




Kiribati Social Development Indicator Survey 2018-19

Survey Findings Report





The Kiribati Social Development Indicator Survey (KSIDS) was carried out in 2018-19 by Kiribati National Statistics Office in collaboration with Ministry of Health and other government ministries, as part of the Global MICS Programme. Technical support was provided by the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and Pacific Community (SPC) with government funding and financial support of the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT), UNFPA and UNICEF.

The Global MICS Programme was developed by UNICEF in the 1990s as an international multi-purpose household survey programme to support countries in collecting internationally comparable data on a wide range of indicators on the situation of children and women. MICS surveys measure key indicators that allow countries to generate data for use in policies, programmes, and national development plans, and to monitor progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and other internationally agreed upon commitments.

The objective of this report is to facilitate the timely dissemination and use of results from the KSDIS. The report contains detailed information on the survey methodology, and all standard MICS tables. The report is accompanied by a series of Statistical Snapshots of the main findings of the survey.

For more information on the Global MICS Programme, please go to mics.unicef.org.

Kiribati Social Development Indicator Survey 2018-19

Survey Findings Report



Foreword

This is the first Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) implemented in Kiribati. It generates information on women, men and children in the country based on the MICS framework with additional modules from the Demographic and Health Survey (DHS).

The survey is named Kiribati Social Development Indicator Survey (KSDIS).

“Better Data, Better Lives” has been the theme for the last 5 years for the World of Statistics. Because of KSDIS, Kiribati now has valuable, up to date information on the livelihoods of Kiribati women and men ages 15-49, children ages 5-17 and children under 5 years of age.

In support of the objective “Leaving No one Behind” of 2030 Agenda, data collected in KSDIS allows disaggregation by wealth quintiles, age, sex, disability, education status, religion and Kiribati Island group whenever possible. This depth of information enables effective monitoring and reporting on the development Kiribati makes towards national and regional priorities as well as Global SDGs.

Evidence based decision-making and effective planning are essential to good governance. It is the belief of the National Statistics Office that the data generated through KSDIS will make a significant contribution to the livelihoods of the people of Kiribati.

The results presented in the KSDIS report are prepared in close collaboration with the key stakeholders who took part in the Data Interpretation Workshop held in May 2019. The key stakeholders include representatives from the Ministry of Health and Medical Services, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Women, Youth, Sports and Social Affairs, Ministry of Infrastructure and Sustainable Energy (MISE) and other organizations such as KFHA, KWCS, UNFPA, UNICEF, SPC, UNWomen and DFAT.



Teuea Toatu, Phd
Honourable Vice President & Minister of Finance and Economic Development

Table SR.9.1M: Exposure to mass media (men)	52
Table SR.9.2: Household ownership of ICT equipment and access to internet.....	53
Table SR.9.3W: Use of ICT (women)	54
Table SR.9.3M: Use of ICT (men)	55
Table SR.9.4W: ICT skills (women)	56
Table SR.9.4M: ICT skills (men)	58
Table SR.9.5W: Ownership of mobile phones and mobile financial transactions (women).....	60
Table SR.9.5M: Ownership of mobile phones and mobile financial transactions (men).....	61
4.10 Tobacco and alcohol use	62
Table SR.10.1W: Current and ever use of tobacco (women)	63
Table SR.10.1M: Current and ever use of tobacco (men)	65
Table SR.10.2W: Age at first use of cigarettes and frequency of use (women)	67
Table SR.10.2M: Age at first use of cigarettes and frequency of use (men)	68
Table SR.10.3W: Use of alcohol (women)	69
Table SR.10.3M: Use of alcohol (men)	70
4.11 Children's living arrangements.....	71
Table SR.11.1: Children's living arrangements and orphanhood.....	72
Table SR.11.2: Children's living arrangements and co-residence with parents	74
Table SR.11.3: Children not in parental care	75
5. SURVIVE	77
Table CS.1: Early childhood mortality rates.....	78
Table CS.2: Early childhood mortality rates by socioeconomic characteristics	78
Table CS.3: Early childhood mortality rates by demographic characteristics	79
6. THRIVE – REPRODUCTIVE AND MATERNAL HEALTH.....	81
6.1 Fertility	81
Table TM.1.1: Fertility rates	82
6.2 Early childbearing	83
Table TM.2.1: Adolescent birth rate and total fertility rate	84
Table TM.2.2W: Early childbearing (young women)	85
Table TM.2.2M: Early fatherhood (young men)	86
Table TM.2.3W: Trends in early childbearing (women)	87
Table TM.2.3M: Trends in early fatherhood (men)	88
6.3 Contraception	89
Table TM.3.01W: Knowledge of contraceptive methods (women)	91
Table TM.3.01M: Knowledge of contraceptive methods (men)	92
Table TM.3.02W: Knowledge of contraceptive methods (currently married or in union women) according to background characteristics	93
Table TM.3.02M: Knowledge of contraceptive methods (currently married or in union men) according to background characteristics	95
Table TM.3.03W: Knowledge of contraceptive methods (currently unmarried/not in union women) according to background characteristics.....	97
Table TM.3.03M: Knowledge of contraceptive methods (currently unmarried/not in union men) according to background characteristics	99
Table TM.3.1: Use of contraception (currently married/in union)	101
Table TM.3.1A: Use of contraception (All, currently married/in union and sexually active unmarried women) by age	103
Table TM.3.1B: Use of contraception (All women).....	104
Table TM.3.2: Use of contraception (currently unmarried/not in union)	106
Table TM.3.2: Use of contraception (currently unmarried/not in union)	107
Table TM.3.3: Need and demand for family planning (currently married/in union)	109
Table TM.3.4: Need and demand for family planning (currently unmarried/not in union)	111

	Table TM.3.4B: Need for contraception (All women)	112
	Table TM3.6: Place of female sterilization	114
	Table TM3.7: Timing of sterilization	115
	Table TM.3.8M: Knowledge of fertile period by age (men)	116
	Table TM3.9M: Exposure to family planning messages (men)	117
6.4	Antenatal Care	118
	Table TM.4.1: Antenatal care coverage	119
	Table TM.4.2: Number of antenatal care visits and timing of first visit	121
	Table TM.4.3: Content of antenatal care	123
	Table TM.4.4: Components of antenatal care	124
6.5	Neonatal Tetanus	125
	Table TM.5.1: Neonatal tetanus protection	126
6.6	Delivery Care	127
	Table TM.6.1: Place of delivery	128
	Table TM.6.2: Assistance during delivery and caesarean section	129
6.7	Birthweight	131
	Table TM.7.1: Infants weighed at birth	132
6.8	Post-Natal Care	134
	Table TM.8.1: Post-partum stay in health facility	136
	Table TM.8.2: Post-natal health checks for newborns	137
	Table TM.8.3: Post-natal care visits for newborns within one week of birth	139
	Table TM.8.4: Thermal care for newborns	140
	Table TM.8.5: Cord cutting and care	142
	Table TM.8.6: Content of postnatal care for newborns	144
	Table TM.8.7: Post-natal health checks for mothers	146
	Table TM.8.8: Post-natal care visits for mothers within one week of birth	148
	Table TM.8.9: Post-natal health checks for mothers and newborns	149
	Table TM.8.9B: Post-natal health checks for mothers and newborns	150
6.9	Sexual Behaviour	151
	Table TM.10.1W: Sex with multiple partners (women)	152
	Table TM.10.1M: Sex with multiple partners (men)	153
	Table TM.10.2W: Key sexual behaviour indicators (young women)	154
	Table TM.10.2M: Key sexual behaviour indicators (young men)	156
6.10	HIV	158
	Table TM.11.1W: Knowledge about HIV transmission, misconceptions about HIV, and comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission (women) ..	160
	Table TM.11.1M: Knowledge about HIV transmission, misconceptions about HIV, and comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission (men)	162
	Table TM.11.2W: Knowledge of mother-to-child HIV transmission (women)	164
	Table TM.11.2M: Knowledge of mother-to-child HIV transmission (men)	166
	Table TM.11.3W: Attitudes towards people living with HIV (women)	168
	Table TM.11.3M: Attitudes towards people living with HIV (men)	170
	Table TM.11.4W: Knowledge of a place for HIV testing (women)	172
	Table TM.11.4M: Knowledge of a place for HIV testing (men)	174
	Table TM.11.5: HIV counselling and testing during antenatal care	176
	Table TM.11.6W: Key HIV and AIDS indicators (young women)	178
	Table TM.11.6M: Key HIV and AIDS indicators (young men)	180
	Table TM.11.7W: Source for HIV testing (women)	182
	Table TM.11.7W: Source for HIV testing (men)	182
	Table TM.11.8W: Knowledge on Place for HIV testing(women)	183
	Table TM.11.8W: Knowledge on Place for HIV testing(men)	183
6.11	Male circumcision	184
	Table TM.12.1: Male circumcision	185
	Table TM.12.2: Provider and location of circumcision	187
	Table TM.13.1W: Self-reported prevalence of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and STI symptoms (women)	189
	Table TM.13.1M: Self-reported prevalence of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and STI symptoms (men)	190
	Table TM.13.2W: Source for seeking advice or treatment for STI (women)	191

7. THRIVE – CHILD HEALTH, NUTRITION AND DEVELOPMENT.....	192
7.1 Immunisation.....	192
Table TC.1.1: Vaccinations in the first years of life.....	194
Table TC.1.2: Vaccinations by background characteristics (1 of 2).....	195
Table TC.1.2: Vaccinations by background characteristics (2 of 2).....	197
7.2 Disease episodes.....	198
Table TC.2.1: Reported disease episodes.....	199
7.3 Diarrhoea.....	200
Table TC.3.1: Care-seeking during diarrhoea.....	201
Table TC.3.2: Feeding practices during diarrhoea.....	202
Table TC.3.3: Oral rehydration solutions, government-recommended homemade fluid and zinc.....	204
Table TC.3.4: Oral rehydration therapy with continued feeding and other treatments.....	205
Table TC.3.5: Source of ORS and zinc ⁷⁹	207
7.4 Household energy use.....	208
Table TC.4.1: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking.....	209
Table TC.4.2: Primary reliance on solid fuels for cooking.....	210
Table TC.4.3: Polluting fuels and technologies for cooking by type and characteristics of cookstove and place of cooking.....	211
Table TC.4.6: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting.....	212
Table TC.4.7: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, and lighting.....	213
7.5 Symptoms of acute respiratory infection.....	214
Table TC.5.1: Care-seeking for and antibiotic treatment of symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI).....	215
7.6 Dengue.....	216
Table TC.6.1: Household possession of mosquito nets.....	216
Table TC.6.2: Source of mosquito nets.....	217
Table TC.6.5: Use of mosquito nets by the household population.....	218
Table TC.6.5A: Use of insect repellent or mosquito coil by households.....	219
Table TC.6.7: Use of mosquito nets by children.....	220
Table TC.6.8: Use of mosquito nets by pregnant women.....	221
Table TC.6.10: Care-seeking during fever.....	222
Table TC.6.11: Treatment of children with fever.....	223
7.7 Infant and young child feeding.....	225
Table TC.7.1: Initial breastfeeding.....	228
Table TC.7.2: Newborn feeding.....	229
Table TC.7.3: Breastfeeding status.....	231
Table TC.7.4: Duration of breastfeeding.....	232
Table TC.7.5: Age-appropriate breastfeeding.....	233
Table TC.7.6: Introduction of solid, semi-solid, or soft foods.....	234
Table TC.7.7: Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices.....	235
Table TC.7.8: Bottle feeding.....	237
7.8 Malnutrition.....	238
Table TC.8.1: Nutritional status of children.....	240
7.9 Salt iodisation.....	242
Table TC.9.1: Iodized salt consumption.....	242
7.10 Early childhood development.....	243
Table TC.10.1: Support for learning.....	244
Table TC.10.2: Learning materials.....	246
Table TC.10.3: Inadequate supervision.....	247
7.11 Early child development index.....	248
Table TC.11.1: Early child development index.....	249

8. LEARN	250
8.1 Early childhood education	250
Table LN.1.1: Early childhood education.....	252
Table LN.1.2: Participation rate in organised learning.....	253
8.2 Attendance	254
Table LN.2.1: School readiness.....	255
Table LN.2.2: Primary school entry.....	256
Table LN.2.3: Primary school attendance and out of school children.....	257
Table LN.2.4: Junior secondary school attendance and out of school adolescents	259
Table LN.2.5: Age for grade	261
Table LN.2.6: Upper secondary school attendance and out of school youth	263
Table LN.2.7: Gross intake, completion and effective transition rates.....	265
Table LN.2.8: Parity indices.....	267
8.3 Parental involvement	269
Table LN.3.1: Support for child learning at school.....	270
Table LN.3.2: School-related reasons for inability to attend class.....	272
Table LN.3.3: Learning environment at home.....	274
8.4 Foundational learning skills	276
Table LN.4.1: Reading skills	278
Table LN.4.2: Numeracy skills.....	281
9. PROTECTED FROM VIOLENCE AND EXPLOITATION	284
9.1 Birth registration	284
Table PR.1.1: Birth registration.....	286
9.2 Child discipline	287
Table PR.2.1: Child discipline.....	288
Table PR.2.2: Attitudes toward physical punishment.....	289
9.3 Child labour	290
Table PR.3.1: Children's involvement in economic activities.....	292
Table PR.3.2: Children's involvement in household chores	293
Table PR.3.3: Child labour	294
9.4 Child marriage	295
Table PR.4.1W: Child marriage and polygyny (women)	297
Table PR.4.1M: Child marriage and polygyny (men)	299
Table PR.4.2W: Trends in child marriage (women)	301
Table PR.4.2M: Trends in child marriage (men)	302
Table PR.4.3: Spousal age difference.....	303
9.5 Victimization	304
Table PR.6.1W: Victims of robbery and assault (women)	305
Table PR.6.1M: Victims of robbery and assault (men)	306
Table PR.6.2W: Circumstances of latest incident of robbery (women)	307
Table PR.6.2M: Circumstances of latest incident of robbery (men)	308
Table PR.6.3W: Location and circumstances of latest incident of assault (women)...	309
Table PR.6.3M: Location and circumstances of latest incident of assault (men).....	311
Table PR.6.4W: Reporting of robbery and assault in the last one year (women).....	313
Table PR.6.4M: Reporting of robbery and assault in the last one year (men).....	314
9.6 Feelings of safety	315
Table PR.7.1W: Feelings of safety (women).....	316
Table PR.7.1M: Feelings of safety (men).....	318
9.7 Attitudes towards domestic violence	320
Table PR.8.1W: Attitudes toward domestic violence (women)	321
Table PR.8.1M: Attitudes toward domestic violence (men).....	322

10. LIVE IN A SAFE AND CLEAN ENVIRONMENT.....	323
10.1 Drinking water	323
Table WS.1.1: Use of improved and unimproved water sources.....	325
Table WS.1.2: Use of basic and limited drinking water services.....	327
Table WS.1.3: Person collecting water.....	328
Table WS.1.4: Time spent collecting water.....	329
Table WS.1.5: Availability of sufficient drinking water when needed.....	330
Table WS.1.6: Quality of source drinking water.....	331
Table WS.1.7: Quality of household drinking water.....	332
Table WS.1.8: Safely managed drinking water services.....	333
Table WS.1.9: Household water treatment.....	335
10.2 Handwashing	336
Table WS.2.1: Handwashing facility with soap and water on premises.....	337
10.3 Sanitation	338
Table WS.3.1: Use of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities.....	339
Table WS.3.2: Use of basic and limited sanitation services.....	341
Table WS.3.3: Emptying and removal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities.....	343
Table WS.3.4: Management of excreta from household sanitation facilities.....	345
Table WS.3.5: Disposal of child's faeces.....	346
Table WS.3.6: Drinking water, sanitation and handwashing ladders.....	347
10.4 Menstrual hygiene	348
Table WS.4.1: Menstrual hygiene management.....	349
Table WS.4.2: Exclusion from activities during menstruation.....	351
11. EQUITABLE CHANCE IN LIFE.....	352
11.1 Child functioning	352
Table EQ.1.1: Child functioning (children age 2-4 years).....	353
Table EQ.1.2: Child functioning (children age 5-17 years).....	354
Table EQ.1.3: Use of assistive devices (children age 2-17 years).....	356
Table EQ.1.4: Child functioning (children age 2-17 years).....	358
11.2 Social transfers	359
Table EQ.2.4: Awareness and ever use of external economic support.....	360
Table EQ.2.5: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: All household members.....	361
Table EQ.2.6: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: Households in the lowest two wealth quintiles.....	362
Table EQ.2.7: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: Children in all households.....	363
Table EQ.2.8: Coverage of school support programmes: Members age 5-24 in all households.....	364
11.3 Discrimination and harassment	365
Table EQ.3.1W: Discrimination and harassment (women).....	366
Table EQ.3.1M: Discrimination and harassment (men).....	367
11.4 Subjective well-being.....	368
Table EQ.4.1W: Overall life satisfaction and happiness (women).....	369
Table EQ.4.1M: Overall life satisfaction and happiness (men).....	371
Table EQ.4.2W: Perception of a better life (women).....	373
Table EQ.4.2M: Perception of a better life (men).....	374
12. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	375
12.1 Methodology.....	376
12.2 Characteristics of the respondents/interviewees to the DV module.....	377
Table DV 1.0: Background characteristics of respondents for the DV module.....	378
12.3 Experiences of physical and sexual violence	379
Table DV 1.1: Experience of physical violence by any perpetrator.....	380
Table DV 1.1b: Experience of physical violence by non-partner.....	381
Table DV 1.2: Persons committing physical violence by any perpetrator.....	382

Table DV 1.2b: Persons committing physical violence by non-partner	383
Table DV 1.3: Experience of sexual violence by any perpetrator	384
Table DV 1.3b: Experience of sexual violence by non-partner	385
Table DV 1.4: Persons committing sexual violence	386
Table DV 1.5: Age at first experience of sexual violence by any perpetrator	386
Table DV 1.6: Experience of different forms of violence	387
Table DV 1.6b: Experience of different forms of violence by non-partner	387
Table DV 1.7: Experience of violence during pregnancy by any perpetrator	388
Table DV 1.8: Marital control exercised by husbands	389
12.4 Spousal violence.....	391
Table DV 1.9: Forms of spousal violence, broken down by specific acts	392
Table DV 2.0: Spousal violence by background characteristics	393
Table DV 2.1: Spousal violence by husband's characteristics and empowerment indicators	395
Table DV 2.2: Violence by any husband/partner in the last 12 months.....	396
Table DV 2.3: Experience of spousal violence by duration of marriage	397
Table DV 2.4: Injuries to women due to spousal violence	397
Table DV 2.5: Violence by women against their husband by women's background characteristics	398
Table DV 2.6: Violence by women against their husband by husband's characteristics and empowerment indicators	400
12.5 Help seeking to stop violence	401
Table DV 2.7: Help seeking to stop violence.....	401
Table DV 2.8: Sources for help to stop the violence	402
APPENDIX A. SAMPLE DESIGN.....	404
A.1 Sample size and sample allocation.....	404
Table SD.1: Distribution of Enumeration Areas and households in sampling frame ...	405
A.2 Selection of enumeration areas (Clusters).....	406
A.3 Listing activities	406
Table SD.2: Sample allocation	406
A.4 Selection of households	407
A.5 Calculation of sample weights	407
APPENDIX B. LIST OF PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE SURVEY	411
APPENDIX C. ESTIMATES OF SAMPLING ERRORS	415
Table SE.1: Sampling errors: Total sample	417
Table SE.2: Sampling errors: Urban/South Tarawa	419
Table SE.3: Sampling errors: Rural.....	421
Table SE.4: Sampling errors: Northern Gilbert.....	423
Table SE.5: Sampling errors: Central Gilbert.....	425
Table SE.6: Sampling errors: Southern Gilbert.....	427
Table SE.7: Sampling errors: Line and Phoenix Group.....	429
APPENDIX D. DATA QUALITY	431
Table DQ.1.1: Age distribution of household population	431
Table DQ.1.2W: Age distribution of eligible and interviewed women	433
Table DQ.1.2M: Age distribution of eligible and interviewed men.....	433
Table DQ.1.3: Age distribution of young children in households and under-5 questionnaires	434
Table DQ.1.4: Age distribution of children age 3-20 in households and 5-17 questionnaires	434

D.2 Birth date reporting	435
Table DQ.2.1: Birth date reporting (household population)	435
Table DQ.2.2W: Birth date and age reporting (women)	435
Table DQ.2.2M: Birth date and age reporting (men)	436
Table DQ.2.3: Birth date reporting (live births).....	436
Table DQ.2.4: Birth date and age reporting (children under age 5 years)	437
Table DQ.2.5: Birth date reporting (children age 5-17 years).....	437
D.3 Completeness and measurements.....	438
Table DQ.3.1: Completeness of salt iodisation testing.....	438
Table DQ.3.2: Completeness and quality of information of water quality testing	438
Table DQ.3.3W: Completeness of information on dates of marriage/union and sexual intercourse (women)	439
Table DQ.3.3M: Completeness of information on dates of marriage/union and sexual intercourse (men)	439
Table DQ.3.4: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Underweight.....	440
Table DQ.3.5: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Stunting	440
Table DQ.3.6: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Wasting and overweight.....	440
Table DQ.3.7: Heaping in anthropometric measurements.....	441
Table DQ.3.8: Completeness of information for foundational learning skills indicators	442
D.4 Observations	443
Table DQ.4.1: Observation of bednets	443
Table DQ.4.2: Observation handwashing facility	443
Table DQ.4.3: Observation of birth certificates.....	444
Table DQ.4.4: Observation of vaccination records.....	444
Table DQ.5.1: School attendance by single age	445
D.6 Birth history	446
Table DQ.6.1: Sex ratio at birth among children ever born and living	446
Table DQ.6.2: Births by periods preceding the survey	447
Table DQ.6.3: Reporting of age at death in days	448
Table DQ.6.4: Reporting of age at death in months	448
APPENDIX E. KIRIBATI SDIS QUESTIONNAIRES.....	449

Summary table of survey implementation and the survey population

Survey sample and implementation			
Sample frame - Updated	Kiribati Mini Census August 2018	Questionnaires	Household Women (age 15-49) Men (age 15-49) Children under five Children age 5-17 Water Quality Testing
Interviewer training	October 2018	Fieldwork	Nov 2018 – Jan 2019
Survey sample			
Households - Sampled - Occupied - Interviewed - Response rate (Per cent)	3,280 3,113 3,071 98.7	Children under five - Eligible - Mothers/caretakers interviewed - Response rate (Per cent)	2,189 2,179 99.5
Women (age 15-49) - Eligible for interviews - Interviewed - Response rate (Per cent)	4,235 4,150 98.0	Children age 5-17 - Eligible - Mothers/caretakers interviewed - Response rate (Per cent)	2,272 2,261 99.5
Men (age 15-49) - Eligible for interviews - Interviewed - Response rate (Per cent)	2,153 2,083 96.7	Water Quality Testing - Eligible - Interviewed - Response rate (Per cent)	656 622 94.8

Survey population			
Average household size	5.9	Percentage of population living in	
Percentage of population under:		- Urban areas	53.9
- Age 5	12.5	- Rural areas	46.1
- Age 18	40.7	- South Tarawa	53.9
Percentage of women age 15-49 years with at least one live birth in the last 2 years	21.0	- Northern Gilbert	17.8
		- Central Gilbert	6.6
		- Southern Gilbert	14.2
		- Line and Phoenix Group	7.5

List of abbreviations

ACT	Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ARI	Acute Respiratory Infection
ASFR	Age Specific Fertility Rates
BCG	Bacillus Calmette-Guérin (Tuberculosis)
C-section	Caesarean section
CAPI	Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing
CBR	Crude Birth Rate
CONFEMEN	Conference of the Ministers of Education of French speaking countries (Conférence des ministres de l'Éducation des Etats et gouvernements de la Francophonie)
CRC	Convention on the Rights of the Child
CSPPro	Census and Survey Processing System
DTP	Diphtheria, Tetanus and Pertussis
E. coli	Escherichia coli
ECDI	Early Child Development Index
FCT	Field Check Table
g	Grams
GAM	Global AIDS Monitoring
GFR	General Fertility Rate
GPI	Gender Parity Index
Hib	Haemophilus influenzae type B
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HPV	Human papillomavirus
ICLS	International Conference of Labour Statisticians
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IDD	Iodine Deficiency Disorders
IFSS	Internet File Streaming System
IPT	Intermittent Preventive Treatment
IPTp	Intermittent Preventive Treatment for malaria in pregnancy
IPTp-SP	Intermittent preventive treatment in pregnancy with Sulphadoxine-Pyrimethamine)
IPV	Inactivated Polio Vaccine
IQ	Intelligence quotient
IRS	Indoor Residual Spraying
ITN	Insecticide-Treated Net
IYCF	Infant and Young Child Feeding
JMP	WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene
KWCSC	Kiribati Women and Children Support Centre
KFHA	Kiribati Family Health Association
KSDIS	Kiribati Social Development Indicator Survey
LBW	Low birth weight
LLECE	The Latin American Laboratory for Assessment of the Quality of Education (Laboratorio Latinoamericano de Evaluación de la Calidad de la Educación)

LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
MDG	Millennium Development Goals
MICS	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey
MICS6	Sixth global round of Multiple Indicator Clusters Surveys programme
MMR	Measles, Mumps, and Rubella
ORS	Oral Rehydration Salt Solution
OPV	Oral Polio Vaccine
ORT	Oral Rehydration Therapy
PASEC	Analysis Programme of the CONFEMEN Education Systems (Programme d'Analyse des Systèmes Educatifs de la CONFEMEN)
PISA	Programme for International Student Assessment
PNC	Post-natal Care
ppm	Parts Per Million
SACMEQ	The Southern and Eastern Africa Consortium for Monitoring Educational Quality
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SP	Sulfadoxine-Pyrimethamine
SPC	Pacific Community
SPSS	Statistical Package for Social Sciences
STI	Sexually Transmitted Infections
TFR	Total Fertility Rate
TIMSS	Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study
UN	United Nations
UNGASS	United Nations General Assembly Special Session on HIV/AIDS
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WG	Washington Group on Disability Statistics
WHO	World Health Organization
WHO-MCEE	WHO Maternal Child Epidemiology Estimation

Acknowledgements

The success and great achievement of the Kiribati Social Development Indicator Surveys cannot be achieved without further contributions from women, men, and children who were willing to provide key information collected in this survey. They are all acknowledged, and the Government of Kiribati is so grateful for this ultimate efforts and willingness.

Further acknowledgements are conveyed to enumerators, supervisors, monitoring staff, management team and to our dearest colleagues from UNFPA, SPC, and UNICEF (from Kiribati Field Office, Pacific Multi-Country Office in Suva, regional and headquarter offices). Great efforts and continuous supports are key milestones and they gradually permit the completion of every phases of this survey.

The Ministry of Finance and Economic Development through its Division, National Statistics office in collaboration with UNICEF would like to specifically acknowledge every financial and technical contributions from the following organisations:

Kiribati Government Ministries

Ministry of Health and Medical Services

Ministry of Women, Sport and Social Welfare

Ministry of Infrastructure and Sustainable Energy

United Nations agencies, NGOs and key Development and Donor partners

UNICEF

UNFPA

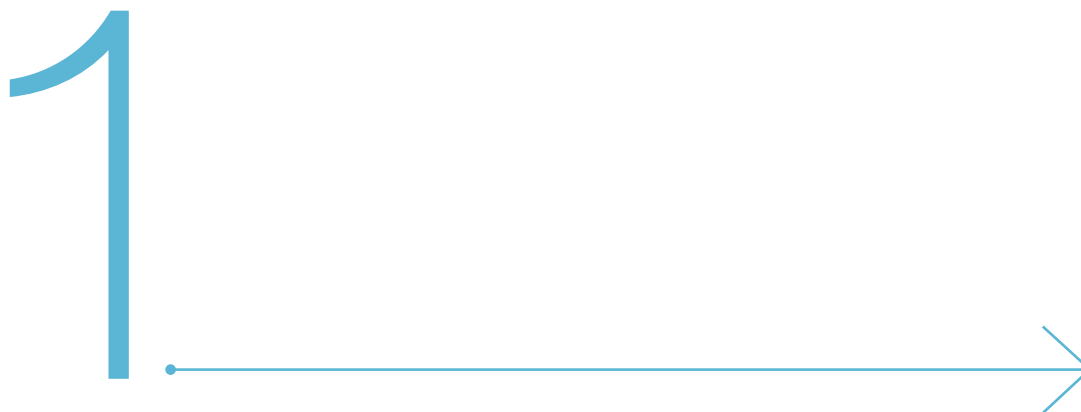
Pacific Community (SPC)

Australian Aid

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

Kiribati Women and Children Support Centre (KWCSO)

Kiribati Family Health Association (KFHA)



INTRODUCTION

This report is based on the Kiribati Social Development Indicator Survey (KSDIS), conducted in 2018-19 by the National Statistics Office with the assistance of the Ministry of Health and Medical Services, the Ministry of Infrastructure and Sustainable Energy with the support plan of Kiribati Women and Children Support Centre. The survey provides statistically sound and internationally comparable data essential for developing evidence-based policies and programmes, and for monitoring progress toward national goals and global commitments.

The KSIDS results are critically important for the purposes of Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) monitoring, as the survey produces information on 32 global SDG indicators adopted by the National Development Indicators framework, either in their entirety or partially.

The 2018-19 Kiribati SDIS has as its primary objectives:

- To provide high quality data for assessing the situation of children, adolescents, women and households in KSDIS;
- To furnish data needed for monitoring progress toward national goals, as a basis for future action;
- To collect disaggregated data for the identification of disparities, to inform policies aimed at social inclusion of the most vulnerable;
- To validate data from other sources and the results of focused interventions;
- To generate data on national and global SDG indicators;
- To generate internationally comparable data for the assessment of the progress made in various areas, and to put additional efforts in those areas that require more attention;
- To generate behavioural and attitudinal data not available in other data sources.

A Commitment to Action: National and International Reporting Responsibilities

More than two decades ago, the **Plan of Action for Implementing the World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children in the 1990s** called for:

“Each country should establish appropriate mechanisms for the regular and timely collection, analysis and publication of data required to monitor relevant social indicators relating to the well-being of children Indicators of human development should be periodically reviewed by national leaders and decision makers, as is currently done with indicators of economic development...”

The Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys programme was developed soon after, in the mid-1990s, to support countries in this endeavour.

Governments that signed the **World Fit for Children Declaration and Plan of Action** also committed themselves to monitoring progress towards the goals and objectives:

“We will monitor regularly at the national level and, where appropriate, at the regional level and assess progress towards the goals and targets of the present Plan of Action at the national, regional and global levels. Accordingly, we will strengthen our national statistical capacity to collect, analyse and disaggregate data, including by sex, age and other relevant factors that may lead to disparities, and support a wide range of child-focused research” (A World Fit for Children, paragraph 60)

Similarly, the **Millennium Declaration** (paragraph 31) called for periodic reporting on progress:

“...We request the General Assembly to review on a regular basis the progress made in implementing the provisions of this Declaration and ask the Secretary-General to issue periodic reports for consideration by the General Assembly and as a basis for further action.”

The General Assembly Resolution, adopted on 25 September 2015, **“Transforming Our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”** stipulates that for the success of the universal SDG agenda,

“quality, accessible, timely and reliable disaggregated data will be needed to help with the measurement of progress and to ensure that no one is left behind” (paragraph 48); recognizes that “...baseline data for several of the targets remains unavailable...” and calls for “...strengthening data collection and capacity building in Member States...”

This report presents the results of the 2018-19 Kiribati SDIS. Following Chapter 2 on survey methodology, including sample design and implementation, all indicators covered by the survey, with their definitions, are presented in “Indicators and definitions”. Prior to presenting the survey results, organized into thematic chapters, the coverage of the sample and the main characteristics of respondents is covered in Chapter 4, “Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents”. From Chapter 5, all survey results are presented in seven thematic chapters. In each chapter, a brief introduction of the topic and the description of all tables, are followed by the tabulations.

Chapter 5, “Survive”, includes findings on under-5 mortality.

This is followed by Chapter 6, “Thrive – Reproductive and maternal health”, which presents findings on fertility, early childbearing, contraception, unmet need, antenatal care, neonatal tetanus, delivery care, birth weight, and post-natal care, adult and maternal mortality, and HIV, and ends with male circumcision.

The following chapter, “Thrive – Child health, nutrition and development” presents findings on immunisation, disease episodes, diarrhoea, household energy use, symptoms of acute respiratory infection, infant and young child feeding, malnutrition, salt iodisation, and early childhood development.

Learning is the topic of the next chapter, where survey findings on early childhood education, educational attendance, paternal involvement in children’s education, and foundational learning skills are covered.

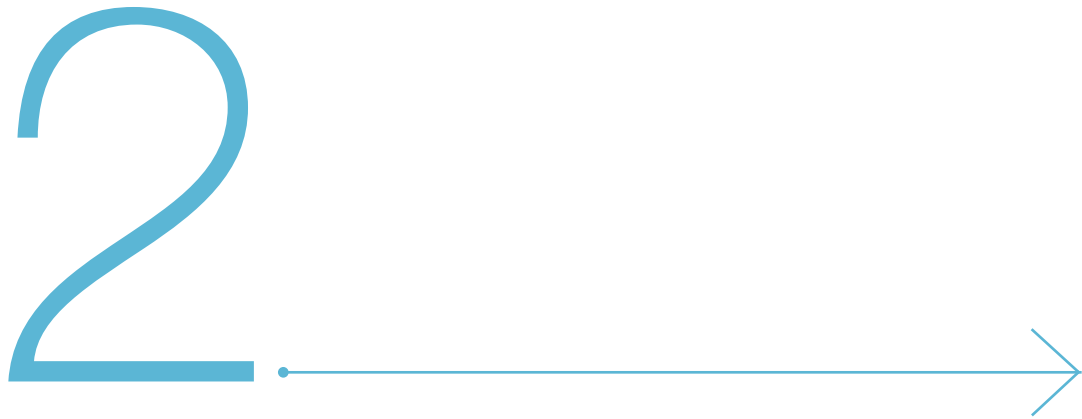
The next chapter, “Protected from violence and exploitation”, includes survey results on birth registration, child discipline, child labour, child marriage, victimisation, feelings of safety, and attitudes toward domestic violence.

Chapter 10, “Live in a safe and clean environment”, covers the topics of drinking water, handwashing, sanitation, and menstrual hygiene.

Chapter 11 is on equity – titled “Equitable chance in life”, presents findings on a range of equity related topics, including child functioning, social transfers, discrimination and harassment, and subjective well-being.

The final thematic chapter, Chapter 12 is on “Domestic Violence”. In the 2018-19 KSDIS, information was obtained from never-married women on their experience of violence committed by anyone and from ever-married women on their experience of violence committed by their current and former husbands/partners and by others.

The report ends with appendices, with detailed information on sample design, personnel involved in the survey, estimates of sampling errors, data quality, and the questionnaires used.



SURVEY METHODOLOGY

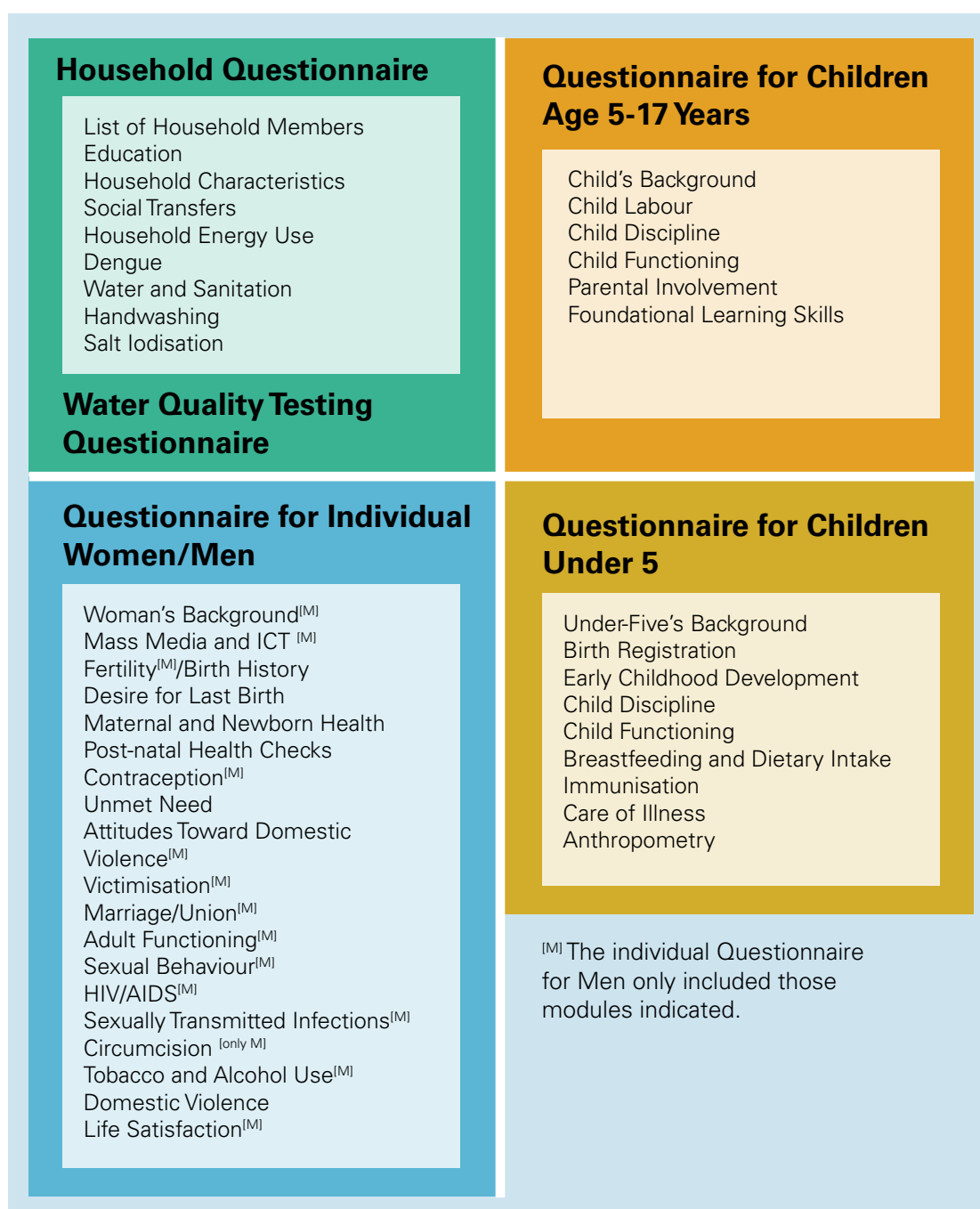
2.1 Sample design

The sample for the Kiribati SDIS 2018-19 was designed to provide estimates for a large number of indicators on the situation of children and women at the national level, for rural-urban areas and for the five district/island groups of the country (South Tarawa, Northern Gilbert, Central Gilbert, Southern Gilbert, and Line and Phoenix group). The urban and rural areas within South Tarawa and other district/island groups were identified as the main sampling strata and the sample of households was selected in two stages. Within each stratum, a specified number of census enumeration areas were selected systematically with probability proportional to size. After a household listing was carried out within the selected enumeration areas, a systematic sample of 20 households was drawn in each sample enumeration area. All of the selected enumeration areas were visited during the fieldwork period. As the sample is not self-weighting sample weights are used for reporting survey results. A more detailed description of the sample design can be found in Appendix A: Sample Design.

2.2 Questionnaires

Six questionnaires were used in the survey: 1) a household questionnaire to collect basic demographic information on all de jure household members (usual residents), the household, and the dwelling; 2) a water quality testing questionnaire administered in 4 households in each cluster of the sample; 3) a questionnaire for individual women administered in each household to all women age 15-49 years; 4) a questionnaire for individual men administered in every second household to all men age 15-49 years; 5) an under-5 questionnaire, administered to mothers (or caretakers) of all children under 5 living in the household; and 6) a questionnaire for children age 5-17 years, administered to the mother (or caretaker) of one randomly selected child age 5-17 years living in the household.¹ The questionnaires included the following modules:

¹ Children age 15-17 years living without their mother and with no identified caretaker in the household were considered emancipated and the questionnaire for children age 5-17 years was administered directly to them. This slightly reworded questionnaire that only includes the Child's Background, Child Labour and Child Functioning modules is not reproduced in Appendix E.



In addition to the administration of questionnaires, fieldwork teams tested the salt used for cooking in the households for iodine content, observed the place for handwashing, measured the weights and heights of children age under 5 years, and tested household and source water for *E. coli* levels. Details and findings of these observations and measurements are provided in the respective sections of the report. Further, the questionnaire for children age 5-17 years included a reading and mathematics assessment administered to children age 7-14 years.

The questionnaires were based on the MICS6 standard questionnaires² except for questionnaire for individual women/men had some add-on questions and/or modules from the Demographic

2 The standard MICS6 questionnaires can be found at: "MICS6 TOOLS:" Home - UNICEF MICS. Accessed August 23, 2018. <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#survey-design>.

and Health Surveys programme. From the MICS6 model English version, the questionnaires were customised and translated into Kiribati language and were pre-tested in South Tarawa during September, 2018. Based on the results of the pre-test, modifications were made to the wording and translation of the questionnaires. A copy of the Kiribati SDIS 2018-19 questionnaires is provided in Appendix E.

2.3 Ethical protocol

The survey protocol was approved by Kiribati SDIS's Technical Steering Committee in August, 2018. The protocol included a Protection Protocol which outlines the potential risks during the life cycle of the survey and management strategies to mitigate these.

Verbal consent was obtained for each respondent participating and, for children age 15-17 years individually interviewed, adult consent was obtained in advance of the child's assent. All respondents were informed of the voluntary nature of participation and the confidentiality and anonymity of information. Additionally, respondents were informed of their right to refuse answering all or particular questions, as well as to stop the interview at any time.

2.4 Data collection method

MICS surveys utilise Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI). The data collection application was based on the CPro (Census and Survey Processing System) software, Version 6.3, including a MICS dedicated data management platform. Procedures and standard programs³ developed under the global MICS programme were adapted to the Kiribati SDIS 2018-19 final questionnaires and used throughout. The CAPI application was tested in South Tarawa during September, 2018. Based on the results of the CAPI-test, modifications were made to the questionnaires and application.

2.5 Training

Training for the fieldwork was conducted for 31 days in October 2018. Training included lectures on interviewing techniques and the contents of the questionnaires, and mock interviews between trainees to gain practice in asking questions. Participants first completed full training on paper questionnaires, followed by training on the CAPI application. The trainees spent 5 days in field practice and one day on a full pilot survey in Bikenibeu island. The training agenda was based on the template MICS6 training agenda.⁴

Measurers received dedicated training on anthropometric measurements and water quality testing for a total of 12 days, including 5 days in field practice and pilot survey.

Field Supervisors attended additional training on the duties of team supervision and responsibilities.

2.6 Fieldwork

The data were collected by nine teams; each was comprised of one supervisor, three female interviewers, one male interviewer, one measurer and one driver (only for Urban clusters). Fieldwork began on 1st November 2018 and concluded in 31st January 2019.

3 The standard MICS6 data collection application can be found at: "MICS6 TOOLS." Home - UNICEF MICS. Accessed August 23, 2018. <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#data-processing>.

4 The template training agenda can be found at: "MICS6 TOOLS." Home - UNICEF MICS. Accessed August 23, 2018. <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#survey-design>.

Data was collected using tablet computers running the Windows 10 operating system, utilising a Bluetooth application for field operations, enabling transfer of assignments and completed questionnaires between supervisor and interviewer tablets.

2.7 Fieldwork quality control measures

Team supervisors were responsible for the daily monitoring of fieldwork. Mandatory re-interviewing was implemented on one household per cluster. Daily observations of interviewer skills and performance was conducted.

During the fieldwork period, each team was visited multiple times by survey management team members and field visits were arranged for UNICEF MICS Team members.

Throughout the fieldwork, field check tables (FCTs) were produced weekly for analysis and action with field teams. The FCTs were customised versions of the standard tables produced by the MICS Programme.⁵

2.8 Data management, editing and analysis

Data were received at the National Statistical Office's central office via Internet File Streaming System (IFSS) integrated into the management application on the supervisors' tablets. Whenever logistically possible, synchronisation was daily. The central office communicated application updates to field teams through this system.

During data collection and following the completion of fieldwork, data were edited according to editing process described in detail in the Guidelines for Secondary Editing, a customised version of the standard MICS6 documentation.⁶

Data were analysed using the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) software, Version 24. Model syntax and tabulation plan developed by UNICEF were customised and used for this purpose.⁷

2.9 Data sharing

Unique identifiers such as location and names collected during interviews were removed from datasets to ensure privacy. These anonymised data files are made available on National Statistical Office website and on the MICS website⁸ and can be freely downloaded for legitimate research purposes. Users are required to submit final research to entities listed in the included readme file, strictly for information purposes.

The archiving of completed final and anonymous data will be made available on the MICS UNICEF website. The raw data will be stored as SPSS format, and centralized at the National Statistics Office's Server for future data needs.

5 The standard field check tables can be found at: "MICS6 TOOLS." Home - UNICEF MICS. Accessed August 23, 2018. <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#data-collection>.

6 The standard guidelines can be found at: "MICS6 TOOLS." Home - UNICEF MICS. Accessed August 23, 2018. <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#data-processing>.

7 The standard tabulation plan and syntax files can be found at: "MICS6 TOOLS." Home - UNICEF MICS. Accessed August 23, 2018. <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#analysis>

8 The survey datasets can be found at: "Surveys." Home - UNICEF MICS. Accessed August 24, 2018. <http://mics.unicef.org/surveys>.

3



INDICATORS AND DEFINITIONS

MICS indicator	SDG ⁹	Module ¹⁰	Description ¹¹	Value	
SAMPLE COVERAGE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENTS					
SR.1	Access to electricity	7.1.1	HC	Percentage of household members with access to electricity	53.9
SR.2	Literacy rate (age 15-24 years)		WB	Percentage of women and men age 15-24 years who are able to read a short simple statement about everyday life or who attended secondary or higher education	
				Women	98.0
				Men	92.8
SR.3	Exposure to mass media		MT	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who, at least once a week, read a newspaper or magazine, listen to the radio, and watch television	
				Women	0.7
				Men	0.5

9 Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) Indicators, <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/indicators-list/>. The Inter-agency Working Group on SDG Indicators is continuously updating the metadata of many SDG indicators and changes are being made to the list of SDG indicators. MICS covers many SDG indicators with an exact match of their definitions, while some indicators are only partially covered by MICS. The latter cases are included here as long as the current international methodology allows for only the way that the MICS indicator is defined, and/or a significant part of the SDG indicator can be generated by the MICS indicator. For more information on the metadata of the SDG indicators, see <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/>

10 Some indicators are constructed by using questions in several modules in the MICS questionnaires. In such cases, only the module(s) which contains most of the necessary information is indicated.

11 All MICS indicators are or can be disaggregated, where relevant, by wealth quintiles, sex, age, ethnicity, migratory status, disability and geographic location (as per the reporting domains), or other characteristics, as recommended by the Inter-agency Expert Group on SDG Indicators: <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/Official%20List%20of%20Proposed%20SDG%20Indicators.pdf>

MICS indicator		SDG ⁹	Module ¹⁰	Description ¹¹	Value
SR.4	Households with a radio		HC	Percentage of households that have a radio	44.3
SR.5	Households with a television		HC	Percentage of households that have a television	1.4
SR.6	Households with a telephone		HC-MT	Percentage of households that have a telephone (fixed line or mobile phone)	73.4
SR.7	Households with a computer		HC	Percentage of households that have a computer	31.4
SR.8	Households with internet		HC	Percentage of households that have access to the internet by any device from home	47.2
SR.9	Use of computer		MT	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who used a computer during the last 3 months Women Men	26.5 33.3
SR.10	Ownership of mobile phone	5.b.1	MT	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who own a mobile phone Women Men	52.7 53.0
SR.11	Use of mobile phone		MT	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who used a mobile telephone during the last 3 months Women Men	59.7 52.5
SR.11a	Use of mobile phone for financial transactions		MT	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 who use a mobile telephone for any financial transactions Women Men	3.5 5.0
SR.12a SR.12b	Use of internet	17.8.1	MT	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who used the internet Women (a) during the last 3 months (b) at least once a week during the last 3 months Men (a) during the last 3 months (b) at least once a week during the last 3 months	50.2 37.1 45.7 34.2
SR.13a SR.13b	ICT skills	4.4.1	MT	Percentage of women and men who have carried out at least one of nine specific computer related activities during the last 3 months Women (a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49 Men (a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49	30.1 23.7 32.4 29.9
SR.14a	Use of tobacco	3.a.1	TA	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who smoked cigarettes or used smoked or smokeless tobacco products at any time during the last one month Women Men	40.5 75.6
SR.14b	Non-smokers	3.8.1		Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who did not smoke cigarettes or any other smoked tobacco product during the last one month Women Men	79.6 55.1

MICS indicator		SDG ⁹	Module ¹⁰	Description ¹¹	Value
SR.15	Smoking before age 15		TA	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15 Women Men	7.8 30.9
SR.16	Use of alcohol		TA	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who had at least one alcoholic drink at any time during the last one month Women Men	10.2 49.0
SR.17	Use of alcohol before age 15		TA	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who had at least one alcoholic drink before age 15 Women Men	6.3 31.4
SR.18	Children's living arrangements		HL	Percentage of children age 0-17 years living with neither biological parent	16.5
SR.19	Prevalence of children with one or both parents dead		HL	Percentage of children age 0-17 years with one or both biological parents dead	8.3
SR.20	Children with at least one parent living abroad		HL	Percentage of children age 0-17 years with at least one biological parent living abroad	3.9
SURVIVE¹²					
CS.1	Neonatal mortality rate	3.2.2	BH	Probability of dying within the first month of life	16
CS.2	Post-neonatal mortality rate		BH	Difference between infant and neonatal mortality rates	24
CS.3	Infant mortality rate		CM / BH	Probability of dying between birth and the first birthday	41
CS.4	Child mortality rate		BH	Probability of dying between the first and the fifth birthdays	21
CS.5	Under-five mortality rate	3.2.1	CM / BH	Probability of dying between birth and the fifth birthday	61
THRIVE - REPRODUCTIVE AND MATERNAL HEALTH					
TM.1	Adolescent birth rate	3.7.2	CM / BH	Age-specific fertility rate for women age 15-19 years	51.0
TM.2	Early childbearing		CM / BH	Percentage of women age 20-24 years who have had a live birth before age 18	7.5

12 Mortality indicators are calculated for the last 5-year period.

MICS indicator		SDG ⁹	Module ¹⁰	Description ¹¹	Value
TM.3	Contraceptive prevalence rate		CP	Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using) a (modern or traditional) contraceptive method	33.6
TM.4	Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception ¹³	3.7.1 & 3.8.1	UN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern contraceptive methods	53.6
TM.5a TM.5b TM.5c	Antenatal care coverage	3.8.1	MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth were attended (a) at least once by skilled health personnel (b) at least four times by any provider (c) at least eight times by any provider	89.2 67.0 15.3
TM.6	Content of antenatal care		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, at least once, had blood pressure measured and gave urine and blood samples as part of antenatal care	70.1
TM.7	Neonatal tetanus protection		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth were given at least two doses of tetanus toxoid containing vaccine or had received the appropriate number of doses with appropriate interval ¹⁴ prior to the most recent birth	45.0
TM.8	Institutional deliveries		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live birth was delivered in a health facility	86.1
TM.9	Skilled attendant at delivery	3.1.2	MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live birth was attended by skilled health personnel	91.9
TM.10	Caesarean section		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live birth was delivered by caesarean section	9.3
TM.11	Children weighed at birth		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was weighed at birth	94.8
TM.12	Post-partum stay in health facility		PN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years and delivered the most recent live birth in a health facility who stayed in the health facility for 12 hours or more after the delivery	97.3
TM.13	Post-natal health check for the newborn		PN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child received a health check while in facility or at home following delivery, or a post-natal care visit within 2 days after delivery	91.4

13 See Table TM.3.3 for a detailed description

14 See Table TM.5.1 for a detailed description

MICS indicator		SDG ⁹	Module ¹⁰	Description ¹¹	Value
TM.14	Newborns dried		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was dried after birth	49.9
TM.15	Skin-to-skin care		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was placed on the mother's bare chest after birth	53.9
TM.16	Delayed bathing		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was first bathed more than 24 hours after birth	82.7
TM.17	Cord cut with clean instrument		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years and delivered the most recent live-born child outside a facility whose umbilical cord was cut with a new blade or boiled instrument	72.0
TM.18	Nothing harmful applied to cord		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years and delivered the most recent live-born child outside a facility who had nothing harmful applied to the cord	62.4
TM.19	Post-natal signal care functions ¹⁵		PN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years for whom the most recent live-born child received a least 2 post-natal signal care functions within 2 days of birth	74.6
TM.20	Post-natal health check for the mother		PN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who received a health check while in facility or at home following delivery, or a post-natal care visit within 2 days after delivery of their most recent live birth	85.8
TM.22	Multiple sexual partnerships		SB	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months Women Men	3.9 13.8
TM.23	Condom use at last sex among people with multiple sexual partnerships		SB	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years reporting having had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months who reported that a condom was used the last time they had sex Women Men	1.2 10.1
TM.24	Sex before age 15 among young people		SB	Percentage of women and men age 15-24 years who had sex before age 15 Women Men	3.6 16.7

15 Signal functions are 1) Checking the cord, 2) Counseling on danger signs, 3) Assessing temperature, 4) Observing/counseling on breastfeeding, and 5) Weighing the baby (where applicable).

MICS indicator		SDG ⁹	Module ¹⁰	Description ¹¹	Value
TM.25	Young people who have never had sex		SB	Percentage of never married women and men age 15-24 years who have never had sex Women Men	86.5 35.6
TM.26	Age-mixing among sexual partners		SB	Percentage of women age 15-24 years reporting having had sex in the last 12 months who had a partner 10 or more years older	8.4
TM.27	Sex with non-regular partners		SB	Percentage of women and men age 15-24 years reporting having had sex in the last 12 months who had a non-marital, non-cohabitating partner Women Men	9.3 44.5
TM.28	Condom use with non-regular partners		SB	Percentage of women and men age 15-24 years reporting having had sex in the last 12 months with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner who reported that a condom was used the last time they had sex Women Men	11.0 13.9
TM.29	Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people		HA	Percentage of women and men age 15-24 years who correctly identify the two ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV ¹⁶ , who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive and who reject the two most common misconceptions about HIV transmission Women Men	44.5 34.8
TM.30	Knowledge of mother-to-child transmission of HIV		HA	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who correctly identify all three means ¹⁷ of mother-to-child transmission of HIV Women Men	62.3 47.9
TM.31	Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV		HA	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years reporting having heard of HIV who report discriminatory attitudes ¹⁸ toward people living with HIV Women Men	61.3 52.8
TM.32	People who know where to be tested for HIV		HA	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who state knowledge of a place to be tested for HIV Women Men	79.7 85.0
TM.33	People who have been tested for HIV and know the results		HA	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who report having been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know their results Women Men	2.6 6.9

16 Using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner

17 Transmission during pregnancy, during delivery, and by breastfeeding

18 Respondents who answered no to either of the following two questions: 1) Would you buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor if you knew that this person had HIV? 2) Do you think children living with HIV should be able to attend school with children who are HIV negative?

MICS indicator		SDG ⁹	Module ¹⁰	Description ¹¹	Value
TM.34	Sexually active young people who have been tested for HIV and know the results		HA	Percentage of women and men age 15-24 years reporting having had sex in the last 12 months, who have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know their results Women Men	2.6 6.9
TM.35a TM.35b	HIV counselling during antenatal care		HA	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who received antenatal care at least once by skilled health personnel during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth and during an ANC visit received (a) counselling on HIV ¹⁹ (b) information or counselling on HIV after receiving the HIV test results	20.6 6.0
TM.36	HIV testing during antenatal care		HA	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who received antenatal care at least once by skilled health personnel during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth and during an ANC visit were offered and accepted an HIV test and received test results	10.4
TM.37	Male circumcision		MMC	Percentage of men age 15-49 years who report having been circumcised	96.5
TM.40	Iron tablet supplementation		MN	Percentage of mothers who have taken iron tablets for more than 90 days during their last pregnancy	88.5
TM.41	Intestinal worm drug supplementation		MN	Percentage of women who have taken drugs for intestinal worms during last pregnancy	4.1
TM.42	Self-reported prevalence of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and STI symptom		STI	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who had experienced bad-smelling abnormal genital discharge in the last 12 months	13.5
TM.43	Self-reported prevalence of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and STI symptom		STI	Percentage of men age 15-49 years who had experienced abnormal genital discharge in the last 12 months	2.2
TM.44	Self-reported prevalence of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and STI symptom		STI	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who have a genital sore or ulcer in the last 12 months Women Men	19.8 6.0
FAMILY PLANNING					
FA.1	At least one modern contraceptive method known (Women)		CP	Percentage of currently married women who know at least one contraceptive method and at least one modern contraceptive method	98.6
FA.2	At least one modern contraceptive method known (men)		CP	Percentage of currently married men who know at least one contraceptive method and at least one modern contraceptive method	98.4

¹⁹ Someone talked with the respondent about all three of the following topics: 1) Babies getting the HIV from their mother, 2) preventing HIV and 3) getting tested for HIV

MICS indicator		SDG ⁹	Module ¹⁰	Description ¹¹	Value
FA.3	Number of contraceptive methods known (Women)		CP	Mean number of contraceptive methods known for a) all women, b) currently married women, and c) for sexually active unmarried women.	9.2 10.1 9.4
FA.4	Number of contraceptive methods known (Men)		CP	Mean number of contraceptive methods known for a) all men, b) currently married men, and c) for sexually active unmarried men.	6.6 7.9 6.1
FA.5	Ever use of Contraceptive Method(women)		CP	Percentage of all women and of currently married women and of sexually active unmarried women who have ever used any contraceptive method, by specific method and age a) all women, b) currently married/in union women, and c) for sexually active unmarried women.	25.0 33.6 29.0
THRIVE - CHILD HEALTH, NUTRITION AND DEVELOPMENT					
TC.1	Tuberculosis immunization coverage		IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received BCG containing vaccine at any time before the survey	60.4
TC.2	Polio immunization coverage		IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received at least one dose of Inactivated Polio Vaccine (IPV) and the third/fourth dose of either IPV or Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV) vaccines at any time before the survey	45.1
TC.3	Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	3.b.1 & 3.8.1	IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of DTP containing vaccine (DTP3) at any time before the survey	52.5
TC.4	Hepatitis B immunization coverage		IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third/fourth dose of Hepatitis B containing vaccine (HepB3) at any time before the survey	52.5
TC.5	Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) immunization coverage		IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of Hib containing vaccine (Hib3) at any time before the survey	52.5
TC.6	Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	3.b.1	IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of Pneumococcal (Conjugate) vaccine (PCV3) at any time before the survey	52.3
TC.7	Rotavirus immunization coverage		IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the second/third dose of Rotavirus vaccine (Rota2/3) at any time before the survey	53.4
TC.8	Rubella immunization coverage		IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received rubella containing vaccine at any time before the survey	50.4

MICS indicator		SDG ⁹	Module ¹⁰	Description ¹¹	Value
TC.11a	Full immunization coverage ²⁰		IM	Percentage of children who at age	42.1
TC.11b				a) 12-23 months had received all basic vaccinations at any time before the survey b) 24-35 months had received all vaccinations recommended in the national immunization schedule	32.3
TC.12	Care-seeking for diarrhoea		CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought from a health facility or provider	70.1
TC.13a	Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration salt solution (ORS) and zinc		CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received	61.3
TC.13b				a) ORS b) ORS and zinc	10.4
TC.14	Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration therapy (ORT) and continued feeding		CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORT (ORS packet, pre-packaged ORS fluid, recommended homemade fluid or increased fluids) and continued feeding during the episode of diarrhoea	48.5
TC.15	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking		EU	Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking (living in households that reported cooking)	9.7
TC.17	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting		EU	Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting (living in households that reported the use of lighting)	99.1
TC.18	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	7.1.2	EU	Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting ²¹	9.7
TC.19	Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	3.8.1	CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with ARI symptoms in the last 2 weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought from a health facility or provider	86.5
TC.20	Antibiotic treatment for children with ARI symptoms		CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with ARI symptoms in the last 2 weeks who received antibiotics	64.0
TC.21c	Household availability of mosquito nets		CA	Percentage of households with (a) at least one mosquito net (b) at least one mosquito net for every two people	86.2 37.9
TC.22a	Population that slept under a mosquito net		TN	Percentage of household members who spent the previous night in the interviewed households and slept under a mosquito net	56.1
TC.23a	Children under age 5 who slept under a mosquito net		TN	Percentage of children under age 5 who spent the previous night in the interviewed households and slept under a mosquito net	69.2

20 Basic vaccinations include: Before age 12 months for BCG, 3 doses of polio, 3 doses of DTP and before 24 months for 1 dose of measles vaccination. Measles is not included for percentage of children at age 12-23 months had received all basic vaccinations.

21 Household members living in households that report no cooking, no space heating, or no lighting are not excluded from the numerator

MICS indicator		SDG ⁹	Module ¹⁰	Description ¹¹	Value
TC.24a	Pregnant women who slept under a mosquito net		TN – CP	Percentage of pregnant women who spent the previous night in the interviewed households and slept under a mosquito net	53.5
TC.26	Care-seeking for fever		CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with fever in the last 2 weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought from a health facility or provider	77.6
TC.30	Children ever breastfed		MN	Percentage of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years who were ever breastfed	91.5
TC.31	Early initiation of breastfeeding		MN	Percentage of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years who were put to the breast within one hour of birth	45.6
TC.32	Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months		BD	Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed ²²	63.6
TC.33	Predominant breastfeeding under 6 months		BD	Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who received breast milk as the predominant source of nourishment ²³ during the previous day	75.9
TC.34	Continued breastfeeding at 1 year		BD	Percentage of children age 12-15 months who received breast milk during the previous day	67.5
TC.35	Continued breastfeeding at 2 years		BD	Percentage of children age 20-23 months who received breast milk during the previous day	52.8
TC.36	Duration of breastfeeding		BD	The age in months when 50 percent of children age 0-35 months did not receive breast milk during the previous day	22.2
TC.37	Age-appropriate breastfeeding		BD	Percentage of children age 0-23 months appropriately fed ²⁴ during the previous day	63.3
TC.38	Introduction of solid, semi-solid or soft foods		BD	Percentage of infants age 6-8 months who received solid, semi-solid or soft foods during the previous day	89.9
TC.39a TC.39b	Minimum acceptable diet		BD	Percentage of children age 6–23 months who had at least the minimum dietary diversity and the minimum meal frequency during the previous day (a) breastfed children (b) non-breastfed children	10.4 4.1
TC.40	Milk feeding frequency for non-breastfed children		BD	Percentage of non-breastfed children age 6-23 months who received at least 2 milk feedings during the previous day	50.2

22 Infants receiving breast milk, and not receiving any other fluids or foods, with the exception of oral rehydration solution, vitamins, mineral supplements and medicines

23 Infants who receive breast milk and certain fluids (water and water-based drinks, fruit juice, ritual fluids, oral rehydration solution, drops, vitamins, minerals, and medicines), but do not receive anything else (in particular, non-human milk and food-based fluids)

24 Infants age 0-5 months who are exclusively breastfed, and children age 6-23 months who are breastfed and ate solid, semi-solid or soft foods

MICS indicator		SDG ⁹	Module ¹⁰	Description ¹¹	Value
TC.41	Minimum dietary diversity		BD	Percentage of children age 6–23 months who received foods from 5 or more food groups ²⁵ during the previous day	9.3
TC.42	Minimum meal frequency		BD	Percentage of children age 6-23 months who received solid, semi-solid and soft foods (plus milk feeds for non-breastfed children) the minimum number of times ²⁶ or more during the previous day	74.4
TC.43	Bottle feeding		BD	Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were fed with a bottle during the previous day	49.2
TC.44a TC.44b	Underweight prevalence		AN	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for age of the WHO standard	6.9 2.0
TC.45a TC.45b	Stunting prevalence	2.2.1	AN	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) below minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median height for age of the WHO standard	15.2 4.1
TC.46a TC.46b	Wasting prevalence	2.2.2	AN	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for height of the WHO standard	3.5 1.3
TC.47a TC.47b	Overweight prevalence	2.2.2	AN	Percentage of children under age 5 who are above (a) two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for height of the WHO standard	2.1 0.7
TC.48	Iodized salt consumption		SA	Percentage of households with salt testing positive for any iodate among households in which salt was tested or where there was no salt	76.9
TC.49a TC.49b TC.49c	Early stimulation and responsive care		EC	Percentage of children age 24-59 months engaged in four or more activities to provide early stimulation and responsive care in the last 3 days with (a) Any adult household member (b) Father (c) Mother	77.1 19.1 52.6

25 The indicator is based on consumption of any amount of food from at least 5 out of the 8 following food groups: 1) breastmilk, 2) grains, roots and tubers, 3) legumes and nuts, 4) dairy products (milk, infant formula, yogurt, cheese), 5) flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry and liver/organ meats), 6) eggs, 7) vitamin-A rich fruits and vegetables, and 8) other fruits and vegetables

26 Breastfeeding children: Solid, semi-solid, or soft foods, two times for infants age 6-8 months, and three times for children 9-23 months; Non-breastfeeding children: Solid, semi-solid, or soft foods, or milk feeds, four times for children age 6-23 months

MICS indicator		SDG ⁹	Module ¹⁰	Description ¹¹	Value
TC.50	Availability of children's books		EC	Percentage of children under age 5 who have three or more children's books	3.5
TC.51	Availability of playthings		EC	Percentage of children under age 5 who play with two or more types of playthings	59.6
TC.52	Inadequate supervision		EC	Percentage of children under age 5 left alone or under the supervision of another child younger than 10 years of age for more than one hour at least once in the last week	30.6
TC.53	Early child development index	4.2.1	EC	Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are developmentally on track in at least three of the following four domains: literacy-numeracy, physical, social-emotional, and learning	79.9
LEARN					
LN.1	Attendance to early childhood education		UB	Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are attending an early childhood education programme	72.2
LN.2	Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	4.2.2	ED	Percentage of children in the relevant age group (one year before the official primary school entry age) who are attending an early childhood education programme or primary school	96.2
LN.3	School readiness		ED	Percentage of children attending the first grade of primary school who attended early childhood education programme during the previous school year	95.2
LN.4	Net intake rate in primary education		ED	Percentage of children of school-entry age who enter the first grade of primary school	90.2
LN.5a LN.5b LN.5c	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)		ED	Percentage of children of (a) primary school age currently attending primary or secondary school (b) lower secondary school age currently attending lower secondary school or higher (c) upper secondary school age currently attending upper secondary school or higher	95.8 80.0 54.7
LN.6a LN.6b LN.6c	Out-of-school rate		ED	Percentage of children of (a) primary school age who are not attending early childhood education, primary or lower secondary school (b) lower secondary school age who are not attending primary school, lower or upper secondary school or higher (c) upper secondary school age who are not attending primary school, lower or upper secondary school or higher	3.1 9.7 37.0
LN.7a LN.7b	Gross intake rate to the last grade		ED	Rate of children attending the last grade for the first time to children at appropriate age to the last grade (a) Primary school (b) Lower secondary school	95.7 90.7

MICS indicator		SDG ⁹	Module ¹⁰	Description ¹¹	Value
LN.8a LN.8b LN.8c	Completion rate		ED	Percentage of children age 3-5 years above the intended age for the last grade who have completed that grade (a) Primary school (b) Lower secondary school (c) Upper secondary school	94.1 78.1 12.8
LN.9	Effective transition rate to lower secondary school		ED	Percentage of children attending the last grade of primary school during the previous school year who are not repeating the last grade of primary school and in the first grade of lower secondary school during the current school year	97.6
LN.10a LN.10b	Over-age for grade		ED	Percentage of students attending in each grade who are 2 or more years older than the official school age for grade (a) Primary school (b) Lower secondary school	1.2 2.8
LN.11a LN.11b LN.11c	Education Parity Indices (a) Gender (b) Wealth (c) Area	4.5.1	ED	Net attendance ratio (adjusted) for girls divided by net attendance ratio (adjusted) for boys (a) primary school (b) lower secondary school (c) upper secondary school Net attendance ratio (adjusted) for the poorest quintile divided by net attendance ratio (adjusted) for the richest quintile (a) primary school (b) lower secondary school (c) upper secondary school Net attendance ratio (adjusted) for rural residents divided by net attendance ratio (adjusted) for urban residents (a) primary school (b) lower secondary school (c) upper secondary school	1.02 1.20 1.38 0.99 0.75 0.53 1.01 0.92 0.86
LN.12	Availability of information on children's school performance		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending schools who provided student report cards to parents	88.3
LN.13	Opportunity to participate in school management		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending schools whose school governing body is open to parental participation, as reported by respondents	41.0
LN.14	Participation in school management		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom an adult household member participated in school governing body meetings	23.1
LN.15	Effective participation in school management		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom an adult household member attended a school governing body meeting in which key education/financial issues were discussed	21.8
LN.16	Discussion with teachers regarding children's progress		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom an adult household member discussed child's progress with teachers	84.8
LN.17	Contact with school concerning teacher strike or absence		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school who could not attend class due to teacher strike or absence and for whom an adult household member contacted school representatives when child could not attend class	25.6

MICS indicator		SDG ⁹	Module ¹⁰	Description ¹¹	Value
LN.18	Availability of books at home		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years who have three or more books to read at home	7.2
LN.19	Reading habit at home		FL	Percentage of children age 7-14 years who read books or are read to at home	61.8
LN.20	School and home languages		FL	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school whose home language is used at school	63.8
LN.21	Support with homework		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school who have homework and received help with homework	83.7
LN.22a LN.22b LN.22c LN.22d LN.22e LN.22f	Children with foundational reading and number skills	4.1.1	FL	Percentage of children who successfully completed three foundational reading tasks	
(a) Age 7-14				35.4	
				(b) Age for grade 2/3	33.2
				(c) Attending grade 2/3	29.0
				Percentage of children who successfully completed four foundational number tasks	
				d) Age 7-14	21.6
				(e) Age for grade 2/3	14.5
				(f) Attending grade 2/3	12.0
PROTECTED FROM VIOLENCE AND EXPLOITATION					
PR.1	Birth registration	16.9.1	BR	Percentage of children under age 5 whose births are reported registered with a civil authority	91.6
PR.2	Violent discipline	16.2.1	UCD – FCD	Percentage of children age 1-14 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past one month	92.1
PR.3	Child labour	8.7.1	CL	Percentage of children age 5-17 years who are involved in child labour ²⁷	25.4
PR.4a PR.4b	Child marriage	5.3.1	MA	Percentage of women and men age 20-24 years who were first married or in union	
				Women	
				(a) before age 15	2.4
				(b) before age 18	18.4
				Men	
				(a) before age 15	1.7
				(b) before age 18	8.6
PR.5	Young people age 15-19 years currently married or in union		MA	Percentage of women and men age 15-19 years who are married or in union	
				Women	10.7
				Men	5.1

²⁷ Children involved in child labour are defined as children involved in economic activities above the age-specific thresholds, children involved in household chores above the age-specific thresholds, and children involved in hazardous work. See Tables PR.3.1-3 for more detailed information on thresholds and classifications.

MICS indicator		SDG ⁹	Module ¹⁰	Description ¹¹	Value
PR.6	Polygyny		MA	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who are in a polygynous union Women Men	9.7 54.5
PR.7a PR.7b	Spousal age difference		MA	Percentage of women who are married or in union and whose spouse is 10 or more years older (a) among women age 15-19 years, (b) among women age 20-24 years	11.9 7.2
PR.12	Experience of robbery and assault		VT	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who experienced physical violence of robbery or assault within the last 12 months Women Men	4.6 7.5
PR.13	Crime reporting	16.3.1	VT	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years experiencing physical violence of robbery and/or assault in the last 12 months and reporting the last incidences of robbery and/or assault experienced to the police Women Men	10.6 14.4
PR.14	Safety	16.1.4	VT	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years feeling safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark Women Men	54.6 80.1
PR.15	Attitudes towards domestic violence		DV	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who state that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife in at least one of the following circumstances: (1) she goes out without telling him, (2) she neglects the children, (3) she argues with him, (4) she refuses sex with him, (5) she burns the food Women Men	70.2 58.5
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE					
DV.1	Physical violence by intimate partner		DVD	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have experienced any physical violence (committed by a husband or anyone else) since age 15 and in the past 12 months a) ever in their lifetime b) in the past 12 months	56.3 36.8
DV.2	Physical violence by non-partner		DVD	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have experienced any physical violence (committed by non-partner) since age 15 and in the past 12 months ever in their lifetime in the past 12 months	24.1 7.8
DV.3	Persons committing physical violence		DVD	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have experienced any physical violence (committed by a husband or anyone else) and reported their current husband/partner as perpetrators of physical violence.	97.6

MICS indicator		SDG ⁹	Module ¹⁰	Description ¹¹	Value
DV.4	Sexual violence by intimate partner		DVD	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have experienced any sexual violence (committed by a husband or anyone else) a) ever in their lifetime b) in the past 12 months	30.4 19.2
DV.5	Sexual violence by non-partner	5.2.2	DVD	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have experienced any sexual violence (committed by a husband or anyone else) a) ever in their lifetime b) in the past 12 months	10.3 2.6
DV.6	Persons committing sexual violence		DVD	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who report specific persons who committed the sexual violence a) Current husband/partner b) Former husband/partner	10.9 53.9
DV.7	Age at first experience of sexual violence		DVD	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who experienced sexual violence by specific exact ages a) 10 b) 12 c) 15 d) 18 e) 22	0.4 0.2 2.4 5.6 6.9
DV.8	Violence behaviour demonstrated by intimate partner		DVD	Percentage of women age 15-49 years whose current husband/partner (if currently married) or most recent husband/partner (if formerly married) demonstrates at least one of the following controlling behaviours: a) is jealous or angry if she talks to other men; b) frequently accuses her of being unfaithful; c) does not permit her to meet her female friends; d) tries to limit her contact with her families e) insists on knowing where she goes at all times f) Does/did not allow her to join any social functions?	45.0 41.4 13.7 19.0 74.0 21.0
DV.9	All forms of domestic violence	5.2.1	DVD	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have experienced any of the specified acts of physical, sexual, or emotional violence committed by their current husband/ partner (if currently married) or most recent husband/ partner (if formerly married), a) ever in their lifetime b) in the past 12 months	67.5 52.6
DV.10	Violence by women against their spouse		DVD	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have ever hit, slapped, kicked, or done anything else to physically hurt their current (if currently married) or most recent (if formerly married) husband at times when he was not already beating or physically hurting her a) ever in their lifetime b) in the past 12 months	35.4 30.8
DV.11	Help seeking to stop violence		DVD	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have experienced physical or sexual violence who sought help	28.9

MICS indicator		SDG ⁹	Module ¹⁰	Description ¹¹	Value
DV.12	Experience of violence during pregnancy		DVD	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who had ever experienced physical violence during pregnancy	13.5
LIVE IN A SAFE AND CLEAN ENVIRONMENT					
WS.1	Use of improved drinking water sources		WS	Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water	82.3
WS.2	Use of basic drinking water services	1.4.1	WS	Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water either in their dwelling/yard/plot or within 30 minutes round trip collection time	81.0
WS.3	Availability of drinking water		WS	Percentage of household members with a water source that is available when needed	68.0
WS.4	Faecal contamination of source water		WQ	Percentage of household members whose source water was tested and with E. coli contamination in source water	85.1
WS.5	Faecal contamination of household drinking water		WQ	Percentage of household members whose household drinking water was tested and with E. coli contamination in household drinking water	91.1
WS.6	Use of safely managed drinking water services	6.1.1	WS – WQ	Percentage of household members with an improved drinking water source on premises, whose source water was tested and free of E. coli and available when needed	4.6
WS.7	Handwashing facility with water and soap	1.4.1 & 6.2.1	HW	Percentage of household members with a handwashing facility where water and soap or detergent are present	60.9
WS.8	Use of improved sanitation facilities	3.8.1	WS	Percentage of household members using improved sanitation facilities	60.6
WS.9	Use of basic sanitation services	1.4.1 & 6.2.1	WS	Percentage of household members using improved sanitation facilities which are not shared	45.1
WS.10	Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	6.2.1	WS	Percentage of household members with an improved sanitation facility that does not flush to a sewer and with waste never emptied or emptied and buried in a covered pit	86.2
WS.11	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	6.2.1	WS	Percentage of household members with an improved sanitation facility that does not flush to a sewer and with waste removed by a service provider for treatment off-site	4.7
WS.12	Menstrual hygiene management		UN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years reporting menstruating in the last 12 months and using menstrual hygiene materials with a private place to wash and change while at home	91.3
WS.13	Exclusion from activities during menstruation		UN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years reporting menstruating in the last 12 months who did not participate in social activities, school or work due to their last menstruation	16.1

MICS indicator		SDG ⁹	Module ¹⁰	Description ¹¹	Value
EQUITABLE CHANCE IN LIFE					
EQ.1	Children with functional difficulty		UCF – FCF	Percentage of children age 2-17 years reported with functional difficulty in at least one domain	20.5
EQ.3	Population covered by social transfers	1.3.1	ST – ED	Percentage of household members living in households that received any type of social transfers and benefits in the last 3 months	77.5
EQ.4	External economic support to the poorest households		ST – ED	Percentage of households in the two lowest wealth quintiles that received any type of social transfers in the last 3 months	64.9
EQ.5	Children in the households that received any type of social transfers		ST – ED	Percentage of children under age 18 living in the households that received any type of social transfers in the last 3 months	82.4
EQ.6	School-related support		ED	Percentage of children and young people age 5-24 years currently attending school that received any type of school-related support in the current/most recent academic year	85.0
EQ.7	Discrimination	10.3.1 & 16.b.1	VT	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years having personally felt discriminated against or harassed within the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law Women Men	31.3 35.9
EQ.9a EQ.9b	Overall life satisfaction index		LS	Average life satisfaction score for women and men Women (a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49 Men (a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49	7.2 7.3 7.2 7.2
EQ.10a EQ.10b	Happiness		LS	Percentage of women and men who are very or somewhat happy Women (a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49 Men (a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49	79.5 81.4 77.3 75.2
EQ.11a EQ.11b	Perception of a better life		LS	Percentage of women and men whose life improved during the last one year and who expect that their life will be better after one year Women (a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49 Men (a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49	68.2 70.0 68.1 67.1

4



SAMPLE COVERAGE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF RESPONDENTS

4.1 Results of interviews

Table SR.1.1 presents results of the sample implementation, including response rates. Of the 3,280 households selected for the sample, 3,113 were found occupied. Of these, 3,071 were successfully interviewed for a household response rate of 98.7 percent.

The Water Quality Testing Questionnaire was administered to 4 randomly selected households in each cluster. Of these, 622 were successfully tested for household drinking water yielding a response rate of 94.8 percent. Also, 589 were successfully tested for source drinking water quality yielding a response rate of 89.8 percent.

In the interviewed households, 4,235 women (age 15-49 years) were identified. Of these, 4,150 were successfully interviewed, yielding a response rate of 98.0 percent within the interviewed households.

The survey also sampled men (age 15-49), but required only a subsample. All men (age 15-49) were identified in every second household. 2,153 men (age 15-49 years) were listed in the household questionnaires. Questionnaires were completed for 2,083 eligible men, which corresponds to a response rate of 96.7 percent within eligible interviewed households.

There were 2,189 children under age five listed in the household questionnaires. Questionnaires were completed for 2,179 of these children, which corresponds to a response rate of 99.5 percent within interviewed households.

A sub-sample of children age 5-17 years was used to administer the questionnaire for children age 5-17. Only one child has been selected randomly in each household interviewed, and there were 5,016 children age 5-17 years listed in the household questionnaires. Of these, 2,272 children were

selected, and questionnaires were completed for 2,261 which correspond to a response rate of 99.5 percent within the interviewed households.

Overall response rates of 96.7, 95.4, 98.2, 98.2 are calculated for the individual interviews of women, men, under-5s, and children age 5-17 years, respectively.

Table SR.1.1: Results of household, household water quality testing, women's, men's, under-5's and children age 5-17's interviews

Number of households, households selected for water quality testing, women, men, children under 5, and children age 5-17 by interview results, according to area of residence and district/island groups, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Area			District/Island Groups				
	Total	Urban	Rural	South Tarawa	Northern Gilbert	Central Gilbert	Southern Gilbert	Line/Phoenix Islands
Households								
Sampled	3,280	1,080	2,200	1,080	600	480	680	440
Occupied	3,113	1,042	2,071	1,042	572	440	653	406
Interviewed	3,071	1,023	2,048	1,023	566	430	652	400
Household completion rate	93.6	94.7	93.1	94.7	94.3	89.6	95.9	90.9
Household response rate	98.7	98.2	98.9	98.2	99.0	97.7	99.8	98.5
Water quality testing								
Eligible	656	216	440	216	120	96	136	88
Household water quality test								
Completed	622	212	410	212	118	84	129	79
Response rate	94.8	98.1	93.2	98.1	98.3	87.5	94.9	89.8
Source water quality test								
Completed	589	183	406	183	117	83	129	77
Response rate	89.8	84.7	92.3	84.7	97.5	86.5	94.9	87.5
Women age 15-49 years								
Eligible	4,235	1,844	2,391	1,844	700	484	692	515
Interviewed	4,150	1,790	2,360	1,790	691	478	686	505
Women's response rate	98.0	97.1	98.7	97.1	98.7	98.8	99.1	98.1
Women's overall response rate	96.7	95.3	97.6	95.3	97.7	96.5	99.0	96.6
Men age 15-49 years								
Number of men in interviewed households	4,226	1,719	2,507	1,719	680	496	747	584
Eligible	2,153	871	1,282	871	349	250	378	305
Interviewed	2,083	825	1,258	825	344	241	375	298
Men's response rate	96.7	94.7	98.1	94.7	98.6	96.4	99.2	97.7
Men's overall response rate	95.4	93.0	97.0	93.0	97.5	94.2	99.1	96.3
Children under 5 years								
Eligible	2,189	834	1,355	834	392	235	408	320
Mothers/caretakers interviewed	2,179	826	1,353	826	391	234	408	320
Under-5's response rate	99.5	99.0	99.9	99.0	99.7	99.6	100.0	100.0
Under-5's overall response rate	98.2	97.2	98.7	97.2	98.7	97.3	99.8	98.5
Children age 5-17 years								
Number of children in interviewed households	5,016	1,793	3,223	1,793	999	604	899	721
Eligible	2,272	779	1,493	779	431	295	460	307
Mothers/caretakers interviewed	2,261	773	1,488	773	430	293	458	307
Children age 5-17's response rate	99.5	99.2	99.7	99.2	99.8	99.3	99.6	100.0
Children age 5-17's overall response rate	98.2	97.4	98.6	97.4	98.7	97.1	99.4	98.5

4.2 Housing and household characteristics

Tables SR.2.1, SR.2.2 and SR.2.3 provide further details on household level characteristics obtained in the Household Questionnaire. Most of the information collected on these housing characteristics have been used in the construction of the wealth index.

Table SR.2.1 presents characteristics of housing, disaggregated by area and region, distributed by whether the dwelling has electricity, energy used for cooking, internet access, the main materials of the flooring, roof, and exterior walls, as well as the number of rooms used for sleeping.

In Table SR.2.2 households are distributed according to ownership of assets by households and by individual household members. This also includes ownership of dwelling.

Table SR.2.3 shows how the household populations in areas and regions are distributed according to household wealth quintiles.

Table SR.2.1: Housing characteristics								
Percent distribution of households by selected housing characteristics, according to area of residence and district/island groups, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19								
	Area			District/Island Groups				
	Total	Urban	Rural	South Tarawa	Northern Gilbert	Central Gilbert	Southern Gilbert	Line/Phoenix Islands
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Electricity								
Yes, interconnected grid	37.0	71.1	5.9	71.1	4.6	0.2	0.8	27.5
Yes, off-grid	11.4	4.8	17.4	4.8	24.6	10.0	16.3	9.5
No	51.6	24.1	76.7	24.1	70.8	89.8	83.0	63.0
Energy use for cooking^A								
Clean fuels and technologies	9.3	18.1	1.3	18.1	1.1	0.7	1.1	3.3
Other fuels	90.6	81.8	98.7	81.8	98.9	99.3	98.9	96.8
No cooking done in the household	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Internet access at home								
Yes	47.2	64.8	31.1	64.8	30.0	30.7	30.2	36.5
No	52.8	35.2	68.9	35.2	70.0	69.3	69.8	63.5
Main material of flooring^B								
Natural floor	18.2	12.2	36.9	12.2	46.6	25.5	38.2	25.7
Rudimentary floor	5.4	4.5	8.2	4.5	8.3	6.4	1.0	14.5
Finished floor	73.8	80.7	52.3	80.7	42.9	57.4	60.8	57.0
Other	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.3	10.6	0.0	2.8
Main material of roof^B								
Natural roofing	52.2	19.9	81.5	19.9	90.1	93.5	83.1	42.3
Rudimentary roofing	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.0	1.1	0.3
Finished roofing	46.6	78.3	17.8	78.3	9.4	6.0	15.6	57.5
Other	0.7	1.3	0.3	1.3	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.0
Main material of exterior walls^B								
Natural walls	58.9	20.2	86.4	20.2	89.8	93.4	87.2	63.4
Rudimentary walls	15.6	33.7	2.6	33.7	1.7	0.5	0.6	14.3
Finished walls	20.3	38.6	7.2	38.6	6.9	4.6	5.8	15.5
Other	5.3	7.5	3.8	7.5	1.7	1.4	6.4	6.8

	Area			District/Island Groups				
	Total	Urban	Rural	South Tarawa	Northern Gilbert	Central Gilbert	Southern Gilbert	Line/Phoenix Islands
Rooms used for sleeping								
1	30.2	28.9	31.3	28.9	31.1	24.9	32.1	37.0
2	39.2	35.2	42.9	35.2	43.5	40.7	44.0	41.3
3 or more	30.6	35.9	25.8	35.9	25.4	34.4	23.9	21.8
Number of households	3,071	1,464	1,607	1,464	595	251	532	228
Mean number of persons per room used for sleeping	3.14	3.41	2.89	3.41	3.02	2.43	2.75	3.42
Percentage of household members with access to electricity in the household¹	53.9	78.4	25.2	78.4	29.7	10.6	18.1	40.9
Number of household members	18,107	9,768	8,339	9,768	3,218	1,190	2,581	1,350
<p>1 MICS indicator SR.1 - Access to electricity; SDG Indicator 7.1.1</p> <p>A Calculated for households. For percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, please refer to Table TC.4.1</p> <p>B Please refer Household Questionnaire in Appendix E, questions HC4, HC5 and HC6 for definitions of natural, rudimentary, finished and other</p>								

Table SR.2.2: Household and personal assets

Percentage of households by ownership of selected household and personal assets, and percent distribution by ownership of dwelling, according to area of residence and district/island groups, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Area			District/Island Groups				
	Total	Urban	Rural	South Tarawa	Northern Gilbert	Central Gilbert	Southern Gilbert	Line/Phoenix Islands
Percentage of households that own a								
Television	1.4	2.9	0.1	2.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
Refrigerator	4.6	8.9	0.8	8.9	0.2	0.0	0.3	4.2
DVD player set	20.0	36.0	5.4	36.0	5.8	1.9	2.9	14.3
Deep freezer	22.5	41.6	5.1	41.6	3.4	2.3	2.1	19.3
Electric fan	31.1	59.1	5.6	59.1	4.8	3.0	3.4	15.5
Music player speakers	21.1	36.3	7.2	36.3	5.3	4.7	4.9	20.5
Electric kettle	8.3	15.3	1.9	15.3	0.9	0.2	0.6	9.2
Rice cooker	6.1	11.3	1.4	11.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	8.5
Washing machine	11.5	21.5	2.4	21.5	1.2	1.2	0.5	11.5
Percentage of households that own								
Agricultural land	37.8	27.4	47.3	27.4	44.0	59.8	49.5	37.0
Farm animals/Livestock	88.3	82.1	93.9	82.1	94.3	92.8	95.6	90.3
Percentage of households where at least one member owns or has a								
Wristwatch	34.9	45.7	25.1	45.7	25.4	19.8	19.6	42.5
Bicycle	47.0	27.5	64.8	27.5	58.0	57.7	77.1	61.5
Motorcycle or scooter	29.8	17.9	40.7	17.9	30.4	49.1	45.9	46.5
Car, truck, or van	11.5	20.9	2.9	20.9	1.1	1.6	1.4	12.8
Boat with a motor	6.7	6.5	6.9	6.5	6.2	7.7	7.5	6.8

	Area			District/Island Groups				
	Total	Urban	Rural	South Tarawa	Northern Gilbert	Central Gilbert	Southern Gilbert	Line/Phoenix Islands
Hand-cart (Aenikaa)	9.0	5.1	12.6	5.1	8.0	17.4	13.8	16.8
Canoe	12.7	2.6	21.9	2.6	20.5	16.7	28.2	16.8
Fishing net	33.1	20.5	44.7	20.5	40.5	49.8	43.6	52.5
Computer or tablet	31.4	44.7	19.4	44.7	12.4	14.2	12.0	60.8
Mobile telephone	68.3	81.6	56.2	81.6	58.8	60.7	53.2	51.5
Bank account	41.3	63.7	20.9	63.7	18.0	17.4	17.3	40.3
Ownership of dwelling								
Owned by a household member	82.2	79.4	84.7	79.4	86.6	84.4	87.0	74.8
Not owned	8.2	6.7	9.6	6.7	9.5	10.5	7.1	14.5
Rented	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	7.3
Other	7.1	5.8	8.3	5.8	9.0	10.0	7.1	7.3
Missing/DK	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Number of households	3,071	1,464	1,607	1,464	595	251	532	228

Table SR.2.3: Wealth quintiles

Percent distribution of the household population by wealth index quintile, according to area of residence and district/island groups, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Wealth index quintile					Total	Number of household members
	Lowest	Second	Middle	Fourth	Highest		
Total	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	100.0	18,107
Area							
Urban	0.0	3.7	26.9	34.3	35.1	100.0	9,768
Rural	43.4	39.1	11.8	3.3	2.4	100.0	8,339
District/island Groups							
South Tarawa	0.0	3.7	26.9	34.3	35.1	100.0	9,768
Northern Gilbert	44.7	39.8	12.5	2.6	0.3	100.0	3,218
Central Gilbert	54.8	34.9	9.7	0.6	0.0	100.0	1,190
Southern Gilbert	49.0	39.4	9.4	1.9	0.3	100.0	2,581
Line/Phoenix Island	19.8	40.3	16.7	10.0	13.3	100.0	1,350

4.3 Household composition

Tables SR.3.1 provides the distribution of households by selected background characteristics, including the sex of the household head, region, area, number of household members, education of household head, and religion²⁸. Both unweighted and weighted numbers are presented. Such information is essential for the interpretation of findings presented later in the report and provide background information on the representativeness of the survey sample. The remaining tables in this report are presented only with weighted numbers.²⁹

The presented background characteristics are used in subsequent tables in this report; the figures in the table are also intended to show the numbers of observations by major categories of analysis in the report.

The weighted and unweighted total number of households are equal, since sample weights were normalized.² The table also shows the weighted mean household size estimated by the survey.

²⁸ This was determined by asking question HC1A in the Household Questionnaire.

²⁹ See Appendix A: Sample design, for more details on sample weights.

Table SR.3.1: Household composition			
Percent and frequency distribution of households by selected characteristics, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19			
	Weighted percent	Number of households	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	3,071	3,071
Sex of household head			
Male	73.5	2,257	2,339
Female	26.5	814	732
Age of household head			
<18	0.1	2	2
18-34	24.2	742	753
35-64	66.6	2,045	2,035
65-84	9.0	277	275
85+	0.2	5	6
Area			
Urban	47.7	1,464	1,023
Rural	52.3	1,607	2,048
District/island Groups			
South Tarawa	47.7	1,464	1,023
Northern Gilbert	19.4	595	566
Central Gilbert	8.2	251	430
Southern Gilbert	17.3	532	652
Line/Phoenix Island	7.4	228	400
Education of household head			
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	10.1	304	327
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	22.2	672	705
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	35.6	1,077	1,106
Senior secondary 2nd level and above	32.2	973	890
Religion of household head			
Roman Catholic	55.8	1,713	1,682
Kiribati Protestant Church	10.0	308	312
Kiribati Uniting Church	21.8	671	709
Latter Day Saints	6.0	184	171
Other religion	6.1	187	189
No religion	0.3	8	8
Number of household members			
1	3.7	114	121
2	7.4	226	243
3	11.7	359	390
4	15.6	478	489
5	14.8	454	470
6	12.4	379	379
7+	34.5	1,061	979
Households with^A			
At least one child under age 5 years	50.3	1,543	1,523
At least one child age 5-17 years	74.6	2,291	2,272
At least one child age <18 years	84.9	2,608	2,591
At least one woman age 15-49 years	86.1	2,645	2,605
At least one man age 15-49 years	84.3	2,590	2,575
No member age <50	3.7	114	126
No adult (18+) member	0.0	1	1
Mean household size	5.9	3,071	3,071
A Each proportion is a separate characteristic based on the total number of households			

4.4 Age structure of household population

The weighted age and sex distribution of the survey population is provided in Table SR.4.1. In the households successfully interviewed in the survey, a weighted total of 18,107 household members were listed. Of these, 8,920 were males, and 9,188 were females.³⁰

Table SR.4.1: Age distribution of household population by sex						
Percent and frequency distribution of the household population by five-year age groups, dependency age groups, and by child (age 0-17 years) and adult populations (age 18 or more), by sex, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19						
	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	8,920	100.0	9,188	100.0	18,107	100.0
Age						
0-4	1,144	12.8	1,115	12.1	2,259	12.5
5-9	1,251	14.0	1,149	12.5	2,399	13.3
10-14	982	11.0	920	10.0	1,902	10.5
15-19	798	8.9	690	7.5	1,488	8.2
15-17	440	4.9	374	4.1	814	4.5
18-19	358	4.0	316	3.4	674	3.7
20-24	845	9.5	849	9.2	1,694	9.4
25-29	773	8.7	813	8.8	1,586	8.8
30-34	649	7.3	689	7.5	1,338	7.4
35-39	533	6.0	611	6.7	1,144	6.3
40-44	420	4.7	453	4.9	872	4.8
45-49	390	4.4	412	4.5	802	4.4
50-54	360	4.0	468	5.1	828	4.6
55-59	313	3.5	348	3.8	661	3.6
60-64	172	1.9	236	2.6	407	2.3
65-69	153	1.7	204	2.2	357	2.0
70-74	71	0.8	107	1.2	178	1.0
75-79	43	0.5	69	0.8	112	0.6
80-84	13	0.1	35	0.4	48	0.3
85+	10	0.1	21	0.2	31	0.2
Child and adult populations						
Children age 0-17 years	3,816	42.8	3,558	38.7	7,373	40.7
Adults age 18+ years	5,104	57.2	5,630	61.3	10,734	59.3

30 The single year age distribution is provided in Table DQ.1.1 in Appendix D: Data quality

4.5 Respondents' background characteristics

Tables SR.5.1W, SR.5.1M, SR.5.2, and SR.5.3 provide information on the background characteristics of female and male respondents 15-49 years of age, children under age 5 and children age 5-17 years. In all these tables, the total numbers of weighted and unweighted observations are equal, since sample weights have been normalized (standardized).³¹ In addition to providing useful information on the background characteristics of women, men, children age 5-17, and children under age five, the tables are also intended to show the numbers of observations in each background category. These categories are used in the subsequent tabulations of this report.

Tables SR.5.1W and SR.5.1M provide background characteristics of female and male respondents, age 15-49 years. The tables include information on the distribution of women and men according to area, region, age, education³², marital/union status, motherhood/fatherhood status, health insurance, functional difficulties (for age 18-49), religion of the household head, and wealth index quintiles.^{33,34}

Background characteristics of children age 5-17 and under 5 are presented in Tables SR.5.2 and SR.5.3. These include the distribution of children by several attributes: sex, area, region, age in months, mother's (or caretaker's) education, respondent type, health insurance, functional difficulties (for children under age 5 only for age 2-4 years), religion of the household head and wealth index quintiles.

31 Throughout this report when used as a background variable, unless otherwise stated, "education" refers to highest educational level ever attended by the respondent.

32 The wealth index is a composite indicator of wealth. To construct the wealth index, principal components analysis is performed by using information on the ownership of consumer goods, dwelling characteristics, water and sanitation, and other characteristics that are related to the household's wealth, to generate weights (factor scores) for each of the items used. First, initial factor scores are calculated for the total sample. Then, separate factor scores are calculated for households in urban and rural areas. Finally, the urban and rural factor scores are regressed on the initial factor scores to obtain the combined, final factor scores for the total sample. This is carried out to minimize the urban bias in the wealth index values. Each household in the total sample is then assigned a wealth score based on the assets owned by that household and on the final factor scores obtained as described above. The survey household population is then ranked according to the wealth score of the household they are living in, and is finally divided into 5 equal parts (quintiles) from lowest (poorest) to highest (richest). In Kiribati SDIS, the following assets were used in these calculations: number of rooms, main material of the dwelling floor, main material of the roof, main material of the exterior wall, fixed telephone line, radio, kerosene stove, gas stove, kabwate (food storage), dining table, water storage tank, whether household has electricity, television, refrigerator, dvd player set, electric fan, music player speakers, electric kettle, rice cooker, washing machine, watch, bicycle, motorcycle/scooter, car/truck/van, boat with a motor and boat without a motor, whether any member has a computer or a tablet, whether any member mobile phone, whether household has access to internet at home, land ownership for agriculture, number of hectares of agricultural land, number of chickens, pigs, ducks, whether household has bank account, type of cookstove, chimney, chimney with a fan, type of fuel or energy source for cookstove, whether cooking is usually done in house, in separate building or outdoors, source of light in household, main source of drinking water, main source of water used for other purposes such as cooking and handwashing, whether there has been time when the household did not have sufficient quantities of drinking water in the last month prior to the survey, kind of toilet facility, location of toilet, whether the household share toilet facility with others who are not members of household or is open to general public use, total number of households using facility, place of hand washing, presence of water at the place for handwashing, presence of soap or detergent or ash/mud/sand at place for handwashing, place where members often wash their hands, whether relationship to the head is servant. The wealth index is assumed to capture the underlying long-term wealth through information on the household assets, and is intended to produce a ranking of households by wealth, from poorest to richest. The wealth index does not provide information on absolute poverty, current income or expenditure levels. The wealth scores calculated are applicable for only the particular data set they are based on. Further information on the construction of the wealth index can be found in:

33 Filmer, D., and L. Pritchett. "Estimating Wealth Effects without Expenditure Data — or Tears: An Application to Educational Enrollments in States of India*." *Demography* 38, no. 1 (2001): 115-32. doi:10.1353/dem.2001.0003.; Rutstein, S., and K. Johnson. *The DHS Wealth Index*. DHS Comparative Reports No. 6. Calverton: ORC Macro, 2004. <https://dhsprogram.com/pubs/pdf/CR6/CR6.pdf>.; Rutstein, S. *The DHS Wealth Index: Approaches for Rural and Urban Areas*. Calverton: Macro International, 2008. <https://dhsprogram.com/pubs/pdf/WVP60/WVP60.pdf>.

34 When describing survey results by wealth quintiles, appropriate terminology is used when referring to individual household members, such as for instance "women in the richest population quintile," which is used interchangeably with "women in the wealthiest survey population," "women living in households in the richest population wealth quintile," and similar.

Table SR.5.1W: Women's background characteristics			
Percent and frequency distribution of women age 15-49 years by selected background characteristics, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19			
	Weighted percent	Number of households	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	4,150	4,150
Area			
Urban	58.4	2,425	1,790
Rural	41.6	1,725	2,360
District/island Groups			
South Tarawa	58.4	2,425	1,790
Northern Gilbert	16.3	676	691
Central Gilbert	6.3	260	478
Southern Gilbert	12.5	519	686
Line/Phoenix Island	6.5	270	505
Age			
15-19	15.2	629	620
15-17	8.2	341	344
18-19	7.0	289	276
20-24	19.0	787	774
25-29	17.9	743	730
30-34	15.3	634	648
35-39	13.5	558	569
40-44	10.1	418	425
45-49	9.2	380	384
Education			
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	2.6	109	118
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	16.3	676	714
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	30.3	1,256	1,328
Senior secondary 2nd level and above	50.8	2,108	1,990
Marital/Union status			
Currently married/in union	69.1	2,863	2,915
Widowed	2.0	84	80
Divorced	2.4	99	94
Separated	2.2	90	93
Never married/in union	24.3	1,009	962
Missing/DK	0.0	2	2
Motherhood and recent births			
Never gave birth	35.6	1,478	1,425
Ever gave birth	64.4	2,672	2,725
Gave birth in last two years	21.0	871	882
No birth in last two years	43.4	1,802	1,843
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)			
Has functional difficulty	5.0	189	191
Has no functional difficulty	95.0	3,620	3,615
Religion			
Roman Catholic	59.9	2,484	2,460
Kiribati Protestant Church	8.2	342	345
Kiribati Uniting Church	20.1	833	873
Latter Day Saints	6.2	257	243
Other religion	5.6	231	226
No religion	0.1	4	3
Wealth index quintile			
Lowest	17.6	731	979
Second	17.7	736	958
Middle	20.3	842	763
Fourth	21.5	892	700
Highest	22.9	949	750

Table SR.5.1M: Men's background characteristics			
Percent and frequency distribution of men age 15-49 years by selected background characteristics, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19			
	Weighted percent	Number of households	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	2,083	2,083
Area			
Urban	55.8	1,163	825
Rural	44.2	920	1,258
District/island Groups			
South Tarawa	55.8	1,163	825
Northern Gilbert	16.2	338	344
Central Gilbert	6.6	137	241
Southern Gilbert	13.8	288	375
Line/Phoenix Island	7.6	157	298
Age			
15-19	19.0	397	391
15-17	10.3	215	217
18-19	8.7	182	174
20-24	18.4	383	382
25-29	17.1	356	357
30-34	15.1	315	315
35-39	12.6	261	259
40-44	9.1	189	193
45-49	8.7	181	186
Education			
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	5.9	122	124
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	25.4	528	559
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	31.5	657	683
Senior secondary 2nd level and above	37.2	774	715
Missing/DK	0.1	1	2
Marital/Union status			
Currently married/in union	62.0	1,292	1,299
Widowed	0.3	6	7
Divorced	1.7	35	34
Separated	0.7	14	14
Never married/in union	35.3	736	729
Fatherhood status			
Has at least one living child	55.7	1,160	1,170
Has no living children	44.2	922	912
Missing/DK	0.0	1	1
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)			
Has functional difficulty	5.2	97	106
Has no functional difficulty	94.8	1,772	1,760
Religion			
Roman Catholic	58.4	1,217	1,198
Kiribati Protestant Church	9.2	192	195
Kiribati Uniting Church	21.3	444	471
Latter Day Saints	5.3	110	102
Other religion	5.4	112	110
No religion	0.4	7	7
Wealth index quintile			
Lowest	19.5	407	536
Second	19.1	398	514
Middle	18.0	376	338
Fourth	21.9	456	346
Highest	21.5	447	349

Table SR.5.2: Children under 5's background characteristics

Percent and frequency distribution of children under five years of age by selected background characteristics, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Weighted percent	Number of households	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	2,179	2,179
Sex			
Male	50.7	1,105	1,102
Female	49.3	1,074	1,077
Area			
Urban	52.9	1,152	826
Rural	47.1	1,027	1,353
District/island Groups			
South Tarawa	52.9	1,152	826
Northern Gilbert	18.2	398	391
Central Gilbert	6.1	133	234
Southern Gilbert	14.7	321	408
Line/Phoenix Island	8.1	176	320
Age			
0-5	11.3	246	239
6-11	10.0	218	216
12-23	21.1	460	453
24-35	19.2	419	425
36-47	19.0	415	419
48-59	19.3	421	427
Mother's education^A			
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	3.5	76	81
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	15.9	345	365
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	27.3	594	624
Senior secondary 2nd level and above	53.3	1,160	1,105
Respondent to the under-5 questionnaire			
Mother	89.5	1,951	1,941
Other primary caretaker	10.5	228	238
Child's functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)^{B,C}			
Has functional difficulty	12.6	159	156
Has no functional difficulty	87.4	1,097	1,115
Mother's functional difficulties^D			
Has functional difficulty	3.4	74	73
Has no functional difficulty	91.6	1,997	1,986
No information	5.0	109	120
Religion			
Roman Catholic	60.7	1,323	1,308
Kiribati Protestant Church	9.6	209	208
Kiribati Uniting Church	17.8	387	412
Latter Day Saints	6.5	142	132
Other religion	5.1	111	112
No religion	0.3	7	7
Wealth index quintile			
Lowest	22.2	484	616
Second	20.0	436	543
Middle	20.2	440	386
Fourth	19.4	423	328
Highest	18.2	397	306

A In this table and throughout the report, mother's education refers to educational attainment of mothers as well as caretakers of children under 5, who are the respondents to the under-5 questionnaire if the mother is deceased or is living elsewhere.

B The results of the Child Functioning module are presented in Chapter 11.1.

C Children age 0-1 years are excluded, as functional difficulties are only collected for age 2-4 years.

D In this table and throughout the report, mother's functional difficulties refers to functional difficulty of mothers as well as caretakers of children under 5 as mentioned in note A. The category of "No information" applies to mothers or caretakers to whom the Adult Functioning module was not administered, e.g. the mother is below age 18 or above age 49. Please refer to Tables 8.1W and 8.1M for results of the Adult Functioning module.

Table SR.5.3: Children age 5-17's background characteristics			
Percent and frequency distribution of children age 5-17 by selected background characteristics, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19			
	Weighted percent	Number of households	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	2,261	2,261
Sex			
Male	51.2	1,157	1,157
Female	48.8	1,104	1,104
Area			
Urban	48.7	1,100	773
Rural	51.3	1,161	1,488
District/island Groups			
South Tarawa	48.7	1,100	773
Northern Gilbert	19.8	447	430
Central Gilbert	7.5	170	293
Southern Gilbert	16.4	371	458
Line/Phoenix Island	7.6	173	307
Age			
5-9	48.6	1,099	1,098
10-14	35.5	802	813
15-17	15.9	359	350
Mother's education^A			
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	6.1	138	147
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	17.8	403	423
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	37.3	844	883
Senior secondary 2nd level and above	38.7	876	808
Respondent to the children age 5-17 questionnaire			
Mother	73.8	1,668	1,655
Other primary caretaker	26.1	590	601
Emancipated ^B	0.1	3	5
Child's functional difficulties^C			
Has functional difficulty	22.7	513	530
Has no functional difficulty	77.3	1,748	1,731
Mother's functional difficulties^D			
Has functional difficulty	5.2	118	114
Has no functional difficulty	73.3	1,658	1,651
No information	21.4	485	496
Religion			
Roman Catholic	55.8	1,262	1,240
Kiribati Protestant Church	9.5	214	217
Kiribati Uniting Church	21.6	489	517
Latter Day Saints	6.5	146	136
Other religion	6.4	144	145
No religion	0.3	6	6
Wealth index quintile			
Lowest	22.8	516	649
Second	22.1	500	607
Middle	20.1	456	400
Fourth	17.9	405	311
Highest	17.0	384	294

A In this table and throughout the report where applicable, mother's education refers to educational attainment of mothers as well as caretakers of children age 5-17, who are the respondents to the children age 5-17 questionnaire if the mother is deceased or is living elsewhere. For emancipated children this is the education status of the selected child.

B Children age 15-17 years were considered emancipated and individually interviewed if not living with his/her mother and the respondent to the Household Questionnaire indicated that the child does not have a primary caretaker.

C The results of the Child Functioning module is presented in Chapter 11.1.

D In this table and throughout the report, mother's functional difficulties refers to functional difficulty of mothers as well as caretakers of children age 5-17 as mentioned in note A. The category of "No information" applies to mothers or caretakers to whom the Adult Functioning module was not administered, e.g. the mother is below age 18 or above age 49. Emancipated children are also included here. Please refer to Tables 8.1W and 8.1M for results of the Adult Functioning module.

4.6 Literacy

The literacy rate reflects the outcomes of primary education over the previous 30-40 years. As a measure of the effectiveness of the primary education system, it is often seen as a proxy measure of social progress and economic achievement. In MICS, literacy is assessed on the ability of the respondent to read a short simple statement or based on school attendance.

Tables SR.6.1W and SR.6.1M show the survey findings for the total number of interviewed women and men, respectively. The Youth Literacy Rate, MICS Indicator SR.2, is calculated for women and men age 15-24 years and presented in the Age disaggregate in the two tables.

Note that those who have ever attended lower secondary or higher education are immediately classified as literate, due to their education level and are therefore not asked to read the statement. All others who successfully read the statement are also classified as literate. The tables are designed as full distributions of the survey respondents, by level of education ever attended. The total percentage literate presented in the final column is the sum of literate individuals among those with 1) pre-primary or no education, 2) primary education and 3) those with at least some secondary education.

The percent missing includes those for whom no sentence in the required language was available or for whom no response was reported.

Table SR.6.1W: Literacy (women)									
Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by highest level of school attended and literacy, and the total percentage literate, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19									
	Percent distribution of highest level attended and literacy						Total	Total percentage literate ¹	Number of women
	Pre-primary or none - Primary incomplete		Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete		Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	Secondary or higher ²			
	Literate	Illiterate	Literate	Illiterate					
Total	0.8	1.8	15.6	0.7	30.3	50.8	100.0	97.5	4,150
Area									
Urban	0.6	1.2	13.1	0.6	25.1	59.4	100.0	98.2	2,425
Rural	1.2	2.7	19.1	0.8	37.6	38.6	100.0	96.5	1,725
District/island Groups									
South Tarawa	0.6	1.2	13.1	0.6	25.1	59.4	100.0	98.2	2,425
Northern Gilbert	2.2	3.0	21.0	0.9	38.5	34.4	100.0	96.1	676
Central Gilbert	0.4	3.1	18.6	0.8	37.7	39.3	100.0	96.0	260
Southern Gilbert	0.4	2.2	15.9	1.0	38.5	42.0	100.0	96.8	519
Line/Phoenix Island	0.8	2.2	21.2	0.4	33.5	42.0	100.0	97.4	270
Age									
15-24 ¹	0.5	1.5	16.3	0.5	29.9	51.3	100.0	98.0	1,416
15-19	0.8	1.6	25.1	0.7	41.8	30.0	100.0	97.7	629
15-17	1.0	1.8	37.8	1.1	49.8	8.6	100.0	97.1	341
18-19	0.7	1.4	10.2	0.2	32.3	55.3	100.0	98.4	289
20-24	0.3	1.4	9.2	0.3	20.5	68.3	100.0	98.3	787
25-34	0.8	1.6	11.2	0.4	21.8	64.1	100.0	98.0	1,377
35-49	1.1	2.4	19.4	1.2	39.2	36.8	100.0	96.4	1,357

Percent distribution of highest level attended and literacy									
	Pre-primary or none - Primary incomplete		Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete		Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	Secondary or higher ^A	Total	Total percentage literate ¹	Number of women
	Literate	Illiterate	Literate	Illiterate					
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)									
Has functional difficulty	1.4	4.0	25.3	2.3	32.4	34.5	100.0	93.7	189
Has no functional difficulty	0.8	1.7	13.0	0.5	28.3	55.6	100.0	97.7	3,620
Religion^B									
Roman Catholic	0.8	2.3	17.4	0.5	31.7	47.4	100.0	97.2	2,484
Kiribati Protestant Church	1.4	1.2	13.2	0.6	26.9	56.8	100.0	98.2	342
Kiribati Uniting Church	0.5	1.1	13.2	0.8	28.7	55.7	100.0	98.0	833
Latter Day Saints	0.8	0.4	12.2	1.1	30.2	55.3	100.0	98.5	257
Other religion	1.0	2.1	13.2	1.8	26.1	55.8	100.0	96.2	231
Wealth index quintile									
Lowest	1.2	4.4	23.0	1.1	41.4	28.9	100.0	94.5	731
Second	1.3	1.8	17.3	0.9	37.3	41.4	100.0	97.3	736
Middle	0.7	1.6	17.0	0.8	32.7	47.3	100.0	97.7	842
Fourth	0.6	1.5	15.7	0.6	27.4	54.3	100.0	97.9	892
Highest	0.4	0.4	7.4	0.1	16.9	74.7	100.0	99.4	949
1 MICS indicator SR.2 - Literacy rate (age 15-24 years)									
A Respondents who have attended lower secondary, upper secondary school, vocational or higher are considered literate and are not tested.									
B The category of "No religion" in the background characteristics of 'Religion' has been suppressed from the table and all subsequent tables throughout this report due to small number of unweighted cases.									

Table SR.6.1M: Literacy (men)

Percent distribution of men age 15-49 years by highest level of school attended and literacy, and the total percentage literate, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

Percent distribution of highest level attended and literacy										
	Pre-primary or none - Primary incomplete		Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete		Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	Secondary or higher ^A	Missing	Total	Total percentage literate ¹	Number of men
	Literate	Illiterate	Literate	Illiterate						
Total	2.0	3.9	23.7	1.7	31.5	37.2	0.1	100.0	94.4	2,083
Area										
Urban	2.3	3.4	19.5	1.3	27.3	46.2	0.0	100.0	95.3	1,163
Rural	1.6	4.5	29.0	2.1	36.9	25.8	0.1	100.0	93.3	920
District/island Groups										
South Tarawa	2.3	3.4	19.5	1.3	27.3	46.2	0.0	100.0	95.3	1,163
Northern Gilbert	2.0	4.1	30.5	1.7	38.1	23.5	0.0	100.0	94.2	338
Central Gilbert	1.2	5.8	26.1	2.1	34.4	30.3	0.0	100.0	92.1	137
Southern Gilbert	0.8	4.8	28.5	2.9	39.2	23.5	0.3	100.0	92.0	288
Line/Phoenix Island	2.3	3.7	28.9	1.3	32.6	30.9	0.3	100.0	94.6	157

Percent distribution of highest level attended and literacy										
	Pre-primary or none - Primary incomplete		Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete		Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	Secondary or higher ^A	Missing	Total	Total percentage literate ¹	Number of men
	Literate	Illiterate	Literate	Illiterate						
Age										
15-24 ¹	1.5	4.6	26.6	2.6	30.1	34.6	0.0	100.0	92.8	780
15-19	1.0	5.9	30.3	1.9	38.6	22.2	0.0	100.0	92.2	397
15-17	0.7	6.3	42.7	1.3	43.7	5.4	0.0	100.0	92.4	215
18-19	1.5	5.4	15.7	2.7	32.7	42.1	0.0	100.0	91.9	182
20-24	2.0	3.3	22.7	3.3	21.3	47.4	0.0	100.0	93.3	383
25-34	1.5	4.0	20.8	1.6	25.8	46.0	0.2	100.0	94.1	671
35-49	3.1	2.8	23.2	0.6	39.4	31.0	0.0	100.0	96.7	632
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	2.6	6.2	34.5	1.5	33.2	22.1	0.0	100.0	92.3	97
Has no functional difficulty	2.1	3.5	20.8	1.7	30.0	41.8	0.1	100.0	94.7	1,772
Religion										
Roman Catholic	2.3	4.3	25.4	1.8	31.5	34.6	0.1	100.0	93.8	1,217
Kiribati Protestant Church	0.3	3.3	19.6	1.7	41.3	33.7	0.0	100.0	95.0	192
Kiribati Uniting Church	1.7	2.8	22.4	1.2	29.6	42.3	0.0	100.0	96.0	444
Latter Day Saints	0.5	3.0	17.8	3.3	21.3	54.2	0.0	100.0	93.7	110
Other religion	3.0	5.7	23.5	0.9	34.1	33.0	0.0	100.0	93.5	112
Wealth index quintile										
Lowest	2.0	5.2	33.5	2.9	37.4	18.8	0.3	100.0	91.6	407
Second	1.1	4.5	27.8	2.2	38.8	25.5	0.0	100.0	93.3	398
Middle	3.6	5.2	24.9	1.4	30.7	34.2	0.0	100.0	93.4	376
Fourth	2.7	2.9	22.2	0.7	27.1	44.3	0.0	100.0	96.4	456
Highest	0.6	2.0	11.6	1.3	25.0	59.5	0.0	100.0	96.7	447
1 MICS indicator SR.2 - Literacy rate (age 15-24 years)										
A Respondents who have attended lower secondary, upper secondary school, vocational or higher are considered literate and are not tested.										

4.7 Migratory status

The Background module of the Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19 asked respondents to the Individual Questionnaire for Women and Men how long they have been continuously living in the current residence and, if they were not living there since birth, whether they lived in a city, town or rural area and the name of the region they lived in before moving to their current place of residence. Tables SR.7.1W and 7.1.M present the percentage of women and men who have changed residence according to the time since last move and also compares the place of residence of each individual at the time of the survey with that of the last place of residence and the type of residence.

Table SR.7.1W: Migratory status of women

Percent distribution of men age 15-49 years by migratory status and years since last migration, and percent distribution of men who migrated, by type and place of last residence, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Years since most recent migration					Total	Number of women	Most recent migration was from:				Total	Most recent migration was from:					Total	Number of women who changed residence	
	Never migrated	Less than one year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10 years or more			Rural area/ Outer Island	Urban area	Out-side Kiribati	Missing		South Tarawa	Northern Gilbert	Central Gilbert	Southern Gilbert	Line/Phoenix Island			Out-side Kiribati
Total	19.0	14.9	26.8	15.3	24.0	100.0	4,150	45.2	53.5	1.3	0.0	100.0	52.8	19.6	7.4	13.4	5.8	1.0	100.0	3,361
Area																				
Urban	16.4	15.4	28.3	16.1	23.9	100.0	2,425	35.5	62.9	1.5	0.1	100.0	63.7	14.9	6.9	9.4	3.7	1.4	100.0	2,028
Rural	22.7	14.3	24.6	14.2	24.2	100.0	1,725	60.1	39.1	0.9	0.0	100.0	36.2	26.7	8.2	19.5	8.9	0.5	100.0	1,333
District/island Groups																				
South Tarawa	16.4	15.4	28.3	16.1	23.9	100.0	2,425	35.5	62.9	1.5	0.1	100.0	63.7	14.9	6.9	9.4	3.7	1.4	100.0	2,028
Northern Gilbert	19.2	16.8	22.6	15.5	25.9	100.0	676	61.5	37.3	1.3	0.0	100.0	34.5	55.8	2.9	4.5	1.8	0.5	100.0	546
Central Gilbert	24.7	14.4	24.7	16.5	19.7	100.0	260	57.8	41.7	0.6	0.0	100.0	43.9	8.6	37.5	8.3	1.1	0.6	100.0	196
Southern Gilbert	24.6	11.5	28.7	11.4	23.8	100.0	519	66.5	33.3	0.2	0.0	100.0	35.7	5.8	3.9	53.4	1.2	0.0	100.0	391
Line/Phoenix Island	25.7	13.1	21.8	14.5	25.0	100.0	270	45.9	52.8	1.3	0.0	100.0	34.6	5.9	2.4	5.1	50.9	1.1	100.0	200
Age																				
15-19	34.3	20.5	23.0	9.8	12.4	100.0	629	46.5	52.4	1.1	0.0	100.0	50.4	23.1	6.9	13.0	5.4	1.1	100.0	413
15-17	37.4	19.3	19.9	11.5	11.8	100.0	341	47.6	51.2	1.3	0.0	100.0	48.7	21.3	7.1	14.4	7.3	1.3	100.0	213
18-19	30.7	21.8	26.6	7.7	13.2	100.0	289	45.4	53.7	0.9	0.0	100.0	52.2	25.0	6.8	11.6	3.5	0.9	100.0	200
20-24	23.6	17.1	35.6	11.9	11.8	100.0	787	42.6	55.6	1.8	0.0	100.0	54.8	17.4	5.8	13.8	7.2	0.9	100.0	601
25-29	16.8	15.4	29.9	23.1	14.8	100.0	743	45.1	53.5	1.4	0.0	100.0	53.5	21.2	7.6	11.7	4.9	1.1	100.0	618
30-34	16.8	13.4	25.1	18.6	26.0	100.0	634	43.1	55.8	1.1	0.0	100.0	56.9	16.2	6.0	14.2	6.0	0.7	100.0	527
35-39	11.2	12.9	24.7	15.5	35.7	100.0	558	43.8	54.9	1.3	0.0	100.0	53.0	20.2	7.9	12.7	4.8	1.4	100.0	496
40-44	12.4	10.3	19.8	15.3	42.3	100.0	418	47.6	51.5	0.9	0.0	100.0	50.7	18.2	8.4	16.9	4.9	0.9	100.0	367
45-49	10.8	10.7	21.8	10.9	45.8	100.0	380	51.4	47.4	0.8	0.4	100.0	46.3	22.4	11.0	11.9	7.3	1.1	100.0	339
Education																				
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	22.6	18.3	29.8	10.6	18.7	100.0	109	54.0	46.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	42.5	29.0	12.1	11.9	4.4	0.0	100.0	85

	Years since most recent migration					Total	Number of women	Most recent migration was from:				Total	Most recent migration was from:					Total	Number of women who changed residence	
	Never migrated	Less than one year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10 years or more			Rural area/ Outer Island	Urban area	Out-side Kiribati	Missing		South Tarawa	North-ern Gilbert	Central Gilbert	South-ern Gilbert	Line/ Phoenix Island			Out-side Kiribati
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	22.0	14.5	21.9	14.1	27.6	100.0	676	53.6	45.2	1.2	0.0	100.0	43.5	26.8	7.9	13.6	6.8	1.3	100.0	528
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	19.4	15.1	22.7	14.7	28.2	100.0	1,256	52.1	46.5	1.3	0.1	100.0	44.2	23.6	9.2	16.4	5.6	1.0	100.0	1,013
Senior secondary 2nd level and above	17.6	14.8	30.6	16.4	20.7	100.0	2,108	38.3	60.4	1.3	0.0	100.0	61.1	14.6	6.0	11.6	5.7	1.0	100.0	1,736
Marital status^A																				
Ever married/in union	14.3	14.8	27.5	16.5	27.0	100.0	3,135	45.3	53.6	1.0	0.1	100.0	53.0	19.6	7.4	13.4	5.8	0.8	100.0	2,689
Never married/in union	33.6	15.5	24.5	11.5	14.8	100.0	1,009	44.6	53.3	2.1	0.0	100.0	52.1	19.8	7.7	12.9	5.7	1.9	100.0	670
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)																				
Has functional difficulty	13.6	8.9	24.9	13.9	38.7	100.0	189	49.0	50.1	0.8	0.0	100.0	48.2	25.4	8.9	10.3	6.4	0.8	100.0	164
Has no functional difficulty	17.6	14.8	27.5	15.8	24.4	100.0	3,620	44.9	53.8	1.3	0.0	100.0	53.3	19.2	7.4	13.5	5.6	1.0	100.0	2,985
Religion of household head																				
Roman Catholic	18.1	15.9	26.5	15.8	23.7	100.0	2,484	46.1	52.4	1.4	0.0	100.0	51.0	24.3	7.8	10.6	5.2	1.0	100.0	2,034
Kiribati Protestant Church	16.8	15.2	29.8	15.8	22.4	100.0	342	43.7	55.3	1.0	0.0	100.0	55.7	10.7	4.7	21.5	5.9	1.5	100.0	285
Kiribati Uniting Church	22.0	14.3	26.7	11.9	25.1	100.0	833	44.6	54.2	1.0	0.2	100.0	54.6	12.2	6.2	19.5	6.7	0.8	100.0	649
Latter Day Saints	20.3	9.4	27.0	18.1	25.1	100.0	257	39.4	59.2	1.3	0.0	100.0	62.4	14.6	5.1	10.9	5.7	1.3	100.0	204
Other religion	19.7	12.4	25.0	18.5	24.3	100.0	231	46.7	52.6	0.7	0.0	100.0	50.8	13.2	12.9	13.3	9.0	0.7	100.0	185
Wealth index quintile																				
Lowest	23.0	11.7	23.1	15.1	27.1	100.0	731	65.8	33.6	0.5	0.0	100.0	31.5	29.4	10.1	24.2	4.6	0.2	100.0	562
Second	24.3	14.6	24.6	14.1	22.4	100.0	736	57.0	42.0	1.0	0.0	100.0	41.3	25.7	6.9	17.8	7.7	0.5	100.0	557
Middle	16.3	19.3	26.8	14.2	23.4	100.0	842	43.4	55.9	0.5	0.2	100.0	55.4	20.9	6.3	10.9	6.1	0.5	100.0	705
Fourth	15.7	15.7	26.0	16.6	26.0	100.0	892	35.3	63.6	1.0	0.0	100.0	65.0	14.6	7.0	7.5	4.9	1.0	100.0	752
Highest	17.3	13.0	31.9	16.3	21.5	100.0	949	33.2	64.0	2.8	0.0	100.0	62.1	12.0	7.2	10.3	5.9	2.5	100.0	785

A The category of "Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Marital status" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases

Table SR.7.1M: Migratory status of men

Percent distribution of men age 15-49 years by migratory status and years since last migration, and percent distribution of men who migrated, by type and place of last residence, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Years since most recent migration					Total	Number of men	Most recent migration was from:				Total	Most recent migration was from:					Total	Number of men who changed residence	
	Never migrated	Less than one year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10 years or more			Rural area/ Outer Island	Urban area	Outside Kiribati	Missing		South Tarawa	Northern Gilbert	Central Gilbert	Southern Gilbert	Line/ Phoenix Island			Outside Kiribati
Total	24.3	15.1	23.0	13.9	23.7	100.0	2,083	42.8	55.2	1.7	0.3	100.0	54.7	16.4	8.1	13.2	5.8	1.7	100.0	1,577
Area																				
Urban	16.0	16.7	25.3	15.5	26.4	100.0	1,163	34.3	63.2	2.2	0.3	100.0	63.5	14.5	7.2	10.9	1.7	2.2	100.0	977
Rural	34.8	13.2	20.1	11.8	20.2	100.0	920	56.5	42.1	1.1	0.3	100.0	40.5	19.6	9.6	17.1	12.4	0.8	100.0	600
District/island Groups																				
South Tarawa	16.0	16.7	25.3	15.5	26.4	100.0	1,163	34.3	63.2	2.2	0.3	100.0	63.5	14.5	7.2	10.9	1.7	2.2	100.0	977
Northern Gilbert	36.9	12.8	18.9	12.8	18.6	100.0	338	63.1	35.0	0.9	0.9	100.0	38.2	45.6	6.5	6.9	2.3	0.5	100.0	213
Central Gilbert	32.4	14.9	19.5	12.9	20.3	100.0	137	54.6	44.8	0.6	0.0	100.0	47.2	8.0	36.8	6.7	0.6	0.6	100.0	93
Southern Gilbert	38.4	13.9	20.5	7.2	20.0	100.0	288	52.4	46.3	1.3	0.0	100.0	45.7	3.5	4.3	43.0	2.2	1.3	100.0	178
Line/Phoenix Island	25.8	11.1	22.1	17.1	23.8	100.0	157	52.0	46.6	1.4	0.0	100.0	31.2	5.9	1.8	4.5	55.7	0.9	100.0	117
Age																				
15-19	41.0	14.9	18.9	10.2	15.0	100.0	397	51.3	47.9	0.8	0.0	100.0	51.0	17.6	6.8	18.1	5.6	0.8	100.0	234
15-17	45.0	14.5	17.1	8.4	15.0	100.0	215	46.7	52.1	1.2	0.0	100.0	52.5	15.0	6.7	18.9	5.7	1.2	100.0	118
18-19	36.2	15.4	21.0	12.3	15.0	100.0	182	55.9	43.6	0.5	0.0	100.0	49.5	20.3	7.0	17.4	5.4	0.5	100.0	116
20-24	28.4	19.4	29.8	9.2	13.1	100.0	383	41.8	56.2	1.5	0.5	100.0	55.4	13.9	9.0	13.2	6.9	1.5	100.0	274
25-29	25.5	14.9	26.2	17.2	16.3	100.0	356	36.9	60.3	2.5	0.4	100.0	61.2	15.6	5.6	10.2	5.9	1.6	100.0	265
30-34	15.6	14.2	26.7	18.3	25.2	100.0	315	39.0	58.4	2.2	0.4	100.0	56.5	16.2	10.0	10.1	5.0	2.2	100.0	266
35-39	11.3	15.7	17.8	19.8	35.4	100.0	261	43.9	52.8	3.4	0.0	100.0	51.4	20.3	6.3	13.4	5.3	3.4	100.0	232
40-44	18.5	13.3	19.1	10.9	38.2	100.0	189	43.7	54.7	0.7	0.9	100.0	52.3	10.5	14.0	15.7	6.3	1.3	100.0	154
45-49	16.9	10.0	16.5	12.1	44.6	100.0	181	45.7	54.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	52.9	21.3	6.6	13.7	5.5	0.0	100.0	151

	Years since most recent migration					Total	Number of men	Most recent migration was from:				Total	Most recent migration was from:						Total	Number of men who changed residence
	Never migrated	Less than one year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10 years or more			Rural area/ Outer Island	Urban area	Out-side Kiribati	Miss-ing		South Tarawa	North-ern Gilbert	Central Gilbert	South-ern Gilbert	Line/ Phoe-nix Island	Out-side Kiribati		
Education^A																				
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	27.8	11.3	19.7	8.7	32.5	100.0	122	52.1	46.3	1.6	0.0	100.0	49.8	18.0	9.6	13.8	7.2	1.6	100.0	88
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	28.2	15.9	20.6	13.0	22.2	100.0	528	51.0	46.7	1.7	0.6	100.0	46.9	20.9	8.9	14.6	6.7	2.0	100.0	379
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	28.2	15.1	19.1	12.9	24.7	100.0	657	47.6	51.3	1.1	0.0	100.0	50.1	16.5	8.7	17.1	6.5	1.0	100.0	472
Senior secondary 2nd level and above	17.8	15.3	28.3	16.1	22.5	100.0	774	32.9	64.4	2.3	0.4	100.0	63.6	13.5	7.1	9.4	4.5	1.9	100.0	636
Marital status																				
Ever married/in union	18.1	14.9	23.6	16.2	27.1	100.0	1,347	42.1	55.7	1.9	0.3	100.0	54.2	17.6	8.4	12.3	5.5	1.9	100.0	1,103
Never married/in union	35.6	15.6	21.9	9.6	17.4	100.0	736	44.2	54.1	1.4	0.3	100.0	56.1	13.6	7.5	15.3	6.4	1.1	100.0	474
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)																				
Has functional difficulty	20.2	14.6	25.3	13.4	26.4	100.0	97	35.1	62.4	2.5	0.0	100.0	57.1	17.4	8.8	4.7	9.5	2.5	100.0	77
Has no functional difficulty	22.0	15.3	23.6	14.6	24.6	100.0	1,772	42.9	55.0	1.8	0.3	100.0	54.8	16.5	8.2	13.2	5.6	1.6	100.0	1,381
Religion of household head																				
Roman Catholic	23.5	16.2	22.4	14.2	23.8	100.0	1,217	44.5	53.5	1.6	0.4	100.0	54.5	20.8	8.1	10.2	4.7	1.7	100.0	932
Kiribati Protestant Church	27.3	15.1	25.8	13.6	18.1	100.0	192	47.4	50.6	1.9	0.0	100.0	49.0	11.8	6.4	26.1	5.2	1.6	100.0	139
Kiribati Uniting Church	24.7	13.2	22.6	13.4	26.0	100.0	444	41.6	55.9	2.5	0.0	100.0	54.4	9.1	8.5	17.2	8.8	2.1	100.0	334
Latter Day Saints	28.4	7.0	25.0	12.4	27.2	100.0	110	30.1	66.4	1.8	1.8	100.0	60.8	11.6	4.3	16.4	5.1	1.8	100.0	79
Other religion	23.2	19.2	23.8	14.9	18.9	100.0	112	33.8	66.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	63.1	11.3	12.2	7.2	6.2	0.0	100.0	86
Wealth index quintile																				
Lowest	38.0	9.1	19.5	11.4	22.0	100.0	407	65.0	34.3	0.3	0.4	100.0	34.1	23.2	11.7	24.2	6.4	0.3	100.0	252
Second	34.0	16.6	18.4	10.5	20.6	100.0	398	51.5	47.0	1.2	0.4	100.0	46.8	16.7	9.1	12.7	13.9	0.8	100.0	263
Middle	18.6	18.4	21.8	17.6	23.5	100.0	376	41.5	56.6	1.4	0.5	100.0	56.4	18.7	7.7	11.8	3.5	1.9	100.0	306
Fourth	15.5	16.5	23.3	16.8	28.0	100.0	456	39.8	58.0	2.2	0.0	100.0	58.9	15.0	7.3	12.9	4.0	1.8	100.0	385
Highest	17.0	15.3	31.0	12.9	23.7	100.0	447	25.6	71.1	2.9	0.4	100.0	68.7	11.3	6.3	7.6	3.3	2.8	100.0	371
A The category of "Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristics of 'Education' has been suppressed from the table and all subsequent tables throughout this report due to small number of unweighted cases.																				

4.8 Adult functioning

The Adult Functioning module is based on the “short set” of questions developed by the Washington Group on Disability Statistics (WG) – a UN City Group established under the United Nations Statistical Commission. These questions reflect six domains for measuring disability: seeing, hearing, walking, cognition, self-care and communication. This module is recommended for disaggregation of SDG indicators for adults.³⁵

The MICS6 standard questionnaires include these questions in the individual questionnaires as specified previously. For women and men age 18-49, data are obtained directly from the respondents themselves.³⁶

Information at the individual level can also be obtained through a proxy respondent using a roster approach of these questions in the household questionnaire. This would necessitate a single proxy respondent answering on behalf of all adult household members. A proxy respondent can identify a large proportion of difficulties, but tend to under-identify persons with functional difficulties, either deliberately or inadvertently.³⁷

Self-reporting too can have methodological issues. Specifically, a self-reported approach can bias the total sample, as some individuals cannot be interviewed due to their disability (labeled as “incapacitated” in the result code of the individual questionnaires by the interviewers). The number of “incapacitated” individuals identified in household surveys is generally very low (usually around 0.5%) and holds both those incapacitated for reasons of disability and those incapacitated for any reason (e.g., sick in bed).

Regardless, to avoid such potential bias, the Adult Functioning data in MICS should not be used to estimate prevalence in the household population age 18-49 years. The standard tabulations of MICS do therefore not include such. These data are however the recommended methodology to allow countries to disaggregate the SDG indicators by disability status – the objective behind the inclusion of the module. It is important to interpret the disaggregate with the bias in mind: The data is representative for the household population age 18-49 for which an interview was completed and functioning difficulty is sometimes the reason for incomplete questionnaires.

The recommendation of the WG is to use a proxy respondent for those individuals who cannot respond for themselves, as this would allow estimation of prevalence in the household population age 18-49 years. This approach is not currently sought by MICS, as the majority of data captured in individual questionnaires cannot be collected through a proxy respondent (e.g. the SDG indicators on fertility, child mortality, family planning, delivery attendance, maternal mortality, early marriage, FGM, etc.).

Tables SR.8.1W and SR.8.1M present the percentage of women and men age 18-49 years with functional difficulties, by domain, and percentage who use assistive devices and have functional difficulty within each domain (Seeing, hearing, walking, self-care, communication, and remembering).

35 IAEG-SDG's. *Disability Data Disaggregation*. Joint Statement by the Disability Sector, Geneva, 2016. <http://www.washingtongroup-disability.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/Joint-statement-on-disaggregation-of-data-by-disability-Final.pdf>.

36 Note that the Adult Functioning module does not cover adults over age 49 years which is the population most at risk of having a functional limitation due to aging.

37 “Using the Washington Group Tools for the First Time.” Washington Group on Disability Statistics. Accessed August 24, 2018. <http://www.washingtongroup-disability.com/frequently-asked-questions/using-the-wg-questions-for-the-first-time/>.

Table SR.8.1W: Adult functioning (women age 18-49 years)

Percentage of women age 18-49 years with functional difficulties, by domain, and percentage who use assistive devices and have functional difficulty within domain of devices, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of women who:		Percentage of women age 18-49 years who have functional difficulties in the domains of:							Percentage of women age 18-49 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain ^A	Number of women age 18-49 years	Percentage of women with difficulties seeing when wearing glasses/contact lenses	Number of women age 18-49 years who wear glasses/contact lenses	Percentage of women with difficulties hearing when using hearing aid	Number of women age 18-49 years who use hearing aid
	Wear glasses/contact lenses	Use hearing aid	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Self-care	Communication	Remembering							
Total	8.2	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.5	0.1	0.1	1.7	5.0	3,809	2.9	311	(3.7)	29	
Area															
Urban	9.7	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.4	0.1	0.2	1.6	4.6	2,244	3.1	218	(*)	22	
Rural	5.9	0.5	1.1	1.2	1.5	0.2	0.1	2.0	5.4	1,566	2.4	93	(*)	7	
District/island Groups															
South Tarawa	9.7	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.4	0.1	0.2	1.6	4.6	2,244	3.1	218	(*)	22	
Northern Gilbert	5.9	0.3	0.8	1.0	1.8	0.0	0.2	2.6	6.0	601	(2.8)	35	(*)	2	
Central Gilbert	5.1	0.5	1.1	0.5	1.4	0.5	0.0	0.9	3.7	237	(*)	12	(*)	1	
Southern Gilbert	5.7	0.8	1.1	1.6	1.1	0.3	0.0	1.9	5.2	477	(2.8)	27	(*)	4	
Line/Phoenix Island	7.4	0.2	1.9	1.7	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.5	6.0	251	(0.0)	19	(*)	1	
Age															
18-19	2.6	0.3	0.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	2.3	289	(*)	7	(*)	1	
20-24	1.6	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.6	787	(*)	13	(*)	6	
25-29	1.4	0.9	0.5	1.1	1.2	0.1	0.0	1.7	4.4	743	(*)	10	(*)	6	
30-34	0.8	0.4	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	2.3	4.7	634	(*)	5	(*)	3	
35-39	5.2	1.0	1.0	2.1	1.8	0.0	0.0	2.6	6.8	558	(8.0)	29	(*)	6	
40-44	22.6	0.6	1.4	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.6	1.9	7.4	418	3.7	95	(*)	3	
45-49	40.1	1.1	2.9	0.8	4.2	0.5	0.4	3.3	10.2	380	2.1	152	(*)	4	
Education															
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	9.7	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.4	0.1	0.2	1.6	4.6	2,244	3.1	218	(*)	22	
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	5.9	0.3	0.8	1.0	1.8	0.0	0.2	2.6	6.0	601	(2.8)	35	(*)	2	

	Percentage of women who:		Percentage of women age 18-49 years who have functional difficulties in the domains of:							Percentage of women age 18-49 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain ^A	Number of women age 18-49 years	Percentage of women with difficulties seeing when wearing glasses/contact lenses	Number of women age 18-49 years who wear glasses/contact lenses	Percentage of women with difficulties hearing when using hearing aid	Number of women age 18-49 years who use hearing aid
	Wear glasses/contact lenses	Use hearing aid	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Self-care	Communication	Remembering							
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	5.1	0.5	1.1	0.5	1.4	0.5	0.0	0.9	3.7	237	(*)	12	(*)	1	
Senior secondary 2nd level and above	5.7	0.8	1.1	1.6	1.1	0.3	0.0	1.9	5.2	477	(2.8)	27	(*)	4	
Religion of household head															
Roman Catholic	2.6	0.3	0.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	2.3	289	(*)	7	(*)	1	
Kiribati Protestant Church	1.6	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.6	787	(*)	13	(*)	6	
Kiribati Uniting Church	1.4	0.9	0.5	1.1	1.2	0.1	0.0	1.7	4.4	743	(*)	10	(*)	6	
Latter Day Saints	0.8	0.4	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	2.3	4.7	634	(*)	5	(*)	3	
Other religion	5.2	1.0	1.0	2.1	1.8	0.0	0.0	2.6	6.8	558	(8.0)	29	(*)	6	
Wealth index quintile															
Lowest	2.6	0.3	0.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	2.3	289	(*)	7	(*)	1	
Second	1.6	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.6	787	(*)	13	(*)	6	
Middle	1.4	0.9	0.5	1.1	1.2	0.1	0.0	1.7	4.4	743	(*)	10	(*)	6	
Fourth	0.8	0.4	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	2.3	4.7	634	(*)	5	(*)	3	
Highest	5.2	1.0	1.0	2.1	1.8	0.0	0.0	2.6	6.8	558	(8.0)	29	(*)	6	
<p>A In MICS, the adult functioning module is asked to individual respondents age 18-49 for the purpose of disaggregation. No information is collected on eligible household members who, for any reason, were unable to complete the interview. It is expected that a significant proportion of 28 cases of respondents for whom the response code "Incapacitated" was indicated for the individual interview are indeed incapacitated due to functional difficulties. The percentage of women with functional difficulties presented here is therefore not representing a full measure and should not be used for reporting on prevalence in the population</p> <p>() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases</p> <p>(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases</p>															

Table SR.8.1M: Adult functioning (men age 18-49 years)

Percentage of men age 18-49 years with functional difficulties, by domain, and percentage who use assistive devices and have functional difficulty within domain of devices, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of men who:		Percentage of men age 18-49 years who have functional difficulties in the domains of:						Percentage of men age 18-49 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain ^A	Number of men age 18-49 years	Percentage of men with difficulties seeing when wearing glasses/contact lenses	Number of men age 18-49 years who wear glasses/contact lenses	Percentage of men with difficulties hearing when using hearing aid	Number of men age 18-49 years who use hearing aid
	Wear glasses/contact lenses	Use hearing aid	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Self-care	Communication	Remembering						
Total	5.6	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.7	0.2	0.2	1.0	5.2	1,868	4.0	104	(*)	24
Area														
Urban	6.6	1.6	1.3	1.3	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.9	4.6	1,053	(4.1)	69	(*)	17
Rural	4.3	0.9	1.7	1.1	2.6	0.0	0.0	1.1	6.0	815	3.7	35	(*)	7
District/island Groups														
South Tarawa	6.6	1.6	1.3	1.3	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.9	4.6	1,053	(4.1)	69	(*)	17
Northern Gilbert	3.4	0.7	1.7	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	4.7	291	(*)	10	(*)	2
Central Gilbert	5.9	1.0	2.0	2.4	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.5	7.3	117	(*)	7	(*)	1
Southern Gilbert	4.4	1.5	1.5	2.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	1.2	4.7	262	(*)	12	(*)	4
Line/Phoenix Island	4.7	0.4	2.2	0.7	6.5	0.0	0.0	1.8	9.7	146	(*)	7	(*)	1
Age														
18-19	1.3	2.1	0.8	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	2.2	182	(*)	2	(*)	4
20-24	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.9	2.4	383	(*)	3	(*)	3
25-29	1.8	1.2	1.1	2.1	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.1	5.5	356	(*)	6	(*)	4
30-34	2.5	1.1	0.6	1.1	2.3	0.0	0.9	1.6	5.7	315	(*)	8	(*)	3
35-39	4.4	2.3	1.4	0.5	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	2.7	261	(*)	11	(*)	6
40-44	12.7	0.7	3.6	0.7	3.5	0.7	0.0	1.2	8.7	189	(*)	24	(*)	1
45-49	27.2	1.6	4.1	2.3	4.4	0.8	0.0	1.5	12.2	181	(6.8)	49	(*)	3
Education														
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	2.9	0.0	0.7	2.6	2.3	0.0	0.0	2.3	7.9	107	24.9	3	-	-
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	5.0	1.3	2.7	1.5	2.6	0.3	0.0	1.7	8.0	434	2.5	21	0.0	6

	Percentage of men who:		Percentage of men age 18-49 years who have functional difficulties in the domains of:							Percentage of men age 18-49 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain ^A	Number of men age 18-49 years	Percentage of men with difficulties seeing when wearing glasses/contact lenses	Number of men age 18-49 years who wear glasses/contact lenses	Percentage of men with difficulties hearing when using hearing aid	Number of men age 18-49 years who use hearing aid
	Wear glasses/contact lenses	Use hearing aid	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Self-care	Communication	Remembering							
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	8.3	1.5	1.2	2.0	1.9	0.3	0.5	0.8	5.7	563	0.0	47	33.8	8	
Senior secondary 2nd level and above	4.3	1.4	1.2	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.6	2.8	763	8.7	33	14.9	10	
Religion of household head															
Roman Catholic	5.5	1.2	1.4	1.4	2.0	0.1	0.1	0.8	5.4	1,056	6.2	58	(*)	13	
Kiribati Protestant Church	4.8	1.5	2.9	0.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	191	(*)	9	(*)	3	
Kiribati Uniting Church	5.9	1.4	1.5	0.7	1.6	0.3	0.0	1.5	5.0	404	(*)	24	(*)	6	
Latter Day Saints	3.6	0.8	0.5	1.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.8	3.0	116	(*)	4	(*)	1	
Other religion	8.8	2.4	2.1	2.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.5	6.6	92	(*)	8	(*)	2	
Wealth index quintile															
Lowest	4.1	1.6	2.1	2.1	2.9	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.4	362	(*)	15	(*)	6	
Second	4.8	0.4	1.9	0.3	4.0	0.4	0.0	0.3	6.2	351	(*)	17	(*)	2	
Middle	4.5	1.2	1.9	1.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	4.7	346	(*)	15	(*)	4	
Fourth	8.8	2.0	1.4	2.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.0	4.6	413	(7.8)	36	(*)	8	
Highest	5.2	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.7	1.0	3.3	397	(*)	21	(*)	4	
<p>A In MICS, the adult functioning module is asked to individual respondents age 18-49 for the purpose of disaggregation. No information is collected on eligible household members who, for any reason, were unable to complete the interview. It is expected that a significant proportion of 18 cases of respondents for whom the response code "Incapacitated" was indicated for the individual interview are indeed incapacitated due to functional difficulties. The percentage of men with functional difficulties presented here is therefore not representing a full measure and should not be used for reporting on prevalence in the population.</p> <p>() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases</p> <p>(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases</p>															

4.9 Mass media and ICT

The Kiribati SDIS collected information on exposure to mass media and the use of computers and the internet. Information was collected on exposure to newspapers/magazines, radio and television among women and men age 15-49 years and is presented in Tables SR.9.1W and SR.9.1M.

In Table SR.9.2 presents information on the household ownership of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) equipment (radio, television, fixed telephone line or mobile telephone³⁸ and computer) and access to internet.

Tables SR.9.3W and SR.9.3M present the use of ICT by women and men age 15-49 years based on the information about whether they have ever used computers, mobile phones or internet and during the last three months while tables SR.9.4W and SR.9.4M present the ICT skills of women and men age 15-49 years based on the information about whether they carried out computer related activities in the last three months.

³⁸ In addition to the specific question in the Household Questionnaire about whether any member of this household has a mobile phone, households are considered as owning mobile phone if any individual woman (or man) age 15-49 years responded yes to the question about ownership of mobile telephones in the individual questionnaires for women and men age 15-49 years.

