

## KIRIBATI GENDER STATISTICS ABSTRACT

NATIONAL STATISTICS OFFICE, MINISTRY OF FINANCE \& ECONOMIC, KIRIBATI

## 2020



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# KIRIBATI GENDER STATISTICS ABSTRACT 

NATIONAL STATISTICS OFFICE, MINISTRY OF FINANCE \& ECONOMIC, KIRIBATI 2020
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## FOREWORD



Mauri and Welcome to the Kiribati National Statistics Office (KNSO) gender statistics publication, presenting key Census 2020 statistics disaggregated by sex; following on from our publication based on Census 2015 indicators and data. I am very proud to say that the KNSO is the only statistics office in the Pacific to produce a 'snapshot' of this kind, using out national statistics to 'shine the light' on our gender and social inclusion development. The statistics presented in this publication reflect challenges, issues and questions including similarities in lived realities and situations of men and women, girls and boys in key areas of life in Kiribati. The statistics highlight progress made and challenges to address in our shared efforts to achieve our Kiribati 20-year Vision that everyone reaches their potential in economic, political and social life.

This statistical evidence and facts in this publication highlight differences and similarities in all aspects of women's and men's, boy's and girl's, lives such in thematic areas such as health and related services, education, work and employment, leadership, gender based violence and so on. Gender statistics promote understanding of the real situation and 'lived experiences' of all our people, whatever their age, sex, ability and across our atolls and islands. Gender equality is everyone's business, women's and girl's rights are human rights, and equally important are the rights of men's and boy's because we must leave no one behind.

Gender statistics provide researchers and analyst with the quantitative evidence from quality data to assess gender gaps in all areas of life, to understand the interlinkages between cultural, social and economic factors that are at the basis of gender inequality and their dynamics over time. The indicators and statistical tabulations in this publication are derived from the data holdings of the KNSO, notably the Census 2020 data to derive United Nations (UN) Minimum Set of Gender Indicators and Sustainable Development Goal indicators focusing on the population composition and key demographic indicators, education, health, human rights of women and girl children, public life and decision making and economic structures, participation in productive activities and access to resources from a gender perspective.

This report contains indicators from Census, 2018-2019 Kiribati Social Development Indicator Survey and other administrative data sources. It is framed around the five thematic domains from the UN Minimum Set of Gender Indicators as well as additional information on population size and composition. It provides the evidence based for developing and monitoring policies and programmers oriented towards increased investment in our human capital including access to education and health. The dissemination of gender statistics to all our people is crucial in reducing both gender stereotypes and the misinterpretation of the roles of women and men, girls and boys and their contribution to society. These statistics highlight areas to promote gender balance in the distribution of roles within the family, at the workplace and in positions of decision-making.


Honorable Dr Teuea Toatu
Vice President and Minister of Finance \& Economic Development

## INDICATOR SUMMARY



119,438
total population
52\%
of the female population lives in the urban ${ }^{1}$ area ( 31,675 females)


29\%
of females aged 15+ are unemployed ${ }^{2}$ (5,363 females)

$55 \%$
of young females aged 15-24 are unemployed


61\%
of HHs headed by a female have access
to mass media ( $1,737 \mathrm{HHs}$ have radio)


Labour force participation rate, females aged 15+


27\%
of households are headed by a female

7\%
of females aged 25+ have a postsecondary educational qualification (non-tertiary/vocational, 385 females)

Youth literacy rate in English, per 100 females aged 10-24

of girls aged 12-18 are
 attending secondary school (5,718 girls)

## 33\%

of men aged 15+ consume alcohol (11,375 men)

## 51\%

of the total population are females (60,534 females)

## 60\%

of people aged 60+ are females (4,554 females)

##  <br> 54\%

 held by women ( 1 out of 12 seats)

[^0]The population of Kiribati continues to grow, however the proportion of males and females living in urban areas is unchanged between 2015-2020. Half the female population participate in the labour force, either working for pay or profit, or are unemployed seeking and available for work. A significant proportion of women, especially young women, in the labour force are unemployed (55\%). The proportion of households $(\mathrm{HHs})$ headed by a woman increased from $23 \%$ in 2015 to $27 \%$ in 2020 , with an increase of $27 \%$ of these HHs having access to mass media (radio and/or the internet).

The Census data suggests that there is a decrease in secondary school attendance rates for girls, however the proportion of women aged $25+$ with a post-secondary educational qualification has increased, as has the net enrolment rate for primary level education.

KIRIBATI POPULATION PYRAMIDS, 2010, 2015 AND 2020
Population and island group of residence
Source: Kiribati Statistics Office
… 2010 - 2015 - 2020 (Males, Females)


Northern Gilberts, $\mathrm{N}=\mathbf{2 0 , 7 3 5}$


Southern Gilberts, $\mathrm{N}=15,994$



Central Gilberts, $\mathrm{N}=8,344$


Line and Phoenix, $N=11,293$


## I. ECONOMIC STRUCTURES, PARTICIPATION IN PRODUCTIVE ACTIVITIES AND ACCESS TO RESOURCES

| INDICATORS |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| MEN |

[^1]
## KEY GENDER INSIGHTS

- Gender gaps in labour force participation between men and women persist with little change since Census 2015; with the notable exception of gender parity in public sector (government) employment (include key table/figure ref for all these insights?).
- Women living in rural areas and men living in urban areas aged 15-24 years are most likely to not be in education, employment or training (NEET).
- Compared to Census 2015, more women are operating businesses and employing staff (classified as employers), increasing from 73 to 145 in Census 2020; however, the increase was larger for men as employers (from 70 to 192 from Census 2015 to Census 2020).
- Slightly more women than men are employed in the public service (government sector) - the largest sector of employment; and more men than women work in the private sector.
- Women employed in the public sector comprise $61 \%$ of senior positions (occupations of managers, professionals, and technicians), compared with $47 \%$ of senior positions in the private sector.
- Both the ILO and Kiribati definitions of unemployment show that, women, especially young women, are more likely to be unemployed than men, and women's relatively high rate of unemployment inflates their labour force participation rate.
- Women outnumber men in professional, clerical and craft occupations, about the same proportion of women and men work in services and sales, while men outnumber women in traditional male technical, skilled agriculture and elementary occupations.
- Employed women and men are most likely to work in the service sector, with a slightly higher proportion of women working in the industry than men; including women working in manufacturing (handcrafts, bakeries etc) as well as women working clerical and professional roles, not in science, technology, engineering or mathematics.


## STATISTICAL TABULATIONS

Table 1. Labour force status by sex, age group and area of residence, population aged 15+, Census 2020

| Labour force status | Males |  |  |  | Females |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 15-24 | 25-59 | 60+ | Total | 15-24 | 25-59 | 60+ | Total |  |
| Employed | 2,741 | 13,293 | 888 | 16,922 | 1,650 | 10,811 | 884 | 13,345 | 30,267 |
| Urban | 1,257 | 7,299 | 336 | 8,892 | 997 | 6,442 | 409 | 7,848 | 16,740 |
| Rural | 1,484 | 5,994 | 552 | 8,030 | 653 | 4,369 | 475 | 5,497 | 13,527 |
| Unemployed | 909 | 1,045 | 24 | 1,978 | 799 | 1,062 | 33 | 1,894 | 3,872 |
| Urban | 717 | 857 | 18 | 1,592 | 594 | 764 | 20 | 1,378 | 2,970 |
| Rural | 192 | 188 | 6 | 386 | 205 | 298 | 13 | 516 | 902 |
| Outside labour force | 6,062 | 7,654 | 2,078 | 15,794 | 6,750 | 12,139 | 3,519 | 22,408 | 38,202 |
| Urban | 4,292 | 4,932 | 1,181 | 10,405 | 4,875 | 7,439 | 2,125 | 14,439 | 24,844 |
| Rural | 1,770 | 2,722 | 897 | 5,389 | 1,875 | 4,700 | 1,394 | 7,969 | 13,358 |
| Total | 9,712 | 21,992 | 2,990 | 34,694 | 9,199 | 24,012 | 4,436 | 37,647 | 72,341 |

