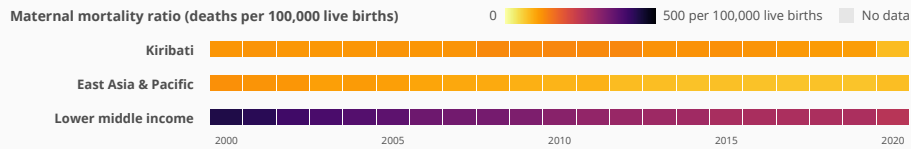


76 women die per 100,000 live births due to pregnancy-related causes in Kiribati

The maternal mortality ratio in Kiribati has improved from 116 in 2000 to 76 in 2020. Maternal mortality in Kiribati is nearly the same as its regional average. Maternal mortality ratio is the number of women who die from pregnancy-related causes while pregnant or within 42 days of pregnancy termination per 100,000 live births.

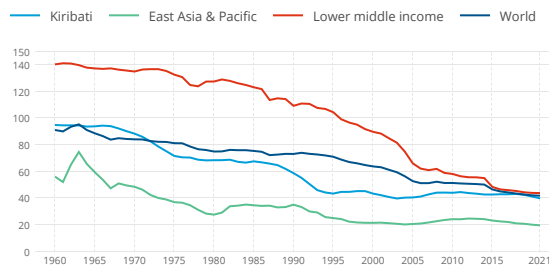


Source: WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, World Bank Group, and UNDESA/Population Division. Trends in Maternal Mortality 2000 to 2020. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2023

40 of every 1,000 girls ages 15-19 gave birth in Kiribati in 2021

In Kiribati, the rate of adolescent fertility has remained roughly the same since 2010. The rate in 2021 was nearly the same as the average rate in its income group.

Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)



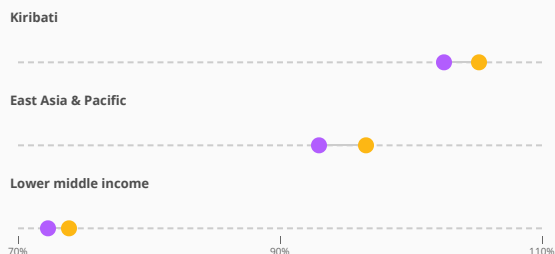
Source: United Nations Population Division, World Population Prospects.

105.2% of girls and 102.5% of boys complete lower secondary school in Kiribati as of 2020 data

Girls and boys in Kiribati have a very high completion rate of lower secondary school. Lower secondary education completion rate measures how many children have completed the last grade of lower secondary education regardless of age completed.

Lower secondary completion rate, by sex (% of relevant age group)

Female Male

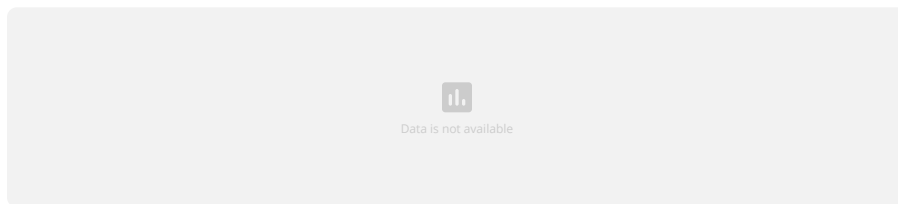


Data is not available for Kiribati for Adult literacy rate, by sex (% of people ages 15 and above)



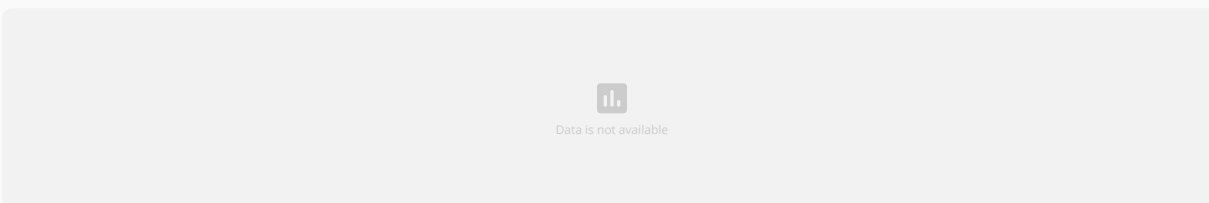
Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS). UIS.Stat Bulk Data Download Service. Accessed September 19, 2023. <https://apiportal.uis.unesco.org/bdds>.

Data is not available for Kiribati for Labor force participation rate, by sex (% of population ages 15+) (modeled ILO estimate)



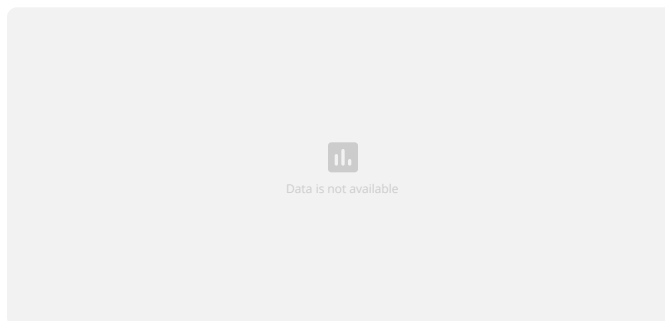
Source: International Labour Organization. "ILO Modelled Estimates and Projections database (ILOEST)" ILOSTAT. Accessed February 06, 2024. <https://ilostat.ilo.org/data/>.

Data is not available for Kiribati for Vulnerable employment, by sex (% of total employment) (modeled ILO estimate)



Source: World Bank, World Development Indicators database. Estimates are based on data obtained from International Labour Organization, ILOSTAT at <https://ilostat.ilo.org/data/>.