Table SR.9.1W: Exposure to mass media (women)						
Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are exposed to specific mass media on a weekly basis, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19						
	Percentage of women who:					Number of women
	Read a newspaper at least once a week	Listen to the radio at least once a week	Watch television at least once a week	All three media at least once a week ¹	Any media at least once a week	
Total	17.8	35.1	1.9	0.7	42.7	4,150
Area						
Urban	24.0	38.0	2.8	1.1	48.4	2,425
Rural	9.1	31.0	0.6	0.1	34.7	1,725
District/island Groups						
South Tarawa	24.0	38.0	2.8	1.1	48.4	2,425
Northern Gilbert	11.0	34.4	1.0	0.0	38.4	676
Central Gilbert	5.6	37.2	0.2	0.0	39.3	260
Southern Gilbert	10.5	28.3	0.4	0.3	33.1	519
Line/Phoenix Island	5.0	21.6	0.4	0.0	24.4	270
Age						
15-19	14.1	38.9	3.6	0.7	44.5	629
15-17	13.3	39.7	3.1	0.8	45.1	341
18-19	15.0	38.0	4.1	0.5	43.7	289
20-24	15.9	36.8	2.3	0.5	42.9	787
25-29	17.8	32.2	1.5	0.4	41.3	743
30-34	20.5	32.0	1.2	0.6	40.6	634
35-39	18.3	33.9	1.2	0.7	41.7	558
40-44	21.2	37.0	1.3	1.3	46.2	418
45-49	18.6	35.6	1.7	0.7	43.6	380
Education						
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	5.7	23.2	0.9	0.0	25.0	109
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	14.0	34.4	1.1	0.5	40.2	676
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	13.5	33.3	1.1	0.3	39.1	1,256
Senior secondary 2nd level and above	22.2	37.0	2.7	1.0	46.7	2,108
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)						
Has functional difficulty	22.0	35.7	0.7	0.0	44.1	189
Has no functional difficulty	18.0	34.6	1.8	0.7	42.4	3,620
Religion of household head^B						
Roman Catholic	16.8	32.9	2.0	0.7	39.7	2,484
Kiribati Protestant Church	22.3	35.6	1.6	0.4	46.0	342
Kiribati Uniting Church	18.5	38.7	1.8	0.7	46.6	833
Latter Day Saints	18.8	39.0	2.6	1.1	48.7	257
Other religion	18.9	40.9	0.8	0.6	50.3	231
Wealth index quintile						
Lowest	6.9	26.6	0.4	0.0	29.4	731
Second	9.9	30.9	0.9	0.3	35.7	736
Middle	20.3	36.1	1.2	0.6	44.9	842
Fourth	22.9	36.6	1.2	0.5	46.9	892
Highest	25.2	42.5	5.1	1.7	52.6	949
1 MICS indicator SR.3 - Exposure to mass media						

Table SR.9.1M: Exposure to mass media (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who are exposed to specific mass media on a weekly basis, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of men who:					Number of men
	Read a newspaper at least once a week	Listen to the radio at least once a week	Watch television at least once a week	All three media at least once a week ¹	Any media at least once a week	
Total	20.5	36.3	1.6	0.5	45.2	2,083
Area						
Urban	25.8	36.5	2.7	1.0	49.3	1,163
Rural	13.8	36.0	0.3	0.0	40.0	920
District/island Groups						
South Tarawa	25.8	36.5	2.7	1.0	49.3	1,163
Northern Gilbert	23.0	50.3	0.6	0.0	55.8	338
Central Gilbert	7.9	25.3	0.4	0.0	28.2	137
Southern Gilbert	12.0	31.5	0.0	0.0	36.0	288
Line/Phoenix Island	2.7	22.8	0.0	0.0	23.5	157
Age						
15-19	10.0	29.2	1.6	0.0	33.8	397
15-17	9.0	29.3	1.3	0.0	32.9	215
18-19	11.1	29.1	1.9	0.0	34.8	182
20-24	19.7	33.1	1.1	0.4	41.9	383
25-29	19.4	40.1	2.0	1.6	45.9	356
30-34	20.0	32.7	1.1	0.0	42.9	315
35-39	25.3	33.8	2.2	0.5	45.4	261
40-44	31.2	42.5	2.2	0.7	59.2	189
45-49	30.5	54.1	1.6	0.8	64.8	181
Education						
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	13.3	26.0	1.2	1.2	34.7	122
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	15.7	30.4	0.3	0.0	38.3	528
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	19.3	35.9	0.9	0.0	43.7	657
Senior secondary 2nd level and above	26.0	42.2	3.2	1.3	52.9	774
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)						
Has functional difficulty	18.3	30.9	1.5	0.0	38.2	97
Has no functional difficulty	22.0	37.4	1.7	0.6	47.1	1,772
Religion of household head^B						
Roman Catholic	22.0	35.2	1.6	0.5	44.7	1,217
Kiribati Protestant Church	11.9	33.4	1.0	0.7	40.1	192
Kiribati Uniting Church	19.8	37.2	1.3	0.6	45.3	444
Latter Day Saints	22.2	44.5	2.6	0.0	56.8	110
Other religion	18.2	41.5	1.3	0.0	46.5	112
Wealth index quintile						
Lowest	12.7	30.4	0.0	0.0	34.8	407
Second	13.4	36.0	0.6	0.0	40.2	398
Middle	25.0	38.1	0.4	0.0	49.9	376
Fourth	22.6	33.7	1.2	0.0	45.8	456
Highest	28.0	43.0	5.4	2.5	54.5	447

1 MICS indicator SR.3 - Exposure to mass media

Table SR.9.2: Household ownership of ICT equipment and access to internet

Percentage of households with a radio, a television, a telephone and a computer, and have access to the internet at home, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of households with a: Telephone						Percentage of household that have access to the internet at home ⁵	Number of households
	Radio ¹	Television ²	Fixed line	Mobile phone	Any ³	Computer ⁴		
Total	44	1	3	73	73	31	47	3,071
Area								
Urban	50	3	5	85	85	45	65	1,464
Rural	39	0	2	62	63	19	31	1,607
District/island Groups								
South Tarawa	50	3	5	85	85	45	65	1,464
Northern Gilbert	40	0	3	63	64	12	30	595
Central Gilbert	45	0	1	66	67	14	31	251
Southern Gilbert	39	0	1	63	63	12	30	532
Line/Phoenix Island	31	0	2	56	56	61	37	228
Education of household head								
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	42	1	2	59	59	17	28	304
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	36	0	2	64	64	18	33	672
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	45	0	3	71	71	25	44	1,077
Senior secondary 2nd level and above	51	4	5	87	87	52	66	973
Religion of household head⁶								
Roman Catholic	40	1	3	70	71	26	44	1,713
Kiribati Protestant Church	48	2	2	74	74	30	47	308
Kiribati Uniting Church	52	1	3	77	77	40	52	671
Latter Day Saints	46	2	9	79	80	44	54	184
Other religion	48	3	5	77	77	40	56	187
Wealth index quintile								
Lowest	28	0	0	45	45	7	14	738
Second	43	0	3	70	71	20	38	681
Middle	41	0	2	75	75	22	50	626
Fourth	48	0	3	91	91	40	66	543
Highest	70	8	10	98	98	88	87	484

1 MICS indicator SR.4 - Households with a radio
2 MICS indicator SR.5 - Households with a television
3 MICS indicator SR.6 - Households with a telephone
4 MICS indicator SR.7 - Households with a computer
5 MICS indicator SR.8 - Households with internet

Table SR.9.3W: Use of ICT (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have ever used a computer, the internet and who own a mobile phone, percentage who have used during the last 3 months and percentage who have used at least once weekly during the last 3 months, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of women who:									Number of women
	Used a computer			Used a mobile phone			Used internet			
	Ever	During the last 3 months ¹	At least once a week during the last 3 months	Own a mobile phone ²	During the last 3 months ³	At least once a week during the last 3 months	Ever	During the last 3 months ⁴	At least once a week during the last 3 months ⁵	
Total	43.8	26.5	20.8	52.7	59.7	41.9	56.1	50.2	37.1	4,150
Area										
Urban	54.1	35.6	28.4	60.6	70.1	51.1	68.0	62.9	48.4	2,425
Rural	29.2	13.7	10.0	41.6	45.1	29.1	39.3	32.3	21.3	1,725
District/island Groups										
South Tarawa	54.1	35.6	28.4	60.6	70.1	51.1	68.0	62.9	48.4	2,425
Northern Gilbert	25.6	10.1	7.1	39.7	49.9	32.7	34.7	29.2	20.3	676
Central Gilbert	26.2	7.9	5.4	46.4	48.1	29.5	41.0	29.9	19.0	260
Southern Gilbert	25.5	9.6	6.4	44.8	39.1	25.9	37.3	30.0	19.2	519
Line/Phoenix Island	48.5	36.0	28.7	35.8	41.8	25.5	52.9	46.5	29.9	270
Age										
15-19	52.5	32.9	24.4	38.3	57.8	39.9	67.3	60.9	44.9	629
15-17	44.3	25.4	19.8	28.7	52.2	32.8	58.9	53.2	37.8	341
18-19	62.3	41.7	29.8	49.6	64.4	48.3	77.2	70.1	53.2	289
20-24	55.5	32.4	26.0	57.0	66.8	48.7	71.1	62.0	45.1	787
25-29	47.6	25.7	19.9	61.8	63.5	45.5	65.2	59.6	43.1	743
30-34	43.8	27.4	22.3	59.1	63.3	44.9	55.9	49.3	36.6	634
35-39	36.9	25.9	19.8	59.1	61.0	42.8	50.0	44.9	35.7	558
40-44	29.8	16.8	14.4	44.7	48.7	32.0	32.4	29.6	21.3	418
45-49	23.0	15.3	11.5	38.9	44.8	28.8	24.1	21.2	16.6	380
Education										
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	10.1	3.0	1.7	29.5	33.0	22.8	10.0	6.6	5.4	109
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	14.7	6.9	5.3	36.9	41.5	26.1	29.1	25.0	16.3	676
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	23.2	12.3	8.4	39.0	47.6	29.0	37.8	32.5	21.6	1,256
Senior secondary 2nd level and above	67.1	42.5	34.1	67.2	74.1	55.7	78.0	71.1	54.7	2,108
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	28.9	17.4	13.6	45.5	54.0	36.3	40.8	35.6	30.1	189
Has no functional difficulty	44.5	27.1	21.2	55.3	60.7	43.1	56.6	50.7	37.5	3,620
Religion of household head										
Roman Catholic	40.2	23.3	17.9	48.5	55.9	38.8	50.9	44.7	32.2	2,484
Kiribati Protestant Church	48.8	27.2	22.6	58.6	62.8	45.1	63.6	57.3	42.9	342
Kiribati Uniting Church	49.1	32.9	26.2	59.1	65.2	46.0	63.4	58.0	44.9	833
Latter Day Saints	56.9	37.6	31.4	61.4	69.2	47.9	67.7	63.2	49.7	257
Other religion	41.5	23.8	17.6	57.1	65.9	49.4	61.0	55.0	39.9	231
Wealth index quintile										
Lowest	16.6	5.2	3.5	28.8	31.8	19.0	23.0	16.1	9.1	731
Second	31.7	13.9	9.8	45.9	47.8	31.5	42.6	36.3	23.4	736
Middle	38.7	18.2	12.9	52.8	62.6	42.7	56.9	50.0	36.4	842
Fourth	48.7	28.7	23.1	59.4	68.2	48.5	64.0	57.6	44.3	892
Highest	74.0	57.9	47.3	70.0	79.8	60.7	83.9	80.4	63.3	949

1 MICS indicator SR.9 - Use of computer

2 MICS indicator SR.10 - Ownership of mobile phone; SDG indicator 5.b.1

3 MICS indicator SR.11 - Use of mobile phone

4 MICS indicator SR.12a - Use of internet (during the last 3 months); SDG indicator 17.8.1

5 MICS indicator SR.12b - Use of internet (at least once a week during the last 3 months)

Table SR.9.3M: Use of ICT (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who have ever used a computer, the internet and who own a mobile phone, percentage who have used during the last 3 months and percentage who have used at least once weekly during the last 3 months, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of men who:									
	Used a computer			Used a mobile phone			Used internet			Number of men
	Ever	During the last 3 months ¹	At least once a week during the last 3 months	Own a mobile phone ²	During the last 3 months ³	At least once a week during the last 3 months	Ever	During the last 3 months ⁴	At least once a week during the last 3 months ⁵	
Total	42.8	33.3	27.9	53.0	52.5	37.4	50.8	45.7	34.2	
Area										
Urban	51.3	42.2	36.6	60.5	63.0	48.4	61.8	57.1	44.7	1,163
Rural	32.2	22.1	16.9	43.6	39.2	23.6	36.9	31.3	21.0	920
District/island Groups										
South Tarawa	51.3	42.2	36.6	60.5	63.0	48.4	61.8	57.1	44.7	1,163
Northern Gilbert	27.6	19.2	17.2	40.4	35.2	26.2	33.4	28.5	23.5	338
Central Gilbert	15.4	8.7	6.6	48.5	46.1	29.9	29.0	24.9	12.9	137
Southern Gilbert	24.3	12.0	5.9	47.7	42.9	22.9	34.4	28.8	17.3	288
Line/Phoenix Island	71.1	58.7	45.3	38.6	35.2	13.8	56.0	47.3	29.2	157
Age										
15-19	44.4	34.6	28.4	43.3	45.0	31.9	55.8	53.1	41.2	397
15-17	37.3	28.7	22.0	43.2	42.6	31.1	48.1	45.6	31.9	215
18-19	52.9	41.6	36.0	43.5	47.9	32.7	64.9	61.9	52.2	182
20-24	50.2	36.8	30.9	49.5	51.2	34.6	62.1	54.5	38.9	383
25-29	49.8	40.5	34.4	58.6	57.6	39.9	53.5	46.2	35.0	356
30-34	39.1	28.0	23.5	58.2	53.4	41.1	48.8	42.4	31.8	315
35-39	39.3	33.1	26.1	58.3	55.3	41.4	46.8	43.2	34.3	261
40-44	30.9	24.3	20.2	54.2	54.8	35.6	35.8	33.8	22.7	189
45-49	34.2	28.2	25.8	53.0	53.9	40.3	35.9	31.5	23.6	181
Education										
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	16.9	12.1	8.9	30.4	26.8	19.7	10.9	10.0	6.2	122
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	21.0	13.1	9.7	41.4	39.8	26.6	31.8	26.9	17.7	528
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	31.8	23.1	18.1	49.2	49.6	32.1	42.6	39.0	27.1	657
Senior secondary 2nd level and above	71.2	59.1	51.6	67.9	67.8	52.1	77.1	69.8	55.9	774
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	27.9	21.5	14.8	34.9	34.5	26.1	27.3	23.8	15.6	97
Has no functional difficulty	44.3	34.5	29.3	55.2	54.7	38.8	52.5	46.9	35.5	1,772
Religion of household head										
Roman Catholic	38.5	30.2	26.0	50.6	49.6	35.9	46.6	41.1	31.5	1,217
Kiribati Protestant Church	39.1	27.7	22.5	58.7	55.3	37.4	49.3	44.0	33.4	192
Kiribati Uniting Church	51.3	39.3	31.6	57.5	57.9	40.8	57.8	53.5	38.8	444
Latter Day Saints	52.4	45.6	38.6	51.1	56.3	38.6	63.1	57.4	41.6	110
Other religion	50.8	39.4	31.6	51.7	52.8	36.4	60.1	55.2	39.9	112
Wealth index quintile										
Lowest	19.5	10.6	7.5	31.6	28.9	16.7	22.9	18.3	10.6	407
Second	33.5	21.8	15.9	49.3	43.6	27.3	41.0	34.2	23.2	398
Middle	38.5	27.4	21.8	52.0	50.4	37.3	50.5	45.6	33.9	376
Fourth	49.0	39.3	33.5	59.4	61.1	43.1	58.6	53.2	38.8	456
Highest	69.8	63.2	56.5	70.2	74.9	59.5	77.3	73.2	61.2	447

1 MICS indicator SR.9 - Use of computer

2 MICS indicator SR.10 - Ownership of mobile phone; SDG indicator 5.b.1

3 MICS indicator SR.11 - Use of mobile phone

4 MICS indicator SR.12a - Use of internet; SDG indicator 17.8.1

5 MICS indicator SR.12b - Use of internet

Table SR.9.4W: ICT skills (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who in the last 3 months have carried out computer related activities, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

Percentage of women who in the last 3 months:											
	Copied or moved a file or folder	Used a copy and paste tool to duplicate or move information within a document	Sent e-mail with attached file, such as a document, picture or video	Used a basic arithmetic formula in a spreadsheet	Connected and installed a new device, such as a modem, camera or printer	Found, downloaded, installed and configured software	Created an electronic presentation with presentation software, including text, images, sound, video or charts	Transferred a file between a computer and other device	Wrote a computer program in any programming language	Performed at least one of the nine listed computer related activities ^{1,2}	Number of women
Total	18.7	21.0	16.4	13.8	10.4	10.4	13.7	14.4	4.0	23.7	4,150
Area											
Urban	26.5	29.7	23.7	19.9	15.5	15.6	19.1	20.4	6.0	32.8	2,425
Rural	7.8	8.8	6.1	5.2	3.3	3.1	6.1	6.1	1.1	10.7	1,725
District/island Groups											
South Tarawa	26.5	29.7	23.7	19.9	15.5	15.6	19.1	20.4	6.0	32.8	2,425
Northern Gilbert	6.7	7.7	4.5	4.1	2.9	2.5	5.2	6.4	0.7	9.1	676
Central Gilbert	5.9	5.6	4.2	3.6	2.1	3.1	4.4	3.1	1.3	7.3	260
Southern Gilbert	7.1	7.7	6.4	4.8	3.4	2.8	6.1	5.1	0.7	9.3	519
Line/Phoenix Island	13.7	16.4	11.3	10.3	5.5	5.3	9.7	10.1	2.4	20.8	270
Age											
15-24 ¹	24.3	27.1	17.7	16.7	12.0	12.4	18.1	18.0	4.2	30.1	1,416
15-19	24.3	26.6	14.0	15.7	11.0	12.0	19.3	18.2	3.4	30.3	629
15-17	17.2	18.5	8.0	9.7	7.1	8.0	11.9	10.9	2.3	22.1	341
18-19	32.8	36.1	21.2	22.6	15.6	16.7	27.9	26.8	4.7	40.0	289
20-24	24.3	27.6	20.7	17.5	12.8	12.7	17.2	17.8	4.9	29.9	787
25-29	17.9	20.1	17.1	11.9	9.8	10.6	11.3	14.0	3.4	22.5	743
30-34	19.0	21.9	17.8	14.0	10.4	10.5	12.6	15.2	4.5	23.8	634
35-39	18.3	19.3	18.5	15.1	12.9	10.9	14.9	14.0	5.3	23.5	558
40-44	8.2	11.0	9.2	7.5	5.3	5.0	6.8	7.4	2.2	13.2	418
45-49	11.1	11.8	12.1	11.3	7.8	7.6	9.4	9.2	3.2	13.4	380

Percentage of women who in the last 3 months:												
	Copied or moved a file or folder	Used a copy and paste tool to duplicate or move information within a document	Sent e-mail with attached file, such as a document, picture or video	Used a basic arithmetic formula in a spreadsheet	Connected and installed a new device, such as a modem, camera or printer	Found, downloaded, installed and configured software	Created an electronic presentation with presentation software, including text, images, sound, video or charts	Transferred a file between a computer and other device	Wrote a computer program in any programming language	Performed at least one of the nine listed computer related activities ^{1,2}	Number of women	
Education												
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	109	
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	2.3	2.6	1.5	1.1	0.5	1.5	1.6	2.0	0.3	4.3	676	
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	5.6	7.1	4.2	3.3	2.5	3.2	3.6	4.8	0.9	9.6	1,256	
Senior secondary 2nd level and above	32.7	36.2	29.3	24.8	18.8	18.1	24.3	24.9	7.2	39.5	2,108	
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)												
Has functional difficulty	8.7	11.2	6.3	8.0	4.1	3.4	6.4	8.8	0.7	13.0	189	
Has no functional difficulty	19.4	21.7	17.7	14.5	11.1	11.0	14.2	15.1	4.3	24.4	3,620	
Religion of household head												
Roman Catholic	16.2	18.1	13.3	11.1	9.1	8.8	11.6	12.6	3.3	20.7	2,484	
Kiribati Protestant Church	19.6	22.6	18.5	16.4	9.9	9.8	13.0	14.5	6.0	24.6	342	
Kiribati Uniting Church	23.2	26.3	21.4	17.1	12.0	13.1	17.5	17.5	4.9	29.1	833	
Latter Day Saints	28.5	30.8	25.8	25.7	17.5	15.9	22.9	22.7	5.6	35.3	257	
Other religion	17.4	18.9	17.3	13.4	11.8	11.8	13.1	13.9	2.9	21.2	231	
Wealth index quintile												
Lowest	2.3	2.6	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.1	1.9	2.1	0.4	4.1	731	
Second	7.5	8.0	6.0	4.9	2.8	3.3	5.6	5.5	0.7	10.4	736	
Middle	11.9	14.4	10.4	7.8	5.9	6.9	8.9	9.9	2.6	16.0	842	
Fourth	20.3	23.7	17.2	15.6	10.8	10.7	13.4	14.2	3.8	25.9	892	
Highest	44.6	48.5	40.2	33.6	27.1	25.9	33.6	35.1	10.6	53.7	949	
1 MICS indicator SR.13a - ICT skills (age 15-24 years); SDG indicator 4.4.1 2 MICS indicator SR.13b - ICT skills (age 15-49 years); SDG indicator 4.4.1												

Table SR.9.4M: ICT skills (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who in the last 3 months have carried out computer related activities, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

Percentage of women who in the last 3 months:											
	Copied or moved a file or folder	Used a copy and paste tool to duplicate or move information within a document	Sent e-mail with attached file, such as a document, picture or video	Used a basic arithmetic formula in a spreadsheet	Connected and installed a new device, such as a modem, camera or printer	Found, downloaded, installed and configured software	Created an electronic presentation with presentation software, including text, images, sound, video or charts	Transferred a file between a computer and other device	Wrote a computer program in any programming language	Performed at least one of the nine listed computer related activities ^{1,2}	Number of men
Total	25.0	27.0	14.3	13.3	11.4	15.1	13.4	21.2	3.4	29.9	2,083
Area											
Urban	34.8	37.7	21.3	20.7	17.7	22.4	20.2	29.0	5.6	39.9	1,163
Rural	12.6	13.5	5.4	3.9	3.5	5.9	4.8	11.4	0.7	17.2	920
District/island Groups											
South Tarawa	34.8	37.7	21.3	20.7	17.7	22.4	20.2	29.0	5.6	39.9	1,163
Northern Gilbert	12.5	13.4	4.1	4.7	3.5	7.6	7.0	11.3	0.9	16.3	338
Central Gilbert	6.2	7.1	3.7	4.6	2.9	2.1	4.1	3.3	0.8	7.5	137
Southern Gilbert	9.1	9.3	3.7	2.1	2.7	2.7	4.0	6.9	0.8	10.4	288
Line/Phoenix Island	24.8	26.8	12.8	5.0	5.4	11.4	2.3	26.5	0.0	40.3	157
Age											
15-24 ¹	26.4	29.1	11.0	13.9	9.4	15.5	16.6	23.3	3.4	32.4	780
15-19	23.1	27.0	8.0	12.1	8.9	14.1	16.7	21.7	1.3	31.3	397
15-17	15.6	19.3	3.3	8.3	6.9	10.6	9.4	12.3	0.7	24.2	215
18-19	31.9	36.1	13.5	16.5	11.2	18.3	25.4	32.7	2.0	39.6	182
20-24	29.9	31.2	14.1	15.7	9.9	16.9	16.5	25.0	5.7	33.5	383
25-29	32.3	34.0	19.6	15.5	16.0	20.3	14.4	26.5	5.2	37.6	356
30-34	20.6	22.2	13.3	11.5	9.1	11.1	7.8	16.7	2.0	25.1	315
35-39	23.6	26.1	15.8	11.1	12.7	13.8	11.6	20.0	4.3	28.1	261
40-44	20.3	18.8	15.6	10.9	11.0	13.1	11.3	16.2	3.0	20.8	189
45-49	19.1	22.4	16.3	15.5	13.6	14.2	12.5	16.3	1.6	24.2	181

Percentage of women who in the last 3 months:											
	Copied or moved a file or folder	Used a copy and paste tool to duplicate or move information within a document	Sent e-mail with attached file, such as a document, picture or video	Used a basic arithmetic formula in a spreadsheet	Connected and installed a new device, such as a modem, camera or printer	Found, downloaded, installed and configured software	Created an electronic presentation with presentation software, including text, images, sound, video or charts	Transferred a file between a computer and other device	Wrote a computer program in any programming language	Performed at least one of the nine listed computer related activities ^{1,2}	Number of men
Education											
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	7.0	6.8	2.7	1.2	2.3	1.6	1.2	6.3	1.2	7.8	122
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	5.6	7.3	2.0	1.4	1.5	2.9	1.6	5.9	0.3	8.8	528
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	12.7	15.7	3.3	3.8	4.3	6.4	3.3	11.0	1.0	19.2	657
Senior secondary 2nd level and above	51.5	53.3	33.9	31.4	25.7	33.0	32.1	42.7	8.0	56.8	774
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)											
Has functional difficulty	9.6	10.1	4.9	6.9	4.4	4.4	5.8	8.8	1.5	12.7	97
Has no functional difficulty	27.0	28.8	16.1	14.2	12.3	16.2	14.3	22.9	3.9	31.5	1,772
Religion of household head											
Roman Catholic	22.2	24.0	12.1	12.7	10.0	12.4	12.2	19.0	3.0	26.6	1,217
Kiribati Protestant Church	19.3	23.5	9.6	8.0	10.0	10.9	10.8	18.6	2.3	25.8	192
Kiribati Uniting Church	30.3	31.9	18.9	16.1	13.8	21.8	14.6	25.4	4.0	35.7	444
Latter Day Saints	39.4	42.0	24.9	20.1	22.8	24.9	24.9	32.2	7.7	43.4	110
Other religion	28.0	32.0	17.0	9.2	7.4	14.4	14.1	20.7	4.3	34.5	112
Wealth index quintile											
Lowest	5.0	6.5	1.8	1.2	0.8	1.9	2.2	5.2	0.6	8.1	407
Second	10.4	12.3	4.4	3.6	3.7	5.4	5.6	10.5	0.6	15.7	398
Middle	19.5	21.5	11.1	8.4	7.1	9.4	10.0	16.5	1.9	24.6	376
Fourth	33.8	35.1	17.0	17.4	13.8	21.4	15.3	26.8	3.4	37.2	456
Highest	51.7	55.0	34.3	32.9	29.0	34.1	31.6	43.5	9.8	59.3	447
1 MICS indicator SR.13a - ICT skills (age 15-24 years); SDG indicator 4.4.1 2 MICS indicator SR.13b - ICT skills (age 15-49 years); SDG indicator 4.4.1											

Table SR.9.5W: Ownership of mobile phones and mobile financial transactions (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 who own a mobile phone and use of mobile for financial transactions, according to background characteristics, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of women who own a mobile phone	Number of women	Percentage of women with a mobile phone using them for financial transactions	Number of women who own a mobile phone
Total	52.7	4,150	3.5	2,188
Area				
Urban	60.6	2,425	4.2	1,470
Rural	41.6	1,725	2.4	718
District/island Groups				
South Tarawa	60.6	2,425	4.2	1,470
Northern Gilbert	39.7	676	2.3	268
Central Gilbert	46.4	260	2.3	121
Southern Gilbert	44.8	519	2.2	232
Line/Phoenix Island	35.8	270	3.0	97
Age				
15-19	38.3	629	2.1	241
20-24	57.0	787	2.6	448
25-29	61.8	743	3.7	460
30-34	59.1	634	4.9	374
35-39	59.1	558	4.2	330
40-44	44.7	418	3.7	187
45-49	38.9	380	3.4	148
Education				
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	29.5	109	0.9	32
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	36.9	676	2.0	250
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	39.0	1,256	2.4	490
Senior secondary 2nd level and above	67.2	2,108	4.7	1,416
Religion of household head				
Roman Catholic	48.5	2,484	3.1	1,204
Kiribati Protestant Church	58.6	342	2.4	200
Kiribati Uniting Church	59.1	833	4.0	492
Latter Day Saints	61.4	257	5.2	157
Other religion	57.1	231	5.2	132
Wealth index quintile				
Lowest	28.8	731	0.6	210
Second	45.9	736	3.6	338
Middle	52.8	842	3.5	445
Fourth	59.4	892	3.7	530
Highest	70.0	949	5.4	664

Table SR.9.5M: Ownership of mobile phones and mobile financial transactions (men)				
Percentage of men age 15-49 who own a mobile phone and use of mobile for financial transactions, according to background characteristics, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19				
	Percentage of men who own a mobile phone	Number of men	Percentage of men with a mobile phone using them for financial transactions	Number of men who own a mobile phone
Total	53.0	2,083	5.0	1,105
Area				
Urban	60.5	1,163	6.8	703
Rural	43.6	920	2.8	401
District/island Groups				
South Tarawa	60.5	1,163	6.8	703
Northern Gilbert	40.4	338	2.9	136
Central Gilbert	48.5	137	2.9	67
Southern Gilbert	47.7	288	3.7	138
Line/Phoenix Island	38.6	157	0.7	61
Age				
15-19	43.3	397	2.2	172
20-24	49.5	383	3.5	190
25-29	58.6	356	5.5	208
30-34	58.2	315	6.1	183
35-39	58.3	261	8.1	152
40-44	54.2	189	5.3	103
45-49	53.0	181	7.0	96
Education				
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	30.4	122	2.3	37
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	41.4	528	2.4	219
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	49.2	657	4.3	323
Senior secondary 2nd level and above	67.9	774	7.8	526
Religion of household head				
Roman Catholic	50.6	1,217	5.0	616
Kiribati Protestant Church	58.7	192	8.1	112
Kiribati Uniting Church	57.5	444	4.1	256
Latter Day Saints	51.1	110	5.8	56
Other religion	51.7	112	1.9	58
Wealth index quintile				
Lowest	31.6	407	1.6	128
Second	49.3	398	3.8	196
Middle	52.0	376	5.2	195
Fourth	59.4	456	7.0	271
Highest	70.2	447	7.1	314

4.10 Tobacco and alcohol use

Tobacco products are products made entirely or partly of leaf tobacco as raw material, which are intended to be smoked, sucked, chewed, or snuffed. All contain the highly addictive psychoactive ingredient, nicotine. Tobacco use is one of the main risk factors for a number of chronic diseases, including cancer, lung diseases, and cardiovascular diseases.³⁹ If mentioned, e-cigarettes are included in the other response category of smokeless tobacco product use.

The consumption of alcohol carries a risk of adverse health and social consequences related to its intoxicating, toxic and dependence-producing properties. In addition to the chronic diseases that may develop in those who drink large amounts of alcohol over a number of years, alcohol use is also associated with an increased risk of acute health conditions, such as injuries, including from traffic accidents.⁴⁰ Alcohol use also causes harm far beyond the physical and psychological health of the drinker. It harms the well-being and health of people around the drinker. An intoxicated person can harm others or put them at risk of traffic accidents or violent behaviour, or negatively affect co-workers, relatives, friends or strangers. Thus, the impact of the harmful use of alcohol reaches deep into society.⁴¹

The Kiribati SDIS collected information on ever and current use of tobacco and alcohol and intensity of use among women and men age 15-49 years. This section presents the main results.

Table SR.10.1W presents the current and ever use of tobacco products by women age 15-49 years, and Table SR.10.1M presents the corresponding information for men of the same age group.

Tables SR.10.2W and SR.10.2M present results on age at first use of cigarettes, as well as frequency of use, for women and men respectively.

Table SR.10.3W and SR.10.3M show the use of alcohol among women and men age 15-49 years.

39 "Tobacco Key Facts." World Health Organization. March 9, 2018. Accessed August 24, 2018. <http://www.who.int/en/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/tobacco>.

40 "Alcohol." World Health Organization. Accessed August 24, 2018. http://www.who.int/topics/alcohol_drinking/en/.

41 "Alcohol Key Facts." World Health Organization. February 5, 2018. Accessed August 24, 2018. <http://www.who.int/en/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/alcohol>.

Table SR.10.1W: Current and ever use of tobacco (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years by pattern of use of tobacco, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Ever users					Users of tobacco products at any time during the last one month				Percentage of women who did not use any smoked tobacco product in the last month ²	Number of women
	Never smoked cigarettes or used other tobacco products	Only cigarettes	Cigarettes and other tobacco products	Only other tobacco products	Any tobacco product	Only cigarettes	Cigarettes and other tobacco products	Only other tobacco products	Any tobacco product ¹		
Total	44.7	26.4	13.7	15.2	55.3	18.7	1.7	20.2	40.5	79.6	4,150
Area											
Urban	46.9	23.6	14.3	15.0	53.0	16.1	1.8	20.4	38.3	82.0	2,425
Rural	41.5	30.3	12.8	15.4	58.5	22.2	1.5	20.0	43.6	76.2	1,725
District/island Groups											
South Tarawa	46.9	23.6	14.3	15.0	53.0	16.1	1.8	20.4	38.3	82.0	2,425
Northern Gilbert	40.5	27.8	11.3	20.4	59.5	20.4	1.6	23.9	45.9	78.0	676
Central Gilbert	38.5	29.9	16.1	15.5	61.5	21.1	1.7	22.8	45.6	77.2	260
Southern Gilbert	45.3	30.5	11.8	12.2	54.5	22.6	1.0	17.3	41.0	76.1	519
Line/Phoenix Island	39.2	36.6	15.2	8.9	60.8	26.9	1.8	12.5	41.2	71.1	270
Age											
15-19	48.0	2.3	14.9	34.7	52.0	0.4	1.5	40.2	42.1	98.0	629
15-17	55.6	2.8	9.8	31.7	44.4	0.0	0.8	35.6	36.4	99.2	341
18-19	39.0	1.7	21.0	38.3	61.0	0.9	2.3	45.5	48.8	96.6	289
20-24	39.3	9.3	21.2	30.0	60.6	5.4	2.7	39.7	47.8	91.8	787
25-29	43.8	21.0	20.4	14.7	56.1	13.8	2.1	21.4	37.3	83.6	743
30-34	48.3	32.7	12.5	6.6	51.7	22.3	1.0	10.9	34.1	76.8	634
35-39	48.1	41.9	6.7	3.1	51.7	31.5	0.5	5.0	37.0	68.1	558
40-44	42.6	50.1	6.0	1.3	57.4	37.5	2.1	3.6	43.2	60.4	418
45-49	43.2	52.7	3.5	0.6	56.8	40.3	1.2	0.6	42.1	58.5	380

	Ever users					Users of tobacco products at any time during the last one month				Percentage of women who did not use any smoked tobacco product in the last month ²	Number of women
	Never smoked cigarettes or used other tobacco products	Only cigarettes	Cigarettes and other tobacco products	Only other tobacco products	Any tobacco product	Only cigarettes	Cigarettes and other tobacco products	Only other tobacco products	Any tobacco product ¹		
Education											
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	37.0	31.5	19.3	12.1	63.0	26.9	1.2	21.6	49.8	71.9	109
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	36.7	32.2	13.9	17.1	63.3	25.9	1.7	23.2	50.8	72.4	676
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	39.1	31.5	13.0	16.3	60.8	24.8	2.0	20.7	47.5	73.1	1,256
Senior secondary 2nd level and above	50.9	21.2	13.7	14.0	49.0	12.3	1.4	18.9	32.6	86.2	2,108
Under-5s in the same household											
At least one	43.9	25.6	14.1	16.4	56.1	17.8	1.7	21.1	40.6	80.3	2,595
None	46.0	27.7	13.0	13.2	53.9	20.1	1.6	18.7	40.4	78.3	1,555
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)											
Has functional difficulty	36.5	45.9	12.3	5.3	63.5	33.4	0.7	11.3	45.4	65.9	189
Has no functional difficulty	44.0	27.6	14.1	14.2	55.9	19.6	1.8	19.2	40.7	78.4	3,620
Religion of household head											
Roman Catholic	41.2	27.4	15.3	16.1	58.7	20.5	1.9	22.7	45.1	77.5	2,484
Kiribati Protestant Church	42.9	30.3	12.7	14.1	57.1	19.0	2.8	17.9	39.6	78.2	342
Kiribati Uniting Church	47.6	26.2	12.1	13.9	52.3	18.2	1.2	17.5	36.9	80.4	833
Latter Day Saints	60.3	17.0	8.7	14.1	39.7	7.0	0.0	14.4	21.4	93.0	257
Other religion	56.8	21.2	8.7	13.4	43.2	13.8	0.6	13.1	27.5	85.6	231
Wealth index quintile											
Lowest	38.6	32.4	12.2	16.7	61.2	25.0	1.5	21.7	48.2	73.4	731
Second	40.7	30.9	14.6	13.8	59.3	23.2	1.8	19.4	44.4	74.9	736
Middle	37.0	27.2	16.2	19.4	62.8	20.7	1.8	24.9	47.3	77.5	842
Fourth	46.4	23.4	13.9	16.3	53.6	16.5	1.9	21.6	40.0	81.5	892
Highest	57.4	20.4	11.7	10.3	42.4	10.5	1.3	14.3	26.1	88.0	949
1 MICS indicator SR.14a; SDG indicator 3.a.1 - Tobacco use											
2 MICS indicator SR.14b; SDG indicator 3.8.1 - Non-smokers											

Table SR.10.1M: Current and ever use of tobacco (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years by pattern of use of tobacco, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Ever users					Users of tobacco products at any time during the last one month				Percentage of men who did not use any smoked tobacco product in the last month ²	Number of men
	Never smoked cigarettes or used other tobacco products	Only cigarettes	Cigarettes and other tobacco products	Only other tobacco products	Any tobacco product	Only cigarettes	Cigarettes and other tobacco products	Only other tobacco products	Any tobacco product ¹		
Total	13.3	30.2	43.2	13.1	86.6	37.6	7.0	31.0	75.6	55.1	2,083
Area											
Urban	15.2	26.9	44.1	13.7	84.7	33.0	6.8	33.0	72.7	59.9	1,163
Rural	11.0	34.5	42.1	12.3	88.9	43.3	7.2	28.6	79.1	49.2	920
District/island Groups											
South Tarawa	15.2	26.9	44.1	13.7	84.7	33.0	6.8	33.0	72.7	59.9	1,163
Northern Gilbert	12.2	29.7	45.3	12.5	87.5	38.4	7.0	32.3	77.6	54.4	338
Central Gilbert	14.5	42.3	24.9	18.3	85.5	46.5	4.6	29.0	80.1	49.0	137
Southern Gilbert	8.8	40.5	37.3	13.3	91.2	47.7	4.8	29.3	81.9	46.9	288
Line/Phoenix Island	9.4	26.8	59.1	4.7	90.6	43.3	14.4	18.8	76.5	42.3	157
Age											
15-19	20.2	5.9	45.4	28.4	79.8	5.4	7.6	56.4	69.5	86.4	397
15-17	27.3	4.9	39.7	28.1	72.7	4.3	4.7	52.5	61.4	91.1	215
18-19	11.8	7.1	52.3	28.8	88.2	6.8	11.1	61.1	79.0	80.9	182
20-24	6.6	15.2	60.7	17.6	93.4	18.1	14.4	52.5	84.9	67.6	383
25-29	11.2	28.5	49.7	10.6	88.8	40.1	4.6	32.1	76.7	55.4	356
30-34	12.2	39.4	38.6	9.8	87.8	54.3	5.9	18.7	78.9	39.1	315
35-39	12.5	47.1	34.3	5.7	87.2	57.7	5.4	11.9	75.0	36.5	261
40-44	11.1	54.4	32.5	2.0	88.9	65.2	3.3	4.9	73.4	31.5	189
45-49	22.0	53.3	21.2	2.8	77.3	57.2	2.5	4.3	64.0	39.5	181

	Ever users					Users of tobacco products at any time during the last one month				Percentage of men who did not use any smoked tobacco product in the last month ²	Number of men
	Never smoked cigarettes or used other tobacco products	Only cigarettes	Cigarettes and other tobacco products	Only other tobacco products	Any tobacco product	Only cigarettes	Cigarettes and other tobacco products	Only other tobacco products	Any tobacco product ¹		
Education											
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	13.2	32.2	43.0	11.6	86.8	43.8	5.6	28.5	77.9	50.0	122
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	12.1	30.7	43.2	14.1	87.9	39.7	7.7	31.9	79.3	52.6	528
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	11.2	33.9	40.5	14.3	88.6	42.5	6.2	30.7	79.4	51.2	657
Senior secondary 2nd level and above	16.0	26.5	45.7	11.6	83.8	30.8	7.3	31.2	69.3	61.2	774
Under-5s in the same household											
At least one	12.4	31.2	41.7	14.5	87.4	38.1	7.3	31.5	77.0	54.2	1,232
None	14.7	28.8	45.5	11.0	85.3	36.7	6.5	30.3	73.5	56.5	851
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)											
Has functional difficulty	13.0	43.0	35.6	8.4	87.0	48.5	6.6	16.0	71.1	44.9	97
Has no functional difficulty	11.6	32.6	44.1	11.5	88.2	41.0	7.3	29.2	77.5	51.4	1,772
Religion of household head											
Roman Catholic	12.6	29.9	43.1	14.3	87.4	38.1	7.1	32.2	77.4	54.6	1,217
Kiribati Protestant Church	16.1	36.2	36.3	11.4	83.9	41.2	7.1	24.2	72.6	51.3	192
Kiribati Uniting Church	10.1	32.2	47.2	10.2	89.6	39.1	8.4	31.7	79.2	52.1	444
Latter Day Saints	25.4	19.1	37.8	16.4	73.3	21.4	1.3	32.0	54.6	76.1	110
Other religion	17.5	26.9	44.1	11.5	82.5	35.5	5.0	27.5	68.0	59.5	112
Wealth index quintile											
Lowest	11.8	36.3	36.2	15.8	88.2	44.7	6.0	29.1	79.8	49.3	407
Second	10.1	34.3	44.2	11.2	89.7	44.6	7.0	29.4	80.9	48.0	398
Middle	10.4	29.6	46.2	13.8	89.6	36.1	8.7	35.8	80.6	54.9	376
Fourth	13.5	31.2	44.9	10.1	86.2	38.8	7.0	27.8	73.6	53.3	456
Highest	19.9	20.7	44.7	14.7	80.1	24.7	6.4	33.6	64.7	68.9	447
1 MICS indicator SR.14a; SDG indicator 3.a.1 - Tobacco use											
2 MICS indicator SR.14b; SDG indicator 3.8.1 - Non-smokers											

Table SR.10.2W: Age at first use of cigarettes and frequency of use (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15, and percent distribution of current smokers by the number of cigarettes smoked in the last 24 hours, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of women who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15 ¹	Number of women age 15-49 years	Number of cigarettes in the last 24 hours				Total	Number of women who are current cigarette smokers
			Less than 5	5-9	10-19	20+		
Total	7.8	4,150	82.1	13.4	4.1	0.4	100.0	843
Area								
Urban	7.8	2,425	76.6	17.4	5.6	0.3	100.0	435
Rural	7.9	1,725	87.8	9.2	2.4	0.6	100.0	408
District/island Groups								
South Tarawa	7.8	2,425	76.6	17.4	5.6	0.3	100.0	435
Northern Gilbert	6.9	676	86.8	9.2	3.3	0.7	100.0	149
Central Gilbert	8.4	260	79.8	20.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	59
Southern Gilbert	8.9	519	88.3	7.4	3.7	0.6	100.0	123
Line/Phoenix Island	7.7	270	95.2	3.4	0.7	0.7	100.0	77
Age								
15-19	8.6	629	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	12
15-17	6.9	341	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3
18-19	10.7	289	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	9
20-24	6.2	787	94.5	5.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	64
25-29	8.9	743	86.3	11.1	2.6	0.0	100.0	118
30-34	8.5	634	84.8	9.3	4.9	1.0	100.0	147
35-39	5.2	558	79.2	17.0	3.3	0.4	100.0	178
40-44	9.6	418	77.1	17.6	4.5	0.8	100.0	166
45-49	8.3	380	79.6	14.5	5.9	0.0	100.0	158
Education of household head								
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	15.5	109	(80.1)	(16.7)	(3.2)	(0.0)	100.0	31
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	12.2	676	81.5	12.9	5.6	0.0	100.0	187
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	7.7	1,256	84.2	13.0	2.8	0.0	100.0	337
Senior secondary 2nd level and above	6.1	2,108	80.2	13.9	4.7	1.3	100.0	289
Under-5s in the same household								
At least one	8.1	2,595	81.3	15.2	3.1	0.4	100.0	506
None	7.3	1,555	83.2	10.7	5.6	0.4	100.0	337
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)								
Has functional difficulty	10.7	189	74.0	13.3	11.1	1.5	100.0	65
Has no functional difficulty	7.7	3,620	82.7	13.5	3.5	0.3	100.0	776
Religion of household head								
Roman Catholic	7.9	2,484	81.4	13.4	4.8	0.4	100.0	556
Kiribati Protestant Church	8.9	342	81.2	16.9	1.8	0.0	100.0	74
Kiribati Uniting Church	7.2	833	84.7	10.5	4.1	0.8	100.0	161
Latter Day Saints	7.2	257	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	18
Other religion	7.6	231	(79.9)	(20.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	33
Wealth index quintile								
Lowest	8.3	731	86.2	11.2	2.7	0.0	100.0	194
Second	9.2	736	87.7	8.7	2.6	0.9	100.0	184
Middle	9.4	842	82.3	13.4	4.3	0.0	100.0	189
Fourth	6.4	892	74.6	19.6	5.0	0.8	100.0	164
Highest	6.2	949	76.1	16.2	7.3	0.5	100.0	112

1 MICS indicator SR.15 - Smoking before age 15

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table SR.10.2M: Age at first use of cigarettes and frequency of use (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15, and percent distribution of current smokers by the number of cigarettes smoked in the last 24 hours, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of men who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15 ¹	Number of men age 15-49 years	Number of cigarettes in the last 24 hours				Total	Number of men who are current cigarette smokers
			Less than 5	5-9	10-19	20+		
Total	30.9	2,083	62.9	23.8	10.9	2.4	100.0	930
Area								
Urban	29.5	1,163	57.0	25.5	13.9	3.6	100.0	465
Rural	32.6	920	68.8	22.1	7.9	1.3	100.0	465
District/island Groups								
South Tarawa	29.5	1,163	57.0	25.5	13.9	3.6	100.0	465
Northern Gilbert	36.6	338	67.9	19.9	10.3	1.9	100.0	153
Central Gilbert	24.1	137	60.2	28.5	11.4	0.0	100.0	70
Southern Gilbert	35.2	288	76.1	20.3	3.0	0.5	100.0	151
Line/Phoenix Island	26.8	157	64.5	23.8	9.3	2.3	100.0	91
Age								
15-19	28.4	397	89.8	6.4	3.8	0.0	100.0	52
15-17	30.7	215	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	19
18-19	25.6	182	(91.4)	(8.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	33
20-24	36.0	383	74.2	20.5	5.3	0.0	100.0	124
25-29	30.3	356	68.3	19.6	10.3	1.8	100.0	160
30-34	36.1	315	57.8	25.6	13.6	3.0	100.0	190
35-39	28.7	261	50.4	32.8	11.3	5.5	100.0	166
40-44	24.5	189	62.7	25.8	11.5	0.0	100.0	130
45-49	27.4	181	57.2	22.4	15.6	4.8	100.0	108
Education of household head								
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	30.8	122	67.6	22.3	10.1	0.0	100.0	60
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	34.1	528	68.4	20.7	9.8	1.1	100.0	251
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	31.2	657	63.7	24.0	10.0	2.4	100.0	320
Senior secondary 2nd level and above	28.2	774	56.4	26.3	13.1	4.1	100.0	298
Under-5s in the same household								
At least one	30.3	1,232	63.1	26.1	9.3	1.5	100.0	562
None	31.7	851	62.6	20.3	13.3	3.8	100.0	368
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)								
Has functional difficulty	31.7	97	70.5	15.1	10.8	3.6	100.0	53
Has no functional difficulty	30.8	1,772	61.9	24.8	10.9	2.4	100.0	858
Religion of household head								
Roman Catholic	31.7	1,217	58.9	27.4	10.6	3.0	100.0	552
Kiribati Protestant Church	23.5	192	64.0	28.0	8.0	0.0	100.0	93
Kiribati Uniting Church	32.9	444	68.7	17.2	12.1	2.0	100.0	212
Latter Day Saints	26.6	110	(84.3)	(7.9)	(5.6)	(2.1)	100.0	25
Other religion	28.8	112	(71.1)	(10.5)	(15.3)	(3.1)	100.0	45
Wealth index quintile								
Lowest	31.9	407	67.7	24.7	7.5	0.0	100.0	206
Second	33.6	398	68.8	20.7	9.0	1.5	100.0	205
Middle	30.5	376	62.5	24.1	10.7	2.6	100.0	169
Fourth	31.2	456	56.8	28.0	11.3	3.9	100.0	209
Highest	27.4	447	56.7	20.1	18.2	5.0	100.0	142

1 MICS indicator SR.15 - Smoking before age 15

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table SR.10.3W: Use of alcohol (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have never had an alcoholic drink, percentage who first had an alcoholic drink before age 15, and percentage of women who have had at least one alcoholic drink at any time during the last one month, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of women who:			Number of women
	Never had an alcoholic drink	Had at least one alcoholic drink before age 15 ¹	Had at least one alcoholic drink at any time during the last one month ²	
Total	52.7	6.3	10.2	4,150
Area				
Urban	47.6	7.0	13.0	2,425
Rural	59.9	5.3	6.3	1,725
District/island Groups				
South Tarawa	47.6	7.0	13.0	2,425
Northern Gilbert	61.1	5.6	6.5	676
Central Gilbert	58.8	6.5	5.0	260
Southern Gilbert	65.0	4.8	3.4	519
Line/Phoenix Island	48.5	4.4	12.5	270
Age				
15-19	59.8	13.0	15.0	629
15-17	70.9	12.0	10.9	341
18-19	46.8	14.2	19.7	289
20-24	41.9	9.5	13.5	787
25-29	41.7	6.8	12.8	743
30-34	52.6	5.4	7.3	634
35-39	57.5	1.8	7.2	558
40-44	61.5	1.6	5.1	418
45-49	68.4	0.8	5.1	380
Education of household head				
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	61.5	10.1	13.0	109
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	58.2	7.9	6.9	676
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	58.4	6.1	7.6	1,256
Senior secondary 2nd level and above	47.1	5.7	12.6	2,108
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)				
Has functional difficulty	51.5	3.2	5.6	189
Has no functional difficulty	51.1	5.9	10.3	3,620
Religion of household head				
Roman Catholic	49.8	7.0	12.2	2,484
Kiribati Protestant Church	55.5	5.8	6.7	342
Kiribati Uniting Church	58.8	5.3	6.4	833
Latter Day Saints	63.6	3.6	7.8	257
Other religion	47.2	6.3	10.0	231
Wealth index quintile				
Lowest	64.3	5.6	4.5	731
Second	56.6	5.5	7.2	736
Middle	47.7	6.8	10.9	842
Fourth	50.8	6.8	11.7	892
Highest	47.2	6.4	14.8	949
1 MICS indicator SR.17 - Use of alcohol before age 15				
2 MICS indicator SR.16 - Use of alcohol				

Table SR.10.3M: Use of alcohol (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who have never had an alcoholic drink, percentage who first had an alcoholic drink before age 15, and percentage of men who have had at least one alcoholic drink at any time during the last one month, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of men who:			Number of men
	Never had an alcoholic drink	Had at least one alcoholic drink before age 15 ¹	Had at least one alcoholic drink at any time during the last one month ²	
Total	13.7	31.4	49.0	2,083
Area				
Urban	14.3	30.8	55.3	1,163
Rural	13.0	32.1	41.1	920
District/island Groups				
South Tarawa	14.3	30.8	55.3	1,163
Northern Gilbert	13.7	37.8	45.1	338
Central Gilbert	18.3	24.1	29.0	137
Southern Gilbert	14.7	33.3	33.1	288
Line/Phoenix Island	3.7	24.5	57.7	157
Age				
15-19	20.3	39.8	54.9	397
15-17	32.8	40.4	42.7	215
18-19	5.5	39.1	69.2	182
20-24	9.5	44.1	62.9	383
25-29	10.6	29.7	50.9	356
30-34	11.0	30.8	47.0	315
35-39	12.9	22.3	43.0	261
40-44	15.3	16.5	35.1	189
45-49	18.5	18.6	29.7	181
Education of household head				
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	19.8	25.0	45.8	122
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	14.1	31.0	46.3	528
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	16.0	30.8	42.7	657
Senior secondary 2nd level and above	10.5	33.1	56.8	774
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)				
Has functional difficulty	22.4	23.0	40.3	97
Has no functional difficulty	10.9	30.7	50.2	1,772
Religion of household head				
Roman Catholic	13.6	32.6	51.4	1,217
Kiribati Protestant Church	16.9	27.3	43.4	192
Kiribati Uniting Church	11.7	30.2	46.9	444
Latter Day Saints	16.5	22.6	44.5	110
Other religion	16.0	36.3	43.9	112
Wealth index quintile				
Lowest	15.9	32.4	37.7	407
Second	10.9	31.3	44.7	398
Middle	14.8	32.9	51.6	376
Fourth	12.4	30.8	51.4	456
Highest	14.6	29.8	58.4	447
1 MICS indicator SR.17 - Use of alcohol before age 15				
2 MICS indicator SR.16 - Use of alcohol				

4.11 Children's living arrangements

The Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) recognizes that “the child, for the full and harmonious development of his or her personality, should grow up in a family environment, in an atmosphere of happiness, love and understanding”. Millions of children around the world grow up without the care of their parents for several reasons, including due to the premature death of the parents or their migration for work. In most cases, these children are cared for by members of their extended families, while in others, children may be living in households other than their own, as live-in domestic workers for instance. Understanding the children's living arrangements, including the composition of the households in which they live and the relationships with their primary caregivers, is key to design targeted interventions aimed at promoting child's care and wellbeing.

Table SR.11.1 presents information on the living arrangements and orphanhood status of children under age 18.

The Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19 SDIS included a simple measure of one particular aspect of migration related to what is termed “children left behind”; i.e. for whom one or both parents have moved abroad. While the amount of literature is growing, the long-term effects of the benefits of remittances versus the potential adverse psycho-social effects are not yet conclusive, as there is somewhat conflicting evidence available as to the effects on children. Table SR.11.2 presents information on the living arrangements and co-residence with parents of children under age 18.

Table SR.11.3 presents information on children under age 18 years not living with a biological parent according to relationship to the head of household and those living in households headed by a family member.

Table SR.11.1: Children's living arrangements and orphanhood

Percent distribution of children age 0-17 years according to living arrangements, percentage of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent and percentage of children who have one or both parents dead, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Living with neither biological parent					Living with mother only		Living with father only		Missing information on father/mother	Total	Not living with biological mother	Living with neither biological parent ¹	One or both parents dead ²	Number of children age 0-17 years
	Living with both parents	Only father alive	Only mother alive	Both alive	Both dead	Father alive	Father dead	Mother alive	Mother dead						
Total	63.9	0.7	2.4	12.8	0.5	11.9	3.8	2.9	0.8	0.2	100.0	20.3	16.5	8.3	7,373
Sex															
Male	63.4	0.7	2.3	13.3	0.5	11.7	3.8	3.0	1.0	0.3	100.0	21.0	16.8	8.3	3,816
Female	64.4	0.8	2.5	12.3	0.5	12.2	3.8	2.7	0.6	0.1	100.0	19.6	16.2	8.2	3,558
Area															
Urban	62.5	0.6	2.4	11.3	0.6	14.4	4.2	2.7	0.9	0.3	100.0	18.8	15.0	8.8	3,760
Rural	65.3	0.8	2.4	14.3	0.5	9.4	3.3	3.1	0.7	0.1	100.0	21.9	18.0	7.8	3,613
District/island Groups															
South Tarawa	62.5	0.6	2.4	11.3	0.6	14.4	4.2	2.7	0.9	0.3	100.0	18.8	15.0	8.8	3,760
Northern Gilbert	63.9	0.7	2.4	15.2	0.6	11.0	3.1	2.5	0.3	0.2	100.0	21.8	19.0	7.2	1,462
Central Gilbert	57.1	0.6	2.4	18.4	0.2	9.7	4.6	4.8	2.1	0.1	100.0	28.6	21.6	10.0	491
Southern Gilbert	64.9	1.1	2.7	14.5	0.5	8.3	3.4	3.8	0.8	0.2	100.0	23.4	18.7	8.4	1,067
Line/Phoenix Island	76.3	0.9	1.9	8.6	0.2	7.2	2.5	1.7	0.7	0.0	100.0	14.0	11.6	6.1	594
Age															
0-4	71.8	0.2	0.4	8.1	0.1	15.9	1.8	1.2	0.2	0.3	100.0	10.3	8.8	2.7	2,259
5-9	65.3	0.6	1.7	12.2	0.3	12.4	3.3	3.3	0.7	0.2	100.0	19.0	14.8	6.6	2,399

	Living with neither biological parent					Living with mother only		Living with father only		Missing information on father/mother	Total	Not living with biological mother	Living with neither biological parent ¹	One or both parents dead ²	Number of children age 0-17 years
	Living with both parents	Only father alive	Only mother alive	Both alive	Both dead	Father alive	Father dead	Mother alive	Mother dead						
10-14	58.9	1.3	3.8	15.9	0.4	9.0	5.2	3.9	1.5	0.3	100.0	27.0	21.4	12.2	1,902
15-17	49.5	1.1	6.8	20.2	2.7	6.5	7.5	4.0	1.5	0.0	100.0	36.4	30.9	19.7	814
Religion of household head															
Roman Catholic	66.0	0.7	2.2	11.3	0.5	11.7	3.9	2.6	0.8	0.2	100.0	18.3	14.7	8.1	4,326
Kiribati Protestant Church	59.4	1.1	2.8	16.8	0.9	13.4	2.4	3.2	0.0	0.1	100.0	24.9	21.6	7.2	649
Kiribati Uniting Church	62.0	0.6	2.4	13.3	0.8	11.1	4.1	4.2	1.4	0.2	100.0	22.8	17.0	9.3	1,455
Latter Day Saints	59.0	1.2	3.5	13.4	0.4	14.5	3.6	2.9	1.3	0.3	100.0	22.6	18.5	10.0	493
Other religion	61.6	0.6	2.3	18.8	0.0	11.4	4.2	0.8	0.0	0.3	100.0	22.8	21.6	7.0	431
Wealth index quintile															
Lowest	68.3	0.8	2.3	11.7	0.6	9.1	3.5	2.7	0.8	0.1	100.0	19.0	15.4	8.0	1,629
Second	64.0	1.0	2.6	15.5	0.3	9.5	3.1	3.1	0.6	0.3	100.0	23.3	19.4	7.5	1,536
Middle	62.7	0.8	2.7	13.1	0.7	10.9	4.7	3.1	1.1	0.1	100.0	21.6	17.3	10.0	1,455
Fourth	61.5	0.5	1.8	11.5	0.2	15.6	4.6	2.8	1.1	0.3	100.0	18.2	14.1	8.2	1,411
Highest	62.1	0.5	2.6	12.0	0.9	15.4	3.1	2.7	0.5	0.2	100.0	19.2	16.0	7.5	1,343
1 MICS indicator SR.18 - Children's living arrangements															
2 MICS indicator SR.19 - Prevalence of children with one or both parents dead															

Table SR.11.2: Children's living arrangements and co-residence with parents

Percentage of children age 0-17 years by residence of parents, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of children age 0-17 years with:								Number of children age 0-17 years
	Only mother is living elsewhere ^A	Only father is living elsewhere ^A	Both mother and father are living elsewhere ^A	At least one parent living elsewhere ^A	Only mother living abroad	Only father living abroad	Both mother and father living abroad	At least one parent living abroad ¹	
Total	2.8	11.9	12.7	27.3	0.1	3.4	0.4	3.9	7,373
Sex									
Male	2.9	11.6	13.2	27.7	0.1	3.6	0.4	4.1	3,816
Female	2.6	12.1	12.1	26.9	0.2	3.1	0.5	3.8	3,558
Area									
Urban	2.5	14.3	11.2	28.0	0.2	5.2	0.5	5.8	3,760
Rural	3.1	9.3	14.2	26.6	0.1	1.4	0.4	2.0	3,613
District/island Groups									
South Tarawa	2.5	14.3	11.2	28.0	0.2	5.2	0.5	5.8	3,760
Northern Gilbert	2.4	10.9	15.0	28.4	0.2	1.7	0.6	2.5	1,462
Central Gilbert	4.8	9.5	18.1	32.4	0.0	1.7	0.4	2.0	491
Southern Gilbert	3.8	8.3	14.5	26.5	0.1	1.1	0.4	1.5	1,067
Line/Phoenix Island	1.7	7.2	8.5	17.5	0.1	1.3	0.0	1.4	594
Age									
0-4	1.2	15.7	8.1	25.0	0.2	4.8	0.4	5.4	2,259
5-9	3.1	12.4	12.1	27.6	0.1	3.8	0.5	4.4	2,399
10-14	3.7	9.0	15.6	28.3	0.2	2.1	0.5	2.7	1,902
15-17	4.0	6.3	20.2	30.5	0.2	1.2	0.3	1.6	814
Orphanhood status^B									
Both parents alive	3.0	13.0	13.8	29.8	0.2	3.7	0.5	4.3	6,748
Only mother alive	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	456
Only father alive	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	114
Both parents deceased	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	40
Religion of household head									
Roman Catholic	2.5	11.6	11.3	25.4	0.1	3.2	0.4	3.8	4,326
Kiribati Protestant Church	3.2	13.2	16.6	32.9	0.0	5.3	0.7	5.9	649
Kiribati Uniting Church	4.0	11.0	13.1	28.1	0.1	2.6	0.3	3.0	1,455
Latter Day Saints	2.9	14.5	13.1	30.4	0.6	5.1	0.4	6.1	493
Other religion	0.8	11.3	18.5	30.6	0.0	1.9	0.9	2.8	431
Wealth index quintile									
Lowest	2.7	9.0	11.6	23.4	0.0	1.3	0.4	1.7	1,629
Second	3.1	9.4	15.4	28.0	0.2	1.3	0.3	1.7	1,536
Middle	2.8	10.9	13.0	26.8	0.1	3.3	0.4	3.8	1,455
Fourth	2.6	15.4	11.3	29.3	0.3	5.8	0.1	6.2	1,411
Highest	2.5	15.3	11.8	29.7	0.1	5.8	1.1	7.0	1,343

1 MICS indicator SR.20 - Children with at least one parent living abroad

A Includes parents living abroad as well as those living elsewhere in the country

B The category of "Unknown" in the background characteristic of "Orphanhood status" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table SR.11.3: Children not in parental care

Percent distribution of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent according to relationship to head of household and percentage living in households headed by a family member, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Child's relationship to head of household										Total	Percentage of children living in households headed by a family member ^A	Number of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent
	Percentage of children living with neither biological parent ¹	Number of children age 0-17 years	Child is head of household	Spouse/ Partner	Grand-child	Brother/ Sister	Other relative	Adopted/ Foster/ Stepchild	Other not related	Inconsistent/ Don't know/ Missing			
Total	16.5	7,373	0.0	0.1	45.1	3.8	32.1	6.6	6.5	5.7	100.0	87.7	1,214
Sex													
Male	16.8	3,816	0.1	0.0	48.0	2.8	31.0	6.1	6.4	5.6	100.0	87.9	639
Female	16.2	3,558	0.0	0.2	41.8	4.8	33.4	7.1	6.7	5.9	100.0	87.4	575
Area													
Urban	15.0	3,760	0.0	0.0	38.4	3.8	35.6	5.3	9.4	7.4	100.0	83.2	563
Rural	18.0	3,613	0.1	0.2	50.8	3.7	29.1	7.7	4.1	4.3	100.0	91.5	652
District/island Groups													
South Tarawa	15.0	3,760	0.0	0.0	38.4	3.8	35.6	5.3	9.4	7.4	100.0	83.2	563
Northern Gilbert	19.0	1,462	0.0	0.0	54.5	3.0	29.9	6.4	3.0	3.0	100.0	93.9	278
Central Gilbert	21.6	491	0.0	0.6	44.8	5.0	30.4	10.5	3.9	5.0	100.0	91.2	106
Southern Gilbert	18.7	1,067	0.0	0.0	52.5	4.5	26.2	6.6	5.3	4.9	100.0	89.8	199
Line/Phoenix Island	11.6	594	0.8	0.8	40.5	2.5	32.2	11.6	5.0	6.6	100.0	87.6	69
Age													
0-4	8.8	2,259	0.0	0.0	54.7	0.0	20.9	14.7	3.7	6.0	100.0	90.3	200
5-9	14.8	2,399	0.0	0.0	60.0	3.1	24.3	6.1	3.0	3.6	100.0	93.4	356
10-14	21.4	1,902	0.0	0.0	40.4	4.9	36.8	5.1	6.9	5.9	100.0	87.2	407
15-17	30.9	814	0.2	0.5	23.9	6.0	44.6	3.3	13.3	8.2	100.0	78.2	251

	Child's relationship to head of household										Total	Percentage of children living in households headed by a family member ^A	Number of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent
	Percentage of children living with neither biological parent ¹	Number of children age 0-17 years	Child is head of household	Spouse/ Partner	Grand-child	Brother/ Sister	Other relative	Adopted/ Foster/ Stepchild	Other not related	Inconsistent/ Don't know/ Missing			
Orphanhood status^B													
Both parents alive	14.0	6,748	0.1	0.1	49.0	3.4	29.4	6.5	6.5	5.2	100.0	88.3	944
Only mother alive	38.9	456	0.0	0.0	34.2	5.6	40.7	5.9	8.3	5.3	100.0	86.4	178
Only father alive	46.3	114	0.0	0.0	33.4	4.9	36.3	10.9	2.6	11.8	100.0	85.6	53
Both parents deceased	(100.0)	40	(0.0)	(0.0)	(17.1)	(2.9)	(54.2)	(7.2)	(5.6)	(12.9)	100.0	(81.5)	40
Religion of household head													
Roman Catholic	14.7	4,326	0.1	0.1	42.7	3.7	33.0	8.3	7.0	5.1	100.0	87.8	638
Kiribati Protestant Church	21.6	649	0.0	0.0	55.4	4.0	18.8	5.8	7.1	8.9	100.0	84.0	140
Kiribati Uniting Church	17.0	1,455	0.0	0.2	45.1	3.0	35.6	4.5	4.9	6.7	100.0	88.4	247
Latter Day Saints	18.5	493	0.0	0.0	43.8	8.6	35.6	4.1	5.6	2.2	100.0	92.2	91
Other religion	21.6	431	0.0	0.0	48.8	1.5	30.8	4.1	8.5	6.3	100.0	85.2	93
Wealth index quintile													
Lowest	15.4	1,629	0.2	0.5	49.3	2.8	32.1	6.9	4.3	3.9	100.0	91.6	252
Second	19.4	1,536	0.0	0.0	54.9	5.7	22.4	9.3	3.8	3.8	100.0	92.3	297
Middle	17.3	1,455	0.0	0.0	45.4	2.5	27.1	5.3	8.8	11.0	100.0	80.2	252
Fourth	14.1	1,411	0.0	0.0	37.8	4.6	35.5	8.9	8.5	4.7	100.0	86.8	199
Highest	16.0	1,343	0.0	0.0	32.9	2.9	48.3	2.0	8.5	5.3	100.0	86.1	215
1 MICS indicator SR.18 - Children's living arrangements													
A Excludes households headed by the child, servants and other not related													
B The category of "Unknown" in the background characteristic of "Orphanhood status" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases													
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases													

5



SURVIVE

With the SDG target (3.2) for child mortality, on ending preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, the international community has retained the overarching goal of reducing child mortality. While the global target calls for reducing neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 deaths per 1,000 live births and under-five mortality to at least as low as 25 deaths per 1,000 live births, reduction of child mortality continues to be one of the most important objectives in national plans and programmes in each and every country.

Mortality rates presented in this chapter are calculated from information collected in the birth histories of the Women's Questionnaires. All interviewed women were asked whether they had ever given birth, and those who had were asked to report the number of sons and daughters who live with them, the number who live elsewhere, and the number who have died. In addition, women were asked to provide detailed information on their live births, starting with the firstborn, in chronological order. This information included whether births were single or multiple, and for each live birth, sex, date of birth (month and year), and survival status. Further, for children alive at the time of survey, women were asked the current age of the child; for deceased children, the age at death was obtained. Childhood mortality rates are expressed by conventional age categories and are defined as follows:

- Neonatal mortality (NN): probability of dying within the first month of life⁴²
- Post-neonatal mortality (PNN): difference between infant and neonatal mortality rates
- Infant mortality (${}_1q_0$): probability of dying between birth and the first birthday
- Child mortality (${}_4q_1$): probability of dying between the first and the fifth birthdays
- Under-five mortality (${}_5q_0$): the probability of dying between birth and the fifth birthday

⁴² The neonatal period is the first 28 days of life, however, traditionally the neonatal mortality rates are computed based on the first month of life in household surveys, which very closely approximates the 28-day definition.

Neonatal, infant and under-five mortality rates are expressed as deaths per 1,000 live births. Child mortality is expressed as deaths per 1,000 children surviving to age one. Post-neonatal mortality is calculated as the difference between infant and neonatal mortality rates.

Table CS.1 presents neonatal, post-neonatal, infant, child, and under-five mortality rates for the three most recent five-year periods before the survey. For each mortality rate in the table, it is possible to assess changes over time, during the last 15 years preceding the survey.

Tables CS.2 and CS.3 provide estimates of child mortality by socioeconomic and demographic characteristics. Using the rates calculated for the 5-year period immediately preceding the survey, differentials in mortality rates by socioeconomic characteristics, such as region, mother's education and wealth, and by demographic characteristics such as sex and mother's age at birth are presented.

Table CS.1: Early childhood mortality rates

Neonatal, post-neonatal, infant, child and under-five mortality rates for five year periods preceding the survey, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Neonatal mortality rate ¹	Post-neonatal mortality rate ^{2,A}	Infant mortality rate ³	Child mortality rate ⁴	Under-five mortality rate ⁵
Years preceding the survey					
0-4	16	24	41	21	61
5-9	17	23	39	9	48
10-14	17	22	39	10	49

1 MICS indicator CS.1 - Neonatal mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.2
2 MICS indicator CS.2 - Post-neonatal mortality rate
3 MICS indicator CS.3 - Infant mortality rate
4 MICS indicator CS.4 - Child mortality rate
5 MICS indicator CS.5 - Under-five mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.1
 A A Post-neonatal mortality rates are computed as the difference between the infant and neonatal mortality rates

Table CS.2: Early childhood mortality rates by socioeconomic characteristics

Neonatal, post-neonatal, infant, child and under-five mortality rates for the five year period preceding the survey, by socioeconomic characteristics, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Neonatal mortality rate ¹	Post-neonatal mortality rate ^{2,A}	Infant mortality rate ³	Child mortality rate ⁴	Under-five mortality rate ⁵
Total	16	24	41	21	61
Area					
Urban	15	20	35	23	57
Rural	18	30	48	19	66
District/island groups					
South Tarawa	15	20	35	23	57
Northern Gilbert	(24)	(32)	(55)	(15)	(69)
Central Gilbert	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Southern Gilbert	(13)	(26)	(39)	(20)	(58)
Line/Phoenix Island	(21)	(17)	(38)	(22)	(59)
Mother's education					
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	(22)	(20)	(42)	(17)	(58)
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	16	29	45	30	74

	Neonatal mortality rate ¹	Post-neonatal mortality rate ^{2,A}	Infant mortality rate ³	Child mortality rate ⁴	Under-five mortality rate ⁵
Senior secondary 2nd level and above	16	24	39	16	54
Religion of household head^B					
Wealth index quintile					
Lowest	23	39	61	23	83
Second	14	19	33	22	54
Middle	(19)	(13)	(32)	(21)	(52)
Fourth	(11)	(30)	(41)	(29)	(69)
Highest	(15)	(17)	(32)	(9)	(40)
1 MICS indicator CS.1 - Neonatal mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.2 2 MICS indicator CS.2 - Post-neonatal mortality rate 3 MICS indicator CS.3 - Infant mortality rate 4 MICS indicator CS.4 - Child mortality rate 5 MICS indicator CS.5 - Under-five mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.1 A Post-neonatal mortality rates are computed as the difference between the infant and neonatal mortality rates B All categories in the background characteristic of "Religion" have been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases (*) Figures that are based on less than 250 unweighted person-years of exposure to the risk of death () Figures that are based on 250-499 unweighted person-years of exposure to the risk of death'					

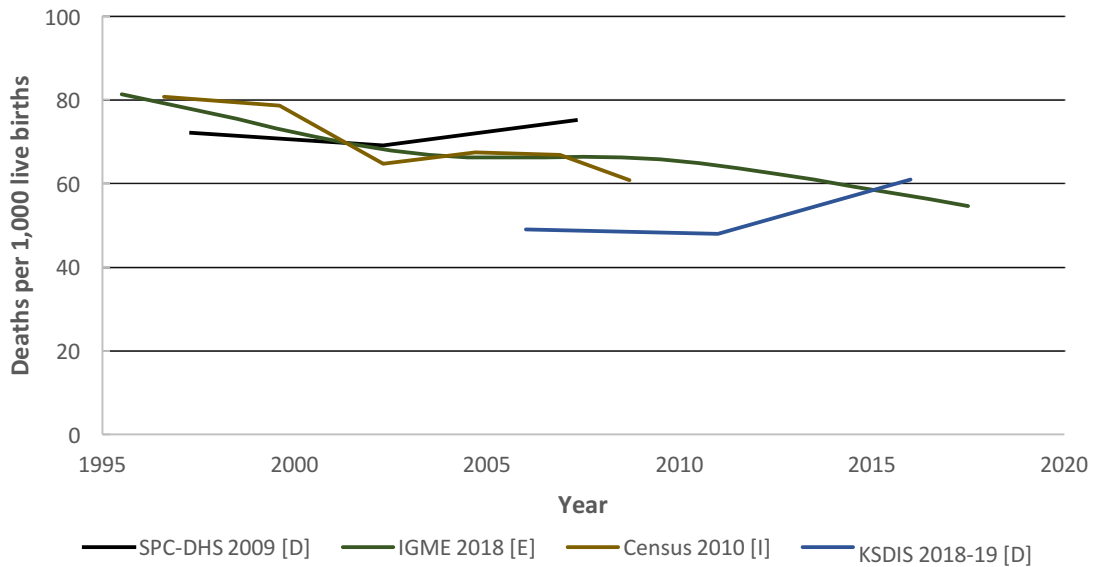
Table CS.3: Early childhood mortality rates by demographic characteristics

Neonatal, post-neonatal, infant, child and under-five mortality rates for the five year period preceding the survey, by demographic characteristics, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Neonatal mortality rate ¹	Post-neonatal mortality rate ^{2,A}	Infant mortality rate ³	Child mortality rate ⁴	Under-five mortality rate ⁵
Total	16	24	41	21	61
Sex					
Male	18	23	40	19	59
Female	15	26	41	23	63
Mother's age at birth					
Less than 20	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
20-34	17	24	41	19	59
35-49	(11)	(23)	(34)	(27)	(60)
Birth order					
1	17	29	46	20	65
2-3	17	27	44	18	61
4-6	11	14	25	23	48
7+	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Previous birth interval^B					
Firth birth	17	30	47	20	66
< 2 years	(29)	(35)	(64)	(20)	(83)
2 years	(8)	(15)	(24)	(16)	(39)
3 years	(16)	(24)	(40)	(17)	(57)
4+ years	13	16	(30)	(31)	(60)
1 MICS indicator CS.1 - Neonatal mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.2 2 MICS indicator CS.2 - Post-neonatal mortality rate 3 MICS indicator CS.3 - Infant mortality rate 4 MICS indicator CS.4 - Child mortality rate 5 MICS indicator CS.5 - Under-five mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.1 A Post-neonatal mortality rates are computed as the difference between the infant and neonatal mortality rates B Excludes first order births (*) Figures that are based on less than 250 unweighted person-years of exposure to the risk of death () Figures that are based on 250-499 unweighted person-years of exposure to the risk of death'					

Figure CS.1 compares the findings of this survey on under-5 mortality rates, with those from other data sources. Further qualification and analysis of the consistency and discrepancies of the findings of KSDIS with other data sources needs to be taken up in a more detailed and separate analysis.

Figure CS.1: Trends in under-5 mortality rates, Kiribati



Note: The source data used in the above graph is taken from the final reports of KSDIS 2018/19 and DSDC-DHS 2009 and Census 2010 indirect estimate and IGME 2018 which is downloaded from the UN IGME web portal. Child mortality source data and child mortality estimates are published on www.childmortality.org, the web portal of the United Nations Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation (UN IGME). Data from the same source may differ between a report and UN IGME web portal as UN IGME recalculates estimates using smaller intervals and/or calendar years (if data are available).

6



THRIVE – REPRODUCTIVE AND MATERNAL HEALTH

6.1 Fertility

Measures of current fertility are presented in Table TM.1.1 for the three-year period preceding the survey. A three-year period was chosen for calculating these rates to provide the most current information, while also allowing the rates to be calculated for a sufficient number of cases so as not to compromise the statistical precision of the estimates. The current fertility measures, presented in the table by urban and rural residence, are as follows:

- Age-specific fertility rates (ASFRs), expressed as the number of births per 1,000 women in a specified age group, show the age pattern of fertility. Numerators for ASFRs are calculated by identifying live births that occurred in the three-year period preceding the survey, classified according to the age of the mother (in five-year age groups) at the time of the child's birth. Denominators of the rates represent the number of woman-years lived by all interviewed women (or in simplified terms, the average number of women) in each of the five-year age groups during the specified period.
- The total fertility rate (TFR) is a synthetic measure that denotes the number of live births a woman would have if she were subject to the current age-specific fertility rates throughout her reproductive years (15-49 years).
- The general fertility rate (GFR) is the number of live births occurring during the specified period per 1,000 women age 15-49.
- The crude birth rate (CBR) is the number of live births per 1,000 household population during the specified period.

Table TM.1.1: Fertility rates

Adolescent birth rate, age-specific and total fertility rates, the general fertility rate, and the crude birth rate for the three-year period preceding the survey, by area, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Urban	Rural	Total
Age^A			
15-19 ¹	46	58	51
20-24	135	196	158
25-29	182	176	179
30-34	121	156	136
35-39	92	107	99
40-44	26	47	35
45-49	0	9	4
TFR (15-49 years)^B	3.0	3.7	3.3
GFR^C	100.6	121.4	109.2
CBR^D	27.1	26.6	26.9

1 MICS indicator TM.1 - Adolescent birth rate (age 15-19 years); SDG indicator 3.7.2

- A The age-specific fertility rates (ASFR) are the number of live births in the last 3 years, divided by the average number of women in that age group during the same period, expressed per 1,000 women. The age-specific fertility rate for women age 15-19 years is also termed as the adolescent birth rate
- B TFR: The Total Fertility Rate is the sum of age-specific fertility rates of women age 15-49 years. The TFR denotes the average number of children to which a woman will have given birth by the end of her reproductive years (by age 50) if current fertility rates prevailed. The rate is expressed per woman age 15-49 years
- C GFR: The General Fertility Rate is the number of births in the last 3 years divided by the average number of women age 15-49 years during the same period, expressed per 1,000 women age 15-49 years
- D CBR: The Crude Birth Rate is the number of births in the last 3 years, divided by the total population during the same period, expressed per 1,000 population

6.2 Early childbearing

Table TM.2.1 presents the survey findings on adolescent birth rates and further disaggregates of the total fertility rate.

The adolescent birth rate (age-specific fertility rate for women age 15-19) is defined as the number of births to women age 15-19 years during the three-year period preceding the survey, divided by the average number of women age 15-19 (number of women-years lived between ages 15 through 19, inclusive) during the same period, expressed per 1,000 women.

The adolescent birth rate is a Global SDG indicator (3.7.2) for ensuring universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services (Target 3.7).

Tables TM.2.2W and TM.2.2M present a selection of early childbearing and fatherhood indicators for young women and men age 15-19 and 20-24 years. In Table TM.2.2W, percentages among women age 15-19 who have had a live birth and those who are pregnant with their first child are presented. For the same age group, the table also presents the percentage of women who have had a live birth before age 15. These estimates are all derived from the detailed birth histories of women.

To estimate the proportion of women who have had a live birth before age 18 – when they were still children themselves – data based on women age 20-24 years at the time of survey are used to avoid truncation.⁴³

Table TM.2.2M presents findings on early fatherhood. Percentages among men age 15-19 and age 20-24 years who became fathers before ages 15 and 18, respectively, show the extent to which men are becoming fathers when they are still children.

Tables TM.2.3W and TM.2.3M are designed to look at trends in early childbearing for women and early fatherhood for men, by presenting percentages of women and men who became mother and fathers before ages 15 and 18, for successive age cohorts. The table is designed to capture trends in urban and rural areas separately.

⁴³ Using women age 15-19 to estimate the percentage who had given birth before age 18 would introduce truncation to the estimates, since the majority of women in this age group will not have completed age 18, and therefore will not have completed exposure to childbearing before age 18. The age group 20-24 is used to estimate the percentage of women giving birth before age 18, since all women in this age group have completed exposure to childbearing at very early ages.

Table TM.2.1: Adolescent birth rate and total fertility rate

Adolescent birth rates and total fertility rates for the three-year period preceding the survey, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Adolescent birth rate1 (Age-specific fertility rate for women age 15-19 years) ^A	Total fertility rate (women age 15-49 years) ^A
Total	51	3.3
Area		
Urban	46	3.0
Rural	58	3.7
District/island groups		
South Tarawa	46	3.0
Northern Gilbert	51	(4.1)
Central Gilbert	37	(3.0)
Southern Gilbert	48	(3.7)
Line/Phoenix Island	133	(3.9)
Education		
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	163	(*)
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	70	(3.5)
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	59	3.5
Senior secondary 2nd level +	36	3.1
Religion		
Roman Catholic	53	3.6
Kiribati Protestant Church	43	(*)
Kiribati Uniting Church	42	2.4
Latter Day Saints	36	(*)
Other religion	93	(*)
Wealth index quintile		
Lowest	69	4.2
Second	64	3.8
Middle	52	(3.1)
Fourth	51	(3.0)
Highest	31	2.7

1 MICS indicator TM.1 - Adolescent birth rate (age 15-19 years); SDG indicator 3.7.2

A Please see Table TM.1.1 for definitions.

B The categories of "Has functional difficulty and Has no functional difficulty" in the background characteristic of "Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)" have been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

(*) Omitted: rates that are based on less than 125 unweighted women years of exposure.

() Rates that are based on 125-249 unweighted women years of exposure.

Table TM.2.2W: Early childbearing (young women)

Percentage of women age 15-19 years who have had a live birth, are pregnant with the first child, have had a live birth or are pregnant with first child, and who have had a live birth before age 15, and percentage of women age 20-24 years who have had a live birth before age 18, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

Percentage of women age 15-19 years who:							
	Have had a live birth	Are pregnant with first child	Have had a live birth or are pregnant with first child	Have had a live birth before age 15	Number of women age 15-19 years	Percentage of women age 20-24 years who have had a live birth before age 18 ¹	Number of women age 20-24 years
Total	7.2	2.2	9.4	0.5	629	7.5	787
Area							
Urban	6.8	1.9	8.7	0.0	359	4.7	493
Rural	7.8	2.5	10.4	1.2	270	12.1	294
District/island groups							
South Tarawa	6.8	1.9	8.7	0.0	359	4.7	493
Northern Gilbert	6.2	3.1	9.2	1.5	127	11.1	106
Central Gilbert	1.4	2.9	4.3	0.0	38	11.1	49
Southern Gilbert	7.1	1.0	8.1	1.0	75	9.5	88
Line/Phoenix Island	24.6	3.5	28.1	1.8	30	19.8	51
Education							
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	(*)	13
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	9.8	2.0	11.7	2.0	162	21.2	75
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	6.1	1.8	7.9	0.0	263	19.9	161
Senior secondary 2nd level +	5.2	3.0	8.1	0.0	189	1.4	537
Religion							
Roman Catholic	8.0	1.0	9.0	0.9	380	8.8	459
Kiribati Protestant Church	(2.5)	(1.4)	(3.9)	(0.0)	39	10.5	75
Kiribati Uniting Church	5.7	3.0	8.7	0.0	121	4.4	170
Latter Day Saints	(5.0)	(3.5)	(8.6)	(0.0)	54	(5.5)	52
Other religion	(12.8)	(10.4)	(23.2)	(0.0)	35	(0.0)	30
Wealth index quintile							
Lowest	11.1	2.9	14.0	3.1	106	14.4	131
Second	7.9	1.5	9.4	0.0	114	8.8	123
Middle	8.2	2.2	10.4	0.0	129	6.7	158
Fourth	6.5	1.5	8.0	0.0	127	6.8	164
Highest	3.9	2.7	6.5	0.0	153	3.5	211
1 MICS indicator TM.2 - Early childbearing							
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases							
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases							

Table TM.2.2M: Early fatherhood (young men)

Percentage of men age 15-19 years who have fathered a live birth and who have fathered a live birth before age 15, and percentage of men age 20-24 years who have fathered a live birth before age 18, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of men age 15-19 years who have:			Percentage of men age 20-24 years who have fathered a live birth before age 18	
	Fathered a live birth	Fathered a live birth before age 15	Number of men age 15-19 years	Number of men age 20-24 years	Number of men age 20-24 years
Total	2.6	0.1	397	3.0	383
Area					
Urban	3.2	0.0	217	2.6	217
Rural	1.7	0.3	180	3.4	166
District/island groups					
South Tarawa	3.2	0.0	217	2.6	217
Northern Gilbert	0.0	0.0	80	1.7	59
Central Gilbert	(0.0)	(0.0)	27	(5.6)	20
Southern Gilbert	(3.0)	(0.0)	51	5.6	55
Line/Phoenix Island	(7.0)	(2.3)	23	(1.6)	32
Education					
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	(*)	(*)	27	(*)	20
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	2.5	0.0	128	1.8	100
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	2.2	0.3	153	5.9	82
Senior secondary 2nd level +	0.0	0.0	88	1.8	182
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)^A					
Religion					
Roman Catholic	1.7	0.2	234	3.3	239
Kiribati Protestant Church	5.1	0.0	28	1.8	29
Kiribati Uniting Church	2.5	0.0	76	3.8	75
Latter Day Saints	(0.0)	(0.0)	32	(*)	25
Other religion	(10.6)	(0.0)	27	(*)	14
Wealth index quintile					
Lowest	2.0	0.0	77	4.0	77
Second	0.7	0.0	81	6.1	66
Middle	4.3	0.0	66	2.1	67
Fourth	5.5	0.0	77	1.6	89
Highest	1.1	0.5	96	1.7	84

A The categories of "Has functional difficulty and Has no functional difficulty" in the background characteristic of "Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)" have been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.2.3W: Trends in early childbearing (women)

Table TM.2.3W: Trends in early childbearing (women) Percentage of women who have had a live birth, by age 15 and 18, by area and age group, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Urban				Rural				All			
	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years
Total	0.8	2,425	7.0	2,066	1.4	1,725	11.7	1,455	1.1	4,150	8.9	3,521
Age												
15-19	0.0	359	na	na	1.2	270	na	na	0.5	629	na	na
15-17	0.0	182	na	na	1.4	159	na	na	0.7	341	na	na
18-19	0.0	177	na	na	0.9	111	na	na	0.3	289	na	na
20-24	0.0	493	4.7	493	1.5	294	12.1	294	0.6	787	7.5	787
25-29	0.9	446	7.6	446	1.5	297	9.9	297	1.1	743	8.5	743
30-34	0.7	362	4.9	362	1.8	272	9.3	272	1.2	634	6.8	634
35-39	0.4	317	8.5	317	2.0	241	13.9	241	1.1	558	10.9	558
40-44	1.7	233	8.1	233	1.0	185	11.6	185	1.4	418	9.7	418
45-49	3.1	215	10.7	215	0.8	165	14.8	165	2.1	380	12.5	380
na: not applicable												

Table TM.2.3M: Trends in early fatherhood (men)

Percentage of men who have fathered a live birth, by age 15 and 18, by area and age group, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Urban				Rural				All			
	Percentage of men fathering a live birth before age 15	Number of men age 15-49 years	Percentage of men fathering a live birth before age 18	Number of men age 20-49 years	Percentage of men fathering a live birth before age 15	Number of men age 15-49 years	Percentage of men fathering a live birth before age 18	Number of men age 20-49 years	Percentage of men fathering a live birth before age 15	Number of men age 15-49 years	Percentage of men fathering a live birth before age 18	Number of men age 20-49 years
Total	0.0	1,163	2.1	946	0.4	920	3.1	741	0.2	2,083	2.5	1,686
Age												
15-19	0.0	217	na	na	0.3	180	na	na	0.1	397	na	na
15-17	0.0	110	na	na	0.0	105	na	na	0.0	215	na	na
18-19	0.0	107	na	na	0.7	75	na	na	0.3	182	na	na
20-24	0.0	217	2.6	217	0.6	166	3.4	166	0.3	383	3.0	383
25-29	0.0	204	4.8	204	0.0	152	5.1	152	0.0	356	4.9	356
30-34	0.0	171	0.8	171	0.7	145	2.6	145	0.3	315	1.6	315
35-39	0.0	155	0.9	155	0.7	106	3.8	106	0.3	261	2.1	261
40-44	0.0	104	1.4	104	0.0	85	1.2	85	0.0	189	1.3	189
45-49	0.0	94	0.0	94	0.0	87	0.9	87	0.0	181	0.4	181
na: not applicable												

6.3 Contraception

Appropriate contraceptive use is important to the health of women and children by: 1) preventing pregnancies that are too early or too late; 2) extending the period between births; and 3) limiting the total number of children.⁴⁴

Table 3.01W and Table 3.01M presents the percentage of all women and men, currently married women and men, and sexually active unmarried women and men aged 15–49, who have heard of specific contraceptive method.

Table 3.02W and Table 3.02M presents differentials in knowledge of any contraceptive method and any modern contraceptive method among currently married women and men aged 15–49, by background characteristics.

Table 3.03W and Table 3.03M presents differentials in knowledge of any contraceptive method and any modern contraceptive method among currently unmarried or not in union women and men aged 15–49, by background characteristics.

Table 3.1A shows the percentage of all women and currently married women who have ever used specific methods of family planning, by age while Table 3.1B shows the percent distribution of currently married women aged 15–49 by current use of family planning methods.

Table TM.3.1 presents the current use of contraception for women who are currently married or in union while Table TM.3.2 presents the same information for women who are not currently married or in union and are sexually active. In Table TM.3.1, use of specific methods of contraception are first presented; specific methods are then grouped into modern and traditional methods and presented as such. For sexually active women who are not currently married or in union, in Table TM.3.2, contraceptive use is only presented by modern and traditional method categories.

Unmet need for contraception refers to fecund women who are not using any method of contraception, but who wish to postpone the next birth (spacing) or who wish to stop childbearing altogether (limiting). Unmet need is identified in KSDIS by using a set of questions eliciting current behaviours and preferences pertaining to contraceptive use, fecundity, and fertility preferences.

Table TM.3.3 shows the levels of unmet need and met need for contraception, and the demand for contraception satisfied for women who are currently married or in union. The same table is reproduced in Table 3.4 for sexually active women who are not currently married or in union.

Unmet need for spacing is defined as the percentage of women who are not using a method of contraception AND

- are i) not pregnant, ii) not post-partum amenorrheic⁴⁵ and iii) fecund⁴⁶ and say they want to wait two or more years for their next birth OR

44 PATH, and United Nations Population Fund. Meeting the Need: Strengthening Family Planning Programs. Seattle: PATH/UNFPA, 2006. https://www.unfpa.org/sites/default/files/resource-pdf/family_planning06.pdf.

45 A woman is post-partum amenorrheic if she had a live birth in last two years and is not currently pregnant, and her menstrual period has not returned since the birth of the last child.

46 A woman is considered infecund if she is neither pregnant nor post-partum amenorrheic, and (1a) has not had menstruation for at least six months, or (1b) has never menstruated, or (1c) had last menstruation occurring before her last birth, or (1d) is in menopause/has had hysterectomy OR (2) she declares that she i) has had hysterectomy, ii) has never menstruated, iii) is menopausal or iv) has been trying to get pregnant for at least 2 years without result in response to questions on why she thinks she is not physically able to get pregnant at the time of survey OR (3) she declares she cannot get pregnant when asked about desire for future birth OR (4) she has not had a birth in the preceding 5 years, is currently not using contraception and is currently married and was continuously married during the last 5 years preceding the survey.

- are i) not pregnant, ii) not post-partum amenorrheic, and iii) fecund and unsure whether they want another child OR
- are pregnant and say that pregnancy was mistimed (would have wanted to wait) OR
- are post-partum amenorrheic and say that the birth was mistimed (would have wanted to wait).

Unmet need for limiting is defined as percentage of women who are married or in union and are not using a method of contraception AND

- are i) not pregnant, ii) not post-partum amenorrheic, and iii) fecund and say they do not want any more children OR
- are pregnant and say they did not want to have a child OR
- are post-partum amenorrheic and say that they did not want the birth.

Total unmet need for contraception is the sum of unmet need for spacing and unmet need for limiting.

Met need for limiting includes women who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method⁴⁷ and who want no more children, are using male or female sterilisation or declare themselves as infecund. Met need for spacing includes women who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method and who want to have another child or are undecided whether to have another child. Summing the met need for spacing and limiting results in the total met need for contraception.

Using information on contraception and unmet need, the percentage of demand for contraception satisfied is also estimated from the KSDIS data. The percentage of demand satisfied is defined as the proportion of women who are currently using contraception over the total demand for contraception. The total demand for contraception includes women who currently have an unmet need (for spacing or limiting) plus those who are currently using contraception.

Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods is one of the indicators used to track progress toward the Sustainable Development Goal, Target 3.7, on ensuring universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes. While SDG indicator 3.7.1 relates to all women age 15-49 years, it is only reported for women currently married or in union and, therefore, located in Table TM.3.3 alone.

Table 3.6 shows the percentage of sterilized women aged 15-49 by place of sterilization. Table 3.7 shows the percentage distribution of sterilized women aged 15-49 by timing of sterilization.

Table 3.8M shows the percentage of men aged 15-49 with correct knowledge of women's fertile period during the ovulatory cycle.

Table 3.9M shows the percentage of men aged 15-49 who heard or saw family planning messages on radio, television, news-paper/magazine, and mobile phone

47 In this chapter, whenever reference is made to the use of a contraceptive by a woman, this includes her partner using a contraceptive method (such as male condom).

Table TM 3.01W: Knowledge of contraceptive methods (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who know any method of contraception by marital/living status, according to specific method, Kiribati SDIS 2018-19

Method	Percentage of who have heard about any contraceptive method:		
	All women	Currently married women	Sexually active unmarried women ¹
Any method	96.7	98.6	98.3
Any modern method	96.5	98.6	97.9
Female sterilization	83.9	90.0	88.4
Male sterilization	75.5	83.4	82.8
IUD	68.2	78.2	71.7
Injectables	87.7	94.1	91.3
Implants	90.5	95.4	94.8
Pill	79.8	88.0	80.8
Male condom	93.0	95.5	94.7
Female condom	81.9	84.5	86.3
Emergency contraception	32.2	37.4	31.1
Cycle beads (Standard Days)	47.8	54.8	50.7
Lactational amenorrhea (LAM)	51.2	60.3	45.3
Other modern method	86.1	94.0	90.1
Any traditional method			
Ovulation (Dr Billing)	76.5	85.1	78.6
Rhythm/Calendar	50.5	58.8	46.0
Withdrawal	75.5	86.4	84.2
Other traditional method	9.2	10.1	9.4
Mean number of methods known by respondents 15-49	9.2	10.1	9.4
Number of respondents	4,150	2,393	421
1 Had last sexual intercourse within 30 days preceding the survey			

Table TM 3.01M: Knowledge of contraceptive methods (men)			
Percentage of men age 15-49 years who know any method of contraception by marital/living status, according to specific method, Kiribati SDIS 2018-19			
Percentage of who have heard about any contraceptive method:			
Method	All men	Currently married men	Sexually active unmarried men ¹
Any method	95.8	99.0	93.3
Any modern method	95.6	98.8	92.9
Female sterilization	67.3	80.5	64.9
Male sterilization	55.7	71.3	48.8
IUD	40.3	54.3	30.6
Injectables	63.3	78.2	57.1
Implants	77.3	90.6	76.4
Pill	52.9	65.7	42.3
Male condom	94.2	97.5	92.0
Female condom	79.5	84.5	80.7
Emergency contraception	18.1	23.6	14.1
Cycle beads (Standard Days)	20.3	26.2	18.6
Lactational amenorrhea (LAM)	22.4	30.8	18.7
Any traditional method			
Ovulation (Dr Billing)	49.8	61.3	46.5
Rhythm/Calendar	20.8	29.5	15.2
Withdrawal	66.8	80.9	62.3
Mean number of methods known by respondents 15-49	6.6	7.9	6.1
Number of respondents	2,083	1,044	351
1 Had last sexual intercourse within 30 days preceding the survey			

Table TM.3.02W: Knowledge of contraceptive methods (currently married or in union women) according to background characteristics

Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union who have heard of any contraceptive method, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of women currently married or in union who have heard of any contraceptive method:																		Number of women currently married or in union	
	Modern method												Traditional method							
	No method	Female sterilization	Male sterilization	IUD	Injectables	Implants	Pill	Male condom	Female condom	Emergency Contraception	Cycle Beads	LAM	Ovulation/Dr Billing	Rhythm/Calendar	Withdrawal	Any modern method	Any traditional method	Any method		
Total	1.4	89.7	83.4	77.2	93.8	95.4	86.7	95.3	84.6	36.3	54.5	57.9	84.2	56.9	86.1	98.4	93.5	98.6	2,863	
Area																				
Urban	1.0	89.6	83.2	79.4	94.3	95.7	87.6	96.2	87.5	38.6	57.9	57.9	85.3	59.3	87.2	98.8	94.3	99.0	1,628	
Rural	1.9	89.8	83.7	74.4	93.1	95.0	85.6	94.1	80.8	33.2	50.0	57.9	82.8	53.8	84.7	97.9	92.5	98.1	1,235	
District/island groups																				
South Tarawa	1.0	89.6	83.2	79.4	94.3	95.7	87.6	96.2	87.5	38.6	57.9	57.9	85.3	59.3	87.2	98.8	94.3	99.0	1,628	
Northern Gilbert	1.9	88.0	84.3	77.4	91.4	94.0	83.2	92.7	81.1	25.4	52.5	56.1	83.4	53.3	83.0	98.1	92.7	98.1	455	
Central Gilbert	1.2	92.0	86.1	79.0	93.5	96.4	85.2	96.7	89.1	39.9	59.2	61.2	89.6	55.6	88.8	98.8	94.7	98.8	184	
Southern Gilbert	2.8	90.5	86.0	80.0	93.7	94.7	85.4	94.1	83.8	43.5	52.6	61.5	83.0	58.1	86.6	96.8	91.9	97.2	374	
Line/Phoenix Island	1.0	90.4	76.7	55.0	95.0	96.4	91.1	95.0	68.5	26.2	33.2	52.9	75.7	46.2	81.7	98.8	91.6	99.0	222	
Age																				
15-19	10.6	59.1	50.0	33.4	74.9	79.2	52.1	77.5	63.0	10.9	32.4	35.0	49.3	32.0	60.3	89.4	72.8	89.4	67	
15-17	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
18-19	8.1	63.3	54.2	34.5	81.5	82.3	52.7	79.6	65.7	9.2	34.3	36.2	49.7	28.3	65.0	91.9	79.1	91.9	50	
20-24	1.3	82.7	72.4	64.3	90.4	93.4	81.4	95.8	85.0	33.7	49.5	48.4	78.3	45.5	76.0	98.4	88.3	98.7	450	
25-29	1.1	88.3	79.1	72.5	94.1	95.2	84.6	95.4	86.8	32.8	56.1	53.7	82.4	54.4	84.9	98.7	93.8	98.9	609	
30-34	0.5	93.1	87.6	79.9	96.6	97.3	90.0	97.2	87.3	38.8	57.3	61.0	87.3	61.7	91.4	99.3	97.6	99.5	574	
35-39	0.9	94.0	90.5	84.8	95.4	97.4	91.0	96.0	86.4	39.9	59.5	63.8	88.5	63.1	91.3	98.8	95.0	99.1	498	
40-44	1.8	93.0	90.0	85.9	94.0	95.8	89.6	94.0	80.9	38.1	50.9	62.4	86.6	58.2	89.6	98.2	93.9	98.2	353	
45-49	2.1	91.8	88.4	87.8	94.2	94.9	90.2	94.9	81.1	39.6	54.6	64.6	88.6	63.7	86.8	97.9	94.8	97.9	312	
Education																				
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	3.5	79.0	76.6	58.9	85.6	86.9	73.3	85.3	76.4	33.9	36.0	49.4	72.1	47.7	75.9	95.5	87.4	96.5	72	
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	2.8	86.5	80.4	72.2	90.6	94.1	83.4	91.6	77.5	30.0	47.1	54.4	79.3	53.5	83.4	96.8	91.4	97.2	454	

Percentage of women currently married or in union who have heard of any contraceptive method:																			
	Modern method												Traditional method					Number of women currently married or in union	
	No method	Female sterilization	Male sterilization	IUD	Injectables	Implants	Pill	Male condom	Female condom	Emergency Contraception	Cycle Beads	LAM	Ovulation/ Dr Billing	Rhythm/ Calendar	Withdrawal	Any modern method	Any traditional method		Any method
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	1.8	89.5	81.8	76.0	93.0	94.8	85.6	94.1	82.3	32.2	50.2	56.4	81.5	53.3	86.7	98.2	93.2	98.2	852
Senior secondary 2nd level +	0.6	91.2	85.6	80.4	95.6	96.6	89.0	97.6	88.6	40.6	60.2	60.3	87.8	60.5	87.1	99.2	94.7	99.4	1,485
Number of living children																			
0	3.7	79.2	69.9	61.1	84.7	89.0	77.9	92.6	79.5	29.2	49.1	49.4	73.9	49.7	72.1	95.6	85.8	96.3	544
1	1.4	87.4	79.7	71.1	93.4	94.7	83.7	94.8	85.7	39.7	52.9	55.6	82.1	54.1	83.8	98.4	93.4	98.6	568
2	0.5	92.2	85.3	81.7	95.9	98.1	89.4	96.9	86.6	38.8	57.2	60.7	87.4	60.3	92.1	99.5	96.4	99.5	545
3	1.2	93.6	88.8	80.1	95.9	96.3	89.8	95.1	86.0	36.2	57.9	59.8	86.2	57.9	90.6	98.8	95.5	98.8	446
4+	0.5	94.8	91.4	88.4	97.9	98.0	91.7	96.5	85.3	37.0	55.7	62.7	89.8	61.3	90.9	99.5	95.9	99.5	760
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)																			
Has functional difficulty	1.9	89.7	86.0	79.3	93.6	95.9	87.7	92.6	83.1	32.4	52.1	65.2	87.2	60.2	84.5	98.1	92.2	98.1	149
Has no functional difficulty	1.3	89.9	83.6	77.4	94.0	95.5	86.9	95.6	84.9	36.6	54.8	57.7	84.3	56.9	86.5	98.6	93.8	98.7	2,697
Religion																			
Roman Catholic	1.4	90.3	83.7	76.5	93.8	95.3	85.5	95.2	84.9	34.8	56.0	56.9	85.3	55.8	86.4	98.3	94.2	98.6	1,718
Kiribati Protestant Church	2.6	88.8	81.2	76.6	93.4	94.9	88.1	93.9	82.3	36.5	49.7	58.1	80.4	59.6	85.8	97.4	91.3	97.4	260
Kiribati Uniting Church	1.3	88.6	84.0	80.4	93.8	96.2	88.0	96.2	85.6	38.8	53.1	58.0	82.6	55.3	85.6	98.6	92.1	98.7	570
Latter Day Saints	0.0	87.7	81.2	76.2	94.6	95.1	92.7	94.0	84.6	39.3	58.5	65.5	86.8	64.6	86.1	100.0	93.5	100.0	151
Other religion	0.8	90.0	83.3	75.2	93.1	94.8	87.9	95.9	82.3	39.0	48.0	60.5	81.8	63.5	86.1	99.2	94.9	99.2	163
Wealth index quintile																			
Lowest	2.4	89.2	84.3	74.9	92.3	94.0	82.1	92.5	80.7	33.6	51.5	58.3	83.6	55.1	83.9	97.2	92.5	97.6	529
Second	1.7	90.1	83.0	75.4	93.3	95.7	88.4	94.7	83.1	34.8	51.0	58.0	83.2	52.5	85.2	98.3	92.6	98.3	535
Middle	1.5	89.3	81.8	76.9	94.0	95.7	86.7	95.4	84.9	33.8	54.8	57.8	83.3	56.7	86.3	98.5	93.5	98.5	588
Fourth	0.8	88.8	81.7	75.9	94.6	96.2	88.4	96.9	86.2	33.4	56.8	56.4	83.7	59.6	85.5	98.9	95.0	99.2	611
Highest	0.7	91.0	86.4	82.5	94.4	95.2	87.7	96.4	87.6	45.2	57.8	59.2	87.1	60.1	89.3	99.1	93.8	99.3	600
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases																			

Table TM.3.02M: Knowledge of contraceptive methods (currently married or in union men) according to background characteristics

Percentage of men age 15-49 years currently married or in union who have heard of any contraceptive method, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

Percentage of men currently married or in union who have heard of any contraceptive method:																			
	Modern method												Traditional method					Number of men currently married or in union	
	No method	Female sterilization	Male sterilization	IUD	Injectables	Implants	Pill	Male condom	Female condom	Emergency Contraception	Cycle Beads	LAM	Ovulation/Dr Billing	Rhythm/Calendar	Withdrawal	Any modern method	Any traditional method		Any method
Total	1.6	78.9	68.5	50.7	75.9	89.2	62.9	97.0	84.5	22.0	24.9	29.6	59.9	27.2	78.9	98.3	84.5	98.4	1,292
Area																			
Urban	1.2	81.4	70.5	52.9	74.8	89.1	60.9	97.7	88.1	22.5	25.0	33.0	59.4	29.3	81.3	98.8	85.9	98.8	722
Rural	2.0	75.6	66.1	48.0	77.3	89.5	65.4	96.3	80.0	21.3	24.9	25.2	60.7	24.6	76.0	97.6	82.6	98.0	570
District/island groups																			
South Tarawa	1.2	81.4	70.5	52.9	74.8	89.1	60.9	97.7	88.1	22.5	25.0	33.0	59.4	29.3	81.3	98.8	85.9	98.8	722
Northern Gilbert	2.5	68.7	58.2	45.8	74.6	86.6	60.7	95.5	78.1	19.4	26.4	33.8	60.7	25.4	74.1	97.0	81.1	97.5	197
Central Gilbert	0.6	86.7	75.9	54.4	77.2	92.4	67.1	98.7	90.5	35.4	25.9	18.4	56.3	23.4	77.8	99.4	82.9	99.4	90
Southern Gilbert	3.4	71.3	66.2	48.5	77.2	88.2	67.5	94.9	86.1	20.7	25.7	22.8	53.2	24.9	70.5	96.6	78.1	96.6	182
Line/Phoenix Island	0.0	86.9	72.3	45.5	82.7	94.8	69.1	97.9	63.4	13.6	19.4	18.8	78.0	23.6	88.0	99.0	93.7	100.0	101
Age																			
15-19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20
15-17	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
18-19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
20-24	3.1	69.2	49.9	28.4	68.6	84.8	49.9	95.0	81.2	10.3	11.2	17.3	48.6	17.4	69.1	96.9	79.4	96.9	146
25-29	0.7	74.7	61.9	34.3	70.6	89.4	57.0	98.3	91.1	15.8	19.8	18.5	49.4	20.0	75.1	99.3	79.4	99.3	262
30-34	2.3	77.7	65.4	46.0	74.7	89.1	59.6	97.0	84.5	24.6	26.2	26.8	57.8	25.0	76.3	97.7	79.5	97.7	280
35-39	1.0	82.5	73.8	60.4	78.9	89.2	67.9	97.6	86.8	26.0	29.2	35.2	63.9	31.4	87.5	98.6	91.3	99.0	244
40-44	2.0	84.6	80.5	67.4	83.9	93.5	75.1	95.5	80.2	27.9	29.5	35.3	70.7	33.1	81.1	98.0	88.7	98.0	169
45-49	0.9	86.4	84.0	75.1	82.1	88.7	71.2	97.3	77.9	26.1	32.5	48.4	76.9	39.6	84.9	98.5	92.1	99.1	169
Education																			
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	3.5	72.8	61.9	30.6	61.2	81.2	49.6	92.7	81.5	12.8	27.3	19.9	46.2	18.7	76.2	96.5	82.5	96.5	73
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	3.0	73.3	60.6	41.2	74.6	87.6	57.5	95.8	77.2	16.8	24.0	28.2	59.6	22.8	71.2	97.0	79.4	97.0	315

Percentage of men currently married or in union who have heard of any contraceptive method:																			
Modern method													Traditional method						Number of men currently married or in union
No method	Female sterilization	Male sterilization	IUD	Injectables	Implants	Pill	Male condom	Female condom	Emergency Contraception	Cycle Beads	LAM	Ovulation/Dr Billing	Rhythm/Calendar	Withdrawal	Any modern method	Any traditional method	Any method		
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	1.0	75.4	67.1	48.9	75.0	89.8	60.7	97.1	83.1	22.4	21.4	25.5	54.7	23.2	77.6	98.5	82.4	99.0	402
Senior secondary 2nd level +	0.8	86.1	75.7	61.2	79.7	90.9	70.1	98.5	90.8	26.2	28.1	35.1	66.5	34.6	85.4	99.2	89.7	99.2	500
Number of living children																			
0	4.7	64.6	50.2	34.9	60.0	80.4	48.5	94.6	81.0	18.0	15.8	19.7	46.4	18.6	67.3	95.3	73.7	95.3	197
1	1.9	76.3	60.3	39.0	70.0	89.5	56.5	97.3	86.6	17.8	22.8	23.5	50.4	23.4	74.5	98.1	81.1	98.1	282
2	0.7	81.4	71.1	49.3	75.9	88.2	63.4	98.5	87.9	22.4	23.4	27.1	58.3	24.7	81.6	99.3	85.8	99.3	253
3	0.4	79.8	73.1	59.3	82.9	91.8	72.3	96.4	85.0	22.4	26.7	32.5	69.6	29.3	84.3	99.1	87.2	99.6	225
4+	0.8	86.9	81.2	65.2	85.6	93.2	70.0	97.5	81.9	27.2	32.1	40.4	70.7	36.0	83.8	98.9	90.9	99.2	335
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)																			
Has functional difficulty	3.0	78.3	62.5	46.6	73.6	85.8	56.2	95.3	79.3	22.4	31.6	27.1	61.8	26.0	73.7	96.3	84.7	97.0	73
Has no functional difficulty	1.5	79.1	69.1	51.1	76.1	89.5	63.3	97.1	84.8	22.0	24.6	29.7	60.0	27.2	79.2	98.4	84.4	98.5	1,216
Religion																			
Roman Catholic	2.1	77.4	63.5	46.8	73.6	86.8	59.9	95.9	83.3	19.6	25.8	29.7	61.4	27.0	78.8	97.6	84.4	97.9	763
Kiribati Protestant Church	0.4	83.2	74.4	52.2	76.2	90.7	70.0	99.0	86.0	26.1	24.4	27.9	54.2	27.9	80.4	99.6	83.6	99.6	129
Kiribati Uniting Church	1.1	79.4	74.3	55.8	81.1	93.0	66.5	97.9	87.2	24.7	23.8	30.0	56.0	28.3	77.4	98.9	83.3	98.9	279
Latter Day Saints	0.0	84.1	75.9	64.6	79.5	97.0	70.7	100.0	85.5	21.3	17.2	32.2	63.7	17.9	76.0	100.0	84.3	100.0	51
Other religion	0.0	79.1	83.0	58.9	75.3	91.3	59.1	100.0	85.2	25.6	24.8	25.7	64.3	29.2	89.9	100.0	91.1	100.0	64
Wealth index quintile																			
Lowest	1.9	73.5	64.2	48.2	76.1	89.1	64.4	95.7	80.7	21.7	19.1	21.6	57.1	20.8	72.4	97.7	79.4	98.1	259
Second	2.5	73.8	64.8	44.3	76.1	88.8	62.2	96.4	78.7	19.9	26.8	27.6	61.2	25.3	77.5	97.0	82.7	97.5	240
Middle	2.0	81.3	70.6	47.5	75.0	88.7	56.7	97.1	88.1	20.0	26.1	26.8	60.9	25.7	83.2	98.0	88.1	98.0	244
Fourth	0.5	82.6	69.0	49.1	67.5	89.9	58.9	97.5	85.8	20.4	29.9	35.9	58.7	30.6	81.4	99.5	85.8	99.5	281
Highest	1.1	82.4	73.9	63.7	85.1	89.5	71.8	98.4	88.8	27.6	22.7	34.9	61.9	33.0	80.1	98.9	86.4	98.9	268
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases																			

Table TM.3.03W: Knowledge of contraceptive methods (currently unmarried/not in union women) according to background characteristics

Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently unmarried/not in union who have heard of any contraceptive method, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of women currently unmarried/not in union who have heard of any contraceptive method:																		
	Modern method												Traditional method					Number of women currently unmarried/not in union	
	No method	Female sterilization	Male sterilization	IUD	Injectables	Implants	Pill	Male condom	Female condom	Emergency Contraception	Cycle Beads	LAM	Ovulation/Dr Billing	Rhythm/Calendar	Withdrawal	Any modern method	Any traditional method		Any method
Total	7.5	71.0	57.9	48.1	74.1	79.7	64.3	87.9	75.7	23.1	32.8	36.3	59.2	36.0	51.7	92.2	69.7		92.5
Area																			
Urban	6.6	73.3	61.4	49.1	74.7	80.3	64.6	89.5	78.4	25.2	34.2	37.9	60.4	39.1	54.4	93.2	71.6	93.4	797
Rural	9.0	67.2	52.3	46.3	73.3	78.7	63.7	85.3	71.4	19.8	30.5	33.8	57.4	30.9	47.3	90.7	66.6	91.0	490
District/island groups																			
South Tarawa	6.6	73.3	61.4	49.1	74.7	80.3	64.6	89.5	78.4	25.2	34.2	37.9	60.4	39.1	54.4	93.2	71.6	93.4	797
Northern Gilbert	7.5	69.9	54.9	52.2	77.0	77.4	65.5	86.3	77.4	17.7	30.5	34.5	61.1	31.4	50.4	92.0	69.5	92.5	221
Central Gilbert	7.9	70.7	55.0	45.7	72.1	80.7	65.0	89.3	74.3	23.6	35.7	33.6	62.1	29.3	47.1	92.1	72.1	92.1	76
Southern Gilbert	13.5	60.9	50.5	45.3	66.1	77.1	58.3	80.2	62.5	21.4	30.2	33.9	53.1	31.3	43.8	85.9	60.4	86.5	145
Line/Phoenix Island	3.4	68.5	41.6	22.5	79.8	86.5	69.7	89.9	66.3	19.1	22.5	30.3	46.1	30.3	43.8	96.6	62.9	96.6	48
Age																			
15-19	11.6	58.6	40.7	30.8	60.3	69.5	50.1	82.2	66.9	14.4	20.1	24.2	43.6	21.7	31.8	88.2	53.3	88.4	562
15-17	14.8	51.5	34.3	25.0	54.4	63.3	44.4	77.6	63.4	11.9	14.9	18.7	36.5	16.4	23.6	85.2	44.4	85.2	323
18-19	7.3	68.3	49.3	38.6	68.2	77.8	57.8	88.5	71.6	17.8	27.0	31.7	53.2	28.9	43.0	92.2	65.3	92.7	239
20-24	5.5	73.1	60.7	48.2	79.6	85.1	67.2	90.9	79.9	24.7	38.5	35.4	64.0	35.5	53.3	94.3	74.7	94.5	337
25-29	4.1	82.9	73.7	60.8	85.1	85.6	75.1	93.9	84.8	31.7	46.1	46.8	71.4	48.7	69.5	95.9	82.7	95.9	134
30-34	6.6	80.8	71.2	67.1	84.7	88.2	75.7	86.3	83.6	36.5	47.2	58.2	73.2	57.7	74.7	93.4	85.3	93.4	60
35-39	3.8	89.8	85.8	81.2	92.1	91.2	82.4	92.1	86.7	33.5	50.9	61.5	81.7	60.6	89.4	94.6	91.9	96.2	60
40-44	2.1	85.8	81.0	77.8	91.1	92.8	89.6	97.1	85.3	24.1	39.6	49.1	76.9	57.8	83.5	97.9	95.0	97.9	65
45-49	0.0	100.0	97.1	89.9	98.0	95.2	94.6	96.6	84.5	48.5	47.6	66.4	91.8	69.1	88.5	100.0	96.6	100.0	69
Education																			
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	(29.6)	(41.7)	(32.3)	(19.3)	(39.5)	(49.0)	(29.0)	(51.4)	(39.5)	(8.2)	(7.0)	(11.3)	(19.6)	(16.1)	(30.1)	(67.8)	(38.6)	(70.4)	37
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	14.7	54.7	39.0	30.3	57.4	67.5	53.7	77.3	66.2	15.0	17.1	19.9	39.0	20.1	42.3	85.0	53.5	85.3	222

Percentage of women currently unmarried/not in union who have heard of any contraceptive method:																			
	Modern method												Traditional method					Number of women currently unmarried/not in union	
	No method	Female sterilization	Male sterilization	IUD	Injectables	Implants	Pill	Male condom	Female condom	Emergency Contraception	Cycle Beads	LAM	Ovulation/Dr Billing	Rhythm/Calendar	Withdrawal	Any modern method	Any traditional method		Any method
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	6.9	68.9	54.7	48.8	74.3	78.3	65.3	88.3	76.8	19.9	29.7	35.5	61.2	32.9	48.9	92.8	70.2	93.1	404
Senior secondary 2nd level +	4.0	79.9	68.3	55.7	82.1	86.8	69.5	93.6	80.6	29.0	41.9	44.2	67.6	44.9	58.2	96.0	76.9	96.0	623
Number of living children																			
0	9.3	65.5	50.7	39.0	68.2	75.6	57.4	85.8	72.3	19.7	28.0	29.7	52.2	28.6	41.2	90.5	62.3	90.7	972
1	3.3	79.5	66.4	66.4	89.3	86.5	76.4	92.4	84.0	28.5	45.6	50.7	73.5	50.1	73.7	96.7	85.9	96.7	137
2	1.9	96.9	92.4	82.0	93.8	96.0	95.3	96.1	91.3	47.1	59.6	68.5	89.2	69.8	92.2	98.1	95.3	98.1	67
3	(2.2)	(92.4)	(82.9)	(85.7)	(97.8)	(96.3)	(93.9)	(96.3)	(87.4)	(50.1)	(50.4)	(60.9)	(75.1)	(67.1)	(86.1)	(97.8)	(97.8)	(97.8)	35
4+	0.0	94.0	94.0	84.2	95.2	96.9	89.6	95.7	85.4	24.6	38.8	56.4	89.9	61.5	95.0	98.7	100.0	100.0	76
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)																			
Has functional difficulty	(12.3)	(83.9)	(72.3)	(55.9)	(73.8)	(81.5)	(68.9)	(85.8)	(81.5)	(25.7)	(34.1)	(51.9)	(67.9)	(47.6)	(61.7)	(87.7)	(73.2)	(87.7)	40
Has no functional difficulty	4.8	77.3	65.6	55.8	81.1	85.3	71.0	91.6	79.8	27.0	39.0	41.8	66.8	42.3	61.1	94.9	78.4	95.2	923
Religion																			
Roman Catholic	7.8	67.3	55.2	45.3	73.5	78.0	63.0	86.9	74.8	21.8	31.3	34.0	59.0	32.7	51.9	91.9	68.5	92.2	766
Kiribati Protestant Church	6.3	72.2	59.6	55.9	77.3	85.1	66.0	91.2	81.2	18.9	37.7	38.0	59.5	40.6	58.6	93.7	69.4	93.7	82
Kiribati Uniting Church	6.5	79.2	64.1	55.3	76.3	84.9	68.2	90.2	78.6	27.3	37.8	42.5	61.7	40.5	51.3	93.2	74.0	93.5	263
Latter Day Saints	7.8	71.3	56.7	45.0	73.7	76.6	66.4	85.2	68.5	26.8	25.5	31.6	52.2	35.7	45.4	92.2	66.3	92.2	106
Other religion	9.5	78.0	63.8	44.8	69.7	77.0	56.9	89.4	79.5	21.7	35.5	42.6	62.3	49.7	51.7	90.5	70.8	90.5	68
Wealth index quintile																			
Lowest	9.5	65.7	55.3	46.1	71.4	78.4	64.3	85.9	72.4	17.8	27.9	28.4	54.7	26.0	50.2	90.0	64.7	90.5	202
Second	9.8	66.6	52.0	48.8	78.5	79.7	66.2	83.6	70.2	21.6	32.5	38.0	61.9	33.5	48.1	89.8	70.3	90.2	201
Middle	6.3	71.1	55.8	46.7	75.0	81.2	63.4	89.5	79.0	21.2	30.1	34.7	59.6	32.4	53.3	93.7	70.1	93.7	254
Fourth	8.2	72.1	62.6	49.8	69.9	77.9	65.4	87.8	79.7	21.7	31.9	40.2	59.5	44.1	54.8	91.8	74.2	91.8	280
Highest	5.4	75.5	60.7	48.3	76.1	80.7	62.9	90.4	75.4	29.7	38.4	38.1	60.0	39.4	51.0	94.2	68.3	94.6	350
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases																			

Table TM.3.03M: Knowledge of contraceptive methods (currently unmarried/not in union men) according to background characteristics

Percentage of men age 15-49 years currently unmarried/not in union who have heard of any contraceptive method, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of men currently unmarried/not in union who have heard of any contraceptive method:																		Number of men currently unmarried/not in union	
	Modern method												Traditional method							
	No method	Female sterilization	Male sterilization	IUD	Injectables	Implants	Pill	Male condom	Female condom	Emergency Contraception	Cycle Beads	LAM	Ovulation/Dr Billing	Rhythm/Calendar	Withdrawal	Any modern method	Any traditional method	Any method		
Total	8.6	48.4	34.9	23.3	42.7	57.7	36.7	89.7	71.3	11.8	12.8	10.8	33.2	10.4	47.1	91.2	54.4	91.4	791	
Area																				
Urban	7.0	54.3	38.3	25.2	45.7	57.2	39.9	91.4	77.3	15.3	17.3	14.4	39.3	12.8	51.8	92.7	59.7	93.0	441	
Rural	10.7	41.0	30.5	21.0	38.9	58.3	32.6	87.5	63.6	7.4	7.2	6.3	25.4	7.4	41.1	89.3	47.7	89.3	350	
District/island groups																				
South Tarawa	7.0	54.3	38.3	25.2	45.7	57.2	39.9	91.4	77.3	15.3	17.3	14.4	39.3	12.8	51.8	92.7	59.7	93.0	441	
Northern Gilbert	16.8	41.3	31.5	21.0	38.5	58.7	32.2	81.8	69.2	7.0	7.7	8.4	26.6	7.7	40.6	83.2	46.2	83.2	140	
Central Gilbert	4.8	39.8	30.1	18.1	36.1	57.8	31.3	94.0	71.1	15.7	8.4	6.0	24.1	9.6	42.2	95.2	49.4	95.2	47	
Southern Gilbert	10.9	32.6	26.1	23.9	34.1	50.7	26.1	85.5	60.9	5.8	7.2	6.5	18.1	9.4	29.0	89.1	37.7	89.1	106	
Line/Phoenix Island	0.0	57.0	36.4	17.8	51.4	72.0	46.7	100.0	48.6	4.7	4.7	0.9	37.4	0.9	64.5	100.0	69.2	100.0	56	
Age																				
15-19	12.9	40.6	28.3	16.1	32.7	46.2	31.2	85.2	63.0	9.6	8.9	6.1	25.4	7.4	39.4	87.1	45.7	87.1	377	
15-17	14.6	42.4	30.2	16.2	33.6	45.7	32.2	84.7	58.9	9.1	8.3	6.6	26.1	7.7	36.2	85.4	43.7	85.4	212	
18-19	10.7	38.3	25.9	16.0	31.5	46.8	29.8	86.0	68.4	10.2	9.6	5.6	24.6	7.1	43.5	89.3	48.3	89.3	165	
20-24	4.1	52.9	33.7	21.2	47.3	65.9	39.9	94.8	77.2	10.4	12.7	9.4	34.3	7.8	45.3	95.3	56.3	95.9	237	
25-29	6.5	54.3	48.3	33.3	55.9	71.2	48.7	92.6	83.8	22.9	27.2	20.8	46.9	19.2	60.6	93.5	65.7	93.5	94	
30-34	9.0	62.6	50.5	50.4	64.4	72.2	39.5	88.8	78.9	17.3	19.1	26.7	52.0	28.5	63.1	91.0	72.1	91.0	35	
35-39	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
40-44	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20
45-49	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Education																				
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	31.9	26.7	13.1	7.6	15.6	36.0	15.1	68.1	47.9	3.9	1.2	6.9	13.8	2.9	29.9	68.1	35.6	68.1	49	
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	15.3	35.7	25.9	16.3	31.4	51.5	27.3	81.9	58.2	6.8	7.4	7.2	20.8	8.6	29.9	84.1	38.0	84.7	213	

Percentage of men currently unmarried/not in union who have heard of any contraceptive method:																			
	Modern method												Traditional method						Number of men currently unmarried/not in union
	No method	Female sterilization	Male sterilization	IUD	Injectables	Implants	Pill	Male condom	Female condom	Emergency Contraception	Cycle Beads	LAM	Ovulation/Dr Billing	Rhythm/Calendar	Withdrawal	Any modern method	Any traditional method	Any method	
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	5.3	50.6	36.4	21.7	45.1	61.7	38.3	93.3	73.0	9.5	12.4	9.9	33.7	10.3	53.0	94.7	59.5	94.7	255
Senior secondary 2nd level +	2.4	60.2	44.2	33.2	54.1	62.7	46.4	96.2	84.0	19.3	19.4	15.1	45.8	13.2	57.9	97.6	65.8	97.6	274
Number of living children																			
0	9.0	46.7	33.5	21.4	40.7	55.8	35.5	89.4	70.5	11.1	11.3	9.0	30.9	9.0	44.2	90.8	51.9	91.0	734
1	(1.8)	(68.0)	(50.5)	(44.3)	(64.9)	(76.9)	(56.4)	(93.2)	(75.8)	(26.9)	(39.0)	(34.6)	(55.9)	(37.1)	(78.9)	(98.2)	(84.5)	(98.2)	31
2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
3	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
4+	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)																			
Has functional difficulty	2.4	47.6	46.9	30.1	42.9	53.7	34.6	97.6	70.7	27.9	8.3	8.5	26.4	6.0	49.2	97.6	51.4	97.6	23
Has no functional difficulty	6.6	50.7	36.1	25.8	46.1	62.4	38.4	91.2	76.0	12.2	14.7	12.5	36.1	11.6	51.1	93.1	58.7	93.4	556
Religion																			
Roman Catholic	8.3	47.9	32.9	22.3	41.5	55.3	34.3	90.6	71.9	10.1	12.1	12.2	33.7	8.9	46.4	91.4	53.5	91.7	454
Kiribati Protestant Church	10.9	40.1	31.2	20.4	36.9	52.5	33.4	85.4	68.0	9.1	10.2	8.1	29.4	8.1	37.9	89.1	46.2	89.1	63
Kiribati Uniting Church	9.3	52.5	39.8	28.6	48.0	65.4	41.7	87.2	69.3	14.1	12.4	11.3	34.3	14.6	48.0	90.7	56.3	90.7	165
Latter Day Saints	4.7	59.6	40.8	19.9	43.6	56.5	44.5	95.3	80.8	15.2	23.2	4.7	40.6	10.4	55.6	95.3	64.4	95.3	59
Other religion	12.0	34.8	31.6	24.0	40.8	60.4	34.7	88.0	63.2	19.7	12.0	7.4	21.1	12.7	50.0	88.0	54.0	88.0	48
Wealth index quintile																			
Lowest	13.3	35.6	22.4	13.6	29.3	53.7	25.6	84.7	60.9	6.3	6.7	7.0	20.9	7.2	34.9	86.7	41.9	86.7	147
Second	10.8	41.1	34.1	23.3	41.1	59.2	35.5	87.0	63.6	7.1	9.0	5.7	29.0	4.9	44.1	89.2	51.0	89.2	158
Middle	8.1	51.4	34.6	25.3	45.0	55.0	34.7	91.9	76.9	17.0	13.6	13.2	36.9	12.1	46.1	91.9	54.8	91.9	132
Fourth	2.4	49.0	37.4	26.4	45.2	63.2	38.0	93.6	76.8	10.5	17.8	18.3	37.0	15.3	52.9	96.8	60.4	97.6	175
Highest	9.4	62.6	43.4	27.0	50.9	56.3	47.0	90.6	76.9	18.1	15.6	9.4	40.4	11.8	54.7	90.6	61.7	90.6	179
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases () Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases																			

Table TM.3.1: Use of contraception (currently married/in union)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of women currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using):																				Number of women currently married or in union		
	Modern method												Traditional method						Missing	Any modern method		Any traditional method	Any method
	No method	Female sterilization	Male sterilization	IUD	Injectables	Implants	Pill	Male condom	Female condom	Diaphragm/Foam/Jelly	Emergency Contraception	Cycle Beads	Periodic abstinence/Withdrawal	Ovulation/Dr Billing	Other								
Total	66.4	6.7	0.2	0.6	7.7	10.4	0.9	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.4	2.0	2.2	1.2	0.1	27.3	6.2	33.6	2,863		
Area																							
Urban	67.8	7.2	0.2	0.5	6.9	9.2	1.2	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	2.1	2.0	1.2	0.2	26.2	5.8	32.2	1,628		
Rural	64.5	5.9	0.3	0.7	8.7	12.1	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.6	2.0	2.4	1.2	0.0	28.7	6.7	35.5	1,235		
District/island groups																							
South Tarawa	67.8	7.2	0.2	0.5	6.9	9.2	1.2	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	2.1	2.0	1.2	0.2	26.2	5.8	32.2	1,628		
Northern Gilbert	65.2	4.1	0.2	1.7	9.0	11.6	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.9	1.3	0.0	28.2	6.7	34.8	455		
Central Gilbert	68.3	5.3	0.0	0.3	8.0	11.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.2	2.7	2.4	0.0	25.1	6.5	31.7	184		
Southern Gilbert	61.5	8.9	0.2	0.2	10.1	12.8	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.4	2.0	2.2	0.6	0.0	32.6	5.9	38.5	374		
Line/Phoenix Island	65.1	5.3	1.0	0.0	6.2	13.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	3.4	1.0	0.0	26.4	8.4	34.9	222		
Age																							
15-19	83.2	0.0	0.0	2.0	6.5	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	2.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	2.8	16.8	67		
15-17	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	
18-19	83.4	0.0	0.0	2.7	7.7	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.6	1.1	16.6	50		
20-24	73.1	0.6	0.0	0.7	8.2	11.9	0.4	1.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.6	0.4	1.1	0.0	23.7	3.2	26.9	450		
25-29	68.3	3.4	0.0	0.2	7.9	13.0	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.3	3.2	1.0	1.0	0.0	25.8	5.8	31.7	609		
30-34	63.5	6.9	0.2	1.0	10.2	8.8	1.3	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.3	2.5	3.3	0.8	0.0	29.2	7.3	36.5	574		
35-39	56.9	10.3	0.7	0.5	7.5	13.2	1.6	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.6	1.9	2.8	2.0	0.5	34.6	8.0	43.1	498		
40-44	62.4	12.7	0.4	0.7	5.6	10.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.0	1.6	2.3	1.6	0.0	30.5	7.0	37.6	353		
45-49	74.4	10.4	0.2	0.3	4.7	3.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.7	3.7	0.9	0.0	19.4	6.2	25.6	312		
Education																							
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	68.3	4.5	0.0	0.0	10.5	12.9	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	29.8	1.9	31.7	72		
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	64.2	7.2	0.1	1.2	5.6	13.5	1.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	1.4	1.9	2.0	0.6	29.5	5.7	35.8	454		

Percentage of women currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using):																					
	Modern method												Traditional method							Number of women currently married or in union	
	No method	Female sterilization	Male sterilization	IUD	Injectables	Implants	Pill	Male condom	Female condom	Diaphragm/Foam/Jelly	Emergency Contraception	Cycle Beads	Periodic abstinence/Withdrawal	Ovulation/Dr Billing	Other	Missing	Any modern method	Any traditional method	Any method		
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	67.9	6.4	0.4	0.7	7.8	9.9	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.3	1.1	2.6	1.5	0.0	26.3	5.8	32.1	852
Senior secondary 2nd level +	66.1	6.7	0.2	0.4	8.1	9.7	1.2	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.5	2.9	2.0	0.8	0.0	27.1	6.8	33.9	1,485
Number of living children																					
0	98.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.5	1.9	544
1	72.4	2.8	0.1	0.4	8.7	11.8	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.2	0.9	0.1	0.2	24.9	2.5	27.6	568
2	56.6	8.3	0.1	0.7	8.7	12.7	1.4	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.5	4.4	1.9	3.2	0.2	32.6	10.6	43.4	545
3	55.4	8.8	0.3	1.0	11.1	11.7	1.1	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.5	2.2	4.3	1.7	0.0	35.2	9.4	44.6	446
4+	52.7	11.6	0.5	0.9	9.6	14.4	1.6	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.7	2.2	3.4	1.1	0.0	39.2	8.1	47.3	760
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)																					
Has functional difficulty	61.0	9.5	0.0	0.9	6.3	11.9	1.4	0.9	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	2.3	2.8	0.0	31.6	7.4	39.0	149
Has no functional difficulty	66.6	6.6	0.2	0.6	7.8	10.4	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.4	2.0	2.1	1.1	0.1	27.2	6.1	33.4	2,697
Religion																					
Roman Catholic	69.0	6.5	0.1	0.7	6.4	8.5	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.6	1.9	2.9	1.1	0.2	23.7	7.1	31.0	1,718
Kiribati Protestant Church	63.7	6.7	0.0	0.8	13.2	10.7	1.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.5	0.7	0.0	33.4	2.9	36.3	260
Kiribati Uniting Church	59.4	6.3	0.6	0.5	10.2	15.0	1.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.9	1.2	1.8	0.0	34.4	6.2	40.6	570
Latter Day Saints	73.9	5.4	0.9	0.0	3.9	10.7	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	1.4	0.4	0.0	22.4	3.7	26.1	151
Other religion	59.9	10.6	0.0	0.8	7.3	14.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	1.5	1.5	0.0	35.2	4.9	40.1	163
Wealth index quintile																					
Lowest	62.9	5.6	0.1	0.7	8.9	15.2	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.9	1.2	1.8	1.3	0.0	31.6	5.5	37.1	529
Second	65.5	5.5	0.3	0.9	8.8	10.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	2.4	3.9	1.4	0.0	26.2	8.4	34.5	535
Middle	65.7	5.5	0.3	0.8	8.0	11.8	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.3	2.1	2.0	1.0	0.0	28.4	5.9	34.3	588
Fourth	69.1	8.0	0.0	0.2	8.0	7.9	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.2	1.3	2.4	0.7	0.2	25.3	5.3	30.9	611
Highest	68.2	8.4	0.5	0.5	5.0	7.9	2.0	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	3.2	0.9	1.6	0.2	25.5	6.1	31.8	600

1 MICS indicator TM.3 - Contraceptive prevalence rate
 (*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.3.1A: Use of contraception (All, currently married/in union and sexually active unmarried women) by age

Percent distribution of all women, currently married women, and sexually active unmarried women age 15-49 by contraceptive method currently used, according to age, Kiribati SDIS 2018-19

Percent of women who are using (or whose partner is using):																					
	No method	Female sterilization	Male sterilization	IUD	Injectables	Implants	Pill	Male condom	Female condom	Diaphragm	Emergency Contraception	Periodic abstinence/Rhythm	Withdrawal	Ovulation/Dr Billing	Cycle beads	Other	Missing	Any modern method	Any traditional method	Any method [1]	Number of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union
ALL WOMEN																					
Total	75.0	4.6	0.2	0.6	5.8	7.8	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	1.4	1.7	0.3	0.9	0.1	20.3	4.6	25.0	4,150
15-19	96.9	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.9	1.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.3	3.1	629
20-24	82.6	0.3	0.0	0.7	5.3	7.6	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.0	15.4	2.0	17.4	787
25-29	72.9	2.8	0.0	0.2	6.6	11.1	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	2.6	1.2	0.3	0.9	0.0	21.9	5.2	27.1	743
30-34	64.5	6.3	0.2	1.1	10.0	8.6	1.2	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	2.2	3.6	0.3	1.0	0.0	28.0	7.4	35.5	634
35-39	58.9	9.4	0.6	0.4	7.8	12.6	1.4	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.6	1.7	2.8	0.8	1.8	0.5	33.0	7.6	41.1	558
40-44	65.7	10.7	0.3	0.9	5.0	9.6	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.3	1.9	0.5	1.6	0.0	27.7	6.5	34.3	418
45-49	78.8	8.5	0.1	0.3	3.9	2.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.6	3.0	0.6	0.7	0.0	16.1	5.1	21.2	380
CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN																					
Total	66.4	6.7	0.2	0.6	7.7	10.4	0.9	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	2.0	2.2	0.4	1.2	0.1	27.3	6.2	33.6	2,863
15-19	83.2	0.0	0.0	2.0	6.5	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	2.8	16.8	67
20-24	73.1	0.6	0.0	0.7	8.2	11.9	0.4	1.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.4	0.2	1.1	0.0	23.7	3.2	26.9	450
25-29	68.3	3.4	0.0	0.2	7.9	13.0	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	3.2	1.0	0.3	1.0	0.0	25.8	5.8	31.7	609
30-34	63.5	6.9	0.2	1.0	10.2	8.8	1.3	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	2.5	3.3	0.4	0.8	0.0	29.2	7.3	36.5	574
35-39	56.9	10.3	0.7	0.5	7.5	13.2	1.6	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.6	1.9	2.8	0.7	2.0	0.5	34.6	8.0	43.1	498
40-44	62.4	12.7	0.4	0.7	5.6	10.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.6	2.3	0.6	1.6	0.0	30.5	7.0	37.6	353
45-49	74.4	10.4	0.2	0.3	4.7	3.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.7	3.7	0.7	0.9	0.0	19.4	6.2	25.6	312
SEXUALLY ACTIVE UNMARRIED WOMEN1																					
Total	71.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	5.2	11.1	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	5.7	0.0	1.6	0.0	20.0	9.0	29.0	111
15-19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
20-24	(82.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.0)	(10.2)	(0.0)	(3.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(1.2)	(0.0)	(16.3)	(1.2)	(17.6)	44
25+	58.7	1.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	13.4	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	12.4	0.0	2.5	0.0	23.0	18.3	41.3	52

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.3.1B: Use of contraception (All women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method, Kiribati SDIS 2018-19

	Percent of all women who are using (or whose partner is using)																				Number of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union
	No method	Female sterilization	Male sterilization	IUD	Injectables	Implants	Pill	Male condom	Female condom	Diaphragm	Emergency Contraception	Periodic abstinence/Rhythm	Withdrawal	Ovulation/Dr Billing	Cycle beads	Other	Missing	Any modern method	Any traditional method	Any method ⁽¹⁾	
Total	75.0	4.6	0.2	0.6	5.8	7.8	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	1.4	1.7	0.3	0.9	0.1	20.3	4.6	25.0	4,150
Area																					
Urban	76.7	4.9	0.1	0.5	5.1	6.7	0.9	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	1.4	1.6	0.2	0.8	0.1	18.9	4.2	23.3	2,425
Rural	72.7	4.3	0.2	0.6	6.8	9.5	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	1.4	1.8	0.5	1.0	0.0	22.1	5.2	27.3	1,725
District/island groups																					
South Tarawa	76.7	4.9	0.1	0.5	5.1	6.7	0.9	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	1.4	1.6	0.2	0.8	0.1	18.9	4.2	23.3	2,425
Northern Gilbert	74.2	2.9	0.1	1.4	6.4	8.8	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.9	0.9	1.4	0.9	0.9	0.0	20.8	4.9	25.8	676
Central Gilbert	76.2	3.8	0.0	0.2	6.3	8.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	1.9	0.0	1.9	0.0	19.0	4.8	23.8	260
Southern Gilbert	70.6	6.4	0.1	0.1	7.7	10.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.5	1.7	0.4	0.6	0.0	24.8	4.7	29.4	519
Line/Phoenix Island	69.7	4.6	0.8	0.0	6.3	10.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	2.8	0.0	1.0	0.0	23.2	7.1	30.3	270
Education																					
Pre-primary/none-Primary incomplete	68.3	3.4	0.0	0.2	7.9	13.0	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	3.2	1.0	0.3	1.0	0.0	25.8	5.8	31.7	609
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	63.5	6.9	0.2	1.0	10.2	8.8	1.3	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	2.5	3.3	0.4	0.8	0.0	29.2	7.3	36.5	574
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	56.9	10.3	0.7	0.5	7.5	13.2	1.6	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.6	1.9	2.8	0.7	2.0	0.5	34.6	8.0	43.1	498
Senior secondary 2nd level +	62.4	12.7	0.4	0.7	5.6	10.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.6	2.3	0.6	1.6	0.0	30.5	7.0	37.6	353
Number of living children																					
0	99.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.2	1.0	1,516

Percent of all women who are using (or whose partner is using)

	No method	Female sterilization	Male sterilization	IUD	Injectables	Implants	Pill	Male condom	Female condom	Diaphragm	Emergency Contraception	Periodic abstinence/Rhythm	Withdrawal	Ovulation/Dr Billing	Cycle beads	Other	Missing	Any modern method	Any traditional method	Any method ⁽¹⁾	Number of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union
1	73.3	2.5	0.1	0.5	8.3	11.0	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.9	1.7	0.1	0.3	0.2	23.2	3.3	26.7	704
2	59.0	7.4	0.1	1.2	8.5	12.1	1.5	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	3.9	1.7	0.5	2.8	0.2	31.4	9.4	41.0	612
3	56.9	8.1	0.3	1.0	10.3	11.8	1.0	1.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.6	2.1	4.2	0.6	1.6	0.0	33.9	9.2	43.1	481
4+	55.3	10.6	0.5	0.9	9.3	13.7	1.5	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.7	2.0	3.1	0.8	1.1	0.0	37.0	7.7	44.7	836
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)																					
Has functional difficulty	69.2	7.5	0.0	0.7	5.0	9.4	1.1	0.7	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.8	0.0	2.2	0.0	24.9	5.8	30.8	189
Has no functional difficulty	73.1	4.9	0.2	0.6	6.3	8.5	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	1.5	1.8	0.4	0.9	0.1	21.9	5.0	26.9	3,620
Religion																					
Roman Catholic	77.0	4.6	0.1	0.5	4.9	6.4	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.5	1.3	2.2	0.5	0.8	0.1	17.7	5.2	23.0	2,484
Kiribati Protestant Church	71.4	5.1	0.0	1.0	10.0	8.4	1.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.4	0.0	0.9	0.0	26.0	2.6	28.6	342
Kiribati Uniting Church	70.2	4.4	0.4	0.4	7.3	11.3	0.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.0	1.0	0.3	1.3	0.0	25.2	4.6	29.8	833
Latter Day Saints	82.3	3.2	0.5	0.0	3.5	6.5	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	14.6	3.1	17.7	257
Other religion	68.5	7.5	0.0	1.2	6.2	12.0	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	28.0	3.5	31.5	231
No religion	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Religion																					
Lowest	71.5	4.1	0.1	0.7	6.7	11.8	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.8	1.4	0.3	1.1	0.0	24.2	4.3	28.5	731
Second	73.0	4.1	0.2	0.6	6.9	8.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.8	3.0	0.3	1.1	0.0	20.5	6.5	27.0	736
Middle	73.5	3.9	0.2	1.0	6.0	9.4	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	1.5	1.6	0.3	0.9	0.0	21.9	4.5	26.5	842
Fourth	77.8	5.5	0.0	0.2	5.8	5.9	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.9	1.9	0.5	0.5	0.2	18.1	4.0	22.2	892
Highest	78.2	5.4	0.3	0.4	4.0	5.2	1.3	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	2.0	0.8	0.1	1.0	0.1	17.5	4.1	21.8	949

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.3.2: Use of contraception (currently unmarried/not in union)

Percentage of sexually active women age 15-49 years currently unmarried or not in union who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of sexually active ^A women currently unmarried or not in union who are using (or whose partner is using):			Number of sexually active ^A women currently unmarried or not in union
	Any modern method	Any traditional method	Any method	
Total	20.0	9.0	29.0	111
Area				
Urban	17.3	7.7	25.0	70
Rural	24.7	11.1	35.8	41
Education				
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	(*)	(*)	(*)	19
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	(20.6)	(17.5)	(38.1)	24
Senior secondary 2nd level +	18.7	4.4	23.1	62
Number of living children				
0	(8.0)	(1.0)	(9.0)	51
1	(24.0)	(21.8)	(45.8)	32
2	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
3	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
4+	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Religion				
Roman Catholic	20.8	6.5	27.3	74
Kiribati Protestant Church	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Kiribati Uniting Church	(21.5)	(11.7)	(33.2)	25
Latter Day Saints	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Other religion	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Wealth index quintile				
Lowest	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Second	(*)	(*)	(*)	19
Middle	(*)	(*)	(*)	28
Fourth	(*)	(*)	(*)	21
Highest	(*)	(*)	(*)	27
<p>A "Sexually active" is defined as having had sex within the last 30 days. () Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases (*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases</p>				

Table TM.3.2: Use of contraception (currently unmarried/not in union)

Percentage of sexually active women age 15-49 years currently unmarried or not in union who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of sexually active [A] women currently unmarried or not in union who are using (or whose partner is using):			Number of sexually active women currently unmarried or not in union	Percentage of sexually active ^A women currently unmarried or not in union who are using (or whose partner is using):			Number of sexually active ^A women currently unmarried or not in union
	Any modern method	Any traditional method	Any method		Any modern method	Any traditional method	Any method	
Total	27.3	6.2	33.6	2,863	20.0	9.0	29.0	111
Area								
Urban	26.2	5.8	32.2	1,628	17.3	7.7	25.0	70
Rural	28.7	6.7	35.5	1,235	24.7	11.1	35.8	41
District/island groups								
South Tarawa	26.2	5.8	32.2	1,628	17.3	7.7	25.0	70
Northern Gilbert	28.2	6.7	34.8	455	(*)	(*)	(*)	15
Central Gilbert	25.1	6.5	31.7	184	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Southern Gilbert	32.6	5.9	38.5	374	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Line/Phoenix Island	26.4	8.4	34.9	222	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Age								
15-19	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
15-17	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
18-19	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
20-24	na	na	na	na	(16.3)	(1.2)	(17.6)	44
25-29	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)	(*)	20
30-34	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
35-39	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
40-44	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
45-49	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Education								
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	29.8	1.9	31.7	72	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	29.5	5.7	35.8	454	(*)	(*)	(*)	19
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	26.3	5.8	32.1	852	(20.6)	(17.5)	(38.1)	24
Senior secondary 2nd level +	27.1	6.8	33.9	1,485	18.7	4.4	23.1	62
Number of living children								
0	1.4	0.5	1.9	544	8.0	1.0	9.0	51
1	24.9	2.5	27.6	568	(24.0)	(21.8)	(45.8)	32
2	32.6	10.6	43.4	545	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
3	35.2	9.4	44.6	446	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
4+	39.2	8.1	47.3	760	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)								
Has functional difficulty	31.6	7.4	39.0	149	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Has no functional difficulty	27.2	6.1	33.4	2,697	21.7	9.7	31.4	103

	Percentage of sexually active [A] women currently unmarried or not in union who are using (or whose partner is using):			Number of sexually active women currently unmarried or not in union	Percentage of sexually active ^A women currently unmarried or not in union who are using (or whose partner is using):			Number of sexually active ^A women currently unmarried or not in union
	Any modern method	Any traditional method	Any method		Any modern method	Any traditional method	Any method	
Religion								
Roman Catholic	23.7	7.1	31.0	1,718	20.8	6.5	27.3	74
Kiribati Protestant Church	33.4	2.9	36.3	260	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Kiribati Uniting Church	34.4	6.2	40.6	570	(21.5)	(11.7)	(33.2)	25
Latter Day Saints	22.4	3.7	26.1	151	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Other religion	35.2	4.9	40.1	163	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Wealth index quintile								
Lowest	31.6	5.5	37.1	529	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Second	26.2	8.4	34.5	535	(*)	(*)	(*)	19
Middle	28.4	5.9	34.3	588	(*)	(*)	(*)	28
Fourth	25.3	5.3	30.9	611	(*)	(*)	(*)	21
Highest	25.5	6.1	31.8	600	(*)	(*)	(*)	27
<p>A "Sexually active" is defined as having had sex within the last 30 days. () Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases (*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases</p>								

Table TM.3.3: Need and demand for family planning (currently married/in union)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are currently married or in union with unmet and met need for family planning, total demand for family planning, percentage of demand for family planning satisfied by method and, among women with need for family planning, percentage of demand satisfied by method, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Unmet need for family planning			Met need for family planning (currently using contraception)			Total demand for family planning			Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with:		Number of women currently married or in union	Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with:		Number of women currently married or in union with need for family planning
	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	Any method	Modern methods		Any method	Modern methods ¹	
Total	10.2	7.1	17.3	14.4	19.2	33.6	24.6	26.3	50.9	33.6	27.3	2,863	66.0	53.6	1,458
Area															
Urban	9.9	7.6	17.5	13.2	19.0	32.2	23.1	26.5	49.7	32.2	26.2	1,628	64.8	52.8	809
Rural	10.6	6.5	17.1	15.9	19.6	35.5	26.5	26.1	52.6	35.5	28.7	1,235	67.5	54.7	649
District/island Groups															
South Tarawa	9.9	7.6	17.5	13.2	19.0	32.2	23.1	26.5	49.7	32.2	26.2	1,628	64.8	52.8	809
Northern Gilbert	12.0	6.5	18.5	15.1	19.8	34.8	27.1	26.2	53.3	34.8	28.2	455	65.3	52.8	243
Central Gilbert	10.9	5.6	16.6	17.5	14.2	31.7	28.4	19.8	48.2	31.7	25.1	184	65.6	52.1	89
Southern Gilbert	9.5	6.9	16.4	17.2	21.3	38.5	26.7	28.1	54.9	38.5	32.6	374	70.1	59.4	205
Line/Phoenix Island	9.1	6.7	15.9	14.2	20.7	34.9	23.3	27.4	50.7	34.9	26.4	222	68.7	52.1	113
Age															
15-19	23.1	6.5	29.6	12.8	3.9	16.8	36.0	10.5	46.4	16.8	14.0	67	(36.1)	(30.1)	31
15-17	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	(*)	(*)	7
18-19	23.4	7.7	31.1	12.4	4.2	16.6	35.8	11.9	47.7	16.6	15.6	50	(34.9)	(32.6)	24
20-24	18.8	3.1	21.9	23.6	3.3	26.9	42.4	6.4	48.7	26.9	23.7	450	55.2	48.6	219
25-29	13.2	6.4	19.6	21.5	10.1	31.7	34.7	16.5	51.2	31.7	25.8	609	61.8	50.4	312
30-34	10.8	7.0	17.7	14.5	22.0	36.5	25.3	29.0	54.3	36.5	29.2	574	67.3	53.9	311
35-39	6.7	11.1	17.7	12.2	30.9	43.1	18.9	42.0	60.9	43.1	34.6	498	70.9	56.8	303
40-44	4.1	8.8	12.9	4.0	33.6	37.6	8.0	42.5	50.5	37.6	30.5	353	74.4	60.5	178
45-49	0.7	6.5	7.3	2.4	23.2	25.6	3.2	29.7	32.8	25.6	19.4	312	77.9	59.0	102

	Unmet need for family planning			Met need for family planning (currently using contraception)			Total demand for family planning			Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with:		Number of women currently married or in union	Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with:		Number of women currently married or in union with need for family planning	
	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	Any method	Modern methods		Any method	Modern methods ¹		
Education																
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	8.3	8.3	16.5	14.9	16.8	31.7	23.2	25.0	48.2	31.7	29.8	72	(65.7)	(61.9)	35	
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	7.3	11.1	18.4	13.7	22.1	35.8	21.0	33.2	54.2	35.8	29.5	454	66.0	54.3	246	
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	9.4	6.5	15.9	11.8	20.4	32.1	21.1	26.9	48.0	32.1	26.3	852	66.9	54.8	409	
Senior secondary 2nd level+	11.6	6.2	17.8	16.1	17.8	33.9	27.7	24.0	51.7	33.9	27.1	1,485	65.5	52.4	767	
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)																
Has functional difficulty	4.5	5.6	10.1	14.6	24.4	39.0	19.1	30.1	49.2	39.0	31.6	149	79.4	64.3	73	
Has no functional difficulty	10.4	7.2	17.7	14.4	19.0	33.4	24.8	26.3	51.1	33.4	27.2	2,697	65.4	53.2	1,377	
Religion																
Roman Catholic	12.1	7.6	19.7	13.5	17.5	31.0	25.6	25.0	50.6	31.0	23.7	1,718	61.1	46.9	870	
Kiribati Protestant Church	9.1	5.7	14.8	16.4	19.8	36.3	25.5	25.6	51.1	36.3	33.4	260	71.0	65.3	133	
Kiribati Uniting Church	4.3	5.7	10.0	17.7	23.0	40.6	22.0	28.7	50.6	40.6	34.4	570	80.3	68.0	288	
Latter Day Saints	11.4	11.6	23.1	10.0	16.1	26.1	21.4	27.8	49.2	26.1	22.4	151	53.1	45.6	74	
Other religion	10.0	5.6	15.5	13.3	26.8	40.1	23.3	32.3	55.6	40.1	35.2	163	72.1	63.2	91	
Wealth index quintile																
Lowest	10.2	7.3	17.5	18.4	18.8	37.1	28.6	26.0	54.6	37.1	31.6	529	68.0	57.9	289	
Second	10.1	7.2	17.3	14.8	19.7	34.5	24.9	26.9	51.8	34.5	26.2	535	66.6	50.5	277	
Middle	10.1	6.9	17.0	14.8	19.5	34.3	24.9	26.4	51.3	34.3	28.4	588	66.9	55.3	302	
Fourth	10.9	8.9	19.8	12.8	18.1	30.9	23.7	26.9	50.6	30.9	25.3	611	61.0	50.0	310	
Highest	9.7	5.3	15.0	11.7	20.0	31.8	21.4	25.4	46.8	31.8	25.5	600	68.0	54.4	281	
1 MICS indicator TM.4 - Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception; SDG indicator 3.7.1 & 3.8.1																
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases																
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases																

Table TM.3.4: Need and demand for family planning (currently unmarried/not in union)

Percentage of sexually active women age 15-49 years who are currently unmarried or not in union with unmet and met need for family planning, total demand for family planning, percentage of demand for family planning satisfied by method and, among women with need for family planning, percentage of demand satisfied by method, Kiribati SDIS 2018-19

	Unmet need for family planning			Met need for family planning (currently using contraception)			Total demand for family planning			Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with:		Number of sexually active ^A women currently unmarried or not in union	Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with:		Number of sexually active ^A women currently unmarried or not in union with need for family planning
	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	Any method	Modern methods		Any method	Modern methods	
Total	35.0	11.6	46.6	15.9	13.0	29.0	50.9	24.6	75.6	29.0	20.0	111	38.3	26.5	84
Area															
Urban	42.3	7.7	50.0	17.3	7.7	25.0	59.6	15.4	75.0	25.0	17.3	70	(33.3)	(23.1)	53
Rural	22.5	18.3	40.8	13.5	22.3	35.8	36.0	40.5	76.5	35.8	24.7	41	(46.8)	(32.2)	31
Education															
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	(*)	6
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19	(*)	(*)	10
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	(26.6)	(15.7)	(42.2)	(7.7)	(30.4)	(38.1)	(34.2)	(46.1)	(80.3)	(38.1)	(20.6)	24	(*)	(*)	19
Senior secondary 2nd level+	48.1	6.8	54.9	15.9	7.2	23.1	64.1	14.0	78.1	23.1	18.7	62	(29.6)	(24.0)	48
Religion															
Roman Catholic	38.0	14.6	52.5	15.4	11.9	27.3	53.3	26.4	79.8	27.3	20.8	74	34.2	26.1	59
Kiribati Protestant Church	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	3
Kiribati Uniting Church	(29.7)	(6.2)	(35.8)	(16.3)	(16.9)	(33.2)	(45.9)	(23.1)	(69.0)	(33.2)	(21.5)	25	(*)	(*)	17
Latter Day Saints	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	(*)	2
Other religion	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	(*)	2
<p>A "Sexually active" is defined as having had sex within the last 30 days. () Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases (*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases</p>															

Table TM.3.4B: Need for contraception (All women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with met and unmet need for contraception, total demand for contraception and percentage with need for contraception who are using a modern method, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Unmet need for family planning			Met need for family planning (currently using contraception)			Total demand for family planning			Number of currently married/in union women or sexually active [A] women currently unmarried or not in union	Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with:		Number of currently married/in union or sexually active [A] women currently unmarried or not in union with need for family
	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total		Any method	Modern methods	
Total	11.1	7.3	18.4	14.4	19.0	33.4	25.6	26.3	51.8	2,975	64.5	52.1	1,542
Area													
Urban	11.2	7.6	18.8	13.4	18.5	31.9	24.6	26.1	50.7	1,699	62.9	50.9	862
Rural	11.0	6.9	17.9	15.8	19.6	35.5	26.8	26.5	53.3	1,276	66.5	53.7	680
District/island Groups													
South Tarawa	11.2	7.6	18.8	13.4	18.5	31.9	24.6	26.1	50.7	1,699	62.9	50.9	862
Northern Gilbert	12.5	6.7	19.2	15.2	20.0	35.2	27.7	26.7	54.4	470	64.8	52.1	255
Central Gilbert	11.4	6.6	17.9	17.1	14.5	31.6	28.5	21.1	49.6	191	63.8	50.6	95
Southern Gilbert	9.6	7.3	16.9	17.1	21.5	38.6	26.8	28.7	55.5	384	69.5	58.5	213
Line/Phoenix Island	9.7	6.9	16.7	13.9	20.1	34.0	23.6	27.1	50.7	231	67.1	50.7	117
Age													
15-19	30.3	6.2	36.4	14.3	3.2	17.5	44.6	9.3	53.9	83	(32.4)	(28.2)	45
15-17	(25.8)	(5.8)	(31.6)	(10.9)	(2.4)	(13.3)	(36.7)	(8.2)	(44.9)	22	(*)	(*)	10
18-19	31.9	6.3	38.2	15.6	3.5	19.0	47.5	9.7	57.2	61	(33.2)	(31.7)	35
20-24	21.1	3.6	24.7	22.6	3.4	26.1	43.8	7.0	50.8	494	51.3	45.4	251
25-29	13.5	6.6	20.1	21.6	10.1	31.7	35.1	16.8	51.8	629	61.1	49.3	326
30-34	11.0	6.9	17.9	14.8	22.1	36.8	25.7	29.0	54.7	585	67.3	53.5	320
35-39	6.7	11.2	17.9	12.3	31.1	43.4	19.0	42.3	61.4	504	70.8	56.6	309
40-44	4.4	9.0	13.4	3.9	34.1	38.0	8.3	43.1	51.4	360	73.9	59.1	185
45-49	0.9	7.0	7.9	2.4	22.9	25.2	3.3	29.8	33.1	319	76.3	58.0	106

	Unmet need for family planning			Met need for family planning (currently using contraception)			Total demand for family planning			Number of currently married/in union women or sexually active [A] women currently unmarried or not in union	Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with:		Number of currently married/in union or sexually active [A] women currently unmarried or not in union with need for family
	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total		Any method	Modern methods	
Education													
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	10.0	10.2	20.1	16.6	15.3	31.9	26.6	25.5	52.0	79	(61.4)	(55.7)	41
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	7.3	11.2	18.5	13.9	21.9	35.8	21.2	33.1	54.3	473	65.9	53.9	257
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	9.8	6.8	16.6	11.7	20.6	32.3	21.5	27.4	48.9	876	66.0	53.5	429
Senior secondary 2nd level+	13.1	6.2	19.3	16.1	17.4	33.4	29.2	23.6	52.7	1,547	63.4	50.7	816
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)													
Has functional difficulty	4.4	6.1	10.5	14.3	23.9	38.1	18.6	30.0	48.6	153	78.3	63.5	74
Has no functional difficulty	11.4	7.4	18.7	14.5	18.9	33.3	25.9	26.2	52.1	2,800	64.0	51.8	1,458
Religion													
Roman Catholic	13.2	7.8	21.0	13.6	17.2	30.8	26.8	25.1	51.8	1,792	59.4	45.6	929
Kiribati Protestant Church	9.7	5.7	15.4	16.4	19.8	36.2	26.1	25.5	51.6	264	70.2	63.7	136
Kiribati Uniting Church	5.3	5.7	11.1	17.6	22.7	40.3	23.0	28.4	51.4	594	78.5	65.9	305
Latter Day Saints	11.2	11.8	23.0	10.4	16.3	26.8	21.6	28.1	49.7	153	53.8	45.3	76
Other religion	10.4	5.4	15.8	13.3	25.9	39.2	23.8	31.3	55.0	169	71.3	62.6	93
Wealth index quintile													
Lowest	10.3	7.9	18.2	17.8	19.0	36.8	28.1	27.0	55.1	545	66.9	57.0	300
Second	10.7	7.4	18.1	14.9	19.8	34.7	25.7	27.2	52.8	554	65.7	49.3	293
Middle	11.0	7.0	18.0	15.0	19.1	34.0	26.0	26.1	52.1	616	65.4	53.9	321
Fourth	12.0	8.6	20.7	12.7	17.7	30.4	24.8	26.3	51.1	632	59.5	48.6	323
Highest	11.4	5.5	16.9	12.3	19.5	31.8	23.7	25.0	48.7	627	65.3	52.0	305
<p>A "Sexually active" is defined as having had sex within the last 30 days. (*) Figures that are based between 25-49 unweighted cases (*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases</p>													

Table TM.3.6: Place of female sterilization

Percent distribution of sterilized women age 15-49, by place where sterilization took place, Kiribati SDIS 2018-19

	Public Sector	Private Sector	Don't Know Public or Private	Other Location	Number of Women
Total	97.9	0.9	1.2	0.0	199
Area					
Urban	98.9	0.0	1.1	0.0	121
Rural	96.3	2.3	1.4	0.0	79
District/island groups					
South Tarawa	98.9	0.0	1.1	0.0	121
Northern Gilbert	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21
Central Gilbert	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Southern Gilbert	(97.8)	(2.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	34
Line/Phoenix Island	(88.9)	(7.4)	(3.7)	(0.0)	14
Education					
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	33
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	59
Senior secondary 2nd level +	95.9	1.8	2.4	0.0	103
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)^A					
Religion					
Roman Catholic	97.9	0.0	2.1	0.0	115
Kiribati Protestant Church	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Kiribati Uniting Church	(96.8)	(3.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	40
Latter Day Saints	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Other religion	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Wealth index quintile					
Lowest	(97.5)	(2.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	30
Second	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	32
Middle	(95.3)	(1.6)	(3.2)	(0.0)	34
Fourth	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	49
Highest	(96.5)	(1.0)	(2.5)	(0.0)	54
<p>A The category of "Has functional difficulty and Has no functional difficulty" in the background characteristic of "Functional difficulties (age-18-49 years)" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases</p> <p>() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases</p> <p>(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases</p>					

Table TM.3.7: Timing of sterilization

Percent distribution of sterilized women age 15-49 by age at the time of sterilization and median age at sterilization, according to the number of years since the operation, Kiribati SDIS 2018-19

Years since operation	Age at time of sterilization						Total	Number of women	Median age ¹
	<25	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49 ^a			
<2	3.3	31.0	31.2	21.3	13.1	0.0 ^a	100.0	49	32.1
2-3	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*) ^a	100.0	20	30.3
4-5	(4.9)	(25.2)	(42.6)	(25.3)	(2.0)	(0.0) ^a	100.0	29	31.4
6-7	0.0	33.7	23.8	39.7	2.8	0.0 ^a	100.0	31	30.8
8-9	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*) ^a	100.0	23	30.6
10+	(28.0)	(25.4)	(36.0)	(10.6)	(0.0)	(0.0) ^a	100.0	48	29.2
Total	10.5	30.0	31.3	21.7	6.4	0.0 ^a	100.0	199	30.8

a = Not calculated due to censoring

1 Median age at sterilization is calculated only for women sterilized before age 40 to avoid problems of censoring.

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.3.8M: Knowledge of fertile period by age (men)		
Percentage of men age 15-49 with correct knowledge of woman's fertile period during the ovulatory cycle, according to age, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19		
	Percentage with correct knowledge of fertile period	Number of men
Total	34.3	2,083
Area		
Urban	39.0	1,163
Rural	28.3	920
District/island groups		
South Tarawa	39.0	1,163
Northern Gilbert	32.3	338
Central Gilbert	27.8	137
Southern Gilbert	24.8	288
Line/Phoenix Island	26.5	157
Age		
15-19	11.6	397
15-17	11.9	215
18-19	11.3	182
20-24	26.1	383
25-29	33.7	356
30-34	45.2	315
35-39	44.4	261
40-44	56.2	189
45-49	45.9	181
Education		
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	25.1	122
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	31.8	528
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	32.8	657
Senior secondary 2nd level +	38.5	774
Religion		
Roman Catholic	36.6	1,217
Kiribati Protestant Church	31.9	192
Kiribati Uniting Church	29.1	444
Latter Day Saints	27.8	110
Other religion	37.8	112
Wealth index quintile		
Lowest	26.3	407
Second	31.1	398
Middle	36.3	376
Fourth	40.8	456
Highest	36.0	447
Note: Correct knowledge of the fertile period is defined as "halfway" between two menstrual periods.		