55\%
of young females are unemployed

Figure 1. Labour force status by area of residence and sex, population aged 15+, Census 2020
Table 2. Labour force status by age group and sex, population aged 15+, Census 2020

| Age <br> group | Employed |  |  |  | Unemployed |  |  |  | Labour Force |  |  | Working age population |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 5 - 2 4}$ | 909 | 799 | 1,708 | 2,741 | 1,650 | 4,391 | 3,650 | 2,449 | 6,099 | 9,712 | 9,199 | 18,911 |  |
| $25-59$ | 1,045 | 1,062 | 2,107 | 13,293 | 10,811 | 24,104 | 14,338 | 11,873 | 26,211 | 21,992 | 24,102 | 46,004 |  |
| $60+$ | 24 | 33 | 57 | 888 | 884 | 1,772 | 912 | 917 | 1,829 | 2,990 | 4,436 | 7,426 |  |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 , 9 7 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 8 9 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 8 7 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 , 9 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 , 3 4 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 , 2 6 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 , 9 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 , 2 3 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 4 , 1 3 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 4 , 6 9 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 7 , 6 4 7}$ | $\mathbf{7 2 , 3 4 1}$ |  |

Table 3. Labour force status (ILO and Kiribati definitions of unemployment) by sex, population aged 15+,
Census 2020

| Labour force status - ILO and Kiribati definitions of <br> unemployed |  | Sex |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Total |  |
| Employed | 16,922 | 13,345 | 30,267 |  |
| Unemployed - IL0 definition | 1,978 | 1,894 | 3,872 |  |
| Unemployed - Kiribati additional categories | 2,881 | 3,469 | 6,350 |  |
| Seeking, not available (Unavailable jobseekers) | 105 | 186 | 291 |  |
| Not seeking, available (Available potential jobseekers) | 2,628 | 3,028 | 5,656 |  |
| Not seeking, not available, willing (Willing non-jobseekers) | 148 | 255 | 403 |  |
| Total unemployed - Kiribati definition | 4,859 | 5,363 | 10,222 |  |
| Total labour force - Kiribati definition | 21,781 | 18,708 | 40,489 |  |
| Outside labour force | 12,913 | 18,939 | 31,852 |  |
| Not seeking, not available, not willing | 12,909 | 18,932 | 31,841 |  |
| Not elsewhere classified | 4 | 7 | 11 |  |
| Labour force particicipation rate - Kiribatid definition | $63 \%$ | $50 \%$ | $56 \%$ |  |
| Unemployment rate - Kiribati definition | $22 \%$ | $29 \%$ | $25 \%$ |  |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 4 , 6 9 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 7 , 6 4 7}$ | $\mathbf{7 2 , 3 4 1}$ |  |



Figure 2. Labour force status (Kiribati definition of unemployment) by sex, population aged 15+, Census 2020
Table 4. Labour force status (ILO and Kiribati definitions of unemployment) by age group and sex, population aged 15+, Census 2020

| Labour force status - ILO and Kiribati definitions of unemployed | Age group and sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 15-24 |  |  | 25-59 |  |  | 60+ |  |  | Total |
|  | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |  |
| Employed | 2,741 | 1,650 | 4,391 | 13,293 | 10,811 | 24,104 | 888 | 884 | 1,772 | 30,267 |
| Unemployed - IL0 definition | 909 | 799 | 1,708 | 1,045 | 1,062 | 2,107 | 24 | 33 | 57 | 3,872 |
| Unemployed - Kiribati additional categories | 1,135 | 1,196 | 2,331 | 1,661 | 2,198 | 3,859 | 85 | 75 | 160 | 6,350 |
| Seeking, not available (Unavailable jobseekers) | 37 | 38 | 75 | 58 | 126 | 184 | 10 | 22 | 32 | 291 |
| Not seeking, available (Available potential jobseekers) | 1,050 | 1,081 | 2,131 | 1,521 | 1,911 | 3,432 | 57 | 36 | 93 | 5,656 |
| Not seeking, not available, willing (Willing non-jobseekers) | 48 | 77 | 125 | 82 | 161 | 243 | 18 | 17 | 35 | 403 |
| Total Unemployed - Kiribati definition | 2,044 | 1,995 | 4,039 | 2,706 | 3,260 | 5,966 | 109 | 108 | 217 | 10,222 |
| Total labour force - Kiribati definition | 4,785 | 3,645 | 8,430 | 15,999 | 14,071 | 30,070 | 997 | 992 | 1,989 | 40,489 |
| Outside labour force | 4,927 | 5,554 | 10,481 | 5,993 | 9,941 | 15,934 | 1,993 | 3,444 | 5,437 | 31,852 |
| Not seeking, not available, not willing | 4,926 | 5,552 | 10,478 | 5,991 | 9,937 | 15,928 | 1,992 | 3,443 | 5,435 | 31,841 |
| Not elsewhere classified | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 11 |
| Labour force participation rate - Kiribati definition | 49\% | 40\% | 45\% | 73\% | 59\% | 65\% | 33\% | 22\% | 27\% | 56\% |
| Unemployment rate - Kiribati definition | 43\% | 55\% | 48\% | 17\% | 23\% | 20\% | 11\% | 11\% | 11\% | 25\% |
| Total | 9,712 | 9,199 | 18,911 | 21,992 | 24,012 | 46,004 | 2,990 | 4,436 | 7,426 | 72,341 |

Table 5. Labour force status (ILO and Kiribati definitions of unemployment) by residence and sex, population aged 15+, Census 2020

| Labour force status - ILO and Kiribati definitions of unemployed | Residence and sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Urban |  |  | Rural |  |  | Total |
|  | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |  |
| Employed | 8,892 | 7,848 | 16,740 | 8,030 | 5,497 | 13,527 | 30,267 |
| Unemployed - ILO Definition | 1,592 | 1,378 | 2,970 | 386 | 516 | 902 | 3,872 |
| Unemployed - Kiribati additional categories | 2,031 | 2,419 | 4,450 | 850 | 1,050 | 1,900 | 6,350 |
| Seeking, not available (Unavailable jobseekers) | 70 | 128 | 198 | 35 | 58 | 93 | 291 |
| Not seeking, available (Available potential jobseekers) | 1,864 | 2,108 | 3,972 | 764 | 920 | 1,684 | 5,656 |
| Not seeking, not available, willing (Willing non-jobseekers) | 97 | 183 | 280 | 51 | 72 | 123 | 403 |
| Total Unemployed - Kiribati definition | 3,623 | 3,797 | 7,420 | 1,236 | 1,566 | 2,802 | 10,222 |
| Total labour force - Kiribati definition | 12,515 | 11,645 | 24,160 | 9,266 | 7,063 | 16,329 | 40,489 |
| Outside labour force | 8,374 | 12,020 | 20,394 | 4,539 | 6,919 | 11,458 | 31,852 |
| Not seeking, not available, not willing | 8,373 | 12,015 | 20,388 | 4,536 | 6,917 | 11,453 | 31,841 |
| Not elsewhere classified | 1 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 11 |
| Total | 20,889 | 23,665 | 44,554 | 13,805 | 13,982 | 27,787 | 72,341 |