Data is not available for Kiribati for Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex (% of 24 hour day)

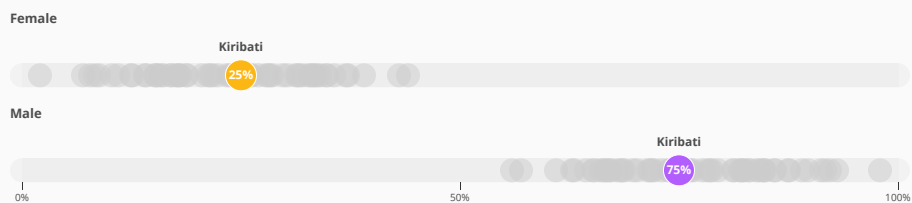


Source: National statistical offices or national database and publications compiled by United Nations Statistics Division. The data were downloaded on December 3 from the Global SDG Indicators Database:

More men than women owned a business in 2018

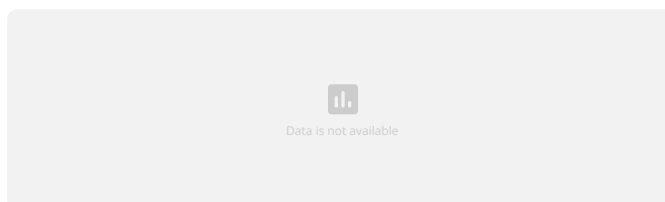
The share of female business owners for Kiribati falls in the third quintile of all countries for which there are data. Share of business is calculated as the proportion of female or male newly registered limited liability company owners out of the total number of newly registered limited liability company owners in the economy in the calendar year. Data compiled from the most recent data point between 2016 and 2020.

Share of business owners, by sex (% of total business owners)



Source: World Bank's Entrepreneurship Survey and database (<https://www.worldbank.org/en/programs/entrepreneurship>). Downloaded on November 29, 2023.

Data is not available for Kiribati for Account ownership at a financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider, by sex (% of population ages 15+)

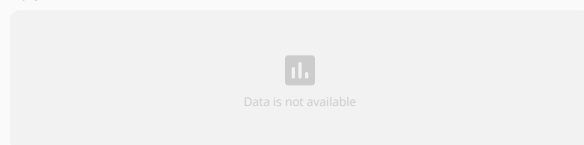


Source: Demirguc-Kunt et al., 2018, Global Financial Inclusion Database, World Bank.

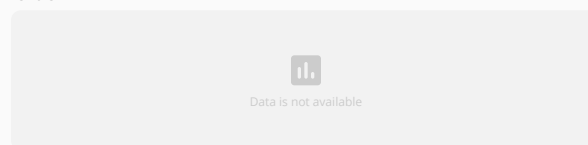
Data is not available for Kiribati for House ownership status, by sex (% of population age 15-49)

House ownership status, by sex (% of population age 15-49)

Male

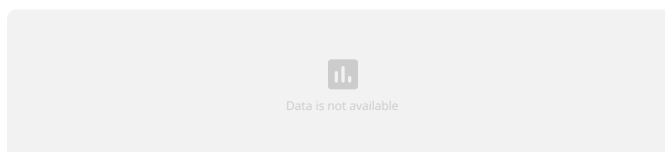


Female



Source: Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS)

Data is not available for Kiribati for Percentage of women ages 15-49 participating in decisions about:



Source: Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS)

In Kiribati, the share of women who have experienced intimate partner violence is greater than the world average, **27%**

Intimate partner violence is by far the most prevalent form of violence against women globally and is defined as the percentage of ever-married women (ages 15-49) who have ever experienced physical or sexual violence committed by their husband or partner, whereas those who have ever experienced any form of sexual violence is the percentage of women (ages 15-49) who ever experienced sexual violence irrespective of marital status and perpetrator.

Percentage of women ages 15-49 who have ever experienced:

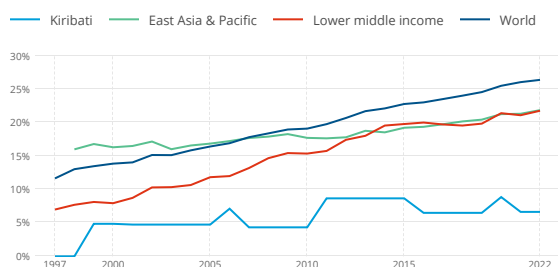


Source: Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) Statcompiler (<https://www.statcompiler.com/>)

6.7% of seats in national parliament were held by women in 2022 in Kiribati

Women in parliaments are the percentage of parliamentary seats in a single or lower chamber held by women. The proportion of seats held by women in Kiribati has increased since 2010. The current rate is lower than the average rate in lower-middle income countries.

Seats held by women in national parliaments, female (%)

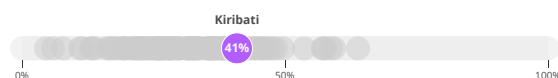


Source: Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) (www.ipu.org). For the year of 1998, the data is as of August 10, 1998.

Women represented 40.9% of those employed in senior and middle management in 2020

The female share of employment in senior and middle management for Kiribati falls in the fourth quintile of all countries for which there are data. Data compiled from the most recent data point available between 2010 and 2023.

Employment in senior and middle management, female (%)



Data is not available for Kiribati for Used a mobile phone or the internet to pay bills in the past year, by sex (% age 15+)



Source: Global Findex database

Data retrieved from World Bank Gender Data Portal
<https://genderdata.worldbank.org/countries/kiribati/>