Table TM3.9M: Exposure to family planning messages (men)						
Percentage of men age 15-49 who heard or saw a family planning message on radio, on television, in a newspaper or magazine, or on a mobile phone in the past few months, according to background characteristics, Kiribati SDIS 2018-19						
	Radio	Television	News- paper/ magazine	Mobile phone	None of these four media sources	Number of men
Total	30.8	1.7	14.8	4.4	63.3	2,083
Area						
Urban	34.9	2.7	19.0	5.7	57.2	1,163
Rural	25.5	0.5	9.3	2.8	71.1	920
District/island groups						
South Tarawa	34.9	2.7	19.0	5.7	57.2	1,163
Northern Gilbert	31.1	0.9	13.4	4.7	64.0	338
Central Gilbert	21.6	0.4	8.3	3.7	75.5	137
Southern Gilbert	24.8	0.3	9.9	1.9	71.7	288
Line/Phoenix Island	18.5	0.0	0.7	0.0	81.2	157
Age						
15-19	13.3	0.4	6.2	1.5	81.4	397
15-17	11.0	0.0	5.6	2.0	83.9	215
18-19	16.0	0.8	6.9	0.8	78.4	182
20-24	25.0	2.6	8.8	4.7	69.0	383
25-29	24.7	2.5	10.5	5.2	68.2	356
30-34	38.1	1.7	18.7	4.6	55.1	315
35-39	35.8	0.5	22.4	4.5	57.8	261
40-44	50.7	3.4	24.8	4.3	45.5	189
45-49	52.4	1.1	25.8	8.7	43.4	181
Education						
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	21.5	1.2	9.8	1.2	76.1	122
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	23.3	1.2	9.7	1.8	71.4	528
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	29.7	1.0	13.1	2.8	66.2	657
Senior secondary 2nd level +	38.3	2.7	20.4	8.1	53.3	774
Religion						
Roman Catholic	28.4	1.4	13.7	4.0	66.4	1,217
Kiribati Protestant Church	35.2	1.5	15.4	5.2	58.9	192
Kiribati Uniting Church	32.5	1.8	14.8	5.1	61.0	444
Latter Day Saints	32.4	2.6	20.5	5.6	57.2	110
Other religion	39.7	3.4	16.4	3.5	54.7	112
Wealth index quintile						
Lowest	23.6	0.1	7.1	2.3	73.7	407
Second	24.5	0.7	10.7	2.8	70.9	398
Middle	31.3	2.1	16.0	4.2	63.7	376
Fourth	36.7	0.9	18.3	6.8	55.3	456
Highest	36.4	4.4	20.7	5.7	55.0	447

6.4 Antenatal care

The antenatal period presents important opportunities for reaching pregnant women with a number of interventions that may be vital to their health and well-being and that of their infants. For example, antenatal care can be used to inform women and families about risks and symptoms in pregnancy and about the risks of labour and delivery, and therefore it may provide the route for ensuring that pregnant women do, in practice, deliver with the assistance of a skilled health care provider. Antenatal visits also provide an opportunity to supply information on birth spacing, which is recognised as an important factor in improving infant survival.

WHO recommends a minimum of eight antenatal visits based on a review of the effectiveness of different models of antenatal care.⁴⁸ WHO guidelines are specific on the content on antenatal care visits, which include:

- Blood pressure measurement
- Urine testing for bacteriuria and proteinuria
- Blood testing to detect syphilis and severe anaemia
- Weight/height measurement (optional).

It is of crucial importance for pregnant women to start attending antenatal care visits as early in pregnancy as possible and ideally have the first visit during the first trimester to prevent and detect pregnancy conditions that could affect both the woman and her baby. Antenatal care should continue throughout the entire pregnancy.

Antenatal care is a tracer indicator of the Reproductive and Maternal Health Dimension of SDG 3.8 Universal Health Coverage. The type of personnel providing antenatal care to women age 15-49 years who gave birth in the two years preceding is presented in Table TM.4.1.

Table TM.4.2 shows the number of antenatal care visits during the pregnancy of their most recent birth within the two years preceding the survey, regardless of provider, by selected characteristics. Table TM.4.2 also provides information about the timing of the first antenatal care visit.

The coverage of key services that pregnant women are expected to receive during antenatal care are shown in Table TM.4.3.

Table 4.4 shows the percentage of women with live births in the 2 years preceding the survey, who took iron tablets and syrups, and drugs for intestinal parasites during pregnancy.

48 WHO. *WHO recommendations on antenatal care for a positive pregnancy experience*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2016. <http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/250796/9789241549912-eng.pdf?sequence=1>.

Table TM.4.1: Antenatal care coverage

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by antenatal care provider during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Provider of antenatal care ^A							Total	Percentage of women who were attended at least once by skilled health personnel ^{1,B}	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Medical doctor	Nurse/Midwife	Medical Assistant	Traditional birth attendant	Community health worker/Nurse aide	Other	No antenatal care			
Total	10.5	73.0	5.7	6.5	0.3	0.6	3.5	100.0	89.2	871
Area										
Urban	18.0	68.8	2.2	7.0	0.3	0.8	2.8	100.0	89.0	482
Rural	1.2	78.2	10.1	5.8	0.3	0.2	4.3	100.0	89.5	388
District/island Groups										
South Tarawa	18.0	68.8	2.2	7.0	0.3	0.8	2.8	100.0	89.0	482
Northern Gilbert	0.6	75.6	8.8	8.8	0.6	0.0	5.6	100.0	85.0	157
Central Gilbert	2.4	79.8	10.7	3.6	0.0	0.0	3.6	100.0	92.9	46
Southern Gilbert	1.3	79.2	12.6	3.8	0.0	0.6	2.5	100.0	93.1	120
Line/Phoenix Island	1.6	81.3	8.1	4.1	0.0	0.0	4.9	100.0	91.1	66
Education										
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	22
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	9.9	69.6	5.9	9.9	1.1	0.0	3.6	100.0	85.4	123
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	3.1	79.3	4.7	7.1	0.4	0.6	4.7	100.0	87.2	221
Senior secondary 2nd level+	14.3	71.1	6.3	5.0	0.0	0.7	2.6	100.0	91.7	504
Age at most recent live birth										
Less than 20	8.9	79.2	5.2	5.4	0.0	0.0	1.3	100.0	93.4	76
20-34	11.4	72.5	5.7	5.8	0.3	0.7	3.5	100.0	89.6	667
35-49	6.9	71.8	6.1	10.6	0.0	0.0	4.7	100.0	84.8	128

	Provider of antenatal care ^A							Total	Percentage of women who were attended at least once by skilled health personnel ^{1,B}	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Medical doctor	Nurse/Midwife	Medical Assistant	Traditional birth attendant	Community health worker/Nurse aide	Other	No antenatal care			
Religion										
Roman Catholic	9.5	73.5	5.8	6.8	0.4	0.2	3.7	100.0	88.9	574
Kiribati Protestant Church	12.6	73.8	5.0	3.8	0.0	2.8	2.0	100.0	91.4	75
Kiribati Uniting Church	15.3	66.3	7.6	6.2	0.0	1.0	3.6	100.0	89.2	132
Latter Day Saints	(9.2)	(82.1)	(3.1)	(4.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(1.2)	100.0	(94.4)	44
Other religion	(6.3)	(75.2)	(3.5)	(9.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(5.6)	100.0	(85.0)	43
Wealth index quintile										
Lowest	1.4	75.9	13.1	4.1	0.0	0.4	5.2	100.0	90.3	179
Second	1.4	78.5	6.0	10.4	1.3	0.0	2.4	100.0	85.9	176
Middle	9.9	74.0	4.8	7.2	0.0	0.8	3.3	100.0	88.7	169
Fourth	16.3	72.5	2.9	5.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	100.0	91.6	175
Highest	24.1	63.9	1.6	5.9	0.0	1.6	3.0	100.0	89.6	171
<p>1 MICS indicator TM.5a - Antenatal care coverage (at least once by skilled health personnel)</p> <p>A Only the most qualified provider is considered in cases where more than one provider was reported.</p> <p>B Skilled providers include Medical doctor, Nurse/Midwife and Medical Assistant.</p> <p>() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases</p>										

Table TM.4.2: Number of antenatal care visits and timing of first visit

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by number of antenatal care visits by any provider and percent distribution of timing of first antenatal care visit during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, and median months pregnant at first ANC visit among women with at least one ANC visit, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Unmet need for family planning					Met need for family planning (currently using contraception)						Total	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	Median months pregnant at first ANC visit	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who had at least one ANC visit
	No visits	1-3 visits to any provider	4 or more visits to any provider ¹	8 or more visits to any provider ²	DK/ Missing	No antenatal care visits	Less than 4 months	4-5 months	6-7 months	8+ months	DK/ Missing				
Total	3.5	26.5	67.0	15.3	3.0	3.5	46.6	31.7	13.8	4.1	0.3	100.0	871	4	838
Area															
Urban	2.8	27.0	66.6	18.0	3.7	2.8	52.0	27.2	13.5	3.9	0.6	100.0	482	3	466
Rural	4.3	26.0	67.6	12.0	2.1	4.3	40.0	37.2	14.2	4.3	0.0	100.0	388	4	372
District/island Groups															
South Tarawa	2.8	27.0	66.6	18.0	3.7	2.8	52.0	27.2	13.5	3.9	0.6	100.0	482	3	466
Northern Gilbert	5.6	35.6	56.9	8.1	1.9	5.6	30.6	38.8	18.8	6.3	0.0	100.0	157	4	148
Central Gilbert	3.6	19.0	75.0	16.7	2.4	3.6	38.1	44.0	11.9	2.4	0.0	100.0	46	4	44
Southern Gilbert	2.5	18.2	76.1	11.3	3.1	2.5	49.1	32.1	13.2	3.1	0.0	100.0	120	3	117
Line/Phoenix Island	4.9	22.0	72.4	19.5	0.8	4.9	47.2	38.2	6.5	3.3	0.0	100.0	66	4	63
Education															
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	22	(*)	18
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	3.6	29.9	63.1	11.6	3.4	3.6	38.9	33.3	16.4	7.9	0.0	100.0	123	4	118
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	4.7	26.3	65.2	12.7	3.7	4.7	35.6	38.4	16.5	4.8	0.0	100.0	221	4	211
Senior secondary 2nd level+	2.6	26.1	68.9	17.2	2.4	2.6	53.7	28.6	11.9	2.9	0.3	100.0	504	3	490
Age at most recent live birth															
Less than 20	1.3	27.8	65.6	21.0	5.4	1.3	41.0	39.9	15.3	0.7	1.8	100.0	76	4	74
20-34	3.5	25.8	68.5	14.8	2.3	3.5	48.5	30.4	13.0	4.4	0.2	100.0	667	3	642
35-49	4.7	29.7	60.4	14.8	5.3	4.7	40.2	33.3	17.2	4.7	0.0	100.0	128	4	122

	Unmet need for family planning					Met need for family planning (currently using contraception)						Total	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	Median months pregnant at first ANC visit	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who had at least one ANC visit	
	No visits	1-3 visits to any provider	4 or more visits to any provider ¹	8 or more visits to any provider ²	DK/ Missing	No antenatal care visits	Less than 4 months	4-5 months	6-7 months	8+ months	DK/ Missing					
Religion																
Roman Catholic	3.7	27.2	65.7	14.7	3.5	3.7	43.2	34.8	13.1	5.1	0.2	100.0	574	4	552	
Kiribati Protestant Church	2.0	24.9	69.3	21.3	3.8	2.0	61.8	22.0	8.8	5.4	0.0	100.0	75	3	74	
Kiribati Uniting Church	3.6	28.7	67.3	14.8	0.4	3.6	48.3	27.7	19.4	1.0	0.0	100.0	132	3	128	
Latter Day Saints	(1.2)	(19.8)	(75.9)	(18.1)	(3.1)	(1.2)	(56.4)	(27.0)	(12.3)	(0.0)	(3.1)	100.0	44	(3)	42	
Other religion	(5.6)	(21.2)	(70.1)	(12.4)	(3.1)	(5.6)	(49.9)	(25.0)	(16.3)	(3.1)	(0.0)	100.0	43	(3)	41	
Wealth index quintile																
Lowest	5.2	29.5	64.4	12.4	0.8	5.2	35.9	38.0	16.2	4.7	0.0	100.0	179	4	170	
Second	2.4	25.6	67.4	9.4	4.6	2.4	41.6	36.9	13.1	5.9	0.0	100.0	176	4	172	
Middle	3.3	21.3	73.8	17.1	1.6	3.3	50.4	26.9	15.0	4.4	0.0	100.0	169	3	164	
Fourth	3.4	36.2	58.1	15.3	2.3	3.4	47.2	30.5	12.7	4.7	1.6	100.0	175	4	166	
Highest	3.0	19.6	71.8	22.8	5.5	3.0	58.7	25.6	11.9	0.8	0.0	100.0	171	3	166	
<p>1 MICS indicator TM.5b - Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider); SDG indicator 3.8.1</p> <p>2 MICS indicator TM.5c - Antenatal care coverage (at least eight times by any provider)</p> <p>() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases</p> <p>(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases</p>																

Table TM.4.3: Content of antenatal care

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who, at least once, had their blood pressure measured, urine sample taken, and blood sample taken as part of antenatal care, during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of women who, during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, had:				
	Blood pressure measured	Urine sample taken	Blood sample taken	Blood pressure measured, urine and blood sample taken ¹	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
Total	90.6	76.9	76.8	70.1	871
Area					
Urban	92.1	87.4	83.7	79.5	482
Rural	88.7	63.8	68.2	58.3	388
District/island groups					
South Tarawa	92.1	87.4	83.7	79.5	482
Northern Gilbert	85.0	64.4	66.3	58.1	157
Central Gilbert	82.1	58.3	53.6	48.8	46
Southern Gilbert	94.3	65.4	75.5	61.6	120
Line/Phoenix Island	91.9	63.4	69.9	59.3	66
Education					
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	89.2	69.1	72.1	65.3	123
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	87.5	72.9	75.3	68.2	221
Senior secondary 2nd level +	93.0	81.0	79.3	72.6	504
Age at most recent live birth					
Less than 20	91.9	75.9	74.0	70.2	76
20-34	90.0	76.2	76.7	69.3	667
35-49	93.0	80.8	78.8	73.8	128
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)^B					
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22
Has no functional difficulty	90.3	76.7	76.5	69.8	842
Religion					
Roman Catholic	89.8	74.6	74.6	67.6	574
Kiribati Protestant Church	94.9	88.9	81.3	78.5	75
Kiribati Uniting Church	91.4	73.5	79.5	69.2	132
Latter Day Saints	(93.5)	(93.6)	(90.6)	(87.5)	44
Other religion	(88.4)	(79.1)	(77.3)	(74.2)	43
Wealth index quintile					
Lowest	86.9	56.4	63.9	51.6	179
Second	90.2	69.7	73.0	65.0	176
Middle	93.1	87.5	82.3	78.0	169
Fourth	89.6	84.2	84.9	81.0	175
Highest	93.5	87.7	80.5	75.5	171

1 MICS indicator TM.6 - Content of antenatal care^A

A For HIV testing and counseling during antenatal care, please refer to table TM.11.5

B The category of "Has functional difficulty and Has no functional difficulty" in the background characteristic of "Functional difficulties (age-18-49 years)" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.4.4: Components of antenatal care

Among women age 15-49 with a live birth in the 2 years preceding the survey, percentages who took iron tablets or syrup and drugs for intestinal parasites during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth; and among women receiving antenatal care (ANC) for the most recent live birth in the 2 years preceding the survey, percentage receiving specific antenatal services, according to background characteristics, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Among women with a live birth in the past 2 years, percentage who during the pregnancy for the their most recent live birth:			Among women who received antenatal care for their most recent live birth in the past 2 years, percentage with the selected services				Number of women with ANC for their most recent birth
	Took iron tablets or syrup	Took intestinal parasite drugs	Number of women with a live birth in the past 2 years	Blood pressure measured	Urine sample taken	Blood sample taken	Blood Pressure, Urine and Blood sample taken	
Total	88.5	4.1	871	90.6	76.9	76.8	70.1	871
Area								
Urban	89.9	3.9	482	92.1	87.4	83.7	79.5	482
Rural	86.9	4.3	388	88.7	63.8	68.2	58.3	388
District/island groups								
South Tarawa	89.9	3.9	482	92.1	87.4	83.7	79.5	482
Northern Gilbert	85.6	3.1	157	85.0	64.4	66.3	58.1	157
Central Gilbert	86.9	2.4	46	82.1	58.3	53.6	48.8	46
Southern Gilbert	89.3	5.7	120	94.3	65.4	75.5	61.6	120
Line/Phoenix Island	85.4	5.7	66	91.9	63.4	69.9	59.3	66
Education								
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	(*)	(*)	22	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	87.6	3.8	123	89.2	69.1	72.1	65.3	123
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	84.2	4.0	221	87.5	72.9	75.3	68.2	221
Senior secondary 2nd level +	91.2	4.4	504	93.0	81.0	79.3	72.6	504
Age at most recent live birth								
Less than 20	86.3	7.8	76	91.9	75.9	74.0	70.2	76
20-34	90.1	3.8	667	90.0	76.2	76.7	69.3	667
35-49	81.8	3.1	128	93.0	80.8	78.8	73.8	128
Religion								
Roman Catholic	87.6	4.6	574	89.8	74.6	74.6	67.6	574
Kiribati Protestant Church	83.5	3.8	75	94.9	88.9	81.3	78.5	75
Kiribati Uniting Church	91.2	2.7	132	91.4	73.5	79.5	69.2	132
Latter Day Saints	(97.6)	(6.1)	44	(93.5)	(93.6)	(90.6)	(87.5)	44
Other religion	(92.0)	(0.0)	43	(88.4)	(79.1)	(77.3)	(74.2)	43
Wealth index quintile								
Lowest	88.2	5.1	179	86.9	56.4	63.9	51.3	179
Second	87.9	2.3	176	90.2	69.7	73.0	65.0	176
Middle	83.3	9.3	169	93.1	87.5	82.3	78.0	169
Fourth	89.2	3.7	175	89.6	84.2	84.9	81.0	175
Highest	94.0	0.0	171	93.5	87.7	80.5	75.5	171

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

6.5 Neonatal tetanus

Tetanus immunisation during pregnancy can be life-saving for both the mother and the infant.⁴⁹ WHO estimated that neonatal tetanus killed more than 31,000 newborn children in 2016 within their first month of life.⁵⁰

SDG 3.1 aims at reducing by 2030 the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births. Eliminating maternal tetanus is one of the strategies used to achieve SDG target 3.1.

The strategy for preventing maternal and neonatal tetanus is to ensure that all pregnant women receive at least two doses of tetanus toxoid vaccine. If a woman has not received at least two doses of tetanus toxoid during a particular pregnancy, she (and her newborn) are also considered to be protected against tetanus if the woman:

- Received at least two doses of tetanus toxoid vaccine, the last within the previous 3 years;
- Received at least 3 doses, the last within the previous 5 years;
- Received at least 4 doses, the last within the previous 10 years;
- Received 5 or more doses anytime during her life.⁵¹

To assess the status of tetanus vaccination coverage, women who had a live birth during the two years before the survey were asked if they had received tetanus toxoid injections during the pregnancy for their most recent birth, and if so, how many. Women who did not receive two or more tetanus toxoid vaccinations during this recent pregnancy were then asked about tetanus toxoid vaccinations they may have previously received. Interviewers also asked women to present their vaccination card on which dates of tetanus toxoid are recorded and referred to information from the cards when available.

Table TM.5.1 shows the protection status from tetanus of women who have had a live birth within the last 2 years.

49 Roper, M., J. Vandelaer, and F. Gasse. "Maternal and Neonatal Tetanus." *The Lancet* 370, no. 9603 (2007): 1947-959. doi:10.1016/s0140-6736(07)61261-6.

50 "Global Health Estimates." World Health Organization. Accessed August 28, 2018. http://www.who.int/healthinfo/global_burden_disease/en/.

51 Deming M. et al. "Tetanus Toxoid Coverage as an Indicator of Serological Protection against Neonatal Tetanus." *Bulletin of the World Health Organization* 80, no. 9 (2002): 696-703. doi: PMC2567620.

Table TM.5.1: Neonatal tetanus protection

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live birth was protected against neonatal tetanus, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of women who received at least 2 tetanus toxoid containing vaccine doses during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth	Percentage of women who did not receive two or more doses during pregnancy but received:				Protected against tetanus ¹	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
		2 doses, the last within prior 3 years	3 doses, the last within prior 5 years	4 doses, the last within prior 10 years	5 or more doses during lifetime		
Total	31.2	13.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	45.0	871
Area							
Urban	32.9	13.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	46.9	482
Rural	29.1	13.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.6	388
District/island groups							
South Tarawa	32.9	13.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	46.9	482
Northern Gilbert	25.6	11.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.5	157
Central Gilbert	21.4	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.0	46
Southern Gilbert	31.4	13.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	45.3	120
Line/Phoenix Island	38.2	19.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	57.7	66
Mother's education							
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	28.1	12.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.9	123
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	27.2	15.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.3	221
Senior secondary 2nd level +	33.4	13.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	47.2	504
Religion							
Roman Catholic	28.4	13.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.2	574
Kiribati Protestant Church	42.7	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.3	75
Kiribati Uniting Church	34.0	15.8	1.0	0.0	0.0	50.8	132
Latter Day Saints	(36.8)	(11.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(48.1)	44
Other religion	(34.7)	(19.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(53.7)	43
Wealth index quintile							
Lowest	26.1	10.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.7	179
Second	30.0	15.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	45.4	176
Middle	27.5	13.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.1	169
Fourth	35.6	15.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.8	175
Highest	36.7	13.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	51.1	171

1 MICS indicator TM.7 - Neonatal tetanus protection

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

6.6 Delivery care

Increasing the proportion of births that are delivered in health facilities is an important factor in reducing the health risks to both the mother and the baby. Proper medical attention and hygienic conditions during delivery can reduce the risks of complications and infection that can cause morbidity and mortality to either the mother or the baby.⁵²

Table TM.6.1 presents the percent distribution of women age 15-49 who had a live birth in the two years preceding the survey by place of delivery of the most recent birth, and the percentage of their most recent births delivered in a health facility, according to background characteristics.

About three quarters of all maternal deaths occur due to direct obstetric causes.⁵³ The single most critical intervention for safe motherhood is to ensure that a competent health worker with midwifery skills is present at every birth, and, in case of emergency, that there is a referral system in place to provide obstetric care in the right level of facility.⁵² The skilled attendant at delivery indicator is used to track progress toward the Sustainable Development Goal 3.1 of reducing maternal mortality and it is SDG indicator 3.1.2.

The KSDIS included questions to assess the proportion of births attended by a skilled attendant. According to the revised definition⁵², skilled health personnel, as referenced by SDG indicator 3.1.2, are competent maternal and new-born health professionals educated, trained and regulated to national and international standards. They are competent to: facilitate physiological processes during labour to ensure clean and safe birth; and identify and manage or refer women and/or new-borns with complications. In times of birth complications, medical professionals such as specialist doctors, medical assistant, midwives and nurses are key professionals to advise on such complications for further medical actions or treatment.

Table TM.6.2 presents information on assistance during delivery of the most recent birth in the two years preceding the survey. Table TM.6.2 also shows information on women who delivered by caesarean section (C-section) and provides additional information on the timing of the decision to conduct a C-section (before labour pains began or after) to better assess if such decisions are mostly driven by medical or non-medical reasons.

52 WHO. *Defining competent maternal and newborn health professionals: background document to the 2018 joint statement by WHO, UNFPA, UNICEF, ICM, ICN, FIGO and IPA: definition of skilled health personnel providing care during childbirth*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2018. <http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/272817/9789241514200-eng.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>.

53 Say, L. et al. "Global Causes of Maternal Death: A WHO Systematic Analysis." *The Lancet Global Health* 2, no. 6 (2014): 323-33. doi:10.1016/s2214-109x(14)70227-x.

Table TM.6.1: Place of delivery							
Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by place of delivery of the most recent live birth, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19							
	Place of delivery				Total	Delivered in health facility ¹	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Health facility		Home	Other			
	Public sector	Private sector					
Total	86.1	0.1	13.0	0.9	100.0	86.1	871
Area							
Urban	90.2	0.0	8.7	1.1	100.0	90.2	482
Rural	81.0	0.1	18.4	0.5	100.0	81.1	388
District/island groups							
South Tarawa	90.2	0.0	8.7	1.1	100.0	90.2	482
Northern Gilbert	74.4	0.0	25.6	0.0	100.0	74.4	157
Central Gilbert	86.9	0.0	13.1	0.0	100.0	86.9	46
Southern Gilbert	88.1	0.0	10.7	1.3	100.0	88.1	120
Line/Phoenix Island	79.7	0.8	18.7	0.8	100.0	80.5	66
Education							
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	22
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	80.8	0.0	19.2	0.0	100.0	80.8	123
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	84.5	0.0	15.2	0.2	100.0	84.5	221
Senior secondary 2nd level +	88.5	0.1	10.0	1.4	100.0	88.6	504
Age at most recent live birth							
Less than 20	95.9	0.0	4.1	0.0	100.0	95.9	76
20-34	85.7	0.1	13.3	0.9	100.0	85.8	667
35-49	82.1	0.0	16.9	1.1	100.0	82.1	128
Number of antenatal care visits^A							
None	(70.6)	(0.0)	(29.4)	(0.0)	100.0	(70.6)	30
1-3 visits	82.7	0.0	16.2	1.2	100.0	82.7	231
4+ visits	87.8	0.1	11.3	0.8	100.0	87.9	583
8+ visits	88.1	0.0	11.4	0.6	100.0	88.1	133
Religion							
Roman Catholic	84.4	0.0	14.8	0.8	100.0	84.4	574
Kiribati Protestant Church	93.4	0.0	6.6	0.0	100.0	93.4	75
Kiribati Uniting Church	85.1	0.4	13.0	1.4	100.0	85.5	132
Latter Day Saints	(90.1)	(0.0)	(8.2)	(1.7)	100.0	(90.1)	44
Other religion	(94.4)	(0.0)	(5.6)	(0.0)	100.0	(94.4)	43
Wealth index quintile							
Lowest	78.2	0.0	21.4	0.4	100.0	78.2	179
Second	83.2	0.0	16.4	0.4	100.0	83.2	176
Middle	88.9	0.0	10.8	0.3	100.0	88.9	169
Fourth	93.7	0.0	6.3	0.0	100.0	93.7	175
Highest	86.7	0.3	9.8	3.2	100.0	87.0	171
1 MICS indicator TM.8 - Institutional deliveries							
A The category of "Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Number of antenatal visits" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.							
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases							
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases							

Table TM.6.2: Assistance during delivery and caesarean section

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by person providing assistance at delivery of the most recent live birth, and percentage of most recent live births delivered by C-section, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Person assisting at delivery							No attendant	Total	Percent delivered by C-section				Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Skilled attendant			Other						Delivery assisted by any skilled attendant ¹	Decided before onset of labour pains	Decided after onset of labour pains	Total ²	
	Medical doctor	Nurse/Midwife	Medical Assistant	Traditional birth attendant	Community health worker/Nurse aide	Relative/Friend	Other							
Total	26.1	62.8	3.0	75	0.0	0.3	0.2	100.0	91.9	5.9	3.4	9.3	871	
Area														
Urban	33.4	58.1	1.1	6.5	0.0	0.3	0.3	100.0	92.7	8.1	4.5	12.6	482	
Rural	16.9	68.6	5.3	8.8	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	90.8	3.2	2.1	5.3	388	
District/island Groups														
South Tarawa	33.4	58.1	1.1	6.5	0.0	0.3	0.3	100.0	92.7	8.1	4.5	12.6	482	
Northern Gilbert	15.0	63.8	5.0	15.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	100.0	83.8	2.5	1.9	4.4	157	
Central Gilbert	27.4	63.1	4.8	3.6	0.0	1.2	0.0	100.0	95.2	8.3	3.6	11.9	46	
Southern Gilbert	17.6	72.3	5.7	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	95.6	3.8	2.5	6.3	120	
Line/Phoenix Island	13.0	77.2	5.7	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	95.9	0.0	0.8	0.8	66	
Education														
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22	
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	16.9	65.2	4.4	12.7	0.0	0.8	0.0	100.0	86.5	1.9	2.2	4.1	123	
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	19.5	68.6	3.8	7.5	0.0	0.6	0.0	100.0	91.9	5.9	3.7	9.6	221	
Senior secondary 2nd level+	31.5	59.9	2.3	5.6	0.0	0.1	0.3	100.0	93.7	7.2	3.5	10.6	504	
Age at most recent live birth														
Less than 20	24.0	71.7	0.7	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	96.4	3.6	6.8	10.4	76	
20-34	27.3	61.8	2.8	7.2	0.0	0.4	0.2	100.0	91.9	6.1	3.7	9.8	667	
35-49	20.7	62.7	5.3	11.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	88.8	6.6	0.0	6.6	128	

	Person assisting at delivery								Percent delivered by C-section					Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	
	Skilled attendant			Other					No attendant	Total	Delivery assisted by any skilled attendant ¹	Decided before onset of labour pains	Decided after onset of labour pains		Total ²
	Medical doctor	Nurse/Midwife	Medical Assistant	Traditional birth attendant	Community health worker/Nurse aide	Relative/Friend	Other								
Number of antenatal care visits^A															
None	(29.2)	(45.4)	(2.5)	(23.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(77.0)	(4.5)	(0.0)	(4.5)	30	
1-3 visits	23.8	62.5	2.8	9.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	100.0	89.1	4.1	2.9	7.0	231	
4+ visits	26.9	64.3	2.6	5.7	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	100.0	93.8	6.3	3.8	10.1	583	
8+ visits	30.8	59.0	3.0	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	92.8	5.9	2.4	8.3	133	
Place of delivery^B															
Home	3.6	36.3	6.0	52.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	1.2	100.0	45.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	113	
Health facility	29.4	67.0	2.6	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	100.0	98.9	6.9	4.0	10.8	750	
Public	29.3	67.1	2.6	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	100.0	98.9	6.9	4.0	10.9	749	
Religion															
Roman Catholic	24.1	63.8	3.1	8.3	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	100.0	91.0	5.4	2.1	7.5	574	
Kiribati Protestant Church	31.8	59.5	2.8	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	94.1	7.8	5.6	13.4	75	
Kiribati Uniting Church	34.2	53.6	3.5	7.7	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	91.3	5.9	7.9	13.8	132	
Latter Day Saints	(35.4)	(57.6)	(0.0)	(7.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(93.0)	(9.2)	(6.1)	(15.4)	44	
Other religion	(8.8)	(87.7)	(3.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	(6.3)	(1.3)	(7.5)	43	
Wealth index quintile															
Lowest	14.8	69.2	5.9	10.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	89.9	1.2	2.5	3.7	179	
Second	20.1	66.6	5.1	7.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	91.8	4.2	1.9	6.1	176	
Middle	29.8	59.9	3.0	6.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.8	100.0	92.7	7.6	2.5	10.1	169	
Fourth	29.7	63.2	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	92.9	7.4	3.1	10.5	175	
Highest	36.6	54.7	0.8	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	100.0	92.1	9.5	7.1	16.6	171	
1 MICS indicator TM.9 - Skilled attendant at delivery; SDG indicator 3.1.2															
2 MICS indicator TM.10 - Caesarean section															
A The category of "Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Number of antenatal visits" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.															
B The category of "Private and Other/Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Place of delivery" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases															
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases															
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases															

6.7 Birthweight

Weight at birth is a good indicator not only of a mother's health and nutritional status but also the newborn's chances for survival, growth, long-term health and psychosocial development. Low birth weight (LBW), defined as a birthweight less than 2,500 grams (g) regardless of gestational age, carries a range of grave health and developmental risks for children. LBW babies face a greatly increased risk of dying during their early days with more than 80% of neonatal deaths occurring in LBW newborns; recent evidence also links increased mortality risk through adolescence to LBW. For those who do survive, LBW contributes to a wide range of poor health outcomes including higher risk of stunted linear growth in childhood, and long-term effects into adulthood such as lower IQ and an increased risk of chronic conditions including obesity, diabetes and cardiovascular problems.^{54,55}

Premature birth, being born before 37 weeks gestation, is the primary cause of LBW given that a baby born early has less time to grow and gain weight in utero, especially as much of the foetal weight is gained during the latter part of pregnancy. The other cause of LBW is intrauterine growth restriction which occurs when the foetus does not grow well because of problems with the mother's health and/or nutrition, placental problems, or birth defects. While poor dietary intake and disease during pregnancy can affect birthweight outcome, an intergenerational effect has also been noted with mothers who were themselves LBW having an increased risk of having an LBW offspring.^{56,57,58} Short maternal stature and maternal thinness before pregnancy can increase risk of having an LBW child which can be offset by dietary interventions including micronutrient supplementation.^{59,60} Other factors such as cigarette smoking during pregnancy can increase the risk of LBW, especially among certain age groups.^{61,62}

A major limitation of monitoring LBW globally is the lack of birthweight data for many children, especially in some countries. There is a notable bias among the unweighed, with those born to poorer, less educated, rural mothers being less likely to have a birthweight when compared to their richer, urban counterparts with more highly educated mothers. As the characteristics of the unweighed are related to being LBW, LBW estimates that do not represent these children may be lower than the true value. Furthermore, poor quality of available data with regard to excessive heaping on multiples of 500g or 100g exists in the majority of available data from low and middle-income countries and can

-
- 54 Katz, J. et al. "Mortality Risk in Preterm and Small-for-gestational-age Infants in Low-income and Middle-income Countries: A Pooled Country Analysis." *The Lancet* 382, no. 9890 (2013): 417-25. doi:10.1016/s0140-6736(13)60993-9.
- 55 Watkins, J., S. Kotecha, and S. Kotecha. "Correction: All-Cause Mortality of Low Birthweight Infants in Infancy, Childhood, and Adolescence: Population Study of England and Wales." *PLOS Medicine* 13, no. 5 (2016). doi:10.1371/journal.pmed.1002069.
- 56 Abu-Saad, K., and D. Fraser. "Maternal Nutrition and Birth Outcomes." *Epidemiologic Reviews* 32, no. 1 (2010): 5-25. doi:10.1093/epirev/mxq001.
- 57 Qian, M. et al. "The Intergenerational Transmission of Low Birth Weight and Intrauterine Growth Restriction: A Large Cross-generational Cohort Study in Taiwan." *Maternal and Child Health Journal* 21, no. 7 (2017): 1512-521. doi:10.1007/s10995-017-2276-1.
- 58 Drake, A., and B. Walker. "The Intergenerational Effects of Fetal Programming: Non-genomic Mechanisms for the Inheritance of Low Birth Weight and Cardiovascular Risk." *Journal of Endocrinology* 180, no. 1 (2004): 1-16. doi:10.1677/joe.0.1800001.
- 59 Han, Z. et al. 2012. "Maternal Height and the Risk of Preterm Birth and Low Birth Weight: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analyses." *Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada* 34, no. 8 (2012): 721-46. doi:10.1016/s1701-2163(16)35337-3.
- 60 Han, Z. et al. "Maternal Underweight and the Risk of Preterm Birth and Low Birth Weight: A Systematic Review and Meta-analyses." *International Journal of Epidemiology* 40, no. 1 (2011): 65-101. doi:10.1093/ije/dyq195.
- 61 Periera, P. et al. 2017. "Maternal Active Smoking During Pregnancy and Low Birth Weight in the Americas: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis." *Nicotine & Tobacco Research* 19, no. 5 (2017): 497-505. doi:10.1093/ntr/ntw228.
- 62 Zheng, W. et al. "Association between Maternal Smoking during Pregnancy and Low Birthweight: Effects by Maternal Age." *Plos One* 11, no. 1 (2016). doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0146241.

further bias LBW estimates.⁶³ To help overcome some of these limitations, a method was developed to adjust LBW estimates for missing birth weights and heaping on 2,500g.⁶⁴ This method comprises a single imputation allowing births with missing birthweights to be included in the LBW estimate using data on maternal perception of size at birth, and also moved 25 per cent of data heaped on 2500 g to the LBW category. This was applied to available household survey data and the results were reflected in the UNICEF global LBW database between 2004 and 2017. This computation has been used in earlier rounds of MICS reports.

However, the method of estimating LBW has now been replaced with superior modelling. Currently, this new method is not ready for inclusion in the standard tabulations of MICS. Table TM.7.1 therefore only present the crude percentage, which is known to not be representative for the birthweight of all children. It does however present the percentage of LBW among children weighed at birth as reported on available cards or from mother's recall. It should be noted that this is likely not representative of the full population (typically an underestimate of true LBW prevalence) and therefore must be interpreted with some caution.

Table TM.7.1: Infants weighed at birth								
Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was weighed at birth, by source of information, and percentage of those with a recorded or recalled birthweight estimated to have weighed below 2,500 grams at birth, by source of information, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19								
	Percentage of live births weighed at birth:			Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	Percentage of weighed live births recorded below 2,500 grams (crude low birth-weight) ^b :			Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child has a recorded or recalled birthweight
	From card	From recall	Total ^{1A}		From card	From recall	Total	
Total	20.9	72.4	94.8	871	1.7	5.0	6.8	812
Area								
Urban	23.3	71.6	96.3	482	2.1	4.7	6.8	458
Rural	17.8	73.4	93.0	388	1.3	5.4	6.8	354
District/island groups								
South Tarawa	23.3	71.6	96.3	482	2.1	4.7	6.8	458
Northern Gilbert	23.8	66.3	91.3	157	2.8	5.6	8.3	141
Central Gilbert	15.5	78.6	96.4	46	0.0	5.1	5.1	43
Southern Gilbert	16.4	79.2	96.2	120	0.7	5.3	5.9	115
Line/Phoenix Island	8.1	76.4	88.6	66	0.0	5.8	5.8	56
Education								
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	(*)	(*)	(*)	22	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	15.3	72.4	89.6	123	0.0	7.0	7.0	108
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	18.1	75.1	95.0	221	1.4	4.7	6.1	207
Senior secondary 2nd level +	23.0	72.5	96.5	504	2.3	4.8	7.1	481

63 Blanc, A., and T. Wardlaw. "Monitoring Low Birth Weight: An Evaluation of International Estimates and an Updated Estimation Procedure." *Bulletin of the World Health Organization* 83, no. 3 (2005): 178-85. doi:PMC2624216.

64 UNICEF, and WHO. *Low Birthweight: Country, regional and global estimates*. New York: UNICEF, 2004. https://www.unicef.org/publications/files/low_birthweight_from_EY.pdf.

	Percentage of live births weighed at birth:			Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	Percentage of weighed live births recorded below 2,500 grams (crude low birth-weight) ^B :			Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child has a recorded or recalled birthweight
	From card	From recall	Total ^{1,A}		From card	From recall	Total	
Age at most recent live birth								
Less than 20	15.0	71.3	92.2	76	3.6	5.2	8.8	65
20-34	22.0	72.7	95.7	667	1.7	4.6	6.3	632
35-49	18.4	71.7	91.7	128	1.2	7.2	8.3	115
Place of delivery^C								
Home	16.4	60.1	78.2	113	1.1	6.5	7.6	87
Health facility	21.6	74.2	97.3	750	1.8	4.9	6.7	718
Public	21.6	74.2	97.3	749	1.8	4.9	6.8	718
Birth order of most recent live birth								
1	19.4	75.1	96.8	259	2.8	7.6	10.4	245
2-3	23.2	70.1	94.6	338	0.9	2.6	3.4	315
4-5	19.0	74.9	95.1	186	2.7	3.6	6.3	174
6+	20.2	68.2	89.2	88	0.0	10.1	10.1	78
Religion								
Roman Catholic	20.7	71.6	93.8	574	1.6	5.2	6.8	530
Kiribati Protestant Church	20.3	78.7	99.0	75	2.8	10.0	12.8	75
Kiribati Uniting Church	16.7	78.2	96.7	132	1.6	4.7	6.3	126
Latter Day Saints	(30.7)	(59.7)	(93.5)	44	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	40
Other religion	(27.3)	(67.3)	(96.9)	43	3.3	(0.0)	(3.3)	41
Wealth index quintile								
Lowest	16.1	74.1	90.7	179	0.6	7.2	7.8	161
Second	18.0	73.7	94.5	176	1.9	5.4	7.3	162
Middle	24.7	70.7	95.4	169	1.2	3.7	4.9	162
Fourth	21.1	73.9	97.7	175	0.8	3.3	4.1	166
Highest	24.9	69.6	96.0	171	4.2	5.7	9.9	162
<p>1 MICS indicator TM.11 - Infants weighed at birth</p> <p>A The indicator includes children that were reported weighed at birth, but with no actual birthweight recorded or recalled</p> <p>B The values here are as recorded on card or as reported by respondent. The total crude low birth-weight typically requires adjustment for missing birth-weights, as well as heaping, particularly at exactly 2,500 gram. The results presented here cannot be considered to represent the precise rate of low birth-weight (very likely an underestimate) and therefore not reported as a MICS indicator.</p> <p>C The category of "Private" and "Other/Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Place of delivery" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases</p> <p>() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases</p> <p>(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases</p>								

6.8 Post-natal care

The time of birth and immediately after is a critical window of opportunity to deliver lifesaving interventions for both the mother and newborn. Across the world, approximately 2.6 million newborns annually die in the first month of life⁶⁵ and the majority of these deaths occur within a day or two of birth⁶⁶, which is also the time when the majority of maternal deaths occur⁶⁷.

The Post-natal Health Checks module includes information on newborns' and mothers' contact with a provider, and specific questions on content of care. Measuring contact alone is important as Post-natal care (PNC) programmes scale up, it is vital to measure the coverage of that scale up and ensure that the platform for providing essential services is in place.

Post-natal care services are available in all clinics as one of their routine programmes on a weekly basis. Mothers, after delivery, whether at home or at a health facility, will be advised or given an appointment to attend a post-natal clinic at their respective clinics at six weeks after birth. For mothers referred from outer islands to deliver at the main hospital will have their post-natal check-up at TCH post-natal clinic. However, the "continuity of care" (also known as COC) is also one program where post-natal checks are provided to both mother and new born. The public health nurses (PHNs) are mandated to carry out home visits to discharged mothers and newborns several times before the actual 6 weeks post-natal visit at the clinic. COC is scheduled to be conducted at these times after birth; 1 day after delivery, then 3, 5, 7, 14 and 28 days following delivery supposedly at home.

Table TM.8.1 presents the percent distribution of women age 15-49 who gave birth in a health facility in the two years preceding the survey by duration of stay in the facility following the delivery, according to background characteristics.

Safe motherhood programmes recommend that all women and newborns receive a health check within two days of delivery.⁶⁸ To assess the extent of post-natal care utilisation, women were asked whether they and their newborn received a health check after the delivery, the timing of the first check, and the type of health provider for the woman's most recent birth in the two years preceding the survey.

Table TM.8.2 shows the percentage of newborns born in the last two years who received health checks and post-natal care visits from any health provider after birth. Please note that *health checks following birth* while in facility or at home refer to checks provided by any health provider regardless of timing (column 1), whereas *post-natal care visits* refer to a separate visit to check on the health of the newborn and provide preventive care services and therefore do not include *health checks following birth* while in facility or at home. The indicator *Post-natal health checks* include any health check after birth received while in the health facility and at home (column 1), regardless of timing, as well as PNC visits within two days of delivery (columns 2, 3, and 4).

In Table TM.8.3, newborns who received the first PNC visit within one week of birth are distributed by location and type of provider of service. As defined above, a visit does not include a check in the facility or at home following birth.

65 UNICEF, et al. *Levels and Trends in Child Mortality Report 2017*. New York: UNICEF, 2017. https://www.unicef.org/publications/files/Child_Mortality_Report_2017.pdf.

66 Lawn, J. et al. "Every Newborn: Progress, Priorities, and Potential beyond Survival." *The Lancet* 384, no. 9938 (2014): 189-205. doi:10.1016/s0140-6736(14)60496-7.

67 WHO et al. *Trends in Maternal Mortality: 1990-2015*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2015. http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/194254/9789241565141_eng.pdf?sequence=1.

68 PNC visits, for mothers and for babies, within two days of delivery, is a WHO recommendation that has been identified as a priority indicator for the Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health (2016-2030) and other related global monitoring frameworks like Every Newborn Action Plan and Ending Preventable Maternal Mortality.

Essential components of the content of post-natal care include, but are not limited to, thermal and cord care, breastfeeding counselling, assessing the baby's temperature, weighing the baby and counselling the mother on danger signs for newborns. Thermal care and cord care are essential elements of newborn care which contributes to keeping the baby stable and preventing hypothermia. Appropriate cord care is important for preventing life-threatening infections for both mother and baby.⁶⁹ Table TM.8.4 presents the percentage of last-born children in the last 2 years who were dried after birth, percentage who were given skin to skin contact and percent distribution of timing of first bath. Table TM.8.5 shows the percent distribution of most recent live births in the last 2 years delivered outside a facility by the type of instrument used to cut the umbilical cord and the substance applied to the cord.

Table TM.8.6 presents indicators related to the content of PNC visits, specifically the percent of most recent live births in the last two years for which, within 2 days after birth, i) the umbilical cord was examined, ii) the temperature of the newborn was assessed, iii) breastfeeding counselling was done or breastfeeding observed, iv) the newborn was weighed and v) counselling on danger signs for newborns was done.

Tables TM.8.7 and TM.8.8 present information collected on post-natal health checks and visits of the mother and are identical to Tables TM.8.2 and TM.8.3 that presented the data collected for newborns. Table TM.8.8 matches Table TM.8.3, but now deals with PNC visits for mothers by location and type of provider. As defined above, a visit does not include a check in the facility or at home following birth. Table TM.8.9 presents the distribution of women with a live birth in the two years preceding the survey by receipt of health checks or PNC visits within 2 days of birth for the mother and the newborn, thus combining the indicators presented in Tables TM.8.2 and TM.8.7.

69 WHO. *WHO recommendations on Postnatal care of the mother and newborn*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2013. http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/97603/9789241506649_eng.pdf?sequence=1.

Table TM.8.1: Post-partum stay in health facility

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years and delivered the most recent live birth in a health facility by duration of stay in health facility, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Duration of stay in health facility							Total	12 hours or more ¹	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who delivered the most recent live birth in a health facility
	Less than 6 hours	6-11 hours	12-23 hours	1-2 days	3 days or more	DK/ Missing				
Total	1.2	1.3	1.4	43.2	52.8	0.2	100.0	97.3	750	
Area										
Urban	0.6	0.9	1.6	48.6	48.0	0.3	100.0	98.1	435	
Rural	1.9	1.8	1.2	35.6	59.4	0.0	100.0	96.3	315	
District/island groups										
South Tarawa	0.6	0.9	1.6	48.6	48.0	0.3	100.0	98.1	435	
Northern Gilbert	3.4	3.4	1.7	45.4	46.2	0.0	100.0	93.3	116	
Central Gilbert	1.4	1.4	1.4	35.6	60.3	0.0	100.0	97.3	40	
Southern Gilbert	0.0	0.7	0.7	23.6	75.0	0.0	100.0	99.3	106	
Line/Phoenix Island	3.0	1.0	1.0	38.4	56.6	0.0	100.0	96.0	53	
Education										
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	17	
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	0.0	0.0	3.9	44.6	51.5	0.0	100.0	100.0	99	
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	1.1	2.2	1.4	34.8	60.5	0.0	100.0	96.7	187	
Senior secondary 2nd level +	1.3	1.3	0.9	46.8	49.5	0.3	100.0	97.1	447	
Age at most recent live birth										
Less than 20	0.0	0.7	0.0	36.4	62.9	0.0	100.0	99.3	73	
20-34	1.3	1.5	1.4	42.8	52.8	0.2	100.0	97.0	572	
35-49	1.4	0.7	2.2	49.8	45.8	0.0	100.0	97.8	105	
Type of health facility										
Public	1.2	1.3	1.4	43.1	52.8	0.2	100.0	97.3	749	
Private	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	1	
Type of delivery										
Vaginal birth	1.3	1.5	1.6	47.4	48.0	0.2	100.0	97.0	668	
C-section	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	92.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	81	
Religion										
Roman Catholic	1.0	1.6	1.9	43.8	51.4	0.3	100.0	97.1	485	
Kiribati Protestant Church	1.9	0.0	0.0	40.6	57.5	0.0	100.0	98.1	70	
Kiribati Uniting Church	0.9	0.5	0.0	35.8	62.8	0.0	100.0	98.6	113	
Latter Day Saints	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(47.0)	(53.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	40	
Other religion	(3.3)	(3.3)	(3.3)	(55.4)	(34.6)	(0.0)	100.0	(93.4)	41	
Wealth index quintile										
Lowest	2.6	3.0	1.1	27.9	65.4	0.0	100.0	94.4	140	
Second	1.3	0.7	1.2	39.9	56.9	0.0	100.0	98.0	147	
Middle	0.4	0.4	0.0	44.8	54.5	0.0	100.0	99.3	151	
Fourth	1.7	0.0	2.8	54.1	41.4	0.0	100.0	98.3	164	
Highest	0.0	2.7	1.8	46.9	47.6	0.9	100.0	96.4	149	

1 MICS indicator TM.12 - Post-partum stay in health facility

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.8.2: Post-natal health checks for newborns

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child received health checks while in facility or at home following birth, percent distribution who received post-natal care (PNC) visits from any health provider after birth, by timing of visit, and percentage who received post-natal health checks, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Health check following birth while in facility or at home ^A	PNC visit for newborns ^B								Total	Post-natal health check for the newborn ^{1,C}	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
		Same day	1 day following birth	2 days following birth	3-6 days following birth	After the first week following birth	No post-natal care visit	DK/Missing				
Total	90.1	5.5	4.6	3.1	3.6	27.4	55.6	0.2	100.0	91.4	871	
Sex of newborn												
Male	89.6	4.4	4.5	2.8	4.0	25.6	58.4	0.4	100.0	90.3	468	
Female	90.7	6.7	4.7	3.4	3.2	29.6	52.4	0.0	100.0	92.8	402	
Area												
Urban	93.5	5.3	5.3	2.0	3.7	25.6	57.9	0.3	100.0	94.9	482	
Rural	85.8	5.6	3.6	4.4	3.6	29.8	52.9	0.1	100.0	87.1	388	
District/island Groups												
South Tarawa	93.5	5.3	5.3	2.0	3.7	25.6	57.9	0.3	100.0	94.9	482	
Northern Gilbert	83.8	7.5	4.4	5.6	2.5	31.3	48.8	0.0	100.0	86.3	157	
Central Gilbert	91.7	3.6	7.1	4.8	2.4	26.2	56.0	0.0	100.0	92.9	46	
Southern Gilbert	91.8	5.7	1.9	3.8	5.7	30.8	52.2	0.0	100.0	91.8	120	
Line/Phoenix Island	75.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	3.3	26.8	61.8	0.8	100.0	76.4	66	
Education												
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	22	
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	80.5	5.9	2.7	2.7	4.5	33.5	50.8	0.0	100.0	83.2	123	
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	90.1	5.0	4.7	4.2	3.8	32.8	49.4	0.0	100.0	91.6	221	
Senior secondary 2nd level+	92.9	5.3	4.7	2.6	3.5	24.1	59.4	0.4	100.0	93.4	504	
Age at most recent live birth												
Less than 20	91.8	0.0	2.8	6.2	5.4	23.5	62.2	0.0	100.0	91.8	76	
20-34	90.1	5.9	4.8	2.3	3.2	27.2	56.3	0.3	100.0	91.7	667	
35-49	89.3	6.5	4.2	5.1	4.7	31.2	48.3	0.0	100.0	90.0	128	

	PNC visit for newborns ^a									Post-natal health check for the newborn ^{1,c}	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Health check following birth while in facility or at home ^a	Same day	1 day following birth	2 days following birth	3-6 days following birth	After the first week following birth	No post-natal care visit	DK/Missing	Total		
Place of delivery^d											
Home	70.8	20.0	15.5	2.4	1.4	18.6	40.5	1.7	100.0	79.5	113
Health facility	93.0	2.9	2.8	3.2	4.0	29.1	58.1	0.0	100.0	93.3	750
Public	93.0	2.9	2.8	3.2	4.0	29.0	58.2	0.0	100.0	93.3	749
Religion											
Roman Catholic	88.7	5.6	4.2	3.4	2.8	27.8	56.0	0.1	100.0	90.7	574
Kiribati Protestant Church	91.4	7.3	2.7	3.8	2.8	22.2	61.2	0.0	100.0	91.4	75
Kiribati Uniting Church	94.3	5.4	4.2	2.0	4.0	27.1	56.3	1.0	100.0	94.3	132
Latter Day Saints	(92.8)	(3.1)	(6.1)	(3.1)	(10.4)	(38.6)	(38.7)	(0.0)	100.0	(92.8)	44
Other religion	(90.2)	(3.1)	(11.9)	(0.0)	(8.0)	(21.5)	(55.4)	(0.0)	100.0	(91.4)	43
Wealth index quintile											
Lowest	83.6	5.0	2.6	2.9	3.7	30.3	55.5	0.0	100.0	84.8	179
Second	86.5	5.9	3.9	5.2	4.4	31.1	49.3	0.3	100.0	88.1	176
Middle	91.6	5.3	7.8	0.6	2.2	24.9	59.2	0.0	100.0	94.0	169
Fourth	93.1	5.2	2.9	4.1	5.4	23.7	57.9	0.8	100.0	93.9	175
Highest	96.0	5.9	5.9	2.4	2.4	27.1	56.5	0.0	100.0	96.8	171
<p>1 MICS indicator TM.13 - Post-natal health check for the newborn</p> <p>A Health checks by any health provider following facility births (before discharge from facility) or following home births (before departure of provider from home).</p> <p>B Post-natal care visits (PNC) refer to a separate visit by any health provider to check on the health of the newborn and provide preventive care services. PNC visits do not include health checks following birth while in facility or at home (see note a above).</p> <p>C Post-natal health checks include any health check performed while in the health facility or at home following birth (see note A above), as well as PNC visits (see note B above) within two days of delivery.</p> <p>D The category of "Private and Other/Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Place of delivery" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases</p> <p>() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases</p> <p>(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases</p>											

Table TM.8.3: Post-natal care visits for newborns within one week of birth

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child received a post-natal care (PNC) visit within one week of birth, by location and provider of the first PNC visit, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Location of first PNC visit for newborns				Location of first PNC visit for newborns			Total	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child had a PNC visit within one week of birth
	Home	Public Sector	Other Location	Total	Doctor/nurse/midwife	Medical Assistant	Community health worker/Nurse aide		
Total	33.8	64.7	1.5	100.0	92.7	6.3	0.9	100.0	145
Sex of newborn									
Male	25.5	71.6	2.9	100.0	92.7	7.3	0.0	100.0	73
Female	42.3	57.7	0.0	100.0	92.8	5.3	1.9	100.0	72
Area									
Urban	31.0	67.2	1.7	100.0	94.8	3.4	1.7	100.0	79
Rural	37.1	61.8	1.1	100.0	90.3	9.7	0.0	100.0	67
District/island groups									
South Tarawa	31.0	67.2	1.7	100.0	94.8	3.4	1.7	100.0	79
Northern Gilbert	(40.6)	(59.4)	(0.0)	100.0	(84.4)	(15.6)	(0.0)	100.0	31
Central Gilbert	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
Southern Gilbert	(22.2)	(74.1)	(3.7)	100.0	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	20
Line/Phoenix Island	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7
Education									
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	19
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	34.3	63.8	1.9	100.0	87.8	12.2	0.0	100.0	40
Senior secondary 2nd level +	27.4	70.9	1.7	100.0	94.8	3.5	1.7	100.0	81
Age at most recent live birth									
Less than 20	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	11
20-34	36.6	63.4	0.0	100.0	92.9	5.9	1.2	100.0	108
35-49	(31.1)	(60.9)	(8.1)	100.0	(89.0)	(11.0)	(0.0)	100.0	26
Place of delivery^A									
Home	(73.3)	(26.7)	(0.0)	100.0	(88.8)	(11.2)	(0.0)	100.0	45
Health facility	17.3	82.0	0.8	100.0	94.2	4.4	1.4	100.0	96
Public	17.3	82.0	0.8	100.0	94.2	4.4	1.4	100.0	96
Religion									
Roman Catholic	38.6	59.1	2.3	100.0	91.7	8.3	0.0	100.0	92
Kiribati Protestant Church	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	13
Kiribati Uniting Church	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	21
Latter Day Saints	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	10
Other religion	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	10

	Location of first PNC visit for newborns				Location of first PNC visit for newborns			Total	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child had a PNC visit within one week of birth
	Home	Public Sector	Other Location	Total	Doctor/nurse/midwife	Medical Assistant	Community health worker/Nurse aide		
Wealth index quintile									
Lowest	(46.2)	(53.8)	(0.0)	100.0	(95.8)	(4.2)	(0.0)	100.0	25
Second	(35.7)	(62.1)	(2.2)	100.0	(89.8)	(10.2)	(0.0)	100.0	34
Middle	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	27
Fourth	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	31
Highest	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	28

A The category of "Private" in the background characteristic of "Place of delivery" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases
 () Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases
 (*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.8.4: Thermal care for newborns

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was dried after birth and percentage given skin to skin contact and percent distribution of timing of first bath of child, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of children who were:		Timing of first bath of child					Total	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Dried (wiped) after birth ¹	Given skin-to-skin contact with mother ²	Less than 6 hours after birth	6-23 hours after birth	24 hours or more after birth ³	Never bathed ^A	DK/Don't remember		
Total	49.9	53.9	11.1	3.0	82.7	1.3	1.9	100	871
Sex of newborn									
Male	49.6	55.9	11.2	2.9	82.3	1.4	2.1	100	468
Female	50.1	51.6	10.9	3.2	83.1	1.1	1.7	100	402
Area									
Urban	52.0	53.1	12.1	3.9	81.5	0.6	2.0	100	482
Rural	47.2	54.9	9.9	1.9	84.2	2.2	1.8	100	388
District/island groups									
South Tarawa	52.0	53.1	12.1	3.9	81.5	0.6	2.0	100	482
Northern Gilbert	55.6	45.0	10.0	3.8	83.1	0.6	2.5	100	157
Central Gilbert	52.4	50.0	6.0	1.2	91.7	1.2	0.0	100	46
Southern Gilbert	41.5	56.6	9.4	0.0	89.3	1.3	0.0	100	120
Line/Phoenix Island	34.1	78.9	13.0	1.6	72.4	8.1	4.9	100	66
Education									
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100	22
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	48.5	56.3	14.3	3.5	79.8	0.9	1.5	100	123
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	52.5	58.2	9.2	3.8	83.5	1.4	2.1	100	221
Senior secondary 2nd level +	49.3	52.8	10.6	2.4	83.9	1.2	1.8	100	504

	Percentage of children who were:		Timing of first bath of child					Total	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Dried (wiped) after birth ¹	Given skin-to-skin contact with mother ²	Less than 6 hours after birth	6-23 hours after birth	24 hours or more after birth ³	Never bathed ⁴	DK/Don't remember		
Age at most recent live birth									
Less than 20	51.4	51.3	9.9	5.4	80.2	0.7	3.9	100	76
20-34	50.6	53.8	11.4	2.8	83.2	1.1	1.5	100	667
35-49	44.9	55.9	10.1	2.7	81.7	2.5	2.9	100	128
Place of delivery⁵									
Home	58.9	56.5	16.6	6.5	73.9	0.5	2.5	100	113
Health facility	48.3	53.7	9.8	2.5	84.5	1.4	1.8	100	750
Public	48.2	53.7	9.7	2.5	84.5	1.4	1.8	100	749
Religion									
Roman Catholic	50.2	55.3	11.7	3.0	81.6	1.6	2.1	100	574
Kiribati Protestant Church	40.1	45.0	10.8	4.3	82.1	1.0	1.8	100	75
Kiribati Uniting Church	52.7	51.2	10.3	2.5	86.1	0.4	0.7	100	132
Latter Day Saints	(52.1)	(54.1)	(11.4)	(3.1)	(84.3)	(0.0)	(1.2)	100	44
Other religion	(52.6)	(59.9)	(5.6)	(3.1)	(85.6)	(1.2)	(4.4)	100	43
Wealth index quintile									
Lowest	51.8	53.3	10.1	2.2	84.8	1.7	1.1	100	179
Second	44.9	58.6	11.8	1.3	83.1	1.5	2.3	100	176
Middle	52.8	55.9	8.9	4.4	82.6	1.4	2.7	100	169
Fourth	48.9	48.3	13.8	3.9	81.7	0.3	0.3	100	175
Highest	51.0	53.3	10.7	3.5	81.2	1.4	3.2	100	171
<p>1 MICS indicator TM.14 - Newborns dried</p> <p>2 MICS indicator TM.15 - Skin-to-skin care</p> <p>3 MICS indicator TM.16 - Delayed bathing</p> <p>A Children never bathed includes children who at the time of the survey had not yet been bathed because they were very young and children dying so young that they were never bathed</p> <p>B The category of "Private, Other/DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Place of delivery" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases</p> <p>() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases</p> <p>(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases</p>									

	Instrument used to cut the cord					Percentage of children whose cord was cut with:			Substances ^B applied to the cord			Percentage with nothing harmful applied to the cord ²	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who delivered the most recent live birth outside a facility
	New blade	Used blade	Scissors	Other	DK	Total	Boiled or sterilised instruments	A clean instrument ^{1A}	Nothing	Chlorhexidine or other antiseptic	Harmful substance		
Place of delivery^C													
Home	56.5	8.8	19.1	1.2	14.4	100.0	52.1	72.1	22.6	37.3	43.1	59.9	113
Assistance at delivery													
Skilled attendant	57.0	6.8	17.0	0.0	19.2	100.0	55.6	71.9	24.7	40.8	39.4	65.5	58
Traditional birth attendant	57.6	10.0	20.5	2.2	9.7	100.0	48.0	73.3	20.1	37.8	43.0	57.9	60
Other / No attendant	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Religion													
Roman Catholic	56.9	8.4	19.7	1.5	13.5	100.0	53.8	73.0	24.4	35.2	43.6	59.6	90
Kiribati Protestant Church	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Kiribati Uniting Church	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19
Latter Day Saints	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Other religion	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Wealth index quintile													
Lowest	(62.8)	(3.9)	(23.6)	(0.0)	(9.7)	100.0	(51.9)	(78.1)	(29.7)	(26.1)	(46.7)	(55.8)	39
Second	(62.1)	(10.2)	(11.3)	(0.0)	(16.4)	100.0	(53.7)	(75.2)	(36.2)	(18.2)	(49.2)	(54.5)	30
Middle	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Fourth	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Highest	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
<p>1 MICS indicator TM.17 - Cord cut with clean instrument</p> <p>2 MICS indicator TM.18 - Nothing harmful applied to cord</p> <p>A Clean instruments are all new blades and boiled or sterilised used blades or scissors</p> <p>B Substances include: Chlorhexidine, other antiseptic (such as alcohol, spirit, gentian violet), and others.</p> <p>C The category of "Private, Other/DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Place of delivery" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases</p> <p>() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases</p> <p>(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases</p>													

Table TM.8.6: Content of postnatal care for newborns

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years for whom, within 2 days of the most recent live birth, the umbilical cord was examined, the temperature of the newborn was assessed, breastfeeding counseling was done or breastfeeding observed, the newborn was weighed and counseling on danger signs for newborns was done, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of newborns receiving post-natal signal care function of:							Percentage of newborns who received a least 2 of the preceding post-natal signal care functions within 2 days of birth ¹	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Cord examination	Temperature assessment	Breastfeeding			Weight assessment	Receiving information on the symptoms requiring care-seeking		
			Counseling	Observation	Counseling or observation				
Total	61.4	62.9	62.0	35.2	66.8	46.9	23.7	74.6	871
Sex of newborn									
Male	60.2	61.9	61.5	32.9	65.1	46.6	24.9	73.7	468
Female	62.9	64.1	62.7	37.8	68.8	47.1	22.3	75.6	402
Area									
Urban	62.9	63.8	63.8	38.8	69.9	44.7	27.2	77.5	482
Rural	59.6	61.8	59.9	30.8	62.8	49.6	19.2	71.0	388
District/island groups									
South Tarawa	62.9	63.8	63.8	38.8	69.9	44.7	27.2	77.5	482
Northern Gilbert	52.5	55.0	53.1	23.1	53.1	45.0	14.4	60.0	157
Central Gilbert	72.6	75.0	66.7	42.9	71.4	59.5	20.2	81.0	46
Southern Gilbert	73.0	75.5	67.3	33.3	72.3	59.7	23.3	84.3	120
Line/Phoenix Island	43.1	43.9	57.7	35.8	62.6	35.0	22.8	65.9	66
Education									
Pre-primary/none-Primary incomplete	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	61.2	64.0	60.7	43.7	68.1	46.6	27.6	73.6	123
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	60.2	63.5	60.9	35.4	64.9	45.7	23.7	71.8	221
Senior secondary 2nd level +	62.2	62.6	62.7	33.4	67.3	46.7	22.4	76.3	504
Age at most recent live birth									
Less than 20	61.3	66.2	77.2	46.8	79.7	43.8	16.4	84.0	76
20-34	61.0	61.9	61.9	33.3	66.1	47.3	24.6	74.1	667
35-49	63.8	66.2	53.9	38.1	62.4	46.6	23.4	71.9	128
Place of delivery^A									
Home	49.5	48.6	42.8	28.1	47.3	45.4	21.8	54.9	113
Health facility	63.3	65.0	65.2	36.2	69.9	46.5	23.7	77.4	750
Public	63.4	65.1	65.2	36.2	70.0	46.5	23.7	77.5	749

Percentage of newborns receiving post-natal signal care function of:									
	Breastfeeding						Receiving information on the symptoms requiring care-seeking	Percentage of newborns who received a least 2 of the preceding post-natal signal care functions within 2 days of birth ¹	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Cord examination	Temperature assessment	Counseling	Observation	Counseling or observation	Weight assessment			
Religion									
Roman Catholic	58.9	61.4	60.6	35.3	65.3	44.1	24.6	73.2	574
Kiribati Protestant Church	63.5	64.1	67.1	36.3	69.5	53.2	21.6	77.6	75
Kiribati Uniting Church	68.7	68.0	64.7	38.0	71.3	55.3	24.3	78.6	132
Latter Day Saints	(74.4)	(71.3)	(76.2)	(41.2)	(81.0)	(52.3)	(15.9)	(85.3)	44
Other religion	(55.0)	(55.0)	(49.0)	(17.5)	(52.1)	(39.9)	(21.3)	(63.7)	43
Wealth index quintile									
Lowest	59.1	62.7	59.2	28.4	61.9	54.6	17.2	69.1	179
Second	62.7	63.0	61.2	33.5	64.5	46.9	24.1	73.0	176
Middle	60.9	65.2	62.8	31.3	68.9	43.1	26.4	76.8	169
Fourth	62.6	63.1	61.8	41.2	68.8	43.2	24.6	77.2	175
Highest	62.0	60.5	65.4	41.8	70.1	46.2	26.4	77.2	171
1 MICS indicator TM.19 - Post-natal signal care functions									
A The category of "Private, Other/DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Place of delivery" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases									
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases									
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases									

Table TM.8.7: Post-natal health checks for mothers

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who for the most recent live birth received health checks while in facility or at home following birth, percent distribution who received post-natal care (PNC) visits from any health provider after birth at the time of last birth, by timing of visit, and percentage who received post-natal health checks, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Health check following birth while in facility or at home ^a	PNC visit for mothers ^b							Total	Post-natal health check for the mother ^{1,c}	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
		Same day	1 day following birth	2 days following birth	3-6 days following birth	After the first week following birth	No post-natal care visit	Missing/DK			
Total	85.0	2.4	2.9	2.1	3.3	16.0	73.0	0.3	100	85.8	871
Sex of newborn											
Male	85.5	2.2	3.0	0.9	2.8	15.6	75.4	0.1	100	86.0	468
Female	84.5	2.6	2.7	3.6	3.9	16.5	70.2	0.5	100	85.5	402
Area											
Urban	89.9	2.5	2.5	1.1	3.7	15.4	74.4	0.3	100	90.2	482
Rural	79.0	2.2	3.3	3.4	2.8	16.8	71.2	0.3	100	80.3	388
District/island groups											
South Tarawa	89.9	2.5	2.5	1.1	3.7	15.4	74.4	0.3	100	90.2	482
Northern Gilbert	80.6	1.3	4.4	3.1	3.1	18.8	69.4	0.0	100	81.9	157
Central Gilbert	83.3	2.4	3.6	4.8	3.6	15.5	70.2	0.0	100	85.7	46
Southern Gilbert	82.4	3.8	3.1	5.0	3.1	17.6	66.7	0.6	100	83.6	120
Line/Phoenix Island	65.9	1.6	0.8	0.0	0.8	11.4	84.6	0.8	100	66.7	66
Mother's education											
Pre-primary/ none- Primary incomplete	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100	(*)	22
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	75.7	1.2	2.2	4.1	4.7	17.4	70.4	0.0	100	77.6	123
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	83.7	2.3	2.3	2.4	3.0	22.2	67.6	0.3	100	84.6	221
Senior secondary 2nd level +	88.4	2.8	3.2	1.7	3.2	13.4	75.4	0.3	100	88.8	504
Age at most recent live birth											
Less than 20	85.3	0.0	1.0	1.3	4.8	12.3	80.6	0.0	100	85.3	76
20-34	85.3	3.0	2.6	1.9	2.9	16.3	72.9	0.4	100	86.2	667
35-49	83.6	0.4	5.3	3.8	4.2	17.0	69.2	0.0	100	84.0	128
Place of delivery^p											
Home	60.7	7.2	4.3	2.0	2.1	10.5	73.3	0.7	100	64.8	113

PNC visit for mothers ^B											
	Health check following birth while in facility or at home ^A	Same day	1 day following birth	2 days following birth	3-6 days following birth	After the first week following birth	No post-natal care visit	Missing/DK	Total	Post-natal health check for the mother ^{1,C}	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
Health facility	88.7	1.2	2.7	2.2	3.3	17.0	73.3	0.3	100	89.0	750
Public	88.7	1.2	2.7	2.2	3.3	17.0	73.4	0.3	100	89.0	749
Type of delivery											
Vaginal birth	83.5	2.5	3.0	2.1	3.4	14.7	74.0	0.3	100	84.3	789
C-section	100.0	0.9	1.2	2.6	2.3	29.4	63.5	0.0	100	100	81
Religion											
Roman Catholic	83.6	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.3	15.7	75.5	0.1	100	84.1	574
Kiribati Protestant Church	85.4	2.7	4.1	0.0	0.0	16.0	77.2	0.0	100	86.4	75
Kiribati Uniting Church	88.6	4.6	3.2	3.6	3.9	15.7	69.0	0.0	100	90.2	132
Latter Day Saints	(92.3)	(3.1)	(5.3)	(0.0)	(8.4)	(20.4)	(58.6)	(4.3)	100	(92.3)	44
Other religion	(85.3)	(0.0)	(8.8)	(0.0)	(14.3)	(15.4)	(61.5)	(0.0)	100	(86.5)	43
Wealth index quintile											
Lowest	78.7	1.1	2.0	3.9	2.2	17.8	72.5	0.4	100	80.0	179
Second	79.5	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.6	17.1	66.6	0.3	100	81.0	176
Middle	88.1	1.2	4.1	0.8	2.4	14.0	77.5	0.0	100	88.9	169
Fourth	86.2	2.3	2.1	1.2	3.9	16.3	73.4	0.8	100	86.2	175
Highest	93.0	3.5	2.4	0.8	3.2	14.9	75.3	0.0	100	93.0	171
1 MICS indicator TM.20 - Post-natal health check for the mother											
A Health checks by any health provider following facility births (before discharge from facility) or following home births (before departure of provider from home).											
B Post-natal care visits (PNC) refer to a separate visit by any health provider to check on the health of the mother and provide preventive care services. PNC visits do not include health checks following birth while in facility or at home (see note A above).											
C Post-natal health checks include any health check performed while in the health facility or at home following birth (see note A above), as well as PNC visits (see note B above) within two days of delivery.											
D The category of "Private, Other/DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Place of delivery" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases											
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases											
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases											

Table TM.8.8: Post-natal care visits for mothers within one week of birth

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who for the most recent live birth received a post-natal care (PNC) visit within one week of birth, by location and provider of the first PNC visit, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Location of first PNC visit for mothers				Percentage of children whose cord was cut with:					Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who received a PNC visit within one week of birth
	Home	Public Sector	Other Location	Total	Doctor/ nurse/ midwife	Medical Assistant	Community health worker/ Nurse aide	Traditional birth attendant	Total	
Total	272	71.3	1.5	100.0	97.1	0.0	1.5	1.5	100.0	93
Sex of newborn										
Male	18.9	77.8	3.3	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	42
Female	(34.0)	(66.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(94.7)	0.0	(2.6)	(2.6)	100.0	51
Area										
Urban	(22.9)	(74.3)	(2.9)	100.0	(94.3)	0.0	(2.9)	(2.9)	100.0	47
Rural	(31.8)	(68.2)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	0.0	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	45

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table TM.8.9: Post-natal health checks for mothers and newborns

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by post-natal health checks for the mother and newborn, within 2 days of the most recent live birth, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19.

	Percentage of post-natal health checks within 2 days of birth for:				Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Newborns ¹	Mothers ²	Both mothers and newborns	Neither mother nor newborn	
Total	91.4	85.8	83.2	6.0	871
Sex of newborn					
Male	90.3	86.0	83.1	6.7	468
Female	92.8	85.5	83.3	5.1	402
Area					
Urban	94.9	90.2	88.2	3.1	482
Rural	87.1	80.3	76.9	9.5	388
District/island groups					
South Tarawa	94.9	90.2	88.2	3.1	482
Northern Gilbert	86.3	81.9	79.4	11.3	157
Central Gilbert	92.9	85.7	83.3	4.8	46
Southern Gilbert	91.8	83.6	80.5	5.0	120
Line/Phoenix Island	76.4	66.7	60.2	17.1	66
Education					
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	83.2	77.6	75.9	15.1	123
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	91.6	84.6	81.3	5.1	221
Senior secondary 2nd level +	93.4	88.8	86.3	4.1	504
Age at most recent live birth					
Less than 20	91.8	85.3	85.3	8.2	76
20-34	91.7	86.2	83.5	5.6	667
35-49	90.0	84.0	80.5	6.4	128
Place of delivery^A					
Home	79.5	64.8	60.1	15.8	113
Health facility	93.3	89.0	86.7	4.4	750
Public	93.3	89.0	86.7	4.4	749
Type of delivery					
Vaginal birth	90.9	84.3	81.8	6.6	789
C-section	96.9	100.0	96.9	0.0	81
Religion					
Roman Catholic	90.7	84.1	81.4	6.7	574
Kiribati Protestant Church	91.4	86.4	81.6	3.8	75
Kiribati Uniting Church	94.3	90.2	88.2	3.6	132
Latter Day Saints	(92.8)	(92.3)	(91.1)	(6.0)	44
Other religion	(91.4)	(86.5)	(85.3)	(7.4)	43
Wealth index quintile					
Lowest	84.8	80.0	75.5	10.7	179
Second	88.1	81.0	78.6	9.5	176
Middle	94.0	88.9	84.8	1.9	169
Fourth	93.9	86.2	85.9	5.8	175
Highest	96.8	93.0	91.5	1.6	171

1 MICS indicator TM.13 - Post-natal health check for the newborn

2 MICS indicator TM.20 - Post-natal health check for the mother

A The category of "Private, Other/DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Place of delivery" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.8.9B: Post-natal health checks for mothers and newborns

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by post-natal health checks for the mother and newborn, at 6 weeks of the most recent live birth, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19.

	Percentage of post-natal health checks at 6 weeks of birth for:				Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Newborns ¹	Mothers ²	Both mothers and newborns	Neither mother nor newborn	
Total	91.4	86.9	83.8	5.4	871
Sex of newborn					
Male	90.3	87.1	83.7	6.3	468
Female	92.8	86.7	83.8	4.3	402
Area					
Urban	94.9	91.0	88.8	2.8	482
Rural	87.1	81.9	77.5	8.6	388
District/island groups					
South Tarawa	94.9	91.0	88.8	2.8	482
Northern Gilbert	86.3	83.1	80.0	10.6	157
Central Gilbert	92.9	86.9	84.5	4.8	46
Southern Gilbert	91.8	86.2	81.1	3.1	120
Line/Phoenix Island	76.4	67.5	60.2	16.3	66
Education					
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	83.2	78.4	75.9	14.3	123
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	91.6	86.6	82.6	4.4	221
Senior secondary 2nd level +	93.4	89.8	86.7	3.6	504
Age at most recent live birth					
Less than 20	91.8	85.3	85.3	8.2	76
20-34	91.7	87.4	83.9	4.9	667
35-49	90.0	85.6	82.1	6.4	128
Place of delivery^A					
Home	79.5	70.5	63.8	13.8	113
Health facility	93.3	89.5	86.8	4.1	750
Public	93.3	89.4	86.8	4.1	749
Type of delivery					
Vaginal birth	90.9	85.6	82.4	5.9	789
C-section	96.9	100.0	96.9	0.0	81
Religion					
Roman Catholic	90.7	85.3	82.1	6.2	574
Kiribati Protestant Church	91.4	87.4	81.6	2.8	75
Kiribati Uniting Church	94.3	92.2	89.2	2.6	132
Latter Day Saints	(92.8)	(92.3)	(91.1)	(6.0)	44
Other religion	(91.4)	(86.5)	(85.3)	(7.4)	43
Wealth index quintile					
Lowest	84.8	82.2	75.5	8.6	179
Second	88.1	81.3	78.9	9.5	176
Middle	94.0	90.2	86.1	1.9	169
Fourth	93.9	88.4	87.3	5.0	175
Highest	96.8	93.0	91.5	1.6	171

1 MICS indicator TM.13 - Post-natal health check for the newborn

2 MICS indicator TM.20 - Post-natal health check for the mother

A The category of "Private, Other/DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Place of delivery" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

6.9 Sexual behaviour

Promoting safer sexual behaviour is critical for reducing the risk of HIV transmission. The consistent use of condoms during sex, especially when non-regular or multiple partners are involved, is particularly important for reducing the spread of HIV.^{70,71} A set of questions was administered to all women and men 15-49 years of age to assess their risk of HIV infection. Tables TM.10.1W and TM.10.1M present the percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who ever had sex, percentage who had sex in the last 12 months, percentage who had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months, and among those who had sex with multiple partners in the last 12 months, the percentage who used a condom at last sex.

Certain behaviour at a young age may create, increase, or perpetuate risk of exposure to HIV. Such behaviour includes sex at an early age and women having sex with older men.⁶² Tables TM.10.2W and 10.2M show the percentage of women age 15-24 years such key sexual behaviour indicators.

70 UNAIDS et al. *Fast-Tracking Combination Prevention - Towards reducing new HIV infections to fewer than 500 000 by 2020*. Geneva: UNAIDS, 2015. http://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media_asset/20151019_JC2766_Fast-tracking_combination_prevention.pdf.

71 UNAIDS. *Global AIDS Monitoring 2018 - Indicators for monitoring the 2016 United Nations Political Declaration on Ending AIDS*. Geneva: UNAIDS, 2017. http://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media_asset/2017-Global-AIDS-Monitoring_en.pdf.

Table TM.10.1W: Sex with multiple partners (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who ever had sex, percentage who had sex in the last 12 months, percentage who had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months, and among those who had sex with multiple partners in the last 12 months, the percentage who used a condom at last sex, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19.

	Percentage of women who:				Percentage of women who had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months reporting that a condom was used the last time they had sex ²	Number of women who had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months
	Ever had sex	Had sex in the last 12 months	Had sex with more than one partner in last 12 months ¹	Number of women		
Total	80.5	72.1	3.9	4,150	1.2	160
Area						
Urban	79.4	70.3	4.3	2,425	1.3	104
Rural	82.0	74.6	3.2	1,725	1.0	56
District/island groups						
South Tarawa	79.4	70.3	4.3	2,425	1.3	104
Northern Gilbert	80.2	71.3	3.6	676	(0.0)	24
Central Gilbert	80.8	73.8	3.1	260	(*)	8
Southern Gilbert	80.8	73.5	2.0	519	(*)	11
Line/Phoenix Island	90.1	85.5	4.8	270	(*)	13
Age						
15-24	48.6	43.9	4.0	1,416	1.0	56
15-19	19.2	16.5	2.4	629	(*)	15
15-17	9.5	7.3	1.3	341	(*)	4
18-19	30.6	27.4	3.7	289	(*)	11
20-24	72.1	65.8	5.3	787	(0.0)	41
25-29	92.8	84.8	5.4	743	(0.0)	40
30-39	98.5	91.4	4.0	1,192	(2.9)	47
40-49	98.6	81.5	2.0	799	(*)	16
Education						
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	81.9	75.6	1.9	109	(*)	2
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	79.3	70.7	5.5	676	(1.5)	37
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	79.6	70.5	4.1	1,256	0.0	52
Senior secondary 2nd level +	81.3	73.3	3.3	2,108	2.0	69
Marital status^A						
Ever married/in union	100.0	92.0	4.5	3,135	1.0	142
Never married/in union	19.7	10.2	1.7	1,009	(*)	18
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)^B						
Has functional difficulty	90.3	77.7	4.5	189	(*)	8
Has no functional difficulty	86.6	77.9	4.1	3,620	1.3	148
Religion						
Roman Catholic	81.3	73.4	4.1	2,484	1.3	101
Kiribati Protestant Church	84.2	75.0	3.4	342	(*)	11
Kiribati Uniting Church	79.4	70.2	3.2	833	(2.0)	27
Latter Day Saints	69.5	59.8	5.1	257	(*)	13
Other religion	82.0	74.5	3.5	231	(*)	8
Wealth index quintile						
Lowest	84.3	76.6	3.8	731	(2.0)	28
Second	82.8	74.4	3.4	736	(0.0)	25
Middle	81.8	73.5	4.5	842	(3.6)	38
Fourth	80.7	72.1	5.1	892	(0.0)	45
Highest	74.3	65.6	2.6	949	(*)	25

1 MICS indicator TM.22 - Multiple sexual partnerships

2 MICS indicator TM.23 - Condom use at last sex among people with multiple sexual partnerships

A The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Marital Status" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.10.1M: Sex with multiple partners (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who ever had sex, percentage who had sex in the last 12 months, percentage who had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months, and among those who had sex with multiple partners in the last 12 months, the percentage who used a condom at last sex, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19.

	Percentage of men who:				Percentage of men who had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months reporting that a condom was used the last time they had sex ²	Number of men who had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months
	Ever had sex	Had sex in the last 12 months	Had sex with more than one partner in last 12 months ¹	Number of men		
Total	88.3	79.2	13.8	2,083	10.1	288
Area						
Urban	88.7	79.6	14.7	1,163	11.6	171
Rural	87.9	78.7	12.8	920	8.0	118
District/island groups						
South Tarawa	88.7	79.6	14.7	1,163	11.6	171
Northern Gilbert	88.1	80.5	10.2	338	(11.4)	34
Central Gilbert	85.5	80.1	9.5	137	(*)	13
Southern Gilbert	86.1	74.7	9.6	288	(8.3)	28
Line/Phoenix Island	92.6	80.9	27.2	157	4.9	43
Age						
15-24	72.6	60.9	15.1	780	14.0	118
15-19	54.4	45.2	11.0	397	(26.3)	44
15-17	37.9	31.6	4.4	215	(*)	9
18-19	73.8	61.2	18.9	182	(25.6)	34
20-24	91.4	77.2	19.3	383	6.7	74
25-29	94.9	87.9	18.7	356	5.7	66
30-39	99.2	92.7	13.6	577	11.4	78
40-49	98.4	88.5	7.0	371	(0.0)	26
Education						
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	86.6	75.9	9.8	122	(*)	12
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	82.2	73.5	13.3	528	6.2	70
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	87.3	77.6	12.1	657	11.8	80
Senior secondary 2nd level +	93.6	85.0	16.3	774	10.1	126
Marital status						
Ever married/in union	99.9	95.2	13.9	1,347	4.3	187
Never married/in union	67.2	50.0	13.7	736	21.0	101
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)						
Has functional difficulty	95.6	76.8	15.4	97	(*)	15
Has no functional difficulty	94.1	85.1	14.9	1,772	10.0	264
Religion						
Roman Catholic	90.1	81.4	14.8	1,217	5.9	180
Kiribati Protestant Church	88.2	78.7	8.5	192	(*)	16
Kiribati Uniting Church	88.3	78.9	14.0	444	14.3	62
Latter Day Saints	77.3	64.1	9.7	110	(*)	11
Other religion	80.5	72.1	13.8	112	(*)	16
Wealth index quintile						
Lowest	89.1	78.8	10.7	407	7.9	43
Second	84.9	76.9	12.9	398	10.6	51
Middle	91.5	82.6	18.0	376	10.6	68
Fourth	90.5	81.0	13.5	456	(6.9)	61
Highest	85.9	76.9	14.4	447	13.9	65

1 MICS indicator TM.22 - Multiple sexual partnerships

2 MICS indicator TM.23 - Condom use at last sex among people with multiple sexual partnerships

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.10.2W: Key sexual behaviour indicators (young women)

Percentage of women age 15-24 years by key sexual behaviour indicators, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of women age 15-24 years who:						Percentage of women age 15-24 years who in the last 12 months had sex with:			Percentage reporting the use of a condom during the last sexual intercourse with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in the last 12 months ⁵	Number of women age 15-24 years who had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in last 12 months	Percentage reporting that a condom was used the last time they had sex	Number of women age 15-24 years who had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months
	Ever had sex	Had sex before age 15 ¹	Had sex with more than one partner in last 12 months	Number of women age 15-24 years	Percentage of women who never had sex ²	Number of never-married women age 15-24 years	A man 10 or more years older ³	A non-marital, non-cohabiting partner ⁴	Number of women age 15-24 years who had sex in the last 12 months				
Total	48.6	3.6	4.0	1,416	86.5	841	8.4	9.3	622	11.0	132	1.0	56
Area													
Urban	47.2	2.4	4.0	852	85.8	524	8.1	10.5	366	13.6	89	(0.0)	34
Rural	50.7	5.4	4.0	564	87.6	317	8.8	7.6	256	5.5	43	(2.4)	23
District/island Groups													
South Tarawa	47.2	2.4	4.0	852	85.8	524	8.1	10.5	366	(13.6)	89	(0.0)	34
Northern Gilbert	48.7	5.9	2.9	233	84.7	141	9.2	6.7	96	(*)	16	(*)	7
Central Gilbert	49.7	5.0	5.0	86	87.9	49	11.3	9.4	39	(*)	8	(*)	4
Southern Gilbert	44.7	2.3	3.7	163	92.2	98	6.9	6.0	66	(*)	10	(*)	6
Line/Phoenix Island	69.3	10.5	6.5	82	85.2	29	8.7	11.1	56	(*)	9	(*)	5
Age													
15-19	19.2	3.3	2.4	629	92.8	548	9.2	7.1	104	(16.4)	45	(*)	15
15-17	9.5	1.9	1.3	341	96.1	321	14.5	3.4	25	(*)	12	(*)	4
18-19	30.6	4.9	3.7	289	88.2	227	7.5	11.4	79	(14.0)	33	(*)	11
20-24	72.1	3.8	5.3	787	74.6	293	8.3	11.1	518	8.3	88	(0.0)	41
20-22	63.6	3.2	5.5	479	76.7	228	11.6	12.4	272	6.8	59	(0.0)	27
23-24	85.4	4.7	4.8	307	67.2	66	4.5	9.2	246	(11.4)	28	(*)	15
Education													
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	(61.2)	(16.1)	(7.4)	28	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16	(*)	5	(*)	2
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	43.2	8.0	5.6	237	87.9	153	11.3	9.8	87	(*)	23	(*)	13
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	42.8	4.7	4.0	424	90.9	267	12.7	7.5	167	(16.9)	32	(*)	17
Senior secondary 2nd level+	53.2	1.0	3.3	726	83.4	407	4.8	9.9	352	9.4	72	(0.0)	24

	Percentage of women age 15-24 years who:						Percentage of women age 15-24 years who in the last 12 months had sex with:			Percentage reporting the use of a condom during the last sexual intercourse with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in the last 12 months ⁵	Number of women age 15-24 years who had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in last 12 months	Percentage reporting that a condom was used the last time they had sex	Number of women age 15-24 years who had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months
	Ever had sex	Had sex before age 15 ¹	Had sex with more than one partner in last 12 months	Number of women age 15-24 years	Percentage of women who never had sex ²	Number of never-married women age 15-24 years	A man 10 or more years older ³	A non-marital, non-cohabiting partner ⁴	Number of women age 15-24 years who had sex in the last 12 months				
Marital status^A													
Ever married/in union	99.9	7.1	7.3	571	na	0	8.4	9.7	544	10.6	56	(0.0)	42
Never married/in union	13.5	1.2	1.8	841	86.5	841	8.9	8.9	75	11.5	75	(3.7)	15
Religion													
Roman Catholic	50.6	3.6	4.1	839	83.6	496	8.9	10.3	381	13.1	86	(0.0)	34
Kiribati Protestant Church	56.3	8.8	3.2	114	83.7	59	9.1	9.0	55	(*)	10	(*)	4
Kiribati Uniting Church	46.2	2.2	3.9	292	92.8	169	6.3	7.7	127	(*)	23	(*)	11
Latter Day Saints	34.1	0.5	4.8	106	91.9	76	(0.0)	(6.7)	31	(*)	7	(*)	5
Other religion	43.6	5.8	3.1	66	(88.5)	42	(19.5)	(9.3)	27	(*)	6	(*)	2
Wealth index quintile													
Lowest	57.1	6.3	4.2	237	82.9	123	10.8	8.2	117	(9.5)	19	(*)	10
Second	50.7	4.4	4.1	237	88.9	132	5.5	7.9	109	(2.9)	19	(*)	10
Middle	50.9	4.7	3.9	286	86.1	163	11.2	10.6	131	(13.4)	30	(*)	11
Fourth	49.2	2.3	5.1	291	84.3	176	4.4	11.8	133	(7.9)	34	(*)	15
Highest	39.4	1.5	3.0	364	88.7	249	10.0	8.1	132	(*)	30	(*)	11
<p>1 MICS indicator TM.24 - Sex before age 15 among young people 2 MICS indicator TM.25 - Young people who have never had sex 3 MICS indicator TM.26 - Age-mixing among sexual partners 4 MICS indicator TM.27 - Sex with non-regular partners 5 MICS indicator TM.28; Condom use with non-regular partners</p> <p>A The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Marital Status" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases () Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases (*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases na: not applicable</p>													

Table TM.10.2M: Key sexual behaviour indicators (young men)

Percentage of men age 15-24 years by key sexual behaviour indicators, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of men age 15-24 years who:			Number of men age 15-24 years	Percentage of men who never had sex ²	Number of never-married men age 15-24 years	Percentage who in the last 12 months had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner ³	Number of men age 15-24 years who had sex in the last 12 months	Percentage reporting the use of a condom during the last sexual intercourse with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in the last 12 months ⁴	Number of men age 15-24 years who had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in last 12 months	Percentage reporting that a condom was used the last time they had sex	Number of men age 15-24 years who had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months
	Ever had sex	Had sex before age 15 ¹	Had sex with more than one partner in last 12 months									
Total	72.6	16.7	15.1	780	35.6	601	44.5	475	13.9	347	14.0	118
Area												
Urban	74.0	13.6	16.9	434	33.5	337	47.4	279	16.4	206	15.4	73
Rural	70.7	20.4	12.9	346	38.3	264	40.9	196	10.3	141	11.7	45
District/island Groups												
South Tarawa	74.0	13.6	16.9	434	33.5	337	47.4	279	16.4	206	15.4	73
Northern Gilbert	73.8	24.8	9.2	138	33.3	109	(46.8)	84	10.6	65	(*)	13
Central Gilbert	65.1	13.3	9.6	47	45.3	36	(37.3)	26	(9.7)	18	(*)	5
Southern Gilbert	63.5	17.5	10.9	105	48.1	80	29.9	50	(7.3)	32	(*)	12
Line/Phoenix Island	81.7	21.2	28.8	55	25.7	39	50.0	35	13.5	27	(10.0)	16
Age												
15-19	54.4	11.3	11.0	397	48.3	374	41.4	179	17.5	164	(26.3)	44
15-17	37.9	9.3	4.4	215	62.9	212	30.3	68	18.1	65	(*)	9
18-19	73.8	13.7	18.9	182	29.4	162	54.4	111	17.1	99	(25.6)	34
20-24	91.4	22.2	19.3	383	14.6	227	47.8	296	10.8	183	6.7	74
20-22	89.4	25.1	21.0	249	15.0	177	52.4	180	10.7	131	6.8	52
23-24	95.1	16.6	16.2	134	13.0	50	39.2	116	10.9	53	(6.5)	22
Education												
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	72.8	15.3	10.5	48	(36.5)	36	(39.3)	29	(*)	19	(*)	5
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	62.1	15.0	10.8	228	48.6	178	34.0	117	9.7	77	(13.8)	25

	Percentage of men age 15-24 years who:			Number of men age 15-24 years	Percentage of men who never had sex ²	Number of never-married men age 15-24 years	Percentage who in the last 12 months had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner ³	Number of men age 15-24 years who had sex in the last 12 months	Percentage reporting the use of a condom during the last sexual intercourse with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in the last 12 months ⁴	Number of men age 15-24 years who had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in last 12 months	Percentage reporting that a condom was used the last time they had sex	Number of men age 15-24 years who had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months
	Ever had sex	Had sex before age 15 ¹	Had sex with more than one partner in last 12 months									
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	67.7	14.5	11.9	235	41.2	184	42.2	130	12.0	99	14.8	28
Senior secondary 2nd level+	85.6	20.2	22.5	270	19.1	204	56.3	200	17.8	152	11.6	61
Marital status^A												
Ever married/in union	100.0	27.4	20.2	179	na	0	26.5	176	10.1	47	(3.9)	36
Never married/in union	64.4	13.4	13.6	601	35.6	601	49.9	299	14.6	300	18.4	82
Religion												
Roman Catholic	77.4	19.5	15.6	473	30.4	352	48.8	316	12.0	231	10.6	74
Kiribati Protestant Church	64.9	17.0	11.5	56	(51.9)	38	(27.4)	28	(*)	15	(*)	7
Kiribati Uniting Church	69.6	12.5	18.8	151	37.5	123	44.8	87	18.8	68	(13.4)	28
Latter Day Saints	60.8	2.7	9.4	57	44.6	50	(*)	26	(*)	20	(*)	5
Other religion	(56.9)	(18.4)	(9.3)	41	(48.0)	37	(*)	17	(*)	14	(*)	4
Wealth index quintile												
Lowest	73.5	19.6	13.5	154	36.4	112	39.7	85	15.8	61	(16.4)	21
Second	63.4	15.6	10.6	147	47.1	114	37.5	81	4.3	55	(*)	16
Middle	81.8	21.9	19.6	133	23.8	102	48.8	90	13.2	65	(*)	26
Fourth	79.1	12.3	16.2	166	27.0	129	52.6	115	12.9	87	(*)	27
Highest	66.5	15.1	15.9	180	41.8	145	43.7	104	21.1	79	(*)	29
<p>1 MICS indicator TM.24 - Sex before age 15 among young people 2 MICS indicator TM.25 - Young people who have never had sex 3 MICS indicator TM.27 - Sex with non-regular partners 4 MICS indicator TM.28 - Condom use with non-regular partners</p> <p>A The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Marital Status" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases () Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases (*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases</p>												

6.10 HIV

Some of the most important prerequisites for reducing the rate of HIV infection is accurate knowledge of how HIV is transmitted and strategies for preventing transmission.⁷¹ Correct information is the first step towards raising awareness and giving adolescents and young people the tools to protect themselves from infection. Misconceptions about HIV are common and can confuse adolescents and young people and hinder prevention efforts.^{70,71} The UN General Assembly Special Session on HIV/AIDS (UNGASS) called on governments to improve the knowledge and skills of young people to protect themselves from HIV.^{70,71} The HIV module administered to women and men 15-49 years of age addresses part of this call.

The Global AIDS Monitoring (GAM) Reporting indicator: the percentage of young people who have comprehensive and correct knowledge of HIV prevention and transmission, is defined as 1) knowing that consistent use of a condom during sexual intercourse and having just one uninfected faithful partner can reduce the chance of getting HIV, 2) knowing that a healthy-looking person can have HIV, and 3) rejecting the two most common local misconceptions about transmission/prevention of HIV. In the Kiribati SDIS 2018-19 all women and men who have heard of AIDS were asked questions on all three components and the results are detailed in Tables TM.11.1W and TM.11.1M.

Tables TM.11.1W and TM.11.1M also present the percentage of women and men who can correctly identify misconceptions concerning HIV. The indicator is based on the two most common and relevant misconceptions in Kiribati, that HIV can be transmitted by supernatural means, and sharing food with someone with HIV. The tables also provide information on whether women and men know that HIV cannot be transmitted by mosquito bites.

Knowledge of mother-to-child transmission of HIV is also an important first step for women to seek HIV testing when they are pregnant to avoid infection in the baby. Women and men should know that HIV can be transmitted during pregnancy, during delivery, and through breastfeeding. The level of knowledge among women and men age 15-49 years concerning mother-to-child transmission is presented in Tables TM.11.2W and TM.11.2M.

Discrimination is a human rights violation prohibited by international human rights law and most national constitutions. Discrimination in the context of HIV refers to unfair or unjust treatment (an act or an omission) of an individual based on his or her real or perceived HIV status. Discrimination exacerbates risks and deprives people of their rights and entitlements, fuelling the HIV epidemic.⁷¹

The following questions were asked in Kiribati SDIS 2018-19 to measure stigma and discriminatory attitudes that may result in discriminatory acts (or omissions): whether the respondent 1) would buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV; 2) thinks that children living with HIV should be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV; 3) thinks people hesitate to take an HIV test because they are afraid of how other people will react if the test result is positive for HIV; 4) thinks people talk badly about those living with HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV; 5) thinks people living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people; 6) agrees or disagrees with the statement 'I would be ashamed if someone in my family had HIV'; and 7) fears that she/he could get HIV if she/he comes into contact with the saliva of a person living with HIV. Tables TM.11.3W and TM.11.3M present the attitudes of women and men towards people living with HIV.

Another important indicator is the knowledge of where to be tested for HIV and use of such services. In order to protect themselves and to prevent infecting others, it is important for individuals to know their HIV status. Knowledge of own status is also a critical factor in the decision to seek treatment.^{70,71} Questions related to knowledge of a facility for HIV testing and whether a person has ever been tested are presented in Tables TM.11.4W and TM.11.4M.

Among women who had given birth within the two years preceding the survey, the percentage who received counselling and HIV testing during antenatal care is presented in Table TM.11.5. This indicator is used to track progress towards global and national goals to eliminate mother-to-child transmission of HIV. High coverage enables early initiation of care and treatment for HIV positive mothers required to live healthy and productive lives

In many countries, over half of new adult HIV infections are among young people age 15-24 years thus a change in behaviour among members of this age group is especially important to reduce new infections.^{70,71} The next tables present specific information on this age group. Tables TM.11.6W and TM.11.6M summarise information on key HIV indicators for young women and young men.

Table TM.11.1W: Knowledge about HIV transmission, misconceptions about HIV, and comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who know the main ways of preventing HIV transmission, percentage who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive, percentage who reject common misconceptions, and percentage who have comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage who know transmission can be prevented by:					Percentage who know that HIV cannot be transmitted by:			Percentage who reject the two most common misconceptions and know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage with comprehensive knowledge ^{1,A}	Number of women
	Percentage who have heard of AIDS	Having only one faithful uninfected sex partner	Using a condom every time	Both	Percentage who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive	Mosquito bites	Supernatural means	Sharing food with someone with HIV			
Total	95.6	93.1	88.6	87.3	69.5	69.5	90.4	80.8	47.7	44.5	4,150
Area											
Urban	97.4	95.2	90.5	89.6	73.5	71.8	92.7	82.5	50.9	47.8	2,425
Rural	93.0	90.2	85.9	84.1	63.8	66.3	87.2	78.4	43.2	39.9	1,725
District/island Groups											
South Tarawa	97.4	95.2	90.5	89.6	73.5	71.8	92.7	82.5	50.9	47.8	2,425
Northern Gilbert	93.8	91.3	89.4	87.4	65.6	64.5	87.6	77.1	43.0	41.2	676
Central Gilbert	96.7	92.9	85.4	83.7	66.9	77.8	87.4	84.1	52.9	46.7	260
Southern Gilbert	90.2	87.8	80.6	79.4	63.4	66.6	86.0	79.7	45.2	40.7	519
Line/Phoenix Island	93.1	89.7	87.9	85.3	57.2	58.8	88.3	73.7	30.5	28.7	270
Age											
15-24 ¹	94.6	90.9	85.9	84.2	62.2	67.6	88.1	74.4	40.7	37.3	1,416
15-19	92.7	87.4	80.5	78.6	54.7	64.8	84.5	69.2	35.5	31.5	629
15-17	89.4	83.9	76.5	75.1	50.5	63.8	79.3	65.8	33.0	30.0	341
18-19	96.5	91.5	85.3	82.7	59.8	65.9	90.6	73.2	38.5	33.3	289
20-24	96.1	93.7	90.2	88.7	68.2	69.8	91.0	78.6	44.9	41.9	787
25-29	96.7	93.9	89.9	88.0	71.7	72.0	92.1	83.3	50.5	46.6	743
30-39	95.9	94.5	90.8	89.8	75.5	72.1	92.7	85.2	54.4	51.9	1,192
40-49	95.8	94.4	88.9	88.4	71.2	66.9	89.5	83.3	47.7	44.6	799
Education											
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	79.5	71.0	69.2	64.9	43.1	48.4	67.4	63.8	26.2	23.5	109
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	90.1	86.9	81.2	79.8	57.2	59.3	81.7	71.2	33.7	30.7	676

	Percentage who know transmission can be prevented by:				Percentage who know that HIV cannot be transmitted by:			Percentage who reject the two most common misconceptions and know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage with comprehensive knowledge ^{1,A}	Number of women	
	Percentage who have heard of AIDS	Having only one faithful uninfected sex partner	Using a condom every time	Both	Percentage who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive	Mosquito bites	Supernatural means				Sharing food with someone with HIV
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	94.7	92.0	87.5	85.9	64.7	66.1	88.3	76.9	42.8	40.0	1,256
Senior secondary 2nd level+	98.7	96.9	92.6	91.7	77.6	76.0	95.6	87.1	56.3	52.8	2,108
Marital status^B											
Ever married/in union	96.1	94.3	90.0	88.8	72.0	70.1	91.6	83.0	49.5	46.5	3,135
Never married/in union	93.9	89.6	84.3	82.7	61.7	67.8	86.8	74.4	42.4	38.7	1,009
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)											
Has functional difficulty	91.6	88.6	83.7	81.6	56.3	55.1	82.4	72.2	33.1	30.3	189
Has no functional difficulty	96.4	94.2	90.0	88.7	71.9	70.8	91.9	82.7	49.9	46.7	3,620
Religion											
Roman Catholic	95.2	92.7	88.5	87.1	69.4	68.7	90.0	80.5	47.7	44.5	2,484
Kiribati Protestant Church	97.6	95.9	90.2	89.9	68.8	75.1	92.0	83.0	49.7	47.5	342
Kiribati Uniting Church	94.6	91.8	88.8	87.2	67.0	67.1	89.5	79.4	44.2	41.5	833
Latter Day Saints	98.2	95.9	87.0	86.5	78.4	73.9	94.5	81.6	53.1	48.6	257
Other religion	97.6	95.8	87.7	86.8	70.1	73.9	91.2	84.6	52.3	47.1	231
Wealth index quintile											
Lowest	90.5	87.6	83.3	81.4	61.1	63.2	82.8	76.0	41.0	37.8	731
Second	94.5	91.5	87.5	85.8	64.7	66.8	90.3	80.3	43.8	40.4	736
Middle	96.7	94.7	90.4	89.0	68.7	69.7	91.4	79.5	45.2	42.2	842
Fourth	97.1	95.2	89.5	88.5	72.2	69.4	92.0	83.0	49.9	46.3	892
Highest	97.8	95.2	91.1	90.4	77.7	76.5	93.8	84.1	56.1	53.4	949

1 MICS indicator TM.29 - Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people

A Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention includes those who know of the two ways of HIV prevention (having only one faithful uninfected partner and using a condom every time), who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive and who reject the two most common misconceptions about HIV transmission

B The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Marital Status" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases

Table TM.11.1M: Knowledge about HIV transmission, misconceptions about HIV, and comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who know the main ways of preventing HIV transmission, percentage who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive, percentage who reject common misconceptions, and percentage who have comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage who know transmission can be prevented by:				Percentage who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage who know that HIV cannot be transmitted by:			Percentage who reject the two most common misconceptions and know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage with comprehensive knowledge ^{1,A}	Number of men
	Percentage who have heard of AIDS	Having only one faithful uninfected sex partner	Using a condom every time	Both		Mosquito bites	Supernatural means	Sharing food with someone with HIV			
Total	96.9	93.6	91.0	88.5	65.6	60.9	88.5	75.1	37.4	34.8	2,083
Area											
Urban	98.2	94.4	92.4	89.3	69.6	63.8	89.7	77.0	41.0	37.9	1,163
Rural	95.4	92.5	89.3	87.6	60.5	57.3	87.0	72.7	32.9	30.9	920
District/island Groups											
South Tarawa	98.2	94.4	92.4	89.3	69.6	63.8	89.7	77.0	41.0	37.9	1,163
Northern Gilbert	93.0	90.1	86.6	84.9	56.1	60.2	86.6	70.9	32.6	30.8	338
Central Gilbert	98.8	97.1	95.0	93.8	63.1	57.7	87.1	77.6	34.9	34.0	137
Southern Gilbert	95.5	92.8	89.9	88.8	65.1	58.9	88.0	71.7	35.2	33.3	288
Line/Phoenix Island	97.3	93.0	89.3	85.6	59.4	47.7	85.9	74.2	27.5	24.2	157
Age											
15-24 ¹	95.0	89.3	87.9	84.0	51.7	55.2	84.1	68.1	26.2	24.3	780
15-19	93.2	86.4	86.1	80.9	41.9	56.5	81.7	63.3	20.4	19.2	397
15-17	91.7	83.0	82.6	76.2	32.3	57.8	79.8	61.3	17.0	16.1	215
18-19	95.0	90.3	90.1	86.4	53.2	55.0	83.9	65.7	24.5	23.0	182
20-24	96.8	92.4	89.7	87.2	62.0	53.7	86.6	73.1	32.1	29.5	383
25-29	97.7	96.0	93.4	92.3	68.0	60.5	91.3	76.4	36.5	34.2	356
30-39	98.6	96.6	94.0	92.3	76.4	64.4	91.5	80.7	46.3	42.5	577
40-49	97.9	95.3	90.8	88.6	75.6	67.9	90.5	79.7	48.1	45.8	371
Education											
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	87.7	82.0	77.3	74.5	49.0	50.4	75.0	51.3	19.7	16.5	122
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	93.7	88.0	85.6	81.9	53.1	56.3	84.2	70.7	29.6	27.5	528
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	98.5	95.3	93.9	91.2	62.6	57.4	89.5	75.6	32.7	30.8	657
Senior secondary 2nd level+	99.3	97.7	94.5	93.1	79.1	68.8	92.7	81.4	49.5	46.2	774

	Percentage who know transmission can be prevented by:					Percentage who know that HIV cannot be transmitted by:			Percentage who reject the two most common misconceptions and know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage with comprehensive knowledge ^{1,A}	Number of men
	Percentage who have heard of AIDS	Having only one faithful uninfected sex partner	Using a condom every time	Both	Percentage who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive	Mosquito bites	Supernatural means	Sharing food with someone with HIV			
Marital status											
Ever married/in union	98.2	96.0	93.3	91.4	73.0	62.9	90.9	77.8	42.4	39.5	1,347
Never married/in union	94.6	89.1	86.8	83.3	52.0	57.2	84.0	70.1	28.2	26.3	736
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)											
Has functional difficulty	98.1	97.3	92.0	92.0	75.3	59.2	91.7	78.8	42.1	40.7	97
Has no functional difficulty	97.5	94.6	92.0	89.9	69.1	61.4	89.4	76.6	39.6	36.8	1,772
Religion											
Roman Catholic	97.3	93.4	91.6	88.6	65.7	60.3	89.0	75.4	36.9	34.5	1,217
Kiribati Protestant Church	96.2	92.8	91.4	89.5	66.3	63.2	86.8	73.6	38.4	35.7	192
Kiribati Uniting Church	95.6	93.7	90.8	89.4	64.7	61.3	86.1	76.1	40.7	38.3	444
Latter Day Saints	96.6	92.8	87.1	84.7	69.6	59.1	90.6	69.9	32.0	29.0	110
Other religion	99.5	96.5	88.8	87.1	60.4	62.9	93.8	74.9	33.0	29.3	112
Wealth index quintile											
Lowest	94.8	91.9	89.0	87.8	58.1	54.9	86.7	69.3	28.6	27.7	407
Second	94.9	91.3	88.6	85.7	57.9	58.7	87.9	76.7	34.3	31.8	398
Middle	97.0	93.6	91.2	88.2	68.8	61.1	89.6	73.7	37.2	35.0	376
Fourth	99.1	95.1	93.1	90.0	70.3	65.9	88.9	78.5	42.0	38.9	456
Highest	98.4	95.6	92.8	90.6	71.8	63.1	89.4	76.6	43.5	39.8	447
1 MICS indicator TM.29 - Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people											
A Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention includes those who know of the two ways of HIV prevention (having only one faithful uninfected partner and using a condom every time), who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive and who reject the two most common misconceptions about HIV transmission											

Table TM.11.2W: Knowledge of mother-to-child HIV transmission (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who correctly identify means of HIV transmission from mother to child, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of women who:								
	Percentage who know transmission can be prevented by:					Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child:		Do not know any of the specific means of HIV transmission from mother to child	Number of women
	During pregnancy	During delivery	By breast-feeding	By at least one of the three means	By all three means ¹	By at least one of the three means and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy	By breastfeeding and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy		
Total	76.7	71.9	68.5	80.9	62.3	38.6	34.4	14.7	4,150
Area									
Urban	78.5	73.4	69.5	82.8	63.1	39.3	34.4	14.6	2,425
Rural	74.0	69.9	67.1	78.1	61.2	37.7	34.4	14.9	1,725
District/island Groups									
South Tarawa	78.5	73.4	69.5	82.8	63.1	39.3	34.4	14.6	2,425
Northern Gilbert	73.1	71.8	68.6	79.0	61.4	39.4	36.8	14.8	676
Central Gilbert	76.8	73.6	70.7	78.7	68.4	37.0	34.5	18.0	260
Southern Gilbert	74.9	70.6	69.5	78.3	64.3	40.5	37.2	12.0	519
Line/Phoenix Island	72.1	60.2	55.0	75.0	47.7	28.7	23.0	18.0	270
Age									
15-24 ¹	65.6	61.3	60.8	71.0	53.1	32.9	29.7	23.6	1,416
15-19	58.1	54.7	54.4	63.7	47.1	27.0	24.6	29.0	629
15-17	53.9	48.6	49.9	59.1	43.3	24.5	21.9	30.4	341
18-19	63.1	61.8	59.6	69.2	51.5	29.9	27.9	27.3	289
20-24	71.7	66.6	65.9	76.8	58.0	37.6	33.8	19.2	787
25-29	82.3	76.9	72.5	85.6	67.5	44.6	39.7	11.1	743
30-39	82.6	77.6	74.0	86.6	67.4	40.3	36.3	9.4	1,192
40-49	82.1	77.5	70.3	85.4	66.0	40.6	35.0	10.4	799

	Percentage of women who:								
	Percentage who know transmission can be prevented by:					Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child:		Do not know any of the specific means of HIV transmission from mother to child	Number of women
	During pregnancy	During delivery	By breast-feeding	By at least one of the three means	By all three means ¹	By at least one of the three means and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy	By breastfeeding and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy		
Education									
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	52.0	47.6	50.2	55.5	43.3	26.7	25.3	24.0	109
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	68.6	64.2	58.8	72.2	54.2	35.7	29.8	17.9	676
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	73.4	68.1	65.6	77.6	59.7	36.9	33.1	17.0	1,256
Senior secondary 2nd level+	82.5	77.9	74.3	86.9	67.4	41.2	37.2	11.8	2,108
Marital status^A									
Ever married/in union	80.8	75.8	71.5	84.6	65.9	41.2	36.6	11.6	3,135
Never married/in union	63.8	59.8	59.1	69.3	51.1	30.6	27.6	24.5	1,009
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)									
Has functional difficulty	69.2	65.5	56.1	74.3	50.2	32.3	24.5	17.3	189
Has no functional difficulty	79.2	74.4	70.9	83.2	64.7	40.3	36.1	13.1	3,620
Religion									
Roman Catholic	76.5	71.7	68.3	80.7	62.1	39.3	35.3	14.5	2,484
Kiribati Protestant Church	78.2	74.6	69.6	82.7	63.9	35.9	32.7	15.0	342
Kiribati Uniting Church	75.6	71.9	69.2	79.5	62.9	36.6	32.8	15.1	833
Latter Day Saints	78.5	71.8	68.6	81.7	63.9	40.0	33.9	16.5	257
Other religion	77.4	69.6	66.2	83.7	57.0	40.6	33.4	14.0	231
Wealth index quintile									
Lowest	70.8	67.7	65.2	74.8	60.1	37.8	35.1	15.7	731
Second	77.6	72.9	70.4	81.0	65.1	40.1	36.8	13.6	736
Middle	76.6	71.8	66.4	81.2	61.0	37.4	31.6	15.5	842
Fourth	77.1	72.4	68.7	81.6	61.3	40.2	35.0	15.5	892
Highest	80.2	74.0	71.2	84.4	63.8	37.7	33.9	13.4	949
1 MICS indicator TM.30 - Knowledge of mother-to-child transmission of HIV									
A The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Marital Status" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases									

Table TM.11.2M: Knowledge of mother-to-child HIV transmission (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who correctly identify means of HIV transmission from mother to child, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of men who:								
	Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child:					Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child:		Do not know any of the specific means of HIV transmission from mother to child	Number of men
	During pregnancy	During delivery	By breast-feeding	By at least one of the three means	By all three means ¹	By at least one of the three means and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy	By breastfeeding and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy		
Total	67.8	62.2	57.6	75.2	47.9	32.2	27.4	21.8	2,083
Area									
Urban	69.1	62.2	57.9	76.4	48.4	34.1	28.8	21.8	1,163
Rural	66.1	62.1	57.1	73.6	47.3	29.8	25.7	21.7	920
District/island Groups									
South Tarawa	69.1	62.2	57.9	76.4	48.4	34.1	28.8	21.8	1,163
Northern Gilbert	60.8	57.0	51.5	69.2	40.4	21.5	17.7	23.8	338
Central Gilbert	71.0	67.6	71.4	77.6	62.2	44.4	41.1	21.2	137
Southern Gilbert	65.6	60.3	58.9	75.2	47.2	29.3	26.7	20.3	288
Line/Phoenix Island	74.2	71.8	53.4	76.8	49.3	35.9	27.5	20.5	157
Age									
15-241	52.5	48.5	48.8	63.5	36.3	24.9	21.5	31.4	780
15-19	47.4	41.8	43.8	57.5	31.3	22.4	19.2	35.7	397
15-17	41.2	39.5	41.7	52.2	28.6	21.7	19.7	39.4	215
18-19	54.7	44.6	46.2	63.6	34.5	23.1	18.6	31.4	182
20-24	57.7	55.5	54.0	69.9	41.5	27.5	23.9	26.9	383
25-29	68.7	63.4	57.2	76.3	46.5	34.4	28.2	21.4	356
30-39	77.8	71.4	66.3	83.4	58.0	36.6	32.2	15.2	577
40-49	83.4	75.4	62.8	85.7	57.9	38.6	31.8	12.2	371

	Percentage of men who:								
	Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child:					Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child:		Do not know any of the specific means of HIV transmission from mother to child	Number of men
	During pregnancy	During delivery	By breastfeeding	By at least one of the three means	By all three means ¹	By at least one of the three means and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy	By breastfeeding and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy		
Education									
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	49.2	44.4	45.1	57.4	33.7	25.4	19.9	30.3	122
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	59.1	54.1	49.1	66.5	40.1	26.6	22.0	27.1	528
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	71.0	64.6	58.2	77.1	50.1	33.3	28.6	21.4	657
Senior secondary 2nd level+	73.9	68.4	64.7	82.2	53.6	36.1	31.3	17.1	774
Marital status^A									
Ever married/in union	75.2	69.5	63.1	81.1	54.9	36.8	31.9	17.1	1,347
Never married/in union	54.2	48.7	47.4	64.2	35.1	23.7	19.2	30.4	736
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)									
Has functional difficulty	68.0	67.1	61.8	73.3	56.4	41.7	35.7	24.8	97
Has no functional difficulty	71.0	64.6	59.3	78.0	49.8	32.9	27.9	19.5	1,772
Religion									
Roman Catholic	67.4	62.7	59.3	74.6	50.1	31.8	27.8	22.8	1,217
Kiribati Protestant Church	73.7	63.6	59.3	79.1	49.8	37.8	32.2	17.2	192
Kiribati Uniting Church	65.0	59.9	52.6	73.0	42.5	31.1	24.9	22.6	444
Latter Day Saints	71.6	66.4	59.8	81.4	45.7	34.6	30.0	15.2	110
Other religion	68.5	58.0	55.1	76.7	45.2	29.4	24.4	22.8	112
Wealth index quintile									
Lowest	63.4	59.2	57.7	71.9	46.7	27.9	24.0	23.0	407
Second	66.7	63.1	55.3	73.0	47.3	28.8	25.1	22.0	398
Middle	64.2	59.2	52.3	70.9	44.7	33.2	27.0	26.1	376
Fourth	70.7	63.6	60.5	80.0	48.2	33.4	29.2	19.1	456
Highest	72.7	65.0	60.8	78.8	51.8	37.0	31.2	19.7	447
1 MICS indicator TM.30 - Knowledge of mother-to-child transmission of HIV									

Table TM.11.3W: Attitudes towards people living with HIV (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have heard of AIDS who report discriminating attitudes towards people living with HIV, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of women who:			Percentage of women who think people:			Percentage of women who:		
	Would not buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive	Think children living with HIV should not be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV	Report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ^{1,A}	Hesitate to take an HIV test because they are afraid of how other people will react if the test result is positive for HIV	Talk badly about people living with HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV	Living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people	Would be ashamed if someone in family had HIV	Fear getting HIV if coming into contact with the saliva of a person living with HIV ^B	Number of women who have heard of AIDS
Total	54.4	39.9	61.3	81.2	63.3	47.2	44.1	54.9	3,966
Area									
Urban	54.0	39.2	61.0	81.6	61.7	43.9	40.2	52.5	2,361
Rural	54.8	40.9	61.8	80.6	65.7	51.9	50.0	58.4	1,605
District/island Groups									
South Tarawa	54.0	39.2	61.0	81.6	61.7	43.9	40.2	52.5	2,361
Northern Gilbert	57.3	42.0	63.1	74.7	60.5	49.7	50.6	59.1	634
Central Gilbert	50.0	36.4	55.0	75.8	61.3	49.6	43.7	52.4	251
Southern Gilbert	48.5	39.1	57.7	85.6	68.2	51.9	49.3	57.2	468
Line/Phoenix Island	65.5	46.4	72.8	90.9	78.5	60.0	56.2	65.1	251
Age									
15-24 ¹	55.6	43.0	62.5	79.1	62.5	45.7	46.2	54.9	1,339
15-19	59.1	46.3	66.0	76.8	61.8	43.9	50.6	58.2	583
15-17	58.0	46.9	65.4	75.8	64.9	45.4	50.8	57.3	305
18-19	60.3	45.6	66.6	77.9	58.4	42.3	50.4	59.2	279
20-24	53.0	40.5	59.9	80.9	63.1	47.0	42.9	52.3	756
25-29	55.2	40.3	63.0	82.9	61.7	46.4	44.6	56.5	719
30-39	54.0	37.2	60.4	81.7	65.3	49.9	41.5	51.1	1,144
40-49	51.9	38.1	58.8	82.4	63.1	46.6	44.0	59.1	765
Education									
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	59.9	45.5	65.0	80.9	58.1	50.3	55.4	54.7	87
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	60.0	45.9	66.1	81.9	66.8	51.6	50.9	63.0	610

	Percentage of women who:			Percentage of women who think people:			Percentage of women who:		
	Would not buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive	Think children living with HIV should not be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV	Report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ^{1,A}	Hesitate to take an HIV test because they are afraid of how other people will react if the test result is positive for HIV	Talk badly about people living with HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV	Living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people	Would be ashamed if someone in family had HIV	Fear getting HIV if coming into contact with the saliva of a person living with HIV ^B	Number of women who have heard of AIDS
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	57.6	45.4	65.1	79.3	62.7	46.6	50.8	57.9	1,189
Senior secondary 2nd level+	50.6	34.7	57.5	82.1	62.8	46.1	37.9	50.8	2,080
Marital status^C									
Ever married/in union	54.5	39.3	61.5	81.8	64.0	47.7	43.4	55.2	3,015
Never married/in union	54.0	42.0	60.7	79.3	60.9	45.4	46.5	53.9	947
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)									
Has functional difficulty	60.1	43.3	67.8	78.9	59.7	48.6	49.9	56.6	173
Has no functional difficulty	53.8	39.1	60.6	81.8	63.3	47.3	43.3	54.6	3,488
Religion									
Roman Catholic	54.7	40.7	61.7	80.2	62.1	45.3	45.9	54.8	2,364
Kiribati Protestant Church	55.7	42.2	62.4	78.0	66.1	49.2	44.9	51.6	334
Kiribati Uniting Church	51.6	38.2	59.8	82.7	62.9	49.7	40.9	56.7	787
Latter Day Saints	55.2	41.0	62.6	84.9	72.0	52.2	42.1	58.0	252
Other religion	57.1	33.7	58.7	86.5	62.7	49.4	38.5	51.6	226
Wealth index quintile									
Lowest	56.5	42.3	62.3	75.2	62.9	52.0	52.1	59.3	662
Second	53.3	41.4	61.0	83.6	65.1	49.0	50.6	58.5	696
Middle	57.7	46.5	65.4	84.6	65.6	47.4	45.9	54.3	814
Fourth	52.4	37.2	60.3	79.0	58.9	44.1	42.0	57.0	866
Highest	52.6	33.7	58.2	82.6	64.4	45.0	34.1	47.7	928
<p>1 MICS indicator TM.31 - Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV</p> <p>A This is a composite indicator of those who would not buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive and think children living with HIV should not be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV</p> <p>B As part of respondent protection, those who answered that they are HIV-positive have been recoded to "No," and thus treated as having no fear of contracting HIV</p> <p>C The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Marital Status" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases</p>									

Table TM.11.3M: Attitudes towards people living with HIV (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who have heard of AIDS who report discriminating attitudes towards people living with HIV, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of men who:			Percentage of men who think people:			Percentage of men who:		
	Would not buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive	Think children living with HIV should not be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV	Report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ^{1,A}	Hesitate to take an HIV test because they are afraid of how other people will react if the test result is positive for HIV	Talk badly about people living with HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV	Living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people	Would be ashamed if someone in family had HIV	Fear getting HIV if coming into contact with the saliva of a person living with HIV ^B	Number of men who have heard of AIDS
Total	38.8	36.4	52.8	85.9	57.8	39.0	53.9	52.3	2,019
Area									
Urban	39.0	36.7	53.3	87.8	61.7	41.0	49.5	51.1	1,142
Rural	38.4	36.0	52.2	83.4	52.7	36.4	59.6	53.7	878
District/island Groups									
South Tarawa	39.0	36.7	53.3	87.8	61.7	41.0	49.5	51.1	1,142
Northern Gilbert	41.3	41.3	57.2	85.3	61.9	42.2	64.4	64.4	314
Central Gilbert	28.6	31.1	40.8	76.5	50.0	32.8	53.8	35.7	135
Southern Gilbert	34.4	32.7	47.8	80.4	48.0	29.6	59.8	51.4	275
Line/Phoenix Island	48.6	35.5	60.0	90.7	44.5	39.7	54.8	52.1	153
Age									
15-24 ¹	42.4	45.0	58.8	82.8	55.8	39.0	61.1	57.0	741
15-19	44.7	47.8	61.2	81.1	54.8	39.6	66.7	60.0	370
15-17	46.4	46.5	59.4	75.3	50.1	40.0	71.1	60.9	197
18-19	42.7	49.3	63.3	87.7	60.1	39.1	61.7	59.1	173
20-24	40.0	42.2	56.5	84.6	56.9	38.5	55.5	53.9	371
25-29	41.1	33.0	52.9	84.5	54.8	37.7	50.1	50.5	348
30-39	36.0	34.2	50.6	88.6	62.7	40.2	50.9	49.5	568
40-49	33.5	25.4	44.0	89.0	57.0	38.1	47.6	48.6	363
Education									
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	51.2	48.6	65.8	77.8	54.8	30.7	56.3	59.2	107
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	40.5	41.1	55.9	84.1	56.3	38.4	62.8	56.6	495

	Percentage of men who:			Percentage of men who think people:			Percentage of men who:		
	Would not buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive	Think children living with HIV should not be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV	Report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ^{1,A}	Hesitate to take an HIV test because they are afraid of how other people will react if the test result is positive for HIV	Talk badly about people living with HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV	Living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people	Would be ashamed if someone in family had HIV	Fear getting HIV if coming into contact with the saliva of a person living with HIV ^B	Number of men who have heard of AIDS
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	40.3	39.6	54.8	85.7	57.0	38.6	57.4	56.6	647
Senior secondary 2nd level+	34.6	28.9	47.4	88.3	59.8	40.8	44.8	44.7	769
Marital status									
Ever married/in union	36.6	33.8	50.6	87.4	59.4	39.2	51.1	50.5	1,323
Never married/in union	42.8	41.2	57.2	83.0	54.8	38.6	59.2	55.6	696
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)									
Has functional difficulty	40.3	34.4	55.2	89.9	61.7	44.6	53.4	55.4	95
Has no functional difficulty	37.8	35.3	52.0	86.8	58.5	38.5	52.0	51.1	1,728
Religion									
Roman Catholic	40.1	38.0	54.3	85.3	58.4	40.1	58.2	53.8	1,185
Kiribati Protestant Church	33.6	36.2	46.3	92.5	59.9	34.7	51.4	50.4	184
Kiribati Uniting Church	38.3	32.8	52.1	86.9	53.6	33.5	44.3	50.4	425
Latter Day Saints	34.7	34.6	49.4	88.4	68.1	48.3	55.7	44.9	106
Other religion	38.4	34.9	54.6	74.4	53.3	47.0	50.1	54.1	112
Wealth index quintile									
Lowest	38.2	38.0	52.3	81.2	53.6	33.0	64.1	58.6	386
Second	38.5	34.7	51.3	86.4	53.9	38.3	58.0	53.9	378
Middle	37.1	38.7	54.3	85.5	63.0	41.2	56.7	53.7	364
Fourth	42.6	41.4	58.5	89.0	59.6	38.7	47.1	48.4	452
Highest	37.0	29.2	47.7	86.5	58.6	43.2	46.1	48.1	440
1 MICS indicator TM.31 - Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV									
A This is a composite indicator of those who would not buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive and think children living with HIV should not be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV									
B As part of respondent protection, those who answered that they are HIV-positive have been recoded to "No", and thus treated as having no fear of contracting HIV									