Table 6. Labour force status according to education, employment and training activities by sex and urban/rural residence, population aged 15-24, Census 2020

| Current status | Male | Female | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Youth not in education, employment, or training | 4,439 | 4,498 | 8,937 |
| Urban | 2,962 | 2,881 | 5,843 |
| Rural | 1,477 | 1,617 | 3,094 |
| Youth in education, employment, or training | 6,491 | 5,968 | 12,459 |
| Urban | 3,635 | 3,844 | 7,479 |
| Rural | $\mathbf{2 , 8 5 6}$ | 2,124 | 4,980 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 0 , 9 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 4 6 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 , 3 9 6}$ |



Figure 3. Labour force status by sex and area of residence, population aged 15+, Census 2020

Table 7. Employment status by sex, population aged 15+, Census 2020

| Employment status | Male | Female | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Employee | 8,853 | 7,207 | 16,060 |
| Paid apprentice, internship | 243 | 182 | 425 |
| Employer (with hired employees) | 192 | 145 | 337 |
| Own-account worker (without hired employees) | 6,529 | 4,810 | 11,339 |
| Helper (without pay) in a family business | 1,104 | 1,001 | 2,105 |
| Not stated | 1 | - | - |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 6 , 9 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 , 3 4 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 , 2 6 7}$ |

Table 8. Employment status by sex and age group, population aged 15+, Census 2020

| Employment status | Male |  |  |  |  | Female |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{1 5 - 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 - 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 +}$ | Total | $\mathbf{1 5 - 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 - 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 +}$ | Total |  |
| Employees | 1,146 | 7,639 | 301 | 9,086 | 975 | 6,244 | 164 | 7,383 |  |
| Employers | 10 | 150 | 32 | 192 | 6 | 125 | 14 | 145 |  |
| Own-account workers | 1,214 | 4,833 | 482 | 6,529 | 424 | 3,782 | 604 | 4,810 |  |
| Members of producers' cooperatives | 1 | 9 |  | 10 |  | 6 |  | 6 |  |
| Contributing family workers | 370 | 661 | 73 | 1,104 | 245 | 654 | 102 | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 1}$ |  |
| Workers not classifiable by status | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 , 7 4 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 , 2 9 3}$ | $\mathbf{8 8 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 , 9 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 6 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 8 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{8 8 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 , 3 4 5}$ |  |

Table 9. Employees ${ }^{A}$ by sector of employment, sex and age group, population aged 15+, Census 2020

| Sector of <br> employment | $\mathbf{1 5 - 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 - 5 9}$ | Male+ |  |  |  |  | Total |  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{1 5 - 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 - 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 +}$ | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Public | 414 | 4,176 | 137 | 4,727 | 547 | 4,155 | 78 | 4,780 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private | 732 | 3,469 | 163 | 4,364 | 428 | 2,092 | 85 | 2,605 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not Stated | 1 | 3 | 1 | 5 | - | 3 | 1 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 , 1 4 7}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 6 4 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 0 9 6}$ | $\mathbf{9 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 2 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 4}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 3 8 9}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Employees include employees and members of producers' cooperatives.
Table 11. Employee by sector of employment and sex, population aged 15+, Census 2020

| Sector of employment | Male | Female | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Agriculture | 5,970 | 1,059 | 7,029 |
| Industry | 880 | 944 | 1,824 |
| Services | 10,072 | 11,342 | 21,414 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 6 , 9 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 , 3 4 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 , 2 6 7}$ |



Figure 4. Employee by sector of employment and sex, population aged 15+, Census 2020

Table 12. Sector of employment and employees occupation by sex, population aged 15+, Census 2020


Figure 5. Employment group by sex, population aged 15+, Census 2020
Table 13. Employed population by occupation, sex and age group, population aged 15+, Census 2020

| Occupation (major group) | Male |  |  |  | Female |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 15-24 | 25-59 | 60+ | Total | 15-24 | 25-59 | 60+ | Total |  |
| Managers | 28 | 716 | 112 | 856 | 26 | 588 | 41 | 655 | 1,511 |
| Professionals | 71 | 1,095 | 93 | 1,259 | 206 | 2,516 | 68 | 2,790 | 4,049 |
| Technicians and associates professionals | 112 | 961 | 35 | 1,108 | 94 | 656 | 13 | 763 | 1,871 |
| Clerical support workers | 86 | 317 | 5 | 408 | 237 | 774 | 6 | 1,017 | 1,425 |
| Services and sales workers | 354 | 1,971 | 114 | 2,439 | 471 | 1,936 | 79 | 2,486 | 4,925 |
| Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers | 89 | 323 | 33 | 445 | 38 | 165 | 10 | 213 | 658 |
| Craft and related trades workers | 242 | 1,745 | 102 | 2,089 | 219 | 2,085 | 503 | 2,807 | 4,896 |
| Plant and machine operators and assemblers | 80 | 815 | 14 | 909 | 6 | 167 | 22 | 195 | 1,104 |
| Elementary occupations | 1,679 | 5,350 | 380 | 7,409 | 353 | 1,924 | 142 | 2,419 | 9,828 |
| Total | 2,741 | 13,293 | 888 | 16,922 | 1,650 | 10,811 | 884 | 13,345 | 30,267 |



Figure 6. Employed population by occupation, sex and age group, population aged 15+, Census 2020
Table 14. Individuals using the internet by sex, population aged 15-64, Census 2015 and 2020

| Use the internet | 2015 |  |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
| No | 26,338 | 27,272 | 53,610 | 18,523 | 19,859 | 38,382 |
| Yes | 6,473 | 7,610 | 14,083 | 14,515 | 14,974 | 29,489 |
| Total | 32,811 | 34,882 | 67,693 | 33,038 | 34,833 | 67,871 |
| 16,000 |  | 14,515 | 14,974 |  |  |  |
| 12,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2015 | 2020 | 2015 | 2020 |  |  |
|  | Male |  | Female |  |  |  |

Figure 7. Individuals using the internet by sex, population aged 15-64, Census 2015 and 2020
Table 15. Individuals using the internet by residence and sex, population aged 15-64, Census 2020

| Use the <br> internet | Urban |  |  | Rural |  |  | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |  |
|  | 9,931 | 11,105 | 21,036 | 8,592 | 8,754 | 17,346 | 38,382 |
| Yes | 10,117 | 10,981 | 21,098 | 4,398 | 3,993 | 8,391 | 29,489 |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 0 , 0 4 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 , 0 8 6}$ | $\mathbf{4 2 , 1 3 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 , 9 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 , 7 4 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 , 7 3 7}$ | $\mathbf{6 7 , 8 7 1}$ |

Table 16. Proportion of households with access to mass media (radio) by sex of household head, Census 2020

| Access to mass media | Male | Female | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Has access (yes) | 5,175 | 1,737 | 6,912 |
| Total HHs | $\mathbf{1 4 , 9 5 6}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 3 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 , 3 5 4}$ |


61\%
of HHs headed by a female have access to mass media ( $1,737 \mathrm{HHs}$ have radio)

Table 17. Main daily activity of those not in the labour force by sex, population aged 15+, Census 2020

| Main activity | Male | Female | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Working in own farming, raising animals or fishing | 617 | 55 | 672 |
| Household duties, chores | 9,625 | 16,439 | 26,064 |
| Studying | 2,455 | 3,030 | 5,485 |
| Doing an unpaid apprenticeship, internship | 115 | 113 | 228 |
| Doing unpaid voluntary, community, charity work | 450 | 289 | 739 |
| Looking for work | 790 | 506 | 1,296 |
| Retired or pensioner | 928 | $\mathbf{1 , 1 6 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 0 9 1}$ |
| With long-term illness, injury or disability | 814 | 813 | $\mathbf{1 , 6 2 7}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 5 , 7 9 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 , 4 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 8 , 2 0 2}$ |



