



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 brief uses the latest available data. It is benchmarked against regional averages and reports 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 higher than the regional average.
- **Neonatal mortality rate.** The neonatal mortality rate is **22** per 1,000 live births (2023), compared to 24 in 2018. The indicator is above the regional average.
- **DTP vaccination rate, third dose.** In 2024, **94%** of infants received the third dose of the diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccine, compared to 97% in 2019. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

SCHOOL AGE

- **Children engaged in child labor.** The share of children (ages 5-17) who are engaged in economic activities is **7%** (2019). The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- **Child mortality rate.** The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is **10** per 1,000 children aged 5 (2023), compared to 11 in 2018. The indicator is above the regional average.
- **Primary school completion rate.** The primary school completion rate is **103%** (by the official entrance age of the last grade) (2023), compared to 101% in 2016. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

YOUTH

- **Youth literacy rate.** The share of youth (ages 15-24) who are literate is **97%** (2018). The indicator is similar to the regional average.
- **Adolescent fertility rate.** The number of births for every 1,000 women ages 15-19 is **44** (2023), compared to 50 in 2018. The indicator is above the regional average.
- **Youth informal employment rate.** The rate of informal employment among working youth (ages 15-24) is **84%** (2023), compared to 62% in 2019. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

ADULTS

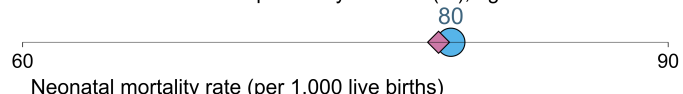
- **Life expectancy at birth.** Life expectancy at birth is **66** years (2023). This remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- **Probability of dying from NCDs.** The probability of dying from non-communicable diseases between the ages of 30 to 70 is **73%** (2019), compared to 70% in 2015. The indicator is below the regional average.
- **Adult informal employment rate.** The rate of informal employment among working adults (ages 25+) is **58%** (2023), compared to 45% in 2019. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

HUMAN CAPITAL
COMPLEMENTARY INDICATORS

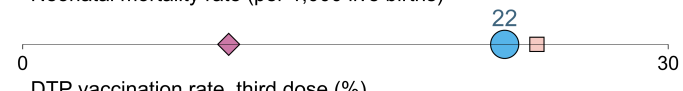
● Latest available data for Kiribati (KIR)
 ■ KIR approx. 5 years before ◆ Average for East Asia & Pacific

EARLY CHILDHOOD

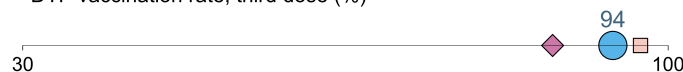
Children who are developmentally on track (%), ages 36-59 months



Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)

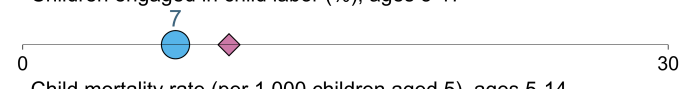


DTP vaccination rate, third dose (%)

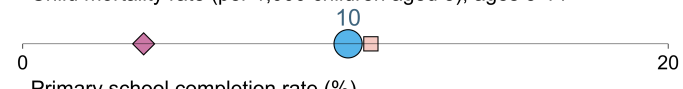


SCHOOL AGE

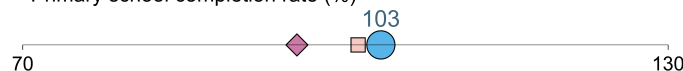
Children engaged in child labor (%), ages 5-17



Child mortality rate (per 1,000 children aged 5), ages 5-14

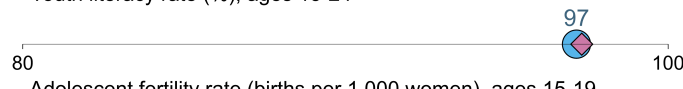


Primary school completion rate (%)

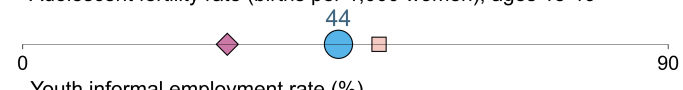


YOUTH

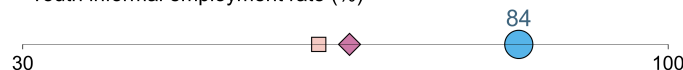
Youth literacy rate (%), ages 15-24



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

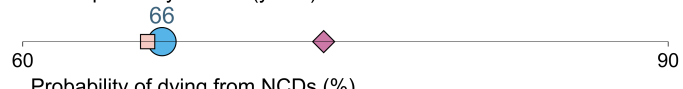


Youth informal employment rate (%)

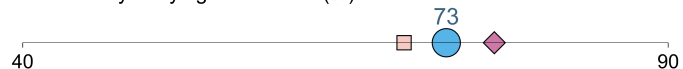


ADULTS

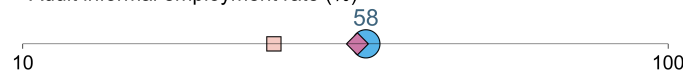
Life expectancy at birth (years)



Probability of dying from NCDs (%)



Adult informal employment rate (%)



Note: All values use internationally comparable public datasets. Missing symbols indicate unavailable statistics. Full details can be accessed through the QR code.