Table TM.11.4W: Knowledge of a place for HIV testing (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who know where to get an HIV test, percentage who have ever been tested, percentage who have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test, percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months, percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result, and percentage who have heard of HIV self-test kits and have tested themselves, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of women who:							
	Know a place to get tested ¹	Have ever been tested	Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test	Have been tested in the last 12 months	Have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result ^{2,3}	Have heard of test kits people can use to test themselves for HIV ⁴	Have tested themselves for HIV using a self-test kit ⁴	Number of women
Total	79.7	31.7	6.9	10.6	2.6	2.4	0.7	4,150
Area								
Urban	84.9	34.2	8.1	11.8	3.2	2.8	0.9	2,425
Rural	72.6	28.1	5.3	8.8	1.6	2.0	0.4	1,725
District/island Groups								
South Tarawa	84.9	34.2	8.1	11.8	3.2	2.8	0.9	2,425
Northern Gilbert	74.0	33.7	6.7	12.6	1.9	2.2	0.0	676
Central Gilbert	78.2	33.9	4.4	10.3	1.0	2.1	1.0	260
Southern Gilbert	65.9	21.0	3.6	3.9	1.0	2.0	0.6	519
Line/Phoenix Island	76.4	22.4	5.9	7.3	2.6	1.2	0.2	270
Age								
15-24 ¹	74.2	17.7	4.0	8.5	2.0	1.4	0.2	1,416
15-19	64.3	6.3	1.4	3.1	0.5	0.5	0.0	629
15-17	55.5	2.9	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.6	0.0	341
18-19	74.7	10.4	3.1	5.0	1.1	0.3	0.0	289
20-24	82.1	26.8	6.1	12.9	3.2	2.1	0.3	787
25-29	85.0	39.7	8.3	16.7	3.7	2.5	0.4	743
30-39	83.0	42.8	10.4	12.6	3.5	3.7	1.4	1,192
40-49	79.8	32.5	5.6	5.4	1.1	2.4	0.8	799
Age and sexual activity in the last 12 months								
Sexually active	82.4	37.5	8.3	12.4	2.9	2.7	0.7	2,992
15-24 ³	80.5	29.7	6.6	14.8	3.3	1.4	0.2	622
15-19	71.3	18.4	6.2	9.4	1.8	0.0	0.0	104
15-17	(59.6)	(11.9)	(0.0)	(4.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	25
18-19	75.0	20.5	8.2	11.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	79
20-24	82.3	32.0	6.6	15.9	3.6	1.7	0.3	518
25-49	82.9	39.5	8.7	11.8	2.8	3.0	0.9	2,370
Sexually inactive	72.9	16.9	3.5	5.8	1.6	1.9	0.6	1,158

	Percentage of women who:								Number of women
	Know a place to get tested ¹	Have ever been tested	Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test	Have been tested in the last 12 months	Have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result ^{2,3}	Have heard of test kits people can use to test themselves for HIV ^A	Have tested themselves for HIV using a self-test kit ^A		
Education									
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	53.3	23.2	4.4	6.2	1.4	1.8	0.0	109	
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	63.7	23.8	4.6	7.4	1.5	1.3	0.1	676	
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	73.5	24.8	4.0	7.2	1.2	1.3	0.2	1,256	
Senior secondary 2nd level+	90.0	38.8	9.6	13.9	3.8	3.5	1.2	2,108	
Marital status^B									
Ever married/in union	82.2	38.1	8.4	12.1	3.0	2.8	0.8	3,135	
Never married/in union	72.2	12.0	2.6	5.8	1.3	1.5	0.3	1,009	
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)									
Has functional difficulty	75.0	34.3	10.5	10.2	2.3	1.4	0.7	189	
Has no functional difficulty	82.3	34.3	7.4	11.5	2.8	2.7	0.8	3,620	
Religion									
Roman Catholic	78.0	32.9	7.0	10.8	2.5	2.0	0.5	2,484	
Kiribati Protestant Church	83.4	32.0	4.4	13.2	2.8	3.9	1.6	342	
Kiribati Uniting Church	80.5	28.3	7.1	8.5	2.7	2.9	0.7	833	
Latter Day Saints	87.8	32.7	6.6	11.9	2.4	2.8	1.3	257	
Other religion	81.4	29.7	9.6	9.9	3.2	3.4	0.8	231	
Wealth index quintile									
Lowest	66.4	26.6	3.9	9.1	1.3	1.0	0.2	731	
Second	74.8	29.8	5.7	9.7	1.9	2.6	0.5	736	
Middle	80.6	30.6	6.1	9.2	1.8	2.6	0.5	842	
Fourth	85.1	33.1	8.9	11.5	3.3	2.0	0.5	892	
Highest	88.0	36.8	9.0	12.9	4.0	3.8	1.7	949	

1 MICS indicator TM.32 - People who know where to be tested for HIV

2 MICS indicator TM.33 - People who have been tested for HIV and know the results

3 MICS indicator TM.34 - Sexually active young people who have been tested for HIV and know the results

A A Having heard of or having used a test kit are not included in any MICS indicators relating to HIV testing

B The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Marital Status" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases

Table TM.11.4M: Knowledge of a place for HIV testing (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who know where to get an HIV test, percentage who have ever been tested, percentage who have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test, percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months, and percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result, and percentage who have heard of HIV self-test kits and have tested themselves, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of men who:								Number of men
	Know a place to get tested ¹	Have ever been tested	Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test	Have been tested in the last 12 months	Have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result ^{2,3}	Have heard of test kits people can use to test themselves for HIV ⁴	Have tested themselves for HIV using a self-test kit ⁴		
Total	85.0	43.3	14.4	18.9	6.9	1.3	0.2	2,083	
Area									
Urban	89.1	45.6	16.1	22.2	7.9	1.7	0.1	1,163	
Rural	79.9	40.5	12.3	14.7	5.6	0.7	0.3	920	
District/island Groups									
South Tarawa	89.1	45.6	16.1	22.2	7.9	1.7	0.1	1,163	
Northern Gilbert	79.9	44.2	20.3	20.1	10.5	1.2	0.0	338	
Central Gilbert	83.0	46.5	0.8	16.2	0.8	0.4	0.0	137	
Southern Gilbert	76.3	31.7	2.7	7.2	1.1	0.8	0.8	288	
Line/Phoenix Island	83.9	43.6	22.8	15.4	7.4	0.0	0.0	157	
Age									
15-24 ¹	78.3	27.3	9.0	16.5	6.3	0.5	0.1	780	
15-19	69.6	16.1	4.6	11.5	4.2	0.4	0.2	397	
15-17	62.7	9.7	2.5	8.3	2.5	0.5	0.0	215	
18-19	77.8	23.8	7.1	15.3	6.3	0.4	0.4	182	
20-24	87.2	38.9	13.5	21.7	8.4	0.6	0.0	383	
25-29	87.7	51.9	19.1	23.0	7.3	1.1	0.0	356	
30-39	89.4	54.5	20.3	20.7	8.5	2.1	0.3	577	
40-49	89.9	51.6	12.4	16.9	5.0	1.8	0.4	371	
Age and sexual activity in the last 12 months									
Sexually active	88.0	48.1	16.2	20.2	7.3	1.6	0.2	1,650	
15-24 ³	84.5	35.2	11.5	20.9	7.4	0.9	0.2	475	
15-19	77.9	23.4	5.8	17.0	5.1	1.0	0.4	179	
15-17	70.0	16.3	2.9	14.9	2.9	1.4	0.0	68	
18-19	82.7	27.7	7.6	18.4	6.4	0.7	0.7	111	
20-24	88.5	42.3	14.9	23.2	8.8	0.8	0.0	296	
25-49	89.4	53.4	18.2	20.0	7.3	1.8	0.2	1,175	
Sexually inactive	73.7	25.1	7.6	13.6	5.0	0.2	0.2	433	

Percentage of men who:								
	Know a place to get tested ¹	Have ever been tested	Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test	Have been tested in the last 12 months	Have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result ^{2,3}	Have heard of test kits people can use to test themselves for HIV ^A	Have tested themselves for HIV using a self-test kit ^A	Number of men
Education								
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	73.2	33.0	6.3	13.7	0.9	1.2	0.0	122
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	77.1	34.8	9.9	15.1	4.9	0.4	0.1	528
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	82.1	41.4	13.5	17.0	5.8	1.1	0.0	657
Senior secondary 2nd level+	94.8	52.6	19.7	23.9	10.0	2.0	0.4	774
Marital status								
Ever married/in union	89.1	51.3	17.2	18.7	6.9	1.7	0.2	1,347
Never married/in union	77.7	28.9	9.5	19.1	6.8	0.6	0.1	736
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)								
Has functional difficulty	88.3	39.8	9.9	14.7	3.5	0.0	0.0	97
Has no functional difficulty	87.6	47.6	16.1	20.4	7.6	1.4	0.2	1,772
Religion								
Roman Catholic	84.7	43.2	13.7	18.5	6.4	1.3	0.1	1,217
Kiribati Protestant Church	81.3	41.1	13.5	17.1	8.1	1.5	0.0	192
Kiribati Uniting Church	85.0	44.7	16.5	20.7	8.0	1.5	0.3	444
Latter Day Saints	89.2	40.9	17.0	15.3	6.9	1.6	0.7	110
Other religion	91.2	44.6	12.8	21.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	112
Wealth index quintile								
Lowest	77.1	35.0	6.8	13.5	3.8	0.7	0.0	407
Second	80.1	40.8	11.8	14.4	5.5	0.4	0.2	398
Middle	86.6	39.2	15.1	16.7	5.9	0.7	0.2	376
Fourth	88.0	47.7	13.7	23.0	6.5	1.9	0.0	456
Highest	92.2	52.2	23.9	25.3	12.0	2.4	0.5	447
<p>1 MICS indicator TM.32 - People who know where to be tested for HIV</p> <p>2 MICS indicator TM.33 - People who have been tested for HIV and know the results</p> <p>3 MICS indicator TM.34 - Sexually active young people who have been tested for HIV and know the results</p> <p>A Having heard of or having used a test kit are not included in any MICS indicators relating to HIV testing</p>								

Table TM.11.5: HIV counselling and testing during antenatal care

Percentage of women age 15-49 with a live birth in the last 2 years who received antenatal care from a health professional during the pregnancy of the most recent birth, percentage who received HIV counselling, percentage who were offered and tested for HIV, percentage who were offered, tested and received the results of the HIV test, percentage who received counselling and were offered, accepted and received the results of the HIV test, and percentage who were offered, accepted and received the results of the HIV test and received post-test health information or counselling, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of women who:						Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Received antenatal care from a health care professional for the pregnancy of the most recent live birth	Received HIV counselling during antenatal care ^{1.A}	Were offered an HIV test and were tested for HIV during antenatal care	Were offered an HIV test and were tested for HIV during antenatal care, and received the results ²	Received HIV counselling, were offered an HIV test, accepted and received the results	Were offered an HIV test, accepted and received the results, and received post-test health information or counselling related to HIV ³	
Total	89.2	20.6	26.4	10.4	4.7	6.0	871
Area							
Urban	89.0	23.9	33.7	13.8	6.5	7.9	482
Rural	89.5	16.6	17.3	6.3	2.5	3.8	388
District/island groups							
South Tarawa	89.0	23.9	33.7	13.8	6.5	7.9	482
Northern Gilbert	85.0	21.3	17.5	5.6	3.1	1.9	157
Central Gilbert	92.9	19.0	26.2	7.1	1.2	4.8	46
Southern Gilbert	93.1	11.9	15.1	6.3	2.5	4.4	120
Line/Phoenix Island	91.1	12.2	14.6	7.3	1.6	6.5	66
Age							
15-24	90.3	17.9	24.6	7.1	3.4	3.4	278
15-19	(90.0)	(9.8)	(17.8)	(5.9)	(0.0)	(1.3)	41
15-17	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
18-19	(88.1)	(11.7)	(21.2)	(7.1)	(0.0)	(1.6)	34
20-24	90.3	19.2	25.8	7.3	4.0	3.7	237
25-29	90.9	21.9	28.9	12.5	5.3	8.3	250
30-39	88.6	21.4	26.6	12.4	5.6	7.0	301
40-49	(77.0)	(25.4)	(22.2)	(6.5)	(3.2)	(3.2)	42
Education							
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	85.4	15.7	18.0	6.4	1.2	3.4	123
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	87.2	18.9	20.2	6.9	3.9	2.4	221
Senior secondary 2nd level +	91.7	22.8	31.6	13.1	5.8	8.4	504
Marital status^B							
Ever married/in union	89.9	20.9	26.5	10.4	4.5	6.1	830
Never married/in union	(74.8)	(16.1)	(24.9)	(10.6)	(9.3)	(5.9)	40

Percentage of women who:							
	Received antenatal care from a health care professional for the pregnancy of the most recent live birth	Received HIV counselling during antenatal care ^{1A}	Were offered an HIV test and were tested for HIV during antenatal care	Were offered an HIV test and were tested for HIV during antenatal care, and received the results ²	Received HIV counselling, were offered an HIV test, accepted and received the results	Were offered an HIV test, accepted and received the results, and received post-test health information or counselling related to HIV ³	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
Religion							
Roman Catholic	88.9	20.2	25.2	9.9	4.3	5.3	574
Kiribati Protestant Church	91.4	22.6	31.2	7.9	1.8	1.8	75
Kiribati Uniting Church	89.2	17.8	24.7	11.1	5.2	9.1	132
Latter Day Saints	(94.4)	(30.9)	(38.3)	(18.3)	(9.1)	(12.1)	44
Other religion	(85.0)	(20.9)	(27.2)	(11.7)	(8.5)	(8.5)	43
Wealth index quintile							
Lowest	90.3	16.2	15.3	4.7	2.1	2.3	179
Second	85.9	17.1	19.5	5.9	2.1	3.6	176
Middle	88.7	23.8	26.4	11.2	6.5	7.9	169
Fourth	91.6	24.9	33.6	14.6	7.3	8.4	175
Highest	89.6	21.4	37.7	16.1	5.5	8.2	171
<p>1 MICS indicator TM.35a - HIV counselling during antenatal care (counselling on HIV)</p> <p>2 MICS indicator TM.36 - HIV testing during antenatal care</p> <p>3 MICS indicator TM.35b - HIV counselling during antenatal care (information or counselling on HIV after receiving the HIV test results)</p> <p>A In this context, counseling means that someone talked with the respondent about all three of the following topics: 1) babies getting the HIV from their mother, 2) preventing HIV, and 3) getting tested for HIV.</p> <p>B The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Marital Status" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases</p> <p>() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases</p> <p>(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases</p>							

Table TM.11.6W: Key HIV and AIDS indicators (young women)

Percentage of women age 15-24 years by key HIV and AIDS indicators, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of women age 15-24 years who:						Number of women age 15-24 years	Percentage of sexually active young women who have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result ²	Number of women age 15-24 years who had sex in the last 12 months	Percentage who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ^A	Number of women age 15-24 years who have heard of AIDS
	Have comprehensive knowledge ¹	Know all three means of HIV transmission from mother to child	Know a place to get tested for HIV	Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test	Have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result	Had sex in the last 12 months					
Total	37.3	53.1	74.2	4.0	2.0	43.9	1,416	3.3	622	62.5	1,339
Area											
Urban	40.9	53.1	80.4	4.3	2.4	42.9	852	4.1	366	61.6	821
Rural	31.8	53.2	64.7	3.6	1.5	45.4	564	2.1	256	64.1	518
District/island Groups											
South Tarawa	40.9	53.1	80.4	4.3	2.4	42.9	852	4.1	366	61.6	821
Northern Gilbert	33.6	53.4	65.1	4.2	1.3	41.2	233	2.0	96	68.5	214
Central Gilbert	37.1	66.0	71.7	2.5	1.3	44.7	86	1.4	39	60.4	84
Southern Gilbert	32.6	55.8	59.1	1.9	0.9	40.5	163	1.1	66	56.5	145
Line/Phoenix Island	19.6	34.0	67.3	6.5	3.3	68.0	82	3.8	56	70.2	75
Age											
15-19	31.5	47.1	64.3	1.4	0.5	16.5	629	1.8	104	66.0	583
15-17	30.0	43.3	55.5	0.0	0.0	7.3	341	0.0	25	65.4	305
18-19	33.3	51.5	74.7	3.1	1.1	27.4	289	2.4	79	66.6	279
20-24	41.9	58.0	82.1	6.1	3.2	65.8	787	3.6	518	59.9	756
20-22	40.3	57.4	80.5	5.7	3.3	56.6	479	4.6	272	62.7	460
23-24	44.3	59.0	84.4	6.7	3.0	80.1	307	2.4	246	55.5	296
Education											
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	(19.4)	(31.7)	(40.7)	(5.3)	(1.9)	(56.4)	28	(*)	16	(*)	22
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	19.7	40.6	53.0	1.3	0.5	36.6	237	0.6	87	64.4	201
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	36.6	52.4	69.6	3.2	1.5	39.5	424	3.8	167	67.6	400
Senior secondary 2nd level+	44.1	58.5	85.1	5.3	2.8	48.4	726	3.7	352	58.7	716

Percentage of women age 15-24 years who:								Percentage of sexually active young women who have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result ²	Number of women age 15-24 years who had sex in the last 12 months	Percentage who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ^A	Number of women age 15-24 years who have heard of AIDS
Have comprehensive knowledge ¹	Know all three means of HIV transmission from mother to child	Know a place to get tested for HIV	Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test	Have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result	Had sex in the last 12 months	Number of women age 15-24 years					
Marital status^B											
Ever married/in union	38.6	58.0	80.0	7.0	3.2	95.3	571	3.1	544	64.4	542
Never married/in union	36.5	49.8	70.4	2.0	1.2	8.9	841	4.9	75	61.5	793
Religion											
Roman Catholic	36.9	54.5	72.2	3.4	1.7	45.4	839	2.8	381	64.1	788
Kiribati Protestant Church	44.2	52.4	79.0	4.9	2.9	48.8	114	4.9	55	62.9	110
Kiribati Uniting Church	34.4	54.0	74.9	5.0	1.9	43.7	292	2.1	127	58.4	270
Latter Day Saints	33.8	49.5	83.1	4.0	2.7	28.8	106	(9.4)	31	64.6	106
Other religion	47.9	39.2	72.7	5.6	4.1	41.5	66	(5.0)	27	56.8	65
Wealth index quintile											
Lowest	33.5	52.0	61.0	2.4	1.3	49.3	237	1.9	117	63.1	212
Second	30.0	55.0	63.5	3.7	2.1	45.8	237	3.6	109	66.4	221
Middle	34.9	54.0	79.3	4.0	0.8	45.8	286	1.0	131	64.1	276
Fourth	41.6	49.7	80.2	4.1	2.0	45.5	291	3.5	133	58.7	276
Highest	42.8	54.7	80.9	5.2	3.4	36.4	364	6.1	132	61.5	354
<p>1 MICS indicator TM.29 - Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people</p> <p>2 MICS indicator TM.34 - Sexually active young people who have been tested for HIV and know the results</p> <p>A Refer to Table TM.11.3W for the two components.</p> <p>B The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Marital Status" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases</p> <p>() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases</p> <p>(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases</p>											

Table TM.11.6M: Key HIV and AIDS indicators (young men)

Percentage of men age 15-24 years by key HIV and AIDS indicators, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of men age 15-24 years who:							Percentage of sexually active young men who have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result ²	Number of men age 15-24 years who had sex in the last 12 months	Percentage who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ^A	Number of men age 15-24 years who have heard of AIDS
	Have comprehensive knowledge ¹	Know all three means of HIV transmission from mother to child	Know a place to get tested for HIV	Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test	Have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result	Had sex in the last 12 months	Number of men age 15-24 years				
Total	24.3	36.3	78.3	9.0	6.3	60.9	780	7.4	475	58.8	741
Area											
Urban	26.3	37.7	83.1	9.1	6.8	64.3	434	7.6	279	60.5	421
Rural	21.7	34.6	72.2	8.8	5.6	56.7	346	7.1	196	56.6	319
District/island Groups											
South Tarawa	26.3	37.7	83.1	9.1	6.8	64.3	434	7.6	279	60.5	421
Northern Gilbert	22.0	29.1	74.5	14.9	12.1	61.0	138	14.0	84	59.2	123
Central Gilbert	21.7	38.6	74.7	1.2	1.2	55.4	47	(0.0)	26	48.1	46
Southern Gilbert	26.3	37.2	65.7	2.2	0.0	47.4	105	0.0	50	51.2	98
Line/Phoenix Island	12.5	40.4	76.9	12.5	3.8	64.4	55	6.0	35	68.0	53
Age											
15-19	19.2	31.3	69.6	4.6	4.2	45.2	397	5.1	179	61.2	370
15-17	16.1	28.6	62.7	2.5	2.5	31.6	215	2.9	68	59.4	197
18-19	23.0	34.5	77.8	7.1	6.3	61.2	182	6.4	111	63.3	173
20-24	29.5	41.5	87.2	13.5	8.4	77.2	383	8.8	296	56.5	371
20-22	27.6	35.6	86.0	11.1	6.9	72.0	249	8.3	180	57.3	239
23-24	33.0	52.6	89.6	17.9	11.1	86.8	134	9.5	116	54.9	132
Education											
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	18.7	20.5	75.4	0.0	0.0	60.5	48	(0.0)	29	(67.8)	41
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	17.1	28.2	66.3	5.2	4.5	51.2	228	4.5	117	60.7	204
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	19.6	40.2	74.8	9.5	7.4	55.2	235	9.7	130	60.9	231
Senior secondary 2nd level+	35.3	42.6	91.9	13.2	8.0	74.1	270	8.6	200	54.2	265

Percentage of men age 15-24 years who:								Percentage of sexually active young men who have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result ²	Number of men age 15-24 years who had sex in the last 12 months	Percentage who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ^A	Number of men age 15-24 years who have heard of AIDS
Have comprehensive knowledge ¹	Know all three means of HIV transmission from mother to child	Know a place to get tested for HIV	Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test	Have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result	Had sex in the last 12 months	Number of men age 15-24 years					
Marital status											
Ever married/in union	25.1	47.6	85.8	13.8	7.5	98.3	179	7.7	176	60.9	174
Never married/in union	24.0	33.0	76.1	7.5	5.9	49.8	601	7.2	299	58.2	566
Religion											
Roman Catholic	24.5	38.2	79.2	8.6	6.5	66.8	473	6.7	316	58.3	454
Kiribati Protestant Church	27.7	32.4	60.3	5.8	1.7	50.2	56	(3.5)	28	(50.4)	50
Kiribati Uniting Church	28.5	31.1	77.1	13.4	10.7	57.5	151	13.8	87	64.1	140
Latter Day Saints	15.1	37.9	88.5	10.1	1.7	46.6	57	(3.7)	26	(57.3)	54
Other religion	11.1	38.0	82.4	0.0	0.0	42.4	41	(*)	17	(60.9)	40
Wealth index quintile											
Lowest	18.2	33.1	69.2	3.3	2.3	55.3	154	3.5	85	56.2	141
Second	21.4	33.4	72.8	8.2	5.3	55.2	147	7.2	81	53.7	134
Middle	23.8	33.8	82.8	10.9	10.2	67.5	133	10.2	90	56.5	127
Fourth	27.1	32.2	79.9	8.9	6.3	69.4	166	6.6	115	67.1	162
Highest	29.6	47.1	85.7	13.0	7.6	57.6	180	9.2	104	59.1	176
<p>1 MICS indicator TM.29 - Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people 2 MICS indicator TM.34 - Sexually active young people who have been tested for HIV and know the results A Refer to Table TM.11.3M for the two components. () Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases (*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases</p>											

Table TM.11.7W: Source for HIV testing (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who had been tested for HIV during their pregnancy, by place of test, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

Source of HIV testing	Percent
Government hospital	(46.9)
Government clinic/health centre	(31.3)
Mobile clinic/outreach	(9.4)
Other public medical	(0.0)
Private clinic	(0.0)
Kiribati family health association (KFHA)	(3.1)
Other private medical	(0.0)
Dk public or private	(0.0)
Other	(9.4)
Number of women had HIV test during pregnancy	32
() Figure are based between 25-49 unweighted cases	

Table TM.11.7M: Source for HIV testing (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who had been tested for HIV, by place of test, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

Source of HIV testing	Percent
Government hospital	58.0
Government clinic/health centre	8.8
Mobile clinic/outreach	11.1
Other public medical	4.4
Private clinic	1.6
Kiribati family health association (KFHA)	9.2
Other private medical	1.3
Dk public or private	0.1
Other	5.4
Number of men tested for HIV	889
() Figure are based between 25-49 unweighted cases	

Table TM.11.8W: Knowledge on Place for HIV testing(women)	
Percentage of women age 15-49 years who Know the place for HIV testing, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19	
Source of HIV testing	Percent
Public medical Sector	
Government Hospital	81.8
Government Clinic/Health Centre	21.1
Mobile/Outreach Clinic	2.1
Other Public	0.1
Health Centre	0.3
Private Medical Sector	
Private Clinic	0.2
Kiribati Family Health Association (KFHA)	55.6
Other Private Medical	0.1
Don't Know Public or Private	0.1
Other	0.7
Missing	0.1
Number of women who knows a place for HIV test	1,977

Table TM.11.8W: Knowledge on Place for HIV testing(men)	
Percentage of men age 15-49 years who Know the place for HIV testing, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19	
Source of HIV testing	Percent
Public medical Sector	
Government Hospital	79.3
Government Clinic/Health Centre	23.2
Mobile/Outreach Clinic	2.0
Other Public	0.2
Health Centre	1.2
Private Medical Sector	
Private Clinic	0.1
Kiribati Family Health Association (KFHA)	42.5
Other Private Medical	0.1
Don't Know Public or Private	1.3
Other	0.5
Missing	0.1
Number of men who knows a place for HIV test	857

6.11 Male circumcision

Evidence has shown that male circumcision (the complete removal of the foreskin of the penis) reduces the risk of heterosexually acquired HIV infection in men by approximately 60 percent and is safe when performed by well-trained health professionals in properly equipped settings.⁷² In countries and regions with heterosexual epidemics and high HIV and low male circumcision prevalence, male circumcision is being included in comprehensive HIV prevention packages.⁷¹ Alone, male circumcision is only partially protective, however, when combined with HIV testing and counselling services, condoms, safer sexual practices and treatment of sexually transmitted infections, it is highly effective.^{70,71} It may already be performed for religious, medical, or cultural reasons and can be carried out at birth, during adolescence, or at other times during a man's life.

The prevalence of male circumcision is presented in Table TM.12.1, which also shows the age of circumcision while Table TM.12.2 shows the provider and place where circumcision was performed.

Circumcision is now becoming a routine clinical practice for boys that involves minor surgical procedures. Since the introduction of infection control, circumcision is now considered a clinical practice where only trained medical professionals (doctors, medical assistants and nurses) can perform such procedure in a clean way (using clean instruments free of infection). Compared to past knowledge, our ancestors had their own local instruments used for circumcision.

72 Bailey, R. et al. "Male Circumcision for HIV Prevention in Young Men in Kisumu, Kenya: A Randomised Controlled Trial." *The Lancet* 369, no. 9562 (2007): 643-56. doi:10.1016/S0140-6736(07)60312-2.

Table TM.12.1: Male circumcision

Percentage of men age 15-24 years by key HIV and AIDS indicators, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of men age 15-49 years who report having been circumcised, and percent distribution of men by age of circumcision, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19											Number of men who have been circumcised
	Percent circumcised ¹	Number of men	During infancy	1-4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	25+ years	DK/Missing	Total	
Total	96.5	2,083	0.2	2.6	55.8	34.4	3.8	0.1	0.0	3.0	100	2,011
Area												
Urban	97.0	1,163	0.3	2.6	56.1	34.5	3.9	0.1	0.0	2.5	100	1,127
Rural	96.0	920	0.1	2.7	55.4	34.3	3.8	0.1	0.0	3.6	100	884
District/island Groups												
South Tarawa	97.0	1,163	0.3	2.6	56.1	34.5	3.9	0.1	0.0	2.5	100	1,127
Northern Gilbert	98.8	338	0.0	2.6	51.2	39.7	4.7	0.0	0.0	1.8	100	334
Central Gilbert	98.3	137	0.4	1.7	55.3	35.4	2.5	0.0	0.0	4.6	100	135
Southern Gilbert	96.5	288	0.0	3.9	63.3	26.8	3.9	0.0	0.0	2.2	100	278
Line/Phoenix Island	86.9	157	0.4	1.2	49.8	35.5	2.7	0.4	0.0	10.0	100	137
Age												
15-24	96.4	780	0.0	1.6	52.1	40.2	4.6	0.0	0.0	1.5	100	752
15-19	95.4	397	0.0	2.0	46.0	45.7	4.8	0.0	0.0	1.5	100	378
15-17	94.5	215	0.0	1.7	42.0	52.1	2.5	0.0	0.0	1.8	100	203
18-19	96.4	182	0.0	2.5	50.7	38.2	7.5	0.0	0.0	1.1	100	175
20-24	97.5	383	0.0	1.2	58.2	34.7	4.3	0.0	0.0	1.6	100	374
25-29	96.8	356	0.0	2.2	56.5	34.6	2.8	0.6	0.0	3.3	100	344
30-39	96.4	577	0.1	3.1	60.7	28.6	4.1	0.0	0.0	3.4	100	556
40-49	96.8	371	0.9	4.4	55.3	31.3	2.8	0.0	0.0	5.2	100	359
Education												
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	93.0	122	0.0	4.9	51.9	36.9	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100	114
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	95.5	528	0.0	1.6	53.8	35.8	5.8	0.3	0.0	2.7	100	505

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who report having been circumcised, and percent distribution of men by age of circumcision, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19												
	Percent circumcised ¹	Number of men	During infancy	1-4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	25+ years	DK/Missing	Total	Number of men who have been circumcised
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	96.3	657	0.3	2.8	54.9	34.7	3.5	0.1	0.0	3.7	100	633
Senior secondary 2nd level+	98.0	774	0.3	2.9	58.5	32.9	2.4	0.0	0.0	3.0	100	759
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)												
Has functional difficulty	95.3	97	0.6	3.8	50.9	35.8	6.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	100	92
Has no functional difficulty	96.9	1,772	0.2	2.7	57.7	32.3	3.9	0.1	0.0	3.1	100	1,716
Religion												
Roman Catholic	96.6	1,217	0.0	1.9	54.0	37.4	4.2	0.2	0.0	2.3	100	1,176
Kiribati Protestant Church	94.6	192	0.0	4.1	60.7	29.9	1.6	0.0	0.0	3.7	100	181
Kiribati Uniting Church	97.3	444	0.7	3.9	61.8	26.1	3.2	0.0	0.0	4.4	100	432
Latter Day Saints	98.6	110	0.0	3.8	48.4	40.8	5.7	0.0	0.0	1.3	100	109
Other religion	93.7	112	0.0	0.5	50.2	38.6	4.3	0.0	0.0	6.3	100	105
Wealth index quintile												
Lowest	96.7	407	0.1	1.9	53.5	35.9	5.2	0.0	0.0	3.2	100	393
Second	94.3	398	0.1	3.5	53.9	36.2	3.1	0.1	0.0	3.0	100	375
Middle	96.0	376	0.0	1.8	59.1	31.2	5.1	0.4	0.0	2.3	100	360
Fourth	98.5	456	0.3	2.3	49.7	40.6	3.6	0.0	0.0	3.4	100	449
Highest	96.9	447	0.3	3.6	63.0	27.7	2.5	0.0	0.0	2.9	100	433
1 MICS indicator TM.37 - Male circumcision												

Table TM.12.2: Provider and location of circumcision

Percent distribution of circumcised men age 15-49 by person performing circumcision and the location where circumcision was performed, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Person performing circumcision:					Person performing circumcision:							Number of men who have been circumcised	
	Traditional practitioner/ family/ friend	Health worker/ professional	Other	DK/ Missing	Total	Health facility	Home of a health worker/ professional	At home	Ritual site	Other home/ place	DK/ Missing	No Response		Total
Total	3.4	93.6	0.5	2.4	100.0	65.8	5.9	20.2	0.2	6.6	1.2	0.1	100.0	2,011
Area														
Urban	3.3	94.3	0.6	1.9	100.0	61.1	5.8	24.8	0.3	6.8	1.3	0.1	100.0	1,127
Rural	3.7	92.8	0.3	3.1	100.0	71.8	6.0	14.5	0.1	6.4	1.2	0.0	100.0	884
District/island Groups														
South Tarawa	3.3	94.3	0.6	1.9	100.0	61.1	5.8	24.8	0.3	6.8	1.3	0.1	100.0	1,127
Northern Gilbert	7.6	88.8	0.3	3.2	100.0	63.2	4.4	23.2	0.0	8.5	0.6	0.0	100.0	334
Central Gilbert	0.8	94.9	0.4	3.8	100.0	73.4	8.9	10.5	0.0	5.1	2.1	0.0	100.0	135
Southern Gilbert	1.4	95.3	0.6	2.8	100.0	82.6	4.4	6.9	0.3	5.0	0.8	0.0	100.0	278
Line/Phoenix Island	1.5	95.4	0.0	3.1	100.0	69.1	10.4	12.4	0.0	5.4	2.7	0.0	100.0	137
Age														
15-24	2.7	94.7	0.8	1.8	100.0	66.4	6.6	19.5	0.2	6.4	0.7	0.2	100.0	752
15-19	2.0	95.4	1.3	1.2	100.0	70.4	7.9	13.8	0.4	6.5	0.7	0.4	100.0	378
15-17	2.1	95.6	1.1	1.2	100.0	71.5	6.4	13.9	0.0	7.6	0.7	0.0	100.0	203
18-19	1.9	95.2	1.6	1.3	100.0	69.1	9.6	13.7	0.8	5.2	0.7	0.8	100.0	175
20-24	3.4	94.0	0.2	2.4	100.0	62.4	5.3	25.3	0.0	6.2	0.8	0.0	100.0	374
25-29	2.0	95.7	0.0	2.3	100.0	57.5	8.0	25.3	0.6	7.3	1.3	0.0	100.0	344
30-39	4.1	92.8	0.3	2.8	100.0	68.3	4.8	19.0	0.0	6.8	1.2	0.0	100.0	556
40-49	5.4	90.5	0.8	3.2	100.0	68.7	4.0	18.9	0.0	6.1	2.4	0.0	100.0	359
Education^a														
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	2.8	96.4	0.0	0.9	100.0	71.1	7.4	16.7	0.0	4.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	114
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	4.7	93.3	0.2	1.9	100.0	66.4	6.1	19.6	0.2	7.0	0.6	0.0	100.0	505

	Person performing circumcision:					Person performing circumcision:								Number of men who have been circumcised
	Traditional practitioner/family/friend	Health worker/professional	Other	DK/ Missing	Total	Health facility	Home of a health worker/professional	At home	Ritual site	Other home/place	DK/ Missing	No Response	Total	
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	3.3	92.2	1.1	3.4	100.0	69.4	4.9	16.9	0.2	6.8	1.8	0.0	100.0	633
Senior secondary 2nd level+	2.8	94.6	0.3	2.3	100.0	61.6	6.3	24.0	0.2	6.4	1.3	0.2	100.0	759
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)														
Has functional difficulty	5.5	92.5	1.5	0.6	100.0	59.9	7.6	25.0	0.0	5.3	2.1	0.0	100.0	92
Has no functional difficulty	3.5	93.4	0.4	2.7	100.0	65.5	5.7	20.7	0.2	6.5	1.3	0.1	100.0	1,716
Religion														
Roman Catholic	3.9	93.5	0.4	2.2	100.0	64.3	5.0	23.0	0.1	6.7	0.9	0.0	100.0	1,176
Kiribati Protestant Church	1.6	94.3	0.0	4.1	100.0	75.3	7.9	8.1	0.4	7.8	0.4	0.0	100.0	181
Kiribati Uniting Church	2.7	93.9	0.5	2.9	100.0	70.5	7.1	16.5	0.0	3.7	2.3	0.0	100.0	432
Latter Day Saints	1.3	97.4	0.0	1.3	100.0	56.8	6.0	19.7	1.3	12.3	2.6	1.3	100.0	109
Other religion	7.0	88.5	2.7	1.8	100.0	57.0	5.5	26.2	0.0	9.9	1.3	0.0	100.0	105
No religion	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Wealth index quintile														
Lowest	3.0	93.9	0.4	2.7	100.0	73.7	4.7	12.4	0.2	8.4	0.7	0.0	100.0	393
Second	4.5	92.4	0.4	2.7	100.0	71.2	5.6	17.5	0.0	4.9	0.9	0.0	100.0	375
Middle	4.2	92.7	0.8	2.3	100.0	62.8	5.5	22.0	0.4	7.3	1.7	0.4	100.0	360
Fourth	4.7	92.3	0.3	2.6	100.0	58.6	7.8	26.6	0.0	5.7	1.4	0.0	100.0	449
Highest	1.0	96.5	0.7	1.9	100.0	64.1	5.5	21.7	0.3	6.9	1.5	0.0	100.0	433
A The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Education" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases (*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases														

Table TM.13.1W: Self-reported prevalence of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and STI symptoms (women)

Among women age 15-49 who ever had sexual intercourse, percentage reporting having an STI and/or symptoms of an STI in the past 12 months, according to background characteristics, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of women who reported having in the past 12 months:				
	STI	Bad-smelling/ abnormal genital discharge	Genital sore or ulcer	STI/genital discharge/ sore or ulcer	Number of women who ever had sexual intercourse
Total	4.5	13.5	8.2	19.8	3,339
Area					
Urban	5.0	14.0	8.2	20.2	1,925
Rural	3.9	12.9	8.2	19.3	1,414
District/island groups					
South Tarawa	5.0	14.0	8.2	20.2	1,925
Northern Gilbert	5.1	14.8	11.7	25.5	542
Central Gilbert	2.8	8.0	4.4	10.4	210
Southern Gilbert	4.3	13.5	6.9	18.4	419
Line/Phoenix Island	1.5	11.6	5.9	14.7	243
Age					
15-24	3.7	13.4	7.9	18.8	688
15-19	6.6	15.0	8.9	21.5	121
15-17	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.7	32
18-19	8.3	20.5	12.2	28.7	88
20-24	3.2	13.1	7.7	18.3	567
25-29	3.5	13.9	8.3	19.2	690
30-39	5.9	12.8	7.2	19.5	1,174
40-49	4.0	14.4	9.9	21.6	788
Education					
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	7.6	24.1	7.2	26.3	90
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	5.6	18.6	11.4	25.7	536
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	4.3	15.1	10.3	23.5	1,000
Senior secondary 2nd level +	4.2	10.5	6.1	15.4	1,713
Marital status					
Ever married/in union	4.7	13.6	8.5	20.2	3,135
Never married/in union	1.6	13.2	4.6	15.0	199
Religion					
Roman Catholic	4.9	13.7	8.7	20.7	2,018
Kiribati Protestant Church	3.8	11.0	5.9	16.4	288
Kiribati Uniting Church	3.2	12.4	6.5	17.1	661
Latter Day Saints	4.7	15.8	10.6	22.4	178
Other religion	6.7	17.0	10.5	22.9	190
Wealth index quintile					
Lowest	4.0	15.1	7.8	20.5	616
Second	4.9	10.5	8.4	17.3	609
Middle	3.4	16.3	9.8	22.8	689
Fourth	6.2	13.8	8.3	20.1	720
Highest	4.1	11.8	6.9	18.1	706

Table TM.13.1M: Self-reported prevalence of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and STI symptoms (men)

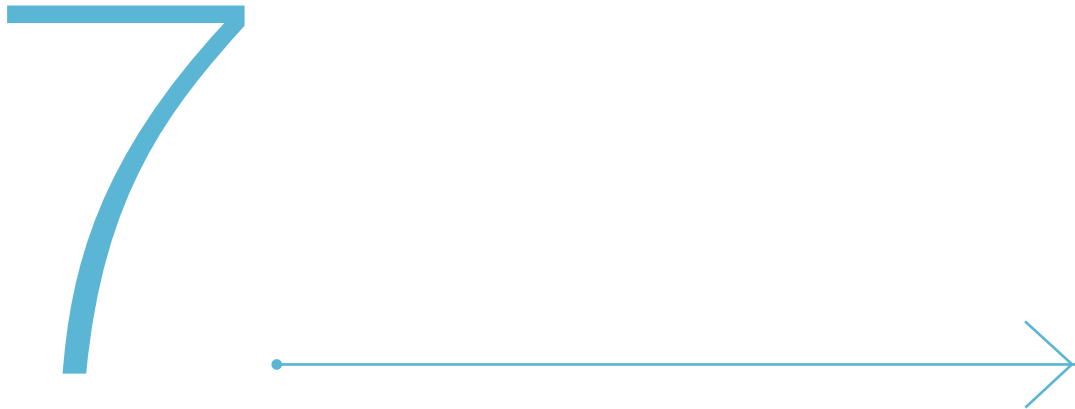
Among men age 15-49 who ever had sexual intercourse, percentage reporting having an STI and/or symptoms of an STI in the past 12 months, according to background characteristics, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of men who reported having in the past 12 months:				Number of men who ever had sexual intercourse
	STI	Bad-smelling/ abnormal genital discharge	Genital sore or ulcer	STI/genital discharge/ sore or ulcer	
Total	3.9	2.2	2.2	6.0	1,840
Area					
Urban	4.5	2.6	2.3	7.0	1,032
Rural	3.2	1.7	1.9	4.7	809
District/island groups					
South Tarawa	4.5	2.6	2.3	7.0	1,032
Northern Gilbert	4.6	2.6	2.6	6.9	298
Central Gilbert	1.9	0.5	1.0	2.9	117
Southern Gilbert	3.1	1.9	1.2	3.7	248
Line/Phoenix Island	1.4	0.7	2.5	3.3	146
Age					
15-24	5.2	2.9	2.3	7.2	566
15-19	2.9	2.9	0.7	5.3	216
15-17	2.9	2.4	0.0	4.1	81
18-19	2.8	3.1	1.0	6.0	134
20-24	6.7	2.9	3.3	8.4	350
25-29	3.8	2.8	3.0	6.8	338
30-39	3.5	2.0	2.2	5.8	572
40-49	2.7	1.0	1.1	3.5	365
Education					
Pre-primary/none - Primary incomplete	1.3	4.5	5.4	8.6	106
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	5.1	1.9	2.1	7.3	434
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	3.0	1.9	1.8	4.8	574
Senior secondary 2nd level +	4.3	2.4	2.0	5.7	725
Marital status					
Ever married/in union	3.7	1.9	2.1	5.9	1,346
Never married/in union	4.6	3.2	2.4	6.2	494
Circumcised					
Yes ¹	2.7	0.0	1.1	3.2	93
No	4.0	2.3	2.3	6.2	1,666
Religion					
Roman Catholic	4.3	2.7	2.1	6.5	1,097
Kiribati Protestant Church	2.1	0.0	1.6	3.3	169
Kiribati Uniting Church	3.7	2.1	2.5	5.7	392
Latter Day Saints	5.0	1.7	1.7	5.0	85
Other religion	3.5	1.7	3.5	7.0	90
Wealth index quintile					
Lowest	3.2	2.4	2.1	5.0	362
Second	4.1	1.9	1.9	6.0	338
Middle	3.7	2.6	1.9	6.2	344
Fourth	5.2	2.4	2.4	6.5	413
Highest	3.3	1.8	2.3	6.0	384
1 Includes all men who report they are circumcised, regardless of provider					

Table TM.13.2W: Source for seeking advice or treatment for STI (women)

Percentage distribution of women age 15-49 reporting an STI or symptoms in the past 12 months by source of treatment, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

Source of treatment	Percent
Public Medical Sector	
Government Hospital	17.0
Government Clinic/Health Centre	15.5
Mobile/Outreach Clinic	2.9
Other Public	0.0
Health Centre	0.0
Private Medical Sector	
Private Clinic	0.0
Kiribati Family Health Association (KFHA)	8.6
Other Private Medical	1.1
Don't Know Public or Private	0.2
Other	25.7
Missing	0.2
No advice or treatment	37.7
Total percent	100
Number of women reported STI symptoms	612



THRIVE – CHILD HEALTH, NUTRITION AND DEVELOPMENT

7.1 Immunisation

Immunisation is a proven tool for controlling and eliminating life-threatening infectious diseases and is estimated to avert between 2 and 3 million deaths each year.⁷³ It is one of the most cost-effective health investments, with proven strategies that make it accessible to even the most hard-to-reach and vulnerable populations..

The WHO Recommended Routine Immunisations for Children⁷⁴ recommends all children to be vaccinated against tuberculosis, diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, measles, hepatitis B, haemophilus influenzae type b, pneumococcal bacteria/disease, rotavirus, and rubella.⁷⁵

At the global level, SDG indicator 3.b.1 is used to monitor the progress of the vaccination of children at the national level. The proportions of the target population covered by DTP, pneumococcal (conjugate) and measles are presented in Table TC.1.1.

73 "Immunization Highlights 2015." World Health Organization. June 27, 2016. Accessed August 23, 2018. <http://www.who.int/immunization/highlights/2015/en/>.

74 "WHO Recommendations for Routine Immunization - Summary Tables." World Health Organization. August 22, 2018. Accessed August 23, 2018. http://www.who.int/immunization/policy/immunization_tables/en/.

75 Additionally, vaccination against the human papillomavirus (HPV) is recommended for girls from 9 to 14 years of age, but coverage of this vaccine is not yet included in MICS, as methodology is under development.

All doses in the primary series are recommended to be completed before the child's first birthday, although depending on the epidemiology of disease in a country, the first doses of measles and rubella containing vaccines may be recommended at 12 months or later. The recommended number and timing of most other doses also vary slightly with local epidemiology and may include booster doses later in childhood.

The Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI) was first introduced in Kiribati in the early 1980s to protect children against diphtheria, measles, pertussis, poliomyelitis, tetanus and tuberculosis, and its women against maternal tetanus. Immunization of infants against hepatitis B was added in the early 1990s and conjugate Hib vaccine was introduced in August 2008. Kiribati was declared polio free in 2000. Following nationwide wide-age group measles campaigns in 1997, 2001 and 2006, almost no measles cases have been reported in recent years.

The vaccination schedule followed by the Kiribati National Immunisation Programme provides all the above mentioned vaccinations with birth doses of BCG, Polio, and Hepatitis B vaccines (within 24 hours of birth), three doses of the Pentavalent vaccine containing DTP, Hepatitis B, and *Haemophilus influenzae* type b (Hib) antigens, three doses of Polio vaccine, two/three doses of Pneumococcal (conjugate) vaccine, two or three doses of rotavirus vaccine, two doses of the MMR vaccine containing measles, mumps, and rubella antigens, and, in addition, one dose of vaccine against yellow fever. All vaccinations should be received during the first year of life except the doses of MMR at 12 and 18 months and yellow fever at 12 months. Taking into consideration this vaccination schedule, the estimates for full immunisation coverage from the Kiribati SDIS 2018-19 are based on children age 12-23/24-35 months.

Information on vaccination coverage was collected for all children under three years of age. All mothers or caretakers were asked to provide vaccination cards. If the vaccination card for a child was available, interviewers copied vaccination information from the cards onto the KSDIS questionnaire. If no vaccination card was available for the child, the interviewer proceeded to ask the mother to recall whether the child had received each of the vaccinations, and, for applicable antigens, how many doses were received. The final vaccination coverage estimates are based on information obtained from the vaccination card and the mother's report of vaccinations received by the child.

Table TC.1.2 presents vaccination coverage estimates among children age 12-23 and 24-35 months by background characteristics. The figures indicate children receiving the vaccinations at any time up to the date of the survey and are based on information from both the vaccination cards and mothers'/ caretakers' reports.

Table TC.1.1: Vaccinations in the first years of life

Percentage of children age 12-23 months and 24-35 months vaccinated against vaccine preventable childhood diseases at any time before the survey (Crude coverage) and by their first birthday, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

Antigen	Children age 12-23 months:				Children age 24-35 months:			
	Vaccinated at any time before the survey according to:				Vaccinated at any time before the survey according to:			
	Vaccination records ^A	Mother's report	Either ^B (Crude coverage)	Vaccinated by 12 months of age	Vaccination records ^A	Mother's report	Either ^B (Crude coverage)	Vaccinated by 12 months of age
BCG¹	20.7	39.7	60.4	60.4	9.8	47.6	57.4	57.4
HepB (<24 hrs)	20.4	37.0	57.4	57.4	9.4	44.8	54.2	54.2
HepB (>24 hrs)	9.6	0.5	10.1	10.1	3.9	0.5	4.4	4.4
DTP-HepB-Hib								
1	21.0	38.8	59.9	59.0	9.6	44.9	54.5	na
2	21.0	37.3	58.3	58.3	9.6	42.9	52.5	52.5
3 ^{3,4,5}	19.8	32.8	52.5	52.2	8.9	38.3	47.2	46.2
Polio								
OPV1	21.0	35.2	56.2	55.4	9.6	44.2	53.9	53.9
OPV2	20.9	28.3	49.2	48.9	9.6	33.5	43.1	43.1
OPV3	19.8	8.5	28.3	28.1	8.6	10.1	18.7	18.7
OPV3 and IPV ²	18.3	7.3	25.6	21.2	8.3	8.9	17.1	13.5
Pneumococcal (Conjugate)								
1	21.0	37.8	58.9	58.0	9.6	44.5	54.2	54.2
2	20.9	35.6	56.5	56.2	9.6	41.3	50.9	50.9
3 ⁶	20.1	32.2	52.3	51.9	8.4	36.8	45.2	45.2
Measles-Rubella								
1 ⁸	11.4	39.0	50.4	na	6.5	45.7	52.2	52.2
Rotavirus								
1	20.6	37.5	58.1	58.1	9.2	45.0	54.1	54.1
2 ⁷	20.5	32.9	53.4	52.3	9.3	40.8	50.1	50.1
Fully vaccinated								
Basic antigens ^{11,C}	18.6	4.7	23.4	22.8	6.5	7.3	13.8	13.2
All antigens ^{12,D}	6.4	0.0	6.4	na	2.8	0.3	3.1	2.8
No vaccinations	0.0	38.2	38.2	38.2	0.0	42.0	42.0	42.0
Number of children	460	460	460	460	419	419	419	419

1 MICS indicator TC.1 - Tuberculosis immunization coverage

2 MICS indicator TC.2 - Polio immunization coverage

3 MICS indicator TC.3 - Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1 & 3.8.1

4 MICS indicator TC.4 - Hepatitis B immunization coverage

5 MICS indicator TC.5 - Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) immunization coverage

6 MICS indicator TC.6 - Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1

7 MICS indicator TC.7 - Rotavirus immunization coverage

8 MICS indicator TC.8 - Rubella immunization coverage

9 MICS indicator TC.11a - Full immunization coverage (basic antigens)

10 MICS indicator TC.11b - Full immunization coverage (all antigens)

A Vaccination card or other documents where the vaccinations are written down

B MICS indicators TC.1, TC.2, TC.3, TC.4, TC.5, TC.6, TC.7, TC.8, and TC.11a refer to children age 12-23 months; MICS indicators TC.11b refer to children age 24-35 months

C Basic antigens include: BCG, Polio3, DTP3, Measles

D All antigens include: BCG, Polio3/IPV, DTP3, HepB3, Hib3 and Rubella as per the vaccination schedule in Kiribati

na: not applicable

Table TC.1.2: Vaccinations by background characteristics (1 of 2)

Percentage of children age 12-23 months currently vaccinated against vaccine preventable childhood diseases (Crude coverage), Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received:															Percentage with:			
	HepB			DTP-HepB-Hib			Polio				PCV			Rotavirus		Basic anti-gens ^{9,A}	Vaccination cards ^B	Vaccination cards seen ^C	Number of children age 12-23 months
	BCG ¹	<24hrs	>24hrs	1	2	3 ^{3,4,5}	OPV 1	OPV 2	OPV 3	OPV 3 & IPV ²	1	2	3 ⁶	1	2 ⁷				
Total	60.4	57.4	10.1	59.9	58.3	52.5	56.2	49.2	28.3	25.6	58.9	56.5	52.3	58.1	53.4	23.4	41.1	21.3	460
Sex																			
Male	60.1	56.6	11.4	58.9	57.7	53.3	56.1	50.1	32.0	28.4	57.3	55.2	50.3	55.4	51.5	26.1	41.0	23.5	242
Female	60.6	58.2	8.7	60.9	59.0	51.7	56.4	48.2	24.2	22.4	60.6	57.9	54.4	61.1	55.5	20.3	41.2	18.8	218
Area																			
Urban	57.7	56.0	11.0	57.7	56.6	51.1	56.0	49.5	29.1	25.8	57.1	54.9	51.1	54.9	51.1	22.5	41.2	20.9	254
Rural	63.7	59.0	9.1	62.5	60.4	54.3	56.4	48.8	27.2	25.3	61.0	58.4	53.7	62.0	56.2	24.4	40.9	21.8	206
District/island Groups																			
South Tarawa	57.7	56.0	11.0	57.7	56.6	51.1	56.0	49.5	29.1	25.8	57.1	54.9	51.1	54.9	51.1	22.5	41.2	20.9	254
Northern Gilbert	51.4	47.3	4.1	48.6	48.6	40.5	44.6	37.8	14.9	13.5	44.6	44.6	40.5	50.0	45.9	13.5	23.0	10.8	75
Central Gilbert	(68.2)	(63.6)	(15.9)	(68.2)	(65.9)	(61.4)	(63.6)	(54.5)	(29.5)	(29.5)	(63.6)	(61.4)	(56.8)	(68.2)	(63.6)	(29.5)	(61.4)	(27.3)	25
Southern Gilbert	71.7	67.4	13.0	72.8	70.7	66.3	62.0	54.3	35.9	32.6	72.8	68.5	63.0	70.7	63.0	31.5	47.8	31.5	72
Line/Phoenix Island	70.5	63.9	6.6	67.2	60.7	54.1	65.6	57.4	34.4	32.8	70.5	65.6	60.7	65.6	59.0	29.5	50.8	21.3	34
Mother's education																			
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	54.5	51.9	11.7	57.7	54.1	49.9	48.3	43.1	25.9	23.9	57.7	54.9	52.1	56.9	54.6	20.3	41.9	22.6	69
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	59.5	56.5	8.4	57.9	56.5	48.6	56.8	46.1	26.9	23.7	55.7	53.1	48.3	54.6	49.7	21.6	41.9	17.4	129
Senior secondary 2nd level +	62.8	59.8	10.4	62.1	61.0	55.5	58.5	52.4	29.6	26.9	61.0	58.7	54.1	60.4	54.8	24.9	41.8	23.5	247

	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received:															Percentage with:			
	HepB			DTP-HepB-Hib			Polio				PCV			Rotavirus		Basic an- tigens ^{9,A}	Vacci- nation cards ^B	Vacci- nation cards seen ^C	Num- ber of children age 12-23 months
	BCG ¹	<24hrs	>24hrs	1	2	3 ^{3,4,5}	OPV 1	OPV 2	OPV 3	OPV 3 & IPV ²	1	2	3 ⁶	1	2 ⁷				
Religion																			
Roman Catholic	57.2	55.7	9.6	57.9	56.8	49.4	53.6	45.3	26.2	24.0	55.9	53.6	48.8	55.9	51.6	21.8	39.5	21.9	274
Kiribati Protestant Church	47.3	38.6	8.8	47.3	45.2	41.6	39.6	33.9	28.3	28.3	47.3	45.2	43.2	45.2	42.6	28.3	33.2	19.1	38
Kiribati Uniting Church	75.1	68.0	13.2	70.2	67.3	63.8	69.5	63.7	39.1	35.6	71.4	67.9	63.5	70.4	60.9	31.1	49.1	23.3	93
Latter Day Saints	(53.6)	(53.6)	(10.4)	(53.6)	(51.5)	(46.3)	(53.6)	(48.4)	(25.8)	(20.6)	(53.6)	(51.5)	(46.3)	(46.3)	(46.3)	(20.6)	(48.4)	(23.7)	27
Other religion	(65.6)	(65.6)	(7.4)	(65.6)	(65.6)	(65.6)	(60.4)	(58.3)	(14.8)	(9.5)	65.6	(65.6)	(65.6)	(65.6)	(65.6)	(9.5)	(29.5)	(9.5)	26
Wealth index quintile																			
Lowest	59.4	54.0	7.4	59.6	57.5	49.4	52.7	46.9	21.8	20.6	57.4	55.3	49.9	57.6	54.3	20.0	32.8	16.4	90
Second	65.4	61.2	9.3	63.7	61.7	56.6	57.3	46.8	29.5	24.8	63.7	60.0	55.2	64.0	57.2	24.0	40.9	23.6	93
Middle	58.0	53.0	6.6	54.2	52.3	47.5	56.7	49.7	28.9	26.1	54.6	51.8	49.8	56.1	49.3	22.8	46.3	18.7	99
Fourth	52.6	55.9	14.4	54.2	54.2	49.3	50.9	43.4	26.6	25.0	54.2	54.2	47.6	52.6	50.9	20.0	50.9	25.0	84
Highest	65.9	62.9	13.5	67.4	65.9	59.9	62.9	58.4	34.1	31.1	64.4	61.4	58.4	59.9	55.4	29.6	34.7	23.1	93
<p>1 MICS indicator TC.1 - Tuberculosis immunization coverage</p> <p>2 MICS indicator TC.2 - Polio immunization coverage</p> <p>3 MICS indicator TC.3 - Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1 & 3.8.1</p> <p>4 MICS indicator TC.4 - Hepatitis B immunization coverage</p> <p>5 MICS indicator TC.5 - Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) immunization coverage</p> <p>6 MICS indicator TC.6 - Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1</p> <p>7 MICS indicator TC.7 - Rotavirus immunization coverage</p> <p>8 MICS indicator TC.8 - Rubella immunization coverage</p> <p>9 MICS indicator TC.11a - Full immunization coverage (basic antigens)</p> <p>10 MICS indicator TC.11b - Full immunization coverage (all antigens)</p> <p>A Basic antigens include: BCG, Polio3, DTP3, Measles</p> <p>B Vaccination card or other documents where the vaccinations are written down</p> <p>C Includes children for whom vaccination cards or other documents were observed with at least one vaccination dose recorded (Card availability)</p> <p>D All antigens include: BCG, Polio3/IPV, DTP3, HepB3, Hib3 and Rubella as per the vaccination schedule in Kiribati</p> <p>() Figures that are based on 25 unweighted cases</p> <p>(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases</p>																			

Table TC.1.2: Vaccinations by background characteristics (2 of 2)

Percentage of children age 24-35 months currently vaccinated against vaccine preventable childhood diseases (Crude coverage), Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Children age 24-35 months who received:				Percentage with:		Number of children age 24-35 months
	Full vaccination			No vaccinations	Vaccination cards ^B	Vaccination cards seen ^C	
	Measles-Rubella ⁽⁹⁾⁽¹⁰⁾	Basic antigens ^A	All antigens ^{1,2,D}				
Total	52.2	13.8	3.1	42.0	32.3	9.4	419
Sex							
Male	53.5	15.9	4.8	39.0	35.3	10.3	200
Female	50.9	12.0	1.5	44.7	29.5	8.6	219
Area							
Urban	47.7	12.4	3.9	46.4	35.3	8.5	213
Rural	56.8	15.3	2.2	37.4	29.1	10.4	206
District/island groups							
South Tarawa	47.7	12.4	3.9	46.4	35.3	8.5	213
Northern Gilbert	43.4	14.5	0.0	48.7	25.0	10.5	77
Central Gilbert	52.8	13.2	1.9	45.3	41.5	7.5	30
Southern Gilbert	67.9	13.1	3.6	27.4	22.6	8.3	66
Line/Phoenix Island	69.5	23.7	5.1	23.7	40.7	16.9	32
Mother's education							
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	52.0	10.6	1.3	41.1	23.2	7.8	61
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	51.1	13.4	3.1	46.8	25.7	6.9	125
Senior secondary 2nd level +	52.2	14.7	3.5	39.8	38.6	11.8	215
Religion							
Roman Catholic	50.1	15.7	3.3	44.4	28.8	8.6	246
Kiribati Protestant Church	66.8	13.2	3.2	23.1	33.4	12.7	43
Kiribati Uniting Church	49.9	8.3	1.1	46.2	39.6	7.4	72
Latter Day Saints	(42.7)	(14.8)	(4.2)	(46.0)	(40.6)	(14.8)	34
Other religion	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21
Wealth index quintile							
Lowest	50.0	11.9	2.0	42.2	30.6	9.4	109
Second	66.7	17.2	1.3	28.0	20.6	7.4	82
Middle	57.0	18.5	6.9	38.1	42.0	14.5	69
Fourth	39.2	9.9	4.3	54.2	30.4	6.6	84
Highest	49.6	13.1	1.8	46.8	40.3	10.2	76

1 MICS indicator TC.1 - Tuberculosis immunization coverage

2 MICS indicator TC.2 - Polio immunization coverage

3 MICS indicator TC.3 - Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1 & 3.8.1

4 MICS indicator TC.4 - Hepatitis B immunization coverage

5 MICS indicator TC.5 - Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) immunization coverage

6 MICS indicator TC.6 - Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1

7 MICS indicator TC.7 - Rotavirus immunization coverage

8 MICS indicator TC.8 - Rubella immunization coverage

9 MICS indicator TC.11a - Full immunization coverage (basic antigens)

10 MICS indicator TC.11b - Full immunization coverage (all antigens)

A Basic antigens include: BCG, Polio3, DTP3, Measles

B Vaccination card or other documents where the vaccinations are written down

C Includes children for whom vaccination cards or other documents were observed with at least one vaccination dose recorded (Card availability)

D All antigens include: BCG, Polio3/IPV, DTP3, HepB3, Hib3 and Rubella as per the vaccination schedule in Kiribati

() Figures that are based on 25 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

7.2 Disease episodes

A key strategy for achieving progress toward SDG 3.2: By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births, is to tackle the diseases such as diarrhoea, pneumonia and malaria which are still among the leading killers of children under 5.⁷⁶ Target 3.3 of the SDGs on ending the epidemics on malaria by 2030 along with other diseases is interpreted as the attainment of the Global Technical Strategy for malaria 2016–2030 and the Roll Back Malaria advocacy plan, Action and Investment to defeat Malaria 2016–2030 targets which aim at reducing malaria mortality rates globally by 90 percent compared with 2015.

Table TC.2.1 presents the percentage of children under 5 years of age who were reported to have had an episode of diarrhoea, symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI) or fever during the 2 weeks preceding the survey. These results are not measures of true prevalence, and should not be used as such, but rather the period-prevalence of those illnesses over a two-week time window.

The definition of a case of diarrhoea or fever, in this survey, was the mother's (or caretaker's) report that the child had such symptoms over the specified period; no other evidence was sought beside the opinion of the mother. A child was considered to have had symptoms of ARI if the mother or caretaker reported that the child had, over the specified period, an illness with a cough with rapid or difficult breathing, and whose symptoms were perceived to be due to a problem in the chest or both a problem in the chest and a blocked or runny nose. While this approach is reasonable in the context of a multi-topic household survey, these basically simple case definitions must be kept in mind when interpreting the results, as well as the potential for reporting and recall biases. Further, diarrhoea, fever and ARI are not only seasonal but are also characterized by the often-rapid spread of localized outbreaks from one area to another at different points in time. The timing of the survey and the location of the teams might thus considerably affect the results, which must consequently be interpreted with caution. For these reasons, although the period-prevalence over a two-week time window is reported, these data should not be used to assess the epidemiological characteristics of these diseases but rather to obtain denominators for the indicators related to use of health services and treatment.

⁷⁶ The main killers of children under age 5 in 2016 included preterm birth complications (18 per cent), pneumonia (16 per cent), intrapartum related events (12 per cent), diarrhoea (8 per cent), neonatal sepsis (7 per cent) and malaria (5 per cent). UNICEF et al. Levels and Trends in Child Mortality Report 2017. New York: UNICEF, 2017. https://www.unicef.org/publications/index_101071.html.

Table TC.2.1: Reported disease episodes				
Percentage of children age 0-59 months for whom the mother/caretaker reported an episode of diarrhoea, symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI), and/or fever in the last two weeks, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19				
	Percentage of children who in the last two weeks had:			Number of children age 24-35 months
	An episode of diarrhoea	Symptoms of ARI	An episode of fever	
Total	11.9	3.9	19.8	2,179
Sex				
Male	11.9	4.2	21.1	1,105
Female	11.8	3.5	18.5	1,074
Area				
Urban	11.4	3.5	19.6	1,152
Rural	12.4	4.2	20.1	1,027
District/island groups				
South Tarawa	11.4	3.5	19.6	1,152
Northern Gilbert	12.0	4.1	18.4	398
Central Gilbert	7.7	1.7	18.8	133
Southern Gilbert	15.4	4.2	18.9	321
Line/Phoenix Island	11.3	6.6	26.9	176
Age (in months)				
0-11	7.4	3.9	25.8	464
12-23	17.6	5.2	28.1	460
24-35	18.0	4.5	17.8	419
36-47	11.4	2.7	13.2	415
48-59	4.9	2.8	12.7	421
Mother's education				
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	16.3	4.4	21.4	76
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	16.5	5.9	18.9	345
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	13.6	3.1	22.6	594
Senior secondary 2nd level +	9.4	3.6	18.6	1,160
Religion				
Roman Catholic	11.4	3.7	20.0	1,323
Kiribati Protestant Church	14.0	2.7	16.8	209
Kiribati Uniting Church	11.9	4.3	19.6	387
Latter Day Saints	14.1	5.6	25.5	142
Other religion	10.5	2.6	16.0	111
Wealth index quintile				
Lowest	12.8	4.8	19.2	484
Second	11.2	3.4	22.7	436
Middle	11.8	3.3	19.1	440
Fourth	11.5	2.7	20.6	423
Highest	11.9	4.9	17.4	397

7.3 Diarrhoea

Diarrhoea is one of the leading causes of death among children under five worldwide.⁷⁷ Most diarrhoea-related deaths in children are due to dehydration from loss of large quantities of water and electrolytes from the body in liquid stools. Management of diarrhoea – either through oral rehydration salt solution (ORS) or a recommended homemade fluid (RHF) – can prevent many of these deaths.⁷⁸ In addition, provision of zinc supplements has been shown to reduce the duration and severity of the illness as well as the risk of future episodes within the next two or three months.

Almost 60 per cent of deaths due to diarrhoea worldwide are attributable to unsafe drinking water and poor hygiene and sanitation. Hand washing with soap alone can cut the risk of diarrhoea by at least 40 per cent and significantly lower the risk of respiratory infections. Clean home environments and good hygiene are important for preventing the spread of both pneumonia and diarrhoea, and safe drinking water and proper disposal of human waste, including child faeces, are vital to stopping the spread of diarrhoeal disease among children and adults.⁷⁷

In the KSDIS, mothers or caretakers were asked whether their child under age five years had an episode of diarrhoea in the two weeks prior to the survey. In cases where mothers reported that the child had diarrhoea, a series of questions were asked about the treatment of the illness, including what the child had been given to drink and eat during the episode and whether this was more or less than what was usually given to the child.

Table TC.3.1 shows the percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the two weeks preceding the survey for whom advice or treatment was sought and where.

Table TC.3.2 shows patterns on drinking and feeding practices during diarrhoea among children age 0-59 months.

Table TC.3.3 shows the percentage of children age 0-59 months receiving ORS, various types of recommended homemade fluids and zinc during the episode of diarrhoea. Since children may have been given more than one type of liquid, the percentages do not necessarily add to 100.

Table TC3.4 provides the proportion of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks who received oral rehydration therapy with continued feeding, and the percentage of children with diarrhoea who received other treatments.

Table TC.3.5 provides information on the source of ORS and zinc for children age 0-59 months who received these treatments.

77 UNICEF. *One is Too Many: Ending Child Deaths from Pneumonia and Diarrhoea*. New York: UNICEF, 2016. <https://data.unicef.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/UNICEF-Pneumonia-Diarrhoea-report2016-web-version.pdf>.

78 In 2004, UNICEF and WHO published a joint statement with diarrhoea treatment recommendations for low-income countries, which promotes low-osmolality rehydration salts (ORS) and zinc, in addition to continued feeding: WHO, and UNICEF. *Clinical Management of Acute Diarrhoea*. Joint Statement, New York: UNICEF, 2004. https://www.unicef.org/publications/files/ENAcute_Diarrhoea_reprint.pdf.

Table TC.3.1: Care-seeking during diarrhoea							
Percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought, by source of advice or treatment, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19							
	Percentage of children with diarrhoea for whom: Advice or treatment was sought from:						Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks
	Health facilities or providers				A health facility or provider ^{1,B}	No advice or treatment sought	
	Public	Private	Community health provider	Other source			
Total	69.2	0.8	1.8	12.0	70.1	20.8	258
Sex							
Male	71.9	0.6	1.0	7.9	72.5	21.3	132
Female	66.4	1.1	2.6	16.1	67.5	20.3	127
Area							
Urban	74.5	1.1	0.0	10.6	75.5	17.0	131
Rural	63.8	0.6	3.6	13.3	64.4	24.7	127
District/island groups							
South Tarawa	74.5	1.1	0.0	10.6	75.5	17.0	131
Northern Gilbert	(53.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(12.8)	(53.2)	(34.0)	48
Central Gilbert	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Southern Gilbert	66.7	1.6	4.8	17.5	68.3	20.6	50
Line/Phoenix Island	(75.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(11.1)	(75.0)	(13.9)	20
Age (in months)							
0-11	(57.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(21.4)	(57.9)	(27.1)	34
12-23	71.6	0.0	2.6	10.7	71.6	22.1	81
24-35	68.8	2.9	2.3	10.9	71.7	17.4	75
36-47	70.1	0.0	1.7	10.4	70.1	21.1	47
48-59	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21
Mother's education							
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	64.1	0.0	2.4	23.7	64.1	14.9	57
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	67.5	0.0	1.0	9.0	67.5	26.2	81
Senior secondary 2nd level +	73.0	2.0	2.3	8.1	75.0	20.2	109
Religion							
Roman Catholic	65.5	0.9	2.5	12.2	66.4	24.3	151
Kiribati Protestant Church	(63.3)	(2.7)	(2.7)	(8.9)	(66.0)	(25.1)	29
Kiribati Uniting Church	(81.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(15.0)	(81.2)	(8.5)	46
Latter Day Saints	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20
Other religion	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Wealth index quintile							
Lowest	60.3	1.3	6.2	16.5	61.6	25.8	62
Second	64.5	0.0	0.0	11.0	64.5	24.5	49
Middle	(85.0)	(0.0)	(1.5)	(11.5)	(85.0)	(10.3)	52
Fourth	(64.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(16.4)	(64.3)	(19.3)	49
Highest	(73.3)	(3.0)	(0.0)	(3.0)	(76.3)	(23.7)	47
1 MICS indicator TC.12 - Care-seeking for diarrhoea							
A Community health providers includes both public (Community health worker/nurse aide and Mobile/Outreach clinic) and private (Non-Government community health worker and Mobile clinic) health facilities							
B Includes all public and private health facilities and providers, as well as those who did not know if public or private. Excludes private pharmacy							
() Figures that are based on 25 unweighted cases							
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases							

Table TC.3.2: Feeding practices during diarrhoea

Percent distribution of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks by amount of liquids and food given during episode of diarrhoea, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received:							Eating practices during diarrhoea					Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks	
	Child was given to drink:							Child was given to eat:						
	Much less	Somewhat less	About the same	More	Nothing	Missing/DK	Total	Much less	Somewhat less	About the same	More	Nothing		Total
Total	24.3	27.9	26.5	17.5	3.6	0.2	100.0	20.5	35.7	27.5	7.4	8.9	100.0	258
Sex														
Male	28.8	27.8	23.9	15.2	4.3	0.0	100.0	21.4	38.3	23.3	8.6	8.4	100.0	132
Female	19.6	28.0	29.3	19.9	2.8	0.4	100.0	19.6	33.0	31.9	6.1	9.4	100.0	127
Area														
Urban	25.5	27.7	27.7	14.9	4.3	0.0	100.0	18.1	30.9	31.9	6.4	12.8	100.0	131
Rural	23.0	28.1	25.4	20.2	2.8	0.4	100.0	23.1	40.6	23.0	8.4	4.9	100.0	127
District/island Groups														
South Tarawa	25.5	27.7	27.7	14.9	4.3	0.0	100.0	18.1	30.9	31.9	6.4	12.8	100.0	131
Northern Gilbert	(31.9)	(34.0)	(12.8)	(17.0)	(4.3)	(0.0)	100.0	(31.9)	(36.2)	(17.0)	(8.5)	(6.4)	100.0	48
Central Gilbert	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	10
Southern Gilbert	20.6	23.8	34.9	17.5	3.2	0.0	100.0	20.6	46.0	19.0	11.1	3.2	100.0	50
Line/Phoenix Island	(16.7)	(27.8)	(22.2)	(30.6)	(0.0)	(2.8)	100.0	(13.9)	(41.7)	(33.3)	(2.8)	(8.3)	100.0	20
Age (in months)														
0-11	(25.8)	(16.6)	(35.3)	(13.6)	(7.0)	(1.6)	100.0	(14.3)	(22.3)	(36.3)	(6.4)	(20.7)	100.0	34
12-23	27.0	29.7	22.0	16.4	4.9	0.0	100.0	27.5	39.9	19.3	7.3	5.8	100.0	81
24-35	23.5	30.7	23.0	21.0	1.8	0.0	100.0	12.2	34.1	37.3	8.5	7.9	100.0	75
36-47	22.4	28.8	26.1	19.7	3.0	0.0	100.0	23.7	37.9	19.9	9.6	8.9	100.0	47
48-59	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	21

	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received:							Eating practices during diarrhoea					Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks	
	Child was given to drink:							Child was given to eat:						
	Much less	Somewhat less	About the same	More	Nothing	Missing/DK	Total	Much less	Somewhat less	About the same	More	Nothing		Total
Mother's education														
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	12
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	16.9	28.9	28.3	19.2	6.7	0.0	100.0	15.2	39.5	24.8	8.3	12.2	100.0	57
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	30.9	38.8	19.0	9.6	1.0	0.7	100.0	25.8	44.2	21.5	3.5	4.9	100.0	81
Senior secondary 2nd level +	20.2	21.1	32.3	22.2	4.2	0.0	100.0	16.8	29.9	34.7	9.2	9.4	100.0	109
Religion														
Roman Catholic	28.8	23.0	27.4	17.7	2.8	0.4	100.0	19.1	33.2	30.5	7.2	10.0	100.0	151
Kiribati Protestant Church	(30.8)	(23.2)	(28.3)	(15.0)	(2.7)	(0.0)	100.0	(37.5)	(21.6)	(22.4)	(12.3)	(6.2)	100.0	29
Kiribati Uniting Church	(12.7)	(37.2)	(19.6)	(24.4)	(6.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(19.3)	(52.6)	(17.0)	(3.9)	(7.2)	100.0	46
Latter Day Saints	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	20
Other religion	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	12
Wealth index quintile														
Lowest	22.3	24.9	30.6	20.7	1.6	0.0	100.0	24.0	37.3	26.2	10.9	1.6	100.0	62
Second	22.2	33.4	15.1	22.8	5.3	1.1	100.0	19.0	54.4	13.0	8.1	5.5	100.0	49
Middle	(25.7)	(29.2)	(35.1)	(7.3)	(2.7)	(0.0)	100.0	(27.3)	(33.5)	(26.5)	(0.0)	(12.7)	100.0	52
Fourth	(32.6)	(22.1)	(33.9)	(8.5)	(2.9)	(0.0)	100.0	(13.7)	(23.7)	(37.6)	(5.7)	(19.3)	100.0	49
Highest	(18.9)	(30.8)	(16.0)	(28.4)	(5.9)	(0.0)	100.0	(17.1)	(29.0)	(34.9)	(11.8)	(7.1)	100.0	47
() Figures that are based on 25 unweighted cases (*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases														

Table TC.3.3: Oral rehydration solutions, government-recommended homemade fluid and zinc

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks, and treatment with oral rehydration salt solution (ORS), government-recommended homemade fluid, and zinc, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of children with diarrhoea who received:							Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks
	Oral rehydration salt solution (ORS)			Government-recommended homemade fluid	ORS or government-recommended homemade fluid	Zinc tablets or syrup	ORS and zinc ²	
	Fluid from packets	Pre-packaged fluid	Any ORS					
Total	57.7	17.8	61.3	7.8	63.5	13.5	10.4	258
Sex								
Male	59.9	25.0	66.1	4.7	67.7	15.0	10.3	132
Female	55.4	10.4	56.3	10.9	59.3	12.0	10.5	127
Area								
Urban	66.0	21.3	68.1	9.6	70.2	18.1	16.0	131
Rural	49.1	14.3	54.3	5.9	56.7	8.8	4.7	127
District/island groups								
South Tarawa	66.0	21.3	68.1	9.6	70.2	18.1	16.0	131
Northern Gilbert	(46.8)	(6.4)	(46.8)	(6.4)	(53.2)	(10.6)	(6.4)	48
Central Gilbert	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Southern Gilbert	50.8	12.7	54.0	7.9	54.0	7.9	4.8	50
Line/Phoenix Island	(44.4)	(30.6)	(63.9)	(2.8)	(63.9)	(11.1)	(2.8)	20
Age (in months)								
0-11	(46.1)	(22.5)	(51.7)	(5.3)	(54.7)	(9.7)	(8.1)	34
12-23	59.7	15.2	62.3	10.5	64.0	22.3	14.7	81
24-35	58.5	17.4	62.6	7.4	65.3	8.4	7.6	75
36-47	59.3	16.4	60.5	5.9	63.5	8.5	6.8	47
48-59	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21
Mother's education								
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	55.2	11.9	57.5	9.5	61.8	16.7	13.9	57
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	52.6	19.4	57.0	5.4	58.7	9.4	4.7	81
Senior secondary 2nd level +	62.6	20.6	66.7	9.5	68.6	15.2	12.7	109
Religion								
Roman Catholic	51.6	21.6	55.0	9.3	58.9	16.7	12.1	151
Kiribati Protestant Church	(68.0)	(5.4)	(68.0)	(2.7)	(68.0)	(12.3)	(12.3)	29
Kiribati Uniting Church	(64.3)	(16.7)	(72.2)	(6.4)	(72.2)	(4.7)	(4.7)	46
Latter Day Saints	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20
Other religion	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Wealth index quintile								
Lowest	51.3	14.3	54.3	8.3	57.6	7.2	6.3	62
Second	51.2	12.5	55.1	4.5	55.1	12.9	7.1	49
Middle	(61.6)	(24.6)	(66.4)	(18.1)	(73.7)	(21.4)	(16.1)	52
Fourth	(60.3)	(21.2)	(61.5)	(1.1)	(61.5)	(8.6)	(8.6)	49
Highest	(65.7)	(17.1)	(71.0)	(5.9)	(71.0)	(18.9)	(14.8)	47

1 MICS indicator TC.13a - Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration salt solution (ORS)

2 MICS indicator TC.13b - Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration salt solution (ORS) and zinc

() Figures that are based on 25 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.3.4: Oral rehydration therapy with continued feeding and other treatments

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks who were given oral rehydration therapy with continued feeding and percentage who were given other treatments, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Children with diarrhoea who were given:																	
	Oral rehydration therapy with continued feeding				Other treatments												Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks	
	Zinc	ORS or increased fluids	ORT (ORS or government-recommended fluid or increased fluids)	ORT with continued feeding ¹	Pill or syrup				Injection				Intravenous	Home remedy, herbal medicine	Other	No other treatment		
					Anti-biotic	Anti-motility	Other	Unknown	Anti-biotic	Non-antibiotic	Unknown							
Total	13.5	68.9	70.4	48.5	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	8.4	15.8	73.1	19.7	258	
Sex																		
Male	15.0	72.6	72.6	49.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	5.5	18.3	73.0	17.6	132	
Female	12.0	65.1	68.1	47.5	0.6	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.4	13.3	73.2	21.8	127	
Area																		
Urban	18.1	72.3	74.5	52.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	9.6	16.0	71.3	14.9	131	
Rural	8.8	65.4	66.2	44.7	0.6	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.2	15.7	75.0	24.6	127	
District/island Groups																		
South Tarawa	18.1	72.3	74.5	52.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	9.6	16.0	71.3	14.9	131	
Northern Gilbert	(10.6)	(59.6)	(61.7)	(31.9)	(0.0)	(2.1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(6.4)	(12.8)	(78.7)	(29.8)	48	
Central Gilbert	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Southern Gilbert	7.9	63.5	63.5	46.0	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.9	19.0	69.8	25.4	50	
Line/Phoenix Island	(11.1)	(77.8)	(77.8)	(58.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(5.6)	(13.9)	(80.6)	(13.9)	20	
Age (in months)																		
0-11	(9.7)	(54.9)	(57.9)	(38.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.4	14.4	75.2	31.7	34	
12-23	22.3	67.9	69.6	43.4	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	11.7	15.8	67.8	18.1	81	
24-35	8.4	74.5	74.5	57.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.6	14.8	77.6	16.6	75	
36-47	8.5	71.4	74.3	49.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	3.0	24.3	66.4	15.5	47	
48-59	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21

Children with diarrhoea who were given:																		
	Other treatments																	Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks
	Zinc	ORS or increased fluids	ORT (ORS or government-recommended fluid or increased fluids)	ORT with continued feeding ¹	Pill or syrup				Injection				Home remedy, herbal medicine	Other	No other treatment	Not given any treatment or drug		
					Anti-biotic	Anti-motility	Other	Unknown	Anti-biotic	Non-antibiotic	Unknown	Intra-venous						
Mother's education																		
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	16.7	69.1	71.5	50.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.1	12.8	75.1	10.8	57	
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	9.4	61.0	62.8	43.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.8	10.7	79.5	33.3	81	
Senior secondary 2nd level +	15.2	74.8	75.7	54.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	5.5	21.3	68.0	13.7	109	
Religion																		
Roman Catholic	16.7	65.2	67.7	43.9	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	6.1	15.9	74.2	21.0	151	
Kiribati Protestant Church	16.7	65.2	67.7	43.9	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	6.1	15.9	74.2	21.0	151	
Kiribati Uniting Church	(12.3)	(68.0)	(68.0)	(40.7)	(0.0)	(3.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(7.5)	(22.4)	(66.6)	(24.5)	29	
Latter Day Saints	(4.7)	(78.6)	(78.6)	(64.1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(13.0)	(8.5)	(78.6)	(15.4)	46	
Other religion	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20
No religion	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Wealth index quintile																		
Lowest	7.2	68.1	69.8	50.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.7	17.2	70.8	21.7	62	
Second	12.9	63.4	63.4	43.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	15.6	75.4	26.0	49	
Middle	(21.4)	(71.0)	(76.4)	(43.7)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(8.0)	(5.4)	(8.7)	(77.8)	(18.4)	52	
Fourth	(8.6)	(64.3)	(64.3)	(44.9)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(14.3)	(11.4)	(74.2)	(18.5)	49	
Highest	(18.9)	(78.1)	(78.1)	(61.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(5.9)	(26.7)	(67.4)	(13.0)	47	
1 MICS indicator TC.14 - Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration therapy (ORT) and continued feeding																		
() Figures that are based on 25 unweighted cases																		
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases																		

Table TC.3.5: Source of ORS and zinc⁷⁹

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks who were given ORS, and percentage given zinc, by the source of ORS and zinc, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of children for whom the source of ORS was:					Number of children age 0-59 months who were given ORS as treatment for diarrhoea in the last two weeks
	Health facilities or providers					
	Public	Private	Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^B	
Total	99.2	0.3	2.3	0.5	99.5	158
Sex						
Male	98.5	0.6	1.3	0.9	99.1	87
Female	100.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	100.0	71
Area						
Urban	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	89
Rural	98.1	0.8	5.2	1.1	98.9	69
District/island groups						
South Tarawa	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	89
Northern Gilbert	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22
Central Gilbert	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Southern Gilbert	(97.1)	0.0	(2.9)	(2.9)	(97.1)	27
Line/Phoenix Island	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
Age (in months)						
0-11	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18
12-23	(98.4)	0.0	(2.7)	(1.6)	(98.4)	50
24-35	(100.0)	0.0	(3.6)	0.0	(100.0)	47
36-47	(100.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(100.0)	29
48-59	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Mother's education						
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	(97.6)	0.0	(1.7)	(2.4)	(97.6)	33
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	(98.8)	(1.2)	(2.9)	0.0	(100.0)	46
Senior secondary 2nd level +	100.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	100.0	72
Religion						
Roman Catholic	98.4	0.7	3.4	0.9	99.1	83
Kiribati Protestant Church	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20
Kiribati Uniting Church	(100.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(100.0)	33
Latter Day Saints	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15
Other religion	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Wealth index quintile						
Lowest	(100.0)	(0.0)	(9.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	34
Second	(97.9)	(2.1)	(2.1)	(0.0)	(100.0)	27
Middle	(97.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	2.3	97.7	34
Fourth	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	30
Highest	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	33
<p>A Community health providers includes both public (Community health worker and Mobile/Outreach clinic) and private (Non-Government community health worker and Mobile clinic) health facilities</p> <p>B Includes all public and private health facilities and providers, as well as those who did not know if public or private</p> <p>() Figures that are based on 25 unweighted cases</p> <p>(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases</p>						

79 Part of the of the table "Percentage of children for whom the source of zinc" was have been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases

7.4 Household energy use

There is a global consensus and an ever-growing body of evidence that expanding access to clean household energy for cooking, heating, and lighting is key to achieving a range of global priorities such as improving health, gender equality, equitable economic development and environmental protection. Goal 7 of the Sustainable Development Goals seeks to ensure access to affordable, reliable sustainable and modern energy for all by 2030 and would be measured as the percentage of the population relying on clean fuels and technology.⁸⁰

The Kiribati SDIS 2018-19 included a module with questions to assess the main technologies and fuels used for cooking, heating, and lighting. Information was also collected about the use of technologies with chimneys or other venting mechanisms which can improve indoor air quality through moving a fraction of the pollutants outdoors.

Households that use clean fuels and technologies for cooking are those mainly using electric stove, solar cooker, LPG (Liquefied Petroleum Gas)/cooking gas stove, biogas stove, or a liquid fuel stove burning ethanol/alcohol only. Table TC.4.1 presents the percent distribution of household members according to type of cook stove mainly used by the household and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking.

Table TC.4.2 further presents the percent distribution of household members using polluting fuels and technologies for cooking according to type of cooking fuel mainly used by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using polluting fuels and technologies for cooking while Table TC.4.3 presents the percent distribution of household members in households using polluted fuels for cooking by type and characteristics of cook stove and by place of cooking.

Households that use clean fuels and technologies for space heating are those mainly relying on central heating or using solar air heater, electricity, piped natural gas, LPG/cooking gas, biogas, or alcohol/ethanol.

Households that use clean fuels and technologies for lighting are those mainly using electricity, solar lantern, rechargeable or battery powered flashlight, torch or lantern, or biogas lamp. Table TC.4.6 presents the percent distribution of household members according to type of lighting fuel mainly used for lighting by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for lighting.

The questions asked about cooking, space heating and lighting help to monitor SDG indicator 7.1.2, “Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology” for cooking, space heating and lighting. Table TC.4.7 presents the percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating, and lighting.

80 WHO. Burning Opportunity: Clean Household Energy for Health, Sustainable Development, and Wellbeing of Women and Children. Geneva: WHO Press, 2016. http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/204717/9789241565233_eng.pdf;jsessionid=63CEC48ED96098D4256007A76FEB8907?sequence=1.

Table TC.4.1: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking

Percent distribution of household members according to type of cookstove mainly used by the household and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on:											Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking (in households that reported cooking) ¹	Number of household members (living in households that reported cooking)	
	Clean fuels and technologies for cooking and using					Other fuels for cooking and using								
	Electric stove	Solar cooker	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) / Cooking gas stove	Liquid fuel stove	Manufactured solid fuel stove	Traditional solid fuel stove	Two stone stove / Open fire	Kerosene	Other cook-stove	No food cooked in the household	Total			
Total	1.6	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.3	1.3	45.8	42.5	0.4	0.0	100.0	18,107	9.7	18,103
Area														
Urban	2.8	0.0	14.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	14.2	67.9	0.6	0.0	100.0	9,768	16.8	9,764
Rural	0.2	0.1	1.0	0.0	0.5	2.6	82.7	12.7	0.2	0.0	100.0	8,339	1.3	8,339
District/island Groups														
South Tarawa	2.8	0.0	14.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	14.2	67.9	0.6	0.0	100.0	9,768	16.8	9,764
Northern Gilbert	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	4.6	79.1	15.1	0.3	0.0	100.0	3,218	1.0	3,218
Central Gilbert	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	89.9	9.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,190	0.8	1,190
Southern Gilbert	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	1.5	2.6	85.3	9.7	0.2	0.0	100.0	2,581	0.7	2,581
Line/Phoenix Island	0.8	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	80.1	16.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,350	3.8	1,350
Education of household head														
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	0.5	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.3	1.6	60.0	35.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,711	2.3	1,711
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	0.2	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.3	1.2	55.8	38.7	0.3	0.1	100.0	3,703	3.6	3,698
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	1.6	0.1	4.0	0.1	0.5	2.1	52.4	38.9	0.4	0.0	100.0	6,442	5.7	6,442
Senior secondary 2nd level +	3.0	0.1	17.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	28.4	50.3	0.6	0.0	100.0	5,908	20.1	5,908
Religion														
Roman Catholic	1.5	0.1	7.0	0.0	0.1	1.5	47.1	42.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	10,252	8.6	10,252
Kiribati Protestant Church	0.7	0.0	8.8	0.0	0.0	1.8	48.1	40.4	0.2	0.0	100.0	1,724	9.5	1,724
Kiribati Uniting Church	2.5	0.0	10.2	0.0	1.0	1.0	44.6	40.5	0.1	0.0	100.0	3,888	12.7	3,888
Latter Day Saints	2.3	0.0	11.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	37.5	47.7	0.9	0.0	100.0	1,174	13.6	1,174
Other religion	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	1.0	41.5	52.4	0.4	0.4	100.0	1,021	4.2	1,017
Wealth index quintile														
Lowest	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	97.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,623	0.2	3,623
Second	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.8	3.8	78.7	15.8	0.6	0.0	100.0	3,623	0.3	3,623
Middle	0.1	0.0	3.9	0.1	0.3	0.7	33.2	61.3	0.4	0.0	100.0	3,614	4.1	3,614
Fourth	1.3	0.0	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.4	78.1	0.8	0.1	100.0	3,624	6.7	3,619
Highest	6.7	0.0	30.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	5.0	57.2	0.4	0.0	100.0	3,624	37.1	3,624

1 MICS indicator TC.15 - Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking

Table TC.4.2: Primary reliance on solid fuels for cooking

Percent distribution of household members living in households with primary reliance on clean and other fuels and technology for cooking and percentage of household members living in households using polluting fuels and technologies for cooking, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on:																
	Solid fuels for cooking											Other fuel for cooking	No food cooked in the household	Missing	Total	Solid fuels and technology for cooking	Number of household members
	Clean fuels and technologies	Gasoline/ Diesel	Kerosene/ Paraffin	Charcoal	Wood	Crop residue / Grass/ Straw/ Shrubs/ Coconut husk	Processed biomass (pellets) or wood-chips	Garbage/ Plastic	Sawdust								
Total	9.7	0.1	42.8	0.0	36.1	0.6	2.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	38.8	18,107		
Area																	
Urban	16.8	0.2	68.0	0.1	8.9	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	9.6	9,768		
Rural	1.3	0.0	13.2	0.0	68.0	0.9	4.1	0.0	0.0	12.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	72.9	8,339		
District/island Groups																	
South Tarawa	16.8	0.2	68.0	0.1	8.9	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	9.6	9,768		
Northern Gilbert	1.0	0.0	15.5	0.0	71.9	1.7	4.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	77.5	3,218		
Central Gilbert	0.8	0.0	10.4	0.0	77.2	0.0	6.5	0.0	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	83.7	1,190		
Southern Gilbert	0.7	0.0	10.2	0.0	72.7	0.7	5.2	0.0	0.0	10.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	78.6	2,581		
Line/Phoenix Island	3.8	0.0	16.0	0.0	41.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	41.6	1,350		
Education of household head																	
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	2.3	0.0	36.2	0.0	46.7	0.6	4.1	0.0	0.0	8.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	51.4	1,711		
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	3.6	0.5	38.7	0.2	44.3	0.5	2.6	0.0	0.0	8.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	47.6	3,703		
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	5.7	0.0	39.1	0.0	43.4	1.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	6.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	46.2	6,442		
Senior secondary 2nd level +	20.1	0.0	50.8	0.0	19.9	0.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	21.7	5,908		
Religion																	
Roman Catholic	8.6	0.2	42.3	0.1	38.0	0.6	1.9	0.0	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	40.6	10,252		
Kiribati Protestant Church	9.5	0.0	40.9	0.0	36.5	0.2	4.1	0.0	0.0	7.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	40.8	1,724		
Kiribati Uniting Church	12.7	0.0	41.0	0.0	34.5	0.2	2.1	0.0	0.0	7.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	36.8	3,888		
Latter Day Saints	13.6	0.0	47.7	0.0	27.6	0.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	8.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	29.0	1,174		
Other religion	4.2	0.0	52.8	0.0	31.3	3.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.4	0.0	100.0	35.6	1,021		
Wealth index quintile																	
Lowest	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	85.3	1.0	4.8	0.0	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	91.0	3,623		
Second	0.3	0.0	16.8	0.0	63.7	0.9	3.6	0.0	0.0	13.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	68.1	3,623		
Middle	4.1	0.0	61.0	0.2	21.9	0.7	1.5	0.0	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	24.3	3,614		
Fourth	6.7	0.5	77.9	0.0	8.0	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	8.9	3,624		
Highest	37.1	0.0	57.8	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	1.6	3,624		

Table TC.4.3: Polluting fuels and technologies for cooking by type and characteristics of cookstove and place of cooking

Percentage of household members living in households with primary reliance on polluting fuels and technology for cooking and percent distribution of household members living in households using polluted fuels for cooking by type and characteristics of cookstove and by place of cooking, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of household members living in households with primary reliance on polluting fuels and technology for cooking	Number of household members	Percentage of household members living in households cooking with polluting fuels and										Percentage of household members living in households cooking with polluting fuels and technology in poorly ventilated locations	Number of household members living in households using polluting fuels and technology for cooking
			Cookstove has		Place of cooking is:							Total		
			Chimney	Fan	In main house			Outdoors						
					No separate room	In a separate room	In a separate building	Open air	On veranda or covered porch	Other place				
Total	47.8	18,107	1.5	0.1	0.9	8.7	40.0	41.5	8.4	0.5	100.0	0.0	18,107	
Area														
Urban	15.2	9,768	2.5	0.0	2.7	9.0	12.8	61.2	14.3	0.0	100.0	0.0	9,768	
Rural	86.0	8,339	0.4	0.1	0.5	8.7	45.7	37.4	7.1	0.6	100.0	0.0	8,339	
District/island Groups														
South Tarawa	15.2	9,768	2.5	0.0	2.7	9.0	12.8	61.2	14.3	0.0	100.0	0.0	9,768	
Northern Gilbert	84.0	3,217	0.5	0.0	0.4	8.7	53.3	32.7	3.2	1.7	100.0	0.0	3,218	
Central Gilbert	89.9	1,190	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.3	47.1	38.3	7.3	0.0	100.0	0.0	1,190	
Southern Gilbert	89.6	2,581	0.8	0.4	0.6	12.7	44.2	38.0	4.5	0.0	100.0	0.0	2,581	
Line/Phoenix Island	80.2	1,350	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.3	28.5	46.9	22.5	0.0	100.0	0.0	1,350	
Education of household head														
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	62.0	1,711	1.5	0.1	1.3	8.6	38.2	45.4	5.6	0.9	100.0	0.0	1,711	
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	57.6	3,703	1.6	0.1	0.4	9.5	37.2	42.8	9.3	0.8	100.0	0.0	3,703	
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	55.5	6,442	1.3	0.1	1.1	6.4	41.2	42.6	8.3	0.3	100.0	0.0	6,442	
Senior secondary 2nd level +	29.6	5,908	1.5	0.0	0.1	12.3	41.5	36.4	9.4	0.4	100.0	0.0	5,908	
Religion														
Roman Catholic	49.3	10,252	1.6	0.0	0.7	7.6	41.3	43.0	7.1	0.3	100.0	0.0	10,252	
Kiribati Protestant Church	50.1	1,724	0.7	0.0	1.0	7.3	42.4	38.5	9.2	1.5	100.0	0.0	1,724	
Kiribati Uniting Church	46.8	3,888	2.2	0.3	0.8	12.3	41.1	35.3	10.2	0.3	100.0	0.0	3,888	
Latter Day Saints	38.7	1,174	0.2	0.0	0.5	6.4	28.6	51.8	10.4	2.3	100.0	0.0	1,174	
Other religion	43.0	1,021	1.1	0.0	3.1	11.8	30.4	46.1	8.5	0.0	100.0	0.0	1,021	
Wealth index quintile														
Lowest	99.7	3,623	0.0	0.0	0.4	8.1	43.3	43.9	3.9	0.5	100.0	0.0	3,623	
Second	83.9	3,623	0.2	0.3	1.0	9.2	45.6	33.6	9.7	0.9	100.0	0.0	3,623	
Middle	34.6	3,614	4.2	0.0	2.2	5.8	29.1	53.7	9.3	0.0	100.0	0.0	3,614	
Fourth	15.2	3,624	2.2	0.0	1.0	10.9	19.6	47.6	20.9	0.0	100.0	0.0	3,624	
Highest	5.6	3,624	1.1	0.0	0.0	25.3	21.4	25.8	27.5	0.0	100.0	0.0	3,624	

Table TC.4.6: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting

Percent distribution of household members according to type of lighting fuel mainly used for lighting by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for lighting, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on:													Number of household members	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting in households that reported the use of lighting ¹	Number of household members (in households that reported the use of lighting)	
	Clean fuels for lighting:					Polluting fuels for lighting:											
	Electricity	Solar lantern	Re-chargeable flashlight, torch or lantern	Battery powered flashlight, torch or lantern	Gasoline lamp	Kerosene or paraffin lamp	Wood	Crop residue/ Grass/ Straw/ Shrubs	Oil lamp	Candle	Other fuel for lighting	No lighting in the household	Total				
Total	42.2	42.7	5.9	7.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.3	100.0	18,107	99.1	17,875	
Area																	
Urban	71.4	22.4	1.6	2.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	100.0	9,768	99.6	9,645	
Rural	7.9	66.4	11.0	11.9	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.5	1.3	100.0	8,339	98.5	8,230	
District/island Groups																	
South Tarawa	71.4	22.4	1.6	2.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	100.0	9,768	99.6	9,645	
Northern Gilbert	5.3	68.2	10.7	11.9	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.5	1.9	100.0	3,218	98.0	3,157	
Central Gilbert	2.3	71.9	10.3	13.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.3	100.0	1,190	99.2	1,175	
Southern Gilbert	2.0	66.3	17.2	11.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.9	1.2	100.0	2,581	98.0	2,550	
Line/Phoenix Island	30.3	57.1	0.8	11.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	1,350	99.7	1,349	
Education of household head																	
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	23.5	55.2	8.7	8.1	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	2.8	100.0	1,711	98.1	1,664	
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	27.9	54.0	7.1	8.3	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	1.7	100.0	3,703	99.0	3,639	
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	36.6	45.1	7.5	8.9	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.9	100.0	6,442	99.0	6,383	
Senior secondary 2nd level +	62.3	29.3	2.8	4.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	100.0	5,908	99.5	5,845	
Religion																	
Roman Catholic	39.4	44.5	5.8	7.8	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4	1.4	100.0	10,252	98.9	10,111	
Kiribati Protestant Church	39.9	45.3	7.5	4.8	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	100.0	1,724	99.2	1,694	
Kiribati Uniting Church	45.4	40.6	5.9	6.8	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	100.0	3,888	99.6	3,859	
Latter Day Saints	59.2	28.7	5.7	4.7	0.0	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	1,174	98.8	1,168	
Other religion	40.9	43.6	5.4	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.6	100.0	1,021	99.3	995	
Wealth index quintile																	
Lowest	0.0	70.0	13.7	11.2	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	2.7	100.0	3,623	97.6	3,524	
Second	0.5	73.3	10.3	13.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.2	100.0	3,623	98.8	3,578	
Middle	21.5	62.3	4.6	8.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	2.0	100.0	3,614	99.1	3,541	
Fourth	90.9	6.3	1.2	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,624	100.0	3,624	
Highest	97.9	1.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	100.0	3,624	100.0	3,608	
1 MICS indicator TC.17 - Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting																	

Table TC.4.7: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, and lighting

Percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, and lighting, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting ^{1,A}	Number of household members
Total	9.7	18,107
Area		
Urban	16.9	9,768
Rural	1.3	8,339
District/island groups		
South Tarawa	16.9	9,768
Northern Gilbert	1.0	3,218
Central Gilbert	0.8	1,190
Southern Gilbert	0.7	2,581
Line/Phoenix Island	3.8	1,350
Education of household head		
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	2.3	1,711
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	3.7	3,703
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	5.7	6,442
Senior secondary 2nd level +	20.1	5,908
Religion		
Roman Catholic	8.6	10,252
Kiribati Protestant Church	9.5	1,724
Kiribati Uniting Church	12.7	3,888
Latter Day Saints	13.6	1,174
Other religion	4.6	1,021
Wealth index quintile		
Lowest	0.2	3,623
Second	0.3	3,623
Middle	4.1	3,614
Fourth	6.8	3,624
Highest	37.1	3,624
1 MICS indicator TC.18 - Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating, and lighting; SDG Indicator 7.1.2		
A In order to be able to calculate the indicator, household members living in households that report no cooking, no space heating, or no lighting are not excluded from the numerator		

7.5 Symptoms of acute respiratory infection

Symptoms of ARI are collected during the Kiribati SDIS 2018-19 to capture symptoms related to pneumonia, a leading cause of death in children under five.⁸¹ Once diagnosed, pneumonia is treated effectively with antibiotics. Studies have shown a limitation in the survey approach of measuring pneumonia because many of the cases reported in surveys by the mothers or caretakers with symptoms of pneumonia are in fact, not true pneumonia.⁸¹ While this limitation does not affect the level and patterns of care-seeking for symptoms of ARI, it limits the validity of the level of treatment of ARI with antibiotics, as reported through household surveys. The treatment indicator described in this report must therefore be taken with caution.

Table TC.5.1 presents the percentage of children with symptoms of ARI, which is also generally referred to as symptoms of pneumonia, in the two weeks preceding the survey for whom care was sought, by source of care and the percentage who received antibiotics. Information is also presented by sex, age, region, area, age, and socioeconomic factors and the point of treatment among children with symptoms of ARI who were treated with antibiotics.

81 Campbell, H. et al. "Measuring Coverage in MNCH: Challenges in Monitoring the Proportion of Young Children with Pneumonia Who Receive Antibiotic Treatment." *PLoS Med* 10, no.5 (2013). doi:10.1371/journal.pmed.1001421

Table TC.5.1: Care-seeking for and antibiotic treatment of symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI)

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought, by source of advice or treatment, and percentage of children with symptoms who were given antibiotics, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of children with symptoms of ARI for whom:							Percentage of children with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks who were given antibiotics ²	Number of children with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks	Percentage of children with symptoms of ARI for whom the source of antibiotics was:					Number of children with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks who were given antibiotics
	Advice or treatment was sought from:						Health facilities or providers								
	Public	Private	Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^{1,B}	No advice or treatment sought	Public			Private	Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^C		
Total	84.8	1.7	10.6	12.6	86.5	7.9	64.0	84	100.0	0.0	8.0	3.4	100.0	54	
Sex															
Male	(90.9)	(0.0)	(7.6)	(9.4)	(90.9)	(7.9)	(69.7)	46	(100.0)	(0.0)	(7.8)	(2.4)	(100.0)	32	
Female	(77.3)	(3.7)	(14.2)	(16.7)	(81.1)	(7.9)	(56.9)	37	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21	
Area															
Urban	(86.2)	(3.4)	(6.9)	(13.8)	(89.7)	(3.4)	(62.1)	40	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	25	
Rural	83.6	0.0	14.0	11.6	83.6	12.1	65.8	43	(100.0)	(0.0)	(10.2)	(6.3)	(100.0)	29	

1 MICS indicator TC.19 - Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms; SDG indicator 3.8.1

2 MICS indicator TC.20 - Antibiotic treatment for children with ARI symptoms

A Community health providers includes both public (Community health worker and Mobile/Outreach clinic) and private (Non-Government community health worker and Mobile clinic) health facilities

B Includes all public and private health facilities and providers, as well as those who did not know if public or private. Excludes private pharmacy

C Includes all public and private health facilities and providers, as well as those who did not know if public or private

() Figures that are based on 25 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

7.6 Dengue

Mosquito nets, if used properly, are very effective in offering protection against mosquitoes and other insects.¹¹ The use of mosquito nets is one of the main health interventions implemented to reduce dengue transmission in Kiribati. The questionnaire incorporates questions on the availability and use of mosquito nets, both at household level and among children under five years of age and pregnant women.

Table TC.6.1 presents the household possession of mosquito nets while Table TC.6.2 presents the source of mosquito nets.

Table TC.6.7 and Table TC.6.8 present the percentage of children under age five and of pregnant women age 15-49 years who slept under a mosquito net last night by type of net.

Table TC.6.10 presents the percentage of children under age five with fever in the last two weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought by source of advice or treatment. Table TC.6.11 provide further insight on treatment of children with fever.

Table TC.6.1: Household possession of mosquito nets				
Percentage of households with at least one mosquito net, average number of any mosquito net per household, percentage of households with at least one mosquito net per two people, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19				
	Percentage of households with at least one mosquito net	Average number of nets per household	Percentage of households with at least one mosquito net for every two persons ^A	Number of households
Total	86.2	2.3	37.9	3,071
Area				
Urban	73.0	2.1	21.6	1,464
Rural	98.2	2.4	52.8	1,607
District/island groups				
South Tarawa	73.0	2.1	21.6	1,464
Northern Gilbert	98.1	2.5	53.7	595
Central Gilbert	99.1	2.4	57.4	251
Southern Gilbert	99.2	2.3	54.1	532
Line/Phoenix Island	95.0	2.4	42.3	228
Education of household head				
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	90.0	2.3	48.5	304
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	85.4	2.2	38.5	672
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	91.2	2.4	40.3	1,077
Senior secondary 2nd level +	79.6	2.3	32.2	973
Religion				
Roman Catholic	86.0	2.2	35.2	1,713
Kiribati Protestant Church	87.7	2.4	43.3	308
Kiribati Uniting Church	87.3	2.3	42.3	671
Latter Day Saints	85.2	2.4	34.8	184
Other religion	83.4	2.3	41.5	187
Wealth index quintile				
Lowest	98.5	2.1	47.6	738
Second	95.5	2.5	53.3	681
Middle	81.6	2.2	37.6	626
Fourth	76.2	2.1	23.1	543
Highest	71.3	2.4	18.6	484
A The numerators are based on number of usual (de jure) household members and does not take into account whether household members stayed in the household last night. KSDIS does not collect information on visitors to the household.				

Table TC.6.2: Source of mosquito nets

Percent distribution of mosquito nets by source of net, according to background characteristics, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Health facility									Total	Number of mosquito nets
	Government	Private	Pharmacy	Shop/ Market/ Street	Community health worker	Religious institution	School	Other	DK/ Missing		
Total	0.6	0.0	0.1	94.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	4.3	0.5	100.0	6,057
Area											
Urban	1.0	0.0	0.0	92.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	5.6	0.7	100.0	2,256
Rural	0.3	0.0	0.2	95.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	3.6	0.5	100.0	3,801
District/island Groups											
South Tarawa	1.0	0.0	0.0	92.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	5.6	0.7	100.0	2,256
Northern Gilbert	0.4	0.0	0.3	95.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	3.5	0.6	100.0	1,482
Central Gilbert	0.1	0.0	0.0	95.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	4.8	0.0	100.0	586
Southern Gilbert	0.0	0.0	0.2	95.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	3.7	0.3	100.0	1,204
Line/Phoenix Island	1.4	0.1	0.0	95.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	2.0	0.8	100.0	529
Education of household head											
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	0.2	0.0	0.2	94.4	0.0	0.1	0.4	4.3	0.4	100.0	633
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	0.4	0.0	0.1	94.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	4.6	0.4	100.0	1,251
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	0.5	0.0	0.2	94.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	4.3	0.5	100.0	2,314
Senior secondary 2nd level +	0.9	0.0	0.1	94.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	4.1	0.6	100.0	1,750
Religion											
Roman Catholic	0.5	0.0	0.1	94.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	3.8	0.7	100.0	3,288
Kiribati Protestant Church	0.2	0.0	0.0	95.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	0.0	100.0	647
Kiribati Uniting Church	0.5	0.0	0.2	93.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	5.2	0.3	100.0	1,372
Latter Day Saints	1.5	0.0	0.0	92.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5	0.0	100.0	373
Other religion	1.2	0.0	0.0	93.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	1.4	100.0	365
Wealth index quintile											
Lowest	0.3	0.0	0.2	94.8	0.0	0.1	0.1	3.6	0.9	100.0	1,532
Second	0.2	0.0	0.2	94.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	4.3	0.4	100.0	1,656
Middle	0.5	0.0	0.1	94.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	4.6	0.4	100.0	1,139
Fourth	0.8	0.0	0.0	95.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.7	0.5	100.0	889
Highest	1.8	0.0	0.0	90.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	7.0	0.5	100.0	840

Table TC.6.5: Use of mosquito nets by the household population		
Percentage of household members who slept under a mosquito net last night, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19		
	Percentage who the previous night slept under any mosquito net	Number of household members who spent the previous night in the interviewed households
Total	56.1	17,032
Sex		
Male	55.6	8,355
Female	56.7	8,677
Area		
Urban	31.4	9,310
Rural	85.9	7,723
District/island groups		
South Tarawa	31.4	9,310
Northern Gilbert	83.4	2,965
Central Gilbert	89.3	1,096
Southern Gilbert	93.9	2,428
Line/Phoenix Island	73.2	1,234
Age		
0-4	69.3	2,170
5-14	56.0	4,026
15-34	50.9	5,699
35-49	53.3	2,659
50+	59.8	2,479
Education of household head		
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	65.6	1,620
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	62.4	3,484
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	62.4	6,027
Senior secondary 2nd level +	42.3	5,593
Religion		
Roman Catholic	56.3	9,659
Kiribati Protestant Church	61.0	1,653
Kiribati Uniting Church	55.7	3,603
Latter Day Saints	50.4	1,119
Other religion	53.6	953
Wealth index quintile		
Lowest	88.4	3,330
Second	83.5	3,348
Middle	51.0	3,412
Fourth	33.5	3,482
Highest	26.3	3,460

Table TC.6.5A: Use of insect repellent or mosquito coil by households			
Percentage of household that use insect repellent or mosquito coil, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19			
	Percent using:		Number of members in households
	An insect repellent spray or cream	Mosquito coil	
Total	10.7	72.9	18,107
Area			
Urban	15.2	83.4	9,768
Rural	6.5	63.4	8,339
District/island groups			
South Tarawa	15.2	83.4	9,768
Northern Gilbert	6.2	68.2	3,218
Central Gilbert	7.0	70.7	1,190
Southern Gilbert	6.1	55.5	2,581
Line/Phoenix Island	8.0	61.5	1,350
Education of household head			
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	6.7	65.9	1,711
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	7.3	64.8	3,703
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	8.9	74.4	6,442
Senior secondary 2nd level +	16.3	78.7	5,908
Religion			
Roman Catholic	9.5	71.5	10,252
Kiribati Protestant Church	15.0	75.2	1,724
Kiribati Uniting Church	12.5	74.0	3,888
Latter Day Saints	9.3	76.4	1,174
Other religion	8.3	75.4	1,021
Wealth index quintile			
Lowest	3.2	52.9	3,623
Second	7.0	69.9	3,623
Middle	10.7	77.3	3,614
Fourth	13.0	84.9	3,624
Highest	24.3	88.8	3,624

Table TC.6.7: Use of mosquito nets by children				
Percentage of children age 0-59 months who slept under a mosquito net last night, by type of net, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19				
	Percentage of children who spent last night in the interviewed households	Number of children	Percentage of children who the previous night slept under mosquito net	Number of children who spent last night in the interviewed households
Total	96.0	2,179	69.2	2,093
Sex				
Male	95.8	1,105	68.7	1,058
Female	96.3	1,074	69.8	1,034
Area				
Urban	97.9	1,152	52.2	1,128
Rural	93.9	1,027	89.2	965
District/island groups				
South Tarawa	97.9	1,152	52.2	1,128
Northern Gilbert	94.1	398	85.6	374
Central Gilbert	92.3	133	89.8	122
Southern Gilbert	94.4	321	96.9	303
Line/Phoenix Island	93.7	176	82.7	165
Age				
0-4	96.8	464	78.4	449
5-14	96.4	460	68.4	443
15-34	95.6	419	66.7	401
35-49	95.3	415	65.7	395
50+	96.0	421	65.9	404
Mother's education				
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	89.6	76	73.8	68
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	95.7	345	74.9	330
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	95.7	594	75.2	569
Senior secondary 2nd level +	96.7	1,160	64.2	1,122
Religion				
Roman Catholic	96.0	1,323	70.0	1,270
Kiribati Protestant Church	98.3	209	67.7	205
Kiribati Uniting Church	94.9	387	65.0	367
Latter Day Saints	97.2	142	76.8	138
Other religion	95.1	111	66.8	105
Wealth index quintile				
Lowest	92.9	484	90.9	449
Second	95.4	436	87.0	416
Middle	97.2	440	62.7	427
Fourth	97.4	423	54.8	412
Highest	97.8	397	47.6	388

Table TC.6.8: Use of mosquito nets by pregnant women

Percentage of pregnant women age 15-49 years who slept under a mosquito net last night, by type of net, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of pregnant women who spent last night in the interviewed households	Number of pregnant women	Percentage of pregnant women who the previous night slept under mosquito net	Number of pregnant women who spent last night in the interviewed households
Total	98.2	249	53.5	245
Area				
Urban	98.1	146	31.1	144
Rural	98.2	103	85.1	101
District/island groups				
South Tarawa	98.1	146	31.1	144
Northern Gilbert	(100.0)	35	(80.6)	35
Central Gilbert	(92.0)	14	(*)	13
Southern Gilbert	(97.5)	30	(97.4)	30
Line/Phoenix Island	(100.0)	24	(71.1)	24
Age				
15-19	(*)	15	(*)	15
20-24	100.0	64	55.9	64
25-29	97.6	78	52.2	76
30-39	96.8	82	53.6	79
40-49	(*)	10	(*)	10
Education				
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	(*)	7	(*)	7
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	(100.0)	32	(50.3)	32
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	96.7	58	72.1	56
Senior secondary 2nd level +	98.3	152	46.6	149
Religion				
Roman Catholic	97.9	152	53.5	149
Kiribati Protestant Church	(*)	19	(*)	19
Kiribati Uniting Church	97.3	48	60.3	47
Latter Day Saints	(*)	18	(*)	18
Other religion	(*)	12	(*)	12
Wealth index quintile				
Lowest	97.7	47	90.1	46
Second	100.0	43	79.0	43
Middle	(95.1)	43	(61.6)	41
Fourth	(97.6)	57	(33.9)	56
Highest	(100.0)	59	(18.9)	59
() Figures that are based on 25 unweighted cases (*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases				

Table TC.6.10: Care-seeking during fever

Percentage of children with fever in the last two weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought, by source of advice or treatment, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of children with fever for whom: Advice or treatment was sought from:						Number of children with fever in last two weeks
	Health facilities or providers			Other source	A health facility or provider ^{1,B}	No advice or treatment sought	
	Public	Private	Community health provider ^A				
	Total						
Total	76.6	2.1	5.7	16.1	77.6	14.1	432
Sex							
Male	77.6	2.7	7.0	15.8	79.3	13.4	234
Female	75.5	1.4	4.1	16.5	75.5	14.9	198
Area							
Urban	79.6	3.7	1.9	17.9	81.5	11.7	226
Rural	73.3	0.4	9.9	14.1	73.3	16.7	206
District/island groups							
South Tarawa	79.6	3.7	1.9	17.9	81.5	11.7	226
Northern Gilbert	76.4	0.0	8.3	9.7	76.4	15.3	73
Central Gilbert	(75.0)	(0.0)	(20.5)	(9.1)	(75.0)	(20.5)	25
Southern Gilbert	66.2	1.3	14.3	20.8	66.2	18.2	61
Line/Phoenix Island	76.7	0.0	1.2	15.1	76.7	15.1	47
Age (in months)							
0-11	74.6	1.8	6.3	11.2	74.6	20.0	120
12-23	78.4	2.2	6.7	22.8	79.4	10.2	129
24-35	79.2	1.9	7.1	15.4	81.0	10.0	75
36-47	70.9	2.5	5.8	13.6	73.4	16.5	55
48-59	79.1	2.6	0.0	14.4	79.1	13.8	54
Mother's education							
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	81.3	0.0	10.9	7.9	81.3	13.7	65
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	75.2	1.0	5.1	13.7	76.2	16.9	134
Senior secondary 2nd level +	75.9	3.6	4.6	21.0	77.2	12.3	215
Religion							
Roman Catholic	77.3	1.6	4.7	16.5	77.9	13.6	264
Kiribati Protestant Church	(70.8)	(2.2)	(6.1)	(10.0)	(70.8)	(24.7)	35
Kiribati Uniting Church	72.8	5.5	9.1	15.8	76.5	14.4	76
Latter Day Saints	(86.7)	(0.0)	(3.8)	(12.1)	(86.7)	(8.9)	36
Other religion	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18
Wealth index quintile							
Lowest	72.7	0.8	15.3	9.0	72.7	20.8	93
Second	76.0	0.0	5.5	13.6	76.0	13.1	99
Middle	71.4	0.0	0.9	23.4	71.4	17.5	84
Fourth	85.6	4.8	3.2	19.5	87.2	6.4	87
Highest	77.8	6.1	2.0	16.1	81.8	12.1	69

1 MICS indicator TC.26 - Care-seeking for fever

A Community health providers includes both public (Community health worker and Mobile/Outreach clinic) and private (Non-Government community health worker and Mobile clinic) health facilities

B Includes all public and private health facilities and providers, as well as those who did not know if public or private. Also includes shops

() Figures that are based on 25 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.6.11: Treatment of children with fever

Percentage of children age 0-59 months who had a fever in the last two weeks, by type of medicine given for the illness, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Children with a fever in the last two weeks who were given:									Number of children with fever in last two weeks
	Amoxicillin	Cotrimoxazole	Other antibiotic pill or syrup	Other antibiotic injection	Paracetamol/ Panadol/ Acetaminophen	Aspirin	Ibuprofen	Other	Missing/ DK	
Total	28.7	0.8	1.7	0.0	56.5	0.0	0.0	10.1	2.2	432
Sex										
Male	33.7	1.0	3.2	0.0	53.9	0.0	0.0	7.5	2.3	234
Female	22.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	59.6	0.0	0.0	13.2	2.0	198
Area										
Urban	31.5	0.0	3.1	0.0	61.7	0.0	0.0	8.6	0.6	226
Rural	25.6	1.6	0.3	0.0	50.8	0.0	0.0	11.7	3.9	206
District/island Groups										
South Tarawa	31.5	0.0	3.1	0.0	61.7	0.0	0.0	8.6	0.6	226
Northern Gilbert	29.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.4	0.0	0.0	6.9	1.4	73
Central Gilbert	(18.2)	(4.5)	(2.3)	0.0	(61.4)	0.0	0.0	(6.8)	(0.0)	25
Southern Gilbert	29.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	45.5	0.0	0.0	19.5	7.8	61
Line/Phoenix Island	18.6	4.7	0.0	0.0	51.2	0.0	0.0	11.6	4.7	47
Age										
0-11	29.2	0.5	1.6	0.0	49.5	0.0	0.0	9.4	1.8	120
12-23	29.6	0.4	2.2	0.0	57.5	0.0	0.0	11.6	1.4	129
24-35	26.4	2.2	3.7	0.0	57.6	0.0	0.0	9.1	2.8	75
36-47	27.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	56.4	0.0	0.0	12.3	4.9	55
48-59	29.7	1.0	0.0	0.0	68.4	0.0	0.0	7.3	1.0	54

Children with a fever in the last two weeks who were given:											Number of children with fever in last two weeks
	Amoxicillin	Cotrimoxazole	Other antibiotic pill or syrup	Other antibiotic injection	Paracetamol/ Panadol/ Acetaminophen	Aspirin	Ibuprofen	Other	Missing/ DK		
Mother Education											
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	33.3	0.0	2.1	0.0	51.8	0.0	0.0	11.3	0.0	65	
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	23.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	59.8	0.0	0.0	4.8	4.3	134	
Senior secondary 2nd level+	30.9	1.3	2.9	0.0	56.4	0.0	0.0	12.7	1.6	215	
Religion											
Roman Catholic	24.9	0.6	2.3	0.0	57.0	0.0	0.0	10.3	2.5	264	
Kiribati Protestant Church	36.3	0.0	4.0	0.0	47.9	0.0	0.0	10.5	2.2	35	
Kiribati Uniting Church	39.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	49.7	0.0	0.0	7.5	2.5	76	
Latter Day Saints	(27.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(78.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(7.7)	(0.0)	36	
Other religion	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18	
Wealth index quintile											
Lowest	22.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	48.1	0.0	0.0	11.5	4.6	93	
Second	27.5	1.1	0.6	0.0	55.5	0.0	0.0	8.2	3.2	99	
Middle	27.5	1.3	1.7	0.0	56.7	0.0	0.0	11.7	0.7	84	
Fourth	33.9	0.0	3.2	0.0	58.1	0.0	0.0	12.5	0.0	87	
Highest	33.1	0.0	4.0	0.0	66.9	0.0	0.0	6.1	2.0	69	
() Figures that are based on 25 unweighted cases (*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases											

7.7 Infant and young child feeding

Optimal infant and young child feeding practices can increase survival and promote healthy growth and development, particularly during the critical window from birth to 2 years of age.

Breastfeeding in the first few years of life protects children from infection, provides an ideal source of nutrients and is economical and safe.⁸² Despite these critical benefits, breastfeeding practices are suboptimal in many parts of the world. Many children do not start breastfeeding early enough, do not breastfeed exclusively for the recommended six months or stop breastfeeding too soon.⁸³ Mothers often face pressures to switch to infant formula, which can contribute to growth faltering and micronutrient malnutrition. Infant formula and other breastmilk substitutes can also be life-threatening in settings where hygienic conditions and safe drinking water are not readily available. In some cases, it can be unsafe even with proper and hygienic preparation in the home due to food adulteration or other contamination that can affect unaware consumers.⁸⁴ As children reach the age of 6 months, their consumption of appropriate, adequate and safe complementary foods and continued breastfeeding leads to better health and growth outcomes, with the potential to reduce stunting during the first two years of life.⁸⁵

UNICEF and WHO recommend that infants be: (i) breastfed within one hour of birth; (ii) breastfed exclusively for the first six months of life; and (iii) breastfed for up to 2 years of age and beyond.⁸⁶ Starting at 6 months, breastfeeding should be combined with safe, age-appropriate feeding of solid, semi-solid and soft foods with specific guiding principles available about how the feeding should be done with topics ranging from food consistency to responsive feeding.^{87,88} The breastfeeding recommendations and guiding principles for complementary feeding for which standard indicators^{89,90} have been developed, and which are collected in this survey, are listed in the table below.

82 Victora, C. et al. "Breastfeeding in the 21st century: epidemiology, mechanisms, and lifelong effect." *The Lancet* 387, (2016): 475–90. doi: [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(15\)01024-7](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(15)01024-7)

83 UNICEF. *From the first hour of life. Making the case for improved infant and young child feeding everywhere*. New York: UNICEF, 2016. <https://data.unicef.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/From-the-first-hour-of-life.pdf>

84 Gossner, C. et al. "The Melamine incident: Implications for international food and feed safety." *Environ Health Perspective* 117, no. 12 (2009): 1803–1808. doi: 10.1289/ehp.0900949

85 Bhuta, Z. et al. "Evidence-based interventions for improvement of maternal and child nutrition: what can be done and at what cost?" *The Lancet* 382, no. 9890 (2013):452-477. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(13)60996-4

86 WHO. *Implementing the Global Strategy for Infant and Young Child Feeding*. Meeting Report, Geneva: WHO Press, 2003. <http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/42590/9241562218.pdf?sequence=1>

87 PAHO. *Guiding principles for complementary feeding of the breastfed child*. 2003.

88 WHO. *Guiding principles for feeding non-breastfed children 6-24 months of age*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2005. <http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/43281/9241593431.pdf?sequence=1>

89 WHO, UNICEF, USAID, AED, UCDAVIS, IFPRI. Indicators for assessing infant and young child feeding practices, Part I definitions. 2008.

90 UNICEF, FANTA, USAID, WHO. *Reconsidering, refining and extending the WHO IYCF Indicators*. Meeting Report, New York, 2017. <https://data.unicef.org/resources/meeting-report-infant-young-child-feeding-indicators/>

Recommendation/ guiding principle	Indicators /proximate measures ⁹¹	Notes on interpretation ⁹²	Table
Breastfeed within one hour of birth	Early Initiation of breastfeeding Percentage of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years who were put to the breast within one hour of birth	This is the only indicator in the series based on historical recall, that is, of what happened up to 2 years before the survey interview.	TC.7.1
Breastfeed exclusively for the first six months of life	Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed ⁹³	Captures the desired practice for the entire population of interest (i.e. all children age 0-5 months should be exclusively breastfed) in a 24-hour period. It does not represent the proportion of infants who are exclusively breastfed every day from birth until they are 6 months of age and should not be interpreted as such.	TC.7.3
Introduce solid, semi-solid and soft foods at the age of 6 months	Introduction of solid, semi-solid or soft foods (age 6-8 months) Percentage of infants age 6-8 months who received solid, semi-solid or soft foods during the previous day	Captures the desired practice for the entire population of interest (i.e. all children age 6-8 months should eat solids) in a 24-hour period. It does not represent the proportion of infants who began receiving solids when they turned 6 months nor the proportion of children age 6-8 months who received solids every day since they turned 6 months of age and should not be interpreted as such.	TC.7.6
Continue frequent, on-demand breastfeeding for two years and beyond	Continued breastfeeding at 1 year and 2 years Percentage of children age 12-15 months (1 year) and 20-23 months (2 years) who received breast milk during the previous day	Captures the desired practice for different populations of interest (children should be breastfed for up to 2 years) in a 24-hour period. However, the label of 1 and 2 years can be confusing given the actual age range in months for each indicator.	TC.7.3
Provide meals with appropriate frequency and energy density	Minimum meal frequency (age 6-23 months) <u>Breastfed children:</u> Depending on age, at least two or three meals/snacks provided during the previous day <u>Non-breastfed children:</u> At least four meals/snacks and/or milk feeds provided during the previous day	This indicator represents the minimum number of meals and not adequacy. In addition, standard questionnaires do not distinguish if milk feeds were provided as part of a solid meal or as a separate meal. Meals may therefore be double counted for some non-breastfed children. Rates should not be compared between breastfed and non-breastfed children.	TC.7.7
Provide foods with appropriate nutrient content	Minimum dietary diversity (age 6-23 months) At least five of eight food groups ⁹⁴ consumed in the 24 hours preceding the survey	This indicator represents the minimum dietary diversity and not adequacy. In addition, consumption of any amount of food from each food group is sufficient to "count" as the standard indicator is only meant to capture yes/no responses. Rates should not be compared between breastfed and non-breastfed children.	TC.7.7
Provide an appropriate amount of food	No standard indicator exists		na
Provide food with appropriate consistency	No standard indicator exists		na
Use of vitamin-mineral supplements or fortified products	No standard indicator exists		na
Safe preparation and storage of foods	While it was not possible to develop indicators to fully capture guidance, one indicator does cover part of the principle: Not feeding with a bottle with a nipple		TC.7.8
Responsive feeding	No standard indicator exists		na

91 It should be noted that these indicators are, in general, proximate measures which do not capture the exact recommendations or guidelines, but serve as a basis for monitoring, providing useful information on the population of interest.

92 For all indicators other than early initiation of breastfeeding, the definition is based on current status, that is, what happened during the day before the survey from the time when the child woke up to the time when he/she went to sleep until the morning of the day of the interview.

93 Infants receiving breast milk, and not receiving any other fluids or foods, with the exception of oral rehydration solution, vitamins, mineral supplements and medicines.

94 The indicator is based on consumption of any amount of food from at least 5 out of the 8 following food groups: 1) Breastmilk, 2) grains, roots and tubers, 3) legumes and nuts, 4) dairy products (milk, infant formula, yogurt, cheese), 5) flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry and liver/organ meats), 6) eggs, 7) vitamin-A rich fruits and vegetables, and 8) other fruits and vegetables

In addition to the indicators in the table above, three dimensions of complementary feeding are combined to form a composite indicator of “minimum acceptable diet.” This indicator assesses energy needs and nutrient adequacy (apart from iron). To have a minimum acceptable diet, a child must have received in the previous day:

- (i) The appropriate number of meals/snacks/milk feeds;
- (ii) Food items from at least 5 out of 8 food groups for breastfed children; and 4 out of 7⁹⁵ food groups for non-breastfed children; and
- (iii) At least two milk feeds for non-breastfed children.

Table TC.7.1 is based on mothers’ reports of when their last-born child, born in the last two years, was first put to the breast. It indicates the proportion who were ever breastfed, as well as those who were first breastfed within one hour and one day of birth.

Table TC.7.2 presents information about liquids or other items newborns were given in the first 3 days of life, apart from breastmilk. The data are disaggregated by various background characteristics, including whether the child was ever breastfed or not.

The set of infant and young child feeding indicators reported in tables TC.7.3 through TC.7.6 are based on the mother’s report of consumption of food and liquids during the day or night prior to being interviewed. Data are subject to a number of limitations, some related to the respondent’s ability to provide a full report on the child’s liquid and food intake due to recall errors, as well as lack of knowledge in cases where the child was fed by other individuals.

In Table TC.7.3, breastfeeding status is presented for *exclusively breastfed* infants age 0–5 months (i.e. those who receive only breastmilk) and *predominantly breastfed* infants age 0–5 months (i.e. those who receive breastmilk in addition to plain water and/or non-milk liquids). The table also shows continued breastfeeding of children age 12–15 months and age 20–23 months.

Table TC.7.4 shows the median duration of any breastfeeding among children age 0–35 months and the median duration of exclusive breastfeeding and predominant breastfeeding among children age 0–23 months.

The age-appropriateness of breastfeeding practices for children under the age of 24 months is provided in Table TC.7.5. Different feeding criteria are used depending on the age of the child. For infants age 0–5 months, exclusive breastfeeding is considered age-appropriate feeding, while children age 6–23 months are considered appropriately fed if they are receiving breastmilk and solid, semi-solid or soft foods.

Table TC.7.6 further looks into the introduction of solid, semi-solid, or soft foods for infants age 6–8 months, while Table TC.7.7 presents the percentage of children age 6–23 months who received the minimum number and diversity of meals/snacks during the previous day (referring to solid, semi-solid, or soft food, but also milk feeds for non-breastfed children), by breastfeeding status.

The continued practice of bottle-feeding is a concern because of the potential for contamination if the bottle and/or nipple are not properly cleaned or sterilized. Bottle-feeding can also hinder breastfeeding due to nipple confusion, especially at the youngest ages.⁹⁶ Table TC.7.8 presents the percentage of children aged 0–23 months who were bottle-fed with a nipple during the previous day.

95 Note that the denominator becomes 7 food groups for non-breastfed children in the composite indicator as the milk products group is removed from diet diversity, as this is assessed separately.

96 Zimmerman, E. and K. Thompson. “Clarifying Nipple confusion.” *J Perinatol* 35, no.11 (2015):895-9. doi: 10.1038/jp.2015.83.

Table TC.7.1: Initial breastfeeding

Percentage of most recent live-born children to women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years who were ever breastfed, breastfed within one hour of birth and within one day of birth, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of children who were first breastfed:			Number of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Percentage who were ever breastfed ¹	Within one hour of birth ²	Within one day of birth	
Total	91.5	45.6	81.9	871
Area				
Urban	90.4	41.0	78.7	482
Rural	92.7	51.3	85.9	388
District/island groups				
South Tarawa	90.4	41.0	78.7	482
Northern Gilbert	91.3	50.0	82.5	157
Central Gilbert	98.8	38.1	90.5	46
Southern Gilbert	93.7	58.5	88.1	120
Line/Phoenix Island	90.2	50.4	87.0	66
Months since last birth				
0-11 months	90.6	42.4	81.2	435
12-23 months	92.3	48.8	82.6	436
Mother's education				
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	(*)	(*)	(*)	22
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	91.1	44.1	85.3	123
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	91.9	49.7	81.5	221
Senior secondary 2nd level +	91.1	43.4	80.9	504
Assistance at delivery				
Skilled attendant	91.3	44.7	81.9	800
Traditional birth attendant	95.0	58.3	82.9	65
Other / No attendant	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Place of delivery^A				
Home	93.1	53.1	81.5	113
Health facility	91.5	44.5	82.1	750
Public	91.5	44.6	82.1	749
Type of delivery				
Vaginal birth	91.6	48.8	83.3	789
C-Section	90.3	14.3	67.8	81
Religion				
Roman Catholic	11.4	3.7	20.0	1,323
Kiribati Protestant Church	14.0	2.7	16.8	209
Kiribati Uniting Church	11.9	4.3	19.6	387
Latter Day Saints	14.1	5.6	25.5	142
Other religion	10.5	2.6	16.0	111
Wealth index quintile				
Lowest	12.8	4.8	19.2	484
Second	11.2	3.4	22.7	436
Middle	11.8	3.3	19.1	440
Fourth	11.5	2.7	20.6	423
Highest	11.9	4.9	17.4	397

1 MICS indicator TC.30 - Children ever breastfed

2 MICS indicator TC.31 - Early initiation of breastfeeding

A The categories of "Private and Other/DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Place of delivery" have been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.7.2: Newborn feeding

Percentage of most recent live-born children to women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by type of liquids or items (not considering breastmilk) consumed in the first 3 days of life, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of children who consumed:											Type ^A of liquids or items (not considering breastmilk) consumed in the first 3 days of life				Number of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Milk (other than breastmilk)	Plain water	Sugar or glucose water	Coconut juice	Fruit juice	Infant formula	Tea/Infusions/Traditional herbal preparations	Honey	Prescribed medicine/ORS/Sugar-salt solutions	Other	Milk-based liquids only	Non-milk-based liquids/items only	Both	Any		
Total	4.5	5.5	0.2	4.5	0.2	5.3	5.5	0.0	1.1	4.6	8.6	18.3	1.1	28.0	871	
Area																
Urban	5.6	5.1	0.0	3.1	0.3	7.6	4.8	0.0	1.1	4.2	11.8	14.3	1.4	27.5	482	
Rural	3.0	6.2	0.5	6.4	0.0	2.4	6.4	0.0	1.2	5.0	4.7	23.2	0.7	28.6	388	
District/island Groups																
South Tarawa	5.6	5.1	0.0	3.1	0.3	7.6	4.8	0.0	1.1	4.2	11.8	14.3	1.4	27.5	482	
Northern Gilbert	3.1	3.1	1.3	7.5	0.0	1.9	6.3	0.0	1.3	4.4	5.0	22.5	0.0	27.5	157	
Central Gilbert	3.6	2.4	0.0	4.8	0.0	4.8	3.6	0.0	0.0	3.6	7.1	13.1	1.2	21.4	46	
Southern Gilbert	2.5	6.9	0.0	6.3	0.0	1.3	4.4	0.0	1.3	6.9	3.1	23.3	0.6	27.0	120	
Line/Phoenix Island	3.3	14.6	0.0	4.9	0.0	4.1	12.2	0.0	1.6	4.1	4.9	31.7	2.4	39.0	66	
Months since birth																
0-11 months	5.7	4.1	0.2	5.5	0.3	6.3	7.3	0.0	1.7	3.8	10.6	18.3	1.4	30.2	435	
12-23 months	3.2	7.0	0.2	3.6	0.0	4.2	3.7	0.0	0.6	5.4	6.6	18.3	0.9	25.8	436	
Breastfeeding status																
Ever breastfed	2.0	5.1	0.2	4.6	0.0	3.5	5.1	0.0	1.3	4.4	5.1	18.2	0.4	23.7	796	
Never breastfed	30.6	10.0	0.0	4.2	1.8	24.3	9.5	0.0	0.0	6.1	46.3	19.3	8.6	74.3	74	
Assistance at delivery																
Skilled attendant	4.6	5.1	0.2	4.1	0.2	5.4	5.0	0.0	1.1	4.7	9.0	17.3	1.0	27.3	800	
Traditional birth attendant	2.9	9.8	0.0	10.9	0.0	2.1	9.8	0.0	2.1	3.6	5.0	29.9	0.0	34.9	65	
Other / No attendant	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	
Place of delivery^B																
Home	2.5	10.6	0.0	10.9	0.0	2.4	8.8	0.0	2.1	3.3	4.9	30.7	0.0	35.6	113	
Health facility	4.6	4.8	0.3	3.6	0.2	5.8	5.0	0.0	1.0	4.8	9.1	16.6	1.3	27.0	750	
Public	4.6	4.8	0.3	3.6	0.2	5.8	5.0	0.0	1.0	4.8	9.1	16.6	1.3	27.0	749	

	Percentage of children who consumed:										Type ^A of liquids or items (not considering breastmilk) consumed in the first 3 days of life				Number of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Milk (other than breastmilk)	Plain water	Sugar or glucose water	Coconut juice	Fruit juice	Infant formula	Tea/Infusions/Traditional herbal preparations	Honey	Prescribed medicine/ORS/Sugar-salt solutions	Other	Milk-based liquids only	Non-milk-based liquids/items only	Both	Any	
Mother's education															
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	1.2	9.0	0.0	3.6	1.1	4.4	10.0	0.0	3.0	5.3	5.6	26.4	0.0	32.0	123
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	5.3	5.6	0.4	4.3	0.0	3.3	4.0	0.0	2.2	6.3	7.7	18.7	1.0	27.3	221
Senior secondary 2nd level+	5.0	4.9	0.2	4.9	0.0	6.6	5.1	0.0	0.3	3.7	10.0	16.4	1.5	27.9	504
Religion															
Roman Catholic	4.9	5.5	0.3	4.7	0.2	5.6	4.9	0.0	1.4	4.9	9.5	18.6	1.0	29.1	574
Kiribati Protestant Church	6.0	2.0	0.0	3.8	0.0	7.1	4.3	0.0	0.0	4.6	11.3	11.9	1.8	25.1	75
Kiribati Uniting Church	2.0	6.3	0.0	5.6	0.0	5.2	6.5	0.0	0.4	5.9	6.3	21.2	1.0	28.5	132
Latter Day Saints	(3.1)	(10.1)	(0.0)	(5.3)	(0.0)	(2.4)	(10.8)	(0.0)	(3.1)	(1.2)	(4.3)	(23.1)	(1.2)	(28.6)	44
Other religion	(4.4)	(5.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(1.2)	(7.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(4.4)	(11.9)	(1.2)	(17.5)	43
Wealth index quintile															
Lowest	1.9	4.1	0.0	6.7	0.0	2.3	6.7	0.0	1.0	5.9	3.1	21.4	1.0	25.6	179
Second	5.5	7.7	1.1	4.7	0.8	1.2	6.4	0.0	0.4	4.3	6.7	23.4	0.0	30.1	176
Middle	5.6	5.3	0.0	5.1	0.0	8.9	5.8	0.0	2.2	5.7	12.9	20.2	1.6	34.7	169
Fourth	4.7	6.3	0.0	3.7	0.0	6.8	4.0	0.0	1.3	2.3	9.3	11.9	2.2	23.3	175
Highest	4.8	4.3	0.0	2.4	0.0	7.4	4.6	0.0	0.8	4.8	11.4	14.4	0.8	26.6	171
<p>A Milk-based liquids include milk (other than breastmilk) and infant formula. Non-milk-based include plain water, sugar or glucose water, Sugar-salt-water solution, fruit juice, tea/infusions/traditional herbal preparations, honey and "other." Note that prescribed medicine/ORS/sugar-salt solutions are not included in any category.</p> <p>B The categories of "Private and Other/DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Place of delivery" have been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases</p> <p>() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases</p> <p>(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases</p>															

Table TC.7.3: Breastfeeding status							
Percentage of living children according to breastfeeding status at selected age groups, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19							
	Children age 0-5 months			Children age 12-15 months		Children age 20-23 months	
	Percent exclusively breastfed ¹	Percent predominantly breastfed ²	Number of children	Percent breastfed (Continued breastfeeding at 1 year) ³	Number of children	Percent breastfed (Continued breastfeeding at 2 years) ⁴	Number of children
Total	63.6	75.9	246	67.5	185	52.8	130
Sex							
Male	56.7	73.2	121	63.4	92	61.9	74
Female	70.2	78.6	126	71.6	93	40.9	56
Area							
Urban	55.1	68.4	137	67.9	113	48.2	78
Rural	74.2	85.4	110	66.9	72	59.7	52
District/island groups							
South Tarawa	55.1	68.4	137	67.9	113	48.2	78
Northern Gilbert	(75.0)	(89.6)	49	80.8	26	50.0	20
Central Gilbert	(*)	(*)	12	(*)	8	(*)	7
Southern Gilbert	(82.1)	(89.7)	31	(63.6)	26	(*)	13
Line/Phoenix Island	(68.8)	(75.0)	18	(*)	12	(*)	12
Mother's education							
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	7	(*)	4
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	(53.6)	(76.2)	36	(*)	23	(*)	21
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	71.8	82.3	65	(74.1)	42	(43.1)	43
Senior secondary 2nd level +	62.1	71.5	137	64.2	113	50.6	62
Religion							
Roman Catholic	62.7	73.9	165	72.8	103	48.6	87
Kiribati Protestant Church	(61.4)	79.3	29	(*)	17	(*)	7
Kiribati Uniting Church	(73.1)	(89.7)	37	(51.1)	38	(54.4)	27
Latter Day Saints	(*)	(*)	10	(*)	10	(*)	6
Other religion	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	15	(*)	4
Wealth index quintile							
Lowest	81.0	89.3	55	(78.5)	32	(55.7)	19
Second	68.6	84.0	49	(67.8)	32	(63.4)	29
Middle	(61.6)	(68.1)	43	(69.8)	45	(*)	28
Fourth	(46.4)	(66.3)	57	(53.8)	34	(*)	26
Highest	(60.4)	(70.1)	43	(67.5)	43	(*)	29
<p>1 MICS indicator TC.32 - Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months 2 MICS indicator TC.33 - Predominant breastfeeding under 6 months 3 MICS indicator TC.34 - Continued breastfeeding at 1 year 4 MICS indicator TC.35 - Continued breastfeeding at 2 years () Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases (*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases</p>							

Table TC.74: Duration of breastfeeding

Median duration of any breastfeeding among children age 0-35 months and median duration of exclusive breastfeeding and predominant breastfeeding among children age 0-23 months, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Median duration (in months) of any breastfeeding ¹	Number of children age 0-35 months	Median duration (in months) of:		
			Exclusive breastfeeding	Predominant breastfeeding	Number of children age 0-23 months
Median	22.2	1,343	3.7	4.7	924
Sex					
Male	27.2	681	3.1	4.4	481
Female	20.7	662	4.3	5.0	443
Area					
Urban	20.5	721	3.0	4.1	507
Rural	27.0	622	4.2	5.4	416
District/island groups					
South Tarawa	20.5	721	3.0	4.1	507
Northern Gilbert	21.5	244	4.1	5.2	167
Central Gilbert	31.9	82	3.4	4.8	52
Southern Gilbert	28.8	196	4.8	6.1	130
Line/Phoenix Island	24.1	101	4.0	5.0	68
Mother's education					
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	24.2	43	(3.5)	(7.1)	27
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	28.9	193	3.0	5.6	132
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	24.4	374	4.7	6.5	250
Senior secondary 2nd level +	24.9	730	3.4	4.1	515
Mother's functional difficulties					
Has functional difficulty	(22.4)	36	(*)	(*)	23
Has no functional difficulty	26.8	1,255	3.7	4.8	866
Religion					
Roman Catholic	21.6	821	3.6	4.5	575
Kiribati Protestant Church	21.5	126	4.5	6.1	83
Kiribati Uniting Church	22.2	235	4.0	5.2	163
Latter Day Saints	30.5	89	3.3	3.9	56
Other religion	27.0	67	(3.1)	(3.5)	46
Wealth index quintile					
Lowest	28.4	293	4.5	6.1	185
Second	25.7	269	4.2	5.4	187
Middle	26.8	254	2.2	4.2	185
Fourth	23.7	275	2.2	4.0	190
Highest	15.7	252	3.2	3.9	177
Mean	21.9	1,343	3.7	4.7	924
1 MICS indicator TC.36 - Duration of breastfeeding					
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases					
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases					

Table TC.75: Age-appropriate breastfeeding						
Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were appropriately breastfed during the previous day, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19						
	Children age 0-5 months		Children age 6-23 months		Children age 0-23 months	
	Percent exclusively breastfed ¹	Number of children	Percent currently breastfeeding and receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods	Number of children	Percent appropriately breastfed ²	Number of children
Total	63.6	246	63.2	678	63.3	924
Sex						
Male	56.7	121	64.5	361	62.6	481
Female	70.2	126	61.6	317	64.1	443
Area						
Urban	55.1	137	61.3	371	59.6	507
Rural	74.2	110	65.5	307	67.8	416
District/island groups						
South Tarawa	55.1	137	61.3	371	59.6	507
Northern Gilbert	75.0	49	67.2	118	69.5	167
Central Gilbert	(*)	12	65.2	39	63.7	52
Southern Gilbert	(82.1)	31	67.5	99	70.9	130
Line/Phoenix Island	(68.8)	18	57.6	51	60.5	68
Mother's education						
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	(*)	7	(*)	20	(66.7)	27
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	(53.6)	36	71.3	95	66.4	132
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	71.8	65	60.4	185	63.3	250
Senior secondary 2nd level +	62.1	137	62.4	377	62.3	515
Mother's functional difficulties^A						
Religion						
Roman Catholic	62.7	165	65.3	410	64.6	575
Kiribati Protestant Church	(61.4)	29	58.8	54	59.7	83
Kiribati Uniting Church	(73.1)	37	54.8	126	59.0	163
Latter Day Saints	(*)	10	(63.2)	46	62.2	56
Other religion	(*)	5	(75.6)	40	(72.3)	46
Wealth index quintile						
Lowest	81.0	55	69.4	129	72.8	185
Second	68.6	49	66.1	139	66.8	187
Middle	(61.6)	43	64.7	142	64.0	185
Fourth	(46.4)	57	57.9	134	54.5	190
Highest	(60.4)	43	57.7	134	58.4	177
<p>1 MICS indicator TC.32 - Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months</p> <p>2 MICS indicator TC.37 - Age-appropriate breastfeeding</p> <p>A The categories of "Has functional difficulty, Has no functional difficulty and No information" in the background characteristic of "Mother's Functional difficulties (age18-49 years)" have been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases</p> <p>() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases</p> <p>(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases</p>						

Table TC.7.6: Introduction of solid, semi-solid, or soft foods						
Percentage of infants age 6-8 months who received solid, semi-solid, or soft foods during the previous day, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19						
	Currently breastfeeding		Currently not breastfeeding		All	
	Percent receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods	Number of children age 6-8 months	Percent receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods	Number of children age 6-8 months	Percent receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods ¹	Number of children age 6-8 months
Total	89.4	89	(*)	23	89.9	113
Sex						
Male	86.7	56	(*)	9	88.6	66
Female	(94.2)	33	(*)	14	(91.8)	47
Area						
Urban	(93.8)	45	(*)	18	(93.3)	63
Rural	85.1	45	(*)	5	85.6	50
1 MICS indicator TC.38 - Introduction of solid, semi-solid or soft foods						
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases						
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases						

Table TC.7.7: Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices

Percentage of children age 6-23 months who received appropriate liquids and solid, semi-solid, or soft foods the minimum number of times or more during the previous day, by breastfeeding status, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Currently breastfeeding				Currently not breastfeeding					All			
	Percent of children who received:			Number of children age 6-23 months	Percent of children who received:				Number of children age 6-23 months	Percent of children who received:			Number of children age 6-23 months
	Minimum dietary diversity ^A	Minimum meal frequency ^B	Minimum acceptable diet ^{1,C}		Minimum dietary diversity ^A	Minimum meal frequency ^B	Minimum acceptable diet ^{2,C}	At least 2 milk feeds ³		Minimum dietary diversity ^{4,A}	Minimum meal frequency ^{5,B}	Minimum acceptable diet ^C	
Total	11.6	81.4	10.4	450	4.7	60.6	4.1	50.2	228	9.3	74.4	8.3	678
Sex													
Male	11.6	81.4	9.9	247	7.4	62.2	6.2	52.3	113	10.3	75.3	8.7	361
Female	11.6	81.5	10.9	202	2.1	59.0	2.1	48.1	115	8.2	73.3	7.7	317
Area													
Urban	14.9	81.5	12.5	234	7.1	68.4	6.1	60.2	137	12.0	76.7	10.2	371
Rural	8.1	81.3	8.1	215	1.1	48.9	1.1	35.2	92	6.0	71.6	6.0	307
District/island Groups													
South Tarawa	14.9	81.5	12.5	234	7.1	68.4	6.1	60.2	137	12.0	76.7	10.2	371
Northern Gilbert	8.3	78.6	8.3	85	3.1	(46.9)	(3.1)	(28.1)	33	6.9	69.8	6.9	118
Central Gilbert	(8.5)	(89.4)	(8.5)	27	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12	5.8	78.3	5.8	39
Southern Gilbert	6.5	82.6	6.5	72	0.0	(50.0)	(0.0)	(32.4)	27	4.8	73.8	4.8	99
Line/Phoenix Island	10.7	78.6	10.7	31	0.0	(47.2)	(0.0)	(44.4)	20	6.5	66.3	6.5	51
Age (in months)													
6-8	0.9	72.0	0.9	89	0.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	23	0.7	75.7	0.7	113
9-11	12.1	77.4	10.4	79	3.8	(72.1)	(3.8)	(61.0)	26	10.1	76.1	8.7	105
12-17	16.9	86.6	14.4	170	1.5	59.5	0.0	46.1	95	11.4	76.9	9.3	265
18-23	11.9	83.8	11.9	111	10.0	50.0	10.0	41.5	84	11.1	69.3	11.1	195
Mother's education													
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	(*)	(*)	20
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	7.3	85.7	7.3	71	(0.0)	(44.9)	(0.0)	(38.5)	25	5.4	75.2	5.4	95
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	13.5	84.5	12.3	118	0.0	50.2	0.0	43.8	67	8.6	72.2	7.9	185
Senior secondary 2nd level +	11.6	78.9	10.5	247	8.3	70.6	7.2	57.8	130	10.5	76.0	9.4	377

	Currently breastfeeding				Currently not breastfeeding				All				
	Percent of children who received:			Number of children age 6-23 months	Percent of children who received:			Number of children age 6-23 months	Percent of children who received:			Number of children age 6-23 months	
	Minimum dietary diversity ^A	Minimum meal frequency ^B	Minimum acceptable diet ^{1,C}		Minimum dietary diversity ^A	Minimum meal frequency ^B	Minimum acceptable diet ^{2,C}		At least 2 milk feeds ³	Minimum dietary diversity ^{4,A}	Minimum meal frequency ^{5,B}		Minimum acceptable diet ^C
Religion^P													
Roman Catholic	13.3	82.8	11.7	276	6.3	61.1	5.2	49.3	134	11.0	75.7	9.6	410
Kiribati Protestant Church	(11.8)	(87.4)	(11.8)	35	(0.0)	(52.3)	(0.0)	(41.2)	19	7.6	74.8	7.6	54
Kiribati Uniting Church	3.7	75.5	3.7	74	4.6	56.9	4.6	48.5	52	4.1	67.9	4.1	126
Latter Day Saints	(13.6)	(83.0)	(9.3)	33	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13	(9.6)	(79.3)	(6.6)	46
Other religion	(13.7)	(74.9)	(13.7)	32	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(10.8)	(73.9)	(10.8)	40
Wealth index quintile													
Lowest	6.4	82.1	6.4	98	(0.0)	(31.4)	(0.0)	(16.2)	31	4.9	69.9	4.9	129
Second	10.6	81.6	10.6	97	0.0	50.6	0.0	32.5	42	7.4	72.3	7.4	139
Middle	9.2	80.5	7.8	97	(11.5)	(54.3)	(11.5)	(52.6)	45	9.9	72.1	9.0	142
Fourth	16.3	84.3	14.6	80	(2.6)	(69.2)	(2.6)	(64.0)	53	10.8	78.3	9.8	134
Highest	17.7	78.3	14.1	77	(7.4)	(80.8)	(4.9)	(67.0)	57	13.3	79.4	10.2	134
<p>1 MICS indicator TC.39a - Minimum acceptable diet (breastfed children) 2 MICS indicator TC.39b - Minimum acceptable diet (non-breastfed children) 3 MICS indicator TC.40 - Milk feeding frequency for non-breastfed children 4 MICS indicator TC.41 - Minimum dietary diversity 5 MICS indicator TC.42 - Minimum meal frequency</p> <p>A Minimum dietary diversity is defined as receiving foods from at least 5 of 8 food groups: 1) breastmilk, 2) grains, roots and tubers, 3) legumes and nuts, 4) dairy products (milk, infant formula, yogurt, cheese), 5) flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry and liver/organ meats), 6) eggs, 7) vitamin-A rich fruits and vegetables, and 8) other fruits and vegetables.</p> <p>B Minimum meal frequency among currently breastfeeding children is defined as children who also received solid, semi-solid, or soft foods 2 times or more daily for children age 6-8 months and 3 times or more daily for children age 9-23 months. For non-breastfeeding children age 6-23 months it is defined as receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods, or milk feeds, at least 4 times.</p> <p>C The minimum acceptable diet for breastfed children age 6-23 months is defined as receiving the minimum dietary diversity and the minimum meal frequency, while it for non-breastfed children further requires at least 2 milk feedings and that the minimum dietary diversity is achieved without counting milk feeds.</p> <p>D The category of "No Religion" in background characteristic of "Religion" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.</p> <p>() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases (*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases Note: One case belong to 'no religion' category is not shown separately.</p>													

Table TC.7.8: Bottle feeding		
Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were fed with a bottle with a nipple during the previous day, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19		
	Percentage of children age 0-23 months fed with a bottle with a nipple ¹	Number of children age 0-23 months
Total	49.2	924
Sex		
Male	50.5	481
Female	47.7	443
Area		
Urban	60.4	507
Rural	35.5	416
District/island groups		
South Tarawa	60.4	507
Northern Gilbert	29.9	167
Central Gilbert	57.1	52
Southern Gilbert	31.5	130
Line/Phoenix Island	40.3	68
Age (in months)		
0-5	26.9	246
6-11	67.6	218
12-23	52.4	460
Mother's education		
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	(33.0)	27
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	42.2	132
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	39.1	250
Senior secondary 2nd level +	56.7	515
Mother's functional difficulties		
Has functional difficulty	(47.1)	23
Has no functional difficulty	48.4	866
No information	(*)	34
Religion		
Roman Catholic	45.3	575
Kiribati Protestant Church	53.9	83
Kiribati Uniting Church	53.6	163
Latter Day Saints	62.1	56
Other religion	(56.9)	46
Wealth index quintile		
Lowest	26.8	185
Second	40.3	187
Middle	51.9	185
Fourth	59.9	190
Highest	67.7	177
1 MICS indicator TC.43 - Bottle feeding		
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases		
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases		

7.8 Malnutrition

Children's nutritional status reflects their overall health. When children have access to an adequate food supply, are not exposed to repeated illness, and are well cared for, they reach their growth potential and are considered well-nourished.