Figure 8. Main daily activity of those not in the labour force by sex, population aged 15+, Census 2020
Table 18. Main daily activity of those not in the labour force by sex and age group, population aged 15+, Census 2020

| Main activity | Male |  |  |  | Female |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 15-24 | 25-59 | 60+ | Total | 15-24 | 25-59 | 60+ | Total |  |
| Working in own farming, raising animals or fishing | 158 | 414 | 45 | 617 | 3 | 43 | 9 | 55 | 672 |
| Household duties, chores | 2,997 | 5,690 | 938 | 9,625 | 3,471 | 10,975 | 1,993 | 16,439 | 26,064 |
| Studying | 2,342 | 112 | 1 | 2,455 | 2,845 | 180 | 5 | 3,030 | 5,485 |
| Doing an unpaid apprenticeship, internship | 46 | 60 | 9 | 115 | 39 | 62 | 12 | 113 | 228 |
| Doing unpaid voluntary, community, charity work | 100 | 313 | 37 | 450 | 57 | 211 | 21 | 289 | 739 |
| Looking for work | 342 | 434 | 14 | 790 | 250 | 247 | 9 | 506 | 1,296 |
| Retired or pensioner | 5 | 202 | 721 | 928 | 8 | 132 | 1,023 | 1,163 | 2,091 |
| With long-term illness, injury or disability | 72 | 429 | 313 | 814 | 77 | 289 | 447 | 813 | 1,627 |
| Total | 6,062 | 7,654 | 2,078 | 15,794 | 6,750 | 12,139 | 3,519 | 22,408 | 38,202 |

Table 19. Main daily activity of those not in the labour force by residence and sex, population aged 15+, Census 2020

| Main activity | Urban |  |  | Rural |  |  | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |  |
| Working in own farming, raising animals or fishing | 77 | 6 | 83 | 540 | 49 | 589 | 672 |
| Household duties, chores | 6,142 | 9,861 | 16,003 | 3,483 | 6,578 | 10,061 | 26,064 |
| Studying | 2,059 | 2,633 | 4,692 | 396 | 397 | 793 | 5,485 |
| Doing an unpaid apprenticeship, internship | 91 | 96 | 187 | 24 | 17 | 41 | 228 |
| Doing unpaid voluntary, community, charity work | 252 | 188 | 440 | 198 | 101 | 299 | 739 |
| Looking for work | 703 | 440 | 1,143 | 87 | 66 | 153 | 1,296 |
| Retired or pensioner | 675 | 811 | 1,486 | 253 | 352 | 605 | 2,091 |
| With long-term illness, injury or disability | 406 | 404 | 810 | 408 | 409 | 817 | $\mathbf{1 , 6 2 7}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 0 , 4 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 , 4 3 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 , 8 4 4}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 3 8 9}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 9 6 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 , 3 5 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 8 , 2 0 2}$ |



## II. EDUCATION

## INDICATORS



Youth literacy rate in English (aged 15-24)
Proportion of 5 year old's currently attending organised learning

Gross intake rate for class 1

Gross enrolment rate in primary education

Net enrolment rate in primary education


Gender parity index of the gross enrolment ratio in primary education

Gender parity index of the gross enrolment ration in secondary education

Net enrolment rate in secondary education
Gross enrolment ratio in tertiary education
Gender parity index of the gross enrolment ratio in tertiary education

Share of female science, engineering, manufacturing and construction graduates at tertiary level

Females among tertiary education teachers or professors
Net intake rate to the first grade of primary education

## STATISTICAL TABULATIONS

Table 20. All students attending ECE/Kindergarten, Census 2020

| Level of school <br> attending | Male | Female | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Pre-school Year 1 | 661 | 593 | 1,254 |
| Pre-school Year 2 | 1,374 | 1,284 | 2,658 |
| Pre-school Year 3 | 1,992 | 1,850 | 3,842 |
| Total | $\mathbf{4 , 0 2 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 7 2 7}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 7 5 4}$ |

Table 21. Students aged 3-5 attending ECE/
Kindergarten, Census 2020

| Level of school <br> attending | Male | Female | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Pre-school Year 2 | 1,372 | 1,284 | 2,656 |
| Pre-school Year 3 | $\mathbf{1 , 7 4 8}$ | 1,669 | 3,417 |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 , 7 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 5 4 4}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 3 2 4}$ |

Table 22. Students aged 5 currently attending ECE/ Kindergarten by residence and sex, Census 2020

| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Currently } \\ \text { attending }\end{array}$ | Urban |  |  | Rural |  |  | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Male | Female | Total | Male Female Total |  |  |  |$)$

Table 23. All students attending primary school by sex, Census 2020

| School <br> Level | Male | Female | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Class 1 | 1,727 | 1,539 | 3,266 |
| Class 2 | 1,431 | 1,312 | 2,743 |
| Class 3 | 1,560 | 1,490 | 3,050 |
| Class 4 | 1,535 | 1,379 | 2,914 |
| Class 5 | 1,433 | 1,375 | 2,808 |
| Class 6 | 1,330 | 1,359 | $\mathbf{2 , 6 8 9}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{9 , 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 4 5 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 , 4 7 0}$ |

Table 24. Students aged 6-11 attending primary school by sex, Census 2020

| School <br> Level | Male | Female | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Class 1 | 1,670 | 1,488 | 3,158 |
| Class 2 | 1,431 | 1,312 | 2,743 |
| Class 3 | 1,560 | 1,490 | 3,050 |
| Class 4 | 1,529 | 1,375 | 2,904 |
| Class 5 | 1,388 | 1,340 | 2,728 |
| Class 6 | 634 | 697 | 1,331 |
| Total | $\mathbf{8 , 2 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 7 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 , 9 1 4}$ |

Table 25. Persons aged 6-11 by sex, Census 2020

| Age | Male | Female | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 6 | 1,506 | 1,387 | 2,893 |
| 7 | 1,450 | 1,320 | 2,770 |
| 8 | 1,492 | 1,383 | 2,875 |
| 9 | 1,591 | 1,468 | 3,059 |
| 10 | 1,572 | 1,422 | 2,994 |
| 11 | 1,364 | 1,303 | 2,667 |
| Total | $\mathbf{8 , 9 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 2 8 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 , 2 5 8}$ |

Table 26. All students attending secondary level of school by sex, Census 2020

| School level | Male | Female | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Form 1 | 1,040 | 1,153 | 2,193 |
| Form 2 | 1,117 | 1,269 | 2,386 |
| Form 3 | 1,025 | 1,109 | 2,134 |
| Form 4 | 468 | 522 | 990 |
| Form 5 | 350 | 519 | 869 |
| Form 6 | 352 | 456 | 808 |
| Form 7 | 242 | 331 | 573 |
| Total | $\mathbf{4 , 5 9 4}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 3 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 9 5 3}$ |

Table 27. Students aged 12-18 attending secondary level of school by sex, Census 2020

| School level | Male | Female | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Form 1 | 968 | 1,075 | 2,043 |
| Form 2 | 1,117 | 1,269 | 2,386 |
| Form 3 | $\mathbf{1 , 0 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 1 0 9}$ | 2,134 |
| Form 4 | 468 | 522 | 990 |
| Form 5 | 337 | 509 | 846 |
| Form 6 | 303 | 410 | 713 |
| Form 7 | 66 | 103 | 274 |
| Total | $\mathbf{4 , 2 8 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 9 9 7}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 2 8 1}$ |



