KIRIBATI

Region: East Asia and Pacific

Income Category: Lower Middle Income



Human capital – knowledge, skills, and good health – empowers people to achieve their potential and drives economic growth. This brief tracks progress by Kiribati in building and using human capital. The Human Capital Complementary Indicators offer a snapshot of human capital investments at four stages of the lifecycle. The figures show the latest available data, benchmarked against regional averages. The figures also report progress over the previous 5 years.

EARLY CHILDHOOD

- Children who are developmentally on track. In 2019, 80% of children (ages 36-59 months) were developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being. The indicator is similar to the regional average.
- Neonatal mortality rate. The neonatal mortality rate is 23 per 1,000 live births (2022), compared to 24 in 2017. The indicator is above the regional average.
- **Minimum meal frequency.** The share of children ages 6-23 months who regularly consume an age-appropriate meal is **74**% (2018). The indicator is higher than the regional average.

SCHOOL AGE

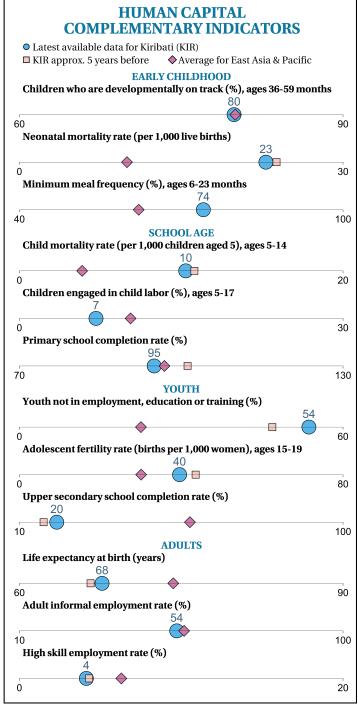
- Child mortality rate. The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is 10 per 1,000 children aged 5 (2022), compared to 11 in 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Children engaged in child labor. The share of children (ages 5-17) who are engaged in economic activities is **7%** (2019). The indicator is below the regional average.
- **Primary school completion rate.** The primary school completion rate is **95%** (by the official entrance age of the last grade) (2020), compared to 101% in 2016. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

YOUTH

- Youth not in employment, education or training. In 2020, 54% of youth (ages 15-24) were not in employment, education or training, compared to 47% in 2015. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Adolescent fertility rate. The number of births for every 1,000 women ages 15-19 is **40** (2022), compared to 44 in 2017. The indicator is above the regional average.
- **Upper secondary school completion rate.** The upper secondary completion rate is **20%** (at ages 3-5 years above the intended age for the last grade of that level) (2023), compared to 17% in 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

ADULTS

- Life expectancy at birth. Life expectancy at birth is 68 years (2022), compared to 67 in 2017. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- Adult informal employment rate. The rate of informal employment among working adults (ages 25+) is 54% (2020). The indicator is below the regional average.
- **High skill employment rate.** In 2020, **4%** of employed adults worked in high-skilled occupations. This remains unchanged since 2015. The indicator is lower than the regional average.



Note: Missing symbols indicate internationally comparable data are not available to generate the corresponding statistic.