Undernutrition is associated with nearly half of all child deaths worldwide.⁹⁷ Children suffering from undernutrition are more likely to die from common childhood ailments, and those who survive often suffer recurring sicknesses and faltering growth. Three-quarters of children who die from causes related to undernutrition only had mild or moderate forms of undernutrition, meaning they showed little outward sign of their vulnerability.⁹⁸ The Sustainable Development Goal target 2.2 is to reduce the prevalence of stunting among children under five by 40 per cent between 2012 and 2025 as well as to reduce wasting to <5 per cent and have no increase in overweight over the same period. A reduction in the prevalence of malnutrition will also contribute to the achievement of several other global goals, including the goal to end preventable newborn and child deaths.

In a well-nourished population, there is a reference distribution of height and weight for how children under 5 should grow. The reference population used in this report is based on the WHO growth standards.⁹⁹ Undernutrition in a population can be gauged by comparing children to this reference population. Each of the three nutritional status indicators – weight-for-age, height-for-age, and weight-for-height – can be expressed in standard deviation units (z-scores) from the median of the reference population.

Weight-for-age is a measure of both acute and chronic malnutrition. Children whose weight-for-age is more than two standard deviations below the median of the reference population are considered *moderately or severely underweight*, while those whose weight-for-age is more than three standard deviations below the median are classified as *severely underweight*.

Height-for-age is a measure of linear growth. Children whose height-for-age is more than two standard deviations below the median of the reference population are considered short for their age and are classified as *moderately or severely stunted*. Those whose height-for-age is more than three standard deviations below the median are classified as *severely stunted*. Stunting, or chronic malnutrition, is the result of failure to receive adequate nutrition in early life over an extended period and/or recurrent or chronic illness.

Weight-for-height can be used to assess wasting and overweight status. Children whose *weight-for-height* is more than two standard deviations below the median of the reference population are classified as moderately or severely wasted, while those who fall more than three standard deviations below the median are classified as *severely wasted*. Wasting is usually the result of poor nutrient intake or disease. The prevalence of wasting may shift seasonally in response to changes in the availability of food and/or disease prevalence.

Children whose weight-for-height is more than two standard deviations above the median reference population are classified as moderately or severely overweight.

97 Black, R. et al. "Maternal and Child Undernutrition and Overweight in Low-income and Middle-income Countries." *The Lancet* 382, no. 9890 (2013): 427–451. doi:10.1016/s0140-6736(13)60937-x

98 Black, R., et al. "Maternal and Child Undernutrition: global and regional exposures and health consequences." *The Lancet* 371, no. 9608 (2008): 243–60. doi:10.1016/S0140-6736(07)61690-0

99 WHO. *Child Growth Standards*. Technical Report, Geneva: WHO Press, 2006. http://www.who.int/childgrowth/standards/Technical_report.pdf?ua=1

In KSDIS, weights and heights of all children under 5 years of age were measured using the anthropometric equipment recommended by UNICEF.¹⁰⁰ Findings in this section are based on the results of these measurements in conjunction with the age in months data based on birth dates collected during the survey interview.

Table TC.8.1 shows percentages of children classified into each of the above described categories, based on the anthropometric measurements that were taken during fieldwork. Additionally, the table includes mean z-scores for all three anthropometric indicators.

Children whose full birth date (month and year) were not obtained, and children whose measurements were not taken due to absence from the home during interviews or other reasons, or whose measurements are outside a plausible range are excluded from Table TC.8.1. Children are excluded from one or more of the anthropometric indicators when their weights and heights have not been measured, or their age is not available, whichever applicable. For example, if a child has been weighed but his/her height has not been measured, the child is included in underweight calculations, but not in the calculations for stunting and wasting. Percentages of children by age and reasons for exclusion are shown in the data quality tables DQ.3.4, DQ.3.5, and DQ.3.6 in Appendix D. The tables show that due to incomplete dates of birth, implausible measurements, and/or missing weight and/or height, 0.9 percent of children have been excluded from calculations of the weight-for-age indicator, 2.3 percent from the height-for-age indicator, and 1.6 percent for the weight-for-height indicator.

100 See MICS Supply Procurement Instructions: "MICS6 TOOLS" Home - UNICEF MICS. Accessed August 23, 2018. <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#survey-design>.

Table TC.8.1: Nutritional status of children

Percentage of children under age 5 by nutritional status according to three anthropometric indices: weight for age, height for age, and weight for height, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Weight for age			Number of children with weight and age ^A	Height for age			Number of children with height and age ^A	Weight for height					
	Underweight		Mean Z-Score (SD)		Percent of children who received:		Mean Z-Score (SD)		Wasted		Overweight		Mean Z-Score (SD)	Number of children with weight and height ^A
	Percent below				Percent below				Percent below		Percent above			
	- 2 SD ¹	- 3 SD ²			- 2 SD ³	- 3 SD ⁴			- 2 SD ⁵	- 3 SD ⁶	+ 2 SD ⁷	+ 3 SD ⁸		
Total	6.9	2.0	-0.4	2,159	15.2	4.1	-0.8	2,129	3.5	1.3	2.1	0.7	0.0	2,143
Sex														
Male	8.1	2.6	-0.4	1,090	16.4	4.7	-0.8	1,077	3.7	1.4	3.3	0.8	0.0	1,083
Female	5.8	1.3	-0.5	1,069	14.0	3.6	-0.8	1,052	3.4	1.2	0.9	0.6	-0.1	1,060
Area														
Urban	6.5	2.3	-0.4	1,139	14.0	4.0	-0.7	1,117	3.5	1.6	2.6	1.1	0.0	1,128
Rural	7.5	1.6	-0.5	1,020	16.5	4.3	-0.8	1,012	3.6	1.0	1.6	0.3	-0.1	1,015
District/island Groups														
South Tarawa	6.5	2.3	-0.4	1,139	14.0	4.0	-0.7	1,117	3.5	1.6	2.6	1.1	0.0	1,128
Northern Gilbert	8.0	1.6	-0.5	393	17.4	3.9	-0.8	390	3.6	1.0	1.3	0.3	-0.1	393
Central Gilbert	5.2	1.3	-0.5	132	18.6	3.5	-0.8	131	1.7	1.3	1.3	0.0	-0.1	130
Southern Gilbert	8.4	1.5	-0.5	320	16.3	5.2	-0.8	318	4.5	0.7	1.7	0.5	-0.1	318
Line/Phoenix Island	6.3	2.2	-0.4	174	13.1	4.1	-0.8	173	3.5	1.0	2.2	0.0	0.1	173
Age (in months)														
0-5	9.3	3.3	-0.1	246	6.9	1.1	0.2	242	10.6	3.3	5.1	0.0	-0.3	242
6-11	6.3	2.0	-0.2	218	5.9	2.1	0.0	213	6.0	2.0	1.5	0.4	-0.2	216
12-17	7.5	1.6	-0.4	265	10.9	2.4	-0.6	261	2.7	1.0	1.9	0.5	-0.1	263
18-23	10.2	4.7	-0.6	193	17.5	9.3	-1.0	191	5.5	2.2	3.7	2.2	0.0	189
24-35	9.3	2.3	-0.7	414	23.2	7.1	-1.2	402	2.6	1.3	1.1	0.3	-0.1	406
36-47	4.1	1.0	-0.5	408	18.4	3.0	-1.0	407	1.8	0.5	2.4	1.5	0.2	409
48-59	4.5	0.8	-0.5	414	15.4	3.9	-1.0	412	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.2	418
Mother's education														
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	9.8	1.4	-0.7	73	19.4	7.3	-0.9	71	3.6	1.4	0.0	0.0	-0.2	72
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	9.7	2.6	-0.6	337	19.0	4.8	-1.0	330	3.3	1.2	1.1	0.4	-0.1	339

	Weight for age			Number of children with weight and age ^A	Height for age			Number of children with height and age ^A	Weight for height					
	Underweight		Mean Z-Score (SD)		Percent of children who received:		Mean Z-Score (SD)		Wasted		Overweight		Mean Z-Score (SD)	Number of children with weight and height ^A
	Percent below - 2 SD ¹	- 3 SD ²			Percent below - 2 SD ³	- 3 SD ⁴			Percent below - 2 SD ⁵	- 3 SD ⁶	+ 2 SD ⁷	+ 3 SD ⁸		
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	7.6	3.4	-0.6	590	18.5	4.7	-0.9	583	4.3	1.6	1.5	0.3	-0.1	587
Senior secondary 2nd level +	5.7	1.1	-0.3	1,154	12.2	3.5	-0.6	1,142	3.2	1.2	2.9	1.0	0.1	1,142
Mother's functional difficulties														
Has functional difficulty	11.9	2.0	-0.6	71	19.7	8.1	-1.0	72	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	72
Has no functional difficulty	6.8	2.1	-0.4	1,985	14.9	4.0	-0.8	1,953	3.6	1.4	2.0	0.6	0.0	1,963
No information	6.4	0.6	-0.4	103	16.5	3.8	-0.7	104	1.2	0.0	5.2	3.0	0.1	108
Mother's age at birth														
Less than 20	8.1	3.5	-0.5	244	15.1	4.5	-0.8	242	2.7	1.9	1.6	0.0	0.0	244
20-34	6.8	1.6	-0.4	1,484	13.7	3.8	-0.7	1,461	3.8	1.2	2.0	0.5	0.0	1,466
No information	6.4	0.6	-0.4	103	16.5	3.8	-0.7	104	1.2	0.0	5.2	3.0	0.1	108
Religion														
Roman Catholic	7.4	2.4	-0.5	1,308	16.1	4.6	-0.8	1,292	4.2	1.6	1.8	0.8	-0.1	1,301
Kiribati Protestant Church	7.3	0.8	-0.4	209	15.3	2.2	-0.7	206	2.4	1.0	2.0	0.0	-0.1	205
Kiribati Uniting Church	5.9	2.2	-0.4	383	12.2	3.9	-0.7	378	2.5	0.9	3.0	1.1	0.1	383
Latter Day Saints	7.8	0.0	-0.4	140	16.6	5.6	-0.9	136	2.6	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.1	136
Other religion	3.7	1.8	-0.3	111	13.1	2.2	-0.6	110	3.0	1.8	2.0	0.0	0.1	110
Wealth index quintile														
Lowest	7.3	1.4	-0.6	479	18.8	5.0	-0.9	473	3.1	0.5	1.2	0.3	-0.1	475
Second	10.7	3.5	-0.6	433	19.0	4.1	-0.8	429	5.7	2.6	0.9	0.0	-0.2	436
Middle	9.7	3.5	-0.6	433	16.8	5.4	-0.9	424	4.7	1.3	2.4	1.0	-0.1	428
Fourth	4.4	1.0	-0.4	419	11.2	3.7	-0.7	416	3.2	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.0	419
Highest	2.1	0.4	0.0	396	9.0	2.2	-0.5	387	0.7	0.7	5.3	1.8	0.4	386

- 1 MICS indicator TC.44a - Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)
- 2 MICS indicator TC.44b - Underweight prevalence (severe)
- 3 MICS indicator TC.45a - Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe); SDG indicator 2.2.1
- 4 MICS indicator TC.45b - Stunting prevalence (severe)
- 5 MICS indicator TC.46a - Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe); SDG indicator 2.2.2
- 6 MICS indicator TC.46b - Wasting prevalence (severe)
- 7 MICS indicator TC.47a - Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe); SDG indicator 2.2.2
- 8 MICS indicator TC.47b - Overweight prevalence (severe)

A Denominators for weight for age, height for age, and weight for height may be different. Children are excluded from one or more of the anthropometric indicators when their weights and heights have not been measured or are implausible (flagged), or their age is not available, whichever applicable. See Appendix D: Data quality, Tables DQ.3.4-6.

7.9 Salt iodisation

Iodine Deficiency Disorders (IDD) are the world's leading cause of preventable brain damage and impaired psychomotor development in young children.¹⁰¹ In its most extreme form, iodine deficiency causes cretinism. It also increases the risks of stillbirth and miscarriage in pregnant women. Iodine deficiency is most commonly and visibly associated with goitre. IDD takes its greatest toll in impaired mental growth and development, contributing to poor learning outcomes, reduced intellectual ability, and impaired work performance.¹⁰² The indicator reported in MICS is the percentage of households consuming iodized salt as assessed using rapid test kits.

In Kiribati SDIS 2018-19, salt used for cooking in the household was tested for presence of iodine using rapid test kits for potassium iodate. Table TC.9.1 presents the percent distribution of households by consumption of iodized salt.

Table TC.9.1: Iodized salt consumption									
Percent distribution of households by consumption of iodized salt, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19									
	Percentage of households in which salt was tested	Number of households	Percent of households with:				Total	Percentage of households with iodized salt ¹	Number of households in which salt was tested or with no salt
			No salt	Health facilities or providers					
				Not iodized 0 ppm	>0 and <15 ppm	15+ ppm			
Total	79.5	3,071	20.0	3.1	5.1	71.8	100.0	76.9	3,049
Area									
Urban	83.3	1,464	16.1	2.3	4.2	77.4	100.0	81.6	1,454
Rural	76.0	1,607	23.4	3.9	5.8	66.8	100.0	72.6	1,595
District/island groups									
South Tarawa	83.3	1,464	16.1	2.3	4.2	77.4	100.0	81.6	1,454
Northern Gilbert	76.0	595	23.6	0.4	9.2	66.8	100.0	76.0	592
Central Gilbert	80.7	251	17.8	0.0	4.3	78.0	100.0	82.2	247
Southern Gilbert	69.9	532	29.6	1.7	4.0	64.7	100.0	68.7	529
Line/Phoenix Island	85.0	228	14.8	22.6	3.0	59.6	100.0	62.7	228
Wealth index quintile									
Lowest	68.1	738	31.0	2.2	5.5	61.3	100.0	66.8	728
Second	80.7	681	19.0	4.0	6.6	70.4	100.0	77.0	678
Middle	80.1	626	19.1	3.8	4.4	72.7	100.0	77.1	620
Fourth	81.1	543	18.7	3.0	4.7	73.6	100.0	78.3	541
Highest	92.4	484	7.1	2.7	3.7	86.6	100.0	90.2	481
1 MICS indicator TC.48 - Iodized salt consumption									

101 ICCIDD, UNICEF, WHO. *Assessment of iodine deficiency disorders and monitoring their elimination: a guide for programme managers*. Geneva: WHO Press (2007). http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/43781/9789241595827_eng.pdf?sequence=1

102 Zimmermann M.B. "The role of iodine in human growth and development." *Seminars in Cell & Developmental Biology* 22, (2011): 645-652. doi: 10.1016/j.semcdb.2011.07.009

7.10 Early childhood development

It is well recognized that a period of rapid brain development occurs in the first years of life, and the quality of children's home environment and their interactions with caregivers is a major determinant of their development during this period.¹⁰³ Children's early experiences with responsive caregiving serves an important neurological function and these interactions can boost cognitive, physical, social and emotional development.¹⁰⁴ In this context, engagement of adults in activities with children, presence of books and playthings in the home for the child, and the conditions of care are important indicators.

Information on a number of activities that provide children with early stimulation and responsive care was collected in the survey and presented in Table TC.10.1. These included the involvement of adults in the household with children in the following activities: reading books or looking at picture books, telling stories, singing songs, taking children outside the home, compound or yard, playing with children, and spending time with children naming, counting, or drawing things.

Exposure to books in early years not only provides children with greater understanding of the nature of print, but may also give them opportunities to see others reading, such as older siblings doing school work. Presence of books is important for later school performance. The mothers/caretakers of all children under 5 were asked about the number of children's books or picture books they have for the child, and the types of playthings that are available at home. The findings are presented in Table TC.10.2.

Some research has found that leaving children without adequate supervision is a risk factor for unintentional injuries.¹⁰⁵ In KSDIS, two questions were asked to find out whether children age 0-59 months were left alone during the week preceding the interview, and whether children were left in the care of other children under 10 years of age. This is presented in Table TC.10.3.

103 Black, M. et al. "Early Childhood Development Coming of Age: Science through the Life Course." *The Lancet* 389, no. 10064 (2016): 77-90. doi:10.1016/s0140-6736(16)31389-7; Shonkoff J. et al. "The Lifelong Effects of Early Childhood Adversity and Toxic Stress." *Pediatrics* 129, no. 1 (2011): 232-46. doi:10.1542/peds.2011-2663.

104 Britto, P. et al. "Nurturing Care: Promoting early childhood development." *The Lancet* 389, no. 10064 (2017): 91-102. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(16)31390-3; Milteer R. et al. "The Importance of Play in Promoting Healthy Child Development and Maintaining Strong Parent-Child Bond: Focus on children in poverty" *American Academy of Pediatrics* 1129, no. 1 (2012): 183-191. doi: 10.1542/peds.2011-2953.

105 Howe, L., S. Huttly and T. Abramsky. "Risk Factors for Injuries in Young Children in Four Developing Countries: The Young Lives Study." *Tropical Medicine and International Health* 11, no. 10 (2006): 1557-1566. doi: 10.1111/j.1365-3156.2006.01708.x.; Morrongiello, B. et al. "Understanding Unintentional Injury Risk in Young Children II. The Contribution of Caregiver Supervision, Child Attributes, and Parent Attributes." *Journal of Pediatric Psychology* 31, no. 6 (2006): 540-551. doi: 10.1093/jpepsy/jsj073.

Table TC.10.1: Support for learning

Percentage of children age 2-4 years with whom adult household members engaged in activities that promote learning and school readiness during the last three days, and engagement in such activities by fathers and mothers, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Adult household members			Percentage of children living with their:		Father		Mother		
	Percentage of children with whom adult household members have engaged in four or more activities ¹	Mean number of activities with adult household members	Percentage of children with whom no adult household member have engaged in any activity	Percentage of children living with their:		Percentage of children with whom fathers have engaged in four or more activities ²	Mean number of activities with fathers	Percentage of children with whom mothers have engaged in four or more activities ³	Mean number of activities with mothers	Number of children age 2-4 years
				Father	Mother					
Total	77.1	4.6	2.0	71.4	86.6	19.1	1.6	52.6	3.4	1,255
Sex										
Male	75.5	4.6	1.8	71.2	86.6	20.1	1.6	51.0	3.3	624
Female	78.7	4.6	2.1	71.6	86.5	18.2	1.6	54.2	3.4	631
Area										
Urban	80.3	4.8	1.3	68.8	86.8	19.5	1.6	56.7	3.5	644
Rural	73.7	4.4	2.7	74.1	86.3	18.7	1.6	48.3	3.2	611
District/island Groups										
South Tarawa	80.3	4.8	1.3	68.8	86.8	19.5	1.6	56.7	3.5	644
Northern Gilbert	74.6	4.5	1.3	71.1	89.0	20.6	1.7	52.6	3.4	232
Central Gilbert	72.7	4.5	3.5	67.1	79.7	18.2	1.6	47.6	3.2	81
Southern Gilbert	75.6	4.5	3.7	74.8	82.6	18.6	1.5	49.2	3.3	191
Line/Phoenix Island	69.4	4.1	3.1	84.7	91.8	15.3	1.7	38.3	2.6	108
Age										
2	75.0	4.6	1.9	69.1	87.4	17.7	1.5	50.2	3.3	418
3	78.0	4.6	2.1	71.0	84.4	20.0	1.6	52.4	3.3	416
4	78.3	4.6	1.9	74.0	87.8	19.6	1.6	55.3	3.4	421
Mother's education^a										
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	62.2	4.0	1.2	72.3	84.2	18.5	1.5	31.7	2.5	48
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	69.2	4.2	4.4	67.4	80.1	16.0	1.4	41.8	2.8	213
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	74.0	4.5	1.6	77.5	84.2	18.4	1.6	47.5	3.1	345
Senior secondary 2nd level +	82.4	4.8	1.4	69.5	90.3	20.4	1.7	60.8	3.8	646

	Adult household members			Percentage of children living with their:		Father		Mother		
	Percentage of children with whom adult household members have engaged in four or more activities ¹	Mean number of activities with adult household members	Percentage of children with whom no adult household member have engaged in any activity	Father	Mother	Percentage of children with whom fathers have engaged in four or more activities ²	Mean number of activities with fathers	Percentage of children with whom mothers have engaged in four or more activities ³	Mean number of activities with mothers	Number of children age 2-4 years
Father's education										
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	65.8	4.2	3.7	100.0	94.9	7.5	1.3	41.5	3.0	58
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	72.1	4.4	1.4	100.0	97.6	21.2	1.9	47.7	3.2	197
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	77.9	4.6	3.3	100.0	97.2	20.9	1.8	54.8	3.5	269
Senior secondary 2nd level +	83.6	4.8	1.3	100.0	98.0	32.4	2.4	60.1	3.7	360
Biological father not in the household	74.1	4.6	1.7	0.0	59.9	5.1	0.5	48.2	3.1	359
Functional difficulties										
Has functional difficulty	77.2	4.6	1.9	73.7	85.0	29.0	2.1	55.1	3.4	159
Has no functional difficulty	77.1	4.6	2.0	71.1	86.8	17.7	1.5	52.3	3.3	1,097
Religion										
Roman Catholic	75.6	4.5	1.8	72.1	87.6	19.1	1.6	52.7	3.3	748
Kiribati Protestant Church	82.2	4.9	1.7	64.8	85.0	22.7	1.7	61.6	3.8	126
Kiribati Uniting Church	79.8	4.7	1.0	72.9	86.0	14.3	1.4	52.8	3.4	224
Latter Day Saints	82.9	4.7	6.2	68.2	78.7	30.9	1.9	46.1	3.0	86
Other religion	65.3	4.2	2.1	75.2	89.4	15.4	1.5	43.7	3.0	65
Wealth index quintile										
Lowest	71.4	4.3	3.0	76.0	87.8	17.4	1.5	45.0	3.1	299
Second	70.6	4.3	3.1	73.5	84.9	16.5	1.5	48.8	3.1	248
Middle	78.9	4.7	1.4	70.4	84.9	17.6	1.6	57.0	3.5	255
Fourth	82.6	4.8	1.2	69.3	87.0	18.9	1.6	56.9	3.5	233
Highest	84.3	4.9	0.6	66.1	88.2	26.3	1.9	57.7	3.6	220
1 MICS indicator TC.49a - Early stimulation and responsive care by any adult household member 2 MICS Indicator TC.49b - Early stimulation and responsive care by father 3 MICS Indicator TC.49c - Early stimulation and responsive care by mother A In this table and throughout the report, mother's education refers to educational attainment of mothers as well as caretakers of children under 5, who are the respondents to the under-5 questionnaire if the mother is deceased or is living elsewhere										

Table TC.10.2: Learning materials

Percentage of children under age 5 by the number of children's books present in the household, and by the type and number of playthings that child plays with, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of children living in households that have for the child:		Percentage of children who play with:				
	3 or more children's books ¹	10 or more children's books	Home-made toys	Toys from a shop/ manufactured toys	Household objects/ objects found outside	Two or more types of playthings ²	Number of children
Total	3.5	0.6	50.9	55.0	67.7	59.6	2,179
Sex							
Male	3.3	0.5	51.1	55.0	67.9	59.7	1,105
Female	3.6	0.7	50.7	55.1	67.5	59.4	1,074
Area							
Urban	5.1	1.0	55.6	65.1	65.1	65.7	1,152
Rural	1.6	0.2	45.7	43.7	70.6	52.6	1,027
District/island groups							
South Tarawa	5.1	1.0	55.6	65.1	65.1	65.7	1,152
Northern Gilbert	1.3	0.0	45.3	41.2	71.6	52.2	398
Central Gilbert	1.7	0.4	46.6	41.9	61.5	48.7	133
Southern Gilbert	1.7	0.2	47.3	42.9	75.2	54.2	321
Line/Phoenix Island	2.2	0.6	42.8	52.2	66.6	53.8	176
Age							
0-1	1.8	0.3	40.3	47.1	51.8	47.2	924
2-4	4.7	0.9	58.7	60.9	79.4	68.6	1,255
Mother's education							
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	1.3	0.0	49.7	38.4	60.7	44.4	76
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	1.0	0.2	43.5	45.2	70.7	51.9	345
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	1.2	0.2	44.7	45.4	67.6	53.0	594
Senior secondary 2nd level +	5.5	1.0	56.4	63.9	67.3	66.2	1,160
Functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)							
Has functional difficulty	5.0	1.8	61.9	60.4	86.4	71.1	159
Has no functional difficulty	4.6	0.8	58.3	60.9	78.4	68.3	1,097
Religion							
Roman Catholic	2.5	0.6	48.6	49.0	65.1	54.6	1,323
Kiribati Protestant Church	4.0	0.7	55.4	60.6	71.6	63.0	209
Kiribati Uniting Church	6.2	1.1	50.8	65.8	72.0	67.5	387
Latter Day Saints	2.9	0.0	58.2	69.1	69.9	70.9	142
Other religion	3.0	0.5	60.1	61.0	74.2	69.4	111
Wealth index quintile							
Lowest	0.7	0.1	43.4	33.9	70.6	47.5	484
Second	0.6	0.2	44.8	43.6	66.6	50.1	436
Middle	2.8	0.4	52.2	58.9	69.6	62.2	440
Fourth	1.2	0.3	52.2	65.2	67.9	65.5	423
Highest	13.1	2.2	63.9	78.0	63.1	75.3	397

1 MICS indicator TC.50 - Availability of children's books

2 MICS indicator TC.51 - Availability of playthings

Table TC.10.3: Inadequate supervision				
Percentage of children under age 5 left alone or under the supervision of another child younger than 10 years of age for more than one hour at least once during the past week, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19				
	Percentage of children under age 5:			Number of children
	Left alone in the past week	Left under the supervision of another child younger than 10 years of age in the past week	Left with inadequate supervision in the past week ¹	
Total	26.7	10.3	30.6	2,179
Sex				
Male	27.2	10.5	31.3	1,105
Female	26.2	10.1	29.8	1,074
Residence				
Urban	26.5	8.1	29.1	1,152
Rural	27.0	12.8	32.3	1,027
District/island groups				
South Tarawa	26.5	8.1	29.1	1,152
Northern Gilbert	33.5	13.6	37.3	398
Central Gilbert	19.2	10.7	24.4	133
Southern Gilbert	25.5	10.8	29.9	321
Line/Phoenix Island	20.9	16.3	31.3	176
Age				
0-1	22.1	6.9	25.7	924
2-4	30.1	12.8	34.2	1,255
Mother's education				
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	42.1	21.0	48.2	76
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	27.3	15.4	33.4	345
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	24.6	9.5	27.8	594
Senior secondary 2nd level +	26.7	8.6	30.1	1,160
Functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)				
Has functional difficulty	28.4	9.8	31.3	159
Has no functional difficulty	30.4	13.2	34.6	1,097
Religion				
Roman Catholic	27.7	11.3	32.1	1,323
Kiribati Protestant Church	25.6	11.0	28.1	209
Kiribati Uniting Church	25.6	9.1	28.7	387
Latter Day Saints	28.1	6.8	30.9	142
Other religion	20.2	4.7	22.2	111
Wealth index quintile				
Lowest	29.8	14.0	35.0	484
Second	24.9	12.2	29.7	436
Middle	25.9	9.3	28.3	440
Fourth	23.5	10.8	28.8	423
Highest	29.5	4.2	30.5	397
1 MICS indicator TC.52 - Inadequate supervision				

7.11 Early child development index

Early childhood development is multidimensional and involves an ordered progression of motor, cognitive, language, socio-emotional and regulatory skills and capacities across the first few years of life.¹⁰⁶ Physical growth, literacy and numeracy skills, socio-emotional development and readiness to learn are vital domains of a child's overall development, which build the foundation for later life and set the trajectory for health, learning and well-being.¹⁰⁷

A 10-item module was used to calculate the Early Child Development Index (ECDI). The primary purpose of the ECDI is to inform public policy regarding the developmental status of children in Kiribati. The index is based on selected milestones that children are expected to achieve by ages 3 and 4. The 10 items are used to determine if children are developmentally on track in four domains:

- Literacy-numeracy: Children are identified as being developmentally on track based on whether they can identify/name at least ten letters of the alphabet, whether they can read at least four simple, popular words, and whether they know the name and recognize the symbols of all numbers from 1 to 10. If at least two of these are true, then the child is considered developmentally on track.
- Physical: If the child can pick up a small object with two fingers, like a stick or a rock from the ground and/or the mother/caretaker does not indicate that the child is sometimes too sick to play, then the child is regarded as being developmentally on track in the physical domain.
- Social-emotional: Children are considered to be developmentally on track if two of the following are true: If the child gets along well with other children, if the child does not kick, bite, or hit other children and if the child does not get distracted easily.
- Learning: If the child follows simple directions on how to do something correctly and/or when given something to do, is able to do it independently, then the child is considered to be developmentally on track in this domain.

ECDI is then calculated as the percentage of children who are developmentally on track in at least three of these four domains. The findings are presented in Table TC.11.1.

106 UNICEF et al. *Advancing Early Childhood Development: From Science to Scale*. Executive Summary, The Lancet, 2016. https://www.thelancet.com/pb-assets/Lancet/stories/series/e.cd/Lancet_ECD_Executive_Summary.pdf.

107 Shonkoff, J. and D. Phillips. *From Neurons to Neighborhoods: The Science of Early Childhood Development*. Washington, D.C.: National Academy Press, 2000.; United Nations Children's Fund, *Early Moments Matter*, New York: UNICEF, 2017.

Table TC.11.1: Early child development index

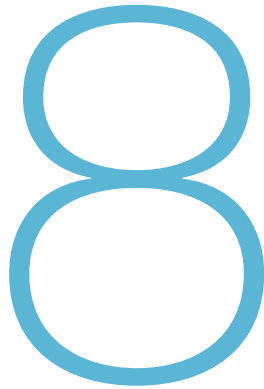
Percentage of children age 3-4 years who are developmentally on track in literacy-numeracy, physical, social-emotional, and learning domains, and the early child development index score, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of children age 3-4 years who are developmentally on track for indicated domains				Early child development index score ¹	Number of children age 3-4 years
	Literacy-numeracy	Physical	Social-Emotional	Learning		
Total	74.0	98.8	41.9	89.7	79.9	837
Sex						
Male	73.8	99.0	36.6	88.5	77.9	424
Female	74.3	98.6	47.2	90.9	81.9	413
Area						
Urban	76.1	99.4	43.2	91.9	83.2	432
Rural	71.8	98.3	40.4	87.3	76.3	405
District/island groups						
South Tarawa	76.1	99.4	43.2	91.9	83.2	432
Northern Gilbert	73.5	98.7	39.7	89.4	80.1	154
Central Gilbert	70.0	94.4	42.2	83.3	72.2	51
Southern Gilbert	73.4	98.7	39.9	84.8	75.9	124
Line/Phoenix Island	66.7	99.3	41.3	89.9	71.7	76
Age						
3	66.5	98.7	42.6	90.4	76.3	416
4	81.5	99.0	41.1	89.0	83.4	421
Attendance to early childhood education						
Attending	76.6	98.8	41.2	91.2	80.8	604
Not attending	67.3	98.9	43.6	85.9	77.5	233
Mother's education						
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	(79.2)	(100.0)	(46.9)	(88.6)	(84.4)	33
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	67.2	98.7	45.5	90.7	78.0	152
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	66.2	98.8	35.4	85.8	70.2	220
Senior secondary 2nd level +	80.0	98.8	43.3	91.4	85.1	430
Functional difficulties						
Has functional difficulty	64.2	98.5	78	83.3	58.0	94
Has no functional difficulty	75.2	98.9	46.1	90.5	82.6	743
Religion						
Roman Catholic	73.7	99.2	42.7	89.0	80.0	503
Kiribati Protestant Church	79.2	98.3	45.4	90.4	84.7	84
Kiribati Uniting Church	73.8	98.5	40.6	90.1	80.3	151
Latter Day Saints	82.1	97.3	47.6	92.0	84.2	52
Other religion	(57.4)	(98.7)	(20.1)	(91.3)	(61.0)	44
No religion	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Wealth index quintile						
Lowest	63.7	98.3	35.3	83.1	69.7	190
Second	75.0	97.8	38.1	92.0	77.7	166
Middle	72.8	100.0	45.3	91.3	81.7	186
Fourth	77.4	98.1	49.5	90.3	84.4	150
Highest	84.5	100.0	42.4	92.9	88.7	145

1 MICS indicator TC.53- Early child development index; SDG Indicator 4.2.1

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases



LEARN

8.1 Early childhood education

Readiness of children for primary school can be improved through attendance to early childhood education programmes or through pre-school. Early childhood education programmes include programmes for children that have organised learning components as opposed to baby-sitting and day-care which do not typically have organised education and learning.

Of the school sectors that include early childhood care and education (ECCE), primary, junior secondary, senior secondary, post-secondary, tertiary/university, responsibility for children's programmes is dispersed within government. The Ministry of Employment and Human Resource Development (MEHR) is predominately but not exclusively responsible for post-secondary education. The Ministry of Education (MOE) manages and provides for primary, junior secondary and senior secondary education and teacher training. The MOE works include prioritising the provision, quality, and monitoring of early childhood care and education (ECCE) services across the country. Following the passing of the ECCE Act 2017 in Parliament, the Ministry of Education:

1. develops the regulations of the provision and operation of ECCE and/or preschool services to children from 3 to under 6 years of age;
2. establishes a registration of the provision of ECCE and/or preschool services;
3. sets out requirements for the provision and operation of ECCE and/or preschool services; and
4. facilitates and supports ECCE and/or preschool services implemented at the national and local government levels.

The 2017 data collection by the World Bank on ECCE provides the record of 345 ECCE centres and preschools existing across Kiribati. The inspections were conducted to centres and preschools only that applied for registration, which indicates the number inspected will be lesser than 345. The conduct of inspections are guided by the *Schedule* section of the Act and the *Kiribati Quality Standards*

(KQS) to determine approvals for the centres and preschools' registrations. These inspections have started since the beginning of 2019 across the nation and are expected to complete by mid-June. The number of teachers expected to be inspected is around 800. Of this number, there are 130 preschools teachers that were trained and involved in the *Accelerated School Readiness Program (ASRP)*, a program offered to 5 year olds children in Dec 2018 to Jan 2019 for a period of seven weeks that aims to prepare children for a successful transition from preschool into primary school.

Table LN.1.1 shows the percent of children age 3 and 4 years currently attending early childhood education: MICS indicator LN.1. This is based on question UB8 in the Questionnaire for Children under 5. If the child was currently on a school break, but regularly attends, the interviewer is asked to record this as currently attending.

Table LN.1.2 is similar to Table LN.1.1, but looks only at children who were 5 years old at the beginning of the school year. In Kiribati, the school year begins in February.

Specifically, the table presents the percent distribution of children age one year younger than the official primary school entry age at the beginning of the school year, by attendance to education. This table utilises question UB7 for attendance. The indicator captured is the adjusted net attendance ratio, which corresponds to SDG indicator 4.2.2: Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted¹⁰⁸). The official primary school entry age in Kiribati is age 6 years.

¹⁰⁸ The ratio is termed "adjusted" since it also includes children attending primary education. All children age one year before official primary school entry age (at the beginning of the school year) are included in the denominator.

Table LN.1.1: Early childhood education

Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are attending early childhood education, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of children age 36-59 months attending early childhood education ¹	Number of children age 36-59 months
Total	72.2	836
Sex		
Male	69.3	424
Female	75.2	412
Area		
Urban	67.6	431
Rural	77.0	405
District/island groups		
South Tarawa	67.6	431
Northern Gilbert	82.1	154
Central Gilbert	73.3	51
Southern Gilbert	71.1	125
Line/Phoenix Island	78.8	75
Age (in months)		
36-47	65.9	415
48-59	78.4	421
Mother's education^A		
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	(60.6)	33
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	74.7	152
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	70.3	220
Senior secondary 2nd level +	73.0	430
Child's functional difficulties		
Has functional difficulty	62.3	94
Has no functional difficulty	73.4	742
Religion		
Roman Catholic	72.6	502
Kiribati Protestant Church	70.0	83
Kiribati Uniting Church	68.8	152
Latter Day Saints	72.1	52
Other religion	(81.7)	44
Wealth index quintile		
Lowest	76.2	191
Second	77.2	166
Middle	66.1	186
Fourth	65.8	148
Highest	75.5	145

1 MICS indicator LN.1 - Attendance to early childhood education

A The category of "Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Mother's education" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table LN.1.2: Participation rate in organised learning

Percent distribution of children age one year younger than the official primary school entry age at the beginning of the school year, by attendance to education, and attendance to an early childhood education programme or primary education (adjusted net attendance ratio), Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percent of children:			Total	Net attendance ratio ¹	Number of children age 6 years at the beginning of the school year
	Attending an early childhood education programme	Attending primary education	Not attending an early childhood education programme or primary education			
Total	63.3	32.9	3.8	100.0	96.2	475
Sex						
Male	63.7	31.5	4.8	100.0	95.2	256
Female	62.9	34.5	2.7	100.0	97.3	219
Area						
Urban	63.3	34.0	2.7	100.0	97.3	215
Rural	63.3	32.0	4.7	100.0	95.3	260
District/island groups						
South Tarawa	63.3	34.0	2.7	100.0	97.3	215
Northern Gilbert	62.7	33.6	3.6	100.0	96.4	116
Central Gilbert	60.0	34.5	5.5	100.0	94.5	32
Southern Gilbert	64.0	30.2	5.8	100.0	94.2	70
Line/Phoenix Island	66.2	28.4	5.4	100.0	94.6	42
Mother's education^A						
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	20
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	59.2	36.2	4.6	100.0	95.4	79
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	62.4	32.5	5.1	100.0	94.9	172
Senior secondary 2nd level +	67.0	30.5	2.5	100.0	97.5	202
Mother's functional difficulties						
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	19
Has no functional difficulty	67.0	29.3	3.7	100.0	96.3	383
No information	41.8	54.0	4.2	100.0	95.8	73
Religion						
Roman Catholic	63.0	31.9	5.1	100.0	94.9	274
Kiribati Protestant Church	(60.3)	(39.7)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	42
Kiribati Uniting Church	63.4	33.7	2.9	100.0	97.1	104
Latter Day Saints	(61.2)	(36.6)	(2.2)	100.0	(97.8)	26
Other religion	(71.7)	(26.4)	(1.9)	100.0	(98.1)	30
Wealth index quintile						
Lowest	66.4	28.3	5.4	100.0	94.6	132
Second	60.7	34.9	4.4	100.0	95.6	94
Middle	59.4	35.5	5.1	100.0	94.9	78
Fourth	67.1	29.5	3.4	100.0	96.6	84
Highest	61.3	38.7	0.0	100.0	100.0	87

1 MICS indicator LN.2- Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted); SDG indicator 4.2.2

A The category of "Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Mother's education" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

8.2 Attendance

Attendance to pre-primary education is important for the readiness of children to school. Table LN.2.1 shows the proportion of children in the first grade of primary school (regardless of age) who attended any early childhood education the previous year¹⁰⁹.

Ensuring that all girls and boys complete primary and secondary education is a target of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Education is a vital prerequisite for combating poverty, empowering women, economic growth, protecting children from hazardous and exploitative labour and sexual exploitation, promoting human rights and democracy, protecting the environment, and influencing population growth.

In Kiribati, children enter primary school at age 6, lower secondary at age 12 and upper secondary school at age 15. There are 6 grades in primary school and 3 + 4 grades in secondary school. In primary school, grades are referred to as year 1 to year 6. For lower secondary school, grades are referred to as year 7 to year 9 and in upper secondary to year 10 to year 13. The school year typically runs from February to November and can be to early week of December of the same year.

Table LN.2.2 presents the percentage of children of primary school entry age entering year 1.

Table LN.2.3 provides the percentage of children of primary school age 6 to 11 years who are attending primary or secondary school¹¹⁰, and those who are out of school. Similarly, the lower secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio is presented in Table LN.2.4¹¹¹ for children age 12 to 14 years.

In Table LN.2.5, children are distributed according to their age against current grade of attendance (age-for-grade). For example, an 8-year-old child (at the beginning of the school year) is expected to be in year 3, as per the official age-for-grade. If this child is currently in year 1, he/she will be classified over-age by 2 years. The table includes both primary and lower secondary levels.

The upper secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio, and out of school children ratio are presented in Table LN.2.6¹¹².

The gross intake rate to the last grade of primary school, primary school completion rate and transition rate to secondary education are presented in Table LN.2.7. The gross intake rate is the ratio of the total number of students, regardless of age, entering the last grade of primary school for the first time, to the number of children of the primary graduation age at the beginning of the current (or most recent) school year.

Completion rate of primary education represents the percentage of a cohort of children aged 3 to 5 years above the official age of the last grade of primary education, that is, the percentage of children who are 14 to 16 years old, who completed primary education in Kiribati.

The table also provides the “effective” transition rate which takes account of the presence of repeaters in the final grade of primary school. This indicator reflects situations in which pupils repeat the last grade of primary education but eventually make the transition to the secondary level.¹¹³

109 The computation of the indicator does not exclude repeaters, and therefore is inclusive of both children who are attending primary school for the first time, as well as those who were in the first grade of primary school the previous school year and are repeating. Children repeating may have attended pre-primary education prior to the school year during which they attended the first grade of primary school for the first time; these children are not captured in the numerator of the indicator.

110 Ratios presented in this table are “adjusted” since they include not only primary school attendance, but also secondary school attendance in the numerator.

111 Ratios presented in this table are “adjusted” since they include not only lower secondary school attendance, but also attendance to higher levels in the numerator.

112 Ratios presented in this table are “adjusted” since they include not only upper secondary school attendance, but also attendance to higher levels in the numerator.

113 The simple transition rate, which is no longer calculated in MICS, tends to underestimate pupils’ progression to secondary school as it assumes that the repeaters never reach secondary school.

Table LN.2.8 focusses on the ratio of girls to boys attending primary and secondary education. These ratios are better known as the Gender Parity Index (GPI). Note that the ratios included here are obtained from adjusted net attendance ratios rather than gross attendance ratios. The latter provide an erroneous description of the GPI mainly because, in most cases, the majority of over-age children attending primary education tend to be boys.

Table LN.2.1: School readiness		
Percentage of children attending first grade of primary school who attended pre-school the previous year, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19		
	Percentage of children attending first grade who attended preschool in previous year ¹	Number of children attending first grade of primary school
Total	95.2	536
Sex		
Male	94.5	291
Female	96.0	245
Area		
Urban	95.8	271
Rural	94.6	266
District/island groups		
South Tarawa	95.8	271
Northern Gilbert	95.0	106
Central Gilbert	91.9	36
Southern Gilbert	98.1	85
Line/Phoenix Island	88.1	38
Mother's education^A		
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	(87.9)	25
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	97.1	90
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	93.5	180
Senior secondary 2nd level +	96.4	238
Child's functional difficulties		
Has functional difficulty	(100.0)	31
Has no functional difficulty	95.1	425
No information	93.7	80
Religion		
Roman Catholic	93.9	315
Kiribati Protestant Church	(98.8)	48
Kiribati Uniting Church	95.8	111
Latter Day Saints	(100.0)	30
Other religion	(95.3)	30
Wealth index quintile		
Lowest	94.1	137
Second	95.8	107
Middle	95.7	113
Fourth	97.2	92
Highest	93.4	87
1 MICS indicator LN.3 - School readiness		
A The category of "Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Mother's education" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.		
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases		

Table LN.2.2: Primary school entry

Percentage of children of primary school entry age entering grade 1 (net intake rate), Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of children of primary school entry age entering grade 1 ¹	Number of children of primary school entry age
Total	90.2	549
Sex		
Male	89.1	302
Female	91.5	247
Area		
Urban	90.8	279
Rural	89.5	270
District/island groups		
South Tarawa	90.8	279
Northern Gilbert	86.4	108
Central Gilbert	90.4	49
Southern Gilbert	91.2	74
Line/Phoenix Island	94.1	39
Mother's education^A		
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	(*)	20
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	85.7	83
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	87.4	190
Senior secondary 2nd level +	94.1	254
Child's functional difficulties		
Has functional difficulty	(87.4)	29
Has no functional difficulty	89.9	459
No information	93.7	61
Religion		
Roman Catholic	88.7	329
Kiribati Protestant Church	(94.9)	43
Kiribati Uniting Church	92.2	115
Latter Day Saints	(92.6)	27
Other religion	(93.2)	30
Wealth index quintile		
Lowest	88.9	131
Second	87.9	114
Middle	92.7	116
Fourth	90.8	109
Highest	91.0	79

1 MICS indicator LN.4 - Net intake rate in primary education

A The category of "Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Mother's education" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table LN.2.3: Primary school attendance and out of school children

Percentage of children of primary school age attending primary or secondary school (adjusted net attendance ratio), percentage attending early childhood education, and percentage out of school, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Male				Female				Total			
	Percentage of children:			Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year	Percentage of children:			Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year	Percentage of children:			Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year
	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending early childhood education	Out of school ^A		Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending early childhood education	Out of school ^A		Net attendance ratio (adjusted) ¹	Attending early childhood education	Out of school ^{2A}	
Total	94.8	1.4	3.8	1,365	96.9	0.8	2.3	1,286	95.8	1.1	3.1	2,651
Area												
Urban	94.3	1.0	4.7	700	96.6	0.6	2.8	671	95.4	0.8	3.8	1,371
Rural	95.3	1.9	2.8	666	97.3	1.0	1.8	615	96.2	1.4	2.3	1,280
District/island Groups												
South Tarawa	94.3	1.0	4.7	700	96.6	0.6	2.8	671	95.4	0.8	3.8	1,371
Northern Gilbert	95.1	2.0	2.8	259	96.6	1.3	2.1	246	95.8	1.7	2.5	505
Central Gilbert	94.8	2.9	2.3	101	96.6	0.7	2.7	86	95.6	1.9	2.5	186
Southern Gilbert	95.4	1.7	3.0	193	98.2	0.9	0.9	183	96.7	1.3	2.0	376
Line/Phoenix Island	96.0	1.0	3.0	113	97.7	0.6	1.7	100	96.8	0.8	2.4	213
Age at beginning of school year												
6	90.5	5.0	4.5	302	93.8	3.3	2.9	247	92.0	4.3	3.8	549
7	96.3	0.7	3.0	244	97.4	0.4	2.1	238	96.9	0.6	2.6	483
8	97.2	0.0	2.8	216	97.1	0.5	2.4	227	97.1	0.2	2.6	443
9	95.6	0.6	3.8	224	99.0	0.0	1.0	206	97.2	0.3	2.4	430
10	94.1	0.0	5.9	173	96.5	0.0	3.5	165	95.3	0.0	4.7	338
11	96.3	0.7	3.0	206	98.0	0.0	2.0	203	97.1	0.3	2.5	409
Mother's education^B												
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	94.3	0.0	5.7	53	95.4	2.4	2.2	66	94.9	1.4	3.7	119
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	93.6	0.7	5.7	244	95.4	1.6	3.0	244	94.5	1.1	4.4	488

	Male				Female				Total			
	Percentage of children:			Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year	Percentage of children:			Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year	Percentage of children:			Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year
	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending early childhood education	Out of school ^A		Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending early childhood education	Out of school ^A		Net attendance ratio (adjusted) ¹	Attending early childhood education	Out of school ^{2A}	
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	93.4	2.3	4.2	499	96.7	0.8	2.5	459	95.0	1.6	3.4	957
Senior secondary 2nd level +	96.4	1.2	2.4	566	98.0	0.2	1.8	512	97.2	0.7	2.1	1,078
Mother's functional difficulties												
Has functional difficulty	94.0	0.7	5.3	84	96.7	0.9	2.3	62	95.2	0.8	4.0	146
Has no functional difficulty	94.5	1.7	3.8	1,060	97.1	0.8	2.1	1,012	95.8	1.3	3.0	2,072
No information	96.4	0.6	2.9	221	96.0	0.5	3.5	212	96.2	0.6	3.2	433
Religion												
Roman Catholic	94.2	2.1	3.7	794	97.1	0.8	2.0	745	95.6	1.5	2.9	1,538
Kiribati Protestant Church	96.0	0.5	3.5	112	95.8	0.0	4.2	101	95.9	0.3	3.8	213
Kiribati Uniting Church	96.8	0.7	2.5	287	97.4	1.1	1.5	270	97.1	0.9	2.0	557
Latter Day Saints	94.4	0.7	4.9	87	90.8	1.4	7.8	77	92.7	1.0	6.3	164
Other religion	93.4	0.0	6.6	82	100.0	0.0	0.0	88	96.8	0.0	3.2	170
Wealth index quintile												
Lowest	93.5	2.7	3.8	300	97.3	0.9	1.8	270	95.3	1.8	2.9	570
Second	94.7	2.0	3.3	295	97.9	0.5	1.6	258	96.2	1.3	2.5	553
Middle	95.6	0.0	4.4	272	96.6	0.7	2.7	283	96.1	0.4	3.5	555
Fourth	93.8	0.6	5.6	255	96.0	1.1	2.9	250	94.9	0.8	4.2	505
Highest	96.5	1.8	1.8	244	96.8	0.6	2.5	225	96.6	1.2	2.1	468
<p>1 MICS indicator LN.5a - Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted) 2 MICS indicator LN.6a - Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age A The percentage of children of primary school age out of school are those not attending early childhood education, primary or lower secondary education B The category of "Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Mother's education" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases</p>												

Table LN.2.4: Junior secondary school attendance and out of school adolescents

Percentage of children of junior secondary school age attending secondary school or higher (adjusted net attendance ratio), percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Male				Female				Total			
	Percentage of children:			Number of children of junior secondary school age at beginning of school year	Percentage of children:			Number of children of junior secondary school age at beginning of school year	Percentage of children:			Number of children of junior secondary school age at beginning of school year
	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A		Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A		Net attendance ratio (adjusted) ¹	Attending primary school	Out of school ^{2,A}	
Total	73.2	12.5	14.1	550	87.7	7.3	4.7	485	80.0	10.1	9.7	1,035
Area												
Urban	78.1	9.6	12.4	255	89.0	6.7	3.7	235	83.3	8.2	8.2	490
Rural	69.0	15.1	15.7	295	86.5	7.8	5.7	250	77.0	11.8	11.1	545
District/island Groups												
South Tarawa	78.1	9.6	12.4	255	89.0	6.7	3.7	235	83.3	8.2	8.2	490
Northern Gilbert	59.7	21.0	19.3	125	82.0	9.0	9.0	105	69.9	15.5	14.6	230
Central Gilbert	79.0	1.6	19.4	36	90.9	5.5	3.6	32	84.6	3.4	12.0	68
Southern Gilbert	78.2	12.7	9.1	90	89.4	7.1	3.5	69	83.1	10.3	6.7	159
Line/Phoenix Island	68.8	14.3	15.6	44	89.5	7.9	2.6	43	79.1	11.1	9.2	87
Age at beginning of school year												
12	66.8	23.9	9.0	189	79.4	16.8	2.9	170	72.7	20.6	6.1	358
13	74.4	11.0	14.6	195	92.6	3.6	3.8	188	83.3	7.4	9.3	383
14	79.3	1.4	19.4	166	91.6	0.0	8.4	127	84.6	0.8	14.6	293
Mother's education^B												
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	(52.5)	(18.8)	(28.7)	31	(70.7)	(18.8)	(10.4)	38	62.6	18.8	18.6	69
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	65.2	14.8	20.0	115	84.4	7.6	8.0	107	74.5	11.3	14.2	222

	Male				Female				Total			
	Percentage of children:			Number of children of junior secondary school age at beginning of school year	Percentage of children:			Number of children of junior secondary school age at beginning of school year	Percentage of children:			Number of children of junior secondary school age at beginning of school year
	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A		Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A		Net attendance ratio (adjusted) ¹	Attending primary school	Out of school ^{2,A}	
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	69.9	12.6	17.2	230	88.2	7.7	4.1	197	78.4	10.3	11.2	427
Senior secondary 2nd level +	86.8	10.0	3.2	172	95.2	2.5	1.2	135	90.5	6.7	2.3	308
Mother's functional difficulties												
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	23	(70.1)	(26.6)	(3.2)	33	72.9	15.8	11.4	55
Has no functional difficulty	71.5	14.6	13.8	350	91.2	4.4	3.9	284	80.3	10.0	9.4	635
No information	76.3	10.1	13.6	177	85.2	8.4	6.4	167	80.6	9.3	10.1	344
Religion												
Roman Catholic	72.9	13.0	13.9	300	85.7	8.0	6.4	295	79.2	10.5	10.2	595
Kiribati Protestant Church	(65.5)	(19.0)	(15.5)	43	(88.4)	(8.4)	(3.3)	44	77.0	13.6	9.3	87
Kiribati Uniting Church	78.5	10.5	11.0	129	96.1	3.2	0.7	82	85.3	7.7	7.0	211
Latter Day Saints	(67.6)	(10.1)	(22.2)	48	80.6	(10.0)	(5.5)	36	73.2	10.1	15.0	84
Other religion	(72.9)	(11.9)	15.2	28	93.0	(7.0)	(0.0)	27	82.8	9.5	7.7	55
Wealth index quintile												
Lowest	61.5	18.2	20.3	116	80.9	8.6	10.5	110	71.0	13.5	15.5	226
Second	68.1	14.1	17.4	135	89.4	8.4	2.2	95	76.9	11.7	11.2	230
Middle	73.1	11.5	15.4	98	85.3	10.3	4.4	98	79.3	10.9	9.9	196
Fourth	76.7	11.1	12.2	115	88.9	5.5	5.5	88	82.0	8.7	9.3	202
Highest	92.7	5.7	1.7	86	95.4	3.1	0.0	94	94.1	4.3	0.8	180

1 MICS indicator LN.5b - junior secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)

2 MICS indicator LN.6b - Out-of-school rate for adolescents of junior secondary school age

A The percentage of children of junior secondary school age out of school are those who are not attending primary, secondary or higher education

B The "Don't know/Missing category" in the background characteristic of "Mother's education" have been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table LN.2.5: Age for grade

Percentage of children attending primary and junior secondary school who are underage, at official age and overage by 1 and by 2 or more years for grade, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Primary school						Junior secondary school					
	Underage	Percentage of children:			Total	Number of children attending primary school	Under-age	Percentage of children:			Total	Number of children attending junior secondary school
		At official age	Over-age by 1 year	Over-age by 2 or more years ¹				At official age	Over-age by 1 year	Over-age by 2 or more years ²		
Total	6.1	90.0	2.7	1.2	100.0	2,704	10.6	79.4	7.1	2.8	100.0	992
Sex												
Male	6.0	88.9	3.2	1.9	100.0	1,397	10.2	77.6	8.2	4.0	100.0	492
Female	6.2	91.1	2.2	0.6	100.0	1,307	11.0	81.3	5.9	1.8	100.0	500
Area												
Urban	5.7	91.3	2.1	0.9	100.0	1,367	11.7	78.6	8.2	1.5	100.0	488
Rural	6.5	88.6	3.4	1.5	100.0	1,337	9.5	80.3	6.0	4.2	100.0	504
District/island Groups												
South Tarawa	5.7	91.3	2.1	0.9	100.0	1,367	11.7	78.6	8.2	1.5	100.0	488
Northern Gilbert	7.4	85.8	4.3	2.5	100.0	539	11.0	77.0	6.8	5.2	100.0	201
Central Gilbert	6.6	92.1	0.9	0.3	100.0	185	10.7	79.3	5.8	4.1	100.0	71
Southern Gilbert	5.7	90.1	3.2	1.1	100.0	389	9.0	81.9	4.8	4.3	100.0	153
Line/Phoenix Island	5.6	89.8	3.6	1.0	100.0	224	5.8	86.3	6.5	1.4	100.0	79
Mother's education^A												
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	7.4	82.8	6.8	3.0	100.0	132	6.9	75.5	12.0	5.6	100.0	54
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	5.8	89.1	3.0	2.1	100.0	503	6.1	81.3	9.8	2.8	100.0	192
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	5.9	89.6	3.5	1.0	100.0	976	8.5	81.0	7.7	2.8	100.0	402
Senior secondary 2nd level +	6.1	91.8	1.3	0.8	100.0	1,081	16.4	78.6	4.1	0.9	100.0	332
Grade												
1	29.6	70.2	0.0	0.2	100.0	536	26.3	72.5	0.9	0.2	100.0	362
2	1.0	98.3	0.0	0.7	100.0	471	2.7	92.3	3.8	1.1	100.0	353

	Primary school						Junior secondary school						
	Percentage of children:					Total	Number of children attending primary school	Percentage of children:				Total	Number of children attending junior secondary school
	Under-age	At official age	Over-age by 1 year	Over-age by 2 or more years ¹	Under-age			At official age	Over-age by 1 year	Over-age by 2 or more years ²			
3	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	448	0.2	72.1	19.2	8.5	100.0	278	
4	0.1	99.1	0.0	0.8	100.0	446	na	na	na	na	na	na	
5	0.0	95.0	3.9	1.1	100.0	404	na	na	na	na	na	na	
6	0.0	80.1	14.6	5.3	100.0	398	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Mother's functional difficulties													
Has functional difficulty	4.6	89.5	4.7	1.1	100.0	150	(10.4)	(80.4)	(9.2)	(0.0)	100.0	47	
Has no functional difficulty	5.6	91.3	2.2	1.0	100.0	2,094	11.6	78.9	6.9	2.7	100.0	621	
No information	8.6	84.2	4.6	2.6	100.0	460	8.8	80.4	7.2	3.6	100.0	324	
Religion													
Roman Catholic	5.9	90.0	2.8	1.3	100.0	1,563	10.9	77.8	7.7	3.6	100.0	581	
Kiribati Protestant Church	7.3	87.4	3.1	2.2	100.0	225	9.8	81.5	7.3	1.4	100.0	77	
Kiribati Uniting Church	6.2	90.8	2.1	1.0	100.0	574	9.4	83.5	5.7	1.3	100.0	206	
Latter Day Saints	6.4	88.5	3.5	1.5	100.0	168	5.9	85.5	7.3	1.2	100.0	66	
Other religion	5.3	91.3	3.1	0.3	100.0	168	16.4	73.5	5.2	4.9	100.0	59	
Wealth index quintile													
Lowest	6.6	88.2	3.5	1.7	100.0	594	9.0	77.8	7.4	5.7	100.0	200	
Second	5.9	89.3	3.3	1.4	100.0	571	10.4	78.7	7.6	3.3	100.0	214	
Middle	4.9	91.0	2.8	1.3	100.0	564	9.4	82.0	7.0	1.5	100.0	180	
Fourth	5.1	91.4	2.4	1.1	100.0	508	7.9	81.8	8.1	2.2	100.0	194	
Highest	7.9	90.1	1.4	0.6	100.0	466	16.1	77.3	5.2	1.4	100.0	203	
1 MICS indicator LN.10a - Over-age for grade (Primary) 2 MICS indicator LN.10b - Over-age for grade (junior secondary) A The category of "Don't/Missing" in the background characteristics of "Mother's Education" has been suppressed from the table due to small numbers () Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases na: not applicable													

Table LN.2.6: Upper secondary school attendance and out of school youth

Percentage of children of upper secondary school age attending upper secondary school or higher (adjusted net attendance ratio), percentage attending junior secondary school, and percentage out of school, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Male					Female					Total				
	Percentage of children:				Number of children of upper secondary school age at beginning of school year	Percentage of children:				Number of children of upper secondary school age at beginning of school year	Percentage of children:				Number of children of upper secondary school age at beginning of school year
	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending junior secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A		Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending junior secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A		Net attendance ratio (adjusted) ¹	Attending junior secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^{2,A}	
Total	46.4	9.2	0.2	44.2	634	64.3	7.0	0.1	28.7	551	54.7	8.1	0.2	37.0	1,185
Area															
Urban	50.4	7.9	0.4	41.3	346	67.0	5.8	0.0	27.2	321	58.4	6.9	0.2	34.5	667
Rural	41.6	10.7	0.0	47.6	287	60.5	8.6	0.2	30.6	231	50.0	9.8	0.1	40.1	518
District/island Groups															
South Tarawa	50.4	7.9	0.4	41.3	346	67.0	5.8	0.0	27.2	321	58.4	6.9	0.2	34.5	667
Northern Gilbert	42.1	9.9	0.0	47.9	127	55.9	9.9	0.0	34.2	117	48.7	9.9	0.0	41.4	244
Central Gilbert	55.7	8.2	0.0	36.1	36	55.6	13.0	0.0	31.5	32	55.7	10.4	0.0	33.9	67
Southern Gilbert	43.8	15.2	0.0	41.0	86	78.1	1.4	0.0	20.5	60	57.9	9.6	0.0	32.6	145
Line/Phoenix Island	22.1	5.9	0.0	72.1	39	45.0	15.0	2.5	37.5	23	30.6	9.3	0.9	59.3	62
Age at beginning of school year															
15	42.0	29.8	1.1	27.2	136	58.0	22.7	0.4	18.9	131	49.8	26.3	0.7	23.1	267
16	58.8	9.8	0.0	31.3	140	73.1	6.7	0.0	20.2	107	65.0	8.5	0.0	26.5	247
17	49.2	1.4	0.0	49.4	189	69.7	0.9	0.0	29.4	172	59.0	1.2	0.0	39.9	361
18	36.6	0.6	0.0	62.8	168	56.8	0.0	0.0	43.2	141	45.8	0.3	0.0	53.8	310
Mother's education															
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	(29.3)	(32.8)	(0.0)	(37.8)	24	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16	(33.6)	(23.8)	(0.0)	(42.5)	40
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	32.5	19.7	0.0	47.8	55	64.5	21.9	0.9	12.6	61	49.3	20.9	0.5	29.3	116
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	45.6	21.6	0.0	32.8	134	67.1	14.7	0.0	18.2	90	54.2	18.8	0.0	27.0	224

	Male					Female					Total				
	Percentage of children:				Number of children of upper secondary school age at beginning of school year	Percentage of children:				Number of children of upper secondary school age at beginning of school year	Percentage of children:				Number of children of upper secondary school age at beginning of school year
	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending junior secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A		Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending junior secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A		Net attendance ratio (adjusted) ¹	Attending junior secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^{2,A}	
Senior secondary 2nd level +	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	89	77.2	(*)	(*)	(*)	95	(75.3)	(9.1)	(0.8)	(14.8)	183
No information ^B	43.1	1.1	0.0	55.9	332	60.4	0.2	0.0	39.3	290	51.2	0.7	0.0	48.2	622
Mother's functional difficulties															
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16	(78.0)	(12.8)	(0.0)	(9.1)	33
Has no functional difficulty	46.5	19.1	0.8	33.6	173	66.5	17.2	0.4	16.0	153	55.9	18.2	0.6	25.3	326
No information ^B	45.6	5.0	0.0	49.4	443	62.3	2.8	0.0	34.9	383	53.3	4.0	0.0	42.7	826
Religion															
Roman Catholic	45.4	9.6	0.0	45.0	353	60.2	9.7	0.0	30.1	310	52.4	9.6	0.0	38.0	663
Kiribati Protestant Church	(52.1)	(6.0)	(0.0)	(41.9)	51	62.2	6.3	0.0	31.4	57	57.5	6.2	0.0	36.3	108
Kiribati Uniting Church	46.5	9.5	1.0	42.9	137	72.3	1.2	0.0	26.5	116	58.3	5.7	0.6	35.4	253
Latter Day Saints	(54.4)	(4.8)	(0.0)	(40.7)	47	(70.7)	(8.1)	(0.0)	(21.2)	42	62.2	6.4	0.0	31.4	89
Other religion	(43.2)	(14.2)	(0.0)	(42.6)	42	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	24	54.7	9.0	0.9	35.4	65
No religion	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Wealth index quintile															
Lowest	31.4	14.8	0.0	53.8	122	46.6	9.2	0.0	44.2	90	37.9	12.4	0.0	49.7	212
Second	45.9	11.8	0.0	42.4	136	66.7	7.3	0.0	26.0	94	54.4	9.9	0.0	35.7	230
Middle	45.3	5.2	0.0	49.5	105	57.4	8.5	0.5	33.7	117	51.7	6.9	0.3	41.2	222
Fourth	42.9	7.8	0.0	49.3	129	63.2	7.7	0.0	29.1	112	52.4	7.7	0.0	39.9	241
Highest	63.8	6.0	1.0	29.1	142	80.7	3.5	0.0	15.7	138	72.1	4.8	0.5	22.5	281

1 MICS indicator LN.5c - Upper secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)

2 MICS indicator LN.6c - Out-of-school rate for youth of upper secondary school age

A The percentage of children of upper secondary school age out of school are those who are not attending primary, secondary or higher education

B Includes emancipated children age 15-17 years and children age 18 or higher at the time of the interview

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table LN.2.7: Gross intake, completion and effective transition rates

Gross intake rate and completion rate for primary school, effective transition rate to junior secondary school, gross intake rate and completion rate for junior secondary school and completion rate for upper secondary school, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Gross intake rate to the last grade of primary school ¹	Number of children of primary school completion age	Primary school completion rate ²	Number of children age 14-16 years ^A	Effective transition rate to junior secondary school ³	Number of children who were in the last grade of primary school the previous year and are not repeating that grade in the current school year	Gross intake rate to the last grade of junior secondary school ⁴	Number of children of junior secondary school completion age	Junior secondary completion rate ⁵	Number of adolescents age 17-19 years ^A	Upper secondary completion rate ⁶	Number of youth age 20-22 years ^A
Total	95.7	409	94.1	807	97.6	351	90.7	293	78.1	1,030	12.8	989
Sex												
Male	92.5	206	92.1	442	96.3	185	79.3	166	68.8	543	10.7	495
Female	99.0	203	96.5	365	99.1	166	105.5	127	88.4	487	14.8	494
Area												
Urban	91.4	218	95.5	417	96.7	175	89.0	143	83.3	601	17.2	583
Rural	100.6	192	92.5	390	98.6	176	92.3	150	70.7	429	6.4	407
District/island Groups												
South Tarawa	91.4	218	95.5	417	96.7	175	89.0	143	83.3	601	17.2	583
Northern Gilbert	111.1	66	91.8	179	100.0	66	87.9	61	69.9	185	5.4	155
Central Gilbert	(87.5)	28	92.4	61	(97.6)	24	(83.7)	25	77.5	52	6.9	59
Southern Gilbert	94.9	64	94.5	104	98.5	53	90.9	45	75.4	136	6.3	117
Line/Phoenix Island	101.7	33	91.3	46	96.6	33	(121.2)	19	55.7	55	8.2	76
Mother's education												
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	(105.5)	21	88.3	60	(100.0)	22	(49.3)	24	(*)	4	na	na
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	100.5	85	91.0	164	98.7	61	80.2	60	(*)	11	na	na
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	92.6	169	94.7	320	95.8	130	103.2	116	(90.4)	21	na	na
Senior secondary 2nd level +	(95.1)	133	96.7	251	(98.9)	135	(*)	90	(*)	22	na	na
No information ^B	100.0	-	94.9	11	(*)	3	(*)	3	78.0	973	12.8	989

	Gross intake rate to the last grade of primary school ¹	Number of children of primary school completion age	Primary school completion rate ²	Number of children age 14-16 years ^A	Effective transition rate to junior secondary school ³	Number of children who were in the last grade of primary school the previous year and are not repeating that grade in the current school year	Gross intake rate to the last grade of junior secondary school ⁴	Number of children of junior secondary school completion age	Junior secondary completion rate ⁵	Number of adolescents age 17-19 years ^A	Upper secondary completion rate ⁶	Number of youth age 20-22 years ^A
Mother's functional difficulties												
Has functional difficulty	(116.1)	26	(97.5)	43	(*)	19	(*)	15	(*)	6	na	na
Has no functional difficulty	95.0	287	94.5	466	97.9	228	94.0	174	(85.8)	33	na	na
No information ^B	92.4	96	93.0	298	96.7	104	87.8	104	77.9	991	12.8	989
Religion												
Roman Catholic	93.4	234	93.2	459	98.6	201	92.8	175	75.7	568	12.3	591
Kiribati Protestant Church	(108.1)	37	94.0	74	(96.7)	25	(*)	23	76.7	97	11.1	94
Kiribati Uniting Church	105.8	79	95.6	167	95.6	72	91.6	61	83.4	224	12.5	192
Latter Day Saints	(*)	23	95.8	59	(*)	23	(*)	18	82.6	83	16.5	65
Other religion	(87.1)	35	(95.2)	48	(95.0)	28	(*)	16	(73.5)	49	(18.0)	45
Wealth index quintile												
Lowest	101.5	79	88.4	154	98.2	78	75.5	56	62.2	183	5.0	171
Second	94.3	79	93.2	183	98.4	69	92.0	72	71.9	186	5.2	180
Middle	91.6	83	96.1	138	93.7	68	96.4	49	80.8	196	12.4	188
Fourth	107.4	86	97.0	160	97.6	60	83.5	66	81.9	224	9.3	213
Highest	83.7	83	95.8	172	100.0	76	109.7	50	89.3	240	27.5	237
<p>1 MICS indicator LN.7a - Gross intake rate to the last grade (Primary) 2 MICS indicator LN.8a - Completion rate (Primary) 3 MICS indicator LN.9 - Effective transition rate to junior secondary school 4 MICS indicator LN.7b - Gross intake rate to the last grade (Junior secondary) 5 MICS indicator LN.8b - Completion rate (Junior secondary) 6 MICS indicator LN.8c - Completion rate (Upper secondary)</p> <p>A Total number of children age 3-5 years above the intended age for the last grade, for primary, junior and upper secondary, respectively B Includes emancipated children age 15-17 years and children age 18 or higher at the time of the interview na: not applicable () Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases (*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases</p>												

Table LN.2.8: Parity indices

Ratio of adjusted net attendance ratios of girls to boys, in primary, junior and upper secondary school, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Primary school				Junior secondary school				Upper secondary school			
	Primary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), girls	Primary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), boys	Primary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), total ^{1,2}	Gender parity index (GPI) for primary school adjusted NAR ³	Junior secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), girls	Junior secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), boys	Junior secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), total ^{1,2}	Gender parity index (GPI) for junior secondary school adjusted NAR ³	Upper secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), girls	Upper secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), boys	Upper secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), total ^{1,2}	Gender parity index (GPI) for Upper secondary school adjusted NAR ³
Total	96.9	94.8	95.8	1.0	87.7	73.2	80.0	1.2	64.3	46.4	54.7	1.4
Area												
Urban	96.6	94.3	95.4	1.0	89.0	78.1	83.3	1.1	67.0	50.4	58.4	1.3
Rural	97.3	95.3	96.2	1.0	86.5	69.0	77.0	1.3	60.5	41.6	50.0	1.5
District/island Groups												
South Tarawa	96.6	94.3	95.4	1.0	89.0	78.1	83.3	1.1	67.0	50.4	58.4	1.3
Northern Gilbert	96.6	95.1	95.8	1.0	82.0	59.7	69.9	1.4	55.9	42.1	48.7	1.3
Central Gilbert	96.6	94.8	95.6	1.0	90.9	79.0	84.6	1.2	55.6	55.7	55.7	1.0
Southern Gilbert	98.2	95.4	96.7	1.0	89.4	78.2	83.1	1.1	78.1	43.8	57.9	1.8
Line/Phoenix Island	97.7	96.0	96.8	1.0	89.5	68.8	79.1	1.3	45.0	22.1	30.6	2.0
Mother's education												
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	95.4	94.3	94.9	1.0	70.7	52.5	62.6	1.3	39.9	29.3	33.6	1.4
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	95.4	93.6	94.5	1.0	84.4	65.2	74.5	1.3	64.5	32.5	49.3	2.0
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	96.7	93.4	95.0	1.0	88.2	69.9	78.4	1.3	67.1	45.6	54.2	1.5
Senior secondary 2nd level +	98.0	96.4	97.2	1.0	95.2	86.8	90.5	1.1	77.2	73.3	75.3	1.1
No information ^A	100.0	100.0	100.0	1.0	71.3	63.7	69.4	1.1	60.4	43.1	51.2	1.4
Mother's functional difficulties												
Has functional difficulty	96.7	94.0	95.2	1.0	70.1	76.8	72.9	0.9	90.9	66.4	78.0	1.4
Has no functional difficulty	97.1	94.5	95.8	1.0	91.2	71.5	80.3	1.3	66.5	46.5	55.9	1.4
No information ^A	96.0	96.4	96.2	1.0	85.2	76.3	80.6	1.1	62.3	45.6	53.3	1.4

	Primary school				Junior secondary school				Upper secondary school			
	Primary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), girls	Primary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), boys	Primary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), total ^{1,2}	Gender parity index (GPI) for primary school adjusted NAR ³	Junior secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), girls	Junior secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), boys	Junior secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), total ^{1,2}	Gender parity index (GPI) for junior secondary school adjusted NAR ³	Upper secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), girls	Upper secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), boys	Upper secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), total ^{1,2}	Gender parity index (GPI) for Upper secondary school adjusted NAR ³
Religion												
Roman Catholic	97.1	94.2	95.6	1.0	85.7	72.9	79.2	1.2	60.2	45.4	52.4	1.3
Kiribati Protestant Church	95.8	96.0	95.9	1.0	88.4	65.5	77.0	1.3	62.2	52.1	57.5	1.2
Kiribati Uniting Church	97.4	96.8	97.1	1.0	96.1	78.5	85.3	1.2	72.3	46.5	58.3	1.6
Latter Day Saints	90.8	94.4	92.7	1.0	80.6	67.6	73.2	1.2	70.7	54.4	62.2	1.3
Other religion	100.0	93.4	96.8	1.1	93.0	72.9	82.8	1.3	74.6	43.2	54.7	1.7
No religion	100.0	66.3	84.3	1.5	na	100.0	100.0	na	0.0	0.0	0.0	na
Wealth index quintile												
Lowest	97.3	93.5	95.3	1.0	80.9	61.5	71.0	1.3	46.6	31.4	37.9	1.5
Second	97.9	94.7	96.2	1.0	89.4	68.1	76.9	1.3	66.7	45.9	54.4	1.5
Middle	96.6	95.6	96.1	1.0	85.3	73.1	79.3	1.2	57.4	45.3	51.7	1.3
Fourth	96.0	93.8	94.9	1.0	88.9	76.7	82.0	1.2	63.2	42.9	52.4	1.5
Highest	96.8	96.5	96.6	1.0	95.4	92.7	94.1	1.0	80.7	63.8	72.1	1.3
Wealth index quintile												
Orphans	100.0	100.0	100.0	1.0	100.0	81.8	87.6	1.2	85.4	36.0	57.6	2.4
Non-orphans	97.1	94.5	95.8	1.0	89.9	72.1	80.5	1.2	67.6	48.9	57.6	1.4
Parity indices												
Wealth Poorest/Richest ¹	1.0	1.0	1.0	na	0.8	0.7	0.8	na	0.6	0.5	0.5	na
Area Rural/Urban ²	1.0	1.0	1.0	na	1.0	0.9	0.9	na	0.9	0.8	0.9	na
Orphanhood Orphans/non-orphans	1.0	1.1	1.0	na	1.1	1.1	1.1	na	1.3	0.7	1.0	na
<p>1 MICS indicator LN.11b - Parity indices (wealth); SDG indicator 4.5.1</p> <p>2 MICS indicator LN.11c - Parity indices (area); SDG indicator 4.5.1</p> <p>3 MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1</p> <p>A Includes emancipated children age 15-17 years and children age 18 or higher at the time of the interview</p> <p>na: not applicable</p>												

8.3 Parental involvement

Parental involvement in their children's education is widely accepted to have a positive effect on their child's learning performance. For instance, reading activities at home have significant positive influences on reading achievement, language comprehension and expressive language skills.¹¹⁴ Research also shows that parental involvement in their child's literacy practices is a positive long-term predictor of later educational attainment.¹¹⁵

Beyond learning activities at home, parental involvement that occurs in school (like participating in school meetings, talking with teachers, attending school meetings and volunteering in schools) can also benefit a student's performance.¹¹⁶ Research studies have shown that, in the primary school age range, the impact of parental involvement in school activities can even be much bigger than differences associated with variations in the quality of schools, regardless of social class and ethnic group.¹¹⁷

The PR module included in the Questionnaire for children age 5-17 years was developed and tested for inclusion in MICS6. The work is described in detail in MICS Methodological Papers (Paper No. 5).¹¹⁸

Table LN.3.1 presents percentages of children age 7-14 years for whom an adult household member received a report card and was involved in school management and school activities in the last year, including discussion with teachers on children's progress.

In Table LN.3.2 reasons for children unable to attend class due to a school-related reasons are presented. Reasons include natural and man-made disaster, teacher strike and teacher absenteeism.

Lastly, Table LN.3.3 shows learning environment at home, i.e., percentage of children with 3 or more books to read, percentage of children who have homework, percentage whose teachers use the language also spoken at home, and percentage of children who receive help with homework.

114 Gest, D. et al. "Shared Book Reading and Children's Language Comprehension Skills: The Moderating Role of Parental Discipline Practices." *Early Childhood Research Quarterly* 19, no. 2 (2004): 319-36. doi:10.1016/j.ecresq.2004.04.007.

115 Fluori, E. and A. Buchanan. "Early Father's and Mother's Involvement and Child's Later Educational Outcomes." *Educational Psychology* 74, no. 2 (2004): 141-53. doi:10.1348/000709904773839806.

116 Pomerantz, M., E. Moorman and S. Litwack. "The How, Whom, and Why of Parents' Involvement in Children's Academic Lives: More Is Not Always Better." *Review of Educational Research* 77, no. 3 (2007): 373-410. doi:10.3102/003465430305567.

117 Desforges, C. and A. Abouchaar. *The Impact of Parental Involvement, Parental Support and Family Education on Pupil Achievements and Adjustment: A Literature Review*. Research report. Nottingham: Queen's Printer, 2003. https://www.nationalnumeracy.org.uk/sites/default/files/the_impact_of_parental_involvement.pdf.

118 Hattori, H., M. Cardoso and B. Ledoux. *Collecting data on foundational learning skills and parental involvement in education*. MICS Methodological Papers. New York: UNICEF, 2017. http://mics.unicef.org/files?job=W1siZilsjlwMTcvMDYvMTUvMTYvMjcvMDAvNzIxL01JQ1NfTWV0aG9kb2xvZ2ljYWxfUGFwZXJfNS5wZ_GYfXV0&sha=39f5c31dbb91df26.

Table LN.3.1: Support for child learning at school

Percentage of children age 7-14 attending school and, among those, percentage of children for whom an adult member of the household received a report card for the child, and involvement of adults in school management and school activities in the last year, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of children attending school ^a	Number of children age 7-14	Percentage of children for whom an adult household member in the last year received a report card for the child ¹	Involvement by adult in school management in last year			Involvement by adult in school activities in last year		Number of children age 7-14 years attending school
				School has a governing body open to parents ²	Attended meeting called by governing body ³	A meeting discussed key education/ financial issues ⁴	Attended school celebration or a sport event	Met with teachers to discuss child's progress ⁵	
Total	95.8	3,313	88.3	41.0	23.1	21.8	83.2	84.8	3,174
Sex									
Male	94.8	1,678	88.4	40.8	23.4	22.0	82.5	84.9	1,591
Female	96.8	1,635	88.2	41.3	22.7	21.5	83.9	84.8	1,582
Area									
Urban	95.4	1,646	88.8	39.2	21.1	20.0	81.1	86.1	1,570
Rural	96.1	1,668	87.8	42.9	24.9	23.5	85.3	83.6	1,604
District/island Groups									
South Tarawa	95.4	1,646	88.8	39.2	21.1	20.0	81.1	86.1	1,570
Northern Gilbert	95.1	674	88.1	41.1	24.8	22.9	89.8	85.2	640
Central Gilbert	96.0	219	89.2	34.3	25.4	24.0	81.5	85.6	210
Southern Gilbert	97.6	503	88.8	45.5	29.0	27.8	83.7	85.5	491
Line/Phoenix Island	96.3	272	83.9	49.2	17.2	16.1	80.2	74.2	262
Age at beginning of school year									
6	96.9	445	86.9	43.8	26.1	23.4	89.6	91.2	432
7	96.4	445	91.5	43.7	23.9	23.9	85.5	84.7	429
8	96.0	455	90.2	38.2	19.8	18.9	85.1	81.9	437
9	98.6	456	91.1	44.3	24.2	22.6	84.8	89.8	450
10	99.2	338	92.6	36.8	21.7	20.1	89.4	93.8	335
11	97.2	414	84.0	43.3	27.5	25.7	80.4	78.7	403
12	90.7	317	87.0	40.8	22.0	21.5	73.9	82.6	288
13	89.5	394	83.9	33.8	19.5	19.5	74.5	76.4	352
14	(*)	49	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	48
School attendance^a									
Early childhood education	(*)	9	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Primary	100.0	2,474	89.9	42.1	23.6	22.3	86.1	87.2	2,474
junior secondary	100.0	687	82.9	37.4	21.6	20.4	72.8	76.8	687
Upper secondary	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Out-of-school	0.0	140	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Mother's education^c									

	Percentage of children attending school ^a	Number of children age 7-14	Percentage of children for whom an adult household member in the last year received a report card for the child ¹	Involvement by adult in school management in last year			Involvement by adult in school activities in last year		
				School has a governing body open to parents ²	Attended meeting called by governing body ³	A meeting discussed key education/ financial issues ⁴	Attended school celebration or a sport event	Met with teachers to discuss child's progress ⁵	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	95.2	190	85.5	42.4	22.2	21.0	80.3	78.1	181
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	95.1	646	83.6	39.7	19.8	19.7	80.6	81.3	614
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	95.0	1,253	89.7	43.4	24.5	22.8	82.5	82.6	1,190
Senior secondary 2nd level+	97.1	1,224	89.8	39.1	23.4	21.9	85.6	90.0	1,188
School Management^{b,c}									
Govt./Public	99.5	3,095	88.7	41.5	23.5	22.1	83.7	85.0	3,081
Other	100.0	74	84.7	24.9	11.5	11.5	61.9	79.4	74
Child's functional difficulties									
Has functional difficulty	92.4	705	86.4	41.1	17.9	16.0	81.8	81.6	651
Has no functional difficulty	96.7	2,608	88.8	41.0	24.4	23.3	83.5	85.7	2,522
Mother's functional difficulties									
Has functional difficulty	96.9	193	79.9	49.8	16.9	16.9	73.4	77.4	187
Has no functional difficulty	96.0	2,537	89.1	38.5	21.8	20.3	84.7	87.3	2,435
No information	94.6	584	87.5	49.2	30.9	29.9	79.6	76.3	553
Religion									
Roman Catholic	95.7	1,994	88.2	40.9	23.1	21.5	83.5	84.2	1,909
Kiribati Protestant Church	99.5	264	90.7	50.4	30.8	30.8	83.8	86.7	263
Kiribati Uniting Church	96.1	651	88.1	40.3	22.8	22.0	84.2	85.7	625
Latter Day Saints	91.1	208	90.3	36.4	23.9	22.8	79.0	87.8	190
Other religion	96.0	185	86.1	38.7	12.3	10.7	81.4	84.0	178
Wealth index quintile									
Lowest	94.4	741	85.8	40.9	25.4	23.7	85.4	82.4	699
Second	96.8	703	88.0	43.3	27.9	25.8	84.7	84.1	681
Middle	93.4	663	90.1	44.1	21.7	21.5	80.7	84.2	619
Fourth	96.6	596	87.5	34.5	17.1	16.3	85.3	87.2	576
Highest	98.1	610	90.5	41.8	22.0	20.5	79.4	87.0	598

1 MICS indicator LN.12 - Availability of information on children's school performance

2 MICS indicator LN.13 - Opportunity to participate in School Management

3 MICS indicator LN.14: Participation in school management

4 MICS indicator LN.15 - Effective participation in school management

5 MICS indicator LN.16 - Discussion with teachers regarding children's progress

A Attendance to school here is not directly comparable to net attendance ratios reported in preceding tables, which utilise information on all children in the sample. This and subsequent tables present results of the Parental Participation and Foundational Learning Skills modules administered to mothers of a randomly selected subsample of children age 7-14 years.

B School management sector was collected for children attending primary education or higher. Children out of school or attending ECE are not shown.

C The category of "Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Mother's education" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

na: not applicable

	Percentage of children who in the last year could not attend class due to absence of teacher or school closure	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Involvement by adult in school management in last year							Number of children age 7-14 who could not attend class in the last year due to a school-related reason	Percentage of adult household members contacting school officials or governing body representatives on instances of teacher strike or absence ¹	Number of children age 7-14 years who could not attend class in the last year due to teacher strike or absence
			Natural disasters	Man-made disasters	Teacher strike	Other	Teacher absence	Teacher strike or absence				
Mother's education^B												
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	29.7	181	59.8	5.7	7.2	5.3	68.8	(*)	54	(*)	39	
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	28.2	614	54.1	8.7	5.3	2.5	63.5	67.5	173	(29.0)	117	
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	28.5	1,190	50.6	9.8	2.9	7.0	57.1	57.4	340	16.7	195	
Senior secondary 2nd level+	30.2	1,188	43.5	5.7	3.3	5.0	61.2	62.4	359	(*)	224	
School Management^{A,B}												
Govt./Public	29.6	3,081	49.3	7.9	3.8	5.4	60.5	62.1	911	26.0	566	
Other	(17.0)	74	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13	(*)	8	
Child's functional difficulties												
Has functional difficulty	29.3	651	46.4	10.4	3.2	10.5	49.4	50.9	191	(21.8)	97	
Has no functional difficulty	29.1	2,522	49.7	7.1	3.9	3.9	63.5	65.0	735	26.4	478	
Mother's functional difficulties												
Has functional difficulty	36.4	187	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	68	(*)	36	
Has no functional difficulty	28.9	2,435	47.9	7.4	3.3	5.7	60.7	61.7	705	24.3	435	
No information	27.7	553	53.8	6.7	7.5	5.7	62.9	67.7	153	(28.7)	104	
Religion												
Roman Catholic	28.5	1,909	50.3	9.4	2.6	5.5	59.2	60.8	543	21.3	330	
Kiribati Protestant Church	29.4	263	(58.4)	(3.1)	(1.0)	(14.8)	(41.2)	(41.2)	77	(*)	32	
Kiribati Uniting Church	31.3	625	50.8	4.7	6.3	2.0	62.5	64.2	196	31.3	126	
Latter Day Saints	36.8	190	(24.7)	(8.5)	(6.5)	(5.2)	(92.0)	(92.0)	70	(*)	64	
Other religion	22.5	178	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	40	(*)	23	
Wealth index quintile												
Lowest	22.3	699	61.0	5.5	3.2	7.0	52.7	55.4	156	24.4	86	
Second	26.8	681	64.0	11.5	7.5	2.8	46.6	48.3	183	43.9	88	
Middle	37.5	619	43.9	4.8	0.6	2.5	69.3	69.3	232	16.4	161	
Fourth	31.2	576	40.0	11.9	4.7	8.7	63.9	67.9	180	21.0	122	
Highest	29.3	598	38.7	5.7	3.4	6.5	67.2	67.2	175	30.3	118	
1 MICS indicator LN.17 - Contact with school concerning teacher strike or absence												
A School management sector was collected for children attending primary education or higher. Children attending ECE are not shown.												
B The category of "Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Mother's education" and "School Management" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases												
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases												
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases												

Table LN.3.3: Learning environment at home

Percentage of children age 7-14 years with 3 or more books to read and percentage who read or are read to at home, percentage of children age 7-14 years who have homework and percentage whose teachers use the language also spoken at home among children who attend school, and percentage of children who receive help with homework among those who have homework, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of children with 3 or more books to read at home ¹	Number of children age 7-14 years old	Percentage of children who read books or are read to at home ²	Number of children age 7-14 years old	Percentage of children who have homework	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of children who at home use the language also used by teachers at school ³	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of children who receive help with homework ⁴	Number of children age 7-14 attending school and have homework
Total	7.2	3,313	61.8	3,268	76.0	3,174	63.8	3,137	83.7	2,412
Sex										
Male	5.0	1,678	54.2	1,655	71.2	1,591	69.6	1,572	86.5	1,132
Female	9.3	1,635	69.6	1,613	80.9	1,582	57.9	1,565	81.1	1,280
Area										
Urban	10.7	1,646	67.0	1,617	78.3	1,570	59.4	1,546	88.5	1,230
Rural	3.6	1,668	56.8	1,651	73.7	1,604	68.0	1,591	78.6	1,182
District/island Groups										
South Tarawa	10.7	1,646	67.0	1,617	78.3	1,570	59.4	1,546	88.5	1,230
Northern Gilbert	2.8	674	50.6	670	71.4	640	67.8	636	79.5	457
Central Gilbert	2.4	219	59.6	214	82.3	210	67.8	207	70.8	173
Southern Gilbert	5.1	503	66.3	502	66.9	491	73.1	490	78.8	329
Age at beginning of school year										
6	5.8	445	62.5	433	78.7	432	88.4	421	90.8	340
7	5.8	445	60.1	439	79.3	429	78.8	426	92.9	341
8	6.9	455	65.3	452	72.8	437	79.0	434	84.2	318
9	14.0	456	65.6	447	77.3	450	63.1	441	93.8	348
10	6.0	338	62.0	335	77.5	335	59.9	333	84.3	259
11	6.9	414	71.1	407	73.8	403	48.0	397	79.8	297
12	2.6	317	55.5	316	73.9	288	37.5	287	69.6	213
13	8.3	394	53.6	392	75.1	352	42.7	352	65.2	265
14	(*)	49	(*)	47	(*)	48	(*)	46	(*)	32
School attendance										
Early childhood education	(*)	9	(*)	9	(*)	9	(*)	9	(*)	2
Primary	7.3	2,474	64.2	2,439	76.5	2,474	70.9	2,439	87.1	1,893
Junior secondary	5.5	687	58.8	685	75.0	687	38.5	685	71.4	515
Upper secondary	(*)	4	(*)	4	(*)	4	(*)	4	(*)	2
Out-of-school	10.9	140	35.4	130	na	0	na	na	na	na

	Percentage of children with 3 or more books to read at home ¹	Number of children age 7-14 years old	Percentage of children who read books or are read to at home ²	Number of children age 7-14 years old	Percentage of children who have homework	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of children who at home use the language also used by teachers at school ³	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of children who receive help with homework ⁴	Number of children age 7-14 attending school and have homework
Mother's education^A										
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	3.7	190	47.6	181	72.7	181	67.1	172	69.2	132
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	4.3	646	56.1	627	67.7	614	62.2	602	77.0	416
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	4.0	1,253	58.2	1,249	76.5	1,190	66.6	1,188	78.2	910
Senior secondary 2nd level +	12.4	1,224	70.7	1,211	80.3	1,188	61.3	1,176	93.8	955
Child's functional difficulties										
Has functional difficulty	7.8	705	62.0	687	77.2	651	76.5	642	87.6	503
Has no functional difficulty	7.0	2,608	61.8	2,581	75.7	2,522	60.5	2,495	82.6	1,909
Mother's functional difficulties										
Has functional difficulty	3.5	193	67.3	193	72.0	187	56.4	187	82.7	134
Has no functional difficulty	8.1	2,537	62.2	2,502	76.2	2,435	65.1	2,407	85.8	1,856
No information	4.3	584	58.3	574	76.4	553	60.6	543	74.5	422
Religion										
Roman Catholic	7.3	1,994	62.1	1,959	75.2	1,909	66.9	1,876	83.4	1,436
Kiribati Protestant Church	6.2	264	62.7	263	77.4	263	62.7	262	84.1	203
Kiribati Uniting Church	7.2	651	59.5	650	75.6	625	60.1	624	82.1	473
Latter Day Saints	7.6	208	67.3	203	80.6	190	49.4	190	88.4	153
Other religion	6.5	185	61.7	182	79.9	178	58.0	176	85.4	142
Wealth index quintile										
Lowest	2.8	741	54.1	731	70.7	699	75.6	692	72.8	495
Second	2.7	703	60.4	698	74.0	681	66.4	677	80.2	504
Middle	6.0	663	55.6	653	73.2	619	58.8	609	78.7	453
Fourth	5.2	596	62.9	578	76.6	576	66.9	562	91.8	441
Highest	20.8	610	78.6	608	86.9	598	49.1	597	94.9	520
<p>1 MICS indicator LN.18 - Availability of books at home 2 MICS indicator LN.19 - Reading habit at home 3 MICS indicator LN.20 - School and home languages 4 MICS indicator LN.21 - Support with homework</p> <p>na: not applicable A The category of "Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Mother's education" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases () Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases (*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases</p>										

8.4 Foundational learning skills

The ability to read and understand a simple text is one of the most fundamental skills a child can learn. Yet in many countries, students enrolled in school for as many as 6 years are unable to read and understand simple texts, as shown for instance by regional assessments such as the Latin American Laboratory for Assessment of the Quality of Education (LLECE), the Analysis Programme of the CONFEMEN Education Systems (PASEC) and the Southern and Eastern Africa Consortium for Monitoring Educational Quality (SACMEQ).¹¹⁹ Acquiring literacy in the early grades of primary is crucial because doing so becomes more difficult in later grades, for those who are lagging behind.¹²⁰

A strong foundation in basic numeracy skills during the early grades is crucial for success in mathematics in the later years. Mathematics is a skill very much in demand and most competitive jobs require some level of skill in mathematics. Early mathematical knowledge is a primary predictor of later academic achievement and future success in mathematics is related to an early and strong conceptual foundation.¹²¹

There are a number of existing tools for measuring learning outcomes¹²² with each approach having their own strengths and limitations as well as varying levels of applicability to household surveys such as MICS. For some international assessments, it may just be too late: “Even though international testing programs like PISA and TIMSS are steadily increasing their coverage to also cover developing countries, (...) much of the divergence in test scores happens before the points in the educational trajectories of children where they are tested by international assessments”; according to longitudinal surveys like the Young Lives Study.¹²³ National assessments such as the Early Grade Reading Assessment, which happens earlier and is more context specific, will however be less appropriate for cross-country analysis; although it may be possible to compare children who do not complete an exercise (zero scores) set at a level which reflects each national target for children by a certain age or grade. Additionally, it is recognized that some assessments only capture children in school. However, given that many children do not attend school, further data on these out-of-school children is needed and these can be adequately captured in household surveys.

-
- 119 CONFEMEN. PASEC 2014 *Education system performance in Francophone sub-Saharan Africa. Competencies and learning factors in primary education*. Dakar: CONFEMEN, 2015. http://www.pasec.confemen.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/Rapport_Pasec2014_GB_webv2.pdf;
- Makuwa, D. and J. Maarse. “The Impact of Large-Scale International Assessments: A Case Study of How the Ministry of Education in Namibia Used SACMEQ Assessments to Improve Learning Outcomes.” *Research in Comparative and International Education* 8, no. 3 (2013): 349-58. doi:10.2304/rcie.2013.8.3.349.;
- Spaull, N. “Poverty & Privilege: Primary School Inequality in South Africa.” *International Journal of Educational Development* 33, no. 5 (2013): 436-47. doi:10.1016/j.ijedudev.2012.09.009.
- 120 Stanovich, K. “Matthew Effects in Reading: Some Consequences of Individual Differences in the Acquisition of Literacy.” *Reading Research Quarterly* 21, no. 4 (1986): 360-407. doi:10.1598/rrq.21.4.1.
- 121 Duncan, G. “School Readiness and Later Achievement.” *Developmental Psychology* 43, no. 6 (2007): 1428-446. doi:10.1037/0012-1649.43.6.1428.
- 122 LMTF. *Toward Universal Learning*. A Global Framework for Measuring Learning. Report No. 2 of the Learning Metrics Task Force. Montreal and Washington: UNESCO Institute for Statistics and Center for Universal Education at the Brookings Institution. https://www.brookings.edu/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/LMTFReport2ES_final.pdf;
- Buckner, E. and R. Hatch. *Literacy Data: More, but not always better*. Washington: Education Policy and Data Center, 2014. <https://www.epdc.org/epdc-data-points/literacy-data-more-not-always-better-part-1-2>;
- Wagner, D. *Smaller, Quicker Cheaper – Improving Learning Assessments for Developing Countries*. Paris: International Institute for Educational Planning, 2011. <http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0021/002136/213663e.pdf>.
- 123 Singh, A. *Emergence and evolution of learning gaps across countries: Linked panel evidence from Ethiopia, India, Peru and Vietnam*. Oxford: Young Lives, 2014. http://www.younglives.org.uk/files/YL-WP124_Singh_learning%20gaps.pdf.

Tables LN.4.1 and LN.4.2 present percentages of children age 7-14 years who correctly answered foundational reading tasks and numeracy skills, respectively, by age, sex, location, region, wealth index quintile and other disaggregation. These MICS indicators are designed and developed for both national policy development and SDG reporting for SDG 4.1.1(a): Proportion of children in grade 2/3 achieving a minimum proficiency in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics by sex.

The assessment score of reading tasks is further disaggregated by results of the literal questions and inferential questions. The disaggregation of numeracy skills such as number reading, number discrimination, addition and pattern recognitions are also available.

The section of the Foundational Learning module capturing numeracy skills can be found in Appendix E (Questionnaire for children age 5-17 years), questions FL23-FL27. Specifically question FL26 is a set of instructions for the interviewer, including to administer two practise items to prepare the child for the following task of pattern recognition and completion. This task (question FL27) includes five items.

Unfortunately, a small proportion of interviewers across early MICS6 surveys in Kiribati and elsewhere recorded the results of the two practise items in the data collection application, effectively shifting the responses in FL27 two spaces. During secondary editing such cases were identified and shifted back to the correct position, but the consequence remained of the loss of answers to the two last of the five pattern recognition items. The module has now been redesigned to avoid the occurrence of this problem.

While producing this report, several options were considered for presentation of the findings:

1. Use all children in the table. This would present the best possible estimates on the tasks of number reading, number discrimination and addition, but underestimate on pattern recognition and, most importantly, on the overall indicator of foundational numeracy skills.
2. Exclude children affected by the shifted entries. This would impact all results in the tables, but the extent of the impact would need further analysis and depends largely on the amount and distribution of the excluded cases.
3. Use a mixed approach, presenting number reading, number discrimination and addition for all children and the pattern recognition and overall indicator only on children not affected by the shifted entries, effectively using two denominators in the table.
4. Not presenting the table and indicator as per methodology, reducing the requirement of successful completion in pattern recognition to three items rather than five. This would overestimate pattern recognition and the overall indicator compared to standard methodology.

Following analysis of the extent and distribution of shifted cases, option 2) was selected as score distributions of first three items of pattern recognition are very similar across shifted and non-shifted samples which indicates that excluding shifted cases would not affect overall average while addressing biases introduced by shifted cases.

For information, the total values for Kiribati using the total number of children were: for number reading, number discrimination and addition, respectively, 70.6, 73.9 and 49.5. As seen in the below table LN.4.2, this is only slightly different than the values there of: 69.7, 73.7 and 49.1. The difference is well within confidence intervals surrounding the values. Knowledge of this departure from the standard methodology should however be kept in mind when utilising the results.

The total number of weighted cases removed from the denominator, i.e. those affected by the shift, are 589 or 18.0 percent of children completing the Foundational Learning module.

Table LN.4.1: Reading skills

Percentage of children aged 7-14 who demonstrate foundational reading skills by successfully completing three foundational reading tasks, by sex, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Male					Female					Total					
	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage who demonstrated foundational reading skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage who demonstrated foundational reading skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational reading skills ^{1,2,3}	Percentage of children for whom the reading book was not available in appropriate language	Number of children age 7-14 years	
	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Three literal				Two inferential	Three literal				Two inferential	Three literal				Two inferential
Total ¹	62.1	35.1	45.6	30.5	1,655	75.2	46.3	55.6	40.5	1,613	68.6	40.6	50.5	35.4	63.3	3,268
Area																
Urban	60.3	34.6	46.4	29.7	840	76.7	48.5	57.1	42.5	777	68.2	41.3	51.6	35.8	59.8	1,617
Rural	63.9	35.5	44.7	31.3	815	73.8	44.2	54.2	38.7	836	68.9	39.9	49.5	35.0	66.8	1,651
District/island Groups																
South Tarawa	60.3	34.6	46.4	29.7	840	76.7	48.5	57.1	42.5	777	68.2	41.3	51.6	35.8	59.8	1,617
Northern Gilbert	59.6	32.9	42.5	25.7	304	73.0	44.0	52.8	38.1	366	66.9	39.0	48.1	32.5	65.1	670
Central Gilbert	64.0	34.5	43.5	28.0	116	66.3	41.4	47.3	39.1	98	65.0	37.7	45.3	33.1	67.5	214
Southern Gilbert	70.7	41.2	51.8	40.2	252	78.3	49.2	55.7	41.4	250	74.5	45.2	53.7	40.8	72.7	502
Line/Phoenix Island	60.8	32.2	38.0	30.2	143	72.7	36.6	61.1	34.7	122	66.2	34.2	48.6	32.3	59.7	265
Age at beginning of school year																
6	23.7	8.2	14.7	6.6	249	37.1	17.3	20.0	12.6	184	29.4	12.1	16.9	9.1	88.8	433
7-8 ²	59.5	30.8	38.9	28.3	443	63.8	44.9	49.6	38.2	448	61.7	37.9	44.3	33.2	79.1	891
7	50.7	23.4	35.2	22.8	236	56.6	34.9	48.4	31.9	203	53.4	28.7	41.3	27.0	79.4	439
8	69.6	39.3	43.1	34.5	207	69.8	53.2	50.6	43.3	245	69.7	46.8	47.2	39.3	78.8	452
9	66.5	46.3	55.4	39.0	219	81.6	40.9	59.9	36.5	228	74.2	43.5	57.7	37.7	63.1	447
10	79.1	52.0	57.7	44.3	155	90.8	50.8	64.1	46.8	180	85.4	51.4	61.1	45.6	58.4	335

	Male					Female					Total					
	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage who demonstrated foundational reading skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage who demonstrated foundational reading skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage of children who demonstrated foundational reading skills ^{1,2,3}	Percentage of children for whom the reading book was not available in appropriate language	Number of children age 7-14 years
		Three literal	Two inferential				Three literal	Two inferential				Three literal	Two inferential			
11	79.2	39.1	58.8	34.3	198	88.0	56.5	69.7	50.3	209	83.8	48.0	64.4	42.5	46.3	407
12	59.2	30.6	40.5	24.3	148	84.7	54.0	58.4	47.9	169	72.8	43.1	50.0	36.9	37.3	316
13	75.5	48.7	62.6	42.1	210	94.2	63.1	72.2	55.7	182	84.2	55.4	67.1	48.4	43.9	392
14	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	34	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	47
School attendance																
Early childhood education	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Primary	59.6	32.3	43.1	28.4	1,229	70.8	41.6	50.8	35.7	1,210	65.2	36.9	46.9	32.0	70.6	2,439
Class 1	19.0	6.6	13.7	4.9	171	29.4	13.5	14.6	9.7	137	23.6	9.7	14.1	7.0	86.2	308
Class 2-3 ³	52.8	26.1	33.8	23.9	451	62.1	39.8	48.9	35.0	382	57.1	32.4	40.7	29.0	83.4	832
Class 2	45.5	17.7	23.4	15.8	217	55.7	33.8	42.5	28.7	185	50.2	25.2	32.2	21.7	88.1	402
Class 3	59.6	33.9	43.4	31.5	234	68.2	45.4	54.9	41.0	197	63.5	39.1	48.7	35.8	79.0	430
Class 4	67.8	43.6	49.2	38.7	250	77.7	46.2	54.0	39.8	243	72.7	44.9	51.6	39.3	68.4	493
Class 5	81.0	52.2	67.9	44.4	197	84.3	53.5	70.0	48.5	237	82.8	52.9	69.1	46.6	59.8	435
Class 6	82.7	34.8	60.6	30.5	161	90.3	44.1	52.5	34.8	211	87.0	40.1	56.0	33.0	44.5	372
Junior secondary	81.1	50.5	61.7	41.9	333	95.3	65.0	77.0	59.9	352	88.4	57.9	69.5	51.1	37.4	685
Form 1	77.1	46.6	58.9	37.5	167	92.0	59.4	67.4	54.1	159	84.4	52.9	63.1	45.6	33.9	326
Form 2	86.1	54.1	67.4	49.8	135	97.4	67.8	81.2	61.3	147	92.0	61.2	74.6	55.8	41.8	282
Form 3	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	32	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	46	(92.0)	(67.1)	(78.2)	(57.3)	(36.7)	78
Upper secondary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Out-of-school	(26.9)	(18.0)	(20.0)	(18.0)	83	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	48	31.5	23.1	22.0	19.9	63.8	130
Mother's education^A																
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	(67.2)	(36.7)	(39.9)	(29.8)	69	66.8	40.9	52.6	39.6	112	67.0	39.3	47.7	35.9	64.7	181
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	50.0	24.5	34.0	20.4	302	65.2	35.3	47.0	31.7	325	57.9	30.1	40.7	26.3	62.9	627

	Male					Female					Total					
	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions			Percentage who demonstrated foundational reading skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions			Percentage who demonstrated foundational reading skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions			Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational reading skills ^{1,2,3}	Percentage of children for whom the reading book was not available in appropriate language	Number of children age 7-14 years
	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Three literal	Two inferential			Three literal	Two inferential	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story			Three literal	Two inferential				
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	63.9	34.9	47.7	29.2	678	74.9	43.5	54.7	36.6	571	68.9	38.8	50.9	32.6	65.9	1,249
Senior secondary 2nd level +	65.5	40.3	49.7	37.0	606	82.4	55.8	61.8	49.1	606	73.9	48.0	55.7	43.0	60.7	1,211
Child's functional difficulties																
Has functional difficulty	65.3	37.5	48.1	34.2	362	71.1	42.8	49.9	36.0	325	68.1	40.0	48.9	35.0	74.8	687
Has no functional difficulty	61.2	34.4	44.9	29.4	1,293	76.2	47.2	57.1	41.7	1,288	68.7	40.8	51.0	35.5	60.3	2,581
Mother's functional difficulties																
Has functional difficulty	(55.8)	(29.3)	(39.7)	(28.2)	96	(76.5)	(41.6)	(68.7)	(41.6)	97	66.2	35.5	54.3	34.9	60.3	193
Has no functional difficulty	60.9	33.3	45.3	28.9	1,240	74.1	45.2	52.4	39.0	1,262	67.6	39.3	48.9	34.0	64.6	2,502
No information	68.5	43.7	48.7	37.4	319	80.2	53.6	66.7	47.8	254	73.6	48.1	56.7	42.0	59.1	574
Religion																
Roman Catholic	60.2	34.5	45.9	30.9	955	74.2	48.6	56.7	41.7	1,004	67.4	41.7	51.4	36.4	66.3	1,959
Kiribati Protestant Church	67.9	40.5	50.2	33.8	128	76.5	43.4	48.8	35.4	135	72.3	42.0	49.5	34.6	62.6	263
Kiribati Uniting Church	64.9	38.4	40.2	31.8	355	75.2	41.5	58.2	38.7	294	69.6	39.8	48.4	34.9	59.0	650
Latter Day Saints	(59.2)	(25.2)	(49.7)	(21.9)	126	(92.0)	(47.4)	(55.5)	(43.7)	77	71.7	33.6	51.9	30.2	48.9	203
Other religion	65.5	36.3	54.0	30.9	84	73.7	42.1	49.5	40.6	98	69.9	39.4	51.6	36.1	62.6	182
Wealth index quintile																
Lowest	61.2	31.9	42.6	29.0	359	68.4	43.6	48.4	37.2	372	64.8	37.8	45.5	33.2	73.7	731
Second	62.3	35.0	41.8	29.2	343	70.6	43.4	58.1	37.1	355	66.5	39.3	50.1	33.2	66.2	698
Middle	57.3	33.4	41.2	27.1	336	66.9	31.8	44.7	27.8	316	62.0	32.6	42.9	27.4	59.1	653
Fourth	56.6	29.8	44.4	25.3	318	82.5	47.1	56.1	37.3	261	68.3	37.6	49.7	30.7	67.3	578
Highest	74.1	46.3	59.7	43.0	299	91.0	67.0	72.4	64.2	309	82.7	56.8	66.1	53.8	48.5	608
<p>1 MICS indicator LN.22a - Foundational reading and number skills (reading, age 7-14) 2 MICS indicator LN.22b - Foundational reading and number skills (reading, age for grade 2/3) 3 MICS indicator LN.22c - Foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3); SDG indicator 4.1.1</p> <p>A The category of "Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Mother's education" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases () Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases (*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases</p>																

Table LN.4.2: Numeracy skills

Percentage of children aged 7-14 who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills by successfully completing four foundational numeracy tasks, by sex, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	male						Female						Total					
	Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:				Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions				Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions				Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills ^{1,2,3}	Number of children age 7-14 years
	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion			Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion			Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion		
Total ¹	66.1	69.5	43.8	24.7	18.9	1,655	75.2	78.5	55.3	30.3	24.3	1,613	70.6	73.9	49.5	27.5	21.6	3,268
Area																		
Urban	61.5	67.3	37.6	20.5	16.1	840	75.3	78.8	50.5	25.5	21.1	777	68.1	72.8	43.8	22.9	18.5	1,617
Rural	70.9	71.8	50.2	28.9	21.8	815	75.2	78.2	59.8	34.8	27.3	836	73.1	75.0	55.1	31.9	24.6	1,651
District/island Groups																		
South Tarawa	61.5	67.3	37.6	20.5	16.1	840	75.3	78.8	50.5	25.5	21.1	777	68.1	72.8	43.8	22.9	18.5	1,617
Northern Gilbert	67.5	69.2	49.0	20.2	13.7	304	74.7	76.1	60.5	24.1	18.5	366	71.4	73.0	55.3	22.4	16.3	670
Central Gilbert	63.0	63.5	41.5	35.5	23.5	116	78.1	76.3	56.8	45.6	33.7	98	69.9	69.4	48.5	40.1	28.2	214
Southern Gilbert	74.0	73.0	53.1	30.5	22.5	252	73.5	79.0	57.9	36.9	27.2	250	73.7	76.0	55.5	33.7	24.8	502
Line/Phoenix Island	79.2	82.0	54.9	39.2	36.5	143	77.8	84.3	63.9	54.2	49.1	122	78.6	83.0	59.0	46.1	42.3	265
Age at beginning of school year																		
6	17.8	27.7	11.2	6.0	0.9	249	20.2	38.2	20.1	12.1	3.3	184	18.9	32.2	15.0	8.6	2.0	433
7-8 ²	62.0	63.0	35.6	22.2	14.7	443	62.7	70.7	37.8	21.0	14.3	448	62.4	66.9	36.7	21.6	14.5	891
7	53.8	57.0	32.9	23.2	11.4	236	51.5	65.7	40.9	24.9	17.4	203	52.7	61.0	36.6	24.0	14.2	439
8	71.3	69.8	38.6	21.0	18.4	207	72.0	74.9	35.2	17.7	11.6	245	71.7	72.6	36.7	19.2	14.7	452
9	69.8	70.8	42.5	21.6	15.8	219	86.2	90.9	63.3	27.0	22.6	228	78.2	81.1	53.1	24.4	19.3	447
10	84.0	87.2	61.8	31.3	25.8	155	95.7	89.4	56.9	34.0	27.3	180	90.3	88.4	59.2	32.8	26.6	335
11	81.4	86.3	53.9	28.6	23.0	198	91.4	82.5	69.0	39.7	34.0	209	86.5	84.3	61.6	34.3	28.7	407
12	76.7	82.2	57.6	32.4	27.6	148	91.1	89.8	76.7	37.8	34.7	169	84.4	86.2	67.7	35.3	31.4	316
13	87.9	92.2	66.4	40.7	37.5	210	92.6	95.2	84.1	50.8	44.6	182	90.0	93.6	74.6	45.4	40.8	392
14	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	34	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	47

	male						Female						Total							
	Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:						Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions						Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions						Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills ^{1,2,3}	
	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion	Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion	Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion	Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills ^{1,2,3}	Number of children age 7-14 years		
School attendance																				
Early childhood education	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9		
Primary	61.8	64.8	37.7	21.6	15.6	1,229	70.1	74.4	46.8	24.2	17.6	1,210	65.9	69.6	42.2	22.9	16.6	2,439		
Class 1	14.0	21.9	12.0	4.7	0.3	171	13.7	34.3	11.6	2.9	0.0	137	13.9	27.4	11.8	3.9	0.2	308		
Class 2-3 ³	51.2	56.6	29.5	18.1	11.8	451	52.2	60.5	37.3	21.1	12.2	382	51.7	58.4	33.1	19.5	12.0	832		
Class 2	37.0	39.7	22.9	11.4	4.2	217	32.9	43.0	33.6	21.7	7.7	185	35.1	41.3	27.8	16.1	5.8	402		
Class 3	64.4	72.2	35.6	24.3	18.9	234	70.4	77.0	40.8	20.6	16.3	197	67.1	74.4	38.0	22.6	17.7	430		
Class 4	78.1	78.0	45.5	26.2	19.0	250	88.1	90.9	49.4	21.7	14.4	243	83.0	84.4	47.5	24.0	16.7	493		
Class 5	76.2	80.2	51.2	30.7	23.1	197	89.3	88.3	67.8	41.6	32.6	237	83.3	84.7	60.2	36.6	28.3	435		
Class 6	99.6	94.0	59.0	30.6	28.0	161	96.8	90.8	60.3	26.8	25.3	211	98.0	92.2	59.7	28.5	26.5	372		
Junior secondary	88.4	90.1	71.5	39.2	34.0	333	97.4	95.4	85.1	52.4	47.7	352	93.1	92.8	78.5	46.0	41.0	685		
Form 1	89.7	90.9	78.4	39.0	32.0	167	96.9	92.2	88.7	48.5	45.2	159	93.2	91.5	83.5	43.6	38.5	326		
Form 2	88.8	86.7	63.1	39.5	35.3	135	98.3	97.3	76.6	51.5	43.7	147	93.8	92.3	70.1	45.8	39.7	282		
Form 3	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	46	(89.9)	(100.0)	(87.9)	(56.4)	(56.4)	78		
Upper secondary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4		
Out-of-school	(40.4)	(58.3)	(26.4)	(15.0)	(9.6)	83	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	48	41.1	59.3	37.3	18.8	15.4	130		
Mother's education^A																				
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	(50.7)	(60.3)	(34.6)	(25.4)	(15.4)	69	72.6	78.5	55.4	22.7	19.8	112	64.2	71.6	47.4	23.7	18.2	181		
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	58.4	65.5	33.0	17.7	13.1	302	71.0	69.9	41.1	27.0	21.0	325	64.9	67.7	37.2	22.5	17.2	627		
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	68.7	69.0	44.6	22.8	17.2	678	77.0	80.3	59.3	24.7	19.3	571	72.5	74.1	51.3	23.7	18.2	1,249		
Senior secondary 2nd level +	69.0	73.2	49.3	30.1	24.1	606	76.3	81.4	59.3	38.8	31.6	606	72.6	77.3	54.3	34.4	27.9	1,211		

	male						Female						Total							
	Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:						Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions						Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions						Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills ^{1,2,3}	
	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion	Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion	Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion	Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills ^{1,2,3}	Number of children age 7-14 years		
Child's functional difficulties																				
Has functional difficulty	62.3	69.2	38.3	26.2	18.4	362	71.0	78.9	56.1	34.8	26.1	325	66.4	73.8	46.7	30.3	22.0	687		
Has no functional difficulty	67.2	69.6	45.4	24.2	19.1	1,293	76.3	78.4	55.2	29.2	23.9	1,288	71.8	74.0	50.3	26.7	21.5	2,581		
Mother's functional difficulties																				
Has functional difficulty	(61.5)	(68.9)	(32.7)	(13.7)	(13.7)	96	(85.8)	(84.7)	(51.4)	(27.3)	(20.9)	97	73.7	76.8	42.1	20.5	17.3	193		
Has no functional difficulty	64.7	68.1	44.9	26.0	20.3	1,240	71.7	76.8	52.2	31.1	24.7	1,262	68.2	72.5	48.6	28.6	22.5	2,502		
No information	73.2	75.2	43.0	22.6	15.1	319	88.7	84.4	72.2	27.7	23.6	254	80.1	79.3	56.0	24.9	18.9	574		
Religion																				
Roman Catholic	62.8	67.0	41.2	23.6	17.5	955	74.5	78.7	56.7	31.0	24.4	1,004	68.8	73.0	49.1	27.4	21.0	1,959		
Kiribati Protestant Church	74.5	66.0	52.3	26.0	22.9	128	69.7	71.8	52.5	30.3	22.6	135	72.0	69.0	52.4	28.2	22.7	263		
Kiribati Uniting Church	70.6	75.4	47.6	26.6	22.5	355	79.9	79.1	51.3	26.1	20.8	294	74.8	77.1	49.3	26.4	21.7	650		
Latter Day Saints	(71.5)	(69.1)	(45.8)	(25.9)	(18.0)	126	(70.8)	(74.0)	(56.9)	(30.5)	(29.1)	77	71.3	70.9	50.0	27.6	22.2	203		
Other religion	(68.8)	(78.5)	(45.3)	(25.9)	(16.2)	84	(83.5)	(89.8)	(54.6)	(36.9)	(33.6)	98	76.7	84.6	50.3	31.8	25.6	182		
Wealth index quintile																				
Lowest	65.7	65.2	48.9	21.8	17.5	359	73.3	75.1	58.0	31.9	25.6	372	69.6	70.2	53.5	27.0	21.7	731		
Second	68.4	73.7	44.4	29.2	20.3	343	73.5	77.9	55.5	33.2	25.4	355	71.0	75.8	50.0	31.2	22.9	698		
Middle	59.6	61.5	40.5	17.4	13.0	336	71.6	81.9	51.8	21.6	18.7	316	65.4	71.3	46.0	19.4	15.7	653		
Fourth	63.8	66.6	37.9	21.6	16.3	318	76.8	69.9	45.6	23.2	16.9	261	69.7	68.1	41.4	22.3	16.5	578		
Highest	74.0	82.1	47.1	34.2	28.5	299	81.9	86.9	63.8	40.0	33.4	309	78.0	84.6	55.6	37.2	31.0	608		
<p>1 MICS indicator LN.22d - Foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, age 7-14)</p> <p>2 MICS indicator LN.22e - Foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, age for grade 2/3)</p> <p>3 MICS indicator LN.22f - Foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3); SDG indicator 4.1.1</p> <p>A The category of "Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Mother's education" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases</p> <p>() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases</p> <p>(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases</p>																				

9



PROTECTED FROM VIOLENCE AND EXPLOITATION

9.1 Birth registration

A name and nationality is every child's right, enshrined in the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) and other international treaties. Registering children at birth is the first step in securing their recognition before the law, safeguarding their rights, and ensuring that any violation of these rights does not go unnoticed.¹²⁴ Birth certificates are proof of registration and the first form of legal identity and are often required to access health care or education. Having legal identification can also be one form of protection from entering into marriage or the labour market, or being conscripted into the armed forces, before the legal age. Birth registration and certification is also legal proof of one's place of birth and family ties and thus necessary to obtain a passport. In adulthood, birth certificates may be required to obtain social assistance or a job in the formal sector, to buy or inherit property and to vote.

Official birth registration numbers are also important for national planning as they provide information to institutions with responsibility for developing policies and allocating resources to support critical social services such as health, education and labour.

¹²⁴ UNICEF. *Every Child's Birth Right: Inequities and trends in birth registration*. New York: UNICEF, 2013. https://www.unicef.org/publications/files/Birth_Registration_11_Dec_13.pdf.

In Kiribati, birth registration is compulsory by law. The Births, Deaths and Marriage Registration Ordinance requires children to be registered within 10 days of birth. Birth registration in Kiribati is free up to the child's first birthday, with a fee of \$9 for late registration. School registration requires parents to produce a birth certificate.

Legal birth registration is provided to children in Kiribati by the Civil Registry Office under the Ministry of Justice and Island Councils. In South Tarawa, the capital of Kiribati, the two main hospitals have a civil registration unit stationed at the maternity ward, which capture information on births at the hospitals, transfer these to the main computer in the Civil Registry Office (located in Bairiki), and distribute birth certificates to the parents of the new babies. In each island, the Island Council Clerk is responsible for registering births. Once a child is born, the health clinics on the islands provide a Birth Notification Form which the parents, other family members, or birth attendants take to the Island Council Clerk. The Clerk is responsible for entering the birth details into a logbook, and in some islands into an electronic database, sending the information to the Civil Registry Office in Bairiki for inputting into the main database, and distributing birth certificates to the parents after issuance by the Civil Registry Office. In outer islands with low coverage rates, mobile birth registration campaigns are routinely conducted. There are no legal provisions regarding birth registration of adopted children.

Table PR.1.1: Birth registration

Percentage of children under age 5 by whether birth is registered and percentage of children not registered whose mothers/ caretakers know how to register births, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Children whose births are registered with civil authorities				Number of children	Percent of children whose mothers/ caretakers know how to register births	Number of children without birth registration
	Have birth certificate		No birth certificate	Total registered ¹			
	Seen	Not seen					
Total	14.2	44.8	32.6	91.6	2,179	49.1	183
Sex							
Male	14.4	46.2	32.3	92.9	1,105	45.7	79
Female	14.0	43.5	32.8	90.3	1,074	51.7	104
Area							
Urban	18.8	48.3	25.1	92.1	1,152	60.0	91
Rural	9.1	40.9	40.9	91.0	1,027	38.4	92
District/island groups							
South Tarawa	18.8	48.3	25.1	92.1	1,152	60.0	91
Northern Gilbert	6.1	34.8	46.3	87.2	398	32.0	51
Central Gilbert	9.0	50.0	33.8	92.7	133	(*)	10
Southern Gilbert	11.3	44.1	36.3	91.7	321	(38.2)	27
Line/Phoenix Island	12.2	42.2	42.8	97.2	176	(*)	5
Age (in months)							
0-11	17.2	40.7	27.6	85.4	464	50.9	68
12-23	12.4	47.9	31.9	92.2	460	(46.7)	36
24-35	12.1	45.3	36.9	94.3	419	(*)	24
36-47	15.3	44.6	32.3	92.2	415	(47.7)	32
48-59	14.1	45.7	34.6	94.5	421	(*)	23
Mother's education^B							
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	6.2	44.8	31.5	82.6	76	(*)	13
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	9.3	43.9	35.2	88.4	345	(35.6)	40
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	10.2	40.1	41.5	91.8	594	(46.80)	49
Senior secondary 2nd level +	18.3	47.6	27.2	93.0	1,160	61.3	81
Child's functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)^A							
Has functional difficulty	14.5	36.4	44.0	94.9	159	(*)	8
Has no functional difficulty	13.7	46.5	33.2	93.4	1,097	50.1	72
Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)							
Has functional difficulty	18.3	51.5	23.4	93.2	74	(*)	5
Has no functional difficulty	14.3	45.0	32.2	91.4	1,997	48.6	171
No information	10.5	37.1	46.0	93.7	109	(*)	7
Religion							
Roman Catholic	13.3	42.7	34.6	90.6	1,323	49.0	124
Kiribati Protestant Church	13.8	56.0	21.1	90.8	209	(*)	19
Kiribati Uniting Church	15.5	48.9	30.4	94.8	387	(*)	20
Latter Day Saints	15.6	44.4	36.8	96.9	142	(*)	4
Other religion	20.0	36.3	30.3	86.6	111	(*)	15
Wealth index quintile							
Lowest	7.5	38.7	41.3	87.5	484	29.4	61
Second	8.4	40.7	42.7	91.9	436	(55.6)	35
Middle	15.4	46.5	28.3	90.2	440	(62.0)	43
Fourth	18.5	51.5	24.2	94.3	423	(*)	24
Highest	23.0	47.7	24.4	95.1	397	(*)	20

A Community health providers includes both public (Community health worker and Mobile/Outreach clinic) and private (Non-Government community health worker and Mobile clinic) health facilities

B Includes all public and private health facilities and providers, as well as those who did not know if public or private

C The categories of "Has functional difficulty, Has no functional difficulty and No information" in the background characteristic of "Mother's Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)" have been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases

() Figures that are based on 25 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

9.2 Child discipline

Teaching children self-control and acceptable behaviour is an integral part of child discipline in all cultures. Positive parenting practices involve providing guidance on how to handle emotions or conflicts in manners that encourage judgment and responsibility and preserve children's self-esteem, physical and psychological integrity and dignity. Too often however, children are raised using punitive methods that rely on the use of physical force or verbal intimidation to obtain desired behaviours. Studies¹²⁵ have found that exposing children to violent discipline has harmful consequences, which range from immediate impacts to long-term harm that children carry forward into adult life. Violence hampers children's development, learning abilities and school performance; it inhibits positive relationships, provokes low self-esteem, emotional distress and depression; and, at times, it leads to risk taking and self-harm.

In Kiribati, children are regarded as the 'pearl in the family' and are generally loved and cared for by their biological parents and extended families.¹²⁶ Nevertheless, corporal punishment is widely accepted in the country as a cultural practice, with child discipline through use of physical force and verbal abuse considered as a parent's rights.¹²⁷ Kiribati's Penal Code 1977 criminalizes a range of offences against children, including assault and causing bodily harm, and cruelty to children but permits parents, teachers and others with control over children to 'administer reasonable punishment'.¹²⁸ This view was also reflected in the Government's reservation to the CRC in 1995, which stated, 'The Republic of Kiribati considers that a child's rights as defined in the Convention, in particular the rights defined in articles 12-16, shall be exercised with respect for parental authority, in accordance with the Kiribati customs and traditions regarding the place of the child within and outside the family'.¹²⁹

Previous studies in Kiribati about children's experience of violence in their home indicate discipline or education as the main reasons given by adults for the violence.¹³⁰ The subordinate status of women and girls in Kiribati also contribute to family violence, with physical discipline for women who do not fulfil their gender roles considered as acceptable, hence children learning from a young age that violence is accepted and thus perpetrating the cycle of violence.¹³¹ The significant number of children living away from their parents, mostly staying with relatives for schooling or due to migration of parents for work, also contribute to child maltreatment as children are not cared for as closely as others.¹³² However, attitudes in Kiribati are changing with greater community awareness of children's rights and value, and of the importance of exploring alternative options such as positive discipline.¹³³ The adoption of the 2012 Children, Young People and Family Welfare Act has galvanized increased government investments in child protection, including prevention efforts to promote positive parenting.

In the Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19, mothers or caretakers of children under age five and of one randomly selected child aged 5-17 were asked a series of questions on the methods adults in the household used to discipline the child during the past month and if the respondent believes that physical punishment is a necessary part of child-rearing. Tables PR.2.1 and PR.2.2 present the results.

125 Straus, M. and M. Paschall. "Corporal Punishment by Mothers and Development of Children's Cognitive Ability: A Longitudinal Study of Two Nationally Representative Age Cohorts." *Journal of Aggression, Maltreatment & Trauma* 18, no. 5 (2009): 459-83. doi:10.1080/10926770903035168.; Erickson, M. and B. Egeland. "A Developmental View of the Psychological Consequences of Maltreatment." *School Psychology Review* 16, no. 2 (1987): 156-68. <http://psycnet.apa.org/record/1987-29817-001>.; Schneider, M. et al. "Do Allegations of Emotional Maltreatment Predict Developmental Outcomes beyond That of Other Forms of Maltreatment?" *Child Abuse & Neglect* 29, no. 5 (2005): 513-32. doi:10.1016/j.chiabu.2004.08.010.

126 Ministry of Interior and Social Affairs (MISA) 2010, Kiribati Family Health and Support Study p. 39.

127 MISA 2010, Kiribati Family Health and Support Study p. 39.

128 Penal Code, section 226.

129 Kiribati National Advisory Committee on Children 2002, as mentioned in MISA 2010, Kiribati Family Health and Support Study, p. 39.

130 UNICEF Pacific, 'Protect me with Love and Care, Kiribati', Child Protection Baseline Study 2009, pp.27 and 112.

131 MISA 2010, Kiribati Family Health and Support Study, pp. 36-37, 98-99.

132 UNICEF Pacific, Situation Analysis of Children in Kiribati, December 2017, p. 75.

133 Ibid, p. 74.

Table PR.2.1: Child discipline

Percentage of children age 1-14 years by child disciplining methods experienced during the last one month, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of children age 1-14 years who experienced:					Number of children age 1-14 years
	Only non-violent discipline	Psychological aggression	Have birth certificate		Any violent discipline method ¹	
			Any	Severe ^A		
Total	7.0	81.9	85.2	23.8	92.1	5,954
Sex						
Male	7.4	80.7	85.2	23.3	91.8	3,039
Female	6.6	83.1	85.2	24.3	92.4	2,915
Area						
Urban	8.0	79.0	85.1	24.4	91.3	3,003
Rural	6.0	84.8	85.4	23.1	92.9	2,950
District/island groups						
South Tarawa	8.0	79.0	85.1	24.4	91.3	3,003
Northern Gilbert	4.6	86.7	86.2	21.0	94.0	1,165
Central Gilbert	7.9	80.8	85.4	21.9	90.9	391
Southern Gilbert	6.8	83.4	83.6	23.0	92.2	901
Line/Phoenix Island	6.1	86.1	86.9	29.4	93.3	494
Age						
1-2	17.9	54.5	75.3	8.8	78.3	878
3-4	5.3	78.8	91.8	21.5	94.5	837
5-9	4.1	86.0	92.0	25.7	95.7	2,335
10-14	6.3	90.7	78.6	29.4	93.1	1,904
Mother's education^C						
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	5.6	87.0	85.5	20.2	93.3	288
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	6.5	85.9	87.8	34.6	92.5	1,048
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	5.7	83.9	85.7	23.7	93.4	2,025
Senior secondary 2nd level +	8.4	78.0	83.8	19.9	90.8	2,589
Child's functional difficulties (age 2-14 years)^B						
Has functional difficulty	4.2	87.1	89.4	31.3	95.3	1,142
Has no functional difficulty	5.8	84.6	86.2	23.8	93.6	4,352
Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)						
Has functional difficulty	6.7	86.0	83.4	34.2	92.8	307
Has no functional difficulty	6.9	80.8	86.5	23.8	92.1	4,870
No information	7.5	86.9	78.2	19.7	91.6	777
Religion						
Roman Catholic	6.4	83.2	86.4	24.9	92.7	3,506
Kiribati Protestant Church	7.7	81.1	84.4	22.2	91.4	520
Kiribati Uniting Church	7.6	79.3	83.2	22.0	91.3	1,165
Latter Day Saints	5.9	79.3	86.8	20.9	93.2	406
Other religion	10.5	81.8	80.1	23.2	89.3	337
Wealth index quintile						
Lowest	5.1	85.8	86.7	26.9	93.4	1,362
Second	6.3	84.8	86.3	21.7	92.8	1,226
Middle	5.9	82.8	88.0	24.5	93.6	1,193
Fourth	6.5	80.7	87.7	28.8	93.0	1,114
Highest	12.0	73.7	76.5	16.1	86.8	1,059

1 MICS indicator PR.2 - Violent discipline; SDG 16.2.1

A Severe physical punishment includes: 1) Hit or slapped on the face, head or ears or 2) Beat up, that is, hit over and over as hard as one could

B Children age 1 year are excluded, as functional difficulties are only collected for age 2-14 years.

C The category of "Don't/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Mother's Education" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases

Table PR.2.2: Attitudes toward physical punishment		
Percentage of mothers/caretakers of children age 1-14 years who believe that physical punishment is needed to bring up, raise, or educate a child properly, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19		
	Percentage of mothers/caretakers who believe that a child needs to be physically punished	Number of mothers/caretakers responding to a child discipline module
Total	41.6	2,463
Sex		
Male	46.5	121
Female	41.3	2,341
Area		
Urban	41.6	1,242
Rural	41.5	1,220
District/island groups		
South Tarawa	41.6	1,242
Northern Gilbert	42.1	464
Central Gilbert	38.4	173
Southern Gilbert	39.5	386
Line/Phoenix Island	47.1	198
Age		
<25	36.2	262
25-34	36.5	915
35-49	44.8	950
50+	50.4	336
Education		
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	51.0	124
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	48.9	417
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	40.9	838
Senior secondary 2nd level +	38.2	1,080
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)		
Has functional difficulty	49.3	123
Has no functional difficulty	39.4	1,960
No information	50.2	380
Religion		
Roman Catholic	42.5	1,356
Kiribati Protestant Church	39.3	261
Kiribati Uniting Church	41.0	530
Latter Day Saints	43.6	161
Other religion	37.1	144
Wealth index quintile		
Lowest	41.5	522
Second	42.2	523
Middle	41.5	502
Fourth	42.9	461
Highest	39.7	454

9.3 Child labour

Children around the world are routinely engaged in paid and unpaid forms of work that are not harmful to them. However, they are classified as child labourers when they are either too young to work or are involved in hazardous activities that may compromise their physical, mental, social or educational development. Article 32 (1) of the CRC states: “States Parties recognize the right of the child to be protected from economic exploitation and from performing any work that is likely to be hazardous or to interfere with the child’s education, or to be harmful to the child’s health or physical, mental, spiritual, moral or social development”

The government of Kiribati ratified ILO conventions 138 (Minimum Age) and 182 (Worst Forms of Child Labour) in 2008 and is also a signatory to the United Nations Conventions on the Rights of the Child. The Kiribati Employment and Industrial Relations Code (2015) prohibits employment in the worst forms of child labour, including hazardous work, the sale and trafficking of children, and the use, procuring or offering of children for prostitution.¹³⁴ The Code sets a minimum working age at 14 and a minimum age for hazardous work at 18. It allows ‘light work’ from the age of 12 but does not define light work or specify the activities, conditions and hours of work that are acceptable for children engaged in light work. The minimum age for employment applies to all types of work, including domestic work, work in family undertakings, agriculture work, maritime work, and work as a self-employed person.¹³⁵ The Occupational Safety and Health Act 2015 also prohibits hazardous occupations or activities for children, but as yet Kiribati has not identified by regulation the types of hazardous work prohibited for children. The Children, Young Persons and Family Welfare Act (2013) provides protection measures for children in need of care and protection, including children in harsh or exploitative labour that interferes with the child’s health, development or schooling.¹³⁶

The Ministry of Labor and Human Resources Development is responsible for enforcing labor laws, including those related to child labor. With the support of the ILO, some work has been done to raise awareness on child labour and to build government capacity to address child labour.¹³⁷ Kiribati made “minimal advancement” in its efforts to eliminate the worst forms of child labour, with the establishment of a mechanism for receiving (child) labour complaints in 2017.¹³⁸ However, evidence of children performing dangerous tasks in construction and street vending,¹³⁹ as well as allegations of commercial sexual exploitation of children remain, with children reportedly exploited in prostitution by crew members of foreign fishing vessels as well as in local bars and hotels.¹⁴⁰ Child labour in Kiribati exists primarily in the informal economy, such as agriculture, domestic work, portering, and street vending, among others.¹⁴¹ Observers have noted a decline in the number of children in street vending in the capital, Tarawa, compared to previous years.¹⁴²

The child labour module was administered for one randomly selected child age 5-17 years in each household and includes questions on the type of work a child does and the number of hours he or she is engaged in it. Data are collected on both economic activities (paid or unpaid work for someone

134 Employment and Industrial Relations Code (2015), Articles 117-118.

135 Employment and Industrial Relations Code (2015), Article 115.

136 Children, Young Persons and Family Welfare Act (2013), Article 2.

137 United Nations Children’s Fund, Situation Analysis of Children in Kiribati, UNICEF, Suva, 2017.

138 United States Department of Labor, 2016/2017 Findings on the Worst Forms of Child Labour.

139 Ibid.

140 US Department of State, Kiribati 2016/2017 Human Rights Report. Also, US Department of State, Trafficking in Persons Report, 2016.

141 United States Department of Labor, 2016/2017 Findings on the Worst Forms of Child Labour. Also, US Department of State, Kiribati 2016/2017 Human Rights Report.

142 US Department of State, Kiribati 2017 Human Rights Report.

who is not a member of the household, work for a family farm or business) and domestic work (household chores such as cooking, cleaning or caring for children, as well as collecting firewood or fetching water).¹⁴³ The module also collects information on hazardous working conditions.^{144,145}

Table PR.3.1 presents children's involvement in economic activities. The methodology of the MICS Indicator on Child Labour uses three age-specific thresholds for the number of hours children can perform economic activity without being classified as child labourers. A child that performed economic activities during the last week for more than the age-specific number of hours is classified as in child labour:

- i. age 5-11: 1 hour or more
- ii. age 12-14: 14 hours or more
- iii. age 15-17: 43 hours or more

Table PR.3.2 presents children's involvement in household chores. As for economic activity above, the methodology also uses age-specific thresholds for the number of hours children can perform household chores without being classified as child labourers. A child that performed household chores during the last week for more than the age-specific number of hours is classified as in child labour:

- i. age 5-11 and age 12-14: 28 hours or more
- ii. age 15-17: 43 hours or more

SDG Target 8.7 aims to "take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms." The SDG indicator 8.7.1 provides the proportion of children aged 5-17 years who are engaged in child labour. Table PR.3.3 combines the children working and performing economic activities and household chores at or above and below the age-specific thresholds as detailed in the previous tables, as well as those children reported working under hazardous conditions, into the total child labour indicator.¹⁴⁶

143 Please note that activities of collecting firewood and fetching water per Resolution I, Section 22(b), of the 19th International Conference of Labour Statisticians (ICLS) is to be classified as own-use production work, i.e. an economic activity. Because the 20th ICLS is expected to discuss this classification and this classification has enormous impact on child labour prevalence in large parts of the world, these activities remain classified as household chores in MICS, pending outcome of the ICLS.

144 UNICEF. *How Sensitive Are Estimates of Child Labour to Definitions?*. MICS Methodological Paper No. 1. New York: UNICEF, 2012. https://data.unicef.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/Child_Labour_Paper_No_1_FINAL_162.pdf.

145 The Child Labour module was administered in the Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 (See Appendix E: Questionnaires). In households with at least one child age 5-17, one child was randomly selected. To account for the random selection, the household sample weight is multiplied by the total number of children age 5-17 in each household; this weight is used when producing the relevant tables.

146 Note that the definition of child labour, hence the MICS indicator PR.3 presented in this report, also includes working in activities that are hazardous in nature. However, to ensure comparability of estimates, it has been decided by UNICEF and ILO to exclude engagement in hazardous occupations or under hazardous working conditions from the estimates of child labour for the purpose of reporting on SDG 8.7.1 in 2018. Another reason for exclusion of hazardous conditions in the reporting is the further methodological work needed to validate questions aimed at identifying children engaged in hazardous activities.