Table 28. Persons aged 12-18 by sex, Census 2020

| Age | Male | Female | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 12 | 1,338 | 1,332 | 2,670 |
| 13 | 1,182 | 1,225 | 2,407 |
| 14 | 1,205 | 1,284 | 2,489 |
| 15 | 1,222 | 1,131 | 2,353 |
| 16 | 1,114 | 1,038 | 2,152 |
| 17 | 942 | 921 | 1,863 |
| 18 | 1,056 | 958 | 2,014 |
| Total | $\mathbf{8 , 0 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 8 8 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 , 9 4 8}$ |

Table 29. All students attending tertiary level of education by sex, Census 2020

| Tertiary level | Male | Female | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Certificate | 167 | 288 | 455 |
| Diploma | 57 | 100 | 157 |
| Degree | 57 | 89 | 146 |
| Masters | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 8 3}$ | $\mathbf{4 7 8}$ | $\mathbf{7 5 8}$ |

Table 30. Students aged 19-24 attending tertiary level of education by sex, Census 2020

| Tertiary level | Male | Female | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Certificate | 92 | 184 | 276 |
| Diploma | 25 | 40 | 65 |
| Degree | 28 | 57 | 85 |
| Masters | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 4 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 3}$ | $\mathbf{4 2 8}$ |

Table 31. Persons aged 15+ currently attending formal and non-formal education and training by residence and sex, Census 2020

| Education level currently attending | Urban |  |  | Rural |  |  | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |  |
|  | 369 | 326 | 695 | 335 | 288 | 623 | 1,318 |
| Senior secondary school (Form 4-7) | 1,264 | 1,664 | 2,928 | 132 | 138 | 270 | 3,198 |
| Post-Secondary (non-tertiary/vocational) | 383 | 553 | 936 | 26 | 34 | 60 | 996 |
| Tertiary | 214 | 407 | 621 | 14 | 30 | 44 | 665 |
| Other | 7 | 14 | 21 | 1 | - | 1 | 22 |
| Not stated | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 , 2 3 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 9 6 5}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 2 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{4 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{9 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 2 0 0}$ |

Table 32. Persons aged 19-24 by sex, Census 2020

| Age | Male | Female | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 19 | 991 | 927 | 1,918 |
| 20 | 1,068 | 1,004 | 2,072 |
| 21 | 1,087 | 1,103 | 2,190 |
| 22 | 1,154 | 1,101 | 2,255 |
| 23 | 1,177 | 1,136 | 2,313 |
| 24 | 1,119 | 1,147 | 2,266 |
| Total | $\mathbf{6 , 5 9 6}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 4 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 , 0 1 4}$ |

Table 33. Number and proportion of lecturers by sex, population aged 15+, Census 2020

| Economic activity (ISCO-08) <br> - main occupation | Male | Female | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| University and higher <br> education teachers | 14 | 25 | 39 |
| \% of University lecturers | $0.1 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ |

Table 34. Highest educational attainment by sex, population aged 15-24, Census 2020

| Highest level attended | Male | Female | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Pre-school | 41 | 15 | 56 |
| Primary school | 946 | 297 | 1,243 |
| Junior secondary school | 3,918 | 2,687 | 6,605 |
| Senior secondary school | 4,397 | 5,797 | 10,194 |
| Post-Secondary <br> (non-tertiary/vocational) | 111 | 166 | 277 |
| Tertiary | 98 | 126 | 224 |
| Other | 12 | 22 | 34 |
| Total | $\mathbf{9 , 5 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 1 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 , 6 3 3}$ |

Table 35. Students aged 15-24 educational status, Census 2020

| Age | Attending <br> school | Not <br> attending <br> school | Never <br> attending <br> school | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 15 | 1,919 | 28 | 0 | 1,947 |
| 16 | 1,524 | 25 | 0 | 1,549 |
| 17 | 1,365 | 23 | 0 | 1,388 |
| 18 | 1,594 | 32 | 2 | 1,628 |
| 19 | 1,672 | 24 | 0 | 1,696 |
| 20 | 1,944 | 26 | 2 | 1,972 |
| 21 | 2,081 | 28 | 2 | 2,111 |
| 22 | 2,155 | 20 | 1 | 2,176 |
| 23 | 2,207 | 32 | 2 | 2,241 |
| 24 | 2,172 | 27 | 4 | 2,203 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 8 , 6 3 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 , 9 1 1}$ |

Table 36. Highest educational attainment by sex, population aged 25+, Census 2020

| Highest level <br> attended | Male | Female | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Pre-school | 41 | 43 | 84 |
| Primary school | 3,133 | 3,348 | 6,481 |
| Junior secondary school | 10,052 | 10,445 | 20,497 |
| Senior secondary school | 9,167 | 11,653 | 20,820 |
| Post-Secondary <br> (non-tertiary/vocational) | 386 | 385 | 771 |
| Tertiary | 1,281 | 1,440 | 2,721 |
| Other | 143 | 193 | 336 |
| Not Stated | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 4 , 2 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 , 5 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{5 1 , 7 1 4}$ |


of female aged 25+ have a postsecondary educational qualification (non-tertiary/vocational, 385 women)

Table 37. Students aged 3-5 by educational status and sex, Census 2020

| Age | Male | Female | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Attending school | 3,937 | 3,687 | 7,624 |
| 3 | 1,242 | 1,189 | 2,431 |
| 4 | 1,295 | 1,216 | 2,511 |
| 5 | 1,400 | 1,282 | 2,682 |
| Not attending school | 358 | 280 | 638 |
| 3 | 251 | 206 | 457 |
| 4 | 65 | 55 | 120 |
| 5 | 42 | 19 | 61 |
| Total students* | $\mathbf{4 , 2 9 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 9 6 7}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 2 6 2}$ |
| 3 | 1,493 | 1,395 | 2,888 |
| 4 | 1,360 | 1,271 | 2,631 |
| 5 | 1,442 | 1,301 | 2,743 |

* this excludes 'Don't know' and no response.

Table 38. Students aged 6-11 by educational status and sex, Census 2020

| Age | Male | Female | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Attending school | 8,773 | 8,097 | 16,870 |
| 6 | 1,456 | 1,347 | 2,803 |
| 7 | 1,411 | 1,290 | 2,701 |
| 8 | 1,459 | 1,353 | 2,812 |
| 9 | 1,562 | 1,439 | 3,001 |
| 10 | 1,549 | 1,393 | 2,942 |
| 11 | 1,336 | 1,275 | 2,611 |
| Not attending school | 106 | 75 | 181 |
| 6 | 27 | 29 | 56 |
| 7 | 25 | 13 | 38 |
| 8 | 14 | 6 | 20 |
| 9 | 15 | 7 | 22 |
| 10 | 14 | 11 | 25 |
| 11 | 11 | 9 | 20 |
| Never attending school | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 7 | - | 1 | 1 |
| 10 | - | 1 | 1 |
| 11 | 1 | - | 1 |


| Total students $^{*}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 8 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 1 7 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 , 0 5 4}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 6 | 1,483 | 1,376 | 2,859 |
| 7 | 1,436 | 1,304 | 2,740 |
| 8 | 1,473 | 1,359 | 2,832 |
| 9 | 1,577 | 1,446 | 3,023 |
| 10 | 1,563 | 1,405 | 2,968 |
| 11 | 1,348 | 1,284 | 2,632 |

* this excludes 'Don't know' and no response.

