	2018

Topic	Sub-topic	Disaggregation	Value definition	Value (total)	Value (female)	Value (male)	Source	Publication year
Women in elected positions	Support for a quota for women in government*	n/a	% of respondents (all women) who supported introducing a quota for women in government		81%		UN Women and the European Union	2021
Voters	Registered women and men voters	n/a	% of women and men voters in 2016	100%	49%	51%	UNDP	2016
Participation in unions and syndicates	Participation in the Beirut Bar Association committees	n/a	% of women and men who occupied leadership positions in the Beirut Bar Association's committees in 2016	100%	17%	83%	Hivos	2021
	Participation in the Beirut Bar Association board	n/a	% of women and men board members in the Beirut Bar Association in 2017	100%	8%	92%	Hivos	2021
	Participation in the Tripoli Bar Association board	n/a	% of women and men board members in the Tripoli Bar Association in 2017	100%	0%	100%	Hivos	2021
	Membership in the order of physicians	n/a	% of women and men in the order of physicians in 2018	100%	25%	75%	Hivos	2021
	Registered engineers	n/a	% of women and men registered engineers in 2018	100%	13%	87%	Hivos	2021
	Participation in engineering syndicate committees	n/a	% of women and men occupying leadership positions in the engineering syndicate committees in 2021	100%	5%	95%	Hivos	2021
	Representation in the order of nurses	n/a	% of women and men representation in the order of nurses in 2021	100%	62%	38%	Hivos	2021
	Quota for women in syndicates	n/a	% of syndicates who had quota for women in their bylaws in 2021	0%			Hivos	2021
Women in the security sector	Representation in the ISF	n/a	% of women and men in the ISF	100%	4%	96%	LAU	2020
	Representation in general security	n/a	% of women and men in general security personnel	100%	5%	95%	LAU	2020
	Representation in Lebanese Armed Forces	n/a	% of women and men in the LAF	100%	5%	95%	LAU	2020
Media								
Representation in mainstream media	Representation in talk shows	n/a	% of women and men who appeared on talk shows during the October 2019 uprising	100%	16%	84%	Maharat Foundation	2021
	Representation during the 2022 parliamentary elections	n/a	% of media appearance and television coverage for women and men political actors during 2022 elections	100%	11%	89%	Maharat Foundation	2022

Topic	Sub-topic	Disaggregation	Value definition	Value (total)	Value (female)	Value (male)	Source	Publication year
Online GBV	Online GBV against female politicians	n/a	% of social media comments on the accounts of female politicians that constitute gender-based violence in May 2022	3%			Maharat Foundation	2022
Social media usage	Total social media users	n/a	% of women and men social media users	100%	%47	%53	Hootsuite	2022
	Estimated Facebook users	n/a	% of women and men Facebook ad audience in 2022	100%	%43	%57	Hootsuite	2022
	Estimated Youtube users	n/a	% of women and men Youtube ad audience in 2022	100%	%50	%50	Hootsuite	2022
	Estimated Instagram users	n/a	% of women and men Instagram ad audience in 2022	100%	%50	%50	Hootsuite	2022
	Estimated Twitter users	n/a	% of women and men Twitter ad audience in 2021	100%	%12	%88	Hootsuite	2021

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