Table PR.3.1: Children's involvement in economic activities

Percentage of children by involvement in economic activities during the last week, according to age groups, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of children age 5-11 years involved in economic activity for at least one hour	Number of children age 5-11 years	Percentage of children age 12-14 years involved in:		Number of children age 12-14 years	Percentage of children age 15-17 years involved in:		Number of children age 15-17 years
			Economic activity less than 14 hours	Economic activity for 14 hours or more		Economic activity less than 43 hours	Economic activity for 43 hours or more	
Total	10.3	3,134	38.3	2.6	1,105	41.8	0.5	795
Sex								
Male	12.4	1,615	45.1	3.3	559	56.5	0.4	393
Female	8.1	1,519	31.4	1.9	546	27.5	0.6	401
Area								
Urban	9.6	1,597	40.3	3.4	508	37.7	0.3	416
Rural	11.1	1,537	36.6	2.0	597	46.4	0.6	379
District/island groups								
South Tarawa	9.6	1,597	40.3	3.4	508	37.7	0.3	416
Northern Gilbert	10.4	618	42.7	2.2	241	54.4	0.0	176
Central Gilbert	12.7	228	24.7	3.1	56	27.4	0.0	62
Southern Gilbert	11.6	448	35.9	2.1	189	46.8	0.0	88
Line/Phoenix Island	10.2	243	30.8	1.0	110	(41.1)	(4.2)	53
School attendance								
Attending	10.3	3,041	36.9	2.9	1,022	40.9	0.4	614
Not attending	(10.5)	93	(56.1)	(0.0)	83	45.1	0.8	181
Mother's education^A								
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	11.0	156	21.3	0.8	68	(42.4)	(0.0)	50
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	12.6	531	45.6	0.0	235	40.9	1.5	149
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	10.2	1,049	39.6	3.5	502	48.1	0.4	338
Senior secondary 2nd level +	9.5	1,398	34.4	3.7	299	34.0	0.0	258
Child's functional difficulties								
Has functional difficulty	10.1	766	42.1	3.8	217	42.8	1.1	148
Has no functional difficulty	10.4	2,368	37.4	2.3	887	41.6	0.3	646
Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)								
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	64	(*)	(*)	42
Has no functional difficulty	9.7	2,579	36.3	3.7	736	41.8	0.5	487
No information	11.6	375	43.9	0.6	305	44.2	0.5	266
Religion								
Roman Catholic	8.9	1,838	38.2	3.5	646	36.2	0.7	435
Kiribati Protestant Church	11.6	270	43.7	3.3	85	36.7	0.0	65
Kiribati Uniting Church	10.7	624	35.8	0.0	224	49.4	0.0	178
Latter Day Saints	16.8	198	45.4	3.6	95	44.4	0.0	51
Other religion	14.8	192	29.5	0.0	54	61.3	0.9	65
Wealth index quintile								
Lowest	12.8	712	29.9	3.8	261	39.2	1.2	140
Second	11.2	657	42.0	0.0	228	54.0	0.0	183
Middle	8.0	599	52.5	2.2	239	42.9	1.3	153
Fourth	8.2	626	40.8	8.3	171	47.8	0.0	144
Highest	11.2	539	26.4	0.0	206	25.3	0.0	174

A The category of "No information" in the background characteristic of "Mother's Education" has been suppressed from the table due to Small number of unweighted

na: not applicable

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table PR.3.2: Children's involvement in household chores

Percentage of children by involvement in household chores during the last week, according to age groups, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of children age 5-11 years involved in:			Percentage of children age 12-14 years involved in:			Percentage of children age 15-17 years involved in:		
	Household chores less than 28 hours	Household chores for 28 hours or more	Number of children age 5-11 years	Household chores less than 28 hours	Household chores for 28 hours or more	Number of children age 12-14 years	Household chores less than 43 hours	Household chores for 43 hours or more	Number of children age 15-17 years
Total	82.9	6.6	3,134	81.0	16.6	1,105	87.6	9.4	795
Sex									
Male	82.2	6.7	1,615	78.0	18.3	559	88.7	7.0	393
Female	83.7	6.4	1,519	84.0	14.9	546	86.5	11.8	401
Area									
Urban	83.5	5.1	1,597	80.7	15.1	508	88.0	8.9	416
Rural	82.4	8.1	1,537	81.2	17.9	597	87.1	9.9	379
District/island groups									
South Tarawa	83.5	5.1	1,597	80.7	15.1	508	88.0	8.9	416
Northern Gilbert	81.0	11.1	618	77.2	22.8	241	89.9	10.1	176
Central Gilbert	77.9	10.9	228	(61.9)	(35.1)	56	82.1	17.9	62
Southern Gilbert	86.3	3.6	448	89.3	10.7	189	88.1	8.3	88
Line/Phoenix Island	82.8	6.0	243	86.2	10.8	110	(82.1)	(3.2)	53
School attendance									
Attending	83.1	6.5	3,041	80.7	16.9	1,022	87.0	9.8	614
Not attending	(77.5)	(6.9)	93	(84.1)	(13.8)	83	89.7	8.1	181
Mother's education^A									
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	79.7	8.3	156	(79.3)	(20.7)	68	(91.2)	(7.2)	50
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	80.8	7.9	531	86.7	11.3	235	83.3	12.1	149
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	82.0	7.4	1,049	79.7	19.1	502	87.5	8.1	338
Senior secondary 2nd level +	84.8	5.2	1,398	79.0	15.8	299	89.5	9.9	258
Child's functional difficulties									
Has functional difficulty	83.8	3.2	766	89.0	4.7	217	90.9	3.0	148
Has no functional difficulty	82.7	7.7	2,368	79.0	19.5	887	86.8	10.9	646
Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)									
Has functional difficulty	88.7	2.4	180	(98.7)	(1.3)	64	(*)	(*)	42
Has no functional difficulty	82.8	6.7	2,579	81.4	16.7	736	87.9	8.4	487
No information	80.9	7.6	375	76.3	19.8	305	89.3	8.4	266
Religion									
Roman Catholic	83.5	7.5	1,838	81.1	16.7	646	87.1	9.9	435
Kiribati Protestant Church	80.2	6.0	270	(91.4)	(6.9)	85	(90.9)	(6.9)	65
Kiribati Uniting Church	84.2	4.4	624	79.5	16.7	224	85.2	11.7	178
Latter Day Saints	79.4	7.0	198	(68.9)	(29.3)	95	(*)	(*)	51
Other religion	80.5	5.0	192	(91.5)	(8.5)	54	88.0	6.0	65
Wealth index quintile									
Lowest	83.1	8.1	712	82.4	16.5	261	87.1	10.6	140
Second	81.1	9.0	657	80.0	19.0	228	85.4	11.7	183
Middle	88.1	5.8	599	78.1	21.9	239	94.4	5.6	153
Fourth	79.7	5.6	626	82.9	11.3	171	78.5	11.9	144
Highest	83.1	3.4	539	81.9	12.6	206	91.8	7.3	174

A The category of "No information" in the background characteristic of "Mother's Education" has been suppressed from the table due to Small number of unweighted

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table PR.3.3: Child labour

Percentage of children age 5-17 years by involvement in economic activities or household chores during the last week, percentage working under hazardous conditions during the last week, and percentage engaged in child labour during the last week, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Children involved in economic activities for a total number of hours during last week:		Children involved in household chores for a total number of hours during last week:		Children working under hazardous conditions	Total child labour ¹	Number of children age 5-17 years
	Below the age specific threshold	At or above the age specific threshold	Below the age specific threshold	At or above the age specific threshold			
Total	23.5	7.1	83.2	9.2	14.9	25.4	5,033
Sex							
Male	29.3	8.6	82.3	9.3	19.7	30.7	2,567
Female	17.5	5.5	84.2	9.2	9.9	19.9	2,467
Area							
Urban	21.8	6.8	83.7	7.7	13.4	22.8	2,521
Rural	25.2	7.3	82.8	10.7	16.4	28.1	2,512
District/island groups							
South Tarawa	21.8	6.8	83.7	7.7	13.4	22.8	2,521
Northern Gilbert	28.5	6.7	81.6	13.7	18.8	33.0	1,035
Central Gilbert	19.0	8.9	76.0	16.1	12.8	30.4	346
Southern Gilbert	25.5	7.7	87.3	6.0	15.1	23.3	726
Line/Phoenix Island	21.6	6.9	83.6	6.9	15.5	22.3	406
Age							
5-11	13.6	10.3	82.9	6.6	10.3	20.3	3,134
12-14	38.3	2.6	81.0	16.6	21.4	36.3	1,105
15-17	41.8	0.5	87.6	9.4	23.5	30.7	795
School attendance							
Attending	22.4	7.4	83.1	9.2	14.5	25.3	4,676
Not attending	38.5	3.1	85.2	9.1	19.4	27.3	357
Mother's education							
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	18.0	6.5	81.7	11.2	13.5	27.1	274
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	24.5	7.5	82.7	9.4	16.2	26.2	915
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	27.9	6.6	82.4	10.6	17.9	29.1	1,889
Senior secondary 2nd level +	19.6	7.4	84.5	7.5	11.5	21.2	1,955
Child's functional difficulties							
Has functional difficulty	22.5	7.7	85.7	3.4	14.0	20.2	1,131
Has no functional difficulty	23.8	6.9	82.5	10.9	15.1	26.9	3,902
Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)							
Has functional difficulty	15.6	10.6	88.6	5.8	17.9	24.5	286
Has no functional difficulty	21.9	7.4	83.2	8.8	13.7	24.2	3,801
No information	32.2	5.0	81.8	11.8	18.5	30.7	946
Religion							
Roman Catholic	22.8	6.5	83.5	9.9	14.0	25.4	2,919
Kiribati Protestant Church	22.8	8.1	84.1	6.3	13.2	22.7	421
Kiribati Uniting Church	23.5	6.5	83.3	8.3	13.6	23.6	1,026
Latter Day Saints	28.2	10.6	78.9	12.8	20.4	31.8	345
Other religion	26.7	9.3	83.9	5.8	23.8	29.8	311
Wealth index quintile							
Lowest	21.9	9.2	83.4	10.4	13.8	26.6	1,112
Second	27.4	6.9	81.6	11.6	18.7	30.8	1,068
Middle	28.6	5.5	86.7	9.6	14.9	25.5	992
Fourth	22.5	7.0	80.1	7.6	16.3	24.6	941
Highest	16.6	6.6	84.5	6.2	10.2	18.5	920

1 MICS indicator PR.3 - Child labour; SDG indicator 8.7.1

9.4 Child marriage

Marriage¹⁴⁷ before the age of 18 is violation of human rights, yet remains a reality for many children. The right to 'free and full' consent to a marriage is recognized in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights - with the recognition that consent cannot be 'free and full' when one of the parties involved is not sufficiently mature to make an informed decision about a life partner. In the Sustainable Development Goals, child marriage has been identified as a harmful practice which the world should aim to eliminate by 2030.

Child marriage is more common among girls than boys, but does occur around the world among children of both sexes. The impacts specific to boys married in childhood are not yet well understood, but marriage does place boys in an adult role accompanied by responsibilities for which they may not be prepared.

In many parts of the world parents encourage the marriage of their daughters while they are still children in hopes that the marriage will benefit them both financially and socially, while also relieving financial burdens on the family. In actual fact, child marriage compromises the development of girls and often results in early pregnancy and social isolation, with little education and poor vocational training reinforcing the gendered nature of poverty.¹⁴⁸

Closely related to the issue of child marriage is the age at which sexual activity – and for females, childbearing – may begin. Women who were married before the age of 18 tend to have more children than those who marry later in life and are less likely to receive maternal health care services.^{149,150} In addition, pregnancy related deaths are known to be a leading cause of mortality for both married and unmarried girls between the ages of 15 and 19.

In Kiribati, the legal age of marriage is set at 21 years for girls and boys, but the law permits marriage at 18 years with parental consent or with licence to marry provided by a minister.¹⁵¹ A registrar or minister of religion can solemnize and register the marriage.¹⁵² However, customary law is more often applied in Kiribati in deciding questions relating to marriage and some young couples choose elopement, which is accepted as common-law marriage. While arranged marriages, including for children as young as 13, are still an accepted cultural practice in Kiribati, most people now choose their own spouses.¹⁵³

147 All references to marriage in this chapter include cohabiting unions as well.

148 Bajracharya, A. and N. Amin, S. *Poverty, marriage timing, and transitions to adulthood in Nepal: A longitudinal analysis using the Nepal living standards survey*. Poverty, Gender, and Youth Working Paper No. 19. New York: Population Council, 2010. <http://www.popcouncil.org/uploads/pdfs/wp/pgy/019.pdf>;

Godha, D. et al. 2011. *The influence of child marriage on fertility, fertility-control, and maternal health care utilization*. MEASURE/Evaluation PRH Project Working paper 11-124.

149 Godha D., D. Hotchkiss and A. Gage. "Association Between Child Marriage and Reproductive Health Outcomes and Service Utilization: A Multi-Country Study from South Asia." *Journal of Adolescent Health* 52, no. 5 (2013): 552-58. doi:10.1016/j.jadohealth.2013.01.021.

150 Nour, N. "Health Consequences of Child Marriage in Africa." *Emerging Infectious Diseases* 12, no. 11 (2006): 1644-649. doi:10.3201/eid1211.060510.

151 Marriage Amendment Act of 2002, Article 4, amending Marriage Ordinance (Cap. 54).

152 Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Ordinance, Article 17.

153 IPU and WHO, 'Child, Early and Forced Marriage Legislation in 37 Asia-Pacific Countries' (2016), pp. 57-58.

Tables PR.4.1W and PR.4.1M present the percentage of women and men married before ages 15 and 18 years, the percentage of adolescent girls and boys aged 15-19 who are currently married, and the percentage of women and men in a polygynous union.

Tables PR.4.2W and PR.4.2M present, respectively, the proportion of women and men who were first married or entered into a marital union before age 15 and 18 by area and age groups. Examining the percentages married before ages 15 and 18 across different age groups allow for trends to be observed in child marriage over time.

Another component is the spousal age difference with the indicator being the percentage of married/in union women 10 or more years younger than their current spouse. Table PR.4.3 presents the results of the age difference between women and their husband or partner.

Table PR.4.1W: Child marriage and polygyny (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th birthday, percentages of women age 20-49 and 20-24 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthdays, percentage of women age 15-19 years currently married or in union, and the percentage of women who are in a polygynous marriage or union, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Women age 15-49 years		Women age 20-49 years			Women age 20-24 years			Women age 15-19 years		Women age 15-49 years	
	Percent- age mar- ried before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percent- age mar- ried before age 15	Percent- age mar- ried before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years	Per- centage married before age 15 ¹	Per- centage married before age 18 ²	Number of women age 20-24 years	Percentage currently married/in union ³	Number of women age 15-19 years	Percentage in polygynous marriage/ union ⁴	Number of women age 15-49 years currently married/in union
Total	3.8	4,150	4.2	20.4	3,521	2.4	18.4	787	10.7	629	9.7	2,863
Area												
Urban	3.0	2,425	3.3	16.7	2,066	1.6	15.1	493	9.8	359	9.3	1,628
Rural	4.9	1,725	5.4	25.7	1,455	3.6	24.0	294	11.8	270	10.2	1,235
District/island Groups												
South Tarawa	3.0	2,425	3.3	16.7	2,066	1.6	15.1	493	9.8	359	9.3	1,628
Northern Gilbert	4.3	676	5.0	27.8	549	2.8	27.8	106	11.5	127	9.2	455
Central Gilbert	5.9	260	6.8	25.7	222	5.6	21.1	49	7.2	38	15.4	184
Southern Gilbert	4.7	519	5.1	21.6	444	0.9	18.1	88	8.1	75	8.3	374
Line/Phoenix Island	5.7	270	5.6	28.3	239	8.3	29.2	51	28.1	30	10.8	222
Age												
15-19	1.3	629	na	na	na	na	na	na	10.7	629	9.7	67
15-17	1.1	341	na	na	na	na	na	na	5.1	341	(*)	17
18-19	1.6	289	na	na	na	na	na	na	17.3	289	8.3	50
20-24	2.4	787	2.4	18.4	787	2.4	18.4	787	na	na	7.2	450
25-29	4.5	743	4.5	21.5	743	na	na	na	na	na	9.3	609
30-34	3.7	634	3.7	17.4	634	na	na	na	na	na	10.4	574
35-39	5.2	558	5.2	21.9	558	na	na	na	na	na	9.8	498
40-44	5.0	418	5.0	20.6	418	na	na	na	na	na	10.8	353
45-49	5.7	380	5.7	25.1	380	na	na	na	na	na	11.1	312

	Women age 15-49 years		Women age 20-49 years			Women age 20-24 years			Women age 15-19 years		Women age 15-49 years	
	Percent- age mar- ried before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percent- age mar- ried before age 15	Percent- age mar- ried before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years	Per- centage married before age 15 ¹	Per- centage married before age 18 ²	Number of women age 20-24 years	Percentage currently married/in union ³	Number of women age 15-19 years	Percentage in polygynous marriage/ union ⁴	Number of women age 15-49 years currently married/in union
Education												
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	11.4	109	12.2	35.9	94	(*)	(*)	13	(*)	15	10.2	72
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	8.8	676	11.1	39.1	514	9.4	47.3	75	10.2	162	11.1	454
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	5.4	1,256	6.4	34.3	994	4.6	41.5	161	12.5	263	10.5	852
Senior secondary 2nd level +	0.8	2,108	0.8	7.5	1,919	0.5	7.4	537	8.1	189	8.7	1,485
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)												
Has functional difficulty	6.1	189	6.3	28.7	182	(*)	(*)	12	(*)	7	13.0	149
Has no functional difficulty	3.9	3,620	4.1	20.0	3,339	2.3	18.6	775	17.8	282	9.5	2,697
Religion												
Roman Catholic	4.0	2,484	4.5	22.2	2,104	2.7	19.8	459	11.5	380	9.6	1,718
Kiribati Protestant Church	3.1	342	3.2	19.3	304	3.1	17.6	75	(3.9)	39	10.1	260
Kiribati Uniting Church	3.6	833	4.0	17.0	711	2.2	17.3	170	10.4	121	8.5	570
Latter Day Saints	3.1	257	4.0	16.7	203	(0.0)	(8.0)	52	(8.6)	54	10.3	151
Other religion	3.0	231	3.5	19.5	196	(1.8)	(23.3)	30	(13.4)	35	13.9	163
Wealth index quintile												
Lowest	6.2	731	6.9	29.6	625	3.2	23.9	131	12.7	106	11.2	529
Second	4.4	736	4.8	24.5	622	4.0	26.1	123	14.1	114	9.5	535
Middle	4.9	842	5.4	24.6	714	3.8	24.5	158	12.5	129	10.5	588
Fourth	3.0	892	3.2	16.8	764	2.2	16.4	164	9.1	127	8.7	611
Highest	1.2	949	1.4	9.8	796	0.0	7.6	211	6.5	153	8.6	600
<p>1 MICS indicator PR.4a - Child marriage (before age 15); SDG 5.3.1 2 MICS indicator PR.4b - Child marriage (before age 18); SDG 5.3.1 3 MICS indicator PR.5 - Young women age 15-19 years currently married or in union 4 MICS indicator PR.6 - Polygyny</p> <p>na: not applicable () Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases (*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases</p>												

Table PR.4.1M: Child marriage and polygyny (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th birthday, percentages of men age 20-49 and 20-24 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthdays, percentage of men age 15-19 years currently married or in union, and the percentage of men who are in a polygynous marriage or union, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Men age 15-49 years		Men age 20-49 years			Men age 20-24 years			Men age 15-19 years		Men age 15-49 years	
	Percent- age mar- ried before age 15	Number of men age 15-49 years	Percent- age mar- ried before age 15	Percent- age mar- ried before age 18	Number of men age 20-49 years	Per- centage married before age 15 ¹	Per- centage married before age 18 ²	Number of men age 20-24 years	Percentage currently married/in union ³	Number of men age 15-19 years	Percentage in polygynous marriage/ union ⁴	Number of men age 15-49 years currently married/in union
Total	1.6	2,083	1.9	9.0	1,686	1.7	8.6	383	5.1	397	54.5	1,292
Area												
Urban	1.3	1,163	1.6	7.6	946	0.0	5.8	217	5.8	217	57.4	722
Rural	2.0	920	2.2	10.8	741	4.0	12.3	166	4.2	180	50.7	570
District/island Groups												
South Tarawa	1.3	1,163	1.6	7.6	946	0.0	5.8	217	5.8	217	57.4	722
Northern Gilbert	0.6	338	0.8	10.6	258	3.3	13.3	59	2.5	80	66.2	197
Central Gilbert	3.7	137	4.6	12.9	110	(5.6)	(11.1)	20	(2.1)	27	55.1	90
Southern Gilbert	2.9	288	2.6	10.7	237	5.6	14.1	55	4.5	51	59.9	182
Line/Phoenix Island	2.0	157	2.4	9.8	135	1.6	8.2	32	(11.6)	23	0.0	101
Age												
15-19	0.6	397	na	na	na	na	na	na	5.1	397	(*)	20
15-17	0.0	215	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.3	215	(*)	3
18-19	1.3	182	na	na	na	na	na	na	9.5	182	(*)	17
20-24	1.7	383	1.7	8.6	383	1.7	8.6	383	na	na	52.0	146
25-29	2.0	356	2.0	12.3	356	na	na	na	na	na	54.5	262
30-34	3.2	315	3.2	8.4	315	na	na	na	na	na	60.2	280
35-39	1.3	261	1.3	8.3	261	na	na	na	na	na	55.0	244
40-44	1.3	189	1.3	7.3	189	na	na	na	na	na	47.0	169
45-49	1.1	181	1.1	7.3	181	na	na	na	na	na	52.5	169

	Men age 15-49 years		Men age 20-49 years			Men age 20-24 years			Men age 15-19 years		Men age 15-49 years	
	Percentage married before age 15	Number of men age 15-49 years	Percentage married before age 15	Percentage married before age 18	Number of men age 20-49 years	Percentage married before age 15 ¹	Percentage married before age 18 ²	Number of men age 20-24 years	Percentage currently married/in union ³	Number of men age 15-19 years	Percentage in polygynous marriage/union ⁴	Number of men age 15-49 years currently married/in union
Education												
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	2.2	122	2.0	14.2	95	(*)	(*)	20	(7.9)	27	57.7	73
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	2.6	528	3.3	15.1	400	3.3	14.6	100	3.6	128	51.7	315
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	2.0	657	2.5	10.2	504	3.5	17.1	82	6.8	153	51.2	402
Senior secondary 2nd level +	0.5	774	0.6	3.9	686	0.3	1.4	182	3.4	88	58.4	500
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)												
Has functional difficulty	0.0	97	0.0	12.2	93	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	4	55.5	73
Has no functional difficulty	1.9	1,772	2.0	8.8	1,593	1.8	8.3	374	9.7	178	54.4	1,216
Religion												
Roman Catholic	2.0	1,217	2.3	9.8	983	2.3	10.7	239	5.5	234	58.9	763
Kiribati Protestant Church	0.4	192	0.0	10.2	164	(0.0)	(5.4)	29	(5.1)	28	51.5	129
Kiribati Uniting Church	1.5	444	1.9	7.7	368	1.5	5.1	75	5.8	76	45.8	279
Latter Day Saints	2.3	110	3.2	6.7	78	(*)	(*)	25	(0.0)	32	59.1	51
Other religion	0.0	112	0.0	5.8	86	(*)	(*)	14	(5.3)	27	44.2	64
Wealth index quintile												
Lowest	3.5	407	3.8	13.4	330	5.7	15.4	77	5.0	77	57.7	259
Second	1.5	398	1.7	9.6	317	3.5	14.9	66	1.9	81	46.5	240
Middle	1.5	376	1.8	11.1	310	0.0	8.6	67	12.4	66	52.8	244
Fourth	1.5	456	1.9	7.3	379	0.0	4.7	89	5.5	77	60.1	281
Highest	0.3	447	0.4	4.5	351	0.0	1.7	84	2.6	96	54.1	268
<p>1 MICS indicator PR.4a - Child marriage (before age 15) 2 MICS indicator PR.4b - Child marriage (before age 18) 3 MICS indicator PR.5 - Young men age 15-19 years currently married or in union 4 MICS indicator PR.6 - Polygyny na: not applicable () Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases (*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases</p>												

Table PR.4.2W: Trends in child marriage (women)

Percentage of women who were first married or entered into a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthday, by area and age groups, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Urban				Rural				All			
	Percentage of women married before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years
Total	3.0	2,425	16.7	2,066	4.9	1,725	25.7	1,455	3.8	4,150	20.4	3,521
Age												
15-19	0.8	359	na	na	2.1	270	na	na	1.3	629	na	na
15-17	0.7	182	na	na	1.5	159	na	na	1.1	341	na	na
18-19	0.8	177	na	na	2.9	111	na	na	1.6	289	na	na
20-24	1.6	493	15.1	493	3.6	294	24.0	294	2.4	787	18.4	787
25-29	3.6	446	19.1	446	5.8	297	25.1	297	4.5	743	21.5	743
30-34	1.5	362	12.4	362	6.5	272	24.1	272	3.7	634	17.4	634
35-39	4.3	317	17.5	317	6.5	241	27.6	241	5.2	558	21.9	558
40-44	4.7	233	17.4	233	5.5	185	24.6	185	5.0	418	20.6	418
45-49	6.9	215	20.8	215	4.2	165	30.7	165	5.7	380	25.1	380
na: not applicable												

Table PR.4.2M: Trends in child marriage (men)

Percentage of men who were first married or entered into a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthday, by area and age groups, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Urban				Rural				All			
	Percentage of men married before age 15	Number of men age 15-49 years	Percentage of men married before age 18	Number of men age 20-49 years	Percentage of men married before age 15	Number of men age 15-49 years	Percentage of men married before age 18	Number of men age 20-49 years	Percentage of men married before age 15	Number of men age 15-49 years	Percentage of men married before age 18	Number of men age 20-49 years
Total	1.3	1,163	7.6	946	2.0	920	10.8	741	1.6	2,083	9.0	1,686
Age												
15-19	0.0	217	na	na	1.3	180	na	na	0.6	397	na	na
15-17	0.0	110	na	na	0.0	105	na	na	0.0	215	na	na
18-19	0.0	107	na	na	3.1	75	na	na	1.3	182	na	na
20-24	0.0	217	5.8	217	4.0	166	12.3	166	1.7	383	8.6	383
25-29	2.1	204	10.3	204	1.9	152	14.9	152	2.0	356	12.3	356
30-34	4.1	171	7.4	171	2.1	145	9.6	145	3.2	315	8.4	315
35-39	0.9	155	7.3	155	2.0	106	9.8	106	1.3	261	8.3	261
40-44	1.4	104	6.8	104	1.3	85	7.9	85	1.3	189	7.3	189
45-49	1.5	94	7.5	94	0.6	87	7.0	87	1.1	181	7.3	181

na: not applicable

Table PR.4.3: Spousal age difference

Percent distribution of women currently married/in union age 15-19 and 20-24 years according to the age difference with their husband or partner, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of currently married/ in union women age 15-19 years whose husband or partner is:					Number of women age 15-19 years currently married/ in union	Percentage of currently married/in union women age 20-24 years whose husband or partner is:					Number of women age 20-24 years currently married/ in union	
	Younger	0-4 years older	5-9 years older	10+ years older ¹	Total		Younger	0-4 years older	5-9 years older	10+ years older ²	Husband/ Partner's age unknown		Total
Total	15.7	48.9	23.5	11.9	100.0	67	23.5	51.1	17.6	7.2	0.6	100.0	450
Area													
Urban	(11.5)	(57.7)	(15.4)	(15.4)	100.0	35	23.3	50.3	18.7	7.3	0.5	100.0	261
Rural	(20.3)	(39.1)	(32.5)	(8.1)	100.0	32	23.8	52.2	16.2	7.2	0.7	100.0	189
District/island Groups													
South Tarawa	(11.5)	(57.7)	(15.4)	(15.4)	100.0	35	23.3	50.3	18.7	7.3	0.5	100.0	261
Northern Gilbert	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	15	31.8	47.0	12.1	9.1	0.0	100.0	65
Central Gilbert	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3	16.4	54.5	25.5	3.6	0.0	100.0	30
Southern Gilbert	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6	18.6	61.4	14.3	4.3	1.4	100.0	53
Line/Phoenix Island	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	9	23.4	46.8	18.2	10.4	1.3	100.0	41
Education													
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	16	13.3	54.5	14.4	14.0	3.7	100.0	57
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	(14.7)	(41.6)	(21.0)	(22.8)	100.0	33	18.2	49.8	22.7	9.3	0.0	100.0	111
Senior secondary 2nd level+	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	15	28.1	51.9	15.1	4.7	0.2	100.0	276
Religion													
Roman Catholic	(17.6)	(46.4)	(22.3)	(13.6)	100.0	44	22.8	51.1	17.7	7.4	1.0	100.0	266
Kiribati Protestant Church	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2	(36.5)	(42.9)	(10.6)	(10.0)	(0.0)	100.0	50
Kiribati Uniting Church	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	13	17.2	59.1	19.5	4.2	0.0	100.0	97
Latter Day Saints	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	20
Other religion	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	16
Wealth index quintile													
Lowest	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	13	21.9	53.3	16.0	8.0	0.8	100.0	90
Second	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	16	23.6	50.1	20.8	4.9	0.7	100.0	77
Middle	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	16	23.1	50.9	13.7	10.8	1.5	100.0	92
Fourth	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	12	26.7	57.0	13.7	2.5	0.0	100.0	93
Highest	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	10	22.3	44.4	24.0	9.4	0.0	100.0	98

1 MICS indicator PR.7a - Spousal age difference (among women age 15-19)**2 MICS indicator PR.7b - Spousal age difference (among women age 20-24)**

na: not applicable

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

9.5 Victimization

Crime can have a large impact on the lives of victims and the wider community in which they live. Those who are victims of crimes can suffer physically and psychologically and experience loss of assets and income. Crime can also carry significant economic costs to the community through the provision of preventative measures as well as corrective services.¹⁵⁴

Tables PR.6.1W and PR.6.1M present the percentage of women and men who were victims of robbery or assault in the last 3 and 1 year prior to the survey, by various background characteristics. Tables PR.6.2W and PR.6.2M show if weapons (namely, knife, gun or other weapons) were used during the last robbery. Tables PR.6.3W and PR.6.3M expand on the circumstances of the latest assault, indicating where it took place and type of weapon used. Finally, Tables PR.6.4W and PR.6.4M indicate if the last robbery or assault experienced by women and men was reported to the police.

154 United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, and United Nations Economic Commission for Europe. *Manual on Victimization Surveys*. Geneva: UN. https://www.unodc.org/documents/data-and-analysis/Crime-statistics/Manual_on_Victimization_surveys_2009_web.pdf.

Table PR.6.1W: Victims of robbery and assault (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who were victims of robbery, assault and either robbery or assault in the last 3 years, last 1 year and multiple times in the last year, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of children age 1-14 years who experienced:						Percentage of women age 15-49 years who experienced physical violence of robbery or assault:			
	Robbery ^A			Assault ^B			In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year ¹	Multiple times in the last 1 year	Number of women
	In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year	Multiple times in the last 1 year	In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year	Multiple times in the last 1 year				
Total	3.2	1.7	1.0	7.5	3.4	1.8	9.7	4.6	2.4	4,150
Area										
Urban	3.6	2.1	1.3	8.0	3.4	2.0	10.3	4.6	2.7	2,425
Rural	2.6	1.2	0.6	6.8	3.5	1.5	8.9	4.5	1.9	1,725
District/island groups										
South Tarawa	3.6	2.1	1.3	8.0	3.4	2.0	10.3	4.6	2.7	2,425
Northern Gilbert	3.6	1.7	0.4	7.2	4.6	1.9	10.3	6.2	2.2	676
Central Gilbert	1.7	0.8	0.4	5.6	2.5	0.2	7.1	3.3	0.6	260
Southern Gilbert	1.6	0.9	0.7	4.4	2.6	1.6	5.5	3.4	2.2	519
Line/Phoenix Island	3.0	0.8	0.8	11.5	3.2	1.6	13.5	3.6	2.0	270
Age										
15-19	4.2	2.5	1.9	7.5	3.8	1.6	10.6	5.8	2.9	629
15-17	4.1	2.7	2.3	8.7	4.4	1.4	11.7	6.4	3.0	341
18-19	4.5	2.3	1.4	6.2	3.2	1.9	9.3	5.1	2.9	289
20-24	3.0	1.9	1.2	9.4	5.1	2.5	11.6	6.7	3.4	787
25-29	3.7	2.5	1.4	9.1	4.1	2.3	11.3	5.3	2.8	743
30-34	3.1	1.6	0.7	7.7	3.9	2.4	9.8	5.0	3.1	634
35-39	2.3	0.7	0.2	7.0	1.9	1.2	8.2	2.1	1.2	558
40-44	3.2	0.6	0.3	5.0	1.9	0.3	7.2	2.2	0.3	418
45-49	2.6	1.5	0.5	3.9	1.2	0.7	6.1	2.3	1.2	380
Education										
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	4.5	2.8	1.2	5.6	2.4	1.4	9.3	5.1	2.6	109
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	3.8	1.9	0.7	8.7	3.6	1.8	11.5	4.8	2.1	676
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	3.2	1.6	0.8	8.1	3.8	1.3	10.1	4.7	1.7	1,256
Senior secondary 2nd level +	3.0	1.7	1.2	6.9	3.2	2.1	9.0	4.4	2.8	2,108
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	4.1	2.1	1.4	9.3	3.7	2.2	10.9	4.5	2.9	189
Has no functional difficulty	3.1	1.6	0.8	7.3	3.3	1.8	9.5	4.4	2.3	3,620
Religion										
Roman Catholic	3.8	1.9	1.0	8.2	4.1	2.1	10.6	5.2	2.6	2,484
Kiribati Protestant Church	2.3	1.4	0.0	7.3	2.3	1.5	9.4	3.7	1.5	342
Kiribati Uniting Church	1.7	1.0	1.0	5.7	2.0	1.0	7.1	2.8	1.8	833
Latter Day Saints	4.0	2.9	1.6	8.7	5.2	2.2	11.7	7.8	3.5	257
Other religion	2.8	1.8	1.8	6.2	1.8	1.2	7.8	2.3	2.3	231
Wealth index quintile										
Lowest	3.1	1.2	0.6	7.8	4.5	1.7	10.3	5.6	2.2	731
Second	2.7	1.6	0.8	6.9	3.1	1.3	8.7	4.2	1.8	736
Middle	3.7	2.5	1.3	8.6	2.7	1.6	11.5	4.6	2.4	842
Fourth	3.5	1.5	0.9	6.6	2.8	1.2	8.7	3.8	1.8	892
Highest	3.0	1.9	1.3	7.8	4.1	2.9	9.5	4.9	3.5	949

1 MICS indicator PR.12 - Experience of robbery and assault

A A robbery is here defined as "taking or trying to take something, by using force or threatening to use force".

B An assault is here defined as a physical attack.

Table PR.6.1M: Victims of robbery and assault (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who were victims of robbery, assault and either robbery or assault in the last 3 years, last 1 year and multiple times in the last year, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of men age 15-49 years who were victims of:						Percentage of men age 15-49 years who experienced physical violence of robbery or assault:			Number of men
	Robbery ^A			Assault ^B			In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year ¹	Multiple times in the last 1 year	
	In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year	Multiple times in the last 1 year	In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year	Multiple times in the last 1 year				
Total	7.6	4.2	1.1	7.5	3.5	0.8	13.8	7.5	2.0	2,083
Area										
Urban	8.0	5.1	1.1	7.9	3.8	1.1	14.8	8.6	2.4	1,163
Rural	7.1	3.1	1.0	6.9	3.2	0.4	12.4	6.1	1.4	920
District/island groups										
South Tarawa	8.0	5.1	1.1	7.9	3.8	1.1	14.8	8.6	2.4	1,163
Northern Gilbert	9.6	4.9	1.5	6.7	3.5	0.6	14.5	8.1	1.7	338
Central Gilbert	3.7	1.7	0.8	5.0	1.2	0.4	8.3	2.5	0.8	137
Southern Gilbert	3.2	1.1	0.3	4.8	2.4	0.5	7.2	3.5	0.8	288
Line/Phoenix Island	11.7	4.4	1.7	13.1	6.0	0.0	21.1	9.7	2.0	157
Age										
15-19	11.1	7.7	1.9	11.5	5.8	1.9	21.2	13.5	3.7	397
15-17	11.5	7.7	2.1	8.6	4.2	0.7	19.1	12.0	2.8	215
18-19	10.6	7.6	1.5	15.0	7.6	3.3	23.6	15.2	4.8	182
20-24	12.0	7.2	2.0	11.1	5.9	1.4	20.8	11.8	4.0	383
25-29	6.1	3.0	0.7	9.0	3.7	0.4	13.9	6.6	1.1	356
30-34	4.9	2.4	0.2	4.2	2.8	0.9	8.1	5.0	0.9	315
35-39	5.0	1.7	0.9	4.3	0.5	0.0	7.7	2.2	0.9	261
40-44	6.8	3.8	0.5	2.5	1.0	0.0	8.6	4.8	0.5	189
45-49	2.9	0.3	0.3	3.5	1.6	0.0	6.3	1.9	0.3	181
Education										
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	7.8	6.2	1.2	5.6	3.2	0.0	12.2	9.4	1.2	122
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	8.3	4.9	0.8	7.3	2.7	0.6	14.4	7.2	1.2	528
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	7.2	3.9	1.7	8.1	4.5	1.0	14.0	8.5	2.7	657
Senior secondary 2nd level +	7.4	3.7	0.7	7.3	3.3	0.9	13.4	6.6	2.0	774
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	8.5	6.4	0.0	9.8	6.3	1.5	17.3	12.7	1.5	97
Has no functional difficulty	7.1	3.7	1.0	7.2	3.3	0.8	12.9	6.7	1.9	1,772
Religion										
Roman Catholic	9.5	5.2	1.1	7.8	3.6	0.7	15.7	8.4	1.9	1,217
Kiribati Protestant Church	4.5	2.5	1.5	6.5	2.5	0.0	9.1	4.9	1.5	192
Kiribati Uniting Church	5.3	2.7	1.1	6.2	3.6	1.0	10.9	6.2	2.1	444
Latter Day Saints	4.4	3.1	0.0	11.6	5.2	2.6	14.7	8.3	2.6	110
Other religion	5.0	3.8	1.3	7.2	3.0	1.3	12.2	6.7	2.5	112
Wealth index quintile										
Lowest	6.7	3.4	1.5	6.3	2.3	0.4	11.4	5.5	1.7	407
Second	6.3	2.5	0.5	7.3	4.8	0.4	13.0	7.2	1.0	398
Middle	9.0	3.8	0.9	8.4	3.2	0.6	16.4	6.9	1.5	376
Fourth	8.6	6.5	2.1	6.2	3.4	1.8	14.0	9.7	3.6	456
Highest	7.4	4.5	0.3	9.0	4.0	0.8	14.0	7.9	1.7	447

1 MICS indicator PR.12 - Experience of robbery and assault

A A robbery is here defined as "taking or trying to take something, by using force or threatening to use force".

B An assault is here defined as a physical attack.

Table PR.6.2W: Circumstances of latest incident of robbery (women)					
Percentage of women age 15-49 years by classification of the circumstances of the latest robbery, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19					
	Circumstances of the last robbery:				Number of women experiencing robbery in the last 3 years
	Robbery with no weapon	Armed robbery with:			
		Knife	Other	Any weapon	
Total	85.4	9.5	8.5	14.6	133
Area					
Urban	81.5	10.8	12.3	18.5	88
Rural	93.1	6.9	1.2	6.9	45
District/island groups					
South Tarawa	81.5	10.8	12.3	18.5	88
Northern Gilbert	(96.0)	(4.0)	(0.0)	(4.0)	24
Central Gilbert	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Southern Gilbert	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Line/Phoenix Island	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Education					
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	(82.0)	(7.4)	(15.9)	(18.0)	26
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	(91.4)	(8.6)	(0.0)	(8.6)	40
Senior secondary 2nd level +	85.0	10.7	8.6	15.0	63
Last incident occurred^A					
More than 1 year ago	84.0	12.3	10.2	16.0	72
Less than 1 year ago	86.1	6.7	7.2	13.9	57
Robbery outcome^A					
Robbery	(82.8)	(14.1)	(10.6)	(17.2)	44
Attempted robbery	86.5	7.3	7.7	13.5	88
Wealth index quintile					
Lowest	(92.7)	(7.3)	(2.4)	(7.3)	22
Second	(90.6)	(2.6)	(6.7)	(9.4)	20
Middle	(83.7)	(7.5)	(13.1)	(16.3)	31
Fourth	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	31
Highest	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	28
<p>A The category of " Don't remember" in the background characteristic of " Last incident occurred" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases</p> <p>() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases</p> <p>(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases</p>					

Table PR.6.2M: Circumstances of latest incident of robbery (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years by classification of the circumstances of the latest robbery, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Circumstances of the last robbery:				Number of men experiencing robbery in the last 3 years
	Robbery with no weapon	Armed robbery with:			
		Knife	Other	Any weapon	
Total	89.8	6.9	4.3	10.2	158
Area					
Urban	92.4	4.5	4.5	7.6	93
Rural	85.9	10.2	3.9	14.1	65
District/island groups					
South Tarawa	92.4	4.5	4.5	7.6	93
Northern Gilbert	(84.8)	(9.1)	(6.1)	(15.2)	32
Central Gilbert	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Southern Gilbert	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Line/Phoenix Island	(91.4)	(8.6)	(0.0)	(8.6)	18
Education					
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	(89.1)	(8.6)	(2.2)	(10.9)	44
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	91.0	4.8	4.2	9.0	47
Senior secondary 2nd level +	90.0	8.3	4.2	10.0	58
Last incident occurred^A					
More than 1 year ago	88.0	8.1	5.4	12.0	88
Less than 1 year ago	91.2	5.7	3.1	8.8	64
Robbery outcome					
Robbery	90.9	6.4	2.6	9.1	54
Attempted robbery	89.1	7.1	5.1	10.9	105
Wealth index quintile					
Lowest	(76.5)	(17.8)	(5.7)	(23.5)	27
Second	(93.0)	(3.1)	(3.9)	(7.0)	25
Middle	(97.1)	(2.9)	(0.0)	(2.9)	34
Fourth	(85.6)	(7.2)	(7.2)	(14.4)	39
Highest	(95.7)	(4.3)	(4.3)	(4.3)	33

A The category of " Don't remember" in the background characteristic of " Last incident occurred" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table PR.6.3W: Location and circumstances of latest incident of assault (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years by classification of the location and circumstances of the latest assault, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Location of last incident of assault								Use of weapon during last assault					Number of women experiencing assault in the last 3 years
	At home	In another home	In the street	On public transport	Public restaurant/ café/bar	Other public	At school/ work-place	Other place	Total	No weapon	Knife	Other	Any weapon	
Total	60.3	10.8	11.3	1.0	2.8	1.1	5.0	7.7	100.0	79.4	13.2	10.0	20.6	312
Area														
Urban	61.1	6.9	12.5	1.4	4.2	1.4	5.6	6.9	100.0	77.1	16.0	10.4	22.9	195
Rural	59.0	17.3	9.2	0.5	0.5	0.6	4.1	8.9	100.0	83.3	8.5	9.2	16.7	117
District/island Groups														
South Tarawa	61.1	6.9	12.5	1.4	4.2	1.4	5.6	6.9	100.0	77.1	16.0	10.4	22.9	195
Northern Gilbert	56.0	24.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	10.0	100.0	92.0	8.0	0.0	8.0	49
Central Gilbert	(70.4)	(14.8)	(11.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.7)	100.0	(81.5)	(7.4)	(14.8)	(18.5)	15
Southern Gilbert	(63.3)	(6.7)	(6.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.3)	(16.7)	(3.3)	100.0	(73.3)	(10.0)	(16.7)	(26.7)	23
Line/Phoenix Island	55.2	15.5	12.1	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0	13.8	100.0	77.6	8.6	15.5	22.4	31
Age														
15-19	(32.6)	(14.5)	(15.4)	(0.0)	(2.9)	(0.0)	(22.7)	(11.9)	100.0	(85.2)	(6.9)	(8.0)	(14.8)	47
15-17	(25.8)	(18.1)	(20.2)	(0.0)	(4.6)	(0.0)	(20.1)	(11.2)	100.0	(96.4)	(0.0)	(3.6)	(3.6)	30
18-19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18
20-24	55.5	12.3	13.6	1.8	6.2	1.8	4.7	4.0	100.0	82.3	9.4	10.1	17.7	74
25-29	67.0	11.2	6.8	0.0	4.0	2.0	0.0	9.0	100.0	79.0	15.4	9.6	21.0	68
30-34	68.5	6.4	8.2	3.9	0.0	1.6	2.8	8.6	100.0	81.5	13.6	9.9	18.5	49
35-39	(71.9)	(11.3)	(14.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.8)	100.0	(70.6)	(21.8)	(11.1)	(29.4)	39
40-44	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21
45-49	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15
Education														
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	58.7	16.4	8.6	0.0	2.3	2.3	1.3	10.4	100.0	71.7	18.6	14.2	28.3	59
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	60.4	12.9	9.1	1.9	1.9	0.0	6.2	7.7	100.0	84.1	11.3	5.1	15.9	102
Senior secondary 2nd level+	61.5	6.8	13.8	0.9	3.7	0.9	5.9	6.4	100.0	79.6	12.5	10.8	20.4	145

	Location of last incident of assault								Use of weapon during last assault					Number of women experiencing assault in the last 3 years
	At home	In another home	In the street	On public transport	Public restaurant/ café/bar	Other public	At school/ work-place	Other place	Total	No weapon	Knife	Other	Any weapon	
Last incident occurred^A														
More than 1 year ago	59.1	11.6	10.3	1.1	0.8	1.6	5.4	10.0	100.0	76.4	14.7	11.2	23.6	164
Less than 1 year ago	63.1	9.6	11.2	0.9	5.1	0.0	4.7	5.3	100.0	83.6	11.0	8.3	16.4	143
Number of offenders^A														
1	62.8	10.3	11.6	1.1	0.7	1.2	4.3	8.0	100.0	78.4	13.4	10.3	21.6	283
2 or more	38.2	16.4	8.5	0.0	19.6	0.0	12.5	4.7	100.0	88.3	11.7	6.8	11.7	28
Religion														
Roman Catholic	64.0	10.2	10.3	1.6	2.7	0.7	4.3	6.4	100.0	80.0	14.4	8.9	20.0	203
Kiribati Protestant Church	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	25
Kiribati Uniting Church	(44.5)	(12.7)	(12.5)	(0.0)	(4.0)	(4.4)	(7.3)	(14.7)	100.0	(72.5)	(15.3)	(15.0)	(27.5)	48
Latter Day Saints	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22
Other religion	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Wealth index quintile														
Lowest	55.7	24.9	11.8	0.0	0.0	1.3	2.7	3.6	100.0	87.4	6.3	8.2	12.6	57
Second	59.2	6.1	13.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	18.2	100.0	78.0	10.4	11.5	22.0	51
Middle	60.5	17.7	10.1	0.7	2.6	1.9	2.1	4.5	100.0	78.0	17.5	8.2	22.0	73
Fourth	(66.6)	(1.7)	(8.6)	(2.3)	(4.6)	(2.3)	(9.3)	(4.6)	100.0	(75.0)	(19.4)	(7.9)	(25.0)	59
Highest	59.5	3.7	12.9	1.8	5.5	0.0	7.4	9.2	100.0	79.0	11.0	13.6	21.0	74
<p>A The category of " Don't remember" in the background characteristic of " Last incident occurred and Number of offenders" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases</p> <p>() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases</p> <p>(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases</p>														

Table PR.6.3M: Location and circumstances of latest incident of assault (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years by classification of the location and circumstances of the latest assault, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Location of last incident of assault								Use of weapon during last assault					Number of men experiencing assault in the last 3 years
	At home	In another home	In the street	On public transport	Public restaurant/ café/bar	Other public	At school/ work-place	Other place	Total	No weapon	Knife	Other	Any weapon	
Total	14.6	13.7	35.4	0.0	7.8	10.9	4.5	13.1	100.0	75.7	11.3	13.6	24.3	155
Area														
Urban	18.5	7.7	33.8	0.0	7.7	12.3	6.2	13.8	100.0	75.4	12.3	12.3	24.6	92
Rural	9.1	22.4	37.6	0.0	7.9	8.9	2.1	11.9	100.0	76.2	9.9	15.4	23.8	64
District/island Groups														
South Tarawa	18.5	7.7	33.8	0.0	7.7	12.3	6.2	13.8	100.0	75.4	12.3	12.3	24.6	92
Northern Gilbert	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	60.9	13.0	30.4	39.1	23
Central Gilbert	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Southern Gilbert	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Line/Phoenix Island	(5.1)	(38.5)	(41.0)	(0.0)	(7.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(7.7)	100.0	(89.7)	(5.1)	(5.1)	(10.3)	21
Age														
15-19	(15.4)	(14.9)	(33.0)	(0.0)	(1.2)	(15.2)	(6.0)	(14.3)	100.0	(80.1)	(10.5)	(8.5)	(19.9)	46
15-17	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18
18-19	(5.2)	(16.2)	(39.4)	(0.0)	(2.1)	(16.8)	(2.8)	(17.6)	100.0	(72.1)	(14.0)	(12.4)	(27.9)	27
20-24	(11.0)	(11.0)	(46.0)	(0.0)	(7.7)	(9.0)	(3.3)	(12.0)	100.0	(81.8)	(6.9)	(11.3)	(18.2)	42
25-29	(13.0)	(12.9)	(35.1)	(0.0)	(6.1)	(11.9)	(8.8)	(12.2)	100.0	(76.2)	(8.8)	(15.0)	(23.8)	32
30-34	10.2	23.2	11.7	0.0	33.4	10.8	0.0	10.8	100.0	56.0	33.3	10.8	44.0	13
35-39	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
40-44	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
45-49	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Education														
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	(20.5)	(22.6)	(22.5)	(0.0)	(1.4)	(14.3)	(3.6)	(15.1)	100.0	(81.0)	(12.6)	(6.5)	(19.0)	39
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	(18.5)	(8.4)	(36.3)	(0.0)	(1.9)	(12.5)	(7.9)	(14.6)	100.0	(74.7)	(7.2)	(15.4)	(25.3)	53
Senior secondary 2nd level+	6.3	13.3	43.4	0.0	17.7	5.0	2.5	11.9	100.0	76.1	11.5	14.9	23.9	57

	Location of last incident of assault								Use of weapon during last assault					Number of women experiencing assault in the last 3 years
	At home	In another home	In the street	On public transport	Public restaurant/ café/bar	Other public	At school/ work-place	Other place	Total	No weapon	Knife	Other	Any weapon	
Last incident occurred^A														
More than 1 year ago	8.3	17.8	29.1	0.0	6.7	15.6	7.4	15.0	100.0	69.3	16.0	16.0	30.7	75
Less than 1 year ago	20.5	8.9	41.1	0.0	9.6	7.1	1.9	10.9	100.0	80.1	7.5	12.4	19.9	74
Number of offenders^A														
1	20.1	18.0	22.1	0.0	8.1	13.1	4.1	14.4	100.0	73.3	16.4	9.7	26.7	82
2 or more	7.3	9.8	49.5	0.0	8.2	9.3	5.4	10.6	100.0	78.4	4.0	19.7	21.6	67
Recognition of offender(s)														
Yes	16.3	14.2	33.4	0.0	4.6	12.2	4.7	14.7	100.0	72.4	12.4	14.9	27.6	119
No	9.7	12.7	39.5	0.0	19.1	6.9	4.0	8.1	100.0	86.3	8.1	9.7	13.7	35
Religion														
Roman Catholic	14.4	15.9	34.7	0.0	7.8	14.1	3.8	9.3	100.0	83.9	8.3	7.4	16.1	95
Kiribati Protestant Church	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Kiribati Uniting Church	(18.1)	(14.0)	(30.9)	(0.0)	(9.9)	(7.9)	(10.2)	(9.1)	100.0	(69.8)	(14.9)	(15.3)	(30.2)	28
Latter Day Saints	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
Other religion	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Wealth index quintile														
Lowest	(12.6)	(15.6)	(38.2)	(0.0)	(4.3)	(11.5)	(2.2)	(15.7)	100.0	(74.3)	(6.8)	(18.9)	(25.7)	26
Second	(18.5)	(24.9)	(28.5)	(0.0)	(3.8)	(9.4)	(2.6)	(12.3)	100.0	(81.9)	(9.6)	(11.9)	(18.1)	29
Middle	(13.3)	(9.2)	(43.5)	(0.0)	(7.3)	(13.3)	(4.4)	(8.9)	100.0	(72.3)	(15.7)	(12.0)	(27.7)	32
Fourth	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	28
Highest	(14.0)	(10.5)	(30.2)	(0.0)	(17.4)	(3.5)	(7.0)	(17.4)	100.0	(79.1)	(10.5)	(10.5)	(20.9)	40
<p>A The category of " Don't remember" in the background characteristic of " Last incident occurred and Number of offenders" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases</p> <p>() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases</p> <p>(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases</p>														

Table PR.6.4W: Reporting of robbery and assault in the last one year (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who experienced robbery in the last year, by type of last robbery, percentage who experienced assault in the last 1 year, by type of last assault, and percentage whose last experience of either robbery or assault was reported to the police, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of women for whom last incident of robbery was reported to the police			Number of women experiencing robbery in the last year	Percentage of women for whom last incident of assault was reported to the police			Number of women experiencing assault in the last year	Percentage of women for whom the last incident of physical violence of robbery and/or assault in the last year was reported to the police ^{1,A}	Number of women experiencing physical violence of robbery or assault in the last year
	Robbery with no weapon	Robbery with any weapon	Any robbery		Assault with no	Assault with any weapon	Any assault			
Total	12.9	12.3	25.1	72	23.9	8.6	32.4	143	10.6	190
Area										
Urban	(7.9)	(13.2)	(21.1)	51	31.1	11.5	42.6	83	10.8	112
Rural	(25.3)	(10.0)	(35.3)	21	13.9	4.5	18.4	60	10.3	78

1 MICS indicator PR.13 - Crime reporting; SDG indicator 16.3.1

A This indicator is constructed using both last incidents of robbery and assault, as respondents may have experienced 1) no incident, 2) one last incident of either robbery or assault or 3) both robbery and assault.

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table PR.6.4M: Reporting of robbery and assault in the last one year (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who experienced robbery in the last year, by type of last robbery, percentage who experienced assault in the last 1 year, by type of last assault, and percentage whose last experience of robbery and/or assault was reported to the police, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of men for whom last incident of robbery was reported to the police			Number of men experiencing robbery in the last year	Percentage of men for whom last incident of assault was reported to the police			Number of men experiencing assault in the last year	Percentage of men for whom the last incident of physical violence of robbery and/or assault in the last year was reported to the police ^{1,A}	Number of men experiencing physical violence of robbery or assault in the last year
	Robbery with no weapon	Robbery with any weapon	Any robbery		As-sault with no	Assault with any weapon	Any assault			
Total	18.3	4.5	22.8	88	10.5	12.1	22.6	74	14.4	156
Area										
Urban	(23.8)	(2.4)	(26.2)	59	(12.9)	(12.9)	(25.8)	44	16.9	100
Rural	(7.1)	(8.8)	(15.8)	29	(7.0)	(10.9)	(17.9)	30	9.9	56

1 MICS indicator PR.13 - Crime reporting; SDG indicator 16.3.1

A This indicator is constructed using both last incidents of robbery and assault, as respondents may have experienced 1) no incident, 2) one last incident of either robbery or assault or 3) both robbery and assault.

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

9.6 Feelings of safety

Questions about fear, such as feelings of safety and perceptions of crime as a problem, indicate respondents' level of perceived safety in everyday life. This is important as such perceptions limit people's freedom of movement and influence how they manage threats to their safety.¹³⁴

Tables PR.7.1W and PR.7.1M present data for women and men on their feelings of safety for walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark and for being at home alone after dark.

Table PR.7.1W: Feelings of safety (women)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by feeling of safety walking alone in their neighborhood after dark and being home alone after dark, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percent distribution of women who walking alone in their neighborhood after dark feel:						Percentage of women who feel safe walking alone in their neighborhood after dark ¹	Percent distribution of women who being home alone after dark feel:					Percentage of women who feel safe home alone after dark	Percentage of women who after dark feel very unsafe walking alone in their neighborhood or being home alone	Number of women	
	Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never walk alone after dark	Total		Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never walk alone after dark				Total
Total	16.6	38.1	36.3	6.0	3.0	100.0	54.6	23.8	41.3	29.5	5.0	0.3	100.0	65.1	7.4	4,150
Area																
Urban	14.4	35.7	39.7	6.7	3.5	100.0	50.1	22.6	42.6	29.4	5.0	0.4	100.0	65.3	7.6	2,425
Rural	19.6	41.4	31.5	5.1	2.4	100.0	61.0	25.4	39.5	29.7	5.0	0.3	100.0	65.0	7.1	1,725
District/Island Groups																
South Tarawa	14.4	35.7	39.7	6.7	3.5	100.0	50.1	22.6	42.6	29.4	5.0	0.4	100.0	65.3	7.6	2,425
Northern Gilbert	15.8	45.3	35.9	2.2	0.9	100.0	61.1	20.7	43.1	33.4	2.6	0.1	100.0	63.8	3.6	676
Central Gilbert	21.8	44.6	23.2	6.3	4.2	100.0	66.3	28.9	41.8	22.2	6.1	1.0	100.0	70.7	9.2	260
Southern Gilbert	30.0	37.9	23.9	5.1	3.1	100.0	67.9	36.4	34.1	24.3	5.0	0.1	100.0	70.6	6.9	519
Line/Phoenix Island	6.9	35.2	43.2	11.3	3.4	100.0	42.2	12.9	38.8	37.8	10.3	0.2	100.0	51.7	14.1	270
Age																
15-19	11.8	32.4	43.5	7.4	4.9	100.0	44.2	21.9	36.1	34.3	6.9	0.8	100.0	58.0	9.7	629
15-17	8.7	34.3	44.1	7.0	5.8	100.0	43.1	20.8	34.6	35.6	7.9	1.1	100.0	55.4	10.5	341
18-19	15.4	30.2	42.8	7.8	3.9	100.0	45.6	23.3	37.8	32.7	5.8	0.5	100.0	61.1	8.8	289
20-24	14.8	37.7	38.8	6.6	2.2	100.0	52.5	20.8	41.1	32.5	5.2	0.3	100.0	61.9	7.6	787
25-29	16.0	38.8	36.6	5.8	2.8	100.0	54.8	23.5	41.2	30.9	4.1	0.3	100.0	64.7	7.0	743
30-34	19.3	40.4	31.6	5.2	3.5	100.0	59.7	25.7	41.3	28.5	4.2	0.3	100.0	67.1	6.2	634
35-39	16.4	41.5	32.9	6.8	2.4	100.0	57.9	24.2	44.4	25.6	5.3	0.5	100.0	68.6	7.9	558
40-44	18.4	38.4	36.3	4.0	2.9	100.0	56.9	25.4	45.8	24.6	4.1	0.0	100.0	71.3	4.8	418
45-49	22.8	37.4	31.6	5.6	2.5	100.0	60.3	27.9	41.6	25.5	5.0	0.0	100.0	69.5	7.9	380

	Percent distribution of women who walking alone in their neighborhood after dark feel:					Total	Percentage of women who feel safe walking alone in their neighborhood after dark ¹	Percent distribution of women who being home alone after dark feel:					Total	Percentage of women who feel safe home alone after dark	Percentage of women who after dark feel very unsafe walking alone in their neighborhood or being home alone	Number of women
	Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never walk alone after dark			Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never walk alone after dark				
Education																
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	21.9	39.9	33.5	3.5	1.2	100.0	61.8	27.3	45.1	23.0	4.5	0.0	100.0	72.5	6.6	109
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	15.8	40.0	34.4	6.9	2.8	100.0	55.8	22.4	42.2	28.2	7.0	0.2	100.0	64.6	9.6	676
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	17.3	36.9	36.7	6.1	3.0	100.0	54.2	24.1	42.3	28.4	5.0	0.2	100.0	66.5	7.3	1,256
Senior secondary 2nd level+	16.1	38.0	36.8	5.8	3.2	100.0	54.1	23.9	40.3	31.0	4.4	0.5	100.0	64.1	6.8	2,108
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)																
Has functional difficulty	20.7	28.8	43.4	4.3	2.7	100.0	49.5	23.5	37.7	34.6	3.4	0.7	100.0	61.3	5.1	189
Has no functional difficulty	17.1	38.9	35.2	6.0	2.8	100.0	56.0	24.1	42.2	28.7	4.8	0.3	100.0	66.3	7.2	3,620
Religion																
Roman Catholic	16.4	40.3	35.1	5.4	2.8	100.0	56.7	22.8	42.8	29.1	4.9	0.4	100.0	65.6	6.9	2,484
Kiribati Protestant Church	16.8	34.5	38.8	7.7	2.2	100.0	51.3	26.8	36.6	31.0	5.5	0.0	100.0	63.5	9.3	342
Kiribati Uniting Church	16.9	36.7	36.0	7.0	3.3	100.0	53.6	25.1	42.8	26.8	4.8	0.4	100.0	67.9	8.1	833
Latter Day Saints	16.1	33.8	41.1	4.9	4.1	100.0	49.9	22.0	38.6	34.9	4.5	0.0	100.0	60.6	5.6	257
Other religion	17.5	28.3	41.8	7.7	4.8	100.0	45.8	26.9	29.9	36.4	6.9	0.0	100.0	56.8	8.9	231
Wealth index quintile																
Lowest	20.8	44.8	28.6	3.5	2.3	100.0	65.6	26.9	43.0	26.2	3.9	0.1	100.0	69.8	5.3	731
Second	21.4	39.5	31.1	5.9	2.1	100.0	60.9	25.9	37.1	30.2	6.5	0.5	100.0	62.9	8.2	736
Middle	17.2	33.6	38.9	8.2	2.1	100.0	50.8	23.7	38.1	31.1	6.6	0.4	100.0	61.9	9.4	842
Fourth	13.1	38.0	41.2	5.0	2.6	100.0	51.1	20.5	47.6	28.9	3.0	0.0	100.0	68.1	5.6	892
Highest	12.1	35.9	39.4	7.1	5.5	100.0	48.0	23.0	40.4	30.7	5.2	0.8	100.0	63.4	8.2	949
1 MICS indicator PR.14 - Safety; SDG indicator 16.1.4																

Table PR.7.1M: Feelings of safety (men)

Percent distribution of men age 15-49 years by feeling of safety walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark and being home alone after dark, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percent distribution of men who walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark feel:					Total	Percent- age of men who feel safe walking alone in their neigh- bourhood after dark ¹	Percent distribution of men who being home alone after dark feel:					Total	Percent- age of men who feel safe home alone after dark	Percentage of men who after dark feel very unsafe walking alone in their neighborhood or being home alone	Num- ber of men
	Very safe	Safe	Un- safe	Very un- safe	Never walk alone after dark			Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never walk alone after dark				
Total	42.5	37.6	19.3	0.3	0.3	100.0	80.1	54.1	36.9	8.8	0.0	0.1	100.0	91.0	0.3	2,083
Area																
Urban	41.6	35.4	22.3	0.4	0.4	100.0	77.0	56.8	35.8	7.3	0.0	0.1	100.0	92.5	0.4	1,163
Rural	43.6	40.4	15.4	0.3	0.2	100.0	84.0	50.7	38.4	10.8	0.1	0.1	100.0	89.0	0.3	920
District/island Groups																
South Tarawa	41.6	35.4	22.3	0.4	0.4	100.0	77.0	56.8	35.8	7.3	0.0	0.1	100.0	92.5	0.4	1,163
Northern Gilbert	53.8	28.5	17.2	0.6	0.0	100.0	82.3	57.8	30.8	11.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	88.7	0.6	338
Central Gilbert	43.6	39.0	16.2	0.0	1.2	100.0	82.6	58.1	30.7	10.8	0.0	0.4	100.0	88.8	0.0	137
Southern Gilbert	48.8	42.4	8.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	91.2	53.3	37.1	9.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	90.4	0.0	288
Line/Phoenix Island	12.4	63.4	23.2	0.7	0.3	100.0	75.8	23.8	63.8	12.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	87.6	0.7	157
Age																
15-19	41.9	34.6	22.5	0.2	0.9	100.0	76.4	53.9	38.4	7.3	0.0	0.4	100.0	92.4	0.2	397
15-17	42.7	36.7	18.5	0.5	1.6	100.0	79.5	52.9	38.3	8.1	0.0	0.7	100.0	91.2	0.5	215
18-19	40.9	32.0	27.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	72.9	55.2	38.5	6.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	93.7	0.0	182
20-24	39.5	40.4	19.7	0.4	0.0	100.0	79.9	49.7	40.7	9.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	90.4	0.4	383
25-29	47.2	36.4	15.8	0.4	0.1	100.0	83.6	56.9	34.1	8.7	0.3	0.0	100.0	91.1	0.4	356
30-34	42.0	35.5	22.0	0.0	0.4	100.0	77.6	56.4	34.5	9.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	90.5	0.0	315
35-39	39.1	45.7	15.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	84.9	51.4	40.4	8.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	91.8	0.0	261
40-44	41.0	35.5	21.5	1.8	0.3	100.0	76.5	56.2	33.3	10.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	89.5	1.8	189
45-49	48.0	34.7	17.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	82.7	55.6	34.4	9.7	0.0	0.3	100.0	90.0	0.0	181

	Percent distribution of men who walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark feel:					Total	Percentage of men who feel safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark!	Percent distribution of men who being home alone after dark feel:					Total	Percentage of men who feel safe home alone after dark	Percentage of men who after dark feel very unsafe walking alone in their neighborhood or being home alone	Number of men
	Very safe	Safe	Un-safe	Very un-safe	Never walk alone after dark			Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never walk alone after dark				
Education																
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	44.2	38.4	16.2	0.0	1.2	100.0	82.6	53.2	39.4	6.2	0.0	1.2	100.0	92.6	0.0	122
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	44.7	35.2	20.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	79.9	51.6	38.8	9.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	90.4	0.0	528
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	40.2	40.3	18.1	0.7	0.7	100.0	80.5	52.5	38.0	9.3	0.1	0.1	100.0	90.4	0.7	657
Senior secondary 2nd level+	42.6	36.8	20.2	0.4	0.0	100.0	79.4	57.3	34.5	8.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	91.6	0.4	774
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)																
Has functional difficulty	36.7	41.9	19.7	0.0	1.7	100.0	78.6	51.1	35.9	12.4	0.0	0.6	100.0	87.0	0.0	97
Has no functional difficulty	42.8	37.5	19.3	0.4	0.1	100.0	80.2	54.4	36.8	8.7	0.1	0.0	100.0	91.1	0.4	1,772
Religion																
Roman Catholic	44.6	35.2	19.4	0.5	0.3	100.0	79.7	55.8	35.3	8.8	0.1	0.0	100.0	91.1	0.5	1,217
Kiribati Protestant Church	39.3	41.5	18.4	0.7	0.0	100.0	80.9	48.0	40.9	11.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	88.9	0.7	192
Kiribati Uniting Church	39.6	42.2	17.7	0.0	0.6	100.0	81.7	53.3	38.9	7.3	0.0	0.4	100.0	92.3	0.0	444
Latter Day Saints	46.3	34.7	19.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	81.0	59.9	31.2	8.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	91.1	0.0	110
Other religion	33.2	42.8	24.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	76.0	45.4	45.3	9.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	89.6	0.0	112
Wealth index quintile																
Lowest	47.1	37.0	15.2	0.5	0.3	100.0	84.1	53.4	34.8	11.5	0.2	0.0	100.0	88.2	0.5	407
Second	41.2	41.8	16.6	0.1	0.3	100.0	83.0	49.9	39.4	10.5	0.0	0.1	100.0	89.4	0.1	398
Middle	37.8	38.2	23.1	0.5	0.4	100.0	76.0	52.0	37.5	10.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	89.6	0.5	376
Fourth	41.1	35.9	22.7	0.3	0.0	100.0	77.0	56.2	35.2	8.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	91.4	0.3	456
Highest	44.8	35.6	18.6	0.3	0.6	100.0	80.4	57.9	38.0	3.8	0.0	0.3	100.0	95.6	0.3	447
1 MICS indicator PR.14 - Safety; SDG indicator 16.1.4																

9.7 Attitudes towards domestic violence

Kiribati SDIS 2018-19, assessed the attitudes of women and men age 15-49 years towards wife/partner beating by asking the respondents whether they think that husbands/partners are justified to hit or beat their wives/partners in a variety of situations. The purpose of these questions is to capture the social justification of violence (in contexts where women have a lower status in society) as a disciplinary action when a woman does not comply with certain expected gender roles. The responses to these questions can be found in Table PR.8.1W for women and in Table PR.8.1M for men.

Table PR.8.1W: Attitudes toward domestic violence (women)							
Percentage of women age 15-49 years who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife in various circumstances, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19							
	Percentage of women who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife:						Number of women
	If she goes out without telling him	If she neglects the children	If she argues with him	If she refuses sex with him	If she burns the food	For any of these five reasons ¹	
Total	47.3	64.5	40.1	17.8	15.3	70.2	4,150
Area							
Urban	43.6	61.7	35.4	16.2	14.6	68.0	2,425
Rural	52.4	68.3	46.6	20.1	16.3	73.3	1,725
District/island groups							
South Tarawa	43.6	61.7	35.4	16.2	14.6	68.0	2,425
Northern Gilbert	54.0	71.8	48.9	24.2	16.2	76.6	676
Central Gilbert	46.9	60.5	36.4	15.5	16.3	64.9	260
Southern Gilbert	53.2	66.5	47.8	18.8	15.0	70.8	519
Line/Phoenix Island	52.5	70.9	48.3	16.8	18.8	78.2	270
Age							
15-19	42.3	58.5	37.1	10.4	14.5	64.1	629
20-24	46.2	62.5	40.4	13.8	15.3	69.2	787
25-29	48.0	67.1	40.8	17.9	14.6	72.4	743
30-34	45.6	63.9	39.7	19.8	15.4	69.0	634
35-39	49.0	67.7	40.1	20.7	15.8	72.9	558
40-44	51.3	64.6	41.6	22.9	13.4	72.1	418
45-49	52.1	69.6	41.7	25.1	19.3	74.6	380
Education							
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	51.1	65.2	45.3	24.3	25.0	68.5	109
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	53.0	67.0	47.2	22.4	19.3	73.0	676
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	54.6	70.0	45.1	22.4	17.1	75.5	1,256
Senior secondary 2nd level +	40.8	60.4	34.5	13.3	12.5	66.3	2,108
Marital/Union status^A							
Currently married/in union	49.0	66.9	41.4	19.9	15.6	72.5	2,863
Formerly married/in union	52.5	72.7	46.6	20.0	15.7	77.0	272
Never married/in union	40.7	55.4	34.5	11.4	14.3	61.8	1,009
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)							
Has functional difficulty	48.3	65.6	42.5	21.8	18.1	70.4	189
Has no functional difficulty	48.0	65.4	40.2	18.5	15.5	71.1	3,620
Religion							
Roman Catholic	49.0	66.9	41.5	18.4	15.6	71.9	2,484
Kiribati Protestant Church	48.8	61.7	38.7	17.3	12.9	67.5	342
Kiribati Uniting Church	44.0	61.8	38.0	17.0	14.6	68.9	833
Latter Day Saints	45.7	59.2	41.7	19.1	20.0	68.4	257
Other religion	40.1	58.0	32.6	13.3	12.8	63.6	231
Wealth index quintile							
Lowest	54.4	67.9	48.4	20.4	16.6	72.5	731
Second	53.3	68.6	45.9	21.0	16.8	74.4	736
Middle	47.7	67.3	41.2	17.5	15.4	74.7	842
Fourth	47.4	66.6	43.1	19.3	16.4	72.3	892
Highest	36.6	54.0	25.3	12.2	12.1	59.4	949
1 MICS indicator PR.15 - Attitudes towards domestic violence							
A The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of " Marital/Union status" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases							

Table PR.8.1M: Attitudes toward domestic violence (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife in various circumstances, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of men who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife:						Number of men
	If he goes out without telling her	If he neglects the children	If he argues with her	If he refuses sex with her	If he burns the food	For any of these five reasons ¹	
Total	37.0	50.1	33.1	15.5	12.5	58.5	2,083
Area							
Urban	34.1	46.3	30.1	13.6	11.5	55.3	1,163
Rural	40.8	55.0	37.0	18.0	13.6	62.6	920
District/island groups							
South Tarawa	34.1	46.3	30.1	13.6	11.5	55.3	1,163
Northern Gilbert	46.2	62.5	37.5	18.6	11.3	70.6	338
Central Gilbert	34.4	47.3	33.6	15.4	14.9	53.5	137
Southern Gilbert	36.8	49.6	33.6	14.9	12.0	57.1	288
Line/Phoenix Island	41.9	55.4	45.3	24.5	20.5	63.4	157
Age							
15-19	38.9	54.5	36.1	15.8	13.5	62.5	397
20-24	34.8	53.1	31.6	13.0	13.1	61.3	383
25-29	35.2	48.2	31.9	16.0	13.7	56.7	356
30-34	39.3	50.9	34.4	16.6	14.2	58.8	315
35-39	39.8	49.2	31.1	18.6	11.6	58.4	261
40-44	35.2	46.6	33.9	14.3	8.3	54.5	189
45-49	35.4	41.6	32.2	14.2	9.0	51.0	181
Education							
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	46.1	58.1	44.6	26.4	20.6	66.1	122
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	40.9	53.6	38.4	17.7	16.4	63.3	528
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	41.4	54.0	35.7	16.1	13.0	61.1	657
Senior secondary 2nd level +	29.2	43.1	25.5	11.8	8.0	51.8	774
Marital/Union status							
Currently married/in union	36.9	48.8	33.4	15.8	11.4	58.0	1,292
Formerly married/in union	40.8	54.3	32.3	10.0	20.6	59.1	55
Never married/in union	36.9	52.1	32.8	15.4	13.7	59.5	736
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)							
Has functional difficulty	39.7	44.6	34.9	15.6	13.4	56.4	97
Has no functional difficulty	36.7	50.2	32.6	15.6	12.3	58.5	1,772
Religion							
Roman Catholic	39.5	53.2	35.2	16.7	13.1	61.1	1,217
Kiribati Protestant Church	35.6	50.7	36.0	13.8	11.5	57.3	192
Kiribati Uniting Church	33.9	45.3	28.6	13.5	13.0	54.7	444
Latter Day Saints	28.5	40.4	26.6	12.6	6.9	46.2	110
Other religion	34.3	47.0	30.6	16.4	9.5	60.8	112
Wealth index quintile							
Lowest	47.0	60.7	40.8	20.2	15.3	67.9	407
Second	38.1	53.9	37.4	18.5	15.4	62.4	398
Middle	41.2	52.8	36.3	17.1	13.7	60.8	376
Fourth	35.0	46.7	30.7	12.7	11.7	57.0	456
Highest	25.6	38.4	22.3	10.2	7.0	46.1	447
1 MICS indicator PR.15 - Attitudes towards domestic violence							

10



LIVE IN A SAFE AND CLEAN ENVIRONMENT

10.1 Drinking water

Access to safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) is essential for good health, welfare and productivity and is widely recognised as a human right¹⁵⁵. Inadequate WASH is primarily responsible for the transmission of diseases such as cholera, diarrhoea, dysentery, hepatitis A, typhoid and polio. Diarrhoeal diseases exacerbate malnutrition and remain a leading global cause of child deaths.

Drinking water may be contaminated with human or animal faeces containing pathogens, or with chemical and physical contaminants with harmful effects on child health and development. While improving water quality is critical to prevent disease, improving the accessibility and availability of drinking water is equally important, particularly for women and girls who usually bear the primary responsibility for carrying water, often for long distances.¹⁵⁶

The SDG targets relating to drinking water are much more ambitious than the MDGs and variously aim to achieve universal access to basic services (SDG 1.4) and universal access to safely managed services (SDG 6.1). For more information on global targets and indicators please visit the website of the WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene.¹⁵⁷

155 The human rights to water and sanitation were explicitly recognised by the UN General Assembly and Human Rights Council in 2010 and in 2015.

156 WHO, and UNICEF. *Safely Managed Drinking Water: thematic report on drinking water*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2017. <https://data.unicef.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/safely-managed-drinking-water-JMP-2017-1.pdf>.

157 "Home." JMP. Accessed September 06, 2018. <https://washdata.org/>.

The distribution of the population by main source of drinking water is shown in Table WS.1.1. The population using improved sources of drinking water are those using any of the following types of supply: piped water (into dwelling, compound, yard or plot, to neighbour, public tap/standpipe), tube well/borehole, protected dug well, protected spring, rainwater collection, and packaged or delivered water.¹⁵⁸

Table WS 1.2 shows the amount of time taken per round trip to collect water for users of improved and unimproved sources. Household members using improved water sources located on premises or requiring up to and including 30 minutes per trip for water collection meet the SDG criteria for a 'basic' drinking water service.

Table WS.1.3 presents the sex and age of the household member usually responsible for water collection among household members without water sources on premises. Table WS 1.4 shows the average time spent each day by the household member mainly responsible for collecting drinking water.

Table WS.1.5 shows the proportion of household members with sufficient water available when needed from their main source of drinking water and the main reasons household members are unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed.

Table WS.1.6 presents the proportion of household members with an indicator of faecal contamination detected in their drinking water source. The risk of faecal contamination is shown based on the number of *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) bacteria detected, ranging from low (<1 *E. coli* per 100 mL), to moderate (1-10 *E. coli* per 100 mL), high (11-100 *E. coli* per 100 mL) and very high risk (>100 *E. coli* per 100 mL). Table WS.1.7 shows the proportion of household members with *E. coli* detected in their household drinking water. Contamination may occur between the source and the household during transport, handling and storage.

Table WS.1.8 shows the proportion of household population with improved and unimproved drinking water sources located on premises, available when needed, and free from contamination. Households with improved sources accessible on premises, with sufficient quantities of water available when needed, and free from contamination meet the SDG criteria for 'safely managed' drinking water services.

Table WS.1.9 presents the main methods by which households report treating water in order to make it safer to drink. Boiling water, adding bleach or chlorine, using a water filter, and using solar disinfection are considered appropriate methods of water.

¹⁵⁸ Packaged water (bottled water and sachet water) and delivered water (tanker truck and cart with small drum/tank) are treated as improved based in new SDG definition.

Table WS.1.1: Use of improved and unimproved water sources

Percent distribution of household population according to main source of drinking water and percentage of household population using improved drinking water sources, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Main source of drinking water																Percentage using improved sources of drinking water ¹	Number of household members
	Improved sources												Unimproved sources					
	Piped water				Tube-well/bore-hole	Pro-ected well	Rain-water collection	Tanker truck	Cart with small tank	Water kiosk	Desalination water	Bottled water ^A	Un-pro-ected well	Other	Total			
	Into dwelling	Into yard/plot	To neighbour	Public tap/stand-pipe														
Total	4.8	22.8	6.7	3.7	0.8	13.7	28.8	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	17.1	0.5	100.0	82.3	18,107	
Area																		
Urban	7.6	36.6	10.6	4.7	0.0	4.9	31.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	3.2	0.3	100.0	96.5	9,768	
Rural	1.6	6.6	2.2	2.6	1.7	24.1	25.1	0.9	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.0	33.4	0.8	100.0	65.8	8,339	
District/island Groups																		
South Tarawa	7.6	36.6	10.6	4.7	0.0	4.9	31.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	3.2	0.3	100.0	96.5	9,768	
Northern Gilbert	2.1	4.5	2.9	2.3	0.2	26.5	30.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	29.9	1.1	100.0	68.9	3,218	
Central Gilbert	1.9	8.2	2.8	1.1	0.1	27.6	28.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.0	0.6	100.0	70.4	1,190	
Southern Gilbert	0.7	5.7	0.9	2.6	4.9	23.3	25.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	34.9	0.7	100.0	64.4	2,581	
Line/Phoenix Island	1.7	12.0	2.2	4.4	0.7	17.1	9.1	5.4	0.1	3.8	0.0	0.2	42.9	0.3	100.0	56.8	1,350	
Education of household head																		
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	2.4	16.4	7.0	4.3	0.2	14.7	25.5	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	27.0	1.5	100.0	71.5	1,711	
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	3.3	19.6	6.5	4.6	1.2	17.0	25.6	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	21.7	0.3	100.0	78.0	3,703	
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	3.9	22.4	6.0	3.0	1.2	16.6	25.1	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	20.1	0.5	100.0	79.5	6,442	

	Main source of drinking water																Percentage using improved sources of drinking water ¹	Number of household members
	Improved sources											Unimproved sources						
	Piped water						Rain-water collection	Tanker truck	Cart with small tank	Water kiosk	Desalination water	Bottled water ^A	Un-protected well	Other	Total			
	Into dwelling	Into yard/plot	To neighbour	Public tap/stand-pipe	Tube-well/bore-hole	Pro-protected well												
Senior secondary 2nd level +	7.1	27.0	7.5	3.6	0.3	8.6	36.1	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	8.1	0.6	100.0	91.3	5,908	
Religion																		
Roman Catholic	4.3	23.6	7.4	3.6	0.5	14.1	26.9	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	18.6	0.4	100.0	81.1	10,252	
Kiribati Protestant Church	5.1	24.2	7.1	2.8	1.1	16.8	27.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	13.9	1.6	100.0	84.6	1,724	
Kiribati Uniting Church	6.2	20.8	5.4	2.4	1.9	12.6	31.6	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.0	17.0	0.4	100.0	82.7	3,888	
Latter Day Saints	4.9	23.6	5.1	6.4	0.0	11.8	35.5	1.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	11.1	0.3	100.0	88.6	1,174	
Other religion	4.0	18.5	6.3	8.7	0.4	11.7	31.7	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	15.7	1.6	100.0	82.8	1,021	
Wealth index quintile																		
Lowest	0.3	1.9	2.5	2.2	0.9	25.2	21.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	44.5	0.8	100.0	54.6	3,623	
Second	1.2	8.8	5.0	3.0	2.2	22.6	26.2	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.0	28.9	1.0	100.0	70.1	3,623	
Middle	4.0	27.2	13.8	7.8	0.8	12.5	23.0	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	9.6	0.3	100.0	90.2	3,614	
Fourth	7.7	48.4	9.8	3.4	0.1	6.3	21.1	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.2	100.0	97.8	3,624	
Highest	10.8	27.6	2.5	2.3	0.0	2.1	52.0	0.7	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.7	0.4	100.0	98.9	3,624	
1 MICS indicator WS.1 - Use of improved drinking water sources																		
A Delivered and packaged water considered improved sources of drinking water based on new SDG definition.																		

Table WS.1.2: Use of basic and limited drinking water services

Percent distribution of household population according to time to go to source of drinking water, get water and return, for users of improved and unimproved drinking water sources and percentage using basic drinking water services, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Time to source of drinking water							Total	Percentage using improved sources of drinking water ¹	Number of household members
	Users of improved drinking water sources				Users of unimproved drinking water sources					
	Water on premises	Up to and including 30 minutes ^A	More than 30 minutes	DK/ Missing	Water on premises	Up to and including 30 minutes ^A	More than 30 minutes			
Total	64.1	17.5	0.5	0.3	12.0	5.7	0.1	100.0	81.0	18,107
Area										
Urban	86.7	9.3	0.1	0.3	2.5	1.1	0.0	100.0	95.3	9,768
Rural	37.7	27.0	0.9	0.2	23.1	11.0	0.1	100.0	64.4	8,339
District/island Groups										
South Tarawa	86.7	9.3	0.1	0.3	2.5	1.1	0.0	100.0	95.3	9,768
Northern Gilbert	40.7	27.2	0.7	0.4	23.1	7.9	0.0	100.0	67.6	3,218
Central Gilbert	35.7	33.5	0.9	0.3	18.4	10.8	0.3	100.0	69.2	1,190
Southern Gilbert	35.9	27.6	0.7	0.1	19.6	15.7	0.3	100.0	62.8	2,581
Line/Phoenix Island	35.6	19.7	1.4	0.0	33.7	9.6	0.0	100.0	55.3	1,350
Education of household head										
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	51.2	19.4	0.7	0.2	21.4	6.8	0.3	100.0	70.1	1,711
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	53.5	23.7	0.7	0.1	13.6	8.3	0.1	100.0	76.7	3,703
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	60.9	17.6	0.6	0.4	14.3	6.2	0.0	100.0	77.8	6,442
Senior secondary 2nd level +	78.5	12.4	0.2	0.3	5.7	3.0	0.0	100.0	90.4	5,908
Religion										
Roman Catholic	62.4	17.8	0.6	0.3	12.3	6.6	0.0	100.0	79.7	10,252
Kiribati Protestant Church	68.0	16.0	0.5	0.0	10.4	4.7	0.3	100.0	83.7	1,724
Kiribati Uniting Church	64.9	17.1	0.2	0.5	13.0	4.2	0.1	100.0	80.8	3,888
Latter Day Saints	70.3	17.5	0.4	0.3	7.9	3.5	0.0	100.0	87.9	1,174
Other religion	66.0	16.4	0.4	0.0	12.5	4.7	0.0	100.0	82.4	1,021
Wealth index quintile										
Lowest	22.0	30.9	1.2	0.5	28.9	16.1	0.3	100.0	52.9	3,623
Second	43.9	25.6	0.6	0.0	21.1	8.8	0.0	100.0	69.2	3,623
Middle	72.7	17.0	0.5	0.0	7.1	2.7	0.0	100.0	88.9	3,614
Fourth	89.3	8.0	0.0	0.5	1.6	0.6	0.0	100.0	96.3	3,624
Highest	92.7	5.9	0.0	0.4	1.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.9	3,624

1 MICS indicator WS.2 - Use of basic drinking water services; SDG Indicator 1.4.1

A Includes cases where household members do not collect

Table WS.1.3: Person collecting water

Percentage of household members without drinking water on premises, and percent distribution of household members without drinking water on premises according to the person usually collecting drinking water used in the household, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of household members without drinking water on premises	Number of household members	Users of improved drinking water sources				DK/Missing/ Members do not collect	Total	Number of household members without drinking water on premises
			Woman (15+)	Man (15+)	Female child under age 15	Male child under age 15			
Total	29.9	18,107	19.6	62.5	3.6	6.0	8.2	100.0	5,409
Area									
Urban	20.3	9,768	24.9	64.4	3.5	3.7	3.5	100.0	1,980
Rural	41.1	8,339	16.5	61.5	3.7	7.3	11.0	100.0	3,429
District/island Groups									
South Tarawa	20.3	9,768	24.9	64.4	3.5	3.7	3.5	100.0	1,980
Northern Gilbert	38.9	3,218	19.7	58.3	4.6	7.1	10.3	100.0	1,251
Central Gilbert	48.5	1,190	12.8	72.8	1.7	8.1	4.7	100.0	578
Southern Gilbert	45.2	2,581	17.2	61.4	4.1	8.6	8.8	100.0	1,166
Line/Phoenix Island	32.2	1,350	10.9	55.8	2.8	2.9	27.7	100.0	435
Education of household head									
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	33.3	1,711	20.8	58.3	7.8	5.4	7.7	100.0	569
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	38.8	3,703	21.4	63.9	4.3	5.1	5.3	100.0	1,437
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	30.4	6,442	19.5	60.2	3.1	6.8	10.5	100.0	1,956
Senior secondary 2nd level +	22.2	5,908	17.5	65.1	2.4	5.8	9.2	100.0	1,310
Source of drinking water									
Improved	29.3	14,906	19.5	63.0	3.5	6.0	8.0	100.0	4,374
Unimproved	32.3	3,201	19.9	60.7	4.1	5.9	9.5	100.0	1,035
Religion									
Roman Catholic	31.6	10,252	19.0	62.1	4.8	5.6	8.6	100.0	3,239
Kiribati Protestant Church	28.4	1,724	23.4	63.2	5.9	5.3	2.2	100.0	490
Kiribati Uniting Church	27.2	3,888	20.4	64.1	0.9	6.7	7.8	100.0	1,056
Latter Day Saints	26.9	1,174	14.0	67.5	0.0	6.5	12.0	100.0	316
Other religion	27.4	1,021	25.8	54.9	1.5	4.5	13.3	100.0	279
Wealth index quintile									
Lowest	51.4	3,623	18.3	64.2	3.4	7.2	6.9	100.0	1,862
Second	39.3	3,623	15.7	61.9	4.7	8.3	9.4	100.0	1,425
Middle	32.7	3,614	23.9	62.1	4.4	3.2	6.3	100.0	1,184
Fourth	17.7	3,624	26.3	56.3	2.2	4.9	10.4	100.0	643
Highest	8.1	3,624	15.1	70.4	0.0	0.0	14.5	100.0	295

Table WS.1.4: Time spent collecting water

Average time spent collecting water by person usually responsible for water collection, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Average time spent collecting water per day					DK/ Missing	Total	Number of household members without drinking water on premises and where household members are primarily responsible for collecting water
	Up to 30 minutes	From 31 mins to 1 hour	Over 1 hour to 3 hours	Over 3 hours				
Total	87.1	6.1	4.0	0.4	2.3	100.0	4,963	
Area								
Urban	89.4	5.4	2.2	0.0	2.9	100.0	1,911	
Rural	85.7	6.6	5.1	0.7	1.8	100.0	3,052	
District/island Groups								
South Tarawa	89.4	5.4	2.2	0.0	2.9	100.0	1,911	
Northern Gilbert	88.7	3.2	4.9	0.5	2.8	100.0	1,123	
Central Gilbert	77.8	10.3	10.0	0.7	1.2	100.0	551	
Southern Gilbert	86.7	8.0	3.1	0.5	1.7	100.0	1,064	
Line/Phoenix Island	85.3	7.8	4.7	2.2	0.0	100.0	315	
Education								
None/ECE	77.4	11.7	10.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	169	
Primary	94.2	3.2	0.7	0.6	1.4	100.0	704	
Lower secondary	84.5	7.2	4.8	0.6	2.9	100.0	2,085	
Upper secondary or higher	88.0	5.7	3.9	0.2	2.1	100.0	1,969	
Age								
<15	91.5	5.5	1.6	0.0	1.4	100.0	519	
15-17	82.4	10.7	4.3	0.0	2.6	100.0	361	
15-49	85.8	6.6	4.6	0.5	2.5	100.0	4,019	
50+	94.6	2.7	2.0	0.0	0.7	100.0	424	
Sex								
Male	86.1	6.0	4.9	0.3	2.6	100.0	3,705	
Female	90.0	6.4	1.4	0.8	1.3	100.0	1,258	
Source of drinking water								
Improved	87.1	5.8	3.9	0.5	2.6	100.0	4,026	
Unimproved	87.3	7.4	4.7	0.0	0.6	100.0	936	
Religion								
Roman Catholic	86.6	5.5	4.9	0.2	2.7	100.0	2,961	
Kiribati Protestant Church	89.0	6.6	1.7	2.0	0.6	100.0	480	
Kiribati Uniting Church	88.2	7.0	2.2	0.0	2.7	100.0	974	
Latter Day Saints	78.7	11.2	7.0	1.9	1.2	100.0	278	
Other religion	93.4	4.7	1.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	242	
Wealth index quintile								
Lowest	83.5	6.4	6.9	0.9	2.4	100.0	1,734	
Second	88.9	6.2	2.3	0.5	2.1	100.0	1,291	
Middle	88.7	5.8	4.6	0.0	0.9	100.0	1,109	
Fourth	88.1	8.7	0.0	0.0	3.2	100.0	577	
Highest	94.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	100.0	252	

Table WS.1.5: Availability of sufficient drinking water when needed

Percentage of household members with drinking water available when needed and percent distribution of the main reasons household members unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of household population with drinking water available in sufficient quantities ¹	Number of household members	Main reason that the household members are unable to access water in sufficient quantities					Total	Number of household members unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed
			Water not available from source	Water too expensive	Source not accessible	Other			
Total	68.0	18,107	57.9	0.3	21.3	20.5	100.0	5,748	
Area									
Urban	53.1	9,768	62.1	0.4	23.2	14.2	100.0	4,543	
Rural	85.5	8,339	41.9	0.0	14.0	44.1	100.0	1,205	
District/island Groups									
South Tarawa	53.1	9,768	62.1	0.4	23.2	14.2	100.0	4,543	
Northern Gilbert	89.0	3,218	49.9	0.0	11.6	38.5	100.0	352	
Central Gilbert	84.7	1,190	34.3	0.0	23.7	42.0	100.0	182	
Southern Gilbert	87.0	2,581	33.3	0.0	12.3	54.3	100.0	331	
Line/Phoenix Island	74.8	1,350	46.1	0.0	12.9	40.9	100.0	340	
Education of household head									
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	71.8	1,711	57.0	0.0	7.3	35.7	100.0	482	
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	70.8	3,703	58.2	0.0	22.2	19.5	100.0	1,063	
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	68.2	6,442	52.6	0.0	22.0	25.5	100.0	2,031	
Senior secondary 2nd level and above	65.0	5,908	62.4	0.9	24.5	12.2	100.0	2,056	
Source of drinking water									
Improved	62.6	14,906	60.1	0.3	21.9	17.6	100.0	5,529	
Unimproved	93.1	3,201	1.8	0.0	4.9	93.3	100.0	219	
Religion									
Roman Catholic	67.7	10,252	56.9	0.1	22.2	20.8	100.0	3,298	
Kiribati Protestant Church	68.7	1,724	53.9	0.0	24.5	21.6	100.0	540	
Kiribati Uniting Church	66.8	3,888	60.1	1.3	18.1	20.6	100.0	1,259	
Latter Day Saints	68.6	1,174	63.4	0.0	16.0	20.5	100.0	368	
Other religion	72.3	1,021	60.0	0.0	26.0	14.0	100.0	283	
Wealth index quintile									
Lowest	88.2	3,623	38.5	0.0	14.6	46.9	100.0	423	
Second	82.0	3,623	43.2	0.0	14.9	41.9	100.0	645	
Middle	61.5	3,614	59.9	1.1	19.8	19.2	100.0	1,392	
Fourth	47.0	3,624	66.0	0.0	23.0	11.0	100.0	1,889	
Highest	61.3	3,624	57.6	0.2	25.4	16.8	100.0	1,400	
1 MICS indicator WS.3 - Availability of drinking water									

Table WS.1.6: Quality of source drinking water

Percentage of household population at risk of faecal contamination based on number of *E. coli* detected in source drinking water, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Risk level based on number of <i>E. coli</i> per 100 mL				Total	Percentage of household population with <i>E. coli</i> in source water ¹	Number of household members
	Low (<1 per 100 mL)	Moderate (1-10 per 100 mL)	High (11-100 per 100 mL)	Very high (>100 per 100 mL)			
Total	14.9	22.7	28.3	34.1	100.0	85.1	3,511
Area							
Urban	20.5	26.2	25.0	28.3	100.0	79.5	1,869
Rural	8.5	18.7	31.9	40.8	100.0	91.5	1,642
District/island Groups							
South Tarawa	20.5	26.2	25.0	28.3	100.0	79.5	1,869
Northern Gilbert	8.4	16.6	33.9	41.1	100.0	91.6	646
Central Gilbert	4.1	13.6	34.6	47.7	100.0	95.9	235
Southern Gilbert	10.6	17.7	36.1	35.6	100.0	89.4	486
Line/Phoenix Island	9.1	30.0	17.5	43.3	100.0	90.9	276
Education of household head							
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	7.9	16.0	40.2	35.8	100.0	92.1	274
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	14.2	21.0	35.9	28.9	100.0	85.8	703
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	12.1	17.9	29.3	40.7	100.0	87.9	1,244
Senior secondary 2nd level and above	19.3	30.5	21.9	28.3	100.0	80.7	1,209
Main source of drinking water^A							
Improved sources	17.4	25.5	28.3	28.8	100.0	82.6	2,883
Piped water	31.6	29.0	22.2	17.1	100.0	68.4	1,177
Tube well/Borehole	(51.2)	(29.7)	(6.4)	(12.8)	100.0	(48.8)	24
Protected well or spring	4.0	10.1	28.8	57.1	100.0	96.0	525
Rainwater collection	8.0	28.0	35.5	28.6	100.0	92.0	1,134
Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank	(15.4)	(84.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(84.6)	15
Unimproved sources	3.5	9.7	28.0	58.8	100.0	96.5	628
Unprotected well or spring	2.9	9.9	27.2	60.1	100.0	97.1	615
Religion							
Roman Catholic	17.2	20.8	29.6	32.4	100.0	82.8	1,972
Kiribati Protestant Church	3.5	22.1	42.1	32.3	100.0	96.5	346
Kiribati Uniting Church	11.8	22.4	24.3	41.4	100.0	88.2	750
Latter Day Saints	8.5	29.7	22.6	39.2	100.0	91.5	255
Other religion	32.3	35.1	12.6	20.1	100.0	67.7	189
Wealth index quintile							
Lowest	5.1	11.9	33.9	49.1	100.0	94.9	684
Second	10.2	19.2	33.8	36.8	100.0	89.8	704
Middle	16.6	26.0	26.0	31.3	100.0	83.4	808
Fourth	26.7	19.8	25.0	28.5	100.0	73.3	763
Highest	14.2	39.8	22.0	24.0	100.0	85.8	553

1 MICS indicator WS.4 - Faecal contamination of source water

A The categories of "Water Kiosks, Bottled Water and Surface water/Other" in the background characteristic of "Main source of drinking water" have been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table WS.1.7: Quality of household drinking water

Percentage of household population at risk of faecal contamination based on number of *E. coli* detected in household drinking water, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Risk level based on number of <i>E. coli</i> per 100 mL				Total	Percentage of household population with <i>E. coli</i> in household drinking water ¹	Number of household members
	Low (<1 per 100 mL)	Moderate (1-10 per 100 mL)	High (11-100 per 100 mL)	Very high (>100 per 100 mL)			
Total	8.9	22.2	33.8	35.1	100.0	91.1	3,755
Area							
Urban	8.1	26.2	34.7	31.0	100.0	91.9	2,016
Rural	9.9	17.6	32.8	39.8	100.0	90.1	1,739
District/island Groups							
South Tarawa	8.1	26.2	34.7	31.0	100.0	91.9	2,016
Northern Gilbert	12.6	13.0	33.7	40.6	100.0	87.4	689
Central Gilbert	14.6	26.3	29.8	29.4	100.0	85.4	249
Southern Gilbert	1.6	19.7	34.7	44.0	100.0	98.4	513
Line/Phoenix Island	14.1	17.0	29.7	39.1	100.0	85.9	289
Education of household head							
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	5.2	13.4	36.0	45.4	100.0	94.8	308
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	7.7	23.1	41.9	27.4	100.0	92.3	759
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	8.9	17.7	32.1	41.3	100.0	91.1	1,291
Senior secondary 2nd level and above	8.9	28.8	33.1	29.2	100.0	91.1	1,292
Main source of drinking water^A							
Improved sources	9.2	22.2	34.6	34.0	100.0	90.8	3,107
Piped water	10.0	24.2	39.5	26.3	100.0	90.0	1,377
Tube well/Borehole	(9.6)	(42.4)	(28.8)	(19.2)	100.0	(90.4)	25
Protected well or spring	13.6	14.2	29.6	42.6	100.0	86.4	532
Rainwater collection	6.2	22.5	31.7	39.6	100.0	93.8	1,146
Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank	(12.9)	(45.2)	(0.0)	(41.9)	100.0	(87.1)	19
Unimproved sources	7.6	22.1	30.0	40.2	100.0	92.4	649
Unprotected well or spring	7.8	20.3	30.7	41.1	100.0	92.2	634
Religion							
Roman Catholic	9.7	21.5	34.0	34.8	100.0	90.3	2,179
Kiribati Protestant Church	5.7	16.7	41.3	36.3	100.0	94.3	352
Kiribati Uniting Church	10.1	19.1	36.2	34.5	100.0	89.9	759
Latter Day Saints	5.0	25.4	21.6	48.0	100.0	95.0	250
Other religion	6.6	45.4	25.1	22.9	100.0	93.4	215
Wealth index quintile							
Lowest	5.8	17.5	31.5	45.1	100.0	94.2	717
Second	11.6	18.3	33.6	36.5	100.0	88.4	756
Middle	5.9	20.6	40.7	32.9	100.0	94.1	877
Fourth	13.9	24.2	28.3	33.6	100.0	86.1	846
Highest	6.5	33.0	34.7	25.8	100.0	93.5	559

1 MICS indicator WS.5 - Faecal contamination of household drinking water

A The categories of "Water Kiosks, Bottled Water and Surface water/Other" in the background characteristic of "Main source of drinking water" have been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table WS.1.8: Safely managed drinking water services

Percentage of household population with drinking water free from faecal contamination, available when needed, and accessible on premises, for users of improved and unimproved drinking water sources and percentage of household members with an improved drinking water source located on premises, free of *E. coli* and available when needed, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Main source of drinking water						Percentage of household members with an improved drinking water source located on premises, free of <i>E. coli</i> and available when needed ¹	Number of household members with information on water quality
	Improved sources			Unimproved sources				
	Without <i>E. coli</i> in drinking water source	With sufficient drinking water available when needed	Drinking water accessible on premises	Without <i>E. coli</i> in drinking water source	With sufficient drinking water available when needed	Drinking water accessible on premises		
Total	17.4	61.6	74.4	3.5	95.1	61.1	4.6	3,511
Area								
Urban	21.7	49.4	88.3	0.0	100.0	70.6	5.8	1,869
Rural	10.5	80.7	52.6	4.3	94.1	59.1	3.2	1,642
District/island Groups								
South Tarawa	21.7	49.4	88.3	0.0	100.0	70.6	5.8	1,869
Northern Gilbert	10.5	85.5	47.3	1.9	95.6	69.6	4.3	646
Central Gilbert	5.3	79.8	50.8	0.0	100.0	63.0	2.7	235
Southern Gilbert	15.6	79.5	49.7	3.7	89.9	38.1	3.2	486
Line/Phoenix Island	8.1	69.8	75.1	10.6	96.8	81.9	1.1	276
Education of household head								
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	12.7	66.4	62.9	0.0	99.0	78.5	0.0	274
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	17.8	71.9	65.5	1.9	94.1	49.5	4.4	703
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	13.4	67.0	71.8	7.2	92.3	57.9	4.3	1,244
Senior secondary 2nd level +	20.7	54.2	83.2	0.0	100.0	65.3	6.3	1,209
Main source of drinking water^A								
Improved sources	17.4	61.6	74.4	na	na	na	5.6	2,883
Piped water	31.6	43.8	95.9	na	na	na	11.2	1,177
Tube well/Borehole	(51.2)	(100.0)	(48.8)	na	na	na	(6.4)	24

	Main source of drinking water						Percentage of household members with an improved drinking water source located on premises, free of <i>E. coli</i> and available when needed ¹	Number of household members with information on water quality
	Improved sources			Unimproved sources				
	Without <i>E. coli</i> in drinking water source	With sufficient drinking water available when needed	Drinking water accessible on premises	Without <i>E. coli</i> in drinking water source	With sufficient drinking water available when needed	Drinking water accessible on premises		
Protected well or spring	4.0	94.4	66.5	na	na	na	1.8	525
Rainwater collection	8.0	64.2	57.5	na	na	na	1.3	1,134
Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank	(15.4)	(57.7)	(0.0)	na	na	na	(0.0)	15
Unimproved sources	na	na	na	3.5	95.1	61.1	0.0	628
Unprotected well or spring	na	na	na	2.9	94.9	61.5	0.0	615
Religion								
Roman Catholic	20.5	61.7	71.1	1.5	92.3	62.2	4.3	1,972
Kiribati Protestant Church	3.1	65.4	75.5	5.8	100.0	35.5	1.2	346
Kiribati Uniting Church	13.0	57.8	83.4	7.1	96.6	62.4	4.5	750
Latter Day Saints	9.8	67.7	74.9	0.0	100.0	48.1	3.0	255
Other religion	42.8	58.0	70.9	7.3	100.0	82.8	16.2	189
Wealth index quintile								
Lowest	7.1	83.0	35.3	2.2	96.7	52.6	1.3	684
Second	12.8	80.1	51.9	5.2	90.7	63.5	2.6	704
Middle	18.0	58.1	82.4	4.7	100.0	81.7	9.0	808
Fourth	27.1	41.7	86.9	0.0	100.0	0.0	6.7	763
Highest	14.7	61.7	95.6	0.0	100.0	100.0	1.6	553
<p>1 MICS indicator WS.6 - Use of safely managed drinking water services; SDG indicator 6.1.1</p> <p>A The categories of "Water Kiosks, Bottled Water and Surface water/Other" in the background characteristic of "Main source of drinking water" have been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.</p> <p>na: not applicable</p> <p>() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases</p>								

Table WS.1.9: Household water treatment

Percentage of household population by drinking water treatment method used in the household and the percentage who are using an appropriate treatment method, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Water treatment method used in the household									Percentage of household members in households using an appropriate water treatment method	Number of household members
	None	Boil	Add bleach/ chlorine	Strain through a cloth	Use water filter	Solar dis-infection	Let it stand and settle	Other	DK/ Missing		
Total	9.9	87.8	0.2	1.1	2.1	4.0	1.5	3.8	0.1	88.7	18,107
Area											
Urban	10.8	85.7	0.0	1.7	2.5	6.8	2.3	4.3	0.2	86.8	9,768
Rural	8.8	90.4	0.3	0.4	1.5	0.7	0.5	3.2	0.0	90.9	8,339
District/island Groups											
South Tarawa	10.8	85.7	0.0	1.7	2.5	6.8	2.3	4.3	0.2	86.8	9,768
Northern Gilbert	8.6	90.5	0.3	0.1	1.3	0.4	0.4	1.9	0.0	91.2	3,218
Central Gilbert	10.0	89.5	0.4	1.0	0.9	0.1	1.4	3.5	0.0	89.7	1,190
Southern Gilbert	9.3	89.8	0.1	0.2	2.8	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.0	90.2	2,581
Line/Phoenix Island	6.9	91.8	0.8	1.1	0.3	2.9	0.0	10.5	0.0	92.4	1,350
Education of household head											
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	8.6	90.1	0.0	0.9	3.0	3.0	1.0	2.2	0.0	91.3	1,711
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	11.0	87.6	0.2	0.1	2.2	2.2	1.0	3.1	0.0	87.7	3,703
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	7.8	90.3	0.3	0.6	1.2	4.0	1.1	4.0	0.2	91.4	6,442
Senior secondary 2nd level +	11.9	84.2	0.0	2.3	2.6	5.0	2.2	4.6	0.0	85.2	5,908
Source of drinking water											
Improved	11.6	85.7	0.1	1.3	2.5	4.7	1.8	3.5	0.0	86.7	14,863
Unimproved	2.0	97.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.9	0.0	5.1	0.5	97.5	3,244
Religion											
Roman Catholic	9.8	88.4	0.2	0.8	1.4	2.7	1.5	2.9	0.0	89.0	10,252
Kiribati Protestant Church	12.1	86.8	0.0	0.3	3.8	6.6	2.0	4.3	0.0	87.6	1,724
Kiribati Uniting Church	9.2	87.2	0.2	1.5	2.8	4.9	1.0	5.5	0.4	88.5	3,888
Latter Day Saints	6.8	89.7	0.0	3.7	3.2	8.3	1.4	6.1	0.0	90.4	1,174
Other religion	13.6	84.4	0.0	1.4	1.8	4.6	2.1	2.6	0.0	85.8	1,021
Wealth index quintile											
Lowest	8.8	90.8	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.5	0.3	2.2	0.0	91.1	3,623
Second	8.1	90.9	0.4	0.6	2.3	0.5	0.7	4.1	0.0	91.5	3,623
Middle	9.0	88.9	0.1	0.9	1.0	4.2	2.0	4.0	0.0	89.7	3,614
Fourth	11.1	86.4	0.1	1.8	1.9	7.3	2.9	3.6	0.0	87.4	3,624
Highest	12.3	82.1	0.0	2.3	4.1	7.4	1.4	5.1	0.4	83.6	3,624

10.2 Handwashing

Handwashing with water and soap is the most cost-effective health intervention to reduce both the incidence of diarrhoea and pneumonia in children under five¹⁵⁹. It is most effective when done using water and soap after visiting a toilet or cleaning a child, before eating or handling food and before feeding a child. Direct observation of handwashing behaviour at these critical times is challenging. A reliable alternative to observations is assessing the likelihood that correct handwashing behaviour takes place by asking to see the place where people wash their hands and observing whether water and soap (or other local cleansing materials) are available at this place.^{160,161}

Hygiene was omitted from the MDGs but has been included in the SDG targets which aim to achieve universal access to a basic handwashing facility at home (SDG 1.4 and 6.2).

Table WS.2.1 shows the proportion of household members with fixed or mobile handwashing facilities observed on premises (in the dwelling, yard or plot). It also shows the proportion of handwashing facilities where water and soap were observed. Household members with a handwashing facility on premises with soap and water available meet the SDG criteria for a 'basic' handwashing facility.

159 Cairncross, S. and V. Valdmanis. "Water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion Chapter 41." in *Disease Control Priorities in Developing Countries*. 2nd Edition, edited by Jameson et al. Washington (DC): The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development / The World Bank.

160 Ram, P. *Practical Guidance for Measuring Handwashing Behavior: 2013 Update*. Global Scaling Up Handwashing. Washington DC: World Bank Press, 2013.

161 Handwashing place or facilities may be fixed or mobile and include a sink with tap water, buckets with taps, tippy-taps, and jugs or basins designated for handwashing. Soap includes bar soap, liquid soap, powder detergent, and soapy water but does not include ash, soil, sand or other handwashing agents.

Table WS.2.1: Handwashing facility with soap and water on premises

Percent distribution of household members by observation of handwashing facility and percentage of household members by availability of water and soap or detergent at the handwashing facility, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Handwashing facility observed				Total	Number of household members	Handwashing facility observed			Number of household members where handwashing facility was observed	Percentage of household members with handwashing facility where water and soap are present ¹	Number of household members where handwashing facility was observed or with no handwashing facility in the dwelling, yard, or plot
	Fixed facility observed	Mobile object observed	No handwashing facility observed in the dwelling, yard, or plot	No permission to see/ Other			water available	soap available	ash/ mud/ sand available			
Total	25.0	60.9	12.9	1.1	100.0	18,107	82.7	76.7	0.0	15,562	60.9	17,901
Area												
Urban	30.1	58.2	10.7	1.0	100.0	9,768	83.3	77.5	0.0	8,617	64.1	9,666
Rural	19.2	64.1	15.5	1.3	100.0	8,339	81.9	75.7	0.1	6,945	57.3	8,235
District/island Groups												
South Tarawa	30.1	58.2	10.7	1.0	100.0	9,768	83.3	77.5	0.0	8,617	64.1	9,666
Northern Gilbert	20.2	62.0	16.1	1.8	100.0	3,218	78.7	72.2	0.0	2,643	53.0	3,161
Central Gilbert	14.9	74.9	8.2	2.1	100.0	1,190	85.1	72.5	0.0	1,069	61.3	1,166
Southern Gilbert	17.3	65.3	16.6	0.8	100.0	2,581	82.7	73.6	0.0	2,131	57.1	2,560
Line/Phoenix Island	24.2	57.5	18.1	0.2	100.0	1,350	85.0	91.5	0.4	1,103	63.9	1,348
Education												
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	22.7	62.3	14.1	0.9	100.0	1,711	78.1	69.8	0.1	1,455	52.3	1,696
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	19.7	63.1	16.2	1.0	100.0	3,703	81.3	72.4	0.1	3,066	55.9	3,667
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	20.8	63.6	13.7	1.9	100.0	6,442	80.4	76.8	0.0	5,439	58.8	6,321
Senior secondary 2nd level and above	33.5	56.9	9.1	0.6	100.0	5,908	86.6	80.8	0.0	5,337	69.1	5,873
Religion												
Roman Catholic	22.4	62.7	14.0	0.9	100.0	10,252	81.0	73.9	0.0	8,724	57.7	10,155
Kiribati Protestant Church	27.7	57.9	12.6	1.7	100.0	1,724	86.2	83.2	0.0	1,477	66.7	1,695
Kiribati Uniting Church	29.6	58.2	11.1	1.2	100.0	3,888	84.4	77.3	0.0	3,412	62.6	3,842
Latter Day Saints	25.8	59.2	13.0	1.9	100.0	1,174	86.3	84.6	0.0	999	69.0	1,152
Other religion	29.7	59.8	9.4	1.1	100.0	1,021	82.5	81.8	0.3	914	69.2	1,010
Wealth index quintile												
Lowest	14.0	65.7	19.9	0.5	100.0	3,623	76.8	64.1	0.1	2,884	45.5	3,605
Second	18.5	65.2	14.0	2.3	100.0	3,623	81.7	79.2	0.1	3,032	60.2	3,538
Middle	23.4	63.3	12.1	1.2	100.0	3,614	80.3	78.2	0.0	3,133	61.7	3,570
Fourth	26.2	61.0	11.6	1.2	100.0	3,624	78.4	74.4	0.0	3,161	59.3	3,579
Highest	43.1	49.4	7.1	0.4	100.0	3,624	94.8	86.0	0.0	3,352	77.9	3,609

1 MICS indicator WS.7 - Handwashing facility with water and soap; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1

Note: Ash, mud, sand are not as effective as soap and not included in the MICS or SDG indicator.

10.3 Sanitation

Unsafe management of human excreta and poor personal hygiene are closely associated with diarrhoea as well as parasitic infections, such as soil transmitted helminths (worms). Improved sanitation and hygiene can reduce diarrhoeal disease by more than a third¹⁶², and can substantially reduce the health impact of soil-transmitted helminth infection and a range of other neglected tropical diseases which affect over 1 billion people worldwide¹⁶³.

The SDG targets relating to sanitation are much more ambitious than the MDGs and variously aim to achieve universal access to basic services (SDG 1.4) and universal access to safely managed services (SDG 6.2).

An improved sanitation facility is defined as one that hygienically separates human excreta from human contact. Improved sanitation facilities include flush or pour flush to piped sewer systems, septic tanks or pit latrines, ventilated improved pit latrines, pit latrines with slabs and composting toilets. Table WS.3.1 shows the population using improved and unimproved sanitation facilities. It also shows the proportion who dispose of faeces in fields, forests, bushes, open water bodies of water, beaches or other open spaces, or with solid waste, a practice known as 'open defecation'.

Table WS. 3.2 presents the distribution of household population using improved and unimproved sanitation facilities which are private, shared with other households or public facilities. Those using shared or public improved sanitation facilities are classed as having a 'limited' service for the purpose of SDG monitoring. Households using improved sanitation facilities that are not shared with other households meet the SDG criteria for a 'basic' sanitation service, and may be considered 'safely managed' depending on how excreta are managed.

Table WS.3.3 shows the methods used for emptying and removal of excreta from improved pit latrines and septic tanks. Excreta from improved pit latrines and septic tanks that is never emptied (or don't know if ever emptied) or is emptied and buried in a covered pit is classed as 'safely disposed in situ' and meets the SDG criteria for a 'safely managed' sanitation service. Excreta from improved pit latrines and septic tanks that is removed by a service provider to treatment may also be safely managed, depending on the type of treatment received. Other methods of emptying and removal are not considered 'safely managed'.

Table WS.3.4 summarises the main ways in which excreta is managed from households with improved on-site sanitation systems (improved pit latrines and septic tanks) and compares these with the proportion with sewer connections, unimproved sanitation or practicing open defecation.

Table WS.3.5 shows the main methods used for disposal of child faeces among households with children aged 0-2 years. Appropriate methods for disposing of the stool include the child using a toilet or latrine and putting or rinsing the stool into a toilet or latrine. Putting disposable diapers with solid waste, a very common practice throughout the world, is only considered an appropriate means of disposal if there is also a system in place for hygienic collection and disposal of the solid waste itself. This classification is currently under review.

The JMP has produced regular estimates of national, regional and global progress on drinking water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) since 1990. The JMP service 'ladders' enable benchmarking and comparison of progress across countries at different stages of development. As of 2015, updated water and sanitation ladders have been introduced which build on established indicators and establish new rungs with additional criteria relating to service levels. A third ladder has also been introduced for handwashing hygiene¹⁶⁴. Table WS.3.6 summarises the percentages of household population meeting the SDG criteria for 'basic' drinking water, sanitation and handwashing services.

162 Cairncross, S. et al. "Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for the Prevention of Diarrhoea." *International Journal of Epidemiology* 39, no. Suppl1 (2010): 193-205. doi:10.1093/ije/dyq035.

163 WHO. *Water, sanitation and hygiene for accelerating and sustaining progress on Neglected Tropical Diseases*. A Global Strategy 2015-2020. Geneva: WHO Press, 2015. http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/182735/WHO_FWC_WSH_15_12_eng.pdf;jsessionid=7F7C38216E04E69E7908AB6E8B63318F?sequence=1.

164 WHO, UNICEF and JMP. *Progress on Drinking Water, Sanitation and Hygiene*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2017. <http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/258617/9789241512893-eng.pdf?sequence=1>.

Table WS.3.1: Use of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities

Percent distribution of household population according to type of sanitation facility used by the household, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Type of sanitation facility used by household													Open defecation (no facility, bush, field)	Total	Percentage using improved sanitation ¹	Number of household members
	Improved sanitation facility							Unimproved sources									
	Flush/Pour flush to:				Ventilated improved pit latrine	Pit latrine with slab	Composting toilet	Open drain	Pit latrine without slab/open pit	Hanging toilet/latrine	Other	DK/Missing					
	Piped sewer system	Septic tank	Pit latrine	DK where													
Total	9.9	34.5	12.6	0.6	0.1	2.0	0.9	2.4	2.5	0.0	0.7	0.0	33.7	100.0	60.6	18,107	
Area																	
Urban	18.3	45.5	7.5	0.8	0.0	1.6	0.5	1.8	0.9	0.1	0.7	0.1	22.2	100.0	74.2	9,768	
Rural	0.1	21.5	18.6	0.3	0.3	2.6	1.3	3.0	4.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	47.1	100.0	44.8	8,339	
District/island Groups																	
South Tarawa	18.3	45.5	7.5	0.8	0.0	1.6	0.5	1.8	0.9	0.1	0.7	0.1	22.2	100.0	74.2	9,768	
Northern Gilbert	0.0	20.3	25.9	0.4	0.1	1.9	1.3	3.5	6.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	39.9	100.0	49.9	3,218	
Central Gilbert	0.0	18.0	17.7	0.2	0.2	4.1	1.7	6.8	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	46.7	100.0	42.0	1,190	
Southern Gilbert	0.0	16.5	17.7	0.0	0.5	4.1	1.2	2.1	4.1	0.0	1.5	0.0	52.3	100.0	40.0	2,581	
Line/Phoenix Island	0.8	37.3	3.5	0.9	0.4	0.0	1.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	54.8	100.0	44.2	1,350	
Education of household head																	
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	4.9	27.2	13.1	0.0	0.3	1.1	1.3	3.5	7.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	40.2	100.0	47.9	1,711	
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	5.1	26.8	9.6	0.5	0.3	2.4	0.6	2.9	1.6	0.0	0.8	0.0	49.4	100.0	45.3	3,703	
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	5.0	32.3	16.0	0.6	0.1	2.8	1.3	2.2	2.5	0.1	0.5	0.0	36.5	100.0	58.2	6,442	

	Type of sanitation facility used by household													Open defecation (no facility, bush, field)	Total	Percentage using improved sanitation ¹	Number of household members
	Improved sanitation facility							Unimproved sources									
	Flush/Pour flush to:				Ventilated improved pit latrine	Pit latrine with slab	Composting toilet	Open drain	Pit latrine without slab/open pit	Hanging toilet/latrine	Other	DK/Missing					
	Piped sewer system	Septic tank	Pit latrine	DK where													
Senior secondary 2nd level +	19.6	44.1	9.9	0.8	0.0	1.4	0.6	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.6	0.1	19.3	100.0	76.4	5,908	
Location of sanitation facility																	
In dwelling	28.2	52.2	16.4	0.7	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	na	100.0	98.7	2,388	
In plot/yard	9.8	52.7	21.0	0.8	0.3	4.3	1.3	4.3	5.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	na	100.0	90.1	8,408	
Elsewhere	24.3	46.7	10.4	1.8	0.0	0.0	2.8	4.2	1.4	0.0	7.8	0.6	na	100.0	86.0	1,217	
No facility/Bush/Field/Beach	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	0.0	6,094	
Religion																	
Roman Catholic	9.8	31.1	12.4	0.9	0.1	1.4	0.9	2.5	2.5	0.1	0.6	0.0	37.7	100.0	56.6	10,252	
Kiribati Protestant Church	11.1	34.2	11.7	0.5	0.1	3.7	1.0	3.3	3.9	0.0	1.2	0.1	29.4	100.0	62.3	1,724	
Kiribati Uniting Church	11.7	37.2	13.4	0.1	0.2	3.2	0.5	2.0	2.6	0.0	0.8	0.1	28.3	100.0	66.2	3,888	
Latter Day Saints	5.2	50.3	11.4	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	2.0	1.5	0.0	0.8	0.0	27.1	100.0	68.5	1,174	
Other religion	8.3	38.2	14.3	0.0	0.0	2.1	3.4	2.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.4	100.0	66.3	1,021	
Wealth index quintile																	
Lowest	0.0	5.1	12.1	0.5	0.3	2.7	1.1	1.6	4.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	72.2	100.0	21.7	3,623	
Second	0.4	22.5	22.0	0.2	0.4	2.8	1.9	4.0	5.2	0.0	1.1	0.0	39.5	100.0	50.2	3,623	
Middle	5.9	29.6	15.2	0.1	0.0	1.7	0.3	2.2	1.4	0.2	1.2	0.0	42.0	100.0	52.9	3,614	
Fourth	17.0	49.5	9.6	1.3	0.0	2.1	1.0	2.9	1.3	0.0	0.8	0.2	14.2	100.0	80.6	3,624	
Highest	26.3	65.7	4.1	0.8	0.0	0.9	0.0	1.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	100.0	97.8	3,624	
1 MICS indicator WS.8 - Use of improved sanitation facilities; SDG indicator 3.8.1																	
na: not applicable																	

Table WS.3.2: Use of basic and limited sanitation services

Percent distribution of household population by use of private and public sanitation facilities and use of shared facilities, by users of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Users of improved sanitation facilities					Users of unimproved sanitation facilities					Total	Number of household members
	Shared by					Shared by				Open defecation (no facility, bush, field)		
	Not shared ¹	5 households or less	More than 5 households	Public facility	DK/ Missing	Not shared	5 households or less	Public facility				
Total	45.1	12.2	0.6	2.6	0.1	4.1	1.3	0.3	33.7	100.0	18,107	
Area												
Urban	50.6	18.2	1.0	4.2	0.1	2.0	1.2	0.4	22.2	100.0	9,768	
Rural	38.7	5.2	0.1	0.8	0.0	6.5	1.4	0.2	47.1	100.0	8,339	
District/island Groups												
South Tarawa	50.6	18.2	1.0	4.2	0.1	2.0	1.2	0.4	22.2	100.0	9,768	
Northern Gilbert	44.4	5.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	8.1	1.8	0.3	39.9	100.0	3,218	
Central Gilbert	34.9	7.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	9.3	2.0	0.0	46.7	100.0	1,190	
Southern Gilbert	36.7	2.7	0.2	0.4	0.0	6.5	1.2	0.0	52.3	100.0	2,581	
Line/Phoenix Island	32.2	9.0	0.0	2.7	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	54.8	100.0	1,350	
Education of household head												
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	34.3	10.8	0.0	2.6	0.1	8.9	2.1	0.9	40.2	100.0	1,711	
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	31.3	10.1	1.5	2.5	0.0	4.2	1.0	0.1	49.4	100.0	3,703	
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	41.7	13.1	0.2	3.1	0.0	3.6	1.3	0.4	36.5	100.0	6,442	
Senior secondary 2nd level and above	60.9	12.6	0.7	2.1	0.1	3.2	1.0	0.2	19.3	100.0	5,908	

	Users of improved sanitation facilities					Users of unimproved sanitation facilities					Total	Number of household members
	Shared by					Shared by			Open defecation (no facility, bush, field)			
	Not shared ¹	5 households or less	More than 5 households	Public facility	DK/ Missing	Not shared	5 households or less	Public facility				
Location of sanitation facility												
In dwelling	85.5	11.5	0.0	1.4	0.3	1.1	0.2	0.0	na	100.0	2,388	
In plot/yard	67.5	19.2	1.0	2.4	0.0	7.9	1.8	0.2	na	100.0	8,408	
Elsewhere	37.5	26.8	1.6	20.1	0.0	4.1	6.5	3.3	na	100.0	1,217	
No facility/Bush/Field/Beach	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	6,094	
Religion												
Roman Catholic	40.9	12.1	0.7	2.9	0.0	4.1	1.3	0.3	37.7	100.0	10,252	
Kiribati Protestant Church	50.6	10.3	0.3	0.7	0.3	6.1	1.4	0.8	29.4	100.0	1,724	
Kiribati Uniting Church	51.7	11.3	0.6	2.5	0.1	3.9	1.2	0.4	28.3	100.0	3,888	
Latter Day Saints	51.9	13.8	0.5	2.3	0.0	3.0	1.2	0.2	27.1	100.0	1,174	
Other religion	45.1	16.7	0.0	4.3	0.2	2.2	1.1	0.0	30.4	100.0	1,021	
Wealth index quintile												
Lowest	19.5	2.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	4.8	1.2	0.0	72.2	100.0	3,623	
Second	41.7	7.2	0.3	1.0	0.0	8.1	1.7	0.5	39.5	100.0	3,623	
Middle	31.7	14.7	0.4	6.0	0.1	2.4	2.1	0.6	42.0	100.0	3,614	
Fourth	54.0	19.8	2.2	4.5	0.0	3.3	1.5	0.5	14.2	100.0	3,624	
Highest	78.7	17.3	0.0	1.7	0.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.4	100.0	3,624	
1 MICS indicator WS.9 - Use of basic sanitation services; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1												
na: not applicable												

Table WS.3.3: Emptying and removal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities

Percent distribution of household members in households with septic tanks and improved latrines by method of emptying and removal, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Emptying and disposal of wastes from septic tanks								Emptying and disposal of wastes from septic tanks								Total	Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities ¹	Unsafe disposal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	Removal of excreta for treatment from on-site sanitation facilities	Number of household members in households with improved on-site sanitation facilities
	Removed by a service provider to treatment	Removed by a service provider to DK	Buried in a covered pit	To uncovered pit, open ground, water body or elsewhere	Other	Don't know where wastes were taken	Never emptied	DK if ever emptied	Removed by a service provider to treatment	Removed by a service provider to DK	Buried in a covered pit	To uncovered pit, open ground, water body or elsewhere	Other	Don't know where wastes were taken	Never emptied	DK if ever emptied					
Total	1.4	6.3	3.9	2.3	0.1	0.7	51.4	2.7	0.4	0.4	2.2	1.0	1.1	0.1	24.9	1.1	100.0	86.2	4.4	9.3	9,080
Area																					
Urban	2.2	8.7	3.7	2.3	0.1	1.0	60.9	3.7	0.6	0.3	1.8	0.3	0.9	0.2	12.4	0.9	100.0	83.3	3.6	13.1	5,383
Rural	0.2	2.9	4.2	2.2	0.2	0.1	37.6	1.2	0.1	0.5	2.8	2.0	1.4	0.0	43.2	1.4	100.0	90.4	5.7	3.8	3,696
District/island Groups																					
South Tarawa	2.2	8.7	3.7	2.3	0.1	1.0	60.9	3.7	0.6	0.3	1.8	0.3	0.9	0.2	12.4	0.9	100.0	83.3	3.6	13.1	5,383
Northern Gilbert	0.0	0.0	3.7	3.0	0.2	0.0	32.7	1.4	0.0	0.0	3.1	2.8	2.1	0.0	48.6	2.3	100.0	91.9	8.1	0.0	1,593
Central Gilbert	0.0	0.0	4.6	4.3	0.6	0.0	33.3	0.2	0.0	0.9	3.1	1.8	0.0	0.0	51.2	0.0	100.0	92.4	6.7	0.9	498
Southern Gilbert	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	36.5	0.9	0.0	0.8	3.5	1.0	1.7	0.0	50.8	1.0	100.0	96.3	2.9	0.8	1,033
Line/Phoenix Island	1.6	18.4	6.4	1.9	0.0	0.7	57.0	1.9	0.9	1.0	0.5	1.4	0.0	0.0	7.8	0.7	100.0	74.2	3.3	22.6	574
Education of household head																					
Pre-primary/none-Primary incomplete	0.0	1.5	5.4	0.6	0.4	0.0	51.3	3.9	0.0	1.0	1.4	1.9	3.2	0.0	29.4	0.0	100.0	91.5	6.0	2.4	737
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	2.0	3.8	6.0	2.4	0.2	0.0	49.3	3.9	0.0	0.6	1.7	0.4	1.5	0.0	27.5	0.7	100.0	89.2	4.5	6.4	1,468
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	1.6	6.7	3.6	1.9	0.0	0.1	45.4	2.2	0.9	0.5	3.0	1.2	0.8	0.2	30.0	1.9	100.0	86.2	3.8	10.0	3,381
Senior secondary 2nd level and above	1.3	8.4	2.5	2.7	0.1	1.2	60.0	2.5	0.2	0.2	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.2	17.2	0.5	100.0	84.0	4.5	11.5	3,307

	Emptying and disposal of wastes from septic tanks								Emptying and disposal of wastes from septic tanks								Total	Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities ¹	Unsafe disposal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	Removal of excreta for treatment from on-site sanitation facilities	Number of household members in households with improved on-site sanitation facilities
	Removed by a service provider to treatment	Removed by a service provider to DK	Buried in a covered pit	To uncovered pit, open ground, water body or elsewhere	Other	Don't know where wastes were taken	Never emptied	DK if ever emptied	Removed by a service provider to treatment	Removed by a service provider to DK	Buried in a covered pit	To uncovered pit, open ground, water body or elsewhere	Other	Don't know where wastes were taken	Never emptied	DK if ever emptied					
Type of sanitation facility																					
Flush to septic tank	2.0	9.2	5.7	3.3	0.1	1.0	74.8	3.9	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	84.3	3.5	12.2	6,244
Latrines and other improved	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.4	1.1	7.3	3.6	2.7	0.5	80.1	3.4	100.0	90.8	6.3	2.9	2,282
Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine (VIP)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	(0.0)	(0.0)	(9.5)	(10.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(80.5)	(0.0)	100.0	(90.0)	(10.0)	(0.0)	25
Pit latrine with slab	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.0	1.9	7.7	0.0	7.9	0.0	82.5	0.0	100.0	90.2	7.9	1.9	371
Composting toilet	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	3.2	3.6	2.3	2.5	5.3	0.0	69.7	13.4	100.0	85.4	7.8	6.8	159
Religion																					
Roman Catholic	1.9	4.5	2.1	2.8	0.1	0.6	51.8	3.7	0.3	0.5	2.1	1.5	1.1	0.1	25.2	1.4	100.0	86.4	5.5	8.1	4,707
Kiribati Protestant Church	0.0	7.2	5.7	2.5	0.0	0.8	51.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	1.0	1.2	0.0	27.8	0.2	100.0	87.3	4.7	8.0	874
Kiribati Uniting Church	1.7	9.6	4.4	1.3	0.1	1.1	49.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	2.3	0.5	0.6	0.3	26.4	0.3	100.0	83.4	2.6	14.0	2,117
Latter Day Saints	0.0	4.8	8.6	1.2	0.0	0.0	57.8	7.1	0.8	0.0	1.4	0.0	3.3	0.0	14.6	0.5	100.0	90.0	4.4	5.6	743
Other religion	0.0	9.5	7.8	2.4	0.0	0.0	45.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.7	3.9	100.0	88.1	2.4	9.5	592
Wealth index quintile																					
Lowest	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0	20.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	1.6	4.0	0.0	64.7	0.5	100.0	92.8	7.2	0.0	769
Second	0.1	0.3	4.3	2.1	0.2	0.0	36.8	1.5	0.0	0.7	3.0	1.1	0.8	0.0	46.3	2.8	100.0	94.7	4.1	1.2	1,798
Middle	0.4	3.2	4.4	1.7	0.2	0.0	50.1	3.3	0.0	0.3	1.9	2.0	1.4	0.0	29.7	1.5	100.0	90.9	5.3	3.9	1,695
Fourth	1.3	7.7	5.6	2.0	0.1	0.4	58.5	3.8	1.6	0.6	2.1	1.0	0.9	0.5	13.0	0.8	100.0	83.9	4.0	12.1	2,255
Highest	3.5	13.3	2.4	3.3	0.0	2.0	65.6	2.9	0.0	0.3	1.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	5.3	0.0	100.0	77.2	3.7	19.0	2,563
1 MICS indicator WS.10 - Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities; SDG indicator 6.2.1																					
na: not applicable																					
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases																					

Table WS.3.4: Management of excreta from household sanitation facilities

Percent distribution of household population by management of excreta from household sanitation facilities, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Using improved on-site sanitation systems (including shared)							Total	Number of household members
	Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	Unsafe disposal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site ¹	Connected to sewer	Using unimproved sanitation facilities	Practicing open defecation	Missing		
Total	43.2	2.2	4.7	10.5	5.7	33.7	0.0	100.0	18,107
Area									
Urban	45.9	2.0	7.2	19.1	3.6	22.2	0.1	100.0	9,768
Rural	40.1	2.5	1.7	0.5	8.1	47.1	0.0	100.0	8,339
District/island Groups									
South Tarawa	45.9	2.0	7.2	19.1	3.6	22.2	0.1	100.0	9,768
Northern Gilbert	45.5	4.0	0.0	0.4	10.2	39.9	0.0	100.0	3,218
Central Gilbert	38.6	2.8	0.4	0.2	11.3	46.7	0.0	100.0	1,190
Southern Gilbert	38.5	1.2	0.3	0.0	7.7	52.3	0.0	100.0	2,581
Line/Phoenix Island	31.5	1.4	9.6	1.7	1.0	54.8	0.0	100.0	1,350
Education of household head									
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	39.4	2.6	1.1	4.9	11.9	40.2	0.0	100.0	1,711
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	35.4	1.8	2.5	5.6	5.3	49.4	0.0	100.0	3,703
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	45.2	2.0	5.2	5.7	5.4	36.5	0.0	100.0	6,442
Senior secondary 2nd level and above	47.0	2.5	6.4	20.4	4.2	19.3	0.1	100.0	5,908
Religion									
Roman Catholic	39.7	2.5	3.7	10.7	5.7	37.7	0.0	100.0	10,252
Kiribati Protestant Church	44.3	2.4	4.0	11.6	8.3	29.4	0.1	100.0	1,724
Kiribati Uniting Church	45.4	1.4	7.6	11.7	5.4	28.3	0.1	100.0	3,888
Latter Day Saints	56.9	2.8	3.5	5.2	4.4	27.1	0.0	100.0	1,174
Other religion	51.1	1.4	5.5	8.3	3.3	30.4	0.0	100.0	1,021
Wealth index quintile									
Lowest	19.7	1.5	0.0	0.5	6.1	72.2	0.0	100.0	3,623
Second	47.0	2.0	0.6	0.6	10.3	39.5	0.0	100.0	3,623
Middle	42.6	2.5	1.8	6.0	5.1	42.0	0.0	100.0	3,614
Fourth	52.2	2.5	7.5	18.3	5.0	14.2	0.2	100.0	3,624
Highest	54.6	2.6	13.5	27.1	1.8	0.4	0.0	100.0	3,624

1 MICS indicator WS.11 - Removal of excreta for treatment off-site; SDG indicator 6.2.1

Table WS.3.5: Disposal of child's faeces

Percent distribution of children age 0-2 years according to place of disposal of child's faeces, and the percentage of children age 0-2 years whose stools were disposed of safely the last time the child passed stools, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Place of disposal of child's faeces									Total	Percentage of children whose last stools were disposed of safely ^A	Number of children age 0-2 years
	Child used toilet/latrine	Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	Thrown into garbage	Buried	Left in the open	Other	DK/Missing				
Total	3.7	1.6	1.6	60.9	17.1	6.0	8.1	1.0	100.0	5.3	1,342	
Area												
Urban	4.1	1.6	1.0	80.2	6.8	3.9	1.7	0.8	100.0	5.6	719	
Rural	3.2	1.7	2.4	38.6	29.1	8.4	15.4	1.2	100.0	4.9	623	
District/island Groups												
South Tarawa	4.1	1.6	1.0	80.2	6.8	3.9	1.7	0.8	100.0	5.6	719	
Northern Gilbert	4.6	1.2	2.1	40.8	25.8	6.7	17.9	0.8	100.0	5.8	244	
Central Gilbert	0.7	0.7	0.0	36.8	41.7	9.0	11.1	0.0	100.0	1.4	82	
Southern Gilbert	3.6	2.8	3.2	32.4	34.4	6.0	14.8	2.8	100.0	6.4	197	
Line/Phoenix Island	1.1	1.6	3.3	46.7	16.5	17.0	13.7	0.0	100.0	2.7	100	
Mother's education												
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	(1.8)	(1.3)	(1.8)	(47.7)	(17.7)	(15.0)	(14.8)	(0.0)	100.0	(3.1)	43	
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	4.2	0.3	2.3	51.3	20.7	6.4	14.9	0.0	100.0	4.5	193	
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	1.3	1.6	1.3	50.8	24.1	8.1	10.6	2.3	100.0	2.9	374	
Senior secondary 2nd level and above	4.9	2.0	1.6	69.3	12.7	4.3	4.6	0.6	100.0	6.9	729	
Type of sanitation facility												
Improved	5.5	2.3	1.1	69.6	11.7	4.3	4.9	0.7	100.0	7.8	784	
Unimproved	0.0	1.4	1.9	52.8	18.3	12.3	13.4	0.0	100.0	1.4	75	
Open defecation (no facility, bush, field, beach)	1.2	0.7	2.5	48.1	25.9	7.7	12.4	1.6	100.0	1.9	483	
Religion												
Roman Catholic	3.1	1.1	1.3	59.6	18.1	6.0	9.7	1.1	100.0	4.1	820	
Kiribati Protestant Church	2.6	1.1	1.5	61.2	19.8	5.7	8.2	0.0	100.0	3.7	124	
Kiribati Uniting Church	5.4	3.0	2.5	65.8	13.8	4.0	4.8	0.7	100.0	8.4	236	
Latter Day Saints	5.6	4.0	0.0	62.6	15.3	9.2	1.8	1.6	100.0	9.6	89	
Other religion	4.8	1.5	4.2	57.6	14.8	7.1	8.0	2.1	100.0	6.3	67	
Wealth index quintile												
Lowest	2.1	1.6	3.6	27.4	35.5	7.5	20.0	2.2	100.0	3.7	294	
Second	4.8	1.5	1.2	46.6	23.8	9.2	12.5	0.4	100.0	6.4	269	
Middle	1.9	0.5	0.8	75.5	11.4	5.4	4.0	0.5	100.0	2.4	254	
Fourth	3.6	1.5	1.7	75.8	10.0	4.3	1.5	1.5	100.0	5.2	273	
Highest	6.1	3.0	0.6	84.4	2.1	3.3	0.6	0.0	100.0	9.1	252	

A In many countries disposal of children's faeces with solid waste is a common. The risks vary between and within countries depending on whether solid waste is regularly collected and well managed, therefore, for the purposes of international comparability, solid waste is not considered safely disposed.

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table WS.3.6: Drinking water, sanitation and handwashing ladders

Percentage of household population by drinking water, sanitation and handwashing ladders, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of household population using:															Basic drinking water, sanitation and hygiene service	Number of household members
	Drinking water				Sanitation					Handwashing ^A							
	Basic service ¹	Limited service	Unimproved	Total	Basic service ²	Limited service	Unimproved	Open defecation	Total	Basic facility ^B	Limited facility	No facility	No permission to see / other	Total			
Total	80.8	1.5	17.7	100.0	45.1	15.5	5.7	33.7	100.0	60.2	25.7	12.9	1.1	100.0	26.9	18,107	
Area																	
Urban	95.3	1.2	3.5	100.0	50.6	23.5	3.7	22.2	100.0	63.4	24.8	10.7	1.0	100.0	34.5	9,768	
Rural	63.9	1.9	34.2	100.0	38.7	6.1	8.1	47.1	100.0	56.5	26.7	15.5	1.3	100.0	18.1	8,339	
District/island Groups																	
South Tarawa	95.3	1.2	3.5	100.0	50.6	23.5	3.7	22.2	100.0	63.4	24.8	10.7	1.0	100.0	34.5	9,768	
Northern Gilbert	67.6	1.4	31.1	100.0	44.4	5.5	10.2	39.9	100.0	52.1	30.0	16.1	1.8	100.0	18.3	3,218	
Central Gilbert	69.2	1.2	29.6	100.0	34.9	7.1	11.3	46.7	100.0	60.1	29.7	8.2	2.1	100.0	20.0	1,190	
Southern Gilbert	62.8	1.5	35.6	100.0	36.7	3.3	7.7	52.3	100.0	56.6	25.9	16.6	0.8	100.0	15.8	2,581	
Line/Phoenix Island	52.5	4.2	43.2	100.0	32.2	12.0	1.0	54.8	100.0	63.8	17.9	18.1	0.2	100.0	20.3	1,350	
Education of household head																	
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	70.1	1.4	28.5	100.0	34.3	13.6	11.9	40.2	100.0	51.8	33.2	14.1	0.9	100.0	16.7	1,711	
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	76.6	1.3	22.0	100.0	31.3	14.0	5.4	49.4	100.0	55.3	27.5	16.2	1.0	100.0	14.4	3,703	
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	77.6	1.9	20.5	100.0	41.7	16.4	5.4	36.5	100.0	57.7	26.7	13.7	1.9	100.0	20.9	6,442	
Senior secondary 2nd level and above	90.1	1.2	8.7	100.0	60.9	15.5	4.3	19.3	100.0	68.7	21.7	9.1	0.6	100.0	44.4	5,908	
Religion																	
Roman Catholic	79.5	1.5	18.9	100.0	40.9	15.7	5.7	37.7	100.0	57.1	28.0	14.0	0.9	100.0	23.8	10,252	
Kiribati Protestant Church	83.7	0.8	15.4	100.0	50.6	11.6	8.4	29.4	100.0	65.5	20.1	12.6	1.7	100.0	33.0	1,724	
Kiribati Uniting Church	80.5	2.2	17.3	100.0	51.7	14.5	5.6	28.3	100.0	61.8	25.9	11.1	1.2	100.0	29.1	3,888	
Latter Day Saints	87.6	1.0	11.4	100.0	51.9	16.6	4.4	27.1	100.0	67.7	17.4	13.0	1.9	100.0	37.8	1,174	
Other religion	82.4	0.4	17.2	100.0	45.1	21.2	3.3	30.4	100.0	68.4	21.1	9.4	1.1	100.0	28.5	1,021	
No religion	(82.6)	(0.0)	(17.4)	100.0	(53.9)	(44.9)	(0.0)	(1.2)	100.0	(50.9)	(25.2)	(23.9)	(0.0)	100.0	(4.8)	48	
Wealth index quintile																	
Lowest	52.8	1.8	45.4	100.0	19.5	2.2	6.1	72.2	100.0	45.3	34.3	19.9	0.5	100.0	3.6	3,623	
Second	69.0	1.1	29.9	100.0	41.7	8.5	10.3	39.5	100.0	58.8	24.9	14.0	2.3	100.0	18.9	3,623	
Middle	88.8	1.3	9.8	100.0	31.7	21.2	5.1	42.0	100.0	61.0	25.7	12.1	1.2	100.0	18.5	3,614	
Fourth	96.0	1.8	2.2	100.0	54.0	26.6	5.2	14.2	100.0	58.6	28.6	11.6	1.2	100.0	31.6	3,624	
Highest	97.5	1.5	1.1	100.0	78.7	19.1	1.8	0.4	100.0	77.6	15.0	7.1	0.4	100.0	62.0	3,624	

1 MICS indicator WS.2 - Use of basic drinking water services; SDG Indicator 1.4.1
2 MICS indicator WS.9 - Use of basic sanitation services; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1

A For the purposes of calculating the ladders, "No permission to see / other" is included in the denominator.

B Differs from the MICS indicator WS.7 "Handwashing facility with water and soap" (SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1) as it includes "No permission to see / other". See table WS2.1 for MICS indicator WS.7

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

10.4 Menstrual hygiene

The ability of women and adolescent girls to safely manage their monthly menstrual cycle in privacy and with dignity is fundamental to their health, psychosocial well-being and mobility. Women and girls who lack access to adequate menstrual hygiene management facilities and supplies experience stigma and social exclusion while also forgoing important educational, social and economic opportunities.¹⁶⁵

Table WS.4.1 shows the percentage of women and girls aged 15-49 who menstruated in the last 12 months reporting having a private place to wash and change while at home. It also presents whether they used appropriate materials including reusable and non-reusable materials during last menstruation. Table WS.4.2 shows the percentage of women who reported not being able to participate in social activities, school or work during their last menstruation.

165 Sommer, M., C. Sutherland and V. Chandra-Mouli. "Putting Menarche and Girls into the Global Population Health Agenda." *Reproductive Health* 12, no. 1 (2015). doi:10.1186/s12978-015-0009-8.