Table 39. Students aged 12-14 by educational status and sex, Census 2020

| Age | Male | Female | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Attending school | 3,546 | 3,707 | 7,253 |
| 12 | 1,296 | 1,304 | 2,600 |
| 13 | 1,134 | 1,186 | 2,320 |
| 14 | 1,116 | 1,217 | 2,333 |
| Not attending school | 55 | 18 | 73 |
| 12 | 13 | 8 | 21 |
| 13 | 17 | 4 | 21 |
| 14 | 25 | 6 | 31 |
| Never attending school | 2 |  | 2 |
| 12 | 2 |  | 2 |
| Total students | 3,601 | 3,727 | 7,328 |
| 12 | 1,309 | 1,314 | 2,623 |
| 13 | 1,151 | 1,190 | 2,341 |
| 14 | 1,141 | 1,223 | 2,364 |

Table 40. Students aged 15-18 by educational status and sex, Census 2020

| Age | Male | Female | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Attending school | 3,406 | 2,996 | 6,402 |
| 15 | 1,027 | 892 | 1,919 |
| 16 | 831 | 693 | 1,524 |
| 17 | 702 | 663 | 1,365 |
| 18 | 846 | 748 | 1,594 |
| Not attending school | 71 | 37 | 108 |
| 15 | 18 | 10 | 28 |
| 16 | 18 | 7 | 25 |
| 17 | 14 | 9 | 23 |
| 18 | 21 | 11 | 32 |
| Never attending school (aged 18) | 2 | - | 2 |
| Total students | $\mathbf{3 , 4 7 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 0 3 3}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 5 1 2}$ |
| 15 | 1,045 | 902 | 1,947 |
| 16 | 849 | 700 | 1,549 |
| 17 | 716 | 672 | 1,388 |
| 18 | 869 | 759 | 1,628 |

Table 41. Students aged 19-24 by
educational status and sex, Census 2020

| Age | Male | Female | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Attending school | 6,117 | 6,114 | 12,231 |
| 19 | 865 | 807 | 1,672 |
| 20 | 985 | 959 | 1,944 |
| 21 | 1,018 | 1,063 | 2,081 |
| 22 | 1,087 | 1,068 | 2,155 |
| 23 | 1,104 | 1,103 | 2,207 |
| 24 | 1,058 | 1,114 | 2,172 |
| Not attending school | 109 | 48 | 157 |
| 19 | 20 | 4 | 24 |
| 20 | 19 | 7 | 26 |
| 21 | 16 | 12 | 28 |
| 22 | 12 | 8 | 20 |
| 23 | 25 | 7 | 32 |
| 24 | 17 | 10 | 27 |
| Never attending school | 7 | 4 | 11 |
| 20 | 2 | - | 2 |
| 21 | - | 2 | 2 |
| 22 | 1 | - | 1 |
| 23 | - | 2 | 2 |
| 24 | 4 | - | 4 |
| Total students | 6,233 | 6,166 | 12,399 |
| 19 | 885 | 811 | 1,696 |
| 20 | 1,006 | 966 | 1,972 |
| 21 | 1,034 | 1,077 | 2,111 |
| 22 | 1,100 | 1,076 | 2,176 |
| 23 | 1,129 | 1,112 | 2,241 |
| 24 | 1,079 | 1,124 | 2,203 |



Table 42. Persons aged 15-24 not in education, employment or training (NEET) and highest level attended by residence and sex, Census 2020

| Highest level attended <br> (UNESCO ISCED-11) | Urban |  |  | Rural |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Male | Female | Total | Male |  | Female | Total |

Table 43. Persons aged 15-24 NEET and main activity by residence and sex, Census 2020

| Main activity | Urban |  |  | Rural |  |  | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |  |
| Working in own farming, raising animals or fishing | 15 | - | 15 | 148 | 4 | 152 | 167 |
| HH duties, chores | 2,101 | 2,286 | 4,387 | 1,107 | 1,435 | 2,542 | 6,929 |
| Studying (own direction, NEC) | 136 | 110 | 246 | 33 | 16 | 49 | 295 |
| Doing an unpaid apprenticeship, internship | 42 | 34 | 76 | 8 | 11 | 19 | 95 |
| Doing unpaid voluntary, community, charity work | 71 | 45 | 116 | 43 | 20 | 63 | 179 |
| Looking for work | 567 | 380 | 947 | 116 | 105 | 221 | 1,168 |
| Retired or pensioner | 4 | 6 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 13 |
| With long-term illness, injury or disability | 26 | 20 | 46 | 21 | 24 | 45 | 91 |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 , 9 6 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 8 8 1}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 8 4 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 4 7 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 6 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 0 9 4}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 9 3 7}$ |

Note: NEET shouldn't be studying ... so added 'own direction' - this could also be 'not otherwise classified'.

Table 44. Purpose of internet use by sex and age group, population aged 15+, Census 2020

| Purpose of Internet use (multiple response) | Male |  |  |  | Female |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 15-24 | 25-59 | 60+ | Total | 15-24 | 25-59 | 60+ | Total |  |
| Education | 902 | 408 | 13 | 1,323 | 1,494 | 642 | 13 | 2,149 | 3,472 |
| Shopping/product info | 15 | 105 | 11 | 131 | 19 | 97 | 6 | 122 | 253 |
| Social media (Facebook, Twitter, Viber, Instagram, Messenger etc.) | 3,911 | 7,767 | 396 | 12,074 | 4,185 | 7,829 | 247 | 12,261 | 24,335 |
| Online games | 861 | 1,087 | 38 | 1,986 | 357 | 587 | 31 | 975 | 2,961 |
| Online movies | 1,148 | 2,312 | 102 | 3,562 | 798 | 1,431 | 47 | 2,276 | 5,838 |
| Readings | 295 | 679 | 59 | 1,033 | 485 | 768 | 22 | 1,275 | 2,308 |
| Work/Business | 122 | 1,503 | 68 | 1,693 | 184 | 1,664 | 29 | 1,877 | 3,570 |
| Communication (including email) | 1,351 | 3,618 | 206 | 5,175 | 1,627 | 3,894 | 113 | 5,634 | 10,809 |
| Information gathering | 303 | 889 | 63 | 1,255 | 457 | 882 | 31 | 1,370 | 2,625 |
| Other | 17 | 41 | 1 | 59 | 7 | 18 | 3 | 28 | 87 |
| Total Population | 10,930 | 22,811 | 3,089 | 36,830 | 10,466 | 24,668 | 4,554 | 39,688 | 76,518 |

## III. HEALTH AND RELATED SERVICES

## INDICATORS

MEN

The findings shows that $18 \%(7,100)$ of women aged $15+$ currently smoke compared to at $42 \%(14,437)$ of men. $33 \%(11,375)$ of men aged $15+$ consume alcohol and $52 \%(18,111)$ drink kava compared to women at $6 \%(2,251)$.

