

Kiribati

General

	MALES	FEMALES	YEAR
Total population under 15	16,438	15,814	2017
Total population over 15	35,716	38,957	2017

** ALL DATA FROM CIA, 2017*

Health

Maternal mortality rate per 100,000 live birth	90	2015	CIA, 2017 est.
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	33.2	2016	CIA, 2017 est.
Under-five mortality rate for males per 1,000 live births	60.7	2012	UN Statistics, 2015
Under-five mortality rate for females per 1,000 live births	50.9	2012	UN Statistics, 2015
Births attended by a skilled health professional	98	2014	WHO, 2016
Prevalence of HIV among adults aged 15–49	No Data	2015	WHO, 2017
Life expectancy for men	63.7	2016	CIA, 2017 est.
Life expectancy for women	68.8	2016	CIA, 2017 est.

Education

	MALES	FEMALES	YEAR
Youth literacy rate, ages 15-24	No Data	No Data	
Adult literacy rate, ages 15+	No Data	No Data	
Gross enrolment rate in primary education	102.85%	106.15%	2015
Gross enrolment ratio in secondary education	109.83%	91.56%	2008
Gross enrolment ratio in tertiary education	20.06%	34.61%	2008

** ALL DATA FROM UNESCO INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS, 2017*

- Male gross enrolment ratio in tertiary education: Insufficient data
- Female gross enrolment ratio in tertiary education: Insufficient data
- Female graduates from tertiary education: Insufficient data
- Female students in engineering, construction and manufacturing tertiary education programs: Insufficient data
- Female teachers in primary education (2008) (UNESCO Institute of Statistics, 2015): 81.6%
- Female teachers in secondary education (2008) (UNESCO Institute of Statistics, 2015): 47.7%
- Female teachers in tertiary education: Insufficient data

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Economic Activity

- Males over 15 who are active in the labour force (2010) (World Bank, 2017): 66.8%
- Females over 15 who are active in the labour force (2010) (World Bank, 2017): 52.3%
- Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution, or with a money mobile service provider (2011) (UN Statistics, 2017): Insufficient data.

Decision-Making

- Proportion of seats held by women in National Parliament (2016) (World Bank, 2017): 7

Human Rights

- Girls married before 15 (UNICEF, 2016): 3%
- Females married between 15 and 19 (World Economic Forum, 2013): 20%
- Women subjected to physical/sexual violence by an intimate partner during their lifetime (UN Women, 2016): 68%
- Women subjected to physical/sexual violence by an intimate partner or a non-partner during the last 12 months (UN Women, 2016): 36%

Gender and Development Trends in Kiribati

Health

According to a 2013 report by UNICEF, 66% of women in Kiribati delivered in a health facility, and 80% delivered with a skilled attendant (p. 15).

50% of births in Kiribati are in at least one of the recognised avoidable high-risk categories: the mother is too old or too young, the birth interval is less than 2 years, or the pregnancy is the fourth child or more (UNICEF, 2013).

Education

Girls' participation in Kiribati (as measured by the Gender Parity Index - GPI) is less than boys in primary school. However, the girls' participation rate exceeds that of boys in secondary school, and the gap appears to be widening (UNESCO, 2015). In 2013, girls made up 49.9 % of enrolments in junior school, and 59 % of enrolments in senior school (UNESCO, 2015, p 33).

Girls are also achieving better learning outcomes than boys. (UNESCO, 2015).

Economy

Economic empowerment and interpersonal violence are closely linked in Kiribati. According to a 2012 report by the Australian Government, women in Kiribati experience high levels of

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gender-based violence and due to limited economic opportunities, it is difficult for them to leave abusive husbands (p. 5).

The same report highlights that “in the traditional economy, women have the heaviest workloads. Although they have less access to employment, [only] 38 per cent of paid workers were women in 2005” (p. 21).

Governance

Women’s political participation, although not hindered by law, is low in Kiribati, largely due to traditional perceptions of women’s role in society (U.S. Department of State, 2016).

Human Rights

Violence against women is a significant problem in Kiribati. According to a 2013 study by the WHO, 68 % of women aged 15–49 who were in a relationship, had experienced some form of violence (emotional, physical and/or sexual) from an intimate partner; 90 % had experienced controlling behaviour from a male partner; and 10 % had survived violence from a non-partner (p. 1).

The same report noted that survivors of such violence were more likely to report poorer health outcomes and including emotional distress, and were three times more likely to have attempted suicide (WHO, 2013, p. 2).

Kiribati SDG Progress Profile

- Kiribati was not included in the 2016 SDG Index and Dashboards due to insufficient data. According to a 2016 report (Bertelsmann Stiftung, 2016), the data from Kiribati was missing 40% of the values needed to be ranked, and therefore was not included in any indicator data (Annex 2, p. 39)

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