Table WS.4.1: Menstrual hygiene management

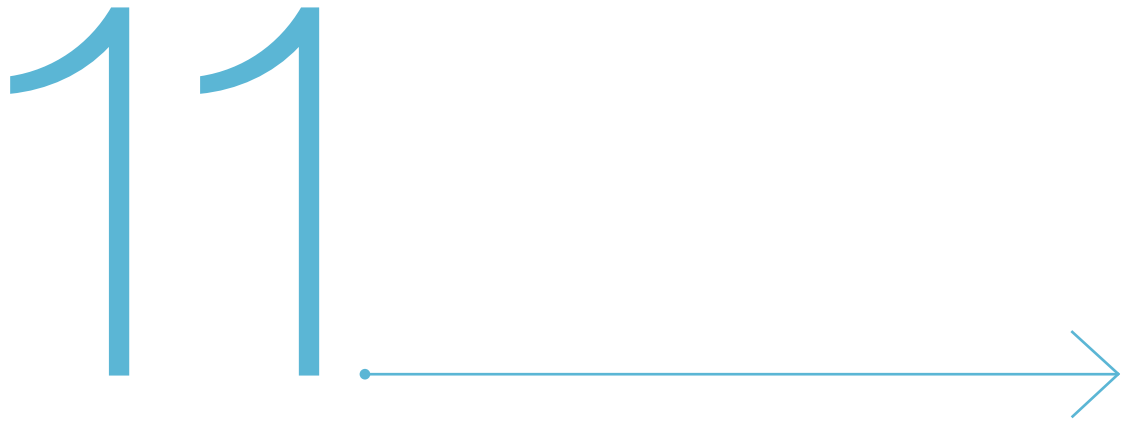
Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by use of materials during last menstruation, percentage using appropriate materials, percentage with a private place to wash and change while at home and percentage of women using appropriate menstrual hygiene materials with a private place to wash and change while at home, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percent distribution of women by use of materials during last menstruation						Percentage of women using appropriate materials for menstrual management during last menstruation	Percentage of women with a private place to wash and change while at home	Percentage of women using appropriate menstrual hygiene materials with a private place to wash and change while at home ¹	Number of women who reported menstruating in the last 12 months
	Appropriate materials ^A					Total				
	Reusable	Not reusable	DK whether reusable/ Missing	Other/No materials	DK/ Missing					
Total	16.0	82.0	0.0	1.9	0.1	100.0	98.1	92.8	91.3	3,519
Area										
Urban	10.7	87.5	0.0	1.7	0.1	100.0	98.2	93.9	92.6	2,080
Rural	23.6	74.1	0.1	2.1	0.1	100.0	97.8	91.2	89.3	1,439
District/island Groups										
South Tarawa	10.7	87.5	0.0	1.7	0.1	100.0	98.2	93.9	92.6	2,080
Northern Gilbert	26.0	71.9	0.2	1.7	0.2	100.0	98.1	94.4	92.7	560
Central Gilbert	25.1	72.9	0.0	1.9	0.0	100.0	98.1	89.6	87.9	225
Southern Gilbert	25.4	71.8	0.0	2.8	0.0	100.0	97.2	87.5	85.3	431
Line/Phoenix Island	12.7	85.4	0.2	1.7	0.0	100.0	98.3	91.6	90.0	223
Age										
15-19	8.2	89.3	0.2	2.4	0.0	100.0	97.6	93.6	91.8	595
20-24	13.1	85.4	0.0	1.4	0.1	100.0	98.5	93.1	91.8	706
25-29	14.2	83.5	0.1	2.2	0.0	100.0	97.8	93.1	91.9	646
30-39	20.0	78.0	0.0	1.9	0.1	100.0	98.0	92.6	90.9	1,003
40-49	23.0	75.6	0.0	1.5	0.0	100.0	98.5	91.5	90.1	568

	Percent distribution of women by use of materials during last menstruation						Percentage of women using appropriate materials for menstrual management during last menstruation	Percentage of women with a private place to wash and change while at home	Percentage of women using appropriate menstrual hygiene materials with a private place to wash and change while at home ¹	Number of women who reported menstruating in the last 12 months
	Appropriate materials ^A					Total				
	Reusable	Not reusable	DK whether reusable/ Missing	Other/No materials	DK/ Missing					
Education of household head										
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	36.5	62.3	0.0	1.2	0.0	100.0	98.8	87.9	86.7	82
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	22.8	74.4	0.2	2.4	0.2	100.0	97.4	90.5	88.4	564
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	19.7	78.5	0.1	1.7	0.1	100.0	98.2	91.6	90.3	1,027
Senior secondary 2nd level and above	11.0	87.2	0.0	1.8	0.0	100.0	98.2	94.4	92.9	1,847
Disability status (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	26.5	73.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	99.6	89.2	88.8	144
Has no functional difficulty	16.4	81.7	0.0	1.8	0.1	100.0	98.1	93.0	91.5	3,049
Religion										
Roman Catholic	16.9	81.1	0.1	1.9	0.1	100.0	98.0	91.9	90.4	2,122
Kiribati Protestant Church	16.5	82.5	0.0	1.0	0.0	100.0	99.0	92.8	91.9	275
Kiribati Uniting Church	14.7	83.6	0.0	1.7	0.0	100.0	98.3	94.9	93.5	704
Latter Day Saints	15.8	81.5	0.0	2.7	0.0	100.0	97.3	92.4	89.7	226
Other religion	11.3	86.2	0.0	2.5	0.0	100.0	97.5	95.2	93.0	189
Wealth index quintile										
Lowest	26.9	71.1	0.1	1.7	0.2	100.0	98.1	86.6	85.1	604
Second	24.3	73.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	100.0	97.3	91.9	89.3	627
Middle	13.2	85.3	0.1	1.2	0.2	100.0	98.6	91.8	91.0	690
Fourth	11.2	87.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	100.0	98.3	94.5	93.0	773
Highest	8.6	89.4	0.0	2.0	0.0	100.0	98.0	97.3	95.8	824
1 MICS indicator WS.12 - Menstrual hygiene management										
A Appropriate materials include sanitary pads, tampons or cloth										

Table WS.4.2: Exclusion from activities during menstruation		
Percentage of women age 15-49 years who did not participate in social activities, school, or work due to their last menstruation in the last 12 months, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19		
	Percentage of women who did not participate in social activities, school or work due to their last menstruation in the last 12 months ¹	Number of women who reported menstruating in the last 12 months
Total	16.1	3,519
Area		
Urban	17.1	2,080
Rural	14.5	1,439
District/island groups		
South Tarawa	17.1	2,080
Northern Gilbert	10.1	560
Central Gilbert	15.5	225
Southern Gilbert	12.5	431
Line/Phoenix Island	28.7	223
Age		
15-19	15.6	595
20-24	16.6	706
25-29	14.9	646
30-39	16.6	1,003
40-49	16.5	568
Education		
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	11.6	82
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	17.2	564
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	16.3	1,027
Senior secondary 2nd level and above	15.8	1,847
Disability status (age 18-49 years)		
Has functional difficulty	10.4	144
Has no functional difficulty	16.4	3,049
Religion		
Roman Catholic	15.7	2,122
Kiribati Protestant Church	19.6	275
Kiribati Uniting Church	16.3	704
Latter Day Saints	17.4	226
Other religion	12.4	189
Wealth index quintile		
Lowest	14.6	604
Second	15.7	627
Middle	19.0	690
Fourth	16.8	773
Highest	14.3	824
1 MICS indicator WS.13 - Exclusion from activities during menstruation		
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases		

11



EQUITABLE CHANCE IN LIFE

11.1 Child functioning

The Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities¹⁶⁶ outlines States Parties' obligations to ensure the full realization of rights for children with disabilities on an equal basis with other children. The presence of functional difficulties may place children at risk of experiencing limited participation in an unaccommodating environment, and limit the fulfilment of their rights.

Kiribati SDIS 2018-19 included child functioning modules intended to provide an estimate of the number/proportion of children with functional difficulties as reported by their mothers or primary caregivers. The module included in the Questionnaire for Children Under Five covered children between 2 and 4 years of age while a similar module is also included in the Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17.

Functional domains covered in Questionnaire for Children Under Five are as follows: seeing, hearing, walking, fine motor, communication, learning, playing, and controlling behaviour while functional domains covered in Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 are as follows: Seeing, hearing, walking, self-care, communication, learning, remembering, concentrating, accepting change, controlling behaviour, making friends, anxiety, and depression.

Tables EQ.1.1 and EQ.1.2 present the percentage of children by age group with functional difficulty by domain.

Table EQ.1.3 presents the percentage of children age 2-17 who use assistive devices and still have difficulty within the relevant functional domains.

Table EQ.1.4 is a summary table presenting the percentage of children by age group with functional difficulty.

166 "Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities." United Nations. Accessed August 31, 2018. <https://www.un.org/development/desa/disabilities/convention-on-the-rights-of-persons-with-disabilities/convention-on-the-rights-of-persons-with-disabilities-2.html>.

Table EQ.1.1: Child functioning (children age 2-4 years)

Percentage of children age 2-4 years who have functional difficulty, by domain, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19										
	Percentage of children aged 2-4 years with functional difficulty ^A in the domain of:								Percent- age of children age 2-4 years with function- al difficul- ty in at least one domain	Num- ber of children age 2-4 years
	Seeing	Hear- ing	Walk- ing	Fine motor	Commu- nication	Learn- ing	Play- ing	Cont- rolling be- haviour		
Total	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.8	2.0	0.5	8.5	12.6	1,255
Sex										
Male	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	3.3	2.5	0.7	10.6	15.3	624
Female	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	2.4	1.4	0.4	6.4	10.0	631
Area										
Urban	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.8	1.3	0.2	9.3	13.2	644
Rural	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	2.8	2.7	0.8	7.6	12.0	611
District/island Groups										
South Tarawa	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.8	1.3	0.2	9.3	13.2	644
Northern Gilbert	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	2.2	0.0	11.0	15.4	232
Central Gilbert	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	6.3	4.9	2.8	4.9	11.2	81
Southern Gilbert	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	1.7	2.9	1.2	4.1	8.3	191
Line/Phoenix Island	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	1.5	0.5	8.7	12.2	108
Age										
2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	6.3	3.0	0.6	8.2	15.6	418
3	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.7	1.0	0.5	9.6	11.9	416
4	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.4	1.8	0.5	7.8	10.4	421
Early childhood education attendance^B										
Attending	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.0	8.4	9.7	604
Not attending	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	2.5	3.1	1.8	9.3	15.1	233
Education of household head										
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	9.3	6.1	2.8	4.9	16.3	48
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	0.7	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.9	2.2	0.7	9.3	12.8	213
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	2.7	1.4	0.2	10.4	13.7	345
Senior secondary 2nd level and above	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	2.7	1.9	0.5	7.5	11.8	646
Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.8)	(0.0)	(3.9)	(2.8)	(0.0)	(4.2)	(10.9)	50
Has no functional difficulty	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	2.7	1.8	0.4	8.9	12.8	1,131
No information	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	3.5	3.2	2.1	5.1	11.8	74
Religion										
Roman Catholic	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	2.6	2.2	0.6	8.3	12.7	748
Kiribati Protestant Church	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	5.6	1.2	1.2	4.8	11.5	126
Kiribati Uniting Church	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	1.6	0.2	11.5	15.0	224
Latter Day Saints	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.6	0.0	7.6	9.3	86
Other religion	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	3.0	0.0	9.2	12.1	65
No religion	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6
Wealth index quintile										
Lowest	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	3.8	3.4	1.3	7.9	13.4	299
Second	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.9	1.5	0.3	7.8	10.5	248
Middle	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	3.0	2.0	0.2	10.0	14.7	255
Fourth	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	2.6	1.8	0.0	10.8	14.0	233
Highest	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.6	0.6	5.9	10.2	220

A Functional difficulty for children age 2-4 years are defined as having responded "A lot of difficulty" or "Cannot at all" to questions within all listed domains, except the last domain of controlling behaviour, for which the response category "A lot more" is considered a functional difficulty.

B Children age 2 are excluded, as early childhood education attendance is only collected for age 3-4 years.

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table EQ.1.2: Child functioning (children age 5-17 years)

Percentage of children age 5-17 years who have functional difficulty, by domain, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of children aged 5-17 years with functional difficulty ^A in the domain of:													Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain	Number of children age 5-17 years	
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Self-care	Communication	Learning	Remembering	Concentrating	Accepting change	Controlling behaviour	Making friends	Anxiety	Depression			
Total	0.3	0.7	2.7	0.9	0.7	2.7	0.5	1.5	5.6	1.4	0.6	10.0	4.6	22.5	5,033	
Sex																
Male	0.3	0.7	2.8	1.0	1.0	4.0	0.6	1.7	5.8	1.0	0.4	10.1	4.8	22.7	2,567	
Female	0.2	0.8	2.5	0.9	0.4	1.5	0.3	1.2	5.4	1.8	0.8	9.9	4.4	22.2	2,467	
Area																
Urban	0.1	0.4	3.2	1.1	0.6	1.7	0.3	1.4	5.3	1.0	0.8	9.7	4.3	21.5	2,521	
Rural	0.5	1.1	2.1	0.7	0.9	3.8	0.6	1.6	5.9	1.8	0.4	10.3	4.8	23.4	2,512	
District/island Groups																
South Tarawa	0.1	0.4	3.2	1.1	0.6	1.7	0.3	1.4	5.3	1.0	0.8	9.7	4.3	21.5	2,521	
Northern Gilbert	0.1	1.6	1.9	0.7	0.8	4.3	0.6	0.7	4.5	2.1	0.1	7.3	2.8	19.6	1,035	
Central Gilbert	0.0	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.8	4.2	0.8	1.8	2.7	1.5	0.7	11.2	8.2	21.8	346	
Southern Gilbert	1.0	0.3	3.3	0.4	0.8	2.5	0.1	2.1	6.9	1.1	0.2	10.3	7.6	25.2	726	
Line/Phoenix Island	0.8	1.0	1.5	1.1	1.1	4.6	1.2	2.5	10.4	2.2	1.0	17.2	2.1	31.5	406	
Age																
5-9	0.2	0.6	3.9	1.5	0.9	2.1	0.3	1.9	7.5	1.9	0.8	12.1	4.3	26.4	2,335	
10-14	0.2	0.8	1.6	0.6	0.8	2.4	0.7	1.2	3.7	1.0	0.2	8.7	4.7	19.3	1,904	
15-17	0.5	1.1	1.7	0.0	0.0	5.7	0.4	0.9	4.3	0.8	0.8	6.8	5.1	18.7	795	
School attendance																
Attending	0.3	0.7	2.4	0.6	0.6	1.9	0.3	1.3	5.2	1.3	0.4	10.1	4.5	21.4	4,676	
Not attending	0.4	0.7	6.8	4.5	2.9	14.1	2.9	3.7	10.4	2.8	2.5	8.1	5.1	36.5	357	

Percentage of children aged 5-17 years with functional difficulty^A in the domain of:

	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Self-care	Comm- nication	Learning	Remem- bering	Concen- trating	Accepting change	Con- trolling behaviour	Making friends	Anxiety	Depres- sion	Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain	Number of children age 5-17 years
Mother's education															
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	0.0	0.2	2.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.1	0.4	1.2	1.9	0.0	8.4	8.3	21.0	274
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	0.1	0.6	1.1	1.0	0.8	5.4	0.4	2.0	7.6	2.0	0.7	13.5	4.2	27.9	915
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	0.6	1.1	2.9	0.8	0.6	3.1	0.2	1.7	4.6	1.2	0.6	10.8	4.9	22.4	1,889
Senior secondary 2nd level and above	0.0	0.5	3.2	1.1	0.9	1.3	0.7	1.1	6.2	1.2	0.6	7.8	3.9	20.2	1,955
Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)															
Has functional difficulty	0.5	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.0	9.1	0.0	1.8	13.9	1.0	1.2	14.6	4.2	38.1	286
Has no functional difficulty	0.3	0.5	3.1	0.9	0.7	2.2	0.4	1.5	5.6	1.5	0.5	9.9	4.3	21.5	3,801
No information	0.0	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.7	3.2	0.8	1.1	3.1	1.1	0.7	9.1	5.9	21.6	946
Religion															
Roman Catholic	0.2	0.9	2.7	0.9	0.7	3.4	0.5	1.5	5.5	1.7	0.5	9.7	4.6	23.8	2,919
Kiribati Protestant Church	0.0	0.7	3.7	0.8	1.0	3.1	0.2	1.4	6.2	0.1	0.8	9.1	4.5	23.2	421
Kiribati Uniting Church	0.2	0.8	1.5	1.1	0.7	1.7	0.4	1.2	7.4	1.1	0.7	8.8	4.6	20.1	1,026
Latter Day Saints	1.2	0.0	6.3	0.5	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.9	2.2	1.5	0.5	11.7	2.2	18.1	345
Other religion	0.6	0.0	1.0	0.6	0.5	1.1	0.5	1.4	3.7	0.8	0.6	15.1	7.0	21.1	311
Wealth index quintile															
Lowest	0.6	0.8	1.9	0.4	0.4	4.0	0.6	1.9	4.4	2.7	0.2	8.7	5.5	22.0	1,112
Second	0.1	1.2	2.2	0.8	1.2	3.5	0.7	1.4	6.8	0.9	0.9	11.6	5.3	24.3	1,068
Middle	0.2	0.8	3.3	0.6	0.5	2.4	0.0	0.9	5.6	1.1	1.0	10.8	4.5	23.1	992
Fourth	0.3	0.3	3.6	2.5	0.5	3.0	0.9	1.4	5.7	1.9	0.8	9.2	4.2	22.4	941
Highest	0.0	0.4	2.4	0.5	1.2	0.5	0.1	1.7	5.6	0.2	0.1	9.6	3.1	20.3	920

A Functional difficulty for children age 5-17 years are defined as having responded "A lot of difficulty" or "Cannot at all" to questions within all listed domains, except the last domains of anxiety and depression, for which the response category "Daily" is considered a functional difficulty.

Table EQ.1.3: Use of assistive devices (children age 2-17 years)

Percentage of children age 2-17 years who use assistive devices and have functional difficulty within domain of assistive devices, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of children age 2-17 years who:			Number of children age 2-17 years	Percentage of children with difficulties seeing when wearing glasses	Number of children age 2-17 years who wear glasses	Percentage of children with difficulties hearing when using hearing aid	Number of children age 2-17 years who use hearing aid	Percentage of children with difficulties walking when using equipment or receiving assistance	Number of children age 2-17 years who use equipment or receive assistance for walking
	Wear glasses	Use hearing aid	Use equipment or receive assistance for walking							
Total	1.0	1.2	0.8	6,289	(0.0)	62	(0.0)	78	(8.0)	51
Sex										
Male	0.8	1.5	0.8	3,191	(*)	24	(*)	47	(*)	26
Female	1.2	1.0	0.8	3,098	(*)	38	(*)	32	(*)	25
Area										
Urban	1.5	1.3	1.1	3,165	(*)	47	(*)	43	(*)	35
Rural	0.5	1.1	0.5	3,123	(*)	15	(*)	36	(*)	16
District/island Groups										
South Tarawa	1.5	1.3	1.1	3,165	(*)	47	(*)	43	(*)	35
Northern Gilbert	0.8	1.8	0.6	1,266	(*)	10	(*)	23	(*)	7
Central Gilbert	0.4	0.5	0.1	427	(*)	2	(*)	2	(*)	1
Southern Gilbert	0.2	1.1	0.6	916	(*)	2	(*)	10	(*)	6
Line/Phoenix Island	0.3	0.0	0.4	514	(*)	2	(*)	0	(*)	2
Age at beginning of school year										
2-4	1.1	0.9	1.0	1,255	(*)	13	(*)	12	(*)	12
5-9	1.2	1.0	1.0	2,335	(*)	28	(*)	24	(*)	22
10-14	1.0	2.3	0.3	1,904	(*)	20	(*)	43	(*)	6
15-17	0.2	0.0	1.4	795	(*)	1	(*)	0	(*)	11
School attendance ^[A]										
Attending	1.1	1.4	0.8	5,280	(0.0)	57	(0.0)	74	(*)	43
Not attending	0.3	0.0	0.6	590	0.0	2	(*)	0	(*)	4

	Percentage of children age 2-17 years who:			Number of children age 2-17 years	Percentage of children with difficulties seeing when wearing glasses	Number of children age 2-17 years who wear glasses	Percentage of children with difficulties hearing when using hearing aid	Number of children age 2-17 years who use hearing aid	Percentage of children with difficulties walking when using equipment or receiving assistance	Number of children age 2-17 years who use equipment or receive assistance for walking
	Wear glasses	Use hearing aid	Use equipment or receive assistance for walking							
Mother's education										
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	0.4	2.0	1.9	322	(*)	1	(*)	7	(*)	6
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	1.6	2.0	1.3	1,129	(*)	18	(*)	22	(*)	14
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	0.9	1.3	0.5	2,234	(*)	20	(*)	30	(*)	12
Senior secondary 2nd level and above	0.9	0.7	0.7	2,601	(*)	22	(*)	18	(*)	18
Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	0.0	0.9	0.9	336	(*)	0	(*)	3	(*)	3
Has no functional difficulty	1.2	1.4	0.7	4,932	(0.0)	58	(0.0)	70	(*)	36
No information	0.4	0.5	1.2	1,020	(*)	4	(*)	5	6.5	12
Religion										
Roman Catholic	1.1	1.7	0.8	3,667	(*)	40	(0.0)	64	3.8	30
Kiribati Protestant Church	1.5	1.0	0.7	547	(*)	8	(*)	5	79.0	4
Kiribati Uniting Church	0.2	0.1	0.8	1,250	(*)	2	(*)	2	(*)	10
Latter Day Saints	2.8	1.5	1.2	430	(*)	12	(*)	6	(*)	5
Other religion	0.0	0.4	0.6	376	(*)	0	(*)	1	(*)	2
Wealth index quintile										
Lowest	0.5	1.3	0.6	1,412	(*)	7	(*)	19	(*)	8
Second	0.6	1.6	0.8	1,316	(*)	8	(*)	21	(*)	11
Middle	1.4	1.4	0.9	1,247	(*)	18	(*)	18	(*)	11
Fourth	1.0	0.8	0.2	1,174	(*)	12	(*)	10	(*)	3
Highest	1.5	1.0	1.6	1,140	(*)	18	(*)	11	(*)	18
A Children age 2 are excluded, as early childhood education attendance is only collected for age 3-4 years.										

Table EQ.1.4: Child functioning (children age 2-17 years)						
Percentage of children age 2-4, 5-17 and 2-17 years with functional difficulty, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19						
	Percentage of children age 2-4 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain	Number of children age 2-4 years	Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain	Number of children age 5-17 years	Percentage of children age 2-17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain ¹	Number of children age 2-17 years
Total	12.6	1,255	22.5	5,033	20.5	6,289
Sex						
Male	15.3	624	22.7	2,567	21.3	3,191
Female	10.0	631	22.2	2,467	19.7	3,098
Area						
Urban	13.2	644	21.5	2,521	19.8	3,165
Rural	12.0	611	23.4	2,512	21.2	3,123
District/island groups						
South Tarawa	13.2	644	21.5	2,521	19.8	3,165
Northern Gilbert	15.4	232	19.6	1,035	18.8	1,266
Central Gilbert	11.2	81	21.8	346	19.8	427
Southern Gilbert	8.3	191	25.2	726	21.7	916
Line/Phoenix Island	12.2	108	31.5	406	27.4	514
Mother's education						
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	16.3	48	21.0	274	20.3	322
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	12.8	213	27.9	915	25.1	1,129
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	13.7	345	22.4	1,889	21.1	2,234
Senior secondary 2nd level and above	11.8	646	20.2	1,955	18.1	2,601
Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)						
Has functional difficulty	10.9	50	38.1	286	34.0	336
Has no functional difficulty	12.8	1,131	21.5	3,801	19.5	4,932
No information	11.8	74	21.6	946	20.9	1,020
Religion						
Roman Catholic	12.7	748	23.8	2,919	21.5	3,667
Kiribati Protestant Church	11.5	126	23.2	421	20.5	547
Kiribati Uniting Church	15.0	224	20.1	1,026	19.2	1,250
Latter Day Saints	9.3	86	18.1	345	16.4	430
Other religion	12.1	65	21.1	311	19.5	376
Wealth index quintile						
Lowest	13.4	299	22.0	1,112	20.2	1,412
Second	10.5	248	24.3	1,068	21.7	1,316
Middle	14.7	255	23.1	992	21.4	1,247
Fourth	14.0	233	22.4	941	20.7	1,174
Highest	10.2	220	20.3	920	18.4	1,140
1 MICS indicator EQ.1 - Children with functional difficulty						

11.2 Social transfers

Social protection is the set of public and private policies and programmes aimed at preventing, reducing and eliminating economic and social vulnerabilities to poverty and deprivation. Increasing volatility at the macro and household level, the persistence of inequalities and exclusion, threats posed to sustainable development by climate change and changing population trends have heightened the relevance and political momentum for social protection globally.¹⁶⁷

Social transfers or external economic support can be defined as 'free economic help' and includes various social protection schemes – examples in Kiribati include elderly monthly allowance assistance to persons age 65 and over, electricity subsidies, assistance for school fees, school stationeries such as exercise books and pens, or any other types of ad-hoc support, excluding transfers or assistance from family members, relatives or neighbours.

Health insurance is one protection scheme and tables EQ.2.1W and EQ.2.1M present the percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who have a health insurance and among those with an insurance, the percentage insured by type of insurance. Tables EQ.2.2 and EQ.2.3 further elaborates the existence of health insurance for children under age five and 5-17 separately.

Table EQ.2.4 presents the percentage of households who are aware and have received external economic support, as reported by the respondent to the Household Questionnaire. The percentage of household members living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months is further shown in Table EQ.2.5, by type of transfers and benefits. The benefits also include school tuition or school related other support available for any household member age 5-24. SDG indicator 1.3.1, the proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems is presented in this table.

It is well known that social and economic shocks affect the health conditions of individuals and undermine household resilience. These shocks affect the capacity of families to care for their children and place barriers to services that stand in the way of achieving goals and progress for children. In particular poor households are vulnerable to the impacts of these shocks through the increased burden of health costs; the illness and death of household members, leading to labour constraints in the household and the further impoverishment of children who have lost one or both parents, or their primary caregiver; and other vulnerable children, cause them to drop out of school and engage in harmful child labour and other risky behaviours. As an attempt to measure coverage of social protection programmes, a global indicator, 'Proportion of the poorest households that received external economic support in the past three months', was proposed to measure the extent to which economic support is reaching households severely affected by various shocks.¹⁶⁸ Table EQ.2.6 presents the percentage of households in the lowest two quintiles that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers or benefits.

Finally, Table EQ.2.7 presents the percentage of children under age 18 living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers or benefits, while Table EQ.2.8 presents the percentage of children and young people age 5-24 years in all households who are currently attending school and received support for school tuition and other school related support during the current school year.

167 UNICEF. *Collecting Data to Measure Social Protection Programme Coverage: Pilot-Testing the Social Protection Module in Viet Nam*. A methodological report. New York: UNICEF, 2016.

<http://mics.unicef.org/files?job=W1siZiIsIjIwMTg0MDc0MTk0MjAvMzcvMzAvNzQ0L1ZpZXRUZW1fUmVwb3J0X1BpbG90X1Rlc3RpbmdfU1BfTW9kdWwX0RlY2VtYmVYXzlwMTZfRkl0QUwUERGll1d&sha=3df47c3a17992c8f>

168 UNAIDS, UNICEF, and WHO. Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS, Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2014: Construction of core indicators for monitoring the 2011 United Nations Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS. Geneva: UNAIDS/WHO Press, 2014. http://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media_asset/GARPR_2014_guidelines_en_0.pdf.

Table EQ.2.4: Awareness and ever use of external economic support			
Percentage of households who are aware and have received external economic support, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19			
	Percentage of households who are aware of economic assistance programme	Percentage of households who are aware and have ever received assistance	Number of households
Total	95.9	28.9	3,071
Sex			
Male	95.9	28.9	2,257
Female	95.8	28.8	814
Area			
Urban	96.0	26.9	1,464
Rural	95.8	30.7	1,607
District/island groups			
South Tarawa	96.0	26.9	1,464
Northern Gilbert	95.9	28.1	595
Central Gilbert	95.8	30.0	251
Southern Gilbert	94.5	37.0	532
Line/Phoenix Island	98.8	23.5	228
Age of household head			
15-19	(*)	(*)	13
20-24	91.8	18.9	100
25-49	95.6	22.4	1,783
50+	96.9	39.8	1,175
Household with orphans			
With at least one orphan	96.3	33.3	418
With no orphans	95.9	28.2	2,653
Religion			
Roman Catholic	95.6	25.0	1,713
Kiribati Protestant Church	95.8	35.0	308
Kiribati Uniting Church	96.0	36.4	671
Latter Day Saints	97.9	27.7	184
Other religion	96.7	29.5	187
Wealth index quintile			
Lowest	94.3	26.0	738
Second	96.5	33.7	681
Middle	96.7	29.6	626
Fourth	95.5	24.8	543
Highest	97.0	30.0	484
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases			

Table EQ.2.5: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: All household members

Percentage of household members living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers and benefits, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of household members living in households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months:							
	Elderly Pension	Health HIVTB Benefits	Any retirement pension	Any other external assistance program	School tuition or school related other support for any household member age 5-24 years	Any social transfers or benefits ¹	No social transfers or benefits	Number of household members
Total	22.5	0.0	0.0	1.2	71.7	77.5	22.5	18,107
Sex								
Male	21.9	0.0	0.0	1.2	72.9	78.0	22.0	13,439
Female	24.0	0.0	0.1	1.2	68.4	76.1	23.9	4,668
Area								
Urban	23.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	72.8	78.6	21.4	9,768
Rural	21.1	0.0	0.1	2.2	70.5	76.3	23.7	8,339
District/island groups								
South Tarawa	23.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	72.8	78.6	21.4	9,768
Northern Gilbert	23.6	0.0	0.2	0.7	66.9	73.1	26.9	3,218
Central Gilbert	17.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	70.2	73.9	26.1	1,190
Southern Gilbert	23.8	0.1	0.0	5.9	71.5	79.7	20.3	2,581
Line/Phoenix Island	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	77.2	79.7	20.3	1,350
Education of household head								
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	41.1	0.1	0.0	1.0	65.6	77.6	22.4	1,711
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	22.6	0.0	0.0	1.7	72.3	76.0	24.0	3,703
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	19.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	72.1	77.1	22.9	6,442
Senior secondary 2nd level and above	19.6	0.0	0.1	0.9	72.3	77.9	22.1	5,908
Religion								
Roman Catholic	19.8	0.0	0.1	0.4	71.4	76.3	23.7	10,252
Kiribati Protestant Church	24.6	0.0	0.0	2.2	67.2	75.7	24.3	1,724
Kiribati Uniting Church	28.5	0.1	0.0	3.2	72.4	80.1	19.9	3,888
Latter Day Saints	20.4	0.0	0.0	1.6	74.8	79.3	20.7	1,174
Other religion	26.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	77.9	82.5	17.5	1,021
Wealth index quintile								
Lowest	18.0	0.1	0.0	0.7	67.1	72.6	27.4	3,623
Second	21.7	0.0	0.2	3.1	70.2	76.5	23.5	3,623
Middle	24.1	0.0	0.0	2.2	71.4	76.6	23.4	3,614
Fourth	22.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	73.0	79.5	20.5	3,624
Highest	26.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	77.0	82.4	17.6	3,624

1 MICS indicator EQ.3 - Population covered by social transfers; SDG indicator 1.3.1

Table EQ.2.6: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: Households in the lowest two wealth quintiles

Percentage of households in the lowest two wealth quintiles that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers or benefits, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months:							Number of households in the two lowest wealth quintiles
	Elderly Pension	Health HIVTB Benefits	Any retirement pension	Any other external assistance program	School tuition or school related other support for any household member age 5-24 years	Any social transfers or benefits ¹	No social transfers or benefits	
Total	17.7	0.1	0.1	1.9	57.4	64.9	35.1	1,418
Sex								
Male	16.8	0.1	0.0	1.7	58.2	65.0	35.0	1,153
Female	21.3	0.0	0.4	2.8	54.0	64.4	35.6	265
Area								
Urban	11.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	56.9	62.7	37.3	73
Rural	18.0	0.1	0.1	2.0	57.4	65.0	35.0	1,345
District/island groups								
South Tarawa	11.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	56.9	62.7	37.3	73
Northern Gilbert	19.8	0.0	0.2	0.6	55.0	62.5	37.5	505
Central Gilbert	14.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	57.7	62.9	37.1	227
Southern Gilbert	19.9	0.2	0.0	4.8	57.7	67.9	32.1	473
Line/Phoenix Island	10.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	64.9	67.7	32.3	141
Age of household head								
15-19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
20-24	13.1	1.4	0.0	2.7	24.1	29.6	70.4	60
25-29	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.6	43.7	47.4	52.6	130
30-34	10.1	0.0	0.0	2.4	60.6	66.0	34.0	182
35-39	9.8	0.0	0.0	1.8	70.4	72.8	27.2	169
40-44	11.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	67.5	68.0	32.0	159
45-49	11.5	0.0	0.0	1.7	67.0	70.0	30.0	157
50-59	11.0	0.0	0.3	1.5	56.5	61.6	38.4	335
60-69	44.6	0.0	0.0	1.5	51.6	70.5	29.5	165
70+	88.7	0.0	0.0	10.1	44.6	95.5	4.5	57
Education of household head								
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	37.6	0.4	0.0	2.0	48.2	68.5	31.5	199
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	14.4	0.0	0.0	1.7	56.5	61.4	38.6	389
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	14.7	0.0	0.0	2.0	60.7	66.3	33.7	569
Senior secondary 2nd level and above	11.8	0.0	0.4	1.4	57.3	62.9	37.1	241
Religion								
Roman Catholic	15.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	56.5	62.6	37.4	833
Kiribati Protestant Church	21.6	0.0	0.0	5.3	54.7	66.8	33.2	155
Kiribati Uniting Church	22.3	0.3	0.0	4.7	57.6	67.4	32.6	300
Latter Day Saints	19.1	0.0	0.0	1.0	62.0	70.4	29.6	59
Other religion	20.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	68.6	71.9	28.1	69
Wealth index quintile								
Lowest	15.8	0.1	0.0	0.6	54.8	61.9	38.1	738
Second	19.6	0.0	0.2	3.3	60.3	68.1	31.9	681

1 MICS indicator EQ.4 - External economic support to the poorest households

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table EQ.2.7: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: Children in all households

Percentage of children under age 18 living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers or benefits, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of children living in households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months:							
	Elderly Pension	Health HIVTB Benefits	Any retirement pension	Any other external assistance program	School tuition or school related other support for any household member age 5-24 years	Any social transfers or benefits ¹	No social transfers or benefits	Number of children under age 18
Total	19.7	0.0	0.0	1.0	79.0	82.4	17.6	7,373
Sex of household head								
Male	19.4	0.0	0.0	1.1	79.9	82.8	17.2	5,505
Female	20.6	0.0	0.1	0.8	76.3	81.4	18.6	1,869
Area								
Urban	20.8	0.0	0.0	0.4	79.1	82.8	17.2	3,760
Rural	18.6	0.0	0.1	1.7	78.8	82.1	17.9	3,613
District/island groups								
South Tarawa	20.8	0.0	0.0	0.4	79.1	82.8	17.2	3,760
Northern Gilbert	21.6	0.0	0.1	0.5	72.4	76.6	23.4	1,462
Central Gilbert	15.7	0.0	0.0	0.4	81.4	83.2	16.8	491
Southern Gilbert	19.4	0.1	0.0	4.7	82.2	86.1	13.9	1,067
Line/Phoenix Island	12.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	86.4	87.8	12.2	594
Age of household head								
15-19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15
20-24	21.3	0.6	0.0	1.7	44.5	49.4	50.6	144
25-29	12.3	0.0	0.0	0.6	65.4	68.9	31.1	558
30-34	13.2	0.0	0.0	0.9	76.9	78.9	21.1	902
35-39	15.2	0.0	0.0	0.9	85.1	88.2	11.8	1,202
40-44	13.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	81.0	82.6	17.4	1,114
45-49	13.8	0.0	0.0	1.0	79.5	81.3	18.7	902
50-59	13.9	0.0	0.1	1.2	80.5	82.7	17.3	1,540
60-69	47.5	0.0	0.0	1.8	82.2	89.8	10.2	764
70+	87.2	0.0	0.0	2.5	78.0	98.4	1.6	233
Education of household head								
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	39.1	0.1	0.0	0.6	76.7	83.7	16.3	641
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	20.2	0.0	0.0	1.1	79.8	81.8	18.2	1,570
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	16.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	79.0	82.0	18.0	2,646
Senior secondary 2nd level and above	16.9	0.0	0.1	0.8	78.6	82.3	17.7	2,395
Religion								
Roman Catholic	17.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	78.2	81.2	18.8	4,326
Kiribati Protestant Church	23.8	0.0	0.0	1.5	74.8	79.5	20.5	649
Kiribati Uniting Church	24.6	0.1	0.0	2.9	81.0	85.9	14.1	1,455
Latter Day Saints	20.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	80.7	83.6	16.4	493
Other religion	21.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	85.6	87.9	12.1	431
Wealth index quintile								
Lowest	15.4	0.1	0.0	0.6	76.3	79.5	20.5	1,629
Second	19.8	0.0	0.1	2.4	78.6	82.1	17.9	1,536
Middle	21.8	0.0	0.0	1.8	78.8	81.6	18.4	1,455
Fourth	18.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.5	84.4	15.6	1,411
Highest	24.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	81.3	85.3	14.7	1,343
1 MICS indicator EQ.5 - Children in the households that received any type of social transfers								
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases								

Table EQ.2.8: Coverage of school support programmes: Members age 5-24 in all households

Percentage of children and young people age 5-24 years in all households who are currently attending school who received support for school tuition and other school related support during the 2018 school year, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Education related financial or material support				Number of household members age 5-24 years currently attending school
	School tuition support	Other school related support	School tuition or other school related support ¹	No school support	
Total	13.3	71.3	80.7	19.3	4,542
Sex of household head					
Male	11.5	73.0	81.2	18.8	2,270
Female	15.0	69.6	80.2	19.8	2,272
Area					
Urban	15.9	65.5	76.8	23.2	2,408
Rural	10.3	77.9	85.1	14.9	2,134
District/island groups					
South Tarawa	15.9	65.5	76.8	23.2	2,408
Northern Gilbert	11.3	69.1	77.2	22.8	868
Central Gilbert	9.4	79.7	87.7	12.3	300
Southern Gilbert	12.2	81.5	89.9	10.1	640
Line/Phoenix Island	4.9	92.3	93.9	6.1	326
Age of household head					
5-9	1.7	89.1	89.2	10.8	1,631
10-14	2.6	79.9	80.6	19.4	1,796
15-19	48.0	33.2	71.6	28.4	947
20-24	43.4	21.4	50.3	49.7	169
School management					
Public	7.2	81.1	85.0	15.0	3,896
Non-public	50.5	12.3	54.9	45.1	640
Education of household head					
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	9.4	72.0	79.4	20.6	376
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	11.2	78.4	86.1	13.9	930
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	12.5	71.5	80.1	19.9	1,624
Senior secondary 2nd level and above	16.4	66.7	78.4	21.6	1,532
Religion					
Roman Catholic	12.4	70.9	80.0	20.0	2,594
Kiribati Protestant Church	13.1	72.1	81.5	18.5	385
Kiribati Uniting Church	14.5	71.5	81.8	18.2	970
Latter Day Saints	18.9	70.2	81.0	19.0	311
Other religion	11.2	74.9	82.2	17.8	273
Wealth index quintile					
Lowest	7.1	80.7	85.5	14.5	884
Second	12.3	75.9	84.7	15.3	925
Middle	11.5	76.5	83.5	16.5	886
Fourth	12.0	67.0	76.3	23.7	875
Highest	22.4	57.4	73.8	26.2	972
1 MICS indicator EQ.6 - Support for school-related support					

11.3 Discrimination and harassment

Discrimination can impede individuals from accessing opportunities and services in a fair and equal manner. These questions are designed to measure the experiences of discrimination and harassment of respondents in the 12 months before the survey. The questions include specific grounds of discrimination and harassment which can increase the respondents' recall of events. The current questions are based on a recommended set of questions available at the start of MICS6. The questions may change given that methodological development is currently underway to move the indicator from a Tier III SDG indicator classification to Tier II. Tables EQ.3.1W and EQ.3.1M show the percentage of women and men who felt discriminated against based on a number of grounds.

Table EQ.3.1W: Discrimination and harassment (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who in the past 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed and those who have not felt discriminated against or harassed, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of women who in the last 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed on the basis of:									Percentage of women who have not felt discriminated against or harassed in the last 12 months	Number of women
	Ethnic or immigration origin	Gender	Sexual orientation	Age	Religion or belief	Disability	Other reason	Any reason ¹			
Total	10.7	9.9	2.3	9.5	18.8	2.9	2.9	31.3	68.7	4,150	
Area											
Urban	10.4	9.4	2.2	9.7	19.3	3.0	2.9	31.5	68.5	2,425	
Rural	11.2	10.5	2.4	9.3	18.1	2.9	2.8	30.9	69.1	1,725	
District/island groups											
South Tarawa	10.4	9.4	2.2	9.7	19.3	3.0	2.9	31.5	68.5	2,425	
Northern Gilbert	11.1	10.1	1.9	9.1	18.8	2.6	1.2	31.1	68.9	676	
Central Gilbert	8.6	7.7	2.7	7.5	13.6	2.7	2.7	24.3	75.7	260	
Southern Gilbert	10.8	9.3	1.5	8.0	18.2	2.0	2.9	29.9	70.1	519	
Line/Phoenix Island	14.9	16.6	5.3	13.9	20.2	5.3	6.9	39.0	61.0	270	
Age											
15-19	9.7	12.3	4.5	12.8	20.5	3.3	2.2	34.7	65.3	629	
15-17	7.5	13.8	3.3	13.4	20.3	3.1	1.9	34.7	65.3	341	
18-19	12.3	10.5	5.8	12.1	20.7	3.6	2.5	34.7	65.3	289	
20-24	11.0	8.8	1.9	10.2	18.8	3.5	3.2	31.7	68.3	787	
25-29	8.8	8.6	1.8	8.3	15.5	2.4	3.1	28.4	71.6	743	
30-34	12.5	9.9	2.6	8.6	17.4	3.2	2.4	31.2	68.8	634	
35-39	9.2	9.5	1.1	6.2	18.1	2.2	2.7	27.9	72.1	558	
40-44	12.1	10.0	1.4	10.9	21.8	3.5	1.3	32.4	67.6	418	
45-49	13.4	10.9	2.4	9.7	22.3	2.2	5.5	34.2	65.8	380	
Education											
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	12.4	13.1	8.1	16.7	28.9	6.2	1.2	43.8	56.2	109	
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	13.3	12.3	1.8	11.2	21.5	4.0	2.4	34.8	65.2	676	
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	11.5	9.6	2.3	10.0	18.9	3.5	3.4	31.7	68.3	1,256	
Senior secondary 2nd level and above	9.4	9.1	2.1	8.3	17.3	2.1	2.8	29.2	70.8	2,108	
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)											
Has functional difficulty	20.1	14.8	1.8	11.6	27.8	9.1	6.2	47.8	52.2	189	
Has no functional difficulty	10.5	9.2	2.2	9.0	18.2	2.6	2.8	30.1	69.9	3,620	
Religion											
Roman Catholic	11.0	10.3	2.3	9.6	16.1	2.8	2.6	29.3	70.7	2,484	
Kiribati Protestant Church	10.4	13.3	2.8	11.1	23.3	3.4	5.4	34.0	66.0	342	
Kiribati Uniting Church	8.2	7.9	1.9	8.4	20.1	2.2	3.0	31.1	68.9	833	
Latter Day Saints	12.3	9.5	2.5	6.9	25.0	4.4	2.3	38.4	61.6	257	
Other religion	16.0	7.8	3.1	13.0	29.0	4.3	2.1	40.7	59.3	231	
Wealth index quintile											
Lowest	12.1	10.4	1.7	8.1	17.4	2.8	2.7	29.9	70.1	731	
Second	11.1	10.4	3.0	10.2	18.7	2.4	2.6	31.3	68.7	736	
Middle	11.8	11.9	2.2	11.3	19.4	3.3	3.5	33.0	67.0	842	
Fourth	9.8	7.8	2.0	9.3	19.8	3.3	2.4	31.4	68.6	892	
Highest	9.4	9.1	2.5	8.6	18.3	2.7	3.1	30.6	69.4	949	

1 MICS indicator EQ.7 - Discrimination; SDG Indicators 10.3.1 & 16.b.1

Table EQ.3.1M: Discrimination and harassment (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who in the past 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed and those who have not felt discriminated against or harassed, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of men who in the last 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed on the basis of:								Percentage of men who have not felt discriminated against or harassed in the last 12 months	Number of men
	Ethnic or immigration origin	Gender	Sexual orientation	Age	Religion or belief	Disability	Other reason	Any reason ¹		
Total	15.0	7.5	1.3	10.4	23.2	4.0	3.2	35.9	64.1	2,083
Area										
Urban	13.5	8.2	1.7	10.9	23.4	3.8	3.9	36.4	63.6	1,163
Rural	17.1	6.6	0.8	9.8	22.9	4.3	2.4	35.2	64.8	920
District/island groups										
South Tarawa	13.5	8.2	1.7	10.9	23.4	3.8	3.9	36.4	63.6	1,163
Northern Gilbert	22.1	8.1	0.6	12.2	26.7	3.8	1.2	41.6	58.4	338
Central Gilbert	14.1	6.2	0.8	8.3	14.1	2.9	0.0	24.5	75.5	137
Southern Gilbert	12.0	4.0	0.3	6.9	17.1	3.5	1.6	24.5	75.5	288
Line/Phoenix Island	18.1	8.4	2.0	11.4	33.2	8.4	8.7	50.7	49.3	157
Age										
15-19	12.9	9.1	1.4	15.3	23.7	2.7	3.3	38.6	61.4	397
15-17	14.1	12.8	0.7	17.9	25.7	3.5	4.3	42.9	57.1	215
18-19	11.5	4.7	2.3	12.2	21.4	1.8	2.1	33.6	66.4	182
20-24	12.5	7.8	1.9	10.2	20.5	2.2	2.7	31.5	68.5	383
25-29	17.5	6.5	0.4	10.2	25.1	4.3	2.6	37.6	62.4	356
30-34	19.1	8.0	0.9	9.7	23.0	3.1	3.3	36.9	63.1	315
35-39	14.1	6.2	1.1	7.7	24.7	6.3	3.5	33.4	66.6	261
40-44	14.0	8.0	1.0	10.0	20.0	5.9	5.7	33.7	66.3	189
45-49	15.7	6.0	2.6	6.6	25.6	6.3	2.3	39.7	60.3	181
Education										
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	18.7	10.4	0.0	15.9	29.6	12.0	2.9	39.8	60.2	122
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	13.8	6.9	1.6	10.4	24.0	5.1	3.1	37.4	62.6	528
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	16.2	7.9	1.3	10.3	21.7	3.5	3.1	35.3	64.7	657
Senior secondary 2nd level and above	14.4	7.2	1.2	9.7	22.9	2.5	3.5	34.8	65.2	774
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	21.2	5.1	2.5	12.0	29.2	11.8	4.9	46.9	53.1	97
Has no functional difficulty	14.8	7.0	1.3	9.4	22.6	3.7	3.0	34.4	65.6	1,772
Religion										
Roman Catholic	16.7	7.3	1.4	11.2	21.5	3.9	3.4	35.4	64.6	1,217
Kiribati Protestant Church	11.4	3.7	0.0	7.8	23.8	5.1	1.9	34.9	65.1	192
Kiribati Uniting Church	14.1	8.5	2.2	8.7	24.5	3.8	2.7	35.7	64.3	444
Latter Day Saints	8.4	11.8	0.0	11.4	25.9	3.2	5.7	35.5	64.5	110
Other religion	12.0	8.1	0.0	10.2	33.1	5.1	2.2	41.2	58.8	112
Wealth index quintile										
Lowest	17.8	6.0	0.3	7.7	21.9	4.5	1.7	33.8	66.2	407
Second	16.1	7.4	0.9	10.9	22.6	4.8	2.7	35.4	64.6	398
Middle	15.3	9.3	1.6	12.5	26.7	5.6	3.8	38.0	62.0	376
Fourth	15.8	8.5	2.5	12.3	21.8	4.2	3.1	36.9	63.1	456
Highest	10.6	6.5	1.1	8.9	23.3	1.2	4.7	35.3	64.7	447

1 MICS indicator EQ.7 - Discrimination; SDG Indicators 10.3.1 & 16.b.1

11.4 Subjective well-being

Subjective perceptions of individuals of their incomes, health, living environments and the like, play a significant role in their lives and can impact their perception of well-being, irrespective of objective conditions such as actual income and physical health status¹⁶⁹.

Kiribati SDIS 2018-19 included a question about happiness and the respondents' overall satisfaction with life. To assist respondents in answering the question on happiness, they were shown a card with smiling faces (and not so smiling faces) that corresponded to the response categories (see the Questionnaires in Appendix E) 'very happy', 'somewhat happy', 'neither happy nor unhappy', 'somewhat unhappy' and 'very unhappy'. They were then shown a pictorial of a ladder with steps numbered from 0 at the bottom to 10 at the top and asked to indicate at which step of the ladder they feel they are standing at the time of the survey to indicate their level of life satisfaction. Tables EQ.4.1W and EQ.4.1M present the percentage of women age 15-49 years, and age 15-24 years separately, who are very or somewhat satisfied with their life overall, ladder step reported and the average life satisfaction score.

In addition to the questions on life satisfaction and happiness, respondents were also asked two simple questions on whether they think their life improved during the last one year, and whether they think their life will be better in one year's time. Such information may contribute to the understanding of desperation that may exist among young people, as well as hopelessness and hopes for the future. Specific combinations of the perceptions during the last one year and expectations for the next one year may be valuable information to understand the general sense of well-being among young people. In Tables EQ.4.2W and EQ.4.2M, women's and men's perceptions of a better life are shown.

169 OECD. *OECD Guidelines on Measuring Subjective Well-being*. Paris: OECD Publishing, 2013. https://read.oecd-ilibrary.org/economics/oecd-guidelines-on-measuring-subjective-well-being_9789264191655-en#page1.

Table EQ.4.1W: Overall life satisfaction and happiness (women)

Percentage of women age 15-24 and 15-49 years by level of overall life satisfaction, average life satisfaction score, and the percentage who are very or somewhat satisfied with their life overall, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Ladder step reported:					Average life satisfaction score ¹	Percentage of women who are very or somewhat happy ²	Number of women age 15-24 years	Ladder step reported:					Average life satisfaction score ³	Percentage of women who are very or somewhat happy ⁴	Number of women age 15-49 years
	0-3	4-6	7-10	Missing	Total				0-3	4-6	7-10	Missing	Total			
Total	2.8	35.1	61.9	0.2	100.0	7.2	79.5	1416	2.3	33.4	64.3	0.1	100.0	7.3	81.4	4,150
Area																
Urban	3.7	34.8	61.2	0.3	100.0	7.1	79.0	852	3.0	34.3	62.5	0.2	100.0	7.2	80.9	2,425
Rural	1.6	35.6	62.8	0.0	100.0	7.4	80.2	564	1.2	32.0	66.7	0.0	100.0	7.5	82.0	1,725
District/island Groups																
South Tarawa	3.7	34.8	61.2	0.3	100.0	7.1	79.0	852	3.0	34.3	62.5	0.2	100.0	7.2	80.9	2,425
Northern Gilbert	2.1	42.0	55.9	0.0	100.0	7.1	77.3	233	1.3	35.3	63.4	0.0	100.0	7.4	77.9	676
Central Gilbert	0.6	37.1	62.3	0.0	100.0	7.4	93.1	87	0.8	32.6	66.3	0.2	100.0	7.4	93.3	260
Southern Gilbert	1.4	25.1	73.5	0.0	100.0	7.8	77.7	163	1.0	28.0	71.0	0.0	100.0	7.7	80.9	519
Line/Phoenix Island	1.3	36.6	62.1	0.0	100.0	7.4	79.7	82	1.6	31.1	67.3	0.0	100.0	7.8	83.8	270
Age																
15-17	3.3	35.4	61.2	0.2	100.0	7.2	79.1	629	3.3	35.4	61.2	0.2	100.0	7.2	79.1	629
15-17	2.8	32.7	64.5	0.0	100.0	7.3	80.9	341	2.8	32.7	64.5	0.0	100.0	7.3	80.9	341
18-19	3.8	38.5	57.2	0.5	100.0	7.0	77.1	289	3.8	38.5	57.2	0.5	100.0	7.0	77.1	289
20-24	2.5	34.9	62.4	0.2	100.0	7.3	79.8	787	2.5	34.9	62.4	0.2	100.0	7.3	79.8	787
25-29	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	na	na	na	1.7	33.8	64.5	0.1	100.0	7.3	84.7	743
30-34	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	na	na	na	1.8	32.4	65.8	0.0	100.0	7.4	79.7	634
35-39	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	na	na	na	1.7	30.3	67.9	0.0	100.0	7.5	83.3	558
40-44	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	na	na	na	2.8	35.2	61.6	0.3	100.0	7.3	80.5	418
45-49	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	na	na	na	2.2	30.0	67.9	0.0	100.0	7.5	83.1	380
Education																
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	4.8	34.3	61.0	0.0	100.0	7.0	88.8	29	3.4	38.3	58.3	0.0	100.0	7.1	88.5	109

	Ladder step reported:					Average life satisfaction score ¹	Percentage of women who are very or somewhat happy ²	Number of women age 15-24 years	Ladder step reported:					Average life satisfaction score ³	Percentage of women who are very or somewhat happy ⁴	Number of women age 15-49 years
	0-3	4-6	7-10	Missing	Total				0-3	4-6	7-10	Missing	Total			
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	3.5	36.3	60.3	0.0	100.0	7.1	82.2	237	2.9	33.5	63.6	0.1	100.0	7.3	80.2	676
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	2.2	34.1	63.4	0.3	100.0	7.3	75.7	424	1.8	34.3	63.8	0.1	100.0	7.4	80.8	1,256
Senior secondary 2nd level +	2.9	35.4	61.5	0.2	100.0	7.2	80.4	726	2.3	32.5	65.1	0.1	100.0	7.4	81.8	2,108
Marital Status^A																
Ever married/in union	1.9	38.3	59.5	0.2	100.0	7.2	77.3	571	1.8	33.7	64.4	0.1	100.0	7.4	81.4	3,135
Never married/in union	3.4	32.8	63.6	0.2	100.0	7.3	80.9	841	3.7	32.0	63.9	0.3	100.0	7.3	81.4	1,009
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)																
Has functional difficulty	0.0	38.7	61.3	0.0	100.0	6.8	71.6	19	0.4	35.1	64.2	0.3	100.0	7.4	71.9	189
Has no functional difficulty	2.9	35.8	61.0	0.3	100.0	7.2	79.2	1056	2.3	33.3	64.3	0.1	100.0	7.3	81.9	3,620
Religion																
Roman Catholic	3.4	36.1	60.3	0.3	100.0	7.1	79.7	839	2.6	35.0	62.2	0.2	100.0	7.2	81.0	2,484
Kiribati Protestant Church	2.1	39.5	58.5	0.0	100.0	7.1	76.3	114	2.1	33.0	64.9	0.0	100.0	7.4	79.8	342
Kiribati Uniting Church	2.8	33.0	64.2	0.0	100.0	7.4	79.1	292	1.9	30.8	67.3	0.0	100.0	7.5	81.8	833
Latter Day Saints	1.3	24.7	74.1	0.0	100.0	7.8	83.6	106	1.6	27.1	71.2	0.0	100.0	7.7	82.5	257
Other religion	0.0	42.0	58.0	0.0	100.0	7.2	77.1	66	0.6	33.2	66.2	0.0	100.0	7.4	85.5	231
Wealth index quintile																
Lowest	1.4	32.8	65.8	0.0	100.0	7.5	81.1	237	1.2	32.8	65.8	0.1	100.0	7.5	82.5	731
Second	2.9	31.9	65.2	0.0	100.0	7.4	80.5	237	1.7	30.4	67.9	0.0	100.0	7.5	82.6	736
Middle	2.4	42.1	55.1	0.5	100.0	7.0	73.9	286	1.8	35.8	62.2	0.2	100.0	7.2	78.2	842
Fourth	5.1	34.9	60.0	0.0	100.0	7.1	82.7	291	4.0	34.0	62.0	0.0	100.0	7.2	83.2	892
Highest	2.2	33.5	63.9	0.4	100.0	7.2	79.6	364	2.2	33.4	64.2	0.3	100.0	7.3	80.8	949

1 MICS Indicator EQ.9a - Life satisfaction among women age 15-24

2 MICS indicator EQ.10a - Happiness among women age 15-24

3 MICS Indicator EQ.9b - Life satisfaction among women age 15-49

4 MICS indicator EQ.10b - Happiness among women age 15-49

A The category of "Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Marital status" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

na: not applicable

Table EQ.4.1M: Overall life satisfaction and happiness (men)

Percentage of men age 15-24 and 15-49 years by level of overall life satisfaction, average life satisfaction score, and the percentage who are very or somewhat satisfied with their life overall, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Ladder step reported:							Ladder step reported:							
	0-3	4-6	7-10	Total	Average life satisfaction score ¹	Percentage of men who are very or somewhat happy ²	Number of men age 15-24 years	0-3	4-6	7-10	Missing	Total	Average life satisfaction score ³	Percentage of men who are very or somewhat happy ⁴	Number of men age 15-49 years
Total	3.0	38.3	58.7	100.0	7.2	77.3	780	3.0	37.5	59.4	0.1	100.0	7.2	75.2	2,083
Area															
Urban	3.6	39.3	57.1	100.0	7.1	75.0	434	4.1	38.3	57.3	0.2	100.0	7.1	73.9	1,163
Rural	2.3	37.0	60.7	100.0	7.3	80.3	346	1.6	36.4	62.0	0.0	100.0	7.3	76.8	920
District/island Groups															
South Tarawa	3.6	39.3	57.1	100.0	7.1	75.0	434	4.1	38.3	57.3	0.2	100.0	7.1	73.9	1,163
Northern Gilbert	1.4	31.9	66.7	100.0	7.5	87.2	138	1.2	32.6	66.3	0.0	100.0	7.4	82.3	338
Central Gilbert	2.4	21.7	75.9	100.0	8.1	78.3	47	0.8	27.4	71.8	0.0	100.0	7.9	77.2	137
Southern Gilbert	2.2	41.6	56.2	100.0	7.2	80.3	105	1.1	35.5	63.5	0.0	100.0	7.4	78.1	288
Line/Phoenix Island	4.8	53.8	41.3	100.0	6.3	64.4	55	4.0	54.4	41.6	0.0	100.0	6.4	62.1	157
Age															
15-17	2.1	37.2	60.7	100.0	7.3	81.7	397	2.1	37.2	60.7	0.0	100.0	7.3	81.7	397
15-17	2.5	34.5	63.0	100.0	7.3	84.7	215	2.5	34.5	63.0	0.0	100.0	7.3	84.7	215
18-19	1.7	40.3	58.0	100.0	7.2	78.3	182	1.7	40.3	58.0	0.0	100.0	7.2	78.3	182
20-24	4.0	39.4	56.7	100.0	7.0	72.8	383	4.0	39.4	56.7	0.0	100.0	7.0	72.8	383
25-29	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	4.6	32.1	62.9	0.4	100.0	7.2	75.2	356
30-34	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2.7	39.0	58.3	0.0	100.0	7.3	77.0	315
35-39	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.3	41.6	57.1	0.0	100.0	7.1	69.1	261
40-44	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.5	37.2	60.6	0.7	100.0	7.3	77.6	189
45-49	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	4.3	36.4	59.3	0.0	100.0	7.0	69.0	181

	Ladder step reported:				Average life satisfaction score ¹	Percentage of men who are very or somewhat happy ²	Number of men age 15-24 years	Ladder step reported:				Average life satisfaction score ³	Percentage of men who are very or somewhat happy ⁴	Number of men age 15-49 years	
	0-3	4-6	7-10	Total				0-3	4-6	7-10	Missing				Total
Education															
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	7.5	30.6	61.9	100.0	7.2	77.6	48	7.6	32.8	59.6	0.0	100.0	7.1	70.7	122
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	4.5	36.3	59.2	100.0	7.3	81.9	228	3.6	36.7	59.7	0.0	100.0	7.2	76.0	528
Junior secondary complete, below Sr secondary 2nd level	1.8	37.3	60.8	100.0	7.2	77.6	235	1.9	36.7	61.2	0.2	100.0	7.2	73.1	657
Senior secondary 2nd level +	2.0	42.1	56.0	100.0	7.1	73.3	270	2.8	39.4	57.7	0.2	100.0	7.1	77.1	774
Marital Status															
Ever married/in union	4.2	40.2	55.5	100.0	7.0	72.7	179	3.0	37.4	59.5	0.1	100.0	7.2	74.0	1,347
Never married/in union	2.7	37.7	59.7	100.0	7.2	78.7	601	3.0	37.6	59.2	0.2	100.0	7.2	77.3	736
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)															
Has functional difficulty	0.0	24.3	75.7	100.0	7.8	75.7	13	6.9	41.2	50.5	1.5	100.0	6.7	53.8	97
Has no functional difficulty	3.3	40.0	56.7	100.0	7.1	74.5	552	2.8	37.6	59.4	0.1	100.0	7.2	75.2	1,772
Religion															
Roman Catholic	3.0	37.1	60.0	100.0	7.2	76.4	473	3.1	37.1	59.7	0.1	100.0	7.2	74.2	1,217
Kiribati Protestant Church	4.9	54.0	41.1	100.0	6.5	67.4	56	4.6	36.8	58.5	0.0	100.0	7.0	75.3	192
Kiribati Uniting Church	3.2	38.4	58.4	100.0	7.1	80.7	151	2.5	37.9	59.6	0.0	100.0	7.2	76.8	444
Latter Day Saints	3.4	41.1	55.5	100.0	7.0	81.1	57	3.0	40.4	56.6	0.0	100.0	7.1	77.9	110
Other religion	0.0	27.0	73.0	100.0	7.8	83.5	41	0.5	38.2	60.1	1.3	100.0	7.3	77.1	112
Wealth index quintile															
Lowest	1.7	32.5	65.8	100.0	7.6	80.6	154	0.9	33.6	65.5	0.0	100.0	7.5	77.5	407
Second	3.3	38.5	58.2	100.0	7.1	80.6	147	2.9	37.4	59.7	0.0	100.0	7.2	75.5	398
Middle	3.6	33.0	63.4	100.0	7.1	69.2	133	3.7	37.0	58.8	0.4	100.0	7.2	73.3	376
Fourth	4.2	38.7	57.1	100.0	7.1	77.8	166	3.5	37.7	58.5	0.3	100.0	7.1	72.4	456
Highest	2.3	46.4	51.3	100.0	6.9	77.5	180	3.8	41.3	54.9	0.0	100.0	7.0	77.2	447
<p>1 MICS Indicator EQ.9a - Life satisfaction among men age 15-24 2 MICS indicator EQ.10a - Happiness among men age 15-24 3 MICS Indicator EQ.9b - Life satisfaction among men age 15-49 4 MICS indicator EQ.10b - Happiness among men age 15-49 na: not applicable</p>															

Table EQ.4.2W: Perception of a better life (women)

Percentage of women age 15-24 and 15-49 years who think that their lives improved during the last one year and those who expect that their lives will get better after one year, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of women age 15-24 years who think that their life				Percentage of women age 15-49 years who think that their life			
	Improved during the last one year	Will get better after one year	Both ¹	Number of women age 15-24 years	Improved during the last one year	Will get better after one year	Both ²	Number of women age 15-49 years
Total	71.2	89.0	68.2	1,416	73.4	88.7	70.0	4,150
Area								
Urban	72.2	89.3	68.8	852	73.8	88.2	69.8	2,425
Rural	69.7	88.5	67.2	564	72.9	89.4	70.3	1,725
District/island groups								
South Tarawa	72.2	89.3	68.8	852	73.8	88.2	69.8	2,425
Northern Gilbert	61.3	81.1	58.0	233	70.2	84.7	66.3	676
Central Gilbert	76.7	94.3	74.8	86	76.2	94.6	75.3	260
Southern Gilbert	79.1	93.0	77.2	163	74.5	91.3	72.3	519
Line/Phoenix Island	67.3	94.1	65.4	82	73.3	92.5	71.5	270
Age								
15-19	68.0	88.3	65.1	629	68.0	88.3	65.1	629
15-17	69.2	88.9	66.8	341	69.2	88.9	66.8	341
18-19	66.5	87.5	63.1	289	66.5	87.5	63.1	289
20-24	73.8	89.6	70.6	787	73.8	89.6	70.6	787
25-29	na	na	na	na	73.2	88.7	69.5	743
30-34	na	na	na	na	76.0	90.4	73.9	634
35-39	na	na	na	na	76.9	88.3	72.7	558
40-44	na	na	na	na	72.8	85.5	67.1	418
45-49	na	na	na	na	73.2	88.5	70.6	380
Education								
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	69.0	82.5	66.3	28	65.9	88.5	63.4	109
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	69.2	91.2	68.6	237	70.9	88.6	68.5	676
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	70.7	86.9	66.6	424	72.0	86.7	68.3	1,256
Senior secondary 2nd level +	72.2	89.8	69.0	726	75.4	89.8	71.8	2,108
Marital Status^A								
Ever married/in union	72.3	89.5	70.7	571	74.1	88.6	70.9	3,135
Never married/in union	70.4	88.7	66.5	841	71.2	88.9	67.4	1,009
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)								
Has functional difficulty	56.9	59.3	44.6	19	64.4	81.8	59.2	189
Has no functional difficulty	72.1	89.6	69.0	1,056	74.3	89.0	70.9	3,620
Religion								
Roman Catholic	68.9	87.5	65.6	839	72.3	87.8	68.6	2,484
Kiribati Protestant Church	72.3	89.4	69.9	114	75.0	90.3	73.1	342
Kiribati Uniting Church	74.4	90.8	71.6	292	72.9	88.4	69.6	833
Latter Day Saints	79.1	90.5	76.1	106	81.5	91.2	78.1	257
Other religion	71.6	96.4	70.1	66	75.4	94.0	73.8	231
Wealth index quintile								
Lowest	73.5	89.4	72.3	237	72.8	89.4	70.7	731
Second	69.8	88.5	66.7	237	74.5	89.0	70.9	736
Middle	64.8	82.9	60.6	286	68.1	85.8	64.1	842
Fourth	74.5	92.8	72.0	291	75.9	90.4	72.6	892
Highest	72.9	90.8	69.4	364	75.5	88.7	71.7	949

1 MICS indicator EQ.11a - Perception of a better life among women age 15-24

2 MICS indicator EQ.11b - Perception of a better life among women age 15-49

A The category of "Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Marital status" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

na: not applicable

Table EQ.4.2M: Perception of a better life (men)

Percentage of men age 15-24 and 15-49 years who think that their lives improved during the last one year and those who expect that their lives will get better after one year, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of men age 15-24 years who think that their life				Percentage of men age 15-49 years who think that their life			
	Improved during the last one year	Will get better after one year	Both ¹	Number of men age 15-24 years	Improved during the last one year	Will get better after one year	Both ²	Number of men age 15-49 years
Total	69.9	92.9	68.1	780	69.1	91.5	67.1	2,083
Area								
Urban	68.2	91.6	66.6	434	68.4	89.8	66.4	1,163
Rural	72.0	94.6	70.1	346	70.1	93.6	68.0	920
District/island groups								
South Tarawa	68.2	91.6	66.6	434	68.4	89.8	66.4	1,163
Northern Gilbert	75.2	95.7	73.0	138	72.7	94.8	71.2	338
Central Gilbert	75.9	95.2	74.7	47	73.9	93.8	73.0	137
Southern Gilbert	71.5	94.9	70.1	105	69.3	94.9	67.2	288
Line/Phoenix Island	61.5	90.4	58.7	55	62.4	88.6	58.4	157
Age								
15-19	67.9	93.5	66.3	397	67.9	93.5	66.3	397
15-17	68.3	94.9	67.8	215	68.3	94.9	67.8	215
18-19	67.4	91.8	64.5	182	67.4	91.8	64.5	182
20-24	71.9	92.3	70.0	383	71.9	92.3	70.0	383
25-29	na	na	na	na	73.6	91.9	70.6	356
30-34	na	na	na	na	70.0	92.0	67.4	315
35-39	na	na	na	na	69.1	92.6	68.8	261
40-44	na	na	na	na	67.6	90.1	64.9	189
45-49	na	na	na	na	57.2	83.5	55.6	181
Education								
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	83.1	84.9	76.5	48	68.3	83.6	62.3	122
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	67.8	90.5	66.4	228	68.7	91.3	66.5	528
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	68.4	93.9	65.9	235	67.3	92.0	65.8	657
Senior secondary 2nd level +	70.5	95.4	70.0	270	71.1	92.6	69.5	774
Marital Status								
Ever married/in union	73.0	90.9	68.9	179	69.5	90.8	67.1	1,347
Never married/in union	68.9	93.5	67.9	601	68.5	92.8	67.2	736
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)								
Has functional difficulty	74.8	85.4	74.8	13	62.3	80.7	58.6	97
Has no functional difficulty	70.4	92.3	68.1	552	69.6	91.7	67.5	1,772
Religion								
Roman Catholic	73.3	92.8	71.5	473	70.4	91.0	68.3	1,217
Kiribati Protestant Church	66.3	96.1	66.3	56	69.6	92.5	68.9	192
Kiribati Uniting Church	59.7	92.6	58.1	151	65.4	91.8	63.2	444
Latter Day Saints	70.7	92.6	70.7	57	66.1	93.6	66.1	110
Other religion	70.3	90.7	64.5	41	71.9	92.9	68.6	112
Wealth index quintile								
Lowest	73.3	96.9	72.3	154	71.1	95.3	69.6	407
Second	70.4	93.6	68.3	147	67.2	91.6	65.8	398
Middle	63.3	90.9	61.8	133	68.5	91.9	65.9	376
Fourth	65.7	89.6	64.0	166	65.7	89.0	63.2	456
Highest	75.2	93.4	72.9	180	72.9	90.2	71.1	447

1 MICS indicator EQ.11a - Perception of a better life among men age 15-24

2 MICS indicator EQ.11b - Perception of a better life among men age 15-49

na: not applicable

12

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Domestic violence is a problem that affects one's health, economy, education and human development - and above all, human rights. The term 'domestic' includes violence perpetrated by an intimate partner and by other family members, wherever this violence takes place and in whatever form¹⁷⁰. Violence against women and girls is one of the most pervasive human rights violations and has devastating effects in the world.

The global dimensions of this type of violence are alarming, despite the existence of international conventions that seek to protect women's rights, such as the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) and the 1993 Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women¹⁷¹. According to UN Women, in 2018, one of five women less than 50 years old experienced physical or sexual violence by their intimate partner within a 12-month period¹⁷².

Violence against women and girls is a barrier to respecting human rights and realizing the SDGs of which, SDG 5 target 5.2 is "Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation." It is also widely recognized that violence against women is a challenge to women's participation in development and peace¹⁷³. Countries cannot develop if women are not given equal opportunity to participate in their society. In other cases, the data on socio-economic and health costs of violence clearly demonstrate that violence against women undermine human and economic development.

170 UNICEF Office of Research- Innocenti, 2000. Domestic Violence against women and girls, Innocenti Digest No. 6. <https://www.unicef-irc.org/publications/213-domestic-violence-against-women-and-girls.html>.

171 <http://www.unwomen.org/en/what-we-do/ending-violence-against-women>.

172 <http://www.unwomen.org/en/news/stories/2018/2/press-release-launch-of-sdg-monitoring-report-gender-equality-in-the-2030-agenda>.

173 New York, 22 Nov 2017. United Nations Secretary-General Antonio Guterres <https://www.undp.org/content/undp/fr/home/news-centre/news/2017/elimination-de-la-violence-a-l-egard-des-femmes.html>.

Legislation on violence against women and girls, policies and measures

Kiribati's National Approach to Eliminating Sexual and Gender Based Violence (2011-2021) was adopted in 2010 as Government's unequivocal commitment to ending all forms of sexual and gender-based violence in Kiribati. It is comprised of the National Policy which provides the guiding vision and National Action Plan to ensure that the strategic priorities are operationalized¹⁷⁴. The Government of Kiribati further strengthened its commitment to ending sexual and gender-based violence in 2014 with the passing of the *Te Rau N Te Mwenga Act* (Kiribati Family Peace Act 2014). The Act includes measures to prevent and respond to domestic violence, gives direction on how survivors can be supported and includes provisions to hold offenders accountable. Since 2013, the Government, under the leadership of the Ministry of Women, Youth, Sports and Social Affairs, with support from DFAT, UN Women, Kiribati Family Health Association, UNICEF and UNFPA among other partners, has been progressing women's empowerment and implementing of the action plan towards elimination of sexual and gender-based violence¹⁷⁵.

12.1 Methodology

The Kiribati Social Development Indicators Survey 2018/19 collected data on domestic violence (DV) by including a series of questions that were developed for the domestic violence module of the Demographic and Health Surveys¹⁷⁶. The objective of the domestic violence module is to measure the prevalence of physical, sexual and emotional violence against women and girls who are, or ever were, married or even who are, or ever have been, living with a man in an intimate relationship. The module also measures the prevalence of physical or sexual violence by perpetrators who are not spouses or cohabiting partners among women, regardless if they have or have not ever been married, since they were 15 years of age.

Only one eligible woman between the ages of 15 and 49 from each sampled household was selected for the survey. As a result of the sensitive nature of the questions, it was very important to ensure that all responses were kept confidential and the process complied with ethical guidelines. A protection protocol/support plan was adopted to ensure confidentiality and safety, reduce any possible distress caused to the participants, and ensure that interviewers are trained to refer women who request assistance to available service providers including health, police, legal, social and community services¹⁷⁷.

Selected women who are, or ever were, married or even who are, or ever have been, living with a man in an intimate relationship were asked questions on emotional, physical and sexual violence. Participating women received questions on physical or sexual violence since they were 15 years old, by perpetrators who they were not married to or living together with a man in an intimate relationship.

In the KSDIS, physical violence refers to any act or conduct which cause bodily pain, harm or danger to life and impair the health of a person. The specific acts that were asked about included pushing, throwing an object at the woman, smacking or slapping, twisting of the arm, pulling of the hair, punching with a fist or an object, kicking, dragging on the floor, strangling, burning, attacking with a knife, a firearm or any other weapon.

174 National Approach to Eliminating Sexual and Gender Based Violence in Kiribati : Policy and National Action Plan 2011-2021 www.mfed.gov.ki/sites/default/files/National%20ESGBV%20Policy.pdf

175 DFAT, 2019. Pacific Women Shaping Pacific Development: Kiribati Country Plan Summary. <https://dfat.gov.au/about-us/Publications/Pages/pacific-women-shaping-pacific-development-kiribati-country-plan-summary.aspx>

176 See: <https://www.dhsprogram.com/publications/publication-dhsqm-dhs-questionnaires-and-manuals.cfm>

177 A protection protocol/support plan for the survey was developed in line with the ethical and safety recommendations that were developed for the WHO Multi-country Study methodology on "Women's Health and Domestic Violence against Women." [add the link here to the document with the (approximate) title 'putting women first. Ethical and safety recommendations for researching violence against women']

Sexual violence refers to any conduct of a sexual nature that abuse, humiliates, degrades or otherwise violate the dignity of a person. The acts that were asked in the questions included sexual violence through threats, intimidation or by any forceful method, including physical, which a woman did not consent to.

Emotional violence refers to a pattern of degrading and humiliating conducts towards a person in a manner to intimidate or harass under threats, verbal abuse, or constant humiliation. The questions asked on emotional violence included whether the woman was humiliated either verbally or physically in front of other people; threatened to hurt or do harm to the woman or to someone close to her or even insulting or belittling her.

All survey team members, including other key survey personnel as well as both male and female field staff, received an overview of the objectives of the module and why special measures must be adopted.

Only female interviewers and team leaders, who comprised of both males and females, received in-depth training for four days on security measures covering the following:

- a) Obtaining additional informed consent specifically for the domestic violence module;
- b) Knowing different techniques to use in order to ask questions in a sensible way (keeping in mind the potential negative impact of the questions on the interviewee);
- c) Strategies to ensure privacy and confidentiality (conducting the interview in a private space/ location and sensibly manage interruptions);
- d) How to refer any interviewee who is at risk to support services; and
- e) How to emotionally prepare oneself for this work (training included discussion to ensure data collectors' own perceptions and attitudes towards domestic violence do not influence the results).

A referral checklist was used at the end of each domestic violence interview to ensure appropriate support was provided to the interviewee. These measures were put in place to ensure women's safety and the ethical implementation of the domestic violence module, and at maximizing the disclosure of actual violence.

12.2 Characteristics of the respondents to the DV module

Table DV1.0 present the characteristics of respondents to the module. A total of 2,548 women were interviewed for domestic violence of which 2,104 are, or ever were, married or who are, or ever have been, living with a man in an intimate relationship.

Table DV 1.0: Background characteristics of respondents for the DV module						
Percent distribution of women who completed the domestic violence module according to selected background characteristics, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19						
	Women			Ever-married women		
	Weighted percent	Weighted number	Unweighted number	Weighted percent	Weighted number	Unweighted number
Total	100	2,548	2,548	100	2,079	2,104
Area						
Urban	50.7	1,291	900	49.5	1,030	718
Rural	49.3	1,257	1,648	50.5	1,049	1,386
District/island groups						
South Tarawa	50.7	1,291	900	49.5	1,030	718
Northern Gilbert	18.6	474	464	18.5	385	377
Central Gilbert	7.8	199	350	8.0	166	291
Southern Gilbert	15.5	394	498	15.6	324	409
Line/Phoenix Island	7.5	190	336	8.4	175	309
Age						
15-19	10.9	277	274	1.8	37	39
15-17	5.9	150	154	0.5	10	12
18-19	5.0	127	120	1.3	27	27
20-24	16.5	420	415	13.5	281	291
25-29	19.0	484	470	21.1	438	426
30-34	17.6	448	459	21.0	436	447
35-39	16.5	420	425	19.5	405	411
40-44	10.4	266	274	12.4	259	266
45-49	9.1	233	231	10.8	224	224
Education						
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	2.9	73	76	2.8	59	61
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	16.0	409	435	16.1	336	361
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	31.4	799	844	30.7	639	687
Senior secondary 2nd level +	49.7	1,267	1,193	50.3	1,045	995
Marital status						
Never married	18.3	467	442	na	na	na
Married or living together	76.5	1,948	1,972	93.7	1,948	1,972
Divorced/separated/widowed	5.1	131	132	6.3	131	132
Religion						
Roman Catholic	59.6	1,518	1,498	59.5	1,237	1,233
Kiribati Protestant Church	8.2	210	212	8.7	181	183
Kiribati Uniting Church	20.1	513	545	20.0	416	451
Latter Day Saints	6.3	161	153	5.8	120	116
Other religion	5.6	144	138	5.9	123	119
Wealth index quintile						
Lowest	22.0	561	725	22.9	475	617
Second	20.9	533	660	21.3	444	553
Middle	20.7	528	463	21.7	451	393
Fourth	18.9	482	365	18.4	382	292
Highest	17.4	444	335	15.7	327	249
na: not applicable						

12.3 Experiences of physical and sexual violence

Table DV1.1 presents the percentage of women who have experienced physical violence since they were 15 years of age. This percentage is among women who are between 15 and 49 years of age and of those experiences that fall in a 12-month period before the survey. Complimenting Table DV1.1, Table DV1.2 specifically reveals the perpetrators of the physical violence according to the women's marital status. Tables DV1.1b and Table 1.2b presents information where the perpetrator is a non-partner.

Table DV1.3 (by any perpetrator) and Table DV1.3b (by non-partner only) shows the proportion of women between 15 to 49 years of age who have experienced sexual violence at any point, since they are 15 years old and those who experienced that type of violence in the last 12 months. Similarly, Table DV1.4 shows only the responses of the survivors of sexual violence by the perpetrators of the acts as according to the marital status of the women respondent.

Table DV1.5 shows the percentage of women aged between 15-49 years who experienced sexual violence by specific exact ages at which they first experienced such violence. This is according to current age and marital status.

Table DV1.6 and DV1.6b exposes experiences of different forms of violence according to actual age, represented by age groups, of women. The different forms of violence include both physical and sexual from any perpetrator and non-partner respectively.

Table DV1.7 shows women who have ever been pregnant among those aged between 15-49 years as well as the percentage who have ever experienced physical violence during pregnancy. This is according to background characteristics.

Table DV 1.1: Experience of physical violence by any perpetrator

Percentage of women age 15-49 who have experienced physical violence since age 15 and percentage who have experienced physical violence during the 12 months preceding the survey by any perpetrator, according to background characteristics, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage who have experienced physical violence since age 15 ¹	Percentage who have experienced physical violence in the past 12 months			Number of women
		Often	Sometimes	Often or sometimes ²	
Total	56.3	5.4	31.4	36.8	2,548
Area					
Urban	55.0	5.1	31.4	36.6	1,291
Rural	57.7	5.7	31.3	37.1	1,257
District/island groups					
South Tarawa	55.0	5.1	31.4	36.6	1,291
Northern Gilbert	62.9	6.7	34.7	41.6	474
Central Gilbert	49.1	4.3	25.4	29.7	199
Southern Gilbert	53.0	5.4	28.3	33.9	394
Line/Phoenix Island	63.1	5.1	35.1	40.2	190
Age					
15-19	32.5	3.2	20.4	23.5	277
15-17	29.2	2.7	20.7	23.4	150
18-19	36.5	3.7	20.0	23.7	127
20-24	53.0	7.7	31.3	39.0	420
25-29	59.8	5.8	38.8	44.6	484
30-34	64.8	5.1	37.2	42.5	448
35-39	62.2	5.2	32.0	37.5	420
40-44	56.8	5.4	26.9	32.3	266
45-49	55.8	3.9	21.8	25.7	233
Religion^A					
Roman Catholic	57.6	6.4	31.8	38.2	1,518
Kiribati Protestant Church	58.0	6.1	29.6	35.6	210
Kiribati Uniting Church	48.8	3.0	28.5	31.5	513
Latter Day Saints	60.9	5.8	35.8	42.2	161
Other religion	62.6	2.4	35.4	37.8	144
Marital status					
Never married	26.8	0.5	15.8	16.3	467
Married or living together	63.0	6.6	35.3	42.0	1,948
Divorced/separated/widowed	62.1	5.1	28.2	33.4	131
Number of living children					
0	41.2	3.0	24.8	27.8	756
1-2	60.6	6.6	37.3	44.0	858
3-4	64.2	5.6	33.2	38.8	60
5+	65.5	7.4	27.5	35.2	330
Education					
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	49.3	10.5	19.5	30.0	73
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	60.0	6.8	33.4	40.5	409
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	59.4	5.7	32.0	37.7	799
Senior secondary 2nd level +	53.6	4.5	19.5	30.0	1,267
Wealth quintile					
Lowest	62.7	7.6	31.0	35.5	561
Second	57.3	4.5	34.1	42.0	533
Middle	56.5	6.4	31.5	36.0	528
Fourth	53.2	3.8	28.8	35.2	482
Highest	50.2	4.1	31.1	34.9	444

1 Includes violence in the past 12 months. For women who were married before age 15 and reported physical violence only by their husband/partner, the violence could have occurred before age 15.

2 Includes women who report physical violence in the past 12 months but for whom frequency is not known.

^A The category of 'No religion' in the background characteristics has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

Table DV 1.1b: Experience of physical violence by non-partner					
Percentage of women age 15-49 who have experienced physical violence since age 15 and percentage who have experienced physical violence during the 12 months preceding the survey by non-partner, according to background characteristics, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19					
	Percentage who have experienced physical violence since age 15 ¹	Percentage who have experienced physical violence in the past 12 months			Number of women
		Often	Sometimes	Often or sometimes ²	
Total	24.1	0.3	7.2	7.8	2,548
Area					
Urban	26.2	0.1	9.0	9.3	1,291
Rural	21.8	0.5	5.3	6.2	1,257
District/island groups					
South Tarawa	26.2	0.1	9.0	9.3	1,291
Northern Gilbert	26.3	0.6	9.3	10.6	474
Central Gilbert	14.0	0.0	4.0	4.0	199
Southern Gilbert	18.9	0.6	2.0	2.8	394
Line/Phoenix Island	25.0	0.6	3.9	4.5	190
Age					
15-19	28.3	0.9	15.3	16.1	277
15-17	26.6	1.6	18.8	20.4	150
18-19	30.3	0.0	11.0	11.0	127
20-24	24.2	0.2	7.6	8.4	420
25-29	25.6	0.1	8.2	8.5	484
30-34	24.9	0.2	5.4	5.8	448
35-39	23.1	0.2	4.3	4.8	420
40-44	21.5	0.5	5.3	6.4	266
45-49	18.6	0.3	5.6	5.9	233
Religion^A					
Roman Catholic	25.1	0.4	7.6	8.2	1,518
Kiribati Protestant Church	20.6	0.9	5.2	6.8	210
Kiribati Uniting Church	18.0	0.1	4.4	4.7	513
Latter Day Saints	35.2	0.0	12.5	13.2	161
Other religion	27.5	0.0	9.5	9.5	144
Marital status					
Never married	26.8	0.5	15.8	16.3	467
Married or living together	23.6	0.3	5.0	5.6	1,948
Divorced/separated/widowed	22.3	0.0	9.7	10.5	131
Number of living children					
0	23.8	0.6	12.0	12.9	756
1-2	22.8	0.1	5.8	6.3	858
3-4	26.2	0.0	3.6	3.8	60
5+	23.8	0.7	6.3	7.3	330

	Percentage who have experienced physical violence since age 15 ¹	Percentage who have experienced physical violence in the past 12 months			Number of women
		Often	Sometimes	Often or sometimes ²	
Education					
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	17.0	1.1	6.7	7.8	73
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	25.5	0.5	9.5	10.3	409
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	24.2	0.5	7.2	8.1	799
Senior secondary 2nd level +	23.9	0.1	6.5	6.7	1,267
Wealth index quintile					
Lowest	22.8	0.7	7.4	8.5	561
Second	21.2	0.5	3.7	4.4	533
Middle	25.0	0.1	6.2	7.1	528
Fourth	27.0	0.1	9.2	9.3	482
Highest	24.8	0.0	10.1	10.1	444
<p>1 Includes violence in the past 12 months. For women who were married before age 15 and reported physical violence only by their husband/partner, the violence could have occurred before age 15.</p> <p>2 Includes women who report physical violence in the past 12 months but for whom frequency is not known.</p> <p>A The category of 'No religion' in the background characteristics has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.</p>					

Table DV 1.2: Persons committing physical violence by any perpetrator

Among women age 15-49 who have experienced physical violence since age 15 by any perpetrator, percentage who report specific persons who committed the violence according to the respondent's current marital status, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

Person	Marital status		
	Ever-married	Never married	Total
Current husband/partner	97.6	0.0	88.9
Mother/step-mother	5.7	12.9	6.3
Father/step-father	6.7	21.0	8.0
Sister/brother	9.1	42.6	12.1
Daughter/son	0.1	0.0	0.1
Other relative	3.2	21.6	4.8
Former husband/partner	25.6	0.0	23.3
Current boyfriend	0.7	2.3	0.8
Former boyfriend	1.4	0.0	1.3
Mother-in-law	0.1	0.0	0.1
Other in-law	0.3	1.2	0.4
Teacher	0.1	2.3	0.3
Employer/someone at work	0.2	0.0	0.2
Other	4.7	21.1	6.1
Number of women who have experienced physical violence since age 15	1,309	125	1,434

Note: Women can report more than one person who committed the violence.

Table DV 1.2b: Persons committing physical violence by non-partner			
Among women age 15-49 who have experienced physical violence since age 15 by non-partner, percentage who report specific persons who committed the violence according to the respondent's current marital status, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19			
Person	Marital status		Total
	Ever-married	Never married	
Mother/step-mother	22.0	12.9	19.5
Father/step-father	25.9	21.0	24.6
Sister/brother	35.1	42.6	37.2
Daughter/son	0.3	0.0	0.2
Other relative	12.4	21.6	15.0
Current boyfriend	2.7	2.3	2.6
Former boyfriend	5.5	0.0	4.0
Mother-in-law	0.2	na	0.2
Other in-law	1.3	1.2	1.3
Teacher	0.3	2.3	0.9
Employer/someone at work	0.8	0.0	0.6
Other	18.1	21.1	19.0
Number of women who have experienced physical violence since age 15	488	125	613
Note: Women can report more than one person who committed the violence. na : Not applicable			

Table DV 1.3: Experience of sexual violence by any perpetrator			
Percentage of women age 15-49 who have ever experienced sexual violence and percentage who have experienced sexual violence in the 12 months preceding the survey, according to background characteristics, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19			
	Percentage who have experienced sexual violence:		Number of women
	Ever ¹	Past 12 months	
Total	30.4	19.2	2,548
Area			
Urban	29.4	17.8	1,291
Rural	31.3	20.7	1,257
District/Island Groups			
South Tarawa	29.4	17.8	1,291
Northern Gilbert	35.1	25.4	474
Central Gilbert	26.9	15.4	199
Southern Gilbert	25.5	16.7	394
Line/Phoenix Island	38.7	22.9	190
Age			
15-19	15.3	10.6	277
15-17	9.0	7.1	150
18-19	22.7	14.8	127
20-24	29.5	19.8	420
25-29	35.6	23.4	484
30-34	34.6	22.0	448
35-39	29.8	18.4	420
40-44	32.7	20.7	266
45-49	29.2	14.2	233
Religion^A			
Roman Catholic	32.7	20.5	1,518
Kiribati Protestant Church	25.3	16.9	210
Kiribati Uniting Church	24.0	15.5	513
Latter Day Saints	29.0	17.9	161
Other religion	38.3	24.3	144
Marital status			
Never married	11.1	5.6	467
Married or living together	34.8	22.6	1,948
Divorced/separated/widowed	33.6	17.5	131
Number of living children			
0	21.3	13.9	756
1-2	34.3	22.5	858
3-4	34.9	21.0	603
5+	32.8	19.8	330
Education			
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	26.5	17.3	73
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	36.4	24.3	409
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	31.8	20.1	799
Senior secondary 2nd level +	27.8	17.2	1,267
Wealth quintile			
Lowest	34.9	24.9	561
Second	29.8	19.1	533
Middle	34.0	20.9	528
Fourth	31.0	17.4	482
Highest	20.4	12.3	444
1 Includes violence in the past 12 months			
A The category of 'No religion' in the background characteristics has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.			

Table DV 1.3b: Experience of sexual violence by non-partner			
Percentage of women age 15-49 who have ever experienced sexual violence and percentage who have experienced sexual violence in the 12 months preceding the survey by non-partner, according to background characteristics, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19			
	Percentage who have experienced sexual violence:		
	Ever ¹	Past 12 months	Number of women
Total	10.3	2.6	2,548
Area			
Urban	10.0	2.2	1,291
Rural	10.6	3.0	1,257
District/Island Groups			
South Tarawa	10.0	2.2	1,291
Northern Gilbert	11.6	4.1	474
Central Gilbert	7.4	2.0	199
Southern Gilbert	9.4	2.6	394
Line/Phoenix Island	13.7	2.1	190
Age			
15-19	10.4	6.9	277
15-17	8.3	5.6	150
18-19	13.0	8.4	127
20-24	12.5	4.3	420
25-29	11.5	1.6	484
30-34	10.5	2.3	448
35-39	7.3	1.4	420
40-44	8.8	1.2	266
45-49	10.1	0.8	233
Religion^A			
Roman Catholic	10.6	2.8	1,518
Kiribati Protestant Church	8.1	0.7	210
Kiribati Uniting Church	8.8	2.2	513
Latter Day Saints	13.1	3.8	161
Other religion	12.3	3.8	144
Marital status			
Never married	11.1	5.6	467
Married or living together	10.1	1.7	1,948
Divorced/separated/widowed	11.1	5.1	131
Number of living children			
0	11.0	4.2	756
1-2	10.1	2.9	858
3-4	10.0	1.0	603
5+	9.6	1.1	330
Education			
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	6.6	2.5	73
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	13.4	4.2	409
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	10.1	3.2	799
Senior secondary 2nd level +	9.6	1.7	1,267
Wealth quintile			
Lowest	11.6	4.1	561
Second	11.0	2.8	533
Middle	10.1	1.9	528
Fourth	10.0	2.5	482
Highest	8.4	1.4	444
1 Includes violence in the past 12 months			
A The category of 'No religion' in the background characteristics has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.			

Table DV 1.4: Persons committing sexual violence

Among women age 15-49 who have experienced sexual violence, percentage who report specific persons who committed the violence according to the respondent's current marital status, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

Person	Marital status		Total
	Ever-married	Never married	
Current husband/partner	10.9	0.0	9.6
Former husband/partner	53.9	0.0	47.2
Current/former boyfriend	6.5	18.4	8.0
Father/step-father	2.1	2.0	2.1
Brother/step-brother	0.3	3.1	0.7
Other relative	4.7	13.8	5.8
In-law	3.8	7.5	4.2
Own friend/acquaintance	2.6	7.4	3.2
Family friend	2.2	2.8	2.3
Teacher	0.2	2.8	0.5
Employer/someone at work	0.2	0.0	0.1
Stranger	9.5	23.0	11.2
Other	8.5	19.4	9.8
Number of women who have experienced sexual violence	722	52	774

Note: Ever-married women can report up to three perpetrators: a current husband, former husband, or one other person who is not a current or former husband. Never married women can report only the one person who was the first to commit the violence.

Table DV 1.5: Age at first experience of sexual violence by any perpetrator

Percentage of women age 15-49 who experienced sexual violence by specific exact ages according to current age and current marital status, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

Current age	Percentage who first experienced sexual violence by exact age:					Percentage who have not experienced sexual violence	Number of women
	10	12	15	18	22		
15-19	0.0	0.0	1.2	2.8	na	84.3	277
15-17	0.0	0.0	0.4	na	na	90.3	150
18-19	0.0	0.0	2.3	4.9	na	77.3	127
20-24	0.3	0.1	2.8	5.0	9.5	70.5	420
25-29	0.1	0.0	3.3	6.3	8.9	64.1	484
30-34	0.6	0.3	2.6	6.5	6.4	65.2	448
35-39	0.8	0.8	2.7	4.9	6.6	68.9	420
40-44	0.5	0.0	1.2	6.9	8.1	67.3	266
45-49	0.3	0.0	1.6	6.0	5.2	70.8	233
Marital status							
Never married	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	88.6	467
Ever married	0.5	0.3	3.0	6.8	8.5	64.9	2,079
Total	0.4	0.2	2.4	5.6	6.9	69.3	2,548

na = Not applicable

Table DV 1.6: Experience of different forms of violence					
Percentage of women age 15-49 who have ever experienced different forms of violence by current age, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19					
	Physical violence only	Sexual violence only	Physical and sexual violence	Physical or sexual violence	Number of women
Age					
15-19	22.8	5.5	9.7	38.1	277
15-17	22.1	1.9	7.1	31.1	150
18-19	23.7	9.9	12.9	46.4	127
20-24	28.6	5.2	24.4	58.2	420
25-29	28.1	3.9	31.7	63.7	484
30-34	33.5	3.2	31.4	68.1	448
35-39	33.7	1.3	28.5	63.5	420
40-44	28.4	4.3	28.4	61.1	266
45-49	30.6	4.0	25.2	59.8	233
Total	29.7	3.8	26.6	60.1	2,548

Table DV 1.6b: Experience of different forms of violence by non-partner					
Percentage of women age 15-49 who have ever experienced different forms of violence from non-partner by current age, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19					
	Physical violence only	Sexual violence only	Physical and sexual violence	Physical or sexual violence	Number of women
Age					
15-19	22.4	4.5	5.9	32.8	277
15-17	20.6	2.3	6.0	28.9	150
18-19	24.5	7.2	5.9	37.5	127
20-24	18.6	7.0	5.5	31.2	420
25-29	19.0	5.0	6.6	30.5	484
30-34	18.8	4.4	6.1	29.4	448
35-39	19.4	3.7	3.7	26.7	420
40-44	18.4	5.6	3.2	27.1	266
45-49	14.9	6.4	3.7	25.0	233
Total	18.9	5.1	5.1	29.2	2,548

Table DV 1.7: Experience of violence during pregnancy by any perpetrator

Among women age 15-49 who have ever been pregnant, percentage who have ever experienced physical violence during pregnancy, according to background characteristics, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage who experienced violence during pregnancy	Number of women who have ever been pregnant
Total	13.5	1,843
Area		
Urban	14.4	903
Rural	12.6	939
District/Island Groups		
South Tarawa	14.4	903
Northern Gilbert	11.7	348
Central Gilbert	12.9	146
Southern Gilbert	13.0	291
Line/Phoenix Island	13.6	154
Age		
15-19	(26.9)	34
15-17	(*)	7
18-19	(33.7)	27
20-24	15.7	225
25-29	14.0	384
30-34	15.9	387
35-39	12.5	364
40-44	10.3	241
45-49	9.2	209
Religion^A		
Roman Catholic	14.4	1101
Kiribati Protestant Church	10.9	160
Kiribati Uniting Church	9.5	361
Latter Day Saints	22.3	108
Other religion	13.7	111
Marital status		
Never married	9.7	54
Married or living together	13.7	1,673
Divorced/separated/widowed	12.5	114
Number of living children		
0	9.9	51
1-2	12.4	858
3-4	16.4	603
5+	11.8	330
Education		
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	9.3	58
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	13.3	308
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	15.2	582
Senior secondary 2nd level +	12.8	894
Wealth quintile		
Lowest	14.3	436
Second	11.3	393
Middle	12.7	394
Fourth	17.6	328
Highest	11.9	290

A The category of 'No religion' in the background characteristics has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

() Figures that are based on fewer than 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

12.4 Spousal violence

In the Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19, spousal violence is limited to emotional, physical and sexual violence perpetrated by a current or former husband or cohabiting partner against a woman who has ever been married or lived with a man in an intimate relationship. Thus, violence at the hands of the former husband, ex-partner or a deceased husband is also included. While a woman may be victim of only one form of violence, many forms can exist simultaneously. In majority of the cases, spousal violence is perpetrated by the men against the women, even when the women can also be violent against men which is also measured in this survey.

Table DV1.8 shows the percentage of ever-married women, aged between 15-49 years, whose husbands/partners have ever demonstrated specific types of controlling behaviors. This is according to background characteristics.

Table DV1.9 shows various detailed forms of spousal violence experienced by ever-married women between 15 and 49 years of age. This spousal violence is broken down by acts involving physical, sexual and emotional committed by the current or former husband in the last 12 months and at any point in her lifetime.

Table DV2.0 presents a combination of emotional, physical and/or sexual spousal violence inclusively or exclusively according to socio-economic demographics.

Table DV2.1 report lifetime experience of spousal violence. This is according to characteristics of the husband and women empowerment indicators such as literacy level and age difference between the husband and the wife, as well as the fear of the husband or partner.

Table DV2.2 presents the percentage of ever-married women between 15 and 49 years of age who have experienced emotional, physical and sexual violence by either the husband or partner, in the past 12 months. This is according to background characteristics.

Table DV2.3 presents the first act of spousal violence by duration of marriage. It covers women between 15 and 49 years of age currently married and have not been in any other marriage.

Table DV2.4 shows results for all women who have been married and who experienced violence committed by the current or most recent husband/partner. This is the proportion who were injured as a result of the violence. Table DV2.4 also include the types of injuries according to the type of violence experienced.

Table DV2.5 refers to violence committed by a woman against her husband or intimate partner at any point or in the last 12 months before the survey, even though the spouse or intimate partner of that woman did not beat her and was not physically aggressive towards her. The data in Table DV2.5 is segregated according to the characteristics of the woman, while Table DV2.6 shows violence, according to characteristics of the husband or partner.

Table DV 1.8: Marital control exercised by husbands

Percentage of ever-married women age 15-49 whose husbands/partners have ever demonstrated specific types of controlling behaviors, according to background characteristics, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage of women whose husband/partner:								
	Is jealous or angry if she talks to other men	Frequently accuses her of being unfaithful	Does not permit her to meet her female friends	Tries to limit her contact with her family	Insists on knowing where she is at all times	Does not allow her to join any social functions	Displays more than three controlling behaviours	Displays any controlling behaviour	Number of ever-married women
Total	45.0	41.4	13.7	19.0	74.4	21.0	23.4	78.8	2,079
Area									
Urban	46.7	41.4	15.3	18.7	77.7	25.9	24.9	82.3	1,030
Rural	43.5	41.5	12.1	19.3	71.2	16.2	22.0	75.4	1,049
District/Island Groups									
South Tarawa	46.7	41.4	15.3	18.7	77.7	25.9	24.9	82.3	1,030
Northern Gilbert	45.9	42.2	10.9	17.5	73.2	14.9	22.0	77.5	385
Central Gilbert	41.6	38.1	11.0	16.8	64.9	17.9	22.0	70.1	166
Southern Gilbert	37.9	36.2	12.2	18.3	67.7	13.0	17.8	70.7	324
Line/Phoenix Island	50.2	52.8	15.5	27.2	79.3	23.3	29.4	84.5	175
Age									
15-19	(50.1)	(45.7)	(28.2)	(30.0)	(82.4)	(29.3)	(36.4)	(85.2)	37
15-17	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
18-19	(57.2)	(45.6)	(26.3)	(31.9)	(88.7)	(33.2)	(42.9)	(88.7)	27
20-24	46.4	46.7	14.8	18.9	78.8	22.2	25.6	81.5	281
25-29	43.5	39.6	12.8	17.2	74.6	23.9	21.8	78.8	438
30-34	48.1	45.4	14.8	20.2	75.5	20.6	26.6	79.7	436
35-39	45.9	39.9	12.4	19.0	72.9	17.1	21.1	78.4	405
40-44	44.0	38.9	11.6	19.0	71.3	17.4	21.9	75.7	259
45-49	39.1	35.4	14.2	18.0	71.7	24.3	21.5	76.8	224
Religion									
Roman Catholic	45.3	43.1	13.9	20.1	74.8	21.1	23.7	79.8	1,237
Kiribati Protestant Church	40.8	39.9	12.4	18.8	76.9	19.9	22.9	78.9	181
Kiribati Uniting Church	41.3	38.0	13.4	15.3	71.5	18.0	20.7	75.7	416
Latter Day Saints	60.3	41.4	13.1	18.3	79.4	25.2	28.5	81.7	120
Other religion	46.2	38.1	14.6	20.7	71.6	27.0	25.1	76.3	123
Marital status									
Married or living together	45.0	41.4	13.1	18.4	75.4	20.6	23.1	79.5	1,948
Divorced/separated/widowed	46.1	41.6	21.9	26.9	60.3	27.3	28.8	68.4	131

Percentage of women whose husband/partner:									
	Is jealous or angry if she talks to other men	Frequently accuses her of being unfaithful	Does not permit her to meet her female friends	Tries to limit her contact with her family	Insists on knowing where she is at all times	Does not allow her to join any social functions	Displays more than three controlling behaviours	Displays any controlling behaviour	Number of ever-married women
Number of living children									
0	48.0	41.1	14.6	20.2	77.6	24.6	25.6	81.4	338
1-2	42.4	40.2	13.8	17.4	73.6	19.0	21.7	78.3	817
3-4	45.7	42.0	13.6	19.6	74.3	21.8	24.1	79.3	597
5+	47.3	43.8	12.6	20.5	73.5	20.6	24.1	76.4	326
Education									
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	39.5	37.7	8.5	23.9	62.1	20.9	26.2	64.1	59
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	47.2	44.7	13.5	25.6	70.2	18.7	24.3	74.0	336
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	47.7	45.5	15.6	20.0	78.1	20.9	27.0	82.6	639
Senior secondary 2nd level +	43.0	38.0	12.9	15.9	74.2	21.8	20.8	78.9	1,045
Wealth quintile									
Lowest	45.8	44.1	12.9	21.3	70.8	18.5	24.0	74.4	475
Second	43.6	40.7	11.6	17.1	73.0	13.5	19.4	77.2	444
Middle	47.8	45.6	13.5	20.9	76.8	22.5	27.2	82.4	451
Fourth	42.2	37.7	16.2	19.1	78.8	27.9	23.3	82.5	382
Highest	45.4	37.1	15.0	15.4	73.3	24.6	23.0	78.1	327
Woman afraid of husband/partner									
Most of the time afraid	77.5	76.5	35.0	47.5	91.2	43.8	58.4	95.2	291
Sometimes afraid	48.6	44.3	12.4	18.3	77.8	21.7	23.1	82.2	968
Never afraid	29.6	25.6	7.5	9.6	65.2	11.9	11.3	69.7	805
() Figures that are based on fewer than 25-49 unweighted cases (*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases									

Table DV 1.9: Forms of spousal violence, broken down by specific acts

Percentage of ever-married women age 15-49 who have experienced various forms of violence ever or in the 12 months preceding the survey, committed by their current or most recent husbands/partners, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

Type of violence experienced	Ever experienced	Experienced in the past 12 months	Frequency in the past 12 months	
			Often	Sometimes
Spousal violence committed by current or most recent husband/partner¹				
Physical violence				
Any physical violence	50.9	39.3	6.2	38.0
Pushed her, shook her, or threw something at her	33.3	24.9	3.0	21.9
Slapped her	22.8	16.3	1.7	14.7
Twisted her arm or pulled her hair	29.8	21.1	2.3	18.8
Punched her with his fist or with something that could hurt her	37.7	26.8	3.7	23.1
Kicked her, dragged her, or beat her up	21.6	14.0	1.8	12.2
Tried to choke her or burn her on purpose	6.7	4.6	0.6	4.0
Threatened or attacked her with a knife, gun, or other weapon	12.3	7.7	0.6	7.0
Sexual violence				
Any sexual violence	23.7	21.4	3.9	19.0
Physically forced her to have sexual intercourse with him when she did not want to	22.4	20.3	3.5	16.8
Physically forced her to perform any other sexual acts she did not want to	10.8	9.7	2.0	7.7
Forced her with threats or in any other way to perform sexual acts she did not want to	8.2	7.3	1.2	6.1
Emotional violence				
Any emotional violence	45.8	38.5	6.7	35.3
Said or did something to humiliate her in front of others	18.6	14.7	2.8	11.9
Threatened to hurt or harm her or someone she cared about	19.8	14.9	2.7	12.2
Insulted her or made her feel bad about herself	40.9	34.3	4.9	29.5
Any form of physical or sexual violence	54.0	43.3	8.3	42.1
Any form of emotional or physical or sexual violence	62.4	52.5	11.1	51.3
Spousal violence committed by any husband/partner				
Physical violence	58.5	39.4	na	na
Sexual violence	29.9	21.4	na	na
Emotional violence	51.4	38.6	na	na
Any form of physical or sexual violence	61.0	43.4	na	na
Any form of emotional or physical or sexual violence	67.5	52.6	na	na
Number of ever-married women	2,079	2,079	2,079	2,079
1 Includes current husband/partner for currently married women and most recent husband/partner for divorced, separated or widowed women..				
na = Not available				

Table DV 2.0: Spousal violence by background characteristics								
Percentage of ever-married women age 15-49 who have ever experienced emotional, physical, or sexual violence committed by their current or most recent husband/partner, according to background characteristics, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19								
	Emotional violence	Physical violence	Sexual violence	Physical and sexual	Physical and sexual and emotional	Physical or sexual	Physical or sexual or emotional	Number of ever-married women
Total	45.8	50.9	23.7	20.7	17.3	54.0	62.4	2,079
Area								
Urban	45.8	48.7	22.6	19.5	16.0	51.8	62.5	1,030
Rural	45.8	53.1	24.9	21.8	18.6	56.1	62.4	1,049
District/Island Groups								
South Tarawa	45.8	48.7	22.6	19.5	16.0	51.8	62.5	1,030
Northern Gilbert	48.3	56.2	30.5	26.3	21.5	60.5	67.9	385
Central Gilbert	36.1	45.4	18.2	17.2	14.8	46.4	51.2	166
Southern Gilbert	43.8	51.8	20.3	17.8	16.1	54.3	59.2	324
Line/Phoenix Island	53.4	55.7	27.2	23.6	20.4	59.2	66.7	175
Age								
15-19	(50.6)	(59.0)	(39.2)	(27.2)	(12.7)	(71.0)	(78.8)	37
15-17	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
18-19	(51.0)	(63.1)	(45.9)	(29.2)	(15.5)	(79.8)	(79.8)	27
20-24	47.1	57.6	27.0	24.1	20.8	60.5	67.6	281
25-29	44.1	53.9	27.3	24.0	19.3	57.2	64.5	438
30-34	50.5	52.6	23.2	20.4	17.9	55.4	63.4	436
35-39	43.1	48.1	20.0	17.9	15.6	50.2	58.9	405
40-44	47.4	46.9	23.9	19.5	17.3	51.3	61.0	259
45-49	40.6	41.7	17.6	15.4	11.9	43.9	55.5	224
Religion^A								
Roman Catholic	47.7	52.6	25.7	23.2	19.3	55.1	64.2	1237
Kiribati Protestant Church	46.0	48.6	19.9	17.0	16.7	51.5	61.3	181
Kiribati Uniting Church	38.8	44.9	19.2	15.3	12.0	48.8	55.1	416
Latter Day Saints	47.4	55.5	19.8	15.2	13.4	60.1	65.0	120
Other religion	48.6	54.3	29.3	24.7	20.1	58.8	69.0	123
Marital status								
Married or living together	45.8	50.9	23.5	20.5	17.2	53.9	62.5	1,948
Divorced/separated/widowed	45.3	51.4	27.2	23.5	19.6	55.1	61.1	131
Number of living children								
0	43.4	47.2	24.3	19.3	15.4	52.2	63.2	338
1-2	45.4	51.8	24.1	21.4	16.7	54.5	63.1	817

	Emotional violence	Physical violence	Sexual violence	Physical and sexual	Physical and sexual and emotional	Physical or sexual	Physical or sexual or emotional	Number of ever-married women
3-4	46.6	51.0	23.2	20.3	18.8	54.0	60.6	597
5+	47.8	52.2	23.1	20.8	18.2	54.6	63.5	326
Education								
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	41.2	50.7	24.3	23.3	16.7	51.7	55.8	59
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	47.2	55.7	29.5	27.1	22.4	58.1	64.6	336
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	49.3	55.6	25.3	22.2	18.5	58.6	67.4	639
Senior secondary 2nd level +	43.5	46.6	20.9	17.5	15.0	50.0	59.1	1,045
Wealth quintile								
Lowest	47.5	58.3	28.5	26.0	22.2	60.8	65.9	475
Second	46.2	52.8	23.2	19.6	16.0	56.4	63.2	444
Middle	45.3	49.2	25.3	21.5	18.4	53.0	61.5	451
Fourth	46.4	47.0	23.3	20.0	16.3	50.3	62.0	382
Highest	42.8	44.6	15.7	14.0	11.6	46.4	58.2	327
<p>Note: Husband/partner refers to the current husband/partner for currently married women and the most recent husband/partner for divorced, separated or widowed women.</p> <p>A The category of 'No religion' in the background characteristics has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.</p> <p>() Figures that are based on fewer than 25-49 unweighted cases</p> <p>(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases</p>								

Table DV 2.1: Spousal violence by husband's characteristics and empowerment indicators

Percentage of ever-married women age 15-49 who have ever experienced emotional, physical, or sexual violence committed by their current or most recent husband/partner, according to the husband's characteristics and women's empowerment indicators, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Emotional violence	Physical violence	Sexual violence	Physical and sexual	Physical and sexual and emotional	Physical or sexual	Physical or sexual or emotional	Number of ever-married women
Husband's/partner's alcohol consumption								
Does not drink alcohol	33.7	36.8	17.2	13.8	12.3	40.2	47.7	776
Drinks alcohol but is never drunk	48.3	54.0	18.4	17.0	14.4	55.4	63.3	201
Is sometimes drunk	50.7	58.3	26.4	23.4	18.6	61.2	70.8	905
Is often drunk	73.0	74.3	45.9	41.6	36.5	78.5	86.6	183
Spousal age difference^{1A}								
Wife older	46.1	49.8	22.8	19.9	16.7	52.8	62.7	627
Wife is same age	48.5	58.4	25.0	22.8	17.7	60.5	67.7	170
Wife 1-4 years younger	45.0	51.6	23.7	20.2	16.6	55.1	62.0	659
Wife 5-9 years younger	46.3	48.0	23.3	20.6	17.9	50.7	62.4	324
Wife 10 or more years younger	44.8	49.8	24.2	20.9	19.4	53.1	59.3	166
Number of marital control behaviors displayed by husband/partner²								
0	12.8	19.8	7.2	5.4	2.3	21.6	26.2	441
1-2	34.3	42.8	14.4	10.8	7.2	46.3	56.2	796
3-4	67.9	71.3	33.9	30.8	27.3	74.4	83.7	595
5	88.5	83.5	58.8	55.0	52.7	87.4	96.2	247
Number of reasons for which wife beating is justified³								
0	33.1	35.8	13.6	11.1	8.4	38.3	46.6	555
1-2	50.8	55.5	27.3	23.4	20.6	59.4	68.9	737
3-4	50.1	59.9	28.0	26.0	21.2	61.9	68.7	634
5	50.1	46.6	25.3	19.7	18.0	52.1	62.9	153
Woman's father beat mother								
Yes	50.6	57.4	27.7	25.3	20.9	59.8	67.9	924
No	42.9	45.9	21.1	17.5	14.7	49.5	58.4	986
Don't know/missing	37.0	45.0	17.7	14.0	12.8	48.7	56.4	169
Woman afraid of husband/partner								
Most of the time afraid	79.5	86.9	55.2	53.1	47.1	89.0	91.7	291
Sometimes afraid	49.6	55.8	25.2	22.3	18.5	58.7	68.5	968
Never afraid	29.5	32.6	10.9	7.2	5.3	36.3	45.3	805
Total	45.8	50.9	23.7	20.7	17.3	54.0	62.4	2,079

Note: Husband/partner refers to the current husband/partner for currently married women and the most recent husband/partner for divorced, separated or widowed women.

1 Includes only currently married women.

2 According to the wife's report. See [Table DV8] for list of behaviors.

3 According to the wife's report. See [Table 15.10.1] for list of reasons.

A The category of 'Husband/partner's age unknown' in the background characteristics has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

Table DV 2.2: Violence by any husband/partner in the last 12 months

Percentage of ever-married women who have experienced emotional, physical or sexual violence by any husband/partner in the past 12 months, according to background characteristics, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Emotional violence	Physical violence	Sexual violence	Physical and sexual	Physical and sexual and emotional	Physical or sexual	Physical or sexual or emotional	Number of ever-married women
Total	38.6	39.4	21.4	17.4	14.8	43.4	52.6	2,079
Area								
Urban	38.7	38.6	20.2	16.3	13.8	42.5	53.3	1,030
Rural	38.5	40.1	22.6	18.5	15.8	44.2	51.9	1,049
District/Island Groups								
South Tarawa	38.7	38.6	20.2	16.3	13.8	42.5	53.3	1,030
Northern Gilbert	40.8	43.2	28.4	22.8	18.6	48.8	57.0	385
Central Gilbert	29.2	33.0	16.2	14.8	12.0	34.4	39.9	166
Southern Gilbert	37.2	39.4	18.6	15.2	14.2	42.8	48.9	324
Line/Phoenix Island	44.3	41.4	23.6	18.8	16.2	46.3	57.3	175
Age								
15-19	(45.2)	(56.9)	(27.8)	(17.3)	(12.7)	(67.4)	(75.1)	37
15-17	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
18-19	(43.5)	(60.1)	(30.1)	(15.5)	(15.5)	(74.7)	(74.7)	27
20-24	43.1	49.8	26.0	22.5	19.2	53.3	61.6	281
25-29	37.7	44.8	25.0	21.3	17.2	48.6	55.8	438
30-34	42.7	42.1	21.7	18.0	15.9	45.8	54.3	436
35-39	35.2	36.0	18.2	15.0	12.7	39.2	47.6	405
40-44	38.4	31.2	20.0	14.7	13.0	36.5	48.2	259
45-49	31.9	22.9	14.5	9.9	8.5	27.5	41.9	224
Education								
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	36.8	31.8	18.4	15.7	13.3	34.5	41.9	59
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	38.8	43.1	26.3	22.1	18.5	47.3	53.4	336
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	40.8	40.8	22.3	18.6	15.6	44.5	54.8	639
Senior secondary 2nd level +	37.3	37.7	19.5	15.3	13.2	41.9	51.6	1,045
Wealth quintile								
Lowest	39.8	43.9	26.0	22.7	19.4	47.2	53.1	475
Second	39.2	39.8	21.1	17.1	14.3	43.8	52.8	444
Middle	37.4	38.0	22.8	17.2	15.0	43.6	52.2	451
Fourth	39.3	36.8	20.0	15.1	12.9	41.7	53.5	382
Highest	36.7	37.0	14.8	13.1	10.7	38.8	51.0	327

Note: Any husband/partner includes all current, most recent and former husbands/partners

() Figures that are based on fewer than 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table DV 2.3: Experience of spousal violence by duration of marriage

Among currently married women age 15-49 who have been married only once, the percentage who first experienced physical or sexual violence committed by their current husband/partner by specific exact years since marriage according to marital duration Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

Years since marriage	Percentage whose first experience of spousal physical or sexual violence by exact marital duration				Percentage who have not experienced sexual or physical violence	Number of currently married women who have been married only once
	Before marriage	2 years	5 years	10 years		
<2	0.0	41.7	na	na	52.8	132
2-4	0.0	50.6	na	na	40.7	137
5-9	0.6	33.2	15.7	7.3	42.5	371
10+	0.8	28.9	10.5	5.5	48.3	837
Total	0.6	33.1	10.6	5.2	46.5	1,477

na = Not applicable

Table DV 2.4: Injuries to women due to spousal violence

Among ever-married women age 15-49 who have experienced violence committed by their current or most recent husband/partner, the percentage who have been injured as a result of the violence, by types of injuries, according to the type of violence Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

Type of violence experienced	Cuts, puncture, bites scratch, abrasions, bruises or aches	Eye injuries, broken eardrum, sprains, dislocations, or burns	Deep wounds, fractures, broken bones, broken teeth, or any other serious injury	Any of these injuries	Number of ever-married women who have experienced physical or sexual violence
Physical violence¹					
Ever ²	52.6	22.4	9.3	56.9	1,059
Past 12 months	54.9	23.5	9.8	59.7	817
Sexual violence					
Ever ²	57.3	26.4	13.3	63.2	493
Past 2 months	58.8	25.6	12.2	64.2	444
Physical or sexual violence¹					
Ever ²	50.6	21.2	8.7	54.7	1,122
Past 12 months	52.4	21.8	9.2	56.9	901

1 Excludes women who reported violence only in response to a direct question on violence during pregnancy.

2 Includes in the past 12 month

Note: Husband/partner refers to the current husband/partner for currently married women and the most recent husband/partner for divorced, separated or widowed women.

Table DV 2.5: Violence by women against their husband by women's background characteristics

Percentage of ever-married women who have committed physical violence against their current or most recent husband/partner when he was not already beating or physically hurting her, ever and in the past 12 months according to women's own experience of spousal violence and background characteristics, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage who committed physical violence against their husband/partner		Number of ever-married women
	Ever ¹	Past 12 months	
Total	35.4	30.8	2,079
Women experienced spousal physical violence			
Ever	43.9	37.7	1,059
In the past 12 months	47.9	43.7	816
Never	26.9	23.9	1,010
Area			
Urban	39.1	34.8	1,030
Rural	31.8	26.9	1,049
District/Island Groups			
South Tarawa	39.1	34.8	1,030
Northern Gilbert	39.8	36.3	385
Central Gilbert	26.8	22.7	166
Southern Gilbert	24.0	20.8	324
Line/Phoenix Island	33.3	21.4	175
Age			
15-19	(33.4)	(30.4)	37
15-17	(*)	(*)	10
18-19	(38.8)	(36.7)	27
20-24	37.6	34.2	281
25-29	37.4	34.5	438
30-34	36.3	31.2	436
35-39	36.9	31.1	405
40-44	34.0	30.8	259
45-49	26.3	18.1	224
Religion			
Roman Catholic	37.9	33.9	1,237
Kiribati Protestant Church	27.5	24.4	181
Kiribati Uniting Church	31.3	25.0	416
Latter Day Saints	35.2	26.6	120
Other religion	36.9	34.2	123
Marital status			
Married or living together	36.3	31.9	1,948
Divorced/separated/widowed	22.2	14.8	131

Percentage who committed physical violence against their husband/partner			
	Ever ¹	Past 12 months	Number of ever-married women
Number of living children			
0	38.1	32.4	338
1-2	35.7	32.2	817
3-4	35.3	30.5	597
5+	32.1	26.2	326
Education			
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	34.3	32.6	59
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	35.2	29.4	336
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	35.1	30.2	639
Senior secondary 2nd level +	35.8	31.5	1,045
Wealth quintile	0.6	33.1	1,477
Lowest	31.2	27.2	475
Second	35.1	29.8	444
Middle	36.5	32.7	451
Fourth	38.3	31.0	382
Highest	37.3	34.5	327
<p>1 Includes in the past 12 months () Figures that are based on fewer than 25-49 unweighted cases (*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases Note: Husband/partner refers to the current husband/partner for currently married women and the most recent husband/partner for divorced, separated or widowed women.</p>			

Table DV 2.6: Violence by women against their husband by husband's characteristics and empowerment indicators

Percentage of ever-married women who have committed physical violence against their current or most recent husband/partner when he was not already beating or physically hurting her, ever and in the past 12 months according to their husband's characteristics, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percentage who committed physical violence against their husband/partner		Number of ever-married women
	Ever ¹	Past 12 months	
Total	35.4	30.8	2,079
Husband's/partner's alcohol consumption			
Does not drink alcohol	30.5	26.5	776
Drinks alcohol but is never drunk	37.1	24.6	201
Is sometimes drunk	37.0	33.8	905
Is often drunk	49.4	43.6	183
Spousal age difference²			
Wife older	36.5	31.8	627
Wife is same age	43.1	37.2	170
Wife 1-4 years younger	38.5	34.6	659
Wife 5-9 years younger	28.9	24.6	324
Wife 10 or more years younger	34.8	30.7	166
Number of marital control behaviors displayed by husband/partner³			
0	25.5	23.4	441
1-2	36.0	30.0	796
3-4	38.9	34.1	595
5	43.0	38.8	247
Number of reasons for which wife beating is justified⁵			
0	32.5	27.3	555
1-2	36.2	31.3	737
3-4	36.4	32.3	634
5	38.2	35.3	153
Father beat mother			
Yes	39.2	33.7	924
No	32.0	28.4	986
Don't know/missing	34.6	29.1	169
Woman afraid of husband/partner			
Most of the time afraid	36.8	31.3	291
Sometimes afraid	34.7	30.7	968
Never afraid	36.2	31.2	805

1 Includes in the past 12 months

2 Includes only currently married women.

3 According to the wife's report. See [Table DV1.8] for list of behaviors.

5 According to the wife's report. See [Table PR 8.1W] for list of reasons.

Note: Husband/partner refers to the current husband/partner for currently married women and the most recent husband/partner for divorced, separated or widowed women.

12.5 Help seeking to stop violence

Table DV2.7 presents help-seeking behaviour of women aged between 15-49 years who have ever experienced physical or sexual violence by any perpetrators. Table DV2.8 shows the sources from which they sought help according to the type of violence that was reported.

Table DV 2.7: Help seeking to stop violence					
Percent distribution of women age 15-49 who have ever experienced physical or sexual violence by any perpetrator, by their help-seeking behavior according to type of violence and background characteristics, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19					
	Sought help to stop violence	Never sought help but told someone	Never sought help, never told anyone	Total	Number of women who have ever experienced any physical or sexual violence
Total	28.9	16.3	54.8	100.0	1,532
Type of violence experienced					
Physical only	29.0	17.2	53.8	100.0	290
Sexual only	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	13
Both physical and sexual	34.8	16.8	48.4	100.0	677
Area					
Urban	28.2	18.8	53.0	100.0	764
Rural	29.5	14.0	56.5	100.0	767
District/Island Groups					
South Tarawa	28.2	18.8	53.0	100.0	764
Northern Gilbert	22.7	8.3	69.0	100.0	316
Central Gilbert	27.4	19.3	53.3	100.0	103
Southern Gilbert	32.4	14.0	53.6	100.0	219
Line/Phoenix Island	41.5	23.0	35.5	100.0	130
Age					
15-19	42.2	7.6	50.2	100.0	105
15-17	(34.1)	(11.3)	(54.5)	100.0	47
18-19	44.1	6.7	49.2	100.0	59
20-24	32.9	16.1	50.9	100.0	244
25-29	25.5	15.4	59.0	100.0	308
30-34	31.3	19.0	49.7	100.0	305
35-39	27.3	15.6	57.1	100.0	267
40-44	30.9	14.9	54.2	100.0	163
45-49	21.8	17.7	60.5	100.0	139
Religion					
Roman Catholic	28.2	15.5	56.3	100.0	932
Kiribati Protestant Church	31.0	20.2	48.8	100.0	127
Kiribati Uniting Church	27.7	17.7	54.6	100.0	271
Latter Day Saints	33.9	17.8	48.3	100.0	105
Other religion	31.1	13.3	55.6	100.0	95
Marital status					
Never married	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	151
Married or living together	29.0	16.3	54.8	100.0	1,295

	Sought help to stop violence	Never sought help but told someone	Never sought help, never told anyone	Total	Number of women who have ever experienced any physical or sexual violence
Number of living children					
0	29.8	16.0	54.2	100.0	352
1-2	30.1	15.6	54.3	100.0	551
3-4	26.1	17.2	56.6	100.0	407
5+	30.1	16.6	53.3	100.0	223
Education					
Pre-primary/none- Primary incomplete	(26.2)	(9.4)	(64.4)	100.0	37
Primary complete - Junior secondary incomplete	32.5	16.4	51.0	100.0	262
Junior secondary complete, below Sr. secondary 2nd level	28.7	14.6	56.7	100.0	501
Senior secondary 2nd level +	27.8	17.8	54.3	100.0	732
Wealth quintile					
Lowest	30.4	12.1	57.5	100.0	367
Second	29.3	14.4	56.3	100.0	324
Middle	28.2	20.7	51.1	100.0	322
Fourth	31.5	16.2	52.3	100.0	280
Highest	23.3	20.4	56.3	100.0	238
() Figures that are based on fewer than 25-49 unweighted cases					
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases					

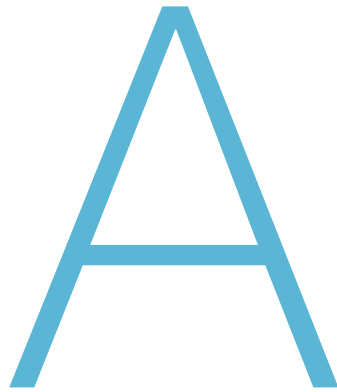
Table DV 2.8: Sources for help to stop the violence

Percentage of women age 15-49 who have experienced physical or sexual violence by any perpetrator and sought help by sources from which they sought help according to the type of violence that women reported, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

Source	Type of violence experienced			
	Sexual only	Sexual only	Physical and sexual	Physical or sexual violence
Own family	(73.8)	(*)	69.4	70.1
Husband/partner's family	(7.6)	(*)	9.7	10.6
Friend	(12.5)	(*)	22.3	22.0
Neighbor	(10.1)	(*)	17.7	15.7
Religious leader	(11.6)	(*)	4.3	4.5
Doctor/medical personnel	(0.0)	(*)	0.6	0.4
Police	(17.3)	(*)	15.4	13.7
Lawyer	(0.0)	(*)	0.8	0.4
Social service organization	(0.0)	(*)	0.8	0.7
Other	(2.2)	(*)	5.4	4.1
Number of women who have sought help	36	1	192	325
() Figures that are based on fewer than 25-49 unweighted cases				
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases				
Note: Women can report more than one source from which they sought help.				



APPENDIXES



SAMPLE DESIGN

The major features of the sample design are described in this appendix. Sample design features include defining the sampling frame, target sample size, sample allocation, listing in sample clusters, choice of domains, sampling stages, stratification, and the calculation of sample weights.

The primary objective of the sample design for the Kiribati Social Development Indicator Survey (KSDIS) was to produce statistically reliable estimates of most indicators, at the national level, for urban and rural areas, and for the five districts/Island groups of the country: South Tarawa, Northern Gilbert, Central Gilbert, Southern Gilbert, and Line and Phoenix group. Urban and rural areas in each of the five district/Island groups were defined as the sampling strata. In designing the sample for the Kiribati SDIS, it was useful to review the sample design and results of the Kiribati Demographic and Health Survey conducted in 2009, documented in the Final Report of that survey.

A multi-stage, stratified cluster sampling approach was used for the selection of the survey sample. The sampling frame was based on the full/national household listing (mini-census) conducted in 2018 because the last census (2015) could not be used as a sampling frame as the EA boundaries differed from the 2010 Kiribati Census. The primary sampling units (PSUs) selected at the first stage were the enumeration areas (EAs) defined for the census enumeration.

A.1 Sample size and sample allocation

Since the overall sample size for the Kiribati SDIS partly depends on the geographic domains of analysis that are defined for the survey tables, the distribution of EAs and households in Kiribati from the 2018 Household Listing /Mini Census sampling frame was first examined by region, urban and rural strata, shown in Table SD.1.

Table SD.1: Distribution of Enumeration Areas and households in sampling frame						
Distribution of EAs and households, by district/Island groups, urban and rural strata, Mini-census, Kiribati, 2018						
	Number of EAs			Number of Households (2018 Mini-Census)		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
Total	314	169	145	17,833	8,412	9,421
District/Island group						
South Tarawa	169	169	-	8,412	8,412	-
Northern Gilbert	48	-	48	3,459	-	3,459
Central Gilbert	24	-	24	1,520	-	1,520
Southern Gilbert	46	-	46	3,072	-	3,072
Line and Phoenix group	27	-	27	1,370	-	1,370

The overall sample size for the Kiribati SDIS was calculated as 3,280 households. For the calculation of the sample size, the key indicator used was the underweight prevalence among children age 0-4 years. Since the survey results are tabulated at the regional level, it was necessary to determine the minimum sample size for each region. The following formula was used to estimate the required sample size for this indicator:

$$n = \frac{[4(r)(1-r)(deff)]}{[(RME \times r)^2 (pb)(AveSize)(RR)]}$$

where:

- n = the required sample size, expressed as number of households
- 4 = a factor to achieve the 95 percent level of confidence
- r = the predicted or anticipated value of the indicator, expressed in the form of a proportion
- $deff$ = the design effect for the indicator, estimated from a previous survey or using a default value of 1.5
- RME = the relative margin of error of r to be tolerated at the 95 percent level of confidence; it is generally not more than 0.12 (12 percent) for national-level estimates
- pb = the proportion of the total population upon which the indicator, r , is based
- $AveSize$ = the average household size (mean number of persons per household)
- RR = the predicted response rate

For the calculation, r (underweight prevalence) was assumed to be 15 percent based on the national estimate from the DHS 2009. The value of $deff$ (design effect) was taken as 1.0 based on the estimate from the DHS 2009, pb (percentage of children age 0-4 years in the total population)

was taken as 12 percent, *AveSize* (mean household size) was taken as 6.0 based on the 2018 mini-Census, and the response rate was assumed to be 98 percent, based on experience from the DHS 2009.

It was decided that an *RME* of at most 20 percent was needed for the district/island group estimates; this would result in an *RME* of 10 percent for the national estimate. The calculations resulted in a total sample size of 3,280 households, with the sample sizes in the districts varying between 515 and 780. The sample size in South Tarawa (urban) was adjusted upwards from 780 to 1,080 households in order to improve the precision in urban/rural comparisons. The sample sizes in the other districts/island groups were reduced by 75 households each.

The number of households selected per cluster for the Kiribati SDIS was determined as 20 households, based on several considerations, including the design effect, the budget available, and the time that would be needed per team to complete one cluster.

Table SD.2 shows the number of clusters and households in the sampling strata.

Table SD.2: Sample allocation						
Allocation of sample clusters (EAs) and sample households to sampling strata, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19						
	Sample Clusters			Sample Households		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
Total	164	54	110	3,280	1,080	2,200
District/Island group						
South Tarawa	54	54	-	1,080	1,080	-
Northern Gilbert	30	-	30	600	-	600
Central Gilbert	24	-	24	480	-	480
Southern Gilbert	34	-	34	680	-	680
Line and Phoenix group	22	-	22	440	-	440

A.2 Selection of enumeration areas (Clusters)

Census enumeration areas were selected from each of the sampling strata by using systematic probability proportional to size (pps) sampling procedures, based on the number of households in each enumeration area from the 2018 Mini-Census frame. The first stage of sampling was thus completed by selecting the required number of sample EAs (specified in Table SD.2) from each of the five district/Island groups.

A.3 Listing activities

Given that the 2015 Census could not be used as a sampling frame because the EA boundaries differed from the 2010 Kiribati Census, an exercise to update the listing of all households and institutions referred to as 'mini-census' in Kiribati was conducted by Kiribati National Statistics Office. The fieldwork (listing of all households and institutions) took a period of 1.5 months to complete (August to mid-September 2018). It was carried out by 190 fieldworkers, which included 30 supervisors (one for each team). The training took place at the Kiribati National Statistics Office from 23-27 July 2018. The main objectives were to

- i. improve and update Enumeration Area boundaries, making them easily identifiable on the ground and keeping their consistency with the administrative hierarchy;
- ii. harmonize the population sizes to ensure that EAs could be covered by an Enumerator within the Census or Survey period;
- iii. make the EA frame useful for other types of data collection activities. This frame was used afterwards for MICS, HIES and UN Women Survey.

For this purpose, teams were trained to visit all EAs in Kiribati and list all households in each EA. Kiribati used computer tablets for the listing operations.

SPC provided the technical support including i) preparation of a comprehensive plan and budget; ii) preparation of the field maps to be used in the listing; iii) developing a tablet-based household listing questionnaire and associated training resources; iv) setting up the server, tablets interviewer application and backup protocols; and v) supporting the Kiribati NSO to conduct training of enumerators for the household listing.

A.4 Selection of households

Lists of households were prepared by the listing teams in the field for each enumeration area. The households were then sequentially numbered from 1 to M_{hi} (the total number of households in each enumeration area) at the Central Statistical Office, where the selection of 20 households in each enumeration area was carried out using random systematic selection procedures. The MICS6 spreadsheet template for systematic random selection of households was adapted for this purpose.¹⁶⁸

The survey also included a questionnaire for individual men that was to be administered in half of the sampled households. The MICS household selection template includes an option to specify the proportion of households to be selected for administering the individual questionnaire for men, and the spreadsheet automatically selected the corresponding subsample of households.¹⁶⁸ All men age 15 to 49 years in the selected households were eligible for interview.

The Kiribati SDIS also included water quality testing for a subsample of households within each sample cluster. A subsample of 4 of the 20 selected households was selected in each sample cluster using random systematic sampling for conducting water quality testing, for both water in the household and at the source. The MICS household selection template includes an option to specify the number of households to be selected for the water quality testing, and the spreadsheet automatically selected the corresponding subsample of households.¹⁷⁸

A.5 Calculation of sample weights

The Kiribati SDIS sample is not self-weighting. Essentially, by allocating equal numbers of households to each of the regions, different sampling fractions were used in each region since the number of households in the Census frame varies by region. For this reason, sample weights were calculated and used in the subsequent analyses of the survey data.

The major component of the weight is the reciprocal of the sampling fraction employed in selecting the number of sample households in that particular sampling stratum (h) and PSU (i):

$$W_{hi} = \frac{1}{f_{hi}}$$

178 Available here: "MICS6 TOOLS." Home - UNICEF MICS. Accessed August 31, 2018. <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#survey-design>.

The term f_{hi} , the sampling probability for the i -th sample PSU in the h -th stratum, is the product of the probabilities of selection at every stage in each sampling stratum:

$$f_{hi} = p_{1hi} \times p_{2hi} \times p_{3hi},$$

where p_{shi} is the probability of selection of the sampling unit at stage s for the i -th sample PSU in the h -th sampling stratum. Based on the sample design, these probabilities were calculated as follows:

$$p_{1hi} = \frac{n_h \times M_{hi}}{M_h},$$

n_h = number of sample PSUs selected in stratum h

M_{hi} = number of households in the 2018 mini-Census frame for the i -th sample PSU in stratum h

M_h = total number of households in the 2018 mini-Census frame for stratum h

p_{2hi} = proportion of the PSU listed in the i -th sample PSU in stratum h (in the case of PSUs that were segmented); for non-segmented PSUs, $p_{2hi} = 1$

$$p_{3hi} = \frac{20}{M'_{hi}}$$

M'_{hi} = number of households listed in the i -th sample PSU in stratum h

In the case of EAs selected with a probability of 1 at the first sampling stage, $p_{1hi} = 1$.

In the case of Central Gilbert, all the EAs in the frame were selected with certainty, and in other small strata most of the PSUs in the frame were selected, so there will also be self-representing PSUs.

A final component in the calculation of sample weights takes into account the level of non-response for the household and individual interviews. The adjustment for household non-response in each stratum is equal to:

$$\frac{1}{RR_h}$$

where RR_h is the response rate for the sample households in stratum h , defined as the proportion of the number of interviewed households in stratum h out of the number of selected households found to be occupied during the fieldwork in stratum h .

Similarly, adjustment for non-response at the individual level (women, men, and under-5 children) for each stratum is equal to:

$$\frac{1}{RR_{qh}}$$

where RR_{qh} is the response rate for the individual questionnaires in stratum h , defined as the proportion of eligible individuals (women, men, and under-5 children) in the sample households in stratum h who were successfully interviewed.

After the completion of fieldwork, response rates were calculated for each sampling stratum. These were used to adjust the sample weights calculated for each cluster. Response rates in the Kiribati SDIS are shown in Table SR.1.1 in this report.

The non-response adjustment factors for the individual women and under-5 questionnaires were applied to the adjusted household weights. Numbers of eligible women and under-5 children were obtained from the list of household members in the Household Questionnaire for households where interviews were completed.

The weights for the questionnaire for individual men were calculated in a similar way. In this case the number of eligible men in the list of household members in all the KSDIS sample households in the stratum was used as the numerator of the non-response adjustment factor, while the number of completed questionnaires for men in the stratum was obtained from the 50 percent subsample of households. Therefore, this adjustment factor includes an implicit subsampling weighting factor of 2 in addition to the adjustment for the non-response to the individual questionnaire for men.

In the case of the questionnaire for children age 5-17 years, in each sample household, one child was randomly selected from all the children in this age group recorded in the list of household members. The household weight for the children age 5-17 years is first adjusted based on the response rate for this questionnaire at the stratum level. Once this adjusted household weight is normalised as described below, it is multiplied by the number of children age 5-17 years recorded in the list of household members. Therefore, the weights for the individual children age 5-17 years will vary by sample household. This weighting of the data for the children age 5-17 years old is implemented in the tabulation programs for the corresponding tables. Similarly, for the domestic violence module in the women questionnaire, in each sample household one woman was randomly selected from all women age 15-49 years, and the household weight for the domestic violence module was calculated separately and multiplied by the number of eligible women in each household for the domestic violence related tabulations.

For the water quality testing (both in household and at source) a subsample of 4 households was selected from the 20 KSDIS sample households in each sample cluster. Therefore, the basic (unadjusted) household weight would be multiplied by the inverse of this subsampling rate as follows:

$$W_{wqhi} = \frac{1}{f_{hi}} \times \frac{20}{5} = \frac{4}{f_{hi}},$$

where:=

W_{wqhi} = basic weight for the subsample of households selected for the water quality testing in the i -th sample EA in stratum h

Since the response rate may be different for the water quality testing for home consumption and at the source, the basic weights for each were adjusted separately for non-response at the stratum level as follows:

$$W'_{wqhi} = W_{wqhi} \times \frac{m_{wqh}}{m'_{wqh}},$$

where:

W'_{wqhi} = adjusted weight for the subsample of households selected for the water quality testing in the i -th sample EA in stratum h (separately for water quality testing in the household and at the source)

m_{wqhi} = number of valid (occupied) sample households selected for water quality testing in stratum h

m'_{wqhi} = number of sample households with completed water quality testing in stratum h (separately for water quality testing in the household and at the source)

The Kiribati SDIS full (raw) weights for the households were calculated by multiplying the inverse of the probabilities of selection by the non-response adjustment factor for each stratum. These weights were then standardised (or normalised), one purpose of which is to make the weighted sum of the interviewed sample units equal to the total sample size at the national level. Normalisation is achieved by dividing the full sample weights (adjusted for nonresponse) by the average of these weights across all households at the national level. This is performed by multiplying the sample weights by a constant factor equal to the unweighted number of households at the national level divided by the weighted total number of households (using the full sample weights adjusted for non-response). A similar standardisation procedure was followed in obtaining standardised weights for the individual women, men, under-5 questionnaires and water quality testing. Adjusted (normalised) household weights varied between 0.570 and 1.431 in the 164 sample enumeration areas (clusters).

Sample weights were appended to all data sets and analyses were performed by weighting the data for households, women, women household weight for domestic violence module, men, under-5s, 5-17 year olds and water quality testing with these sample weights.

B



LIST OF PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE SURVEY

Enumerators

Tebau Kourata
Teburea Taneti Anterea
Roiti Betero
Tita Tioti
Tongaiauea Burabeti
Teaoti Tioti
Teraiwete Tetau
Kaamira Mwatiota
Tamaki Ariu
Titaake Tebarine
Iobi Naue
Rinan Tekarimwi

Terunnang Abineti
Tiare Taitai
Butikong Kawangaa
Tokatu Kabotau
Tekurabo Karebou
Mweroa Taeroba
Nataua Itara
Tekaiti Karibarenga
Kaitiarenga Kuanimarawa
Vika Tokaa
Beretita Tiaon
Ebwa Moaiti

Renga Nakibwae
Moanrei Tamoa
Ikataake Terewa
Moatati Atamai
Makei Mike
Teetiku Teonaeka
Mereta Kabotau
Tikataake Baraam
Tireta Mwaaroe
Teroata Francis Ngalu
Temaua Tebano
Colleen Atiera Tetoa

Supervisors

Toareiti Kanoon
Terawa Bwakeruru
Sione Lamalei

Kabwebwe Raiwan
Reni Tekaieti
Tebwea Tamango

Katerishka J Singh
Tokataake Bauro
Taneta Kaitara

Measurers

Merina Bauro	Moritio Lareta	Baunana Tekaoki
Tarawa Ukenio	Toataake Eera	Tarawa Borauea
Awake Tentoa	Rosemary Amon	Kabwebwenikua Abetana

KSDIS Management Team

Aritita Tekaieti	Survey Manager & Republic Statistician, National Statistics Office, Kiribati
Agnether Lemuelu	Survey Coordinator & Deputy Republican Statistician, National Statistics Office, Kiribati
Domingo Kabunare	Survey Data Processing Supervisor & ITC Manager, Ministry of Finance & Economic Development, Kiribati
Elizabeth Copeland	Survey Field Coordinator, National Statistics Office, Kiribati
Kareketaake Uriam	Survey Logistic Officer, National Statistics Office, Kiribati
Tebiria Kabiriera	Survey Field Coordinator & Medical Coder & Analysis, Health Information Unit, Ministry of Health, Kiribati
Meera Iotebwa	Survey Accountant, National Statistics Office, Kiribati
Katarina Iankarawa	Survey Assistant Accountant, National Statistics Office, Kiribati
Tiriara Ikam	Survey Assistant Accountant, National Statistics Office, Kiribati
James Kaphuka	Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist, UNICEF Pacific Multi-Country Office, Fiji
Stanley Gwavuya	Social Policy Specialist, UNICEF Pacific Multi-Country Office, Fiji
Sandra Paredez	Population and Development Adviser, UNFPA Pacific Sub-Office, Fiji

Main Trainers/Lecturers

Aritita Tekaieti	KSDIS Survey Manager, National Statistics Office, Kiribati
Agnether Lemuelu	KSDIS Survey Coordinator, National Statistics Office, Kiribati
Domingo Kabunare	KSDIS Data Processing Supervisor, Ministry of Finance & Economic Development, Kiribati
Tebiria Kabiriera	Medical Coder & Analysis, Health Information Unit, Ministry of Health, Kiribati
James Kaphuka	M&E Specialist (MICS), UNICEF Pacific Multi-Country Office, Fiji

Guest Trainers/Lecturers

Kristin Diemer	Domestic Violence Expert, International Consultant
Elaine Bwebwe	Education Expert, UNICEF Kiribati Field Office
Kinta Eram	Education Experts, Ministry of Education
Teretia Tokam	Domestic Violence Expert, Kiribati Women and Children Support Centre
Tabotabo Auatabo	Social Welfare Expert, Ministry of Social Welfare
Seini Gurusiga	Anthropometry Expert, International Consultant
Uma Palaniappan	Nutrition Specialist, UNICEF Pacific Multi-Country Office
Tinai Iuta	Micronutrient Expert, UNICEF Kiribati Field Office
Peter van Mannen	Water Quality Testing Expert, International Consultant
Milika Nabulivula	Project Officer WASH, UNICEF Pacific Multi Country Office
Tiroia Teikake	Reproductive Health Expert, Ministry of Health and Medical Services

Remwan Mantaia	Maternal Health Programme Manager, Ministry of Health
Emire Enere	Anthropometry Expert, Ministry of Health
Aritu Iotia	Environmental Health Officer, Environmental Health Department, Ministry of Health
Reenate Tekanene	Water Technician, Ministry of Infrastructure
Stanley Gwavuya	Social Policy Specialist – UNICEF Pacific Multi- Country Office

Data Interpretation and Report Compilation Team

Aritita Tekaieti	Survey Manager & Republic Statistician, National Statistics Office, Kiribati
Agnether Lemuelu	Survey Coordinator & Deputy Republican Statistician, National Statistics Office,
Tarota Bwebwetara	ESGBV Coordinator, Ministry of Women, Youth, Sports and Social Affairs, Kiribati
Tiroia Tekai	Ministry of Health and Medical Services, Kiribati
Kaobari Matikarai	Statistician, SPC
Manea Wison	Primary Prevention Coordinator, UN Women
Teretia Tokam	Coordinator, Kiribati Women and Children Support Centre
Remwan Mantaia	Maternal Health Programme Manager, Ministry of Health, Kiribati
Tebiria Kabiriera	Medical Coder & Analysis, Health Information Unit, Ministry of Health, Kiribati
Teiti Erikete	Health Manager, DFAT
Aoniba Riare	Economist, National Economic Planning Office (NEPO), Kiribati
Rokoua Tenroko	National Economic Planning Office (NEPO), Kiribati
Ioanna Mokeaki	National Economic Planning Office (NEPO), Kiribati
Emire Kebuta	Nutritionist, Ministry of Health and Medical Services, Kiribati
Terkano Nakekea	Senior Health Inspector, Ministry of Health and Medical Services, Kiribati
Tinia Rakenary	Social Welfare Officer, Ministry of Women, Youth, Sports and Social Affairs, Kiribati
Nakoi Mathew	Assistant IT, Kiribati family Health Association
Abitara Tekeke	Youth Programme Officer, Kiribati family Health Association
Anje Reiher	PH Specialist, Ministry of Health and Medical Services, Kiribati
Kinta Eram	Ministry of Education
Reetina Katokita	Director, Policy Planning & Development, Ministry of education
James Teaero	Ministry of Women, Youth, Sports and Social Affairs, Kiribati
Areke Tiareti	Ministry of Infrastructure and Energy
Tewaa Tonaeka	Ministry of Infrastructure and Energy
Norma Yeeting	Kiribati Family Health Association
Joseph Bautaake	National Economic Planning Office (NEPO), Kiribati
Aren Teannaki	Program Analyst, UNFPA Office, Kiribati
Brian Kironde	International Programme Coordinator – RMNCAH, UNFPA Office,
Sandra Paredes	Population and Development Adviser, UNFPA Pacific Sub-Office, Fiji
Dr Pulane Tlebere	Reproductive Health Adviser, UNFPA Pacific Sub-Office, Fiji
Tinai Iuta	Micronutrient Expert, UNICEF Kiribati Field Office
Elaine Bwebwe	Focal Point Education Officer, UNICEF Field Office, Kiribati
Ana Janet Sunga	Child protection Specialist, UNICEF Pacific Multi- Country Office, Fiji
Kolianita Alfred	M&E Officer, UNICEF Pacific Multi- Country Office, Fiji
Milika Nabulivula	Project Officer WASH, UNICEF Pacific Multi Country Office. Fiji
James Kaphuka	M&E Specialist (MICS), UNICEF Pacific Multi- Country Office, Fiji
Jayachandran Vasudevan	Statistics and Monitoring Specialist & Regional MICS Coordinator, UNICEF EAPRO

Attila Hancioglu
Yadigar Coskun

Global MICS Coordinator, UNICEF Headquarters
Statistics and Monitoring Specialist (Data Processing), UNICEF
Headquarters

Regional MICS Team

Jayachandran Vasudevan

Statistics and Monitoring Specialist & Regional MICS
Coordinator, UNICEF EAPRO

Chandra Sekhar Cherla
Hans Pettersson

Household Survey Expert, MICS Consultant
Sampling Expert, MICS Consultant

Global MICS Team

Attila Hancioglu
Turgay Unalan

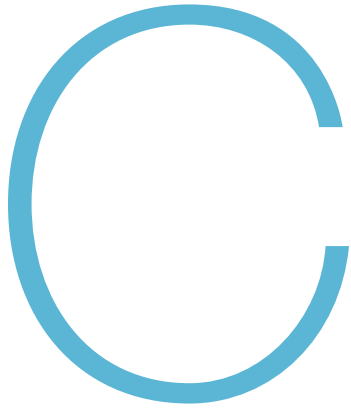
Global MICS Coordinator, UNICEF Headquarters
Statistics and Monitoring Specialist (Household Surveys),
UNICEF Headquarters

Yadigar Coskun

Statistics and Monitoring Specialist (Data Processing), UNICEF
Headquarters

Ikhtier Kholmatov

MICS Data Processing Expert, MICS Consultant



ESTIMATES OF SAMPLING ERRORS

The sample of respondents selected in the Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19 is only one of the samples that could have been selected from the same population, using the same design and size. Each of these samples would yield results that differ somewhat from the results based on the actual sample selected. Sampling errors are a measure of the variability between the estimates from all possible samples. The extent of variability is not known exactly, but can be estimated statistically from the survey data.