[^2]
## STATISTICAL TABULATIONS

Table 45. Whether the person smokes or not by sex, population aged 15+, Census 2020

| Smoke or not | Male | Female | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| No | 20,257 | 30,547 | 50,804 |
| Yes | 14,437 | 7,100 | 21,537 |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 4 , 6 9 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 7 , 6 4 7}$ | $\mathbf{7 2 , 3 4 1}$ |

Table 46. Whether the person drinks alcohol or not by sex, population aged 15+, Census 2020

| Drink alcohol | Male | Female | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| No | 23,319 | 35,565 | 58,884 |
| Yes | 11,375 | 2,082 | 13,457 |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 4 , 6 9 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 7 , 6 4 7}$ | $\mathbf{7 2 , 3 4 1}$ |


of men aged 15+ consume alcohol (11,375 men)

Table 47. Whether the person drinks kava or not by sex, population aged 15+, Census 2020

| Drink Kava | Male | Female | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| No | 16,583 | 35,396 | 51,979 |
| Yes | $\mathbf{1 8 , 1 1 1}$ | 2,251 | 20,362 |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 4 , 6 9 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 7 , 6 4 7}$ | $\mathbf{7 2 , 3 4 1}$ |

Table 48. Population by age group by health risks, population aged 15+, Census 2020

| Age <br> group | Smoking |  |  | Drinking Alcohol |  |  | Drinking Kava |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | No | Yes | Total | No | Yes | Total | No | Yes | Total |
| $15-19$ | 7,772 | 436 | 8,208 | 6,572 | 1,636 | 8,208 | 7,442 | 766 | 8,208 |
| $20-24$ | 9,172 | 1,531 | 10,703 | 7,566 | 3,137 | 10,703 | 7,595 | 3,108 | 10,703 |
| $25-29$ | 7,451 | 2,330 | 9,781 | 7,303 | 2,478 | 9,781 | 6,151 | 3,630 | 9,781 |
| $30-34$ | 6,049 | 2,924 | 8,973 | 7,081 | 1,892 | 8,973 | 5,583 | 3,390 | 8,973 |
| $35-39$ | 4,608 | 3,005 | 7,613 | 6,224 | 1,389 | 7,613 | 4,758 | 2,855 | 7,613 |
| $40-44$ | 3,424 | 2,531 | 5,955 | 4,976 | 979 | 5,955 | 3,828 | 2,127 | 5,955 |
| $45-49$ | 2,572 | 2,116 | 4,688 | 4,063 | 625 | 4,688 | 3,203 | 1,485 | 4,688 |
| $50-54$ | 2,761 | 2,234 | 4,995 | 4,476 | 519 | 4,995 | 3,648 | 1,347 | 4,995 |
| $55-60$ | 2,246 | 1,753 | 3,999 | 3,658 | 341 | 3,999 | 3,163 | 836 | 3,999 |
| $60-64$ | 1,694 | 1,262 | 2,956 | 2,705 | 251 | 2,956 | 2,444 | 512 | 2,956 |
| $65-69$ | 1,234 | 778 | 2,012 | 1,882 | 130 | 2,012 | 1,804 | 208 | 2,012 |
| $70-74$ | 901 | 398 | 1,299 | 1,241 | 58 | 1,299 | 1,225 | 74 | 1,299 |
| $75-79$ | 546 | 166 | 712 | 697 | 15 | 712 | 695 | 17 | 712 |
| $80-84$ | 245 | 52 | 297 | 292 | 5 | 297 | 291 | 6 | 297 |
| $85-89$ | 102 | 15 | 117 | 115 | 2 | 117 | 116 | 1 | 117 |
| $90-94$ | 24 | 2 | 26 | 26 | 0 | 26 | 26 | 0 | 26 |
| $95+$ | 3 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 7 |
| Total | $\mathbf{5 0 , 8 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 , 5 3 7}$ | $\mathbf{7 2 , 3 4 1}$ | $\mathbf{5 8 , 8 8 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 , 4 5 7}$ | $\mathbf{7 2 , 3 4 1}$ | $\mathbf{5 1 , 9 7 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 , 3 6 2}$ | $\mathbf{7 2 , 3 4 1}$ |

Table 49. Disability by the severity of functional domain and sex, population aged 6-18, Census 2020

| Functional domain | Severity | Male | Female | Total |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Seeing | Total | 15,960 | 14,934 | 30,894 |
|  | No, no difficulty | 15,652 | 14,712 | 30,364 |
|  | Yes, some difficulty | 243 | 172 | 415 |
|  | Yes, a lot of difficulty | 51 | 36 | 87 |
|  | Cannot do at all | 14 | 14 | 28 |
|  | Total | 15,960 | 14,934 | 30,894 |
|  | No, no difficulty | 15,459 | 14,516 | 29,975 |
|  | Yes, some difficulty | 409 | 336 | 745 |
|  | Yes, a lot of difficulty | 58 | 65 | 123 |
|  | Cannot do at all | 34 | 17 | 51 |
| Walking/Climbing | Total | 15,960 | 14,934 | 30,894 |
|  | No, no difficulty | 15,712 | 14,710 | 30,422 |
|  | Yes, some difficulty | 154 | 144 | 298 |
|  | Yes, a lot of difficulty | 40 | 39 | 79 |
|  | Cannot do at all | 54 | 41 | 95 |
|  | Total | 15,960 | 14,934 | 30,894 |
| Remembering | No, no difficulty | 15,591 | 14,640 | 30,231 |
|  | Yes, some difficulty | 280 | 221 | 501 |
|  | Yes, a lot of difficulty | 60 | 48 | 108 |
|  | Cannot do at all | 29 | 25 | 54 |
|  | Total | 15,960 | 14,934 | 30,894 |
|  | No, no difficulty | 15,251 | 14,387 | 29,638 |
|  | Yes, some difficulty | 530 | 389 | 919 |
|  | Yes, a lot of difficulty | 91 | 87 | 178 |
|  | Cannot do at all | 88 | 71 | 159 |
|  | Total | 15,960 | 14,934 | 30,894 |
|  | No, no difficulty | 15,534 | 14,584 | 30,118 |
|  | Yes, some difficulty | 322 | 260 | 582 |
|  | Yes, a lot of difficulty | 58 | 44 | 102 |
|  | 46 | 46 | 92 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## IV. PUBLIC LIFE AND DECISION-MAKING

INDICATORS

## WOMEN'S SHARE OF GOVERNMENT MINISTERIAL POSITIONS

Proportion of seats held by women in national parliament 2020
(43 members are directly elected and 3 are appointed)
8\%
Women share of ministerial position
41\% Women's share of managerial positions ${ }^{11}$
11\% Percentage of female police officers
$38 \% \quad$ Percentage of female judges
63\% Women's share of Secretary of Ministry positions ${ }^{12}$
18\% Women's share of Chief Executive Officer positions in State Owned Enterprises

$9 \%$
of seats in parliament are held by women
(4 out of 46 seats)

The findings show the Women's share of government women actively engaged in public life and decisionmaking in which $9 \%$ (4) of seats in parliament are held by women compared to men at $91 \%$ ( 42 seats occupied by men). Also, the data above depicts the disaggregation of appointed and elected members of parliament in which 3 of the seats in parliament are occupied by appointed members such as the Speaker, Chief Justice, Attorney General while the rest of the seats were occupied by 43 directly elected members.
${ }^{11} 2020$ Kiribati Housing and Population Census.
${ }^{12}$ Government shortlist, 2021.

## STATISTICAL TABULATIONS

Table 50. Main occupation by sex, population aged 15+, Census 2020

| Economic activity (ISCO-08) - main occupation | Male | Female | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Legislators | 56 | 16 | 72 |
| Senior government officials Minister | 38 | 31 | 69 |
| Traditional chiefs and heads of village Kaupule | 172 | 21 | 193 |
| Senior officials of special-interest organizations Consulate | 31 | 47 | 78 |
| Managing directors and chief executives | 67 | 67 | 134 |
| Finance managers | 17 | 13 | 30 |
| Human resource managers | 18 | 40 | 58 |
| Advertising and public relations managers | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Research and development managers | 7 | 7 | 14 |
| Agricultural and forestry production managers | 4 | 3 | 7 |


| Economic activity (ISCO-08) - main occupation | Male | Female | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Aquaculture and fisheries production managers | 14 | 7 | 21 |
| Manufacturing managers | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Mining managers | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Construction managers | 7 | 1 | 8 |
| Supply, distribution and related managers | 21 | 13 | 34 |
| Information and communications technology service managers | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| Childcare services managers | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Health services managers | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| Social welfare managers | 8 | 21 | 29 |
| Education managers Principal | 28 | 64 | 92 |
| Financial and insurance services branch managers | 9 | 9 | 18 |
| Professional services managers not elsewhere classified | 9 | 3 | 12 |
| Hotel managers | 6 | 5 | 11 |
| Restaurant managers | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| Retail and wholesale trade managers | 201 | 203 | 404 |
| Sports, recreation and cultural center managers | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Services managers not elsewhere classified | 30 | 18 | 48 |
| Others | 16,066 | 12,690 | 28,756 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 6 , 9 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 , 3 4 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 , 2 6 7}$ |

Table 51. Police and correction services employees by sex, population aged 15+, Census 2020

| Economic activity (ISCO-08) <br> - main occupation | Male | Female | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Police inspectors and detectives | 80 | 14 | 94 |
| Police officers | 470 | 56 | 526 |
| Prison guards | 22 | 2 | 24 |
| Total | $\mathbf{5 7 2}$ | $\mathbf{7 2}$ | $\mathbf{6 4 4}$ |

Table 52. Magistrate judges by sex, population aged 15+, Census 2020

| Economic activity (ISCO-08) <br> _ main occupation | Male | Female | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Judges | 33 | 20 | 53 |
| Legal professionals not <br> elsewhere classified | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 5}$ | $\mathbf{6 0}$ |

Table 53. Gender of the head of government ministries, SOEs and statutory bodies

| Government body | Male | Female | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Ministries | 5 | 11 | $69 \%$ |
| SOEs | 14 | 3 | $18 \%$ |
| Statutory Bodies | 0 | 1 | $100 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 4} \%$ |

Table 54. Cabinet Ministers by sex, population aged 15+, Census 2020

| Cabinet Ministers | Male | Female | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Ministries | 11 | 1 | 12 |
| Cabinet Ministers | $92 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $100 \%$ |

8\%
of Cabinet Ministers are
held by women
(1 out of 12 seats)


## V. HUMAN RIGHTS OF WOMEN AND GIRL CHILDREN

INDICATORS

## WOMEN

 Proportion of ever-partnered women (aged 15-49) subjected to physical and/or sexual violence by a current or former intimate partner, in the last 12 months (2018-2019)

## $67 \%$

Proportion of ever-partnered women (aged 15-49) subjected to physical and/or sexual violence by a current or former intimate partner, in their lifetime (2018-2019)

21\% Proportion of women (aged 15-49) subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner, since age 15 (2018-2019)

19\% Childhood sexual abuse, aged 5-17 (2018-2019)
18\% Percentage of women (aged 20-24) who were married or in union before age 18 (2018-2019)
51\% Adolescent birth rate (2018-2019)


67\%
of ever-partnered women aged 15-49

have experienced physical and/or sexual violence by an intimate partner in their lifetime

Based on the Kiribati Social Development Indicator survey findings 2018-2019, it shows that 67\% women are experiencing physical or sexual violence by current or former intimate partner, in their lifetime. Of all 5-17 years old, $19 \%$ are subjected to childhood sexual abuse.

## STATISTICAL TABULATIONS

Table 55. Total fertility rate and fertility rate, and the crude birth rate for the 3 years preceding the survey, by residence, Kiribati

| Age Group | Urban | Rural | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total fertility rate | 4 | 3 | - |
| General fertility rate | 115 | 102 | - |
| Crude birth rate | - | - | 28 |

## VI. POPULATION SIZE AND COMPOSITION STATISTICAL TABULATIONS

Table 56. Number of people by broad age-group and sex, Kiribati 2020

| Age Group | Male | Female | Total | \% Male | \% <br> Female | \% Total <br> Male | \% Total <br> Female | \% Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $0-14$ | 22,074 | 20,846 | 42,920 | 51.4 | 48.6 | 37.5 | 34.4 | 35.9 |
| $15-24$ | 10,930 | 10,466 | 21,396 | 51.1 | 48.9 | 18.6 | 17.3 | 17.9 |
| $25-59$ | 22,811 | 24,668 | 47,479 | 48.0 | 52.0 | 38.7 | 40.8 | 39.8 |
| $60+$ | 3,089 | 4,554 | 7,643 | 40.4 | 59.6 | 5.2 | 7.5 | 6.4 |
| Total | $\mathbf{5 8 , 9 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 , 5 3 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 9 , 4 3 8}$ | $\mathbf{4 9 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ |

Source: Kiribati Statistics Office, Census of Population and Housing 2018-2019

Table 57. Number of people by island and sex, Kiribati 2020

| Island | Male | Female | Total | \% Male | \% Female |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Banaba | 183 | 150 | 333 | 55.0 | 45.0 |
| Makin | 968 | 946 | 1,914 | 50.6 | 49.4 |
| Butaritari | 1,626 | 1,624 | 3,250 | 50.0 | 50.0 |
| Marakei | 1,350 | 1,388 | 2,738 | 49.3 | 50.7 |
| Abaiang | 2,972 | 2,843 | 5,815 | 51.1 | 48.9 |
| North Tarawa | 3,443 | 3,575 | 7,018 | 49.1 | 50.9 |
| South Tarawa | 30,281 | 32,791 | 63,072 | 48.0 | 52.0 |
| Maiana | 1,193 | 1,152 | 2,345 | 50.9 | 49.1 |
| Abemama | 1,614 | 1,641 | 3,255 | 49.6 | 50.4 |
| Kuria | 605 | 585 | 1,190 | 50.8 | 49.2 |
| Aranuka | 624 | 597 | 1,221 | 51.1 | 48.9 |
| Nonouti | 1,415 | 1,334 | 2,749 | 51.5 | 48.5 |
| North Tabiteuea | 2,081 | 2,100 | 4,81 | 49.8 | 50.2 |
| South Tabiteuea | 674 | 682 | 1,356 | 49.7 | 50.3 |
| Beru | 1,117 | 1,097 | 2,214 | 50.5 | 49.5 |
| Nikunau | 1,089 | 966 | 2,055 | 53.0 | 47.0 |
| Onotoa | 732 | 685 | 1,417 | 51.7 | 48.3 |
| Tamana | 514 | 514 | 1,028 | 50.0 | 50.0 |
| Arorae | 512 | 482 | 994 | 51.5 | 48.5 |
| Teeraina | 994 | 899 | 1,893 | 52.5 | 47.5 |
| Tabuaeran | 1,060 | 930 | 1,990 | 53.3 | 46.7 |
| Kiritimati | 3,837 | 3,532 | 7,369 | 52.1 | 47.9 |
| Kanton | 20 | 21 | 41 | 48.8 | 51.2 |
| Total | 58,904 | 60,534 | 119,438 | 49.3 | 50.7 |




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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Urban areas include South Tarawa, Betio and Kiritimati.
    ${ }^{2}$ ILO definition as reflected in the questionnaire.
    ${ }^{3}$ Highlights SDG indicators throughout this publication.
    ${ }^{4}$ Some 2020 data is not comparable with that from the 2015 Census of Population and Housing or was not collected in 2015.
    ${ }^{5} 43$ members are directly elected and 3 are appointed.

[^1]:    ${ }^{5}$ Labour force participation rate defined as employed plus unemployed population including potential workers over working-age population.
    ${ }^{6}$ Kiribati Labour force participation rate defines the unemployed population to include all job seekers and those willing to work if a job was available.

[^2]:    ${ }^{8}$ Percentage of men and women age $15+$ who smoked cigarettes or used smoked at any time.
    ${ }^{9}$ Percentage of men and women age $15+$ who had at least one alcoholic drink at any time.
    ${ }^{10}$ Percentage of men and women age 15+ consumed kava at any time.