The following sampling error measures are presented in this appendix for each of the selected indicators:

- *Standard error (se)*: Standard error is the square root of the variance of the estimate. For survey indicators that are means, proportions or ratios, the Taylor series linearization method is used for the estimation of standard errors. For more complex statistics, such as fertility and mortality rates, the Jack-knife repeated replication method is used for standard error estimation.
- *Coefficient of variation (se/r)* is the ratio of the standard error to the value (r) of the indicator, and is a measure of the relative sampling error.
- *Design effect (deff)* is the ratio of the actual variance of an indicator, under the sampling method used in the survey, to the variance calculated under the assumption of simple random sampling based on the same sample size. The square root of the design effect (*deft*) is used to show the efficiency of the sample design in relation to the precision. A *deft* value of 1.0

indicates that the sample design of the survey is as efficient as a simple random sample for a particular indicator, while a deft value above 1.0 indicates an increase in the standard error due to the use of a more complex sample design.

- *Confidence limits* are calculated to show the interval which contains the true value of the indicator for the population, with a specified level of confidence. For MICS results 95% confidence intervals are used, which is the standard for this type of survey. The concept of the 95% confidence interval can be understood in this way: if many repeated samples of identical size and design were taken and the confidence interval computed for each sample, then 95% of these intervals would contain the true value of the indicator.

For the calculation of sampling errors from MICS data, programs developed in CSPro Version 5.0 and SPSS Version 23 Complex Samples module have been used.

The results are shown in the tables that follow. Sampling errors are calculated for SDG indicators for which SEs can be calculated, and several other MICS indicators. Definitions, numerators and denominators of each of these indicators are provided in Chapter III. Results are presented for the national level (Table SE.1), for urban and rural areas (Tables SE.2 and SE.3), and for all district/Island groups (Tables SE.4 to SE.7).

In addition to the sampling error measures described above, the tables also include weighted and unweighted counts of denominators for each indicator. Given the use of normalized weights, by comparing the weighted and unweighted counts it is possible to determine whether a particular domain has been under-sampled or over-sampled compared to the average sampling rate. If the weighted count is smaller than the unweighted count, this means that the domain had been over-sampled.

For the following indicators, however, the unweighted count represents the number of sample households, and the weighted counts reflect the total population living in these households:

- Access to electricity
- Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting
- Use of basic drinking water services
- Use of safely managed drinking water services
- Handwashing facility with water and soap
- Use of basic sanitation services
- Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities
- Population covered by social transfers

Table SE.1: Sampling errors: Total sample

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (deff), square root of design effects (deft), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.5388	0.0102	0.0189	1.5459	1.2433	18,107	3,071	0.518	0.559
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.5272	0.0081	0.0154	1.3248	1.1510	4,150	4,150	0.511	0.543
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.5303	0.0128	0.0241	1.6483	1.2839	2,083	2,083	0.505	0.556
Use of internet (during the last 3 months) (women)	SR.12a	0.5018	0.0091	0.0180	1.6436	1.2820	4,150	4,150	0.484	0.520
Use of internet (during the last 3 months) (men)	SR.12a	0.4568	0.0177	0.0388	3.1797	1.7832	2,083	2,083	0.421	0.492
ICT skills (women)	SR.13	0.2366	0.0077	0.0324	1.6298	1.2767	4,150	4,150	0.221	0.252
ICT skills (men)	SR.13	0.2987	0.0126	0.0422	1.9093	1.3818	2,083	2,083	0.273	0.324
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14	0.4053	0.0090	0.0222	1.6813	1.2967	4,150	4,150	0.387	0.423
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14	0.7555	0.0086	0.0114	1.0104	1.0052	2,083	2,083	0.738	0.773
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	16.4603	2.8812	0.1750	na	na	na	na	10.698	22.223
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	40.7611	4.3699	0.1072	na	na	na	na	32.021	49.501
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	60.9362	6.0830	0.0998	na	na	na	na	48.770	73.102
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	3.3108	0.0939	0.0284	na	na	na	na	3.123	3.499
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	50.6438	5.7111	0.1128	na	na	na	na	39.222	62.066
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.3361	0.0080	0.0239	1.0168	1.0084	2,863	2,915	0.320	0.352
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.5362	0.0140	0.0261	1.4178	1.1907	1,458	1,490	0.508	0.564
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.6702	0.0155	0.0231	1.1566	1.0755	871	882	0.639	0.701
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.9187	0.0119	0.0129	2.0090	1.4174	871	882	0.895	0.942
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.5254	0.0226	0.0431	1.1223	1.0594	460	453	0.480	0.571
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.5226	0.0251	0.0480	1.3759	1.1730	460	453	0.472	0.573
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.0971	0.0069	0.0710	2.0073	1.4168	18,107	3,071	0.083	0.111
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.5044	0.0251	0.0498	1.3790	1.1743	460	453	0.454	0.555
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.8650	0.0259	0.0299	0.5961	0.7721	84	87	0.813	0.917
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.6359	0.0278	0.0438	0.9627	0.9812	246	239	0.580	0.692
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.1518	0.0084	0.0555	1.4212	1.1922	2,129	2,134	0.135	0.169

	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0354	0.0041	0.1150	1.2549	1.1202	2,143	2,145	0.027	0.043
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0212	0.0038	0.1799	1.8152	1.3473	2,143	2,145	0.014	0.029
Early child development index	TC.53	0.7987	0.0165	0.0207	1.7401	1.3191	837	847	0.766	0.832
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.9620	0.0082	0.0086	1.0607	1.0299	475	475	0.946	0.978
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	0.3494	0.0132	0.0379	1.3481	1.1611	3,313	1,450	0.323	0.376
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	0.0861	0.0083	0.0964	1.5110	1.2292	3,272	1,431	0.069	0.103
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.9161	0.0066	0.0072	1.5095	1.2286	2,179	2,179	0.903	0.929
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.9210	0.0059	0.0064	2.0694	1.4385	5,954	3,635	0.909	0.933
Child labour	PR.3	0.2542	0.0108	0.0425	1.6848	1.2980	5,033	2,261	0.233	0.276
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0239	0.0053	0.2227	1.1342	1.0650	787	774	0.013	0.035
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.1843	0.0119	0.0648	0.8853	0.9409	787	774	0.160	0.208
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.5462	0.0121	0.0222	2.9795	1.7261	4,150	4,150	0.522	0.571
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.8008	0.0094	0.0117	1.3866	1.1775	2,083	2,083	0.782	0.820
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.8104	0.0078	0.0097	1.4837	1.2181	18,107	3,071	0.795	0.826
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0456	0.0113	0.2478	2.0860	1.4443	3,511	589	0.023	0.068
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.6093	0.0131	0.0215	2.6322	1.6224	17,901	3,035	0.583	0.635
Use of improved sanitation facilitation	WS.8	0.6064	0.0138	0.0228	2.9717	1.7239	18,107	3,071	0.579	0.634
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.4513	0.0148	0.0328	3.2729	1.8091	18,107	3,071	0.422	0.481
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0468	0.0064	0.1367	3.4040	1.8450	18,107	3,071	0.034	0.060
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2051	0.0087	0.0424	1.9832	1.4083	6,289	3,532	0.188	0.223
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.7753	0.0110	0.014	2.566	1.602	18107	3071	0.753	0.797
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.3128	0.0078	0.0248	1.4043	1.1850	4,150	4,150	0.297	0.328
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.3587	0.0160	0.0446	2.7993	1.6731	2,083	2,083	0.327	0.391
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.2304	0.0750	0.0104	2.2432	1.4977	1,413	1,392	7.080	1.000
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.1682	0.1196	0.0167	2.9703	1.7234	780	773	6.929	1.000
na: not applicable										

Table SE.2: Sampling errors: Urban/South Tarawa

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (deff), square root of design effects (deft), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.7836	0.0130	0.0166	1.1656	1.0796	9,768	1,023	0.757	0.810
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.6061	0.0126	0.0207	1.3481	1.1611	2,425	1,790	0.581	0.631
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.6048	0.0217	0.0359	1.8468	1.3590	1,163	825	0.561	0.648
Use of internet (during the last 3 months) (women)	SR.12a	0.6291	0.0116	0.0185	1.1770	1.0849	2,425	1,790	0.606	0.652
Use of internet (during the last 3 months) (men)	SR.12a	0.5709	0.0317	0.0556	3.8543	1.9632	1,163	825	0.507	0.634
ICT skills (women)	SR.13	0.3285	0.0118	0.0359	1.2854	1.1338	2,425	1,790	0.305	0.352
ICT skills (men)	SR.13	0.3988	0.0206	0.0517	1.6618	1.2891	1,163	825	0.358	0.440
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14	0.3832	0.0139	0.0363	1.6668	1.2910	2,425	1,790	0.355	0.411
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14	0.7273	0.0136	0.0187	0.8757	0.9358	1,163	825	0.700	0.754
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	15.1515	4.3677	0.2883	na	na	na	na	6.416	23.887
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	34.7771	6.2873	0.1808	na	na	na	na	22.203	47.352
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	56.9947	9.6101	0.1686	na	na	na	na	37.775	76.215
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	3.0077	0.1111	0.0369	na	na	na	na	2.786	3.230
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	45.8300	7.8892	0.1721	na	na	na	na	30.052	61.608
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.3220	0.0116	0.0359	0.8377	0.9153	1,628	1,202	0.299	0.345
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.5276	0.0215	0.0408	1.2597	1.1224	809	597	0.485	0.571
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.6657	0.0234	0.0351	0.9941	0.9971	482	356	0.619	0.713
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.9270	0.0172	0.0186	1.7732	1.3316	482	356	0.892	0.961
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.5110	0.0323	0.0633	0.8624	0.9287	254	182	0.446	0.576
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.5110	0.0386	0.0756	1.2318	1.1098	254	182	0.434	0.588
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.1687	0.0134	0.0794	1.4898	1.2206	9,768	1,023	0.142	0.195
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.5000	0.0362	0.0725	1.0819	1.0402	254	182	0.428	0.572
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.8966	0.0457	0.0510	0.7179	0.8473	40	29	0.805	0.988
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.5510	0.0451	0.0818	0.9068	0.9523	137	98	0.461	0.641
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.1398	0.0137	0.0979	1.4193	1.1914	1,117	801	0.112	0.167

	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0346	0.0069	0.1986	1.3010	1.1406	1,128	809	0.021	0.048
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0260	0.0068	0.2638	1.7065	1.3063	1,128	809	0.012	0.040
Early child development index	TC.53	0.8323	0.0255	0.0307	1.6422	1.2815	432	310	0.781	0.883
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.9733	0.0122	0.0125	0.9750	0.9874	215	150	0.949	0.998
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.9213	0.0090	0.0098	1.0577	1.0284	1,152	826	0.903	0.939
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.9128	0.0103	0.0113	1.9626	1.4009	3,003	1,284	0.892	0.933
Child labour	PR.3	0.2276	0.0163	0.0718	1.3362	1.1560	2,521	773	0.195	0.260
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0165	0.0064	0.3854	1.0287	1.0142	493	364	0.004	0.029
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.1511	0.0146	0.0967	0.6876	0.8292	493	364	0.122	0.180
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.9528	0.0071	0.0075	1.3213	1.1495	9,768	1,023	0.939	0.967
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0579	0.0188	0.3245	1.3395	1.1574	1,869	183	0.020	0.095
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.6406	0.0228	0.0357	2.6078	1.6149	9,666	1,012	0.595	0.686
Use of improved sanitation facilitation	WS.8	0.7418	0.0204	0.0274	2.5164	1.5863	9,768	1,023	0.701	0.783
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.5063	0.0236	0.0466	2.5863	1.6082	9,768	1,023	0.459	0.553
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0722	0.0119	0.1653	2.4770	1.5738	9,768	1,023	0.048	0.096
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1982	0.0137	0.0690	1.6527	1.2856	3,165	1,235	0.171	0.226
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.7856	0.0186	0.024	2.377	1.542	9768	1023	0.749	0.823
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.3151	0.0108	0.0344	1.1100	1.0536	2,425	1,790	0.293	0.337
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.3636	0.0249	0.0684	2.5105	1.5845	1,163	825	0.314	0.413
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.1276	0.1141	0.0160	2.2166	1.4888	849	627	6.899	1.000
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.0714	0.2016	0.0285	3.0161	1.7367	434	308	6.668	1.000
na: not applicable										

Table SE.3: Sampling errors: RuralStandard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.2520	0.0129	0.0512	2.3079	1.5192	8,339	2,048	0.226	0.278
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.4161	0.0102	0.0244	1.2819	1.1322	1,725	2,360	0.396	0.436
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.4360	0.0129	0.0297	1.0940	1.0460	920	1,258	0.410	0.462
Use of internet (during the last 3 months) (women)	SR.12a	0.3228	0.0144	0.0446	2.8596	1.6910	1,725	2,360	0.294	0.352
Use of internet (during the last 3 months) (men)	SR.12a	0.3127	0.0115	0.0369	0.9950	0.9975	920	1,258	0.290	0.336
ICT skills (women)	SR.13	0.1074	0.0091	0.0850	2.6173	1.6178	1,725	2,360	0.089	0.126
ICT skills (men)	SR.13	0.1723	0.0130	0.0756	1.9106	1.3822	920	1,258	0.146	0.198
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14	0.4362	0.0100	0.0230	1.2285	1.1084	1,725	2,360	0.416	0.456
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14	0.7913	0.0102	0.0129	1.0152	1.0076	920	1,258	0.771	0.812
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	17.9889	3.6210	0.2013	na	na	na	na	10.747	25.231
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	47.7098	5.8114	0.1218	na	na	na	na	36.087	59.333
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	65.5105	6.9721	0.1064	na	na	na	na	51.566	79.455
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	3.7465	0.1437	0.0384	na	na	na	na	3.459	4.034
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	57.9727	7.8073	0.1347	na	na	na	na	42.358	73.587
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.3546	0.0110	0.0309	1.1479	1.0714	1,235	1,713	0.333	0.377
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.5469	0.0171	0.0314	1.3526	1.1630	649	893	0.513	0.581
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.6759	0.0197	0.0292	1.1886	1.0902	388	526	0.636	0.715
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.9084	0.0161	0.0177	2.0764	1.4410	388	526	0.876	0.940
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.5432	0.0318	0.0585	1.4047	1.1852	206	271	0.480	0.607
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.5369	0.0309	0.0576	1.3284	1.1525	206	271	0.475	0.599
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.0132	0.0027	0.2080	1.5144	1.2306	8,339	2,048	0.008	0.019
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.5098	0.0347	0.0681	1.6665	1.2909	206	271	0.440	0.579
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.8356	0.0272	0.0326	0.3934	0.6273	43	58	0.781	0.890
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.7416	0.0289	0.0390	0.7817	0.8841	110	141	0.684	0.800
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.1650	0.0096	0.0584	1.1472	1.0711	1,012	1,333	0.146	0.184

	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0362	0.0042	0.1165	0.8683	0.9318	1,015	1,336	0.028	0.045
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0159	0.0031	0.1945	1.0431	1.0213	1,015	1,336	0.010	0.022
Early child development index	TC.53	0.7628	0.0202	0.0264	1.5394	1.2407	405	537	0.722	0.803
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.9526	0.0109	0.0115	1.0987	1.0482	260	325	0.931	0.975
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.9103	0.0098	0.0108	2.0386	1.4278	1,027	1,353	0.891	0.930
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.9294	0.0058	0.0063	1.5623	1.2499	2,950	2,351	0.918	0.941
Child labour	PR.3	0.2810	0.0145	0.0514	1.9642	1.4015	2,512	1,488	0.252	0.310
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0364	0.0095	0.2621	1.3558	1.1644	294	410	0.017	0.055
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.2402	0.0196	0.0816	1.0997	1.0487	294	410	0.201	0.279
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.6435	0.0146	0.0226	2.4196	1.5555	8,339	2,048	0.614	0.673
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0317	0.0116	0.3642	2.2495	1.4998	1,642	406	0.009	0.055
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.5725	0.0111	0.0194	1.2975	1.1391	8,235	2,023	0.550	0.595
Use of improved sanitation facilitation	WS.8	0.4479	0.0170	0.0380	3.0565	1.7483	8,339	2,048	0.414	0.482
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.3868	0.0166	0.0430	3.0542	1.7476	8,339	2,048	0.354	0.420
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0171	0.0026	0.1514	1.0410	1.0203	8,339	2,048	0.012	0.022
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2121	0.0110	0.0518	2.1164	1.4548	3,123	2,297	0.190	0.234
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.7632	0.0106	0.0140	1.6410	1.2810	8,339	2,048	0.742	0.784
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.3095	0.0111	0.0358	1.7269	1.3141	1,725	2,360	0.287	0.332
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.3525	0.0190	0.0540	2.5522	1.5976	920	1,258	0.314	0.391
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.3853	0.0849	0.0115	1.6721	1.2931	564	765	7.216	1.000
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.2897	0.1060	0.0145	1.5894	1.2607	346	465	7.078	1.000
na: not applicable										

Table SE.4: Sampling errors: Northern Gilbert

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.2973	0.0302	0.1017	2.8122	1.6769	3,218	566	0.237	0.358
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.3965	0.0189	0.0476	1.1685	1.0810	676	691	0.359	0.434
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.4041	0.0288	0.0713	1.3452	1.1598	338	344	0.346	0.462
Use of internet (during the last 3 months) (women)	SR.12a	0.2923	0.0302	0.1034	3.4667	1.8619	676	691	0.232	0.353
Use of internet (during the last 3 months) (men)	SR.12a	0.2849	0.0176	0.0618	0.5940	0.7707	338	344	0.250	0.320
ICT skills (women)	SR.13	0.0912	0.0191	0.2100	3.4749	1.8641	676	691	0.053	0.129
ICT skills (men)	SR.13	0.1628	0.0225	0.1385	1.4556	1.2065	338	344	0.118	0.208
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14	0.4588	0.0181	0.0396	1.0418	1.0207	676	691	0.422	0.495
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14	0.7762	0.0221	0.0285	1.1004	1.0490	338	344	0.732	0.820
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	23.6025	6.8098	0.2885	na	na	na	na	9.983	37.222
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	55.2573	11.8220	0.2139	na	na	na	na	31.613	78.901
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	69.2522	14.5001	0.2094	na	na	na	na	40.252	98.252
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	4.0716	0.2818	0.0692	na	na	na	na	3.508	4.635
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	50.8248	11.9034	0.2342	na	na	na	na	27.018	74.632
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.3484	0.0234	0.0672	1.2735	1.1285	455	465	0.302	0.395
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.5282	0.0369	0.0699	1.5378	1.2401	243	248	0.454	0.602
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.5688	0.0381	0.0670	1.0717	1.0352	157	160	0.493	0.645
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.8375	0.0386	0.0461	1.9851	1.4089	157	160	0.760	0.915
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.4054	0.0680	0.1677	1.5941	1.2626	75	74	0.269	0.541
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.4054	0.0624	0.1540	1.3444	1.1595	75	74	0.281	0.530
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.0098	0.0039	0.3967	1.0021	1.0011	3,218	566	0.002	0.018
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.4054	0.0786	0.1938	2.1291	1.4592	75	74	0.248	0.563
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.8750	0.0586	0.0669	0.5357	0.7319	16	16	0.758	0.992
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.7500	0.0405	0.0541	0.4692	0.6850	49	48	0.669	0.831
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.1745	0.0168	0.0965	0.8586	0.9266	390	384	0.141	0.208

	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>delt</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0362	0.0085	0.2345	0.9069	0.9523	393	387	0.019	0.053
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0129	0.0055	0.4227	1.0279	1.0139	393	387	0.002	0.024
Early child development index	TC.53	0.8013	0.0401	0.0501	1.7265	1.3140	154	151	0.721	0.882
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.9636	0.0188	0.0195	1.2467	1.1166	116	110	0.926	1.000
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.8721	0.0187	0.0215	1.3990	1.1828	398	391	0.835	0.910
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.9399	0.0102	0.0108	1.3751	1.1726	1,165	660	0.920	0.960
Child labour	PR.3	0.3296	0.0272	0.0827	1.6410	1.2810	1,035	430	0.275	0.384
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0278	0.0197	0.7104	1.7566	1.3254	106	108	0.000	0.067
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.2778	0.0456	0.1640	1.2609	1.1229	106	108	0.187	0.369
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.6756	0.0319	0.0472	2.9876	1.7285	3,218	566	0.612	0.739
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0427	0.0275	0.6443	2.4483	1.5647	646	117	0.000	0.098
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.5304	0.0232	0.0437	1.3536	1.1635	3,161	553	0.484	0.577
Use of improved sanitation facilitation	WS.8	0.4992	0.0400	0.0800	4.1081	2.0268	3,218	566	0.419	0.579
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.4440	0.0391	0.0882	3.9936	1.9984	3,218	566	0.366	0.522
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	3,218	566	0.000	0.000
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1882	0.0218	0.1160	2.3320	1.5271	1,266	658	0.145	0.232
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.7308	0.0248	0.0339	2.0041	1.4157	3,218	566	0.681	0.780
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.3111	0.0234	0.0753	2.0109	1.4181	676	691	0.264	0.358
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.4157	0.0427	0.1028	2.9337	1.7128	338	344	0.330	0.501
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.1092	0.1463	0.0206	1.2973	1.1390	233	238	6.817	1.000
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.4539	0.2261	0.0303	2.3593	1.5360	138	141	7.002	1.000
na: not applicable										

Table SE.5: Sampling errors: Central Gilbert

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.1056	0.0075	0.0711	0.3063	0.5535	1,190	430	0.091	0.121
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.4644	0.0226	0.0486	1.1703	1.0818	260	478	0.419	0.510
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.4855	0.0297	0.0611	1.0122	1.0061	137	241	0.426	0.545
Use of internet (during the last 3 months) (women)	SR.12a	0.2992	0.0212	0.0709	1.2254	1.1070	260	478	0.257	0.342
Use of internet (during the last 3 months) (men)	SR.12a	0.2490	0.0344	0.1381	1.8135	1.3467	137	241	0.180	0.318
ICT skills (women)	SR.13	0.0732	0.0098	0.1343	0.8131	0.9017	260	478	0.054	0.093
ICT skills (men)	SR.13	0.0747	0.0181	0.2421	1.3575	1.1651	137	241	0.039	0.111
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14	0.4561	0.0177	0.0387	0.7167	0.8466	260	478	0.421	0.491
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14	0.8008	0.0242	0.0303	1.0567	1.0280	137	241	0.752	0.849
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	8.6957	6.1354	0.7056	na	na	na	na	-3.575	20.966
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	60.0975	14.1563	0.2356	na	na	na	na	31.785	88.410
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	80.1645	15.5034	0.1934	na	na	na	na	49.158	111.171
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	2.9763	0.2739	0.0920	na	na	na	na	2.429	3.524
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	36.5158	14.1007	0.3862	na	na	na	na	8.314	64.717
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.3166	0.0219	0.0692	0.8939	0.9455	184	338	0.273	0.360
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.5215	0.0325	0.0623	0.8188	0.9049	89	163	0.457	0.586
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.7500	0.0472	0.0630	1.1802	1.0864	46	84	0.656	0.844
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.9524	0.0121	0.0127	0.3188	0.5646	46	84	0.928	0.977
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.6136	0.0526	0.0858	0.6009	0.7751	25	44	0.508	0.719
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.5682	0.0542	0.0954	0.6154	0.7845	25	44	0.460	0.677
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.0079	0.0044	0.5551	1.2517	1.1188	1,190	430	0.000	0.017
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.4545	0.0501	0.1101	0.5197	0.7209	25	44	0.354	0.555
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	2	4	1.000	1.000
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.5909	0.0705	0.1194	0.5170	0.7190	12	22	0.450	0.732
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.1861	0.0235	0.1262	1.0024	1.0012	131	231	0.139	0.233

	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0174	0.0059	0.3410	0.5636	0.7508	130	230	0.006	0.029
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0130	0.0070	0.5345	1.0338	1.0168	130	230	0.000	0.027
Early child development index	TC.53	0.7222	0.0502	0.0695	1.3381	1.1568	51	90	0.622	0.823
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.9455	0.0277	0.0293	0.9581	0.9788	32	55	0.890	1.000
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.9274	0.0161	0.0174	1.0758	1.0372	133	234	0.895	0.960
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.9090	0.0180	0.0198	1.9992	1.4139	391	429	0.873	0.945
Child labour	PR.3	0.3037	0.0325	0.1071	1.7452	1.3211	346	293	0.239	0.369
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0556	0.0225	0.4045	1.0244	1.0121	49	90	0.011	0.101
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.2111	0.0345	0.1632	0.7589	0.8711	49	90	0.142	0.280
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.6920	0.0245	0.0354	1.4472	1.2030	1,190	430	0.643	0.741
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0266	0.0172	0.6476	1.1250	1.0607	235	83	0.000	0.061
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.6133	0.0213	0.0348	0.9652	0.9824	1,166	422	0.571	0.656
Use of improved sanitation facilitation	WS.8	0.4199	0.0368	0.0875	2.8455	1.6869	1,190	430	0.346	0.493
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.3487	0.0370	0.1062	3.0972	1.7599	1,190	430	0.275	0.423
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0039	0.0036	0.9164	1.6993	1.3036	1,190	430	0.000	0.011
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1980	0.0137	0.0691	0.6134	0.7832	427	436	0.171	0.225
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.7392	0.0192	0.0259	0.9789	0.9894	1,190	430	0.701	0.778
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.2427	0.0189	0.0780	1.1117	1.0544	260	478	0.205	0.281
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.2448	0.0355	0.1449	1.9533	1.3976	137	241	0.174	0.316
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.3962	0.1417	0.0192	1.0330	1.0164	86	159	7.113	1.000
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	8.1205	0.2099	0.0258	1.0044	1.0022	47	83	7.701	1.000
na: not applicable										

Table SE.6: Sampling errors: Southern GilbertStandard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.1809	0.0123	0.0678	0.9214	0.9599	2,581	652	0.156	0.205
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.4475	0.0189	0.0423	1.3850	1.1769	519	686	0.410	0.485
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.4773	0.0184	0.0386	0.7113	0.8434	288	375	0.440	0.514
Use of internet (during the last 3 months) (women)	SR.12a	0.3003	0.0267	0.0889	3.2371	1.7992	519	686	0.247	0.354
Use of internet (during the last 3 months) (men)	SR.12a	0.2880	0.0215	0.0747	1.1777	1.0852	288	375	0.245	0.331
ICT skills (women)	SR.13	0.0933	0.0118	0.1269	1.5823	1.2579	519	686	0.070	0.117
ICT skills (men)	SR.13	0.1040	0.0210	0.2021	2.4734	1.5727	288	375	0.062	0.146
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14	0.4096	0.0206	0.0503	1.6797	1.2960	519	686	0.368	0.451
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14	0.8187	0.0145	0.0177	0.7360	0.8579	288	375	0.790	0.848
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	12.8205	6.3294	0.4937	na	na	na	na	0.162	25.479
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	38.5218	8.5688	0.2224	na	na	na	na	21.384	55.659
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	58.1624	11.2495	0.1934	na	na	na	na	35.663	80.661
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	3.7427	0.2545	0.0680	na	na	na	na	3.234	4.252
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	48.4971	12.4420	0.2566	na	na	na	na	23.613	73.381
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.3846	0.0160	0.0415	0.7408	0.8607	374	494	0.353	0.417
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.5941	0.0255	0.0429	1.0144	1.0071	205	271	0.543	0.645
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.7610	0.0320	0.0420	1.2404	1.1137	120	159	0.697	0.825
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.9560	0.0115	0.0120	0.6882	0.8296	120	159	0.933	0.979
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.6630	0.0513	0.0774	1.4965	1.2233	72	92	0.560	0.766
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.6304	0.0504	0.0800	1.3851	1.1769	72	92	0.530	0.731
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.0070	0.0024	0.3501	0.7794	0.8829	2,581	652	0.002	0.012
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.6304	0.0471	0.0748	1.2106	1.1003	72	92	0.536	0.725
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.8235	0.0088	0.0107	0.0119	0.1089	13	17	0.806	0.841
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.8205	0.0629	0.0767	1.4247	1.1936	31	39	0.695	0.946
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.1634	0.0184	0.1128	1.3974	1.1821	318	404	0.126	0.200

	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0446	0.0073	0.1631	0.6971	0.8349	318	404	0.030	0.059
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0173	0.0058	0.3354	1.1146	1.0557	318	404	0.006	0.029
Early child development index	TC.53	0.7595	0.0365	0.0480	1.5954	1.2631	124	158	0.687	0.832
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.9419	0.0210	0.0223	0.9586	0.9791	70	86	0.900	0.984
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.9167	0.0182	0.0199	2.4734	1.5727	321	408	0.880	0.953
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.9224	0.0104	0.0112	1.5473	1.2439	901	740	0.902	0.943
Child labour	PR.3	0.2330	0.0241	0.1035	2.0744	1.4403	726	458	0.185	0.281
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0086	0.0073	0.8425	0.9899	0.9949	88	116	0.000	0.023
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.1810	0.0211	0.1167	0.4825	0.6946	88	116	0.139	0.223
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.6793	0.0192	0.0283	1.6215	1.2734	519	686	0.641	0.718
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9120	0.0106	0.0116	0.7240	0.8509	288	375	0.891	0.933
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.6284	0.0214	0.0341	1.7853	1.3361	2,581	652	0.586	0.671
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0315	0.0145	0.4605	1.2331	1.1104	486	129	0.002	0.061
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.5711	0.0189	0.0330	1.3111	1.1450	2,560	649	0.533	0.609
Use of improved sanitation facilitation	WS.8	0.4001	0.0171	0.0427	1.1044	1.0509	2,581	652	0.366	0.434
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.3672	0.0162	0.0442	1.0302	1.0150	2,581	652	0.335	0.400
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0032	0.0027	0.8414	2.0388	1.4279	2,581	652	0.000	0.008
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2167	0.0199	0.0920	2.2830	1.5110	916	700	0.177	0.257
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.7970	0.0119	0.015	0.790	0.889	2581	652	0.773	0.821
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.2988	0.0187	0.0626	1.5974	1.2639	519	686	0.261	0.336
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.2453	0.0280	0.1140	2.2026	1.4841	288	375	0.189	0.301
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.7581	0.1570	0.0202	2.0603	1.4354	163	215	7.444	1.000
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.2336	0.1461	0.0202	0.9394	0.9692	105	137	6.941	1.000
na: not applicable										

Table SE.7: Sampling errors: Line and Phoenix GroupStandard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.4092	0.0317	0.0775	2.1054	1.4510	1,350	400	0.346	0.473
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.3584	0.0142	0.0397	0.5626	0.7501	270	505	0.330	0.387
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.3859	0.0228	0.0591	0.8282	0.9100	157	298	0.340	0.432
Use of internet (during the last 3 months) (women)	SR.12a	0.4653	0.0114	0.0245	0.3344	0.5783	270	505	0.443	0.488
Use of internet (during the last 3 months) (men)	SR.12a	0.4732	0.0314	0.0664	1.4910	1.2211	157	298	0.410	0.536
ICT skills (women)	SR.13	0.2079	0.0275	0.1323	2.9380	1.7141	270	505	0.153	0.263
ICT skills (men)	SR.13	0.4027	0.0405	0.1005	2.5688	1.6028	157	298	0.322	0.484
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14	0.4119	0.0128	0.0311	0.4331	0.6581	270	505	0.386	0.437
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14	0.7651	0.0202	0.0264	0.8566	0.9255	157	298	0.725	0.806
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	20.6186	7.0330	0.3411	na	na	na	na	6.552	34.685
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	38.0296	9.3104	0.2448	na	na	na	na	19.409	56.650
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	59.2102	8.4185	0.1422	na	na	na	na	42.373	76.047
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	3.9152	0.2853	0.0729	na	na	na	na	3.345	4.486
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	133.0377	30.8350	0.2318	na	na	na	na	71.368	194.708
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.3486	0.0246	0.0705	1.4025	1.1843	222	416	0.299	0.398
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.5213	0.0372	0.0714	1.4793	1.2163	113	211	0.447	0.596
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.7236	0.0348	0.0480	0.9354	0.9671	66	123	0.654	0.793
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.9593	0.0187	0.0195	1.3934	1.1804	66	123	0.922	0.997
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.5410	0.0485	0.0896	0.7207	0.8489	34	61	0.444	0.638
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.6066	0.0436	0.0718	0.6058	0.7784	34	61	0.519	0.694
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.0380	0.0135	0.3554	2.5269	1.5896	1,350	400	0.011	0.065
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.5246	0.0668	0.1274	1.3644	1.1681	34	61	0.391	0.658
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.7619	0.0637	0.0837	0.5686	0.7541	12	21	0.634	0.889
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.6875	0.0800	0.1164	1.1730	1.0830	18	32	0.527	0.848
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.1306	0.0179	0.1372	1.1227	1.0596	173	314	0.095	0.166

	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	Square root of design effect (<i>delt</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0349	0.0076	0.2176	0.6831	0.8265	173	315	0.020	0.050
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0222	0.0065	0.2943	0.7847	0.8858	173	315	0.009	0.035
Early child development index	TC.53	0.7174	0.0308	0.0429	0.8136	0.9020	76	138	0.656	0.779
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.9459	0.0238	0.0252	1.0307	1.0152	42	74	0.898	0.994
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.9719	0.0066	0.0068	0.6446	0.8029	176	320	0.959	0.985
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.9333	0.0120	0.0129	1.5403	1.2411	494	522	0.909	0.957
Child labour	PR.3	0.2233	0.0263	0.1178	1.5496	1.2448	406	307	0.171	0.276
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0833	0.0311	0.3728	1.5237	1.2344	51	96	0.021	0.145
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.2917	0.0540	0.1851	1.7021	1.3047	51	96	0.184	0.400
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.4218	0.0134	0.0318	0.4726	0.6874	270	505	0.395	0.449
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.7584	0.0226	0.0299	1.0547	1.0270	157	298	0.713	0.804
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.5532	0.0235	0.0424	1.1275	1.0619	1,350	400	0.506	0.600
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0106	0.0094	0.8850	0.8073	0.8985	276	77	0.000	0.029
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.6387	0.0132	0.0207	0.3833	0.6191	1,348	399	0.612	0.665
Use of improved sanitation facilitation	WS.8	0.4417	0.0305	0.0690	1.9103	1.3821	1,350	400	0.381	0.503
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.3218	0.0287	0.0892	1.9141	1.3835	1,350	400	0.264	0.379
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0959	0.0152	0.1586	1.3508	1.1622	1,350	400	0.065	0.126
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2744	0.0184	0.0669	1.0794	1.0389	514	503	0.238	0.311
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.7969	0.0195	0.024	1.189	1.090	1350	400	0.758	0.836
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.3901	0.0146	0.0375	0.5769	0.7596	270	505	0.361	0.419
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.5067	0.0311	0.0614	1.4620	1.2091	157	298	0.444	0.569
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.4183	0.2126	0.0287	1.8052	1.3436	82	153	6.993	1.000
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.2692	0.1801	0.0287	1.0542	1.0267	55	104	5.909	1.000
na: not applicable										

D



DATA QUALITY

Table DQ.1.1: Age distribution of household population									
Single-year age distribution of household population, by sex, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19									
Age	Males		Females		Age	Males		Females	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0	248	2.8	229	2.5	45	71	0.8	78	0.9
1	244	2.7	226	2.5	46	66	0.7	98	1.1
2	212	2.4	225	2.4	47	72	0.8	74	0.8
3	223	2.5	205	2.2	48	79	0.9	79	0.9
4	217	2.4	229	2.5	49	101	1.1	82	0.9
5	229	2.6	224	2.4	50	74	0.8	110	1.2
6	270	3.0	220	2.4	51	84	0.9	90	1.0
7	296	3.3	243	2.6	52	73	0.8	80	0.9
8	235	2.6	243	2.6	53	81	0.9	105	1.1
9	221	2.5	218	2.4	54	48	0.5	84	0.9
10	216	2.4	206	2.2	55	67	0.7	97	1.1
11	174	1.9	168	1.8	56	73	0.8	60	0.7

Age	Males		Females		Age	Males		Females	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
12	208	2.3	193	2.1	57	42	0.5	52	0.6
13	192	2.2	172	1.9	58	73	0.8	76	0.8
14	192	2.2	182	2.0	59	58	0.7	63	0.7
15	161	1.8	125	1.4	60	60	0.7	56	0.6
16	126	1.4	140	1.5	61	23	0.3	44	0.5
17	153	1.7	109	1.2	62	26	0.3	44	0.5
18	192	2.1	174	1.9	63	27	0.3	33	0.4
19	167	1.9	141	1.5	64	35	0.4	58	0.6
20	180	2.0	173	1.9	65	36	0.4	49	0.5
21	177	2.0	172	1.9	66	33	0.4	62	0.7
22	184	2.1	180	2.0	67	29	0.3	23	0.3
23	157	1.8	174	1.9	68	26	0.3	44	0.5
24	147	1.6	150	1.6	69	29	0.3	27	0.3
25	149	1.7	176	1.9	70	20	0.2	25	0.3
26	184	2.1	168	1.8	71	15	0.2	24	0.3
27	136	1.5	168	1.8	72	10	0.1	28	0.3
28	167	1.9	148	1.6	73	16	0.2	20	0.2
29	138	1.5	153	1.7	74	10	0.1	10	0.1
30	123	1.4	138	1.5	75	11	0.1	15	0.2
31	157	1.8	120	1.3	76	14	0.2	18	0.2
32	125	1.4	166	1.8	77	8	0.1	13	0.1
33	121	1.4	121	1.3	78	5	0.1	12	0.1
34	124	1.4	143	1.6	79	5	0.1	10	0.1
35	97	1.1	133	1.5	80	5	0.1	10	0.1
36	123	1.4	147	1.6	81	4	0.0	7	0.1
37	99	1.1	107	1.2	82	2	0.0	11	0.1
38	100	1.1	96	1.0	83	0	0.0	6	0.1
39	114	1.3	128	1.4	84	2	0.0	2	0.0
40	82	0.9	91	1.0	85+	10	0.1	21	0.2
41	83	0.9	74	0.8	DK/Missing	0	0.0	0	0.0
42	88	1.0	119	1.3					
43	82	0.9	80	0.9					
44	85	1.0	88	1.0	Total	8,920	100.0	9,188	100.0

Table DQ.1.2W: Age distribution of eligible and interviewed women

Household population of women age 10-54 years, interviewed women age 15-49 years, and percentage of eligible women who were interviewed, by five-year age groups, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

Age	Household population of women age 10-54 years		Interviewed women age 15-49 years		Percentage of eligible women interviewed (Completion rate)
	Before marriage		Number	Percent	
10-14		920	na	na	na
15-19		690	670	15.2	97.1
20-24		849	832	18.8	98.0
25-29		813	797	18.0	98.0
30-34		689	675	15.3	97.9
35-39		611	598	13.5	97.9
40-44		453	443	10.0	97.9
45-49		412	402	9.1	97.4
50-54		468	na	na	na
Total (15-49)		4,517	4,416	100.0	97.8
Ratios					
10-14 to 15-19		1.33	na	na	na
50-54 to 45-49		1.13	na	na	na

na = not applicable

Table DQ.1.2M: Age distribution of eligible and interviewed men

Household population of men age 10-54 years, in all households and in households selected for men's interviews, interviewed men age 15-49 years, and percentage of eligible men who were interviewed, by five-year age groups, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

Age	Household population of men age 10-54 years		Interviewed men age 15-49 years		Percentage of eligible men interviewed (Completion rate)
	In all households	In selected households	Number	Percent	
	Number	Number	Number	Percent	
10-14	982	475	na	na	na
15-19	798	420	404	18.7	96.3
20-24	845	427	406	18.8	95.3
25-29	773	389	371	17.2	95.3
30-34	649	328	321	14.9	97.7
35-39	533	276	267	12.4	96.6
40-44	420	200	195	9.0	97.6
45-49	390	203	196	9.1	96.4
50-54	360	183	na	na	na
Total (15-49)	4,408	2,242	2,159	100.0	96.3
Ratios					
10-14 to 15-19	1.23	1.13	na	na	na
50-54 to 45-49	0.92	0.90	na	na	na

na = not applicable

Table DQ.1.3: Age distribution of young children in households and under-5 questionnaires

Household population of children age 0-7 years, children age 0-4 years whose mothers/caretakers were interviewed, and percentage of under-5 children whose mothers/caretakers were interviewed, by single years of age, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

Age	Household population of children 0-7 years	Under-5s with completed interviews		Percentage of eligible under-5s with completed interviews (Completion rate)
	Number	Number	Percent	
0	477	477	21.3	100.0
1	470	469	20.9	99.7
2	437	433	19.3	99.1
3	429	425	18.9	99.2
4	446	441	19.7	99.0
5	453	na	na	na
6	490	na	na	na
7	539	na	na	na
Total (0-4)	2,259	2,246	100.0	99.4
Ratios				
Ratio of 2 to 1	0.93	na	na	na
Ratio of 5 to 4	1.02	na	na	na

na = Not applicable

Table DQ.1.4: Age distribution of children age 3-20 in households and 5-17 questionnaires

Number of households with at least one member age 3-20 years, percent distribution of children selected for interview and number and percent of children age 5-17 years whose mothers/caretakers were interviewed, by single years of age, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

Age	Number of households with at least one household member age 3-20 years	Percent distribution of children selected for interview ^A	5-17s with completed interviews		Percentage of eligible 5-17s with completed interviews (Completion rate)
			Number	Percent	
3	400	na	na	na	na
4	417	na	na	na	na
5	439	9.5	218	9.6	100.0
6	465	10.6	243	10.6	99.6
7	512	11.4	260	11.4	99.2
8	453	8.8	202	8.9	100.0
9	406	8.2	188	8.2	99.6
10	391	8.2	184	8.1	97.4
11	334	6.4	145	6.4	99.0
12	372	7.5	172	7.5	100.0
13	347	6.1	139	6.1	100.0
14	355	7.4	170	7.5	100.0
15	266	5.4	124	5.4	100.0
16	242	5.6	127	5.6	98.9
17	233	4.8	108	4.7	99.3
18	314	na	na	na	na
19	266	na	na	na	na
20	317	na	na	na	na
Total (5-17)	4,815	100.0		100.0	
Ratios					
Ratio of 4 to 5	0.95	na	na	na	na
Ratio of 6 to 7	0.91	0.93	na	na	na
Ratio of 15 to 14	0.75	0.35	na	na	na
Ratio of 18 to 17	1.35	na	na	na	na

na: not applicable
A Number of cases are used to calculate the 'Ratio of 6 to 7' and 'Ratio of 15 to 14'

D.2 Birth date reporting

Table DQ.2.1: Birth date reporting (household population)							
Percent distribution of household population by completeness of date of birth information, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19							
	Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age					Total	Number of household members
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only	Missing/DK/Other		
Total	94.0	5.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	18,107
Area							
Urban	94.1	5.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	9,768
Rural	93.9	5.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	8,339
District/island groups							
South Tarawa	94.1	5.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	9,768
Northern Gilbert	92.7	6.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	3,218
Central Gilbert	98.1	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,190
Southern Gilbert	95.2	4.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	2,581
Line/Phoenix Island	90.7	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,350
Age							
0-4	99.2	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	2,259
5-14	95.6	4.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	4,301
15-24	94.4	5.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	3,182
25-49	92.9	6.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	5,743
50-64	89.2	10.2	0.0	0.5	0.1	100.0	1,896
65-84	88.5	9.7	0.0	1.4	0.4	100.0	695
85+	78.4	17.1	0.0	4.5	0.0	100.0	31

Table DQ.2.2W: Birth date and age reporting (women)							
Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by completeness of date of birth/age information, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19							
	Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age					Total	Number of women
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only	Missing/DK/Other		
Total	98.2	1.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	4,150
Area							
Urban	98.9	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	2,425
Rural	97.2	2.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	1,725
District/island groups							
South Tarawa	98.9	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	2,425
Northern Gilbert	97.0	2.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	676
Central Gilbert	98.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	260
Southern Gilbert	97.5	2.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	519
Line/Phoenix Island	95.8	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	270
Age							
15-19	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	629
20-24	98.9	1.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	787
25-29	98.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	743
30-34	99.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	634
35-39	97.8	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	558
40-44	96.0	3.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	418
45-49	95.7	4.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	380

Table DQ.2.2M: Birth date and age reporting (men)

Percent distribution of men age 15-49 years by completeness of date of birth/age information, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age						Total	Number of men
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only	Missing/DK/Other			
Total	98.2	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,083	
Area								
Urban	98.4	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,163	
Rural	98.0	1.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	920	
District/island groups								
South Tarawa	98.4	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,163	
Northern Gilbert	97.7	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	338	
Central Gilbert	98.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	137	
Southern Gilbert	97.9	1.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	288	
Line/Phoenix Island	98.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	157	
Age								
15-19	97.2	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	397	
20-24	99.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	383	
25-29	99.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	356	
30-34	98.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	315	
35-39	98.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	261	
40-44	98.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	189	
45-49	96.8	2.8	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	181	

Table DQ.2.3: Birth date reporting (live births)

Percent distribution of first and most recent live births to women age 15-49 years by completeness of date of birth (unimputed), Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth										Number of most recent live births
	Date of first live birth					Date of most recent live birth					
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth only	Completed years since first birth only	Missing/DK/Other	Total	Number of first live births	Year and month of birth	Year of birth only	Missing/DK/Other	Total	
Total	99.5	0.4	0.0	0.1	100.0	2,672	99.3	0.7	0.0	100.0	1,992
Area											
Urban	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,494	99.6	0.4	0.0	100.0	1,087
Rural	99.3	0.5	0.0	0.1	100.0	1,178	98.9	1.1	0.0	100.0	906
District/island groups											
South Tarawa	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,494	99.6	0.4	0.0	100.0	1,087
Northern Gilbert	99.3	0.4	0.0	0.2	100.0	449	98.8	1.2	0.0	100.0	339
Central Gilbert	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	170	99.6	0.4	0.0	100.0	128
Southern Gilbert	99.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	356	98.9	1.1	0.0	100.0	276
Line/Phoenix Island	98.9	0.5	0.3	0.3	100.0	203	98.7	1.3	0.0	100.0	162

Table DQ.2.4: Birth date and age reporting (children under age 5 years)						
Percent distribution children under 5 by completeness of date of birth/age information, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19						
Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age						
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only	Total	Number of children under 5
Total	99.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,179
Area						
Urban	99.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,152
Rural	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,027
District/island groups						
South Tarawa	99.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,152
Northern Gilbert	99.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	398
Central Gilbert	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	133
Southern Gilbert	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	321
Line/Phoenix Island	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	176
Age						
0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	464
1	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	460
2	99.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	418
3	99.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	416
4	98.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	421

Table DQ.2.5: Birth date reporting (children age 5-17 years)							
Percent distribution of selected children age 5-17 years by completeness of date of birth information, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19							
Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age							
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only	Missing/DK/Other	Total	Number of selected children age 5-17 years
Total	96.9	0.1	2.8	0.0	0.1	100.0	2,261
Area							
Urban	97.9	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,100
Rural	95.9	0.2	3.6	0.0	0.2	100.0	1,161
District/island groups							
South Tarawa	97.9	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,100
Northern Gilbert	94.9	0.5	4.2	0.0	0.5	100.0	447
Central Gilbert	98.3	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	170
Southern Gilbert	96.5	0.2	3.1	0.0	0.2	100.0	371
Line/Phoenix Island	95.1	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	173
Age							
5-9	98.2	0.3	1.4	0.0	0.2	100.0	1,099
10-14	95.5	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.1	100.0	802
15-17	96.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	359

D.3 Completeness and measurements

Table DQ.3.1: Completeness of salt iodisation testing							
Percent distribution of households by completion of test for salt iodisation, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19							
	Salt was tested			Salt was not tested, by reason		Total	Number of household members with information on water quality
	1st test >0 ppm	2nd test >0 ppm	2nd test 0 ppm	No salt in household	Other ^A		
Total	76.1	0.3	3.1	19.8	0.6	100.0	3,071
Area							
Urban	80.8	0.2	2.2	16.0	0.6	100.0	1,464
Rural	71.8	0.3	3.9	23.3	0.7	100.0	1,607
District/island groups							
South Tarawa	80.8	0.2	2.2	16.0	0.6	100.0	1,464
Northern Gilbert	75.3	0.4	0.4	23.5	0.5	100.0	595
Central Gilbert	80.2	0.5	0.0	17.4	1.9	100.0	251
Southern Gilbert	68.1	0.2	1.7	29.4	0.6	100.0	532
Line/Phoenix Island	62.0	0.5	22.5	14.8	0.0	100.0	228
Wealth index quintile							
Lowest	65.9	0.2	2.1	30.6	1.3	100.0	738
Second	76.2	0.5	4.0	18.9	0.3	100.0	681
Middle	76.3	0.1	3.7	19.0	0.7	100.0	626
Fourth	77.8	0.3	2.7	18.7	0.3	100.0	543
Highest	89.4	0.3	2.7	7.0	0.6	100.0	484
A Includes those tests indicating 0 ppm in first test where a second test was not performed							

Table DQ.3.2: Completeness and quality of information of water quality testing								
Percentage of households selected and completed household and source water quality testing and percentage of positive blank tests by area, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19								
	Percentage of households:				Total number of households in sample	Percentage of positive blank tests	Number of blank tests completed	Number of households selected for blank test ^A
	Selected for Water Quality Testing questionnaire	With completed Water Quality Testing questionnaire	With complete water quality test for:					
			Household	Source				
Total	20.5	20.4	20.4	19.0	3,071	1.4	150	156
Area								
Urban	20.7	20.7	20.7	17.9	1,464	1.9	70	74
Rural	20.3	20.1	20.1	20.0	1,607	1.0	80	82
A One blank test (a test of uncontaminated water) was designed to be performed in each cluster. For practical reasons, the blank test was assigned to one of the households selected for water quality testing.								

Table DQ.3.3W: Completeness of information on dates of marriage/union and sexual intercourse (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with missing or incomplete information on date of and age at first marriage/union and age at first intercourse and time since last intercourse, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percent with missing/ incomplete information ^A	With completed Water Quality Testing questionnaire
Ever married (age 15-49 years)		
Date of first marriage/union missing	19.9	3,141
Only month missing	16.9	3,141
Both month and year missing	2.4	3,141
Age at first marriage/union missing	0.6	3,141
Ever had sex (age 15-49 years)		
Age at first intercourse missing	0.5	3,339
Time since last intercourse missing	1.4	3,339
Ever had sex (age 15-24 years)		
Age at first intercourse missing	1.0	688
Time since last intercourse missing	0.9	688
A Includes "Don't know" responses		

Table DQ.3.3M: Completeness of information on dates of marriage/union and sexual intercourse (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years with missing or incomplete information on date of and age at first marriage/union and age at first intercourse and time since last intercourse, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percent with missing/ incomplete information ^A	With completed Water Quality Testing questionnaire
Ever married (age 15-49 years)		
Date of first marriage/union missing	24.6	1347
Only month missing	21.7	1347
Both month and year missing	2.5	1347
Age at first marriage/union missing	0.0	1347
Ever had sex (age 15-49 years)		
Age at first intercourse missing	0.1	1840
Time since last intercourse missing	0.3	1840
Ever had sex (age 15-24 years)		
Age at first intercourse missing	0.2	566
Time since last intercourse missing	0.3	566
A Includes "Don't know" responses		

Table DQ.3.4: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Underweight

Percent distribution of children under 5 by completeness of information on date of birth and weight, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Reason for exclusion from analysis					Total	Percent of children excluded from analysis	Number of children under 5
	Valid weight and date of birth	Weight not measured	Incomplete date of birth	Weight not measured and incomplete date of birth	Flagged cases (outliers)			
Total	99.1	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.1	100.0	0.9	2,179
Age (in months)								
<6	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	0.2	246
6-11	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	218
12-23	99.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	0.3	460
24-35	98.8	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.2	100.0	1.2	419
36-47	98.4	1.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	1.6	415
48-59	98.3	0.4	1.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	1.7	421

Table DQ.3.5: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Stunting

Percent distribution of children under 5 by completeness of information on date of birth and length or height, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Reason for exclusion from analysis					Total	Percent of children excluded from analysis	Number of children under 5
	Valid length/height and date of birth	Length/Height not measured	Incomplete date of birth	Length/Height not measured, incomplete date of birth	Flagged cases (outliers)			
Total	97.7	1.0	0.5	0.0	0.8	100.0	2.3	2,179
Age (in months)								
<6	98.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	1.1	100.0	1.9	246
6-11	98.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	100.0	2.0	218
12-23	98.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.8	100.0	1.5	460
24-35	95.9	2.3	0.9	0.0	1.0	100.0	4.1	419
36-47	98.1	1.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	1.9	415
48-59	97.9	0.5	1.3	0.0	0.3	100.0	2.1	421

Table DQ.3.6: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Wasting and overweight

Percent distribution of children under 5 by completeness of information on weight and length or height, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Reason for exclusion from analysis					Total	Percent of children excluded from analysis	Number of children under 5
	Valid weight and length/height	Weight not measured	Length/Height not measured	Weight and length/height not measured	Flagged cases (outliers)			
Total	98.4	0.0	0.7	0.3	0.6	100.0	1.6	2,179
Age (in months)								
<6	98.2	0.0	0.8	0.0	1.0	100.0	1.8	246
6-11	99.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	100.0	0.9	218
12-23	98.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.0	100.0	1.7	460
24-35	96.9	0.0	2.1	0.1	0.8	100.0	3.1	419
36-47	98.5	0.0	0.3	1.0	0.1	100.0	1.5	415
48-59	99.4	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.1	100.0	0.6	421

Table DQ.3.7: Heaping in anthropometric measurements				
Distribution of weight and height/length measurements by decimal digit recorded, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19				
	Weight		Height or length	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	2,173	100.0	2,173	100.0
Digit				
0	225	10.4	265	12.2
1	206	9.5	180	8.3
2	225	10.4	219	10.1
3	210	9.7	227	10.4
4	225	10.4	221	10.2
5	232	10.7	289	13.3
6	216	9.9	174	8.0
7	220	10.1	176	8.1
8	200	9.2	219	10.1
9	213	9.8	203	9.3

Table DQ.3.8: Completeness of information for foundational learning skills indicators

Percent distribution of selected children age 7-14 years by completion of the foundational learning skills (FL) module, percentage for whom the reading book was unavailable in appropriate language and those with insufficient number recognition skills for testing, and percentage children age 7-9 years who did not complete the reading and comprehension practice, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Percent distribution of children with:					Percentage of children:						
	Completed foundational learning skills (FL) module	Incomplete FL modules, by reason:				Total	Number of selected children age 7-14 years	For whom the reading book was not available in appropriate language	With insufficient number recognition skill for testing	Number of children age 7-14 years with completed FL module	Percentage of children who did not complete reading and comprehension practice	Number of children age 7-9 years with completed FL module
		Mother refused	Child refused	Child not available	Other							
Total	98.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.0	100.0	1,444	0.2	3.0	1,423	28.5	633
Area												
Urban	97.9	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.0	100.0	693	0.2	3.6	679	26.4	323
Rural	99.1	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.0	100.0	751	0.3	2.5	744	30.7	310
District/island Groups												
South Tarawa	97.9	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.0	100.0	693	0.2	3.6	679	26.4	323
Northern Gilbert	99.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	281	0.7	3.0	280	30.0	114
Central Gilbert	97.8	1.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	107	0.0	1.7	105	30.0	52
Southern Gilbert	99.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	252	0.0	2.6	250	30.6	100
Line/Phoenix Island	98.5	0.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	111	0.0	2.1	110	33.8	43
Age												
7	97.8	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.0	100.0	253	1.0	10.1	248	39.6	248
8	99.0	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	201	0.5	2.7	199	24.2	199
9	99.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	187	0.0	2.8	187	18.5	187
10	98.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	100.0	183	0.0	1.1	180	na	na
11	98.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	144	0.0	0.7	141	na	na
12	98.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	171	0.0	1.0	169	na	na
13	99.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	137	0.0	1.5	136	na	na
14	98.0	0.9	1.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	167	0.0	0.3	164	na	na

na: not applicable

D.4 Observations

Table DQ.4.1: Observation of bednets		
Percentage of bednets in all households observed by the interviewers, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19		
	Percentage of bednets observed by interviewer	Number of bednets
Total	82.6	6,057
Area		
Urban	76.8	2,256
Rural	86.1	3,801
District/island groups		
South Tarawa	76.8	2,256
Northern Gilbert	89.1	1,482
Central Gilbert	81.2	586
Southern Gilbert	87.7	1,204
Line/Phoenix Island	79.4	529
Wealth index quintile		
Lowest	89.3	1,532
Second	84.0	1,656
Middle	83.9	1,139
Fourth	76.9	889
Highest	72.2	840

Table DQ.4.2: Observation handwashing facility							
Percent distribution of handwashing facility observed by the interviewers in all interviewed households, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19							
	Handwashing facility					Total	Number of households
	Observed		Not observed				
	Fixed facility	Mobile object	Not in the dwelling, plot or yard	No permission to see	Other reason		
Total	23.7	61.2	13.9	0.1	1.1	100.0	3,071
Area							
Urban	29.3	58.5	11.1	0.2	0.9	100.0	1,464
Rural	18.6	63.7	16.4	0.1	1.2	100.0	1,607
District/island groups							
South Tarawa	29.3	58.5	11.1	0.2	0.9	100.0	1,464
Northern Gilbert	20.5	60.1	17.1	0.2	2.1	100.0	595
Central Gilbert	14.4	74.7	9.1	0.2	1.6	100.0	251
Southern Gilbert	17.0	64.9	17.6	0.0	0.5	100.0	532
Line/Phoenix Island	22.0	58.0	19.8	0.0	0.3	100.0	228
Wealth index quintile							
Lowest	13.1	65.7	20.4	0.1	0.7	100.0	738
Second	18.5	64.3	14.9	0.1	2.2	100.0	681
Middle	24.6	60.9	13.1	0.2	1.1	100.0	626
Fourth	24.9	62.6	11.4	0.3	0.8	100.0	543
Highest	44.8	48.5	6.4	0.0	0.3	100.0	484

Table DQ.4.3: Observation of birth certificates

Percent distribution of children under 5 by presence of birth certificates and percentage of birth certificates seen, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Child has birth certificate				Total	Percentage of birth certificates seen by the interviewer (1)/(1+2)*100	Number of children under 5
	Seen by the interviewer (1)	Not seen by the interviewer (2)	Child does not have birth certificate	DK/ Missing			
Total	14.2	44.8	40.1	0.8	100.0	24.1	2,179
Area							
Urban	18.8	48.3	32.1	0.8	100.0	28.0	1,152
Rural	9.1	40.9	49.1	0.8	100.0	18.3	1,027
District/island groups							
South Tarawa	18.8	48.3	32.1	0.8	100.0	28.0	1,152
Northern Gilbert	6.1	34.8	58.6	0.5	100.0	15.0	398
Central Gilbert	9.0	50.0	41.0	0.0	100.0	15.2	133
Southern Gilbert	11.3	44.1	43.9	0.7	100.0	20.4	321
Line/Phoenix Island	12.2	42.2	43.4	2.2	100.0	22.4	176
Age (in months)							
0-5	15.1	42.8	41.5	0.6	100.0	26.1	246
6-11	19.5	38.2	41.8	0.5	100.0	33.8	218
12-23	12.4	47.9	38.0	1.7	100.0	20.5	460
24-35	12.1	45.3	41.6	1.0	100.0	21.0	419
36-47	15.3	44.6	39.6	0.5	100.0	25.5	415
48-59	14.1	45.7	39.8	0.4	100.0	23.6	421

Table DQ.4.4: Observation of vaccination records

Percent distribution of children age 0-35 months by presence of vaccination records, and the percentage of vaccination records seen by the interviewers, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Child does not have vaccination records		Child has vaccination records			Total	Percentage of vaccination records seen by the interviewer (1)/(1+2)*100	Number of children age 0-35 months
	Had vaccination records previously	Never had vaccination records	Seen by the interviewer (1)	Not seen by the interviewer (2)	DK/ Missing			
Total	6.9	45.6	29.4	17.5	0.4	100.0	62.7	1,343
Area								
Urban	7.2	42.6	31.1	18.4	0.6	100.0	62.9	721
Rural	6.7	49.1	27.4	16.4	0.3	100.0	62.5	622
District/island groups								
South Tarawa	7.2	42.6	31.1	18.4	0.6	100.0	62.9	721
Northern Gilbert	6.7	56.7	25.8	10.4	0.4	100.0	71.3	244
Central Gilbert	6.9	39.6	25.0	28.5	0.0	100.0	46.8	82
Southern Gilbert	6.4	47.0	30.9	15.3	0.4	100.0	67.0	196
Line/Phoenix Island	7.1	42.6	26.2	23.5	0.0	100.0	52.7	101
Age (in months)								
0-5	5.0	25.5	62.0	7.5	0.0	100.0	89.2	246
6-11	4.0	33.8	48.2	13.6	0.4	100.0	78.0	218
12-23	9.8	49.1	21.3	19.8	0.0	100.0	51.8	460
24-35	6.4	59.6	9.4	22.8	1.2	100.0	29.2	419

D.5 School attendance

Table DQ.5.1: School attendance by single age

Distribution of household population age 3-24 years by educational level and class/form attended in the current (or most recent) school year, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

Age at beginning of school year	Percent distribution of children with:																			Number of household members age 3-24 years
	Not attending school	Early Childhood Education	Primary school Class						Lower secondary school Form			Upper secondary school Form				Higher than secondary	Vocational	DK/ Missing	Total	
			1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7					
3	13.8	85.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	451
4	7.0	91.6	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	475
5	3.8	63.3	31.8	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	475
6	3.8	4.3	59.8	30.4	1.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	549
7	2.6	0.6	8.4	51.8	33.1	3.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	483
8	2.6	0.2	1.2	8.0	54.9	30.6	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	443
9	2.4	0.3	0.3	1.8	6.6	57.4	29.1	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	430
10	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.0	11.0	54.1	26.6	1.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	338
11	3.4	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.6	1.7	15.9	53.9	21.5	1.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	409
12	6.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	16.2	51.3	19.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	358
13	9.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.5	1.0	5.0	18.2	50.4	13.5	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	383
14	15.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	3.0	21.2	49.1	9.4	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	293
15	23.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.0	1.3	5.1	20.0	39.3	8.8	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	267
16	27.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.0	7.1	20.3	30.8	12.6	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	247
17	41.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.8	5.0	18.3	27.8	5.6	0.0	0.8	0.0	100.0	361
18	57.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.7	8.2	15.1	15.8	2.2	0.5	0.0	100.0	310
19	77.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.8	4.5	7.0	5.6	3.1	0.0	100.0	359
20	87.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.1	3.0	5.0	2.2	0.0	100.0	356
21	92.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	3.8	0.0	100.0	355
22	92.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	3.4	0.4	100.0	340
23	97.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.5	0.5	0.0	100.0	293
24 ^A	94.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	0.0	100.0	51

Those age 25 at the time of interview who were age 24 at beginning of school year are excluded as current attendance was only collected for those age 5-24 at the time of interview

D.6 Birth history

Table DQ.6.1: Sex ratio at birth among children ever born and living

Sex ratio (number of males per 100 females) among children ever born (at birth), children living, and deceased children born to women age 15-49 years, by age of women, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Children Ever Born			Children Living			Children Deceased			Number of women
	Sons	Daughters	Sex ratio at birth	Sons	Daughters	Sex ratio	Sons	Daughters	Sex ratio	
Total	4,235	3,877	1.09	3,957	3,672	1.08	277	205	1.35	4,150
Age										
15-19	25	27	0.91	25	24	1.01	0	3	0.00	629
20-24	273	228	1.20	258	211	1.22	15	17	0.88	787
25-29	608	554	1.10	571	526	1.09	37	28	1.29	743
30-34	781	743	1.05	744	701	1.06	37	42	0.87	634
35-39	952	880	1.08	884	834	1.06	68	47	1.46	558
40-44	817	742	1.10	765	707	1.08	52	34	1.53	418
45-49	780	703	1.11	711	669	1.06	69	34	2.02	380

Table DQ.6.2: Births by periods preceding the survey

Number of births, sex ratio at birth, and period ratio by periods preceding the survey, according to living, deceased, and total children (imputed), as reported in the birth histories of women age 15-49 years, Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

	Number of births			Percent with complete birth date ^A			Sex ratio at birth ^B			Period ratio ^C		
	Living	Deceased	Total	Living	Deceased	Total	Living	Deceased	Total	Living	Deceased	Total
Total	7,629	482	8,111	98.9	96.3	98.8	107.8	135.2	109.2	na	na	na
Years preceding survey												
0	426	12	438	99.9	100.0	99.9	118.2	72.5	116.6	na	na	na
1	419	18	437	99.9	97.0	99.8	111.4	266.7	115.1	102.1	94.0	101.7
2	395	26	421	99.3	100.0	99.4	100.9	144.8	103.1	101.3	112.8	101.9
3	361	28	389	99.6	100.0	99.6	110.4	50.3	104.5	90.0	118.4	91.6
4	408	22	429	99.1	100.0	99.2	94.9	93.7	94.8	108.3	77.4	106.1
5	392	28	420	99.5	93.3	99.1	101.8	77.1	100.0	94.5	103.3	95.1
6	421	33	454	99.6	94.7	99.2	128.8	174.4	131.6	95.4	136.5	97.5
7	491	20	510	98.8	100.0	98.8	118.4	78.2	116.5	118.7	71.2	115.7
8	406	23	429	99.2	100.0	99.3	94.0	110.1	94.7	93.4	116.9	94.4
9	378	19	397	98.3	100.0	98.4	94.0	234.8	98.0	19.2	13.7	18.9
Five-year periods preceding survey												
0-4	2,010	106	2,115	99.6	99.5	99.6	106.9	101.7	106.6	na	na	na
5-9	2,088	122	2,210	99.1	97.0	98.9	107.3	120.9	108.0	na	na	na
10-14	1,463	82	1,545	98.6	93.7	98.4	109.1	123.7	109.8	na	na	na
15-19	1,046	72	1,117	98.5	94.1	98.2	104.8	107.6	105.0	na	na	na
20+	1,023	101	1,124	98.2	95.6	98.0	111.8	284.1	120.7	na	na	na

na: not applicable

A Both month and year of birth given. The inverse of the percent reported is the percent with incomplete and therefore imputed date of birth

B $(B_m/B_f) \times 100$, where B_m and B_f are the numbers of male and female births, respectively

C $(2 \times B_t / (B_{t-1} + B_{t+1})) \times 100$, where B_t is the number of births in year t preceding the survey

Table DQ.6.3: Reporting of age at death in days

Distribution of reported deaths under one month of age by age at death in days and the percentage of neonatal deaths reported to occur at ages 0–6 days, among live-born children to women age 15-49 years, by 5-year periods preceding the survey (imputed), Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

Age at death (in days)	Number of years preceding the survey				Total for the 20 years preceding the survey
	0–4	5–9	10–14	15–19	
0	8	13	6	4	30
1	7	13	9	2	31
2	1	3	1	4	8
3	7	5	2	1	15
4	1	0	2	2	5
5	1	1	1	1	5
6	2	0	1	0	4
7	1	0	3	0	4
8	0	1	0	0	1
10	2	0	0	0	2
12	1	0	0	0	1
16	1	0	0	0	1
21	2	1	0	1	3
23	0	1	0	0	1
24	0	1	0	0	1
28	1	0	1	1	3
29	0	1	0	0	1
30	1	0	0	0	1
Total 0–30 days	36	37	26	15	114
Percent early neonatal^A	76.1	91.0	86.5	87.5	84.8

A Deaths during the first 7 days (0-6), divided by deaths during the first month (0-30 days)

Table DQ.6.4: Reporting of age at death in months

Distribution of reported deaths under two years of age by age at death in months and the percentage of infant deaths reported to occur at age under one month among live-born children to women age 15-49 years, for the 5-year periods of birth preceding the survey (imputed), Kiribati SDIS, 2018-19

Age at death (in days)	Number of years preceding the survey				Total for the 20 years preceding the survey
	0–4	5–9	10–14	15–19	
0 ^A	36	37	26	15	114
1	6	5	9	2	22
2	3	0	2	1	5
3	5	0	2	6	13
4	3	4	1	3	11
5	2	3	2	1	9
6	5	6	4	2	17
7	4	5	1	4	14
8	1	6	1	1	9
9	4	4	4	1	12
10	6	2	1	3	13
11	6	15	6	1	28
12	3	1	1	0	4
13	5	2	3	0	10
14	1	1	1	1	3
15	2	0	0	1	3
16	0	1	0	0	1
18	0	0	1	2	3
19	0	1	0	0	1
20	0	0	0	1	1
23	2	0	0	1	2
Reported as 1 year	0	1	0	0	1
Total 0–11 months	81	88	60	39	268
Percent neonatal^B	44.6	42.3	42.8	39.3	42.7

A Includes deaths under one month reported in days

B Deaths under one month, divided by deaths under one year

E



KIRIBATI SDIS
QUESTIONNAIRES



HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE

Kiribati Social Development Indicator Survey, 2018



HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL			HH
HH1. Cluster number: _____	HH2. Household number: _____		
HH3. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____	HH4. Supervisor's name and number: NAME _____		
HH5. Day / Month / Year of interview: _____ / _____ / 2 0 1 _____	HH7. District/Island Groups: SOUTH TARAWA..... 1 NORTHER GILBERT..... 2 CENTRAL GILBERT 3 SOUTHERN GILBERT 4 LINE AND PHOENIX GROUP..... 5		
HH6. Area: URBAN 1 RURAL 2	HH8. Is the household selected for Questionnaire for Men? YES 1 NO 2		
HH9. Is the household selected for Water Quality Testing? YES 1 NO 2	HH10. Is the household selected for blank testing? YES 1 NO 2		
Check that the respondent is a knowledgeable member of the household and at least 18 years old before proceeding. You may only interview a child age 15-17 if there is no adult member of the household or all adult members are incapacitated. You may not interview a child under age 15.			HH11. Record the time. HOURS : MINUTES ____ : ____
HH12. Hello, my name is (<i>your name</i>). We are from Kiribati National Statistical Office. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about these subjects. This interview usually takes about 50 minutes. Following this, I may ask to conduct additional interviews with you or other individual members of your household. All the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you do not wish to answer a question or stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?			
YES 1 NO / NOT ASKED 2		1 ⇒ LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS 2 ⇒ HH46	
HH46. Result of Household Questionnaire interview: Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.	COMPLETED..... 01 NO HOUSEHOLD MEMBER AT HOME OR NO COMPETENT RESPONDENT AT HOME AT TIME OF VISIT 02 ENTIRE HOUSEHOLD ABSENT FOR EXTENDED PERIOD OF TIME..... 03 REFUSED 04 DWELLING VACANT OR ADDRESS NOT A DWELLING..... 05 DWELLING DESTROYED..... 06 DWELLING NOT FOUND 07 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96		
HH47. Name and line number of the respondent to Household Questionnaire interview: NAME _____	<i>To be filled after the Household Questionnaire is completed</i>		<i>To be filled after <u>all</u> the questionnaires are completed</i>
HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS	TOTAL NUMBER		COMPLETED NUMBER
WOMEN AGE 15-49	HH48	____	HH53
<i>If household is selected for Questionnaire for Men:</i> MEN AGE 15-49	HH49	____	HH54
CHILDREN UNDER AGE 5	HH50	____	HH55
CHILDREN AGE 5-17	HH51	____	HH56
	HH52	____	ZERO 0 ONE 1

LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

HL

First complete HL2-HL4 vertically for all household members, starting with the head of the household. Once HL2-HL4 are complete for all members, make sure to probe for additional members: Those that are not currently at home, any infants or small children and any others who may not be family (such as servants, friends) but who usually live in the household.

Then, ask questions HL5-HL20 for each member one at a time. If additional questionnaires are used, indicate by ticking this box:

HL1. Line number	HL2. First, please tell me the name of each person who usually lives here, starting with the head of the household. <i>Probe for additional household members.</i>	HL3. What is the relationship of (name) to (name of the head of household)?	HL4. Is (name) male or female? 1 MALE 2 FEMALE	HL5. What is (name)'s date of birth?		HL6. How old is (name)? <i>Record in completed years.</i> <i>If age is 95 or above, record '95'.</i>	HL7. Did (name) stay here last night? 1 YES 2 NO	HL8. <i>Record line number if woman and age 15-49.</i>	HL9. <i>Record line number if man, age 15-49 and HH8 is yes.</i>	HL10. <i>Record line number if age 0-4.</i>	HL11. <i>Age 0-17?</i> 1 YES 2 NO \varnothing Next Line	HL12. Is (name)'s natural mother alive? 1 YES 2 NO \varnothing HL16 8 DK \varnothing HL16	HL13. Does (name)'s natural mother live in this household? 1 YES 2 NO \varnothing HL15	HL14. <i>Record the line number of mother and go to HL16.</i>	HL15. Where does (name)'s natural mother live? 1 ABROAD 2 IN ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD IN THE SAME DISTRICT 3 IN ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD IN ANOTHER DISTRICT 4 INSTITUTION IN THIS COUNTRY 8 DK	HL16. Is (name)'s natural father alive? 1 YES 2 NO \varnothing HL20 8 DK \varnothing HL20	HL17. Does (name)'s natural father live in this household? 1 YES 2 NO \varnothing HL19	HL18. <i>Record the line number of father and go to HL20.</i>	HL19. Where does (name)'s natural father live? 1 ABROAD 2 IN ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD IN THE SAME DISTRICT 3 IN ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD IN ANOTHER DISTRICT 4 INSTITUTION IN THIS COUNTRY 8 DK	HL20. Copy the line number of mother from HL14. If blank, ask: Who is the primary caretaker of (name)? If 'No one' for a child age 15-17, record '90'.
LINE	NAME	RELATION * 0 1	M F 1 2	MONT H	YEAR	AGE	Y N	W 15-49	M 15-49	0-4	Y N	Y N DK	Y N	MOTHE R	Y N DK	Y N	FATHER			
01		0 1	1 2				1 2	01	01	01	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
02			1 2				1 2	02	02	02	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
03			1 2				1 2	03	03	03	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
04			1 2				1 2	04	04	04	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
05			1 2				1 2	05	05	05	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
06			1 2				1 2	06	06	06	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
07			1 2				1 2	07	07	07	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
08			1 2				1 2	08	08	08	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
09			1 2				1 2	09	09	09	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
10			1 2				1 2	10	10	10	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
11			1 2				1 2	14	14	14	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
12			1 2				1 2	15	15	15	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
* Codes for HL3: Relationship to head of household:		01 HEAD 02 SPOUSE / PARTNER 03 SON / DAUGHTER 04 SON-IN-LAW / DAUGHTER-IN-LAW				05 GRANDCHILD 06 PARENT 07 PARENT-IN-LAW 08 BROTHER / SISTER				09 BROTHER-IN-LAW / SISTER-IN-LAW 10 UNCLE/AUNT 11 NIECE / NEPHEW 12 OTHER RELATIVE				13 ADOPTED / FOSTER / STEPCHILD 14 SERVANT (LIVE-IN) 96 OTHER (NOT RELATED) 98 DK						

EDUCATION 1											ED											
ED1. Line number	ED2. Name and age. Copy names and ages of <u>all</u> members of the household from HL2 and HL6 to below <u>and</u> to next page of the module.		ED3. Age 3 or above? 1 YES 2 NO ☹ Next Line		ED4. Has (name) ever attended school or any Early Childhood Education programme? 1 YES 2 NO ☹ Next Line		ED5. What is the highest level and class/form/year of school (name) has ever <u>attended</u> ? LEVEL: 0 ECE ☹ ED7 1 PRIMARY 2 JUNIOR SECONDARY 3 SENIOR SECONDARY 4 HIGHER 5 VOCATIONAL 8 DK						ED6. Did (name) ever complete that (class/form/year)? 1 YES 2 NO 8 DK			ED7. Age 3-24? 1 YES 2 NO ☹ Next Line		ED8. Check ED4: Ever attended school or ECE? 1 YES 2 NO ☹ Next Line				
LINE	NAME		AGE	YES	NO	YES	NO	LEVEL						CLASS/FORM	Y	N	DK	YES	NO	YES	NO	
01			___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
02			___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
03			___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
04			___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
05			___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
06			___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
07			___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
08			___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
09			___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
10			___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
11			___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
12			___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2

EDUCATION 2												ED	
ED1. Line number	ED2. Name and age.		ED9. At any time during the 2018 school year did (name) attend school or any Early Childhood Education programme? 1 YES 2 NO ☺ ED15	ED10. During this 2018 school year, which level and class/form/year is (name) attending? LEVEL: 0 ECE ☺ ED15 1 PRIMARY 2 JUNIOR SEC. 3 SENIOR SEC. 4 HIGHER 5 VOCATIONAL 8 DK		CLASS/FORM/ YEAR: 98 DK	ED11. Is (he/she) attending a public school? <i>If "Yes", record '1'. If "No", probe to code who controls and manages the school.</i> 1 GOVT./ PUBLIC 2 RELIGIOUS/ FAITH ORG. 3 PRIVATE 6 OTHER 8 DK	ED12. In the 2018 school year, has (name) received any school tuition support? <i>If "Yes", probe to ensure that support was not received from family, other relatives, friends or neighbours.</i> 1 YES 2 NO ☺ 8 DK ☺ ED14 ED14	ED13. Who provided the tuition support? <i>Record all mentioned.</i> A GOVT./ PUBLIC B RELIGIOUS/ FAITH ORG. C PRIVATE. X OTHER Z DK	ED14. For the 2018 school year, has (name) received any material support or cash to buy shoes, exercise books, notebooks, school uniforms or other school supplies? <i>If "Yes", probe to ensure that support was not received from family, other relatives, friends or neighbours.</i> 1 YES 2 NO 8 DK	ED15. At any time during the 2017 school year did (name) attend school or any Early Childhood Education programme? 1 YES 2 NO ☺ 8 DK ☺ Next Line Next Line	ED16. During that 2017 school year, which level and class/form/year did (name) attend? LEVEL: 0 ECE ☺ Next Line 1 PRIMARY 2 JUNIOR SEC. 3 SENIOR SEC. 4 HIGHER 5 VOCATIONAL 8 DK 98 DK	
LINE	NAME	AGE	YES NO	LEVEL	CLASS/FORM	AUTHORITY	YES NO DK	TUITION	YES NO DK	YES NO DK	LEVEL	CLASS/FORM	
01		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	
02		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	
03		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	
04		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	
05		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	
06		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	
07		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	
08		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	
09		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	
10		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	
11		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	
12		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 5 8	___	

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS		HC
HC1A. What is the religion of (<i>name of the head of the household from HL2</i>)?	ROMAN CATHOLIC 1 KIRIBATI PROTESTANT CHURCH..... 2 KIRIBATI UNITED CHURCH 3 LATTER DAY SAINTS..... 4 BAHAI..... 5 OTHER RELIGION (<i>specify</i>) _____ 6 NO RELIGION..... 7	
HC1B. What is the mother tongue of (<i>name of the head of the household from HL2</i>)?	KIRIBATI..... 1 ENGLISH 2 OTHER LANGUAGE (<i>specify</i>) _____ 6	
HC2. To what ethnic group does (<i>name of the head of the household from HL2</i>) belong?	I-KIRIBATI 1 I-KIRIBATI/TUVALU..... 2 I-KIRIBATI/MIX 3 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ 6	
HC3. How many rooms do members of this household usually use for sleeping?	NUMBER OF ROOMS _ _	
HC4. Main material of the dwelling floor. <i>Record observation.</i> <i>If observation is not possible, ask the respondent to determine the material of the dwelling floor.</i>	NATURAL FLOOR EARTH / SAND 11 GRAVEL 12 RUDIMENTARY FLOOR WOOD PLANKS..... 21 COCONUT WEAVED MAT 23 PANDANUS WEAVED MAT..... 24 PLYWOOD..... 25 TEBAA (COCONUT LEAF PART) 26 FINISHED FLOOR PARQUET OR POLISHED WOOD 31 VINYL OR ASPHALT STRIPS..... 32 CERAMIC TILES..... 33 CEMENT 34 CARPET 35 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ 96	

<p>HC5. Main material of the roof.</p> <p><i>Record observation.</i></p>	<p>NO ROOF 11</p> <p>NATURAL ROOFING</p> <p>THATCH / PALM LEAF 12</p> <p>SOD 13</p> <p>RUDIMENTARY ROOFING</p> <p>RUSTIC MAT 21</p> <p>PALM / BAMBOO 22</p> <p>WOOD PLANKS 23</p> <p>CARDBOARD 24</p> <p>FINISHED ROOFING</p> <p>METAL / TIN/ ALLUMINIUM 31</p> <p>WOOD 32</p> <p>CALAMINE / CEMENT FIBRE 33</p> <p>CERAMIC TILES 34</p> <p>CEMENT 35</p> <p>ROOFING SHINGLES 36</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96</p>	
<p>HC6. Main material of the exterior walls.</p> <p><i>Record observation.</i></p>	<p>NO WALLS 11</p> <p>NATURAL WALLS</p> <p>CANE / PALM / TRUNKS 12</p> <p>DIRT 13</p> <p>HATCH 14</p> <p>PANDANUS ROOT 15</p> <p>COCONUT MIDRIP (TEBAA) 16</p> <p>RUDIMENTARY WALLS</p> <p>BAMBOO WITH MUD 21</p> <p>STONE WITH MUD 22</p> <p>UNCOVERED ADOBE 23</p> <p>PLYWOOD 24</p> <p>CARDBOARD 25</p> <p>REUSED WOOD 26</p> <p>METAL / TIN/ ALLUMINIUM 27</p> <p>FINISHED WALLS</p> <p>CEMENT 31</p> <p>STONE WITH LIME / CEMENT 32</p> <p>BRICKS 33</p> <p>CEMENT BLOCKS 34</p> <p>COVERED ADOBE 35</p> <p>WOOD PLANKS / SHINGLES 36</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96</p>	

HC7. Does your household have:	YES NO	
[A] A fixed telephone line?	FIXED TELEPHONE LINE..... 1 2	
[B] A radio?	RADIO..... 1 2	
[C] A kerosene stove	KEROSENE STOVE..... 1 2	
[D] A gas stove	GAS STOVE..... 1 2	
[E] A kabwate (Food storage)	KABWATE FOR FOOD STORAGE 1 2	
[F] A dining table	DINING TABLE 1 2	
[G] A water storage tank	WATER STORAGE TANK..... 1 2	
HC8. Does your household have electricity?	YES, INTERCONNECTED GRID 1 YES, OFF-GRID (GENERATOR/ISOLATED SYSTEM)..... 2 NO..... 3	3 ⇨ HC10
HC9. Does your household have:	YES NO	
[A] A television?	TELEVISION 1 2	
[B] A refrigerator?	REFRIGERATOR 1 2	
[C] A DVD player set	DVD PLAYER SET 1 2	
[D] A deep freezer	DEEP FREZEER 1 2	
[E] An electric fan	ELECTRIC FAN..... 1 2	
[F] Music Player Speakers	MUSIC PLAYER SPEAKERS..... 1 2	
[G] An electric kettle	ELECTRIC KETTLE..... 1 2	
[H] A rice cooker	RICE COOKER 1 2	
[I] A washing machine	WASHING MACHINE..... 1 2	

	YES	NO	
HC10. Does any member of your household own:			
[A] A wristwatch?	WRISTWATCH	1 2	
[B] A bicycle?	BICYCLE	1 2	
[C] A motorcycle or scooter?	MOTORCYCLE / SCOOTER	1 2	
[E] A car, truck or van?	CAR / TRUCK / VAN.....	1 2	
[F] A boat with a motor?	BOAT WITH MOTOR.....	1 2	
[G] A hand-cart (Aenikaa)?	HAND-CART (AENIKAA)	1 2	
[H] A canoe	CANOE.....	1 2	
[I] Fishing net	FISHING NET	1 2	
HC11. Does any member of your household have a computer or a tablet?	YES	1	
	NO	2	
HC12. Does any member of your household have a mobile telephone?	YES	1	
	NO	2	
HC13. Does your household have access to internet at home?	YES	1	
	NO	2	
HC14. Do you or someone living in this household own this dwelling? <i>If 'No', then ask: Do you rent this dwelling from someone not living in this household?</i> <i>If 'Rented from someone else', record '2'. For other responses, record '6' and specify.</i>	OWN	1	
	RENT	2	
	GOVERNMENT HOUSE	3	
	OTHER (<i>specify</i>)	6	
HC15. Does any member of this household own any land that can be used for agriculture?	YES	1	
	NO	2	2⇒HC17
HC16. How many hectares of agricultural land do members of this household own? <i>If less than 1, record '00'.</i>	HECTARES	___	
	95 OR MORE	95	
	DK.....	98	
HC17. Does this household own any livestock, herds, other farm animals, or poultry?	YES	1	
	NO	2	2⇒HC19

<p>HC18. How many of the following animals does this household have?</p> <p>[F] Chickens?</p> <p>[G] Pigs?</p> <p>[H] Ducks?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'. If 95 or more, record '95'. If unknown, record '98'.</i></p>	<p>CHICKENS __ __</p> <p>PIGS __ __</p> <p>DUCKS __ __</p>	
<p>HC19. Does any member of this household have a bank account?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	

SOCIAL TRANSFERS				ST
<p>ST1. I would like to ask you about various external economic assistance programmes provided to households. By external assistance I mean support that comes from the government or from non-governmental organizations such as religious, charitable, or community-based organizations. This excludes support from family, other relatives, friends or neighbours.</p>				
	[A] ELDERLY PENSION	[B] HEALTH HIV TB BENEFITS	[C] ANY RETIREMENT PENSION	[X] ANY OTHER EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME
<p>ST2. Are you aware of (<i>name of programme</i>)?</p>	YES.....1 NO.....2 ☺ [B]	YES.....1 NO.....2 ☺ [C]	YES.....1 NO.....2 ☺ [X]	YES (<i>specify</i>) _____ 1 NO.....2 ☺ End
<p>ST3. Has your household or anyone in your household received assistance through (<i>name of programme</i>)?</p>	YES.....1 ☺ ST4 NO.....2 ☺ [B] DK.....8 ☺ [B]	YES.....1 ☺ ST4 NO.....2 ☺ [C] DK.....8 ☺ [C]	YES.....1 ☺ ST4 NO.....2 ☺ [X] DK.....8 ☺ [X]	YES.....1 ☺ ST4 NO.....2 ☺ End DK.....8 ☺ End
<p>ST4. When was the last time your household or anyone in your household received assistance through (<i>name of programme</i>)?</p> <p><i>If less than one month, record '1' and record '00' in Months.</i></p> <p><i>If less than 12 months, record '1' and record in Months.</i></p> <p><i>If 1 year/12 months or more, record '2' and record in Years.</i></p>	MONTHS AGO...1 ___ ☺ [B] YEARS AGO.....2 ___ ☺ [B] DK.....998 ☺ [B]	MONTHS AGO...1 ___ ☺ [C] YEARS AGO.....2 ___ ☺ [C] DK.....998 ☺ [C]	MONTHS AGO...1 ___ ☺ [X] YEARS AGO.....2 ___ ☺ [X] DK.....998 ☺ [X]	MONTHS AGO...1 ___ ☺ End YEARS AGO.....2 ___ ☺ End DK.....998 ☺ End

HOUSEHOLD ENERGY USE		EU
EU1. In your household, what type of cookstove is <u>mainly</u> used for <u>cooking</u> ?	ELECTRIC STOVE.....01	01 ⇨ EU5
	SOLAR COOKER.....02	02 ⇨ EU5
	LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)/ COOKING GAS STOVE03	03 ⇨ EU5
	LIQUID FUEL STOVE.....06	06 ⇨ EU4
	MANUFACTURED SOLID FUEL STOVE07	
	TRADITIONAL SOLID FUEL STOVE.....08	
	TWO STONE STOVE / OPEN FIRE09	09 ⇨ EU4
	KEROSENE.....10	
	OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ 96	96 ⇨ EU4
NO FOOD COOKED IN HOUSEHOLD97	97 ⇨ EU9	
EU2. Does it have a chimney?	YES.....1	
	NO.....2	
	DK.....8	
EU3. Does it have a fan?	YES.....1	
	NO.....2	
	DK.....8	
EU4. What type of fuel or energy source is used in this cookstove? <i>If more than one, record the main energy source for this cookstove.</i>	GASOLINE / DIESEL.....02	
	KEROSENE / PARAFFIN03	
	CHARCOAL05	
	WOOD.....06	
	CROP RESIDUE / GRASS / STRAW / SHRUBS/COCONUT HUSK.....07	
	PROCESSED BIOMASS (PELLETS) OR WOODCHIPS.....09	
	GARBAGE / PLASTIC.....10	
	SAWDUST11	
	COPRA CAKE12	
	OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ 96	
EU5. Is the cooking usually done in the house, in a separate building, or outdoors? <i>If in main house, probe to determine if cooking is done in a separate room.</i> <i>If outdoors, probe to determine if cooking is done on veranda, covered porch, or open air.</i>	IN MAIN HOUSE NO SEPARATE ROOM.....1	
	IN A SEPARATE ROOM2	
	IN A SEPARATE BUILDING3	
	OUTDOORS OPEN AIR4	
	ON VERANDA OR COVERED PORCH.....5	
	OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ 6	

EU9. At night, what does your household <u>mainly</u> use to <u>light</u> the household?	ELECTRICITY.....01	
	SOLAR LANTERN.....02	
	RECHARGEABLE FLASHLIGHT, TORCH OR LANTERN.....03	
	BATTERY POWERED FLASHLIGHT, TORCH OR LANTERN.....04	
	GASOLINE LAMP06	
	KEROSENE OR PARAFFIN LAMP.....07	
	CHARCOAL08	
	WOOD09	
	CROP RESIDUE / GRASS / STRAW / SHRUBS/COCONUT HUSK.....10	
	OIL LAMP.....12	
	CANDLE13	
	OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ 96	
	NO LIGHTING IN HOUSEHOLD97	

DENGUE		TN
TN1. Does your household have any mosquito nets?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ TN17
TN2. How many mosquito nets does your household have?	NUMBER OF NETS ____	

	1 ST NET	2 ND NET	3 RD NET
TN3. Ask the respondent to show you all the nets in the household.	OBSERVED 1 NOT OBSERVED 2	OBSERVED 1 NOT OBSERVED 2	OBSERVED 1 NOT OBSERVED 2
TN4. How many months ago did your household get the mosquito net? <i>If less than one month, record '00'.</i>	MONTHS AGO ____ MORE THAN 36 MONTHS AGO 95 DK / NOT SURE 98	MONTHS AGO ____ MORE THAN 36 MONTHS AGO 95 DK / NOT SURE 98	MONTHS AGO ____ MORE THAN 36 MONTHS AGO 95 DK / NOT SURE 98
TN12. Where did you get the net?	GOVERNMENT HEALTH FACILITY 01 PRIVATE HEALTH FACILITY 02 PHARMACY 03 SHOP / MARKET / STREET 04 COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER 05 RELIGIOUS INSTITUTION 06 SCHOOL 07 OTHER 96 DK 98	GOVERNMENT HEALTH FACILITY 01 PRIVATE HEALTH FACILITY 02 PHARMACY 03 SHOP / MARKET / STREET 04 COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER 05 RELIGIOUS INSTITUTION 06 SCHOOL 07 OTHER 96 DK 98	GOVERNMENT HEALTH FACILITY 01 PRIVATE HEALTH FACILITY 02 PHARMACY 03 SHOP / MARKET / STREET 04 COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER 05 RELIGIOUS INSTITUTION 06 SCHOOL 07 OTHER 96 DK 98
TN13. Did anyone sleep under this mosquito net last night?	YES 1 NO 2 DK / NOT SURE 8	YES 1 NO 2 DK / NOT SURE 8	YES 1 NO 2 DK / NOT SURE 8
TN14. Check TN13: Did anyone sleep under the net (TN13=1)?	YES 1 NO 2 ⇄ TN16	YES 1 NO 2 ⇄ TN16	YES 1 NO 2 ⇄ TN16

<p>TN15. Who slept under this mosquito net last night?</p> <p><i>Record the person's line number from the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS.</i></p> <p><i>If someone not in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS slept under the mosquito net, record '00'.</i></p>	NAME #1 _____	NAME #1 _____	NAME #1 _____
	LINE NUMBER ___ ___	LINE NUMBER ___ ___	LINE NUMBER ___ ___
	NAME #2 _____	NAME #2 _____	NAME #2 _____
	LINE NUMBER ___ ___	LINE NUMBER ___ ___	LINE NUMBER ___ ___
	NAME #3 _____	NAME #3 _____	NAME #3 _____
	LINE NUMBER ___ ___	LINE NUMBER ___ ___	LINE NUMBER ___ ___
	NAME #4 _____	NAME #4 _____	NAME #4 _____
	LINE NUMBER ___ ___	LINE NUMBER ___ ___	LINE NUMBER ___ ___
<p>TN16. <i>Is there another net?</i></p>	YES 1 <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Next Net</i>	YES 1 <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Next Net</i>	YES 1 <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Next Net</i>
	NO 2 <input type="checkbox"/> <i>TN17</i>	NO 2 <input type="checkbox"/> <i>TN17</i>	NO 2 <input type="checkbox"/> <i>TN17</i>
			<p><i>Tick here if additional questionnaire used: <input type="checkbox"/></i></p>

<p>TN17. Does any member of your household use:</p>		YES	NO
	<p>[A] An insect repellent spray or cream?</p>	REPELLENT SPRAY OR CREAM 1	2
<p>[B] Mosquito coil?</p>	MOSQUITO COIL 1	2	

WATER AND SANITATION		WS
<p>WS1. What is the <u>main</u> source of drinking water used by members of your household?</p> <p><i>If unclear, probe to identify the place from which members of this household most often collect drinking water (collection point).</i></p>	<p>PIPED WATER</p> <p>PIPED INTO DWELLING 11</p> <p>PIPED TO YARD / PLOT 12</p> <p>PIPED TO NEIGHBOUR 13</p> <p>PUBLIC TAP / STANDPIPE 14</p> <p>TUBE WELL / BOREHOLE 21</p> <p>DUG WELL</p> <p>PROTECTED WELL 31</p> <p>UNPROTECTED WELL 32</p> <p>RAINWATER 51</p> <p>TANKER-TRUCK 61</p> <p>CART WITH SMALL TANK 71</p> <p>WATER KIOSK 72</p> <p>SURFACE WATER (RIVER, DAM, LAKE, POND, STREAM, CANAL, IRRIGATION CHANNEL) 81</p> <p>DESALINATION PLANT WATER 82</p> <p>PACKAGED WATER</p> <p>BOTTLED WATER 91</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96</p>	<p>11 ⇒ WS7</p> <p>12 ⇒ WS7</p> <p>13 ⇒ WS3</p> <p>14 ⇒ WS3</p> <p>21 ⇒ WS3</p> <p>31 ⇒ WS3</p> <p>32 ⇒ WS3</p> <p>51 ⇒ WS3</p> <p>61 ⇒ WS4</p> <p>71 ⇒ WS4</p> <p>72 ⇒ WS4</p> <p>81 ⇒ WS3</p> <p>82 ⇒ WS3</p> <p>91</p> <p>96 ⇒ WS3</p>
<p>WS2. What is the <u>main</u> source of water used by members of your household for other purposes such as cooking and handwashing?</p> <p><i>If unclear, probe to identify the place from which members of this household most often collect water for other purposes.</i></p>	<p>PIPED WATER</p> <p>PIPED INTO DWELLING 11</p> <p>PIPED TO YARD / PLOT 12</p> <p>PIPED TO NEIGHBOUR 13</p> <p>PUBLIC TAP / STANDPIPE 14</p> <p>TUBE WELL / BOREHOLE 21</p> <p>DUG WELL</p> <p>PROTECTED WELL 31</p> <p>UNPROTECTED WELL 32</p> <p>RAINWATER 51</p> <p>TANKER-TRUCK 61</p> <p>CART WITH SMALL TANK 71</p> <p>WATER KIOSK 72</p> <p>SURFACE WATER (RIVER, DAM, LAKE, POND, STREAM, CANAL, IRRIGATION CHANNEL) 81</p> <p>DESALINATION PLANT WATER 82</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96</p>	<p>11 ⇒ WS7</p> <p>12 ⇒ WS7</p> <p>13</p> <p>14</p> <p>21</p> <p>31</p> <p>32</p> <p>51</p> <p>61 ⇒ WS4</p> <p>71 ⇒ WS4</p> <p>72</p> <p>81</p> <p>82</p> <p>96</p>
<p>WS3. Where is that water source located?</p>	<p>IN OWN DWELLING 1</p> <p>IN OWN YARD / PLOT 2</p> <p>ELSEWHERE 3</p>	<p>1 ⇒ WS7</p> <p>2 ⇒ WS7</p> <p>3</p>

<p>WS4. How long does it take for members of your household to go there, get water, and come back?</p>	<p>MEMBERS DO NOT COLLECT 000 NUMBER OF MINUTES DK..... 998</p>	<p>000 ⇒WS7</p>
<p>WS5. Who usually goes to this source to collect the water for your household?</p> <p><i>Record the name of the person and copy the line number of this person from the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS Module.</i></p>	<p>NAME _____ LINE NUMBER _ _</p>	
<p>WS6. Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), how many times has this person collected water?</p>	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES _ _ DK..... 98</p>	
<p>WS7. In the last month, has there been any time when your household did not have sufficient quantities of drinking water?</p>	<p>YES, AT LEAST ONCE 1 NO, ALWAYS SUFFICIENT 2 DK..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒WS9 8 ⇒WS9</p>
<p>WS8. What was the main reason that you were unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed?</p>	<p>WATER NOT AVAILABLE FROM SOURCE ... 1 WATER TOO EXPENSIVE 2 SOURCE NOT ACCESSIBLE 3 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 6 DK..... 8</p>	
<p>WS9. Do you or any other member of this household do anything to the water to make it safer to drink?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒WS11 8 ⇒WS11</p>

<p>WS10. What do you usually do to make the water safer to drink?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> Anything else?</p> <p><i>Record all methods mentioned.</i></p>	<p>BOIL A</p> <p>ADD BLEACH / CHLORINE.....B</p> <p>STRAIN IT THROUGH A CLOTH.....C</p> <p>USE WATER FILTER (CERAMIC, SAND, COMPOSITE, ETC.)..... D</p> <p>SOLAR DISINFECTION.....E</p> <p>LET IT STAND AND SETTLE..... F</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ X</p> <p>DK.....Z</p>	
<p>WS11. What kind of toilet facility do members of your household usually use?</p> <p><i>If 'Flush' or 'Pour flush', probe:</i> Where does it flush to?</p> <p><i>If not possible to determine, ask permission to observe the facility.</i></p>	<p>FLUSH / POUR FLUSH</p> <p>FLUSH TO PIPED SEWER SYSTEM 11</p> <p>FLUSH TO SEPTIC TANK 12</p> <p>FLUSH TO PIT LATRINE..... 13</p> <p>FLUSH TO OPEN DRAIN..... 14</p> <p>FLUSH TO DK WHERE..... 18</p> <p>PIT LATRINE</p> <p>VENTILATED IMPROVED PIT LATRINE 21</p> <p>PIT LATRINE WITH SLAB..... 22</p> <p>PIT LATRINE WITHOUT SLAB / OPEN PIT 23</p> <p>COMPOSTING TOILET..... 31</p> <p>BUCKET..... 41</p> <p>HANGING TOILET / HANGING LATRINE..... 51</p> <p>NO FACILITY / BUSH / FIELD/BEACH..... 95</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ 96</p>	<p>11 ⇒WS14</p> <p>14 ⇒WS14</p> <p>18 ⇒WS14</p> <p>41 ⇒WS14</p> <p>51 ⇒WS14</p> <p>95 ⇒End</p> <p>96 ⇒WS14</p>
<p>WS12. Has your (<i>answer from WS11</i>) ever been emptied?</p>	<p>YES, EMPTIED WITHIN THE LAST 5 YEARS 1</p> <p>MORE THAN 5 YEARS AGO 2</p> <p>DON'T KNOW WHEN 3</p> <p>NO, NEVER EMPTIED 4</p> <p>DK..... 8</p>	<p>4 ⇒WS14</p> <p>8 ⇒WS14</p>
<p>WS13. The last time it was emptied, where were the contents emptied to?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> Was it removed by a service provider?</p>	<p>REMOVED BY SERVICE PROVIDER</p> <p>TO A TREATMENT PLANT 1</p> <p>BURIED IN A COVERED PIT 2</p> <p>TO DON'T KNOW WHERE 3</p> <p>EMPTIED BY HOUSEHOLD</p> <p>BURIED IN A COVERED PIT 4</p> <p>TO UNCOVERED PIT, OPEN GROUND, WATER BODY OR ELSEWHERE 5</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ 6</p> <p>DK..... 8</p>	

<p>WS14. Where is this toilet facility located?</p>	<p>IN OWN DWELLING..... 1 IN OWN YARD / PLOT 2 ELSEWHERE..... 3</p>	
<p>WS15. Do you share this facility with others who are not members of your household?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ End</p>
<p>WS16. Do you share this facility only with members of other households that you know, or is the facility open to the use of the general public?</p>	<p>SHARED WITH KNOWN HOUSEHOLDS (NOT PUBLIC)..... 1 SHARED WITH GENERAL PUBLIC 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ End</p>
<p>WS17. How many households in total use this toilet facility, including your own household?</p>	<p>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS (IF LESS THAN 10)..... <u>0</u> ___ TEN OR MORE HOUSEHOLDS 10 DK..... 98</p>	

HANDWASHING		HW
<p>HW1. We would like to learn about where members of this household wash their hands.</p> <p>Can you please show me where members of your household <u>most often</u> wash their hands?</p> <p><i>Record result and observation.</i></p>	<p>OBSERVED</p> <p>FIXED FACILITY OBSERVED (SINK / TAP)</p> <p>IN DWELLING 1</p> <p>IN YARD / PLOT 2</p> <p>MOBILE OBJECT OBSERVED (BUCKET / JUG / KETTLE) 3</p> <p>NOT OBSERVED</p> <p>NO HANDWASHING PLACE IN DWELLING / YARD / PLOT 4</p> <p>NO PERMISSION TO SEE 5</p> <p>OTHER REASON (<i>specify</i>) 6</p>	<p>4 ⇒ HW5</p> <p>5 ⇒ HW4</p> <p>6 ⇒ HW5</p>
<p>HW2. Observe presence of water at the place for handwashing.</p> <p><i>Verify by checking the tap/pump, or basin, bucket, water container or similar objects for presence of water.</i></p>	<p>WATER IS AVAILABLE 1</p> <p>WATER IS NOT AVAILABLE 2</p>	
<p>HW3. Is soap or detergent or ash/mud/sand present at the place for handwashing?</p>	<p>YES, PRESENT 1</p> <p>NO, NOT PRESENT 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ HW7</p> <p>2 ⇒ HW5</p>
<p>HW4. Where do you or other members of your household most often wash your hands?</p>	<p>FIXED FACILITY (SINK / TAP)</p> <p>IN DWELLING 1</p> <p>IN YARD / PLOT 2</p> <p>MOBILE OBJECT (BUCKET / JUG / KETTLE) 3</p> <p>NO HANDWASHING PLACE IN DWELLING / YARD / PLOT 4</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 6</p>	
<p>HW5. Do you have any soap or detergent or ash/mud/sand in your house for washing hands?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ End</p>
<p>HW6. Can you please show it to me?</p>	<p>YES, SHOWN 1</p> <p>NO, NOT SHOWN 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ End</p>
<p>HW7. Record your observation.</p> <p><i>Record all that apply.</i></p>	<p>BAR OR LIQUID SOAP A</p> <p>DETERGENT (POWDER / LIQUID / PASTE) B</p> <p>ASH / MUD / SAND C</p>	

SALT IODISATION		SA
<p>SA1. We would like to check whether the salt used in your household is iodised. May I have a sample of the salt used to <u>cook meals</u> in your household?</p> <p><i>Apply 2 drops of test solution, observe the darkest reaction within 30 seconds, compare to the colour chart and then record the response (1, 2 or 3) that corresponds to test outcome.</i></p>	<p>SALT TESTED 0 PPM (NO REACTION)1 BELOW 15 PPM (BETWEEN 0 AND 15 PPM)...2 ABOVE 15 PPM (AT LEAST 15 PPM)3</p> <p>SALT NOT TESTED NO SALT IN THE HOUSE.....4 OTHER REASON (specify) _____6</p>	<p>2⇒HH13 3⇒HH13 4⇒HH13 6⇒HH13</p>
<p>SA2. I would like to perform one more test. May I have another sample of the same salt?</p> <p><i>Apply 5 drops of recheck solution. Then apply 2 drops of test solution on the same spot. Observe the darkest reaction within 30 seconds, compare to the colour chart and then record the response (1, 2 or 3) that corresponds to test outcome.</i></p>	<p>SALT TESTED 0 PPM (NO REACTION)1 BELOW 15 PPM (BETWEEN 0 AND 15 PPM)...2 ABOVE 15 PPM (AT LEAST 15 PPM)3</p> <p>SALT NOT TESTED OTHER REASON (specify) _____6</p>	

HH13. Record the time.	HOUR AND MINUTES..... _ : _	
HH14. Language of the Questionnaire.	ENGLISH1 KIRIBATI.....2	
HH15. Language of the Interview.	ENGLISH1 KIRIBATI.....2 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) _____6	
HH16. Native language of the Respondent.	ENGLISH1 KIRIBATI.....2 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) _____6	
HH17. Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?	YES, ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE.....1 YES, PART OF QUESTIONNAIRE2 NO, NOT USED3	
HH18. Check HL6 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS and indicate the total number of children age 5-17 years:	NO CHILDREN.....0 1 CHILD1 2 OR MORE CHILDREN (NUMBER) _	<p>0⇒HH29 1⇒HH27</p>

HH19. List each of the children age 5-17 years below in the order they appear in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS. Do not include other household members outside of the age range 5-17 years. Record the line number, name, sex, and age for each child.

HH20. Rank number	HH21. Line number from HL1	HH22. Name from HL2	HH23. Sex from HL4		HH24. Age from HL6
RANK	LINE	NAME	M	F	AGE
1	___		1	2	___
2	___		1	2	___
3	___		1	2	___
4	___		1	2	___
5	___		1	2	___
6	___		1	2	___
7	___		1	2	___
8	___		1	2	___

o

HH25. Check the last digit of the household number (HH2) from the HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL. This is the number of the row you should go to in the table below.

Check the total number of children age 5-17 years in HH18 above. This is the number of the column you should go to in the table below.

Find the box where the row and the column meet and record the number that appears in the box. This is the rank number (HH20) of the selected child.

LAST DIGIT OF HOUSEHOLD NUMBER (FROM HH2)	TOTAL NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE CHILDREN IN THE HOUSEHOLD (FROM HH18)						
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8+
0	2	2	4	3	6	5	4
1	1	3	1	4	1	6	5
2	2	1	2	5	2	7	6
3	1	2	3	1	3	1	7
4	2	3	4	2	4	2	8
5	1	1	1	3	5	3	1
6	2	2	2	4	6	4	2
7	1	3	3	5	1	5	3
8	2	1	4	1	2	6	4
9	1	2	1	2	3	7	5

HH26. Record the rank number (HH20), line number (HH21), name (HH22) and age (HH24) of the selected child.

RANK NUMBER _ _

HH27. (When HH18=1 or when there is a single child age 5-17 in the household): Record the rank number as '1' and record the line number (HL1), the name (HL2) and age (HL6) of this child from the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS.

LINE NUMBER _ _

NAME _____

AGE _ _

HH28. Issue a QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17 to be administered to the mother/caretaker of this child.

HH29. Check HL8 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Are there any women age 15-49?	YES, AT LEAST ONE WOMAN AGE 15-49 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ HH34
---	---	----------

HH30. Issue a separate QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INDIVIDUAL WOMEN for each woman age 15-49 years.

HH30A Check HL8 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Are there any women age 15-49?	1 YES, AT LEAST ONE WOMAN AGE 15-49 1 2 OR MORE WOMEN (NUMBER) _	1 ⇒ HH30I
--	--	-----------

HH30B. List each of the women age 15-49 years below in the order they appear in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS. Do not include women outside of the age range 15-49 years. Record the line number, name, and age for each woman.

HH30C Rank number	HH30D Line number from HL1	HH30E Name from HL2	HH30F Age from HL6
RANK	LINE	NAME	AGE
1	___		___
2	___		___
3	___		___
4	___		___
5	___		___
6	___		___
7	___		___
8	___		___

HH30G. Check the last digit of the household number (HH2) from the HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL. This is the number of the row you should go to in the table below.

Check the total number of women age 15-49 years in HH30A above. This is the number of the column you should go to in the table below.

Find the box where the row and the column meet and record the number that appears in the box. This is the rank number (HH30C) of the selected woman for Domestic Violence module.

LAST DIGIT OF HOUSEHOLD NUMBER (FROM HH2)	TOTAL NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE WOMEN IN THE HOUSEHOLD (FROM HH30A)						
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8+
0	2	2	4	3	6	5	4
1	1	3	1	4	1	6	5
2	2	1	2	5	2	7	6
3	1	2	3	1	3	1	7
4	2	3	4	2	4	2	8
5	1	1	1	3	5	3	1
6	2	2	2	4	6	4	2
7	1	3	3	5	1	5	3
8	2	1	4	1	2	6	4
9	1	2	1	2	3	7	5

<p>HH30H. Record the rank number (HH30C), line number (HH30D), name (HH30E) and age (HH30F) of the selected woman.</p> <p>HH30I. (When HH30A=1 or when there is a single woman age 15-49 in the household): Record the rank number as '1' and record the line number (HL1), the name (HL2) and age (HL6) of this woman from the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS.</p>	RANK NUMBER __ LINE NUMBER __ __ NAME _____ AGE __ __	
HH30J. Administer Domestic Violence Module to this woman while interviewing for Questionnaire for Individual Woman		
HH31. Check HL6 and HL8 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Are there any girls age 15-17?	YES, AT LEAST ONE GIRL AGE 15-17 1 NO.....2	2 ⇒ HH34
HH32. Check HL20 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Is consent required for interviewing at least one girl age 15-17?	YES, AT LEAST ONE GIRL AGE 15-17 WITH HL20≠90 1 NO, HL20=90 FOR ALL GIRLS AGE 15-172	2 ⇒ HH34
<p>HH33. As part of the survey we are also interviewing women age 15-49. We ask each person we interview for permission. A female interviewer conducts these interviews.</p> <p>For girls age 15-17 we must also get permission from an adult to interview them. As mentioned before, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous.</p> <p>May we interview (<i>name(s) of female member(s) age 15-17</i>) later?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 'Yes' for all girls age 15-17 ⇒ Continue with HH34.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 'No' for at least one girl age 15-17 and 'Yes' to at least one girl age 15-17 ⇒ Record '06' in WM17 (also in UF17 and FS17, if applicable) on individual questionnaires for those adult consent was not given. Then continue with HH34.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 'No' for all girls age 15-17 ⇒ Record '06' in WM17 (also in UF17 and FS17, if applicable) on all individual questionnaires for whom adult consent was not given. Then continue with HH34.</p>		
HH34. Check HH8 in the HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL: Is the household selected for Questionnaire for Men?	YES, HH8=1 1 NO, HH8=2.....2	2 ⇒ HH40
HH35. Check HL9 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Are there any men age 15-49?	YES, AT LEAST ONE MAN AGE 15-49 1 NO.....2	2 ⇒ HH40
HH36. Issue a separate QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INDIVIDUAL MEN for each man age 15-49 years.		
HH37. Check HL6 and HL8 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Are there any boys age 15-17?	YES, AT LEAST ONE BOY AGE 15-17 1 NO.....2	2 ⇒ HH40
HH38. Check HL20 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Is consent required for interviewing at least one boy age 15-17?	YES, AT LEAST ONE BOY AGE 15-17 WITH HL20≠90 1 NO, HL20=90 FOR ALL BOYS AGE 15-172	2 ⇒ HH40

<p>HH39. As part of the survey we are also interviewing men age 15-49. We ask each person we interview for permission. A male interviewer conducts these interviews.</p> <p>For boys age 15-17 we must also get permission from an adult to interview them. As mentioned before, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous.</p> <p>May we interview (<i>name(s) of male member(s) age 15-17</i>) later?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 'Yes' for all boys age 15-17 ⇒ Continue with HH40.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 'No' for at least one boy age 15-17 and 'Yes' to at least one boy age 15-17 ⇒ Record '06' in MWM17 (also in UF17 and FS17, if applicable) on individual questionnaires for those adult consent was not given. Then continue with HH40.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 'No' for all boys age 15-17 ⇒ Record '06' in MWM7 (also in UF17 and FS17, if applicable) on all individual questionnaires for whom adult consent was not given. Then continue with HH40.</p>		
<p>HH40. Check HL10 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Are there any children age 0-4?</p>	<p>YES, AT LEAST ONE 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ HH42</p>
<p>HH41. Issue a separate QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE for each child age 0-4 years.</p>		
<p>HH42. Check HH9 in the HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL: Is the household selected for Water Quality Testing Questionnaire?</p>	<p>YES, HH9=1 1</p> <p>NO, HH9=2 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ HH45</p>
<p>HH43. Issue a separate WATER QUALITY TESTING QUESTIONNAIRE for this household</p>		
<p>HH44. As part of the survey we are also looking at the quality of drinking water. We would like to do a simple test of your drinking water. A colleague will come and collect the water samples. May we do such a test?</p> <p><i>If the respondent requests to learn the results, explain that results will not be shared with individual households but will be made available to local authorities.</i></p>	<p>YES, PERMISSION IS GIVEN 1</p> <p>NO, PERMISSION IS NOT GIVEN 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ Record '02' in WQ31 on the WATER QUALITY TESTING QUESTIONNAIRE</p>
<p>HH45. Now return to the HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL and,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Record '01' in question HH46 (Result of the Household Questionnaire interview), • Record the name and the line number (from the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS) of the Respondent to the Household Questionnaire interview in HH47, • Fill the questions HH48 – HH52, • Thank the respondent for his/her cooperation and then • Proceed with the administration of the remaining individual questionnaire(s) in this household. <p><i>If there is no individual questionnaire and no WATER QUALITY TESTING QUESTIONNAIRE to be completed in this household thank the respondent for his/her cooperation and move to the next household you have been assigned by your supervisor.</i></p>		

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS



WATER QUALITY TESTING QUESTIONNAIRE
Kiribati Social Development Indicator Survey, 2018



WATER QUALITY TESTING INFORMATION PANEL		WQ
WQ1. Cluster number: _____	WQ2. Household number: _____	
WQ3. Measurer's name and number: NAME _____	WQ4. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____	
WQ5. Day / Month / Year: _____ / _____ / <u>2 0 1</u> _____		
WQ6. Check HH10 in the HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the household selected for blank testing?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	
WQ7. Name of the respondent to Water Quality Testing Questionnaire: NAME _____		
WQ8. Check HH44. Is permission given to test water?	YES, PERMISSION IS GIVEN..... 1 NO, PERMISSION IS NOT GIVEN..... 2	1 ⇒ WQ10 2 ⇒ WQ31
WQ31. Result of Water Quality Testing Questionnaire. <i>Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.</i>	COMPLETED..... 01 PERMISSION NOT GIVEN 02 GLASS OF WATER NOT GIVEN..... 03 PARTLY COMPLETED 04 OTHER (specify) _____ 96	

WATER QUALITY TESTING		
WQ10. Record the time:	HOURS: ____ ____ MINUTES: ____ ____	
WQ11. Could you please provide me with a glass of the water that members of your household usually drink?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ WQ31 and record '03'
WQ12. Observe and record whether the water was collected directly from the source or from a separate storage container.	DIRECT FROM SOURCE 1 COVERED CONTAINER 2 UNCOVERED CONTAINER 3 UNABLE TO OBSERVE 8	
WQ13. Label sample H-XXX-YY , where XXX is the cluster number (WQ1) and YY is the household number (WQ2).		
WQ14. Have you or any other member of this household done anything to this water to make it safer to drink?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇒ WQ17 8 ⇒ WQ17
WQ15. What has been done to the water to make it safer to drink? <i>Probe:</i> Anything else? <i>Record all items mentioned.</i>	BOILED IT A ADDED BLEACH/CHLORINE B STRAINED IT THROUGH A CLOTH C USED A WATER FILTER (CERAMIC, SAND, COMPOSITE, ETC.) D SOLAR DISINFECTION E LET IT STAND AND SETTLE F OTHER (<i>specify</i>) X DK Z	

<p>WQ17. What source was this water collected from?</p>	<p>PIPED WATER PIPED INTO DWELLING..... 11 PIPED TO YARD / PLOT..... 12 PIPED TO NEIGHBOUR..... 13 PUBLIC TAP / STANDPIPE 14</p> <p>TUBE WELL / BOREHOLE..... 21</p> <p>DUG WELL PROTECTED WELL 31 UNPROTECTED WELL..... 32</p> <p>RAINWATER..... 51 TANKER-TRUCK 61 CART WITH SMALL TANK 71 WATER KIOSK 72 SURFACE WATER (RIVER, DAM, LAKE, POND, STREAM, CANAL, IRRIGATION CHANNEL) 81 DESALINATION PLANT WATER..... 82</p> <p>PACKAGED WATER BOTTLED WATER 91</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96</p>	
<p>WQ18. Can you please show me the source of the glass of drinking water so that I can take a sample from there as well?</p> <p><i>If 'No' probe to find out why this is not possible?</i></p>	<p>YES, SHOWN 1</p> <p>NO</p> <p>WATER SOURCE WAS NOT FUNCTIONAL..... 2 WATER SOURCE TOO FAR..... 3 UNABLE TO ACCESS SOURCE 4 DO NOT KNOW WHERE SOURCE IS LOCATED 5</p> <p>OTHER REASON (<i>specify</i>) 6</p>	<p>2⇒WQ20 3⇒WQ20 4⇒WQ20 5⇒WQ20 6⇒WQ20</p>
<p>WQ19. Record whether source water sample collected.</p> <p><i>Label sample S-XXX-YY, where XXX is the cluster number (WQ1) and YY is the household number (WQ2).</i></p>	<p>SOURCE WATER COLLECTED 1</p> <p>SOURCE WATER NOT COLLECTED (<i>specify</i>) 2</p>	
<p>WQ20. Check WQ6: Is the household selected for blank testing?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO..... 2</p>	<p>2⇒WQ22</p>

<p>WQ21. Take out the sample of sterile/mineral water that you got from your supervisor.</p> <p>Label B-XXX-YY, where XXX is the cluster number (WQ1) and YY is the household number (WQ2).</p> <p>Record whether the sample is available.</p>	<p>BLANK WATER SAMPLE AVAILABLE..... 1</p> <p>BLANK WATER SAMPLE NOT AVAILABLE (specify) _____ 2</p>	
<p>WQ22. Conduct test within 30 minutes of collecting sample. Record the results following 24-48 hours of incubation.</p>		
<p>WQ23. Record the time.</p>	<p>HOURS AND MINUTES__ __ : __ __</p>	

WATER QUALITY TESTING RESULTS		
<i>Following 24-48 hours of incubation the results from the water quality tests should be recorded.</i>		
WQ24. <i>Day / Month / Year of recording test results:</i>	___ ___ / ___ ___ / <u>2 0 1</u> ___	
WQ25. <i>Record the time:</i>	HOUR AND MINUTES..... ___ ___ : ___ ___	
WQ26. <i>Household water test (100ml):</i> <i>Record 3-digit count of colonies.</i> <i>If 101 or more colonies are counted, record '101'</i> <i>If it is not possible to read results, record '991'</i> <i>If the results are lost, record '992'</i>	NUMBER OF BLUE COLONIES ___ ___ ___	
WQ26A. <i>Check WQ19: Was a source water sample collected?</i>	YES, WQ19=11 NO, WQ19=2 OR BLANK2	2⇒WQ28
WQ27. <i>Source water test (100ml):</i>	NUMBER OF BLUE COLONIES ___ ___ ___	
WQ28. <i>Check WQ21: Was a blank water sample available?</i>	YES, WQ21=11 NO, WQ21=2 OR BLANK2	2⇒WQ31
WQ29. <i>Blank water test (100ml):</i>	NUMBER OF BLUE COLONIES ___ ___ ___	⇒WQ31

MEASURER'S OBSERVATIONS

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS



QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INDIVIDUAL WOMEN
Kiribati Social Development Indicator Survey, 2018



WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL		WM
WM1. Cluster number: _____	WM2. Household number: _____	
WM3. Woman's name and line number: NAME _____	WM4. Supervisor's name and number: NAME _____	
WM5. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____	WM6. Day / Month / Year of interview: _____ / _____ / <u>2</u> <u>0</u> <u>1</u>	

<p>Check woman's age in HL6 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: If age 15-17, verify in HH33 that adult consent for interview is obtained or not necessary (HL20=90). If consent is needed and not obtained, the interview must not commence and '06' should be recorded in WM17.</p>	WM7. Record the time:	
	<p>HOURS : MINUTES _____ : _____</p>	
WM8. Check completed questionnaires in this household: Have you or another member of your team interviewed this respondent for another questionnaire?	<p>YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY1 NO, FIRST INTERVIEW2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ WM9B 2 ⇒ WM9A</p>
WM9A. Hello, my name is (<i>your name</i>). We are from Kiribati National Statistical Office. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about your health and other topics. This interview usually takes about 60 minutes. We are also interviewing mothers about their children. All the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	WM9B. Now I would like to talk to you about your health and other topics in more detail. This interview will take about 60 minutes. Again, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	
<p>YES1 NO / NOT ASKED2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ WOMAN'S BACKGROUND Module 2 ⇒ WM17</p>	

<p>WM17. Result of woman's interview. Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.</p>	COMPLETED.....01
	NOT AT HOME02
	REFUSED.....03
	PARTLY COMPLETED.....04
	INCAPACITATED (<i>specify</i>)05
	NO ADULT CONSENT FOR RESPONDENT AGE 15-1706
OTHER (<i>specify</i>)96	

WOMAN'S BACKGROUND		WB
WB1. Check the respondent's line number (WM3) in WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47):	WM3=HH47 1 WM3≠HH47 2	2⇒WB3
WB2. Check ED5 in EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for this respondent: Highest level of school attended:	ED5=2, 3, 4 OR 5 1 ED5=0, 1, 8 OR BLANK 2	1⇒WB15 2⇒WB14
WB3. In what month and year were you born?	DATE OF BIRTH MONTH __ __ DK MONTH 98 YEAR __ __ __ __ DK YEAR 9998	
WB4. How old are you? <i>Probe: How old were you at your last birthday?</i> <i>If responses to WB3 and WB4 are inconsistent, probe further and correct. Age must be recorded.</i>	AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS) __ __	
WB5. Have you ever attended school or any early childhood education programme?	YES 1 NO 2	2⇒WB14
WB6. What is the highest level and class/form/year of school you have attended?	EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION 000 PRIMARY 1 __ __ JUNIOR SECONDARY 2 __ __ SENIOR SECONDARY 3 __ __ HIGHER 4 __ __ VOCATIONAL 5 __ __	000⇒WB14
WB7. Did you complete that (class/form/year)?	YES 1 NO 2	
WB8. Check WB4: Age of respondent:	AGE 15-24 1 AGE 25-49 2	2⇒WB13
WB9. At any time during the 2018 school year did you attend school?	YES 1 NO 2	2⇒WB11
WB10. During this 2018 school year, which level and class/form/year are you <u>attending</u> ?	PRIMARY 1 __ __ JUNIOR SECONDARY 2 __ __ SENIOR SECONDARY 3 __ __ HIGHER 4 __ __ VOCATIONAL 5 __ __	
WB11. At any time during the 2017 school year did you attend school?	YES 1 NO 2	2⇒WB13
WB12. During that 2017 school year, which level and class/form/year did you <u>attend</u> ?	PRIMARY 1 __ __ JUNIOR SECONDARY 2 __ __ SENIOR SECONDARY 3 __ __ HIGHER 4 __ __ VOCATIONAL 5 __ __	
WB13. Check WB6: Highest level of school attended:	WB6=2, 3, 4 OR 5 1 WB6=1 2	1⇒WB15

<p>WB14. Now I would like you to read this sentence to me.</p> <p><i>Show sentence on the card to the respondent.</i></p> <p><i>If respondent cannot read whole sentence, probe: Can you read part of the sentence to me?</i></p>	<p>CANNOT READ AT ALL 1</p> <p>ABLE TO READ ONLY PARTS OF SENTENCE 2</p> <p>ABLE TO READ WHOLE SENTENCE 3</p> <p>NO SENTENCE IN REQUIRED LANGUAGE / BRAILLE (specify language) 4</p>	
<p>WB15. How long have you been continuously living in (name of current town or village of residence)?</p> <p><i>If less than one year, record '00' years.</i></p>	<p>YEARS __ __</p> <p>ALWAYS / SINCE BIRTH _____ 95</p>	<p>95 ⇒ WB20</p>
<p>WB16. Just before you moved here, did you live in an urban area or in a rural area/outer islands?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of place.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether the place is an urban or a rural area, write the name of the place and then temporarily record '9' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p>(NAME OF PLACE)</p>	<p>RURAL AREA/OUTER ISLAND 3</p> <p>URBAN 4</p> <p>OUTSIDE OF KIRIBATI (specify) _____ 6</p> <p>DK URBAN OR RURAL AREA/OUTER ISLAND 9</p>	
<p>WB17. Before you moved here, in which district/island group did you live in?</p>	<p>REPLACES FULL LIST OF ISLANDS</p>	
<p>WB20. What is your religion?</p>	<p>ROMAN CATHOLIC 1</p> <p>KIRIBATI PROTESTANT CHURCH 2</p> <p>KIRIBATI UNITED CHURCH 3</p> <p>LATTER DAY SAINTS 4</p> <p>BAHAI 5</p> <p>OTHER RELIGION (specify) _____ 6</p> <p>NO RELIGION _____ 7</p>	
<p>WB21. Do you have an account in the bank or other financial institution that you yourself use ?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	

MASS MEDIA AND ICT		MT
<p>MT1. Do you read a newspaper or magazine at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?</p> <p><i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day?</i> <i>If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i></p>	<p>NOT AT ALL0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK.....1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK2 ALMOST EVERY DAY3</p>	
<p>MT2. Do you listen to the radio at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?</p> <p><i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day?</i> <i>If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2</i></p>	<p>NOT AT ALL0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK.....1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK2 ALMOST EVERY DAY3</p>	
<p>MT3. Do you watch television at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?</p> <p><i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day?</i> <i>If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2</i></p>	<p>NOT AT ALL0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK.....1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK2 ALMOST EVERY DAY3</p>	
<p>MT4. Have you ever used a computer or a tablet from any location?</p>	<p>YES1 NO.....2</p>	<p>2 ⇒MT9</p>
<p>MT5. During the last 3 months, did you use a computer or a tablet at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?</p> <p><i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happened almost every day?</i> <i>If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2</i></p>	<p>NOT AT ALL0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK.....1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK2 ALMOST EVERY DAY3</p>	<p>0 ⇒MT9</p>

MT6. During the last 3 months, did you:	YES NO	
[A] Copy or move a file or folder?	COPY/MOVE FILE 1 2	
[B] Use a copy and paste tool to duplicate or move information within a document?	USE COPY/PASTE IN DOCUMENT 1 2	
[C] Send e-mail with attached file, such as a document, picture or video?	SEND E-MAIL WITH ATTACHMENT 1 2	
[D] Use a basic arithmetic formula in a spreadsheet?	USE BASIC SPREADSHEET FORMULA. 1 2	
[E] Connect and install a new device, such as a modem, camera or printer?	CONNECT DEVICE 1 2	
[F] Find, download, install and configure software?	INSTALL SOFTWARE 1 2	
[G] Create an electronic presentation with presentation software, including text, images, sound, video or charts?	CREATE PRESENTATION 1 2	
[H] Transfer a file between a computer and other device?	TRANSFER FILE..... 1 2	
[I] Write a computer program in any programming language?	PROGRAMMING 1 2	
MT7. Check MT6[C]: Is 'Yes' recorded?	YES, MT6[C]=1 1 NO, MT6[C]=2 2	1⇒MT10
MT8. Check MT6[F]: Is 'Yes' recorded?	YES, MT6[F]=1 1 NO, MT6[F]=2..... 2	1⇒MT10
MT9. Have you ever used the internet from any location and any device?	YES 1 NO 2	2⇒MT11
MT10. During the last 3 months, did you use the internet at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all? <i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day? If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i>	NOT AT ALL 0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK..... 1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK 2 ALMOST EVERY DAY 3	
MT11. Do you own a mobile phone?	YES 1 NO 2	2⇒MT12
MT11A. Do you use your mobile phone for any financial transactions?	YES 1 NO 2	

<p>MT12. During the last 3 months, did you use a mobile telephone at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?</p> <p><i>Probe if necessary:</i> I mean have you communicated with someone using a mobile phone.</p> <p><i>If 'At least once a week', probe:</i> Would you say this happens almost every day? <i>If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i></p>	<p>NOT AT ALL 0</p> <p>LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK 1</p> <p>AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK 2</p> <p>ALMOST EVERY DAY 3</p>	
---	--	--

FERTILITY/BIRTH HISTORY		CM
<p>CM1. Now I would like to ask about all the births you have had during your life. Have you ever given birth?</p> <p><i>This module and the birth history should only include children born alive. Any stillbirths should not be included in response to any question.</i></p>	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ CM8
<p>CM2. Do you have any sons or daughters to whom you have given birth who are now living with you?</p>	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ CM5
<p>CM3. How many sons live with you?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	SONS AT HOME __ __	
<p>CM4. How many daughters live with you?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	DAUGHTERS AT HOME __ __	
<p>CM5. Do you have any sons or daughters to whom you have given birth who are alive but do not live with you?</p>	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ CM8
<p>CM6. How many sons are alive but do not live with you?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	SONS ELSEWHERE __ __	
<p>CM7. How many daughters are alive but do not live with you?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	DAUGHTERS ELSEWHERE __ __	
<p>CM8. Have you ever given birth to a boy or girl who was born alive but later died?</p> <p><i>If 'No' probe by asking: I mean, to any baby who cried, who made any movement, sound, or effort to breathe, or who showed any other signs of life even if for a very short time?</i></p>	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ CM11
<p>CM9. How many boys have died?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	BOYS DEAD __ __	
<p>CM10. How many girls have died?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	GIRLS DEAD __ __	

CM11. Sum answers to CM3, CM4, CM6, CM7, CM9 and CM10.	SUM..... _ _	
CM12. Just to make sure that I have this right, you have had in total (total number in CM11) births during your life. Is this correct?	YES 1 NO..... 2	1 ⇒ CM14
CM13. Check responses to CM1-CM10 and make corrections as necessary until response in CM12 is 'Yes'.		

CM14. Check CM11: How many live births?	NO LIVE BIRTHS, CM11=00 0 ONE OR MORE LIVE BIRTH, CM11=01 OR MORE 1	0 ⇒ End
--	---	---------

FERTILITY/BIRTH HISTORY

BH

BH0. Now I would like to record the names of all of your births, whether still alive or not, starting with the first one you had.

Record names of all of the births in BH1. Record twins and triplets on separate lines.

BH0. BH Line Number	BH1. What name was given to your (first/next) baby?	BH2. Were any of these births twins?		BH3. Is (<i>name of birth</i>) a boy or a girl?		BH4. In what month and year was (<i>name of birth</i>) born? <i>Probe: What is (his/her) birthday?</i>			BH5. Is (<i>name of birth</i>) still alive?		BH6. How old was (<i>name of birth</i>) at (his/her) last birthday? <i>Record age in completed years.</i>		BH7. Is (<i>name of birth</i>) living with you?		BH8. <i>Record household line number of child (from HL1)</i> <i>Record '00' if child is not listed.</i>		BH9. How old was (<i>name of birth</i>) when (he/she) died? <i>If '1 year', probe: How many months old was (name of birth)?</i> <i>Record days if less than 1 month; record months if less than 2 years; or years</i>			BH10. Were there any other live births between (<i>name of previous birth</i>) and (<i>name of birth</i>), including any children who died after birth?	
		S	M	B	G	Day	Month	Year		Y	N	Age	Y	N	Line No	Unit	Number	Y	N		
01		1	2	1	2	___	___	___	___	___	___	1	2	___	___	___	DAYS.....1 MONTHS....2 YEARS.....3	___	___		
														⇒ Next Birth							
02		1	2	1	2	___	___	___	___	___	___	1	2	___	___	___	DAYS.....1 MONTHS....2 YEARS.....3	___	___		
														⇒ BH10				1	2		
																		Add	Next		
																		Birth	Birth		
03		1	2	1	2	___	___	___	___	___	___	1	2	___	___	___	DAYS.....1 MONTHS....2 YEARS.....3	___	___		
														⇒ BH10				1	2		
																		Add	Next		
																		Birth	Birth		
04		1	2	1	2	___	___	___	___	___	___	1	2	___	___	___	DAYS.....1 MONTHS....2 YEARS.....3	___	___		
														⇒ BH10				1	2		
																		Add	Next		
																		Birth	Birth		
05		1	2	1	2	___	___	___	___	___	___	1	2	___	___	___	DAYS.....1 MONTHS....2 YEARS.....3	___	___		
														⇒ BH10				1	2		
																		Add	Next		
																		Birth	Birth		
06		1	2	1	2	___	___	___	___	___	___	1	2	___	___	___	DAYS.....1 MONTHS....2 YEARS.....3	___	___		
														⇒ BH10				1	2		
																		Add	Next		
																		Birth	Birth		
07		1	2	1	2	___	___	___	___	___	___	1	2	___	___	___	DAYS.....1 MONTHS....2 YEARS.....3	___	___		
														⇒ BH10				1	2		
																		Add	Next		
																		Birth	Birth		
08		1	2	1	2	___	___	___	___	___	___	1	2	___	___	___	DAYS.....1 MONTHS....2 YEARS.....3	___	___		
														⇒ BH10				1	2		
																		Add	Next		
																		Birth	Birth		
09		1	2	1	2	___	___	___	___	___	___	1	2	___	___	___	DAYS.....1 MONTHS....2 YEARS.....3	___	___		
														⇒ BH10				1	2		
																		Add	Next		
																		Birth	Birth		

BH0. BH Line Number	BH1. What name was given to your (first/next) baby?	BH2. Were any of these births twins?	BH3. Is (name of birth) a boy or a girl?	BH4. In what month and year was (name of birth) born? <i>Probe: What is (his/her) birthday?</i>			BH5. Is (name of birth) still alive?	BH6. How old was (name of birth) at (his/her) last birthday? <i>Record age in completed years.</i>	BH7. Is (name of birth) living with you?	BH8. Record household line number of child (from HL1) <i>Record '00' if child is not listed.</i>	BH9. How old was (name of birth) when (he/she) died? <i>If '1 year', probe: How many months old was (name of birth)?</i> <i>Record days if less than 1 month; record months if less than 2 years; or years</i>		BH10. Were there any other live births between (name of previous birth) and (name of birth), including any children who died after birth?	
				Day	Month	Year					Y	N	Age	Y
10		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2	___	1 2	___	DAYS.....1 MONTHS...2 YEARS3 ⇒ BH10	___	1 2	
11		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2	___	1 2	___	DAYS.....1 MONTHS...2 YEARS3 ⇒ BH10	___	1 2	
12		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2	___	1 2	___	DAYS.....1 MONTHS...2 YEARS3 ⇒ BH10	___	1 2	
13		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2	___	1 2	___	DAYS.....1 MONTHS...2 YEARS3 ⇒ BH10	___	1 2	
14		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2	___	1 2	___	DAYS.....1 MONTHS...2 YEARS3 ⇒ BH10	___	1 2	
BH11. Have you had any live births since the birth of (name of last birth listed)?								YES..... 1			1 ⇒ Record birth(s) in Birth History			
								NO..... 2						

<p>CM15. Compare number in CM11 with number of births listed in the birth history above and check:</p>	<p>NUMBERS ARE THE SAME 1 NUMBERS ARE DIFFERENT 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ CM17</p>
<p>CM16. Probe and reconcile responses in the birth history until response in CM12 is 'Yes'.</p>		
<p>CM17. Check BH4: Last birth occurred within the last 2 years, that is, since (month of interview) in (year of interview minus 2)?</p> <p><i>If the month of interview and the month of birth are the same, and the year of birth is (year of interview minus 2), consider this as a birth within the last 2 years.</i></p>	<p>NO LIVE BIRTHS IN THE LAST 2 YEARS..... 0 ONE OR MORE LIVE BIRTHS IN THE LAST 2 YEARS..... 1</p>	<p>0 ⇒ End</p>
<p>CM18. Copy name of the last child listed in BH1.</p> <p><i>If the child has died, take special care when referring to this child by name in the following modules.</i></p>	<p>NAME OF LAST-BORN CHILD</p> <p>_____</p>	


DESIRE FOR LAST BIRTH		DB
<p>DB1. Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years?</p> <p>Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated:</p> <p>Name _____</p>	<p>YES, CM17=1 1</p> <p>NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK..... 2</p>	<p>2⇒End</p>
<p>DB2. When you got pregnant with (<i>name</i>), did you want to get pregnant at that time?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO..... 2</p>	<p>1⇒End</p>
<p>DB3. Check CM11: Number of births:</p>	<p>ONLY 1 BIRTH 1</p> <p>2 OR MORE BIRTHS 2</p>	<p>1⇒DB4A</p> <p>2⇒DB4B</p>
<p>DB4A. Did you want to have a baby later on, or did you not want any children?</p> <p>DB4B. Did you want to have a baby later on, or did you not want any more children?</p>	<p>LATER..... 1</p> <p>NO MORE/NONE..... 2</p>	

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH		MN												
<p>MN1. Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years?</p> <p>Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated:</p> <p>Name _____</p>	<p>YES, CM17=1 1</p> <p>NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK 2</p>	2 ⇒ End												
<p>MN2. Did you see anyone for antenatal care during your pregnancy with (<i>name</i>)?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	2 ⇒ MN7												
<p>MN3. Whom did you see?</p> <p>Probe: Anyone else?</p> <p>Probe for the type of person seen and record all answers given.</p>	<p>HEALTH PROFESSIONAL</p> <p>DOCTOR A</p> <p>NURSE / MIDWIFE B</p> <p>MEDICAL ASSISTANT C</p> <p>OTHER PERSON</p> <p>TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT F</p> <p>COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER / NURSE AIDE G</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) X</p>													
<p>MN4. How many weeks or months pregnant were you when you first received antenatal care for this pregnancy?</p> <p>Record the answer as stated by respondent. If “9 months” or later, record 9.</p>	<p>WEEKS 1 ___</p> <p>MONTHS 2 <u>0</u> ___</p> <p>DK 998</p>													
<p>MN5. How many times did you receive antenatal care during this pregnancy?</p> <p>Probe to identify the number of times antenatal care was received. If a range is given, record the minimum number of times antenatal care received.</p>	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES ___</p> <p>DK 98</p>													
<p>MN6. As part of your antenatal care during this pregnancy, were any of the following done at least once:</p> <p>[A] Was your blood pressure measured?</p> <p>[B] Did you give a urine sample?</p> <p>[C] Did you give a blood sample?</p>	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">YES</th> <th style="text-align: center;">NO</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>BLOOD PRESSURE</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>URINE SAMPLE</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BLOOD SAMPLE</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		YES	NO	BLOOD PRESSURE	1	2	URINE SAMPLE	1	2	BLOOD SAMPLE	1	2	
	YES	NO												
BLOOD PRESSURE	1	2												
URINE SAMPLE	1	2												
BLOOD SAMPLE	1	2												
<p>MN7. Do you have Bwebwa ni tutuo or other document with your own immunisations listed?</p> <p>If yes, ask: May I see it please?</p> <p>If BWEBWA NI TUTUO is presented, use it to assist with answers to the following questions.</p>	<p>YES (BWEBWA NI TUTUO OR OTHER DOCUMENT SEEN) 1</p> <p>YES (BWEBWA NI TUTUO OR OTHER DOCUMENT NOT SEEN) 2</p> <p>NO 3</p> <p>DK 8</p>													

<p>MN7A. During last pregnancy were you given or did you buy any iron tablets?</p> <p><i>Show tablet or syrup.</i></p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2 DK 8</p>	<p>2 ⇨ MN7D 8 ⇨ MN7D</p>
<p>MN7B. During the whole pregnancy, how many days did you take these tablets?</p> <p><i>If answer is not numeric probe for approximate number of days. Record '000' if she was given or bought iron tablets but never took one</i></p>	<p>NUMBER OF DAYS _ _ _ DK 998</p>	
<p>MN7C. Where did you buy or get the tablets?</p> <p><i>Show tablet or syrup.</i></p> <p><i>Probe: Anywhere else?</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'W' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p>(Name of place)</p>	<p>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL A GOVERNMENT CLINIC/HEALTH CENTRE B COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER/NURSE AIDE D MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINIC E OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL (specify) _____ H</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR PRIVATE PHARMACY K MOBILE CLINIC M OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (specify) _____ O</p> <p>DK PUBLIC OR PRIVATE W</p> <p>OTHER SOURCE RELATIVE / FRIEND P SHOP / MARKET Q TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER R</p> <p>OTHER (specify) _____ X</p>	
<p>MN7D. During this pregnancy did you take any drugs for intestinal worms?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2 DK 8</p>	
<p>MN8. When you were pregnant with (<i>name</i>), did you receive any injection in the arm or shoulder to prevent the baby from getting tetanus, that is, convulsions after birth?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2 DK 8</p>	<p>2 ⇨ MN11 8 ⇨ MN11</p>
<p>MN9. How many times did you receive this tetanus injection during your pregnancy with (<i>name</i>)?</p>	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES _ DK 8</p>	<p>8 ⇨ MN11</p>
<p>MN10. Check MN9: How many tetanus injections during last pregnancy were reported?</p>	<p>ONLY 1 INJECTION 1 2 OR MORE INJECTIONS 2</p>	<p>2 ⇨ MN19</p>

<p>MN11. At any time before your pregnancy with (<i>name</i>), did you receive any tetanus injection either to protect yourself or another baby?</p> <p><i>Include DTP (Tetanus) vaccinations received as a child if mentioned.</i></p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2 DK 8</p>	<p>2 ⇨ MN19 8 ⇨ MN19</p>
<p>MN12. Before your pregnancy with (<i>name</i>), how many times did you receive a tetanus injection?</p> <p><i>If 7 or more times, record '7'. Include DTP (Tetanus) vaccinations received as a child if mentioned.</i></p>	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES DK 8</p>	
<p>MN13. Check MN12: How many tetanus injections before last pregnancy were reported?</p>	<p>ONLY 1 INJECTION 1 2 OR MORE INJECTIONS OR DK 2</p>	<p>1 ⇨ MN14A 2 ⇨ MN14B</p>
<p>MN14A. How many years ago did you receive that tetanus injection</p> <p>MN14B. How many years ago did you receive the last of those tetanus injections?</p> <p><i>The reference is to the last injection received prior to this pregnancy, as recorded in MN12. If less than 1 year, record '00'.</i></p>	<p>YEARS AGO DK 98</p>	

<p>MN19. Who assisted with the delivery of (<i>name</i>)?</p> <p><i>Probe: Anyone else?</i></p> <p><i>Probe for the type of person assisting and record all answers given.</i></p>	<p>HEALTH PROFESSIONAL DOCTOR A NURSE / MIDWIFE B MEDICAL ASSISTANT C</p> <p>OTHER PERSON TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT F COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER/NURSE AIDE G RELATIVE / FRIEND H</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) X NO ONE Y</p>	
---	---	--

<p>MN20. Where did you give birth to (<i>name</i>)?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of place.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record '76' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(<i>Name of place</i>)</p>	<p>HOME</p> <p>RESPONDENT'S HOME 11</p> <p>OTHER HOME..... 12</p> <p>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL 21</p> <p>GOVERNMENT CLINIC /HEALTH CENTRE 22</p> <p>MOBILE/OUTREACH CLINIC 23</p> <p>OTHER PUBLIC (<i>specify</i>) _____ 26</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>PRIVATE CLINIC 32</p> <p>OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (<i>specify</i>) _____ 36</p> <p>DK PUBLIC OR PRIVATE 76</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96</p>	<p>11 ⇨ MN23</p> <p>12 ⇨ MN23</p> <p>96 ⇨ MN23</p>
<p>MN21. Was (<i>name</i>) delivered by caesarean section? That is, did they cut your belly open to take the baby out?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO _____ 2</p>	<p>2 ⇨ MN23</p>
<p>MN22. When was the decision made to have the caesarean section?</p> <p><i>Probe if necessary:</i> Was it before or after your labour pains started?</p>	<p>BEFORE LABOUR PAINS 1</p> <p>AFTER LABOUR PAINS 2</p>	
<p>MN23. Immediately after the birth, was (<i>name</i>) put directly on the bare skin of your chest?</p> <p><i>If necessary, show the picture of skin-to-skin position.</i></p>  <p><small>Photo Credit: Joyce Odwin</small></p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK/ DON'T REMEMBER..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇨ MN25</p> <p>8 ⇨ MN25</p>

<p>MN24. Before being placed on the bare skin of your chest, was the baby wrapped up?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2 DK/ DON'T REMEMBER 8</p>	
<p>MN25. Was (<i>name</i>) dried or wiped soon after birth?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2 DK/ DON'T REMEMBER 8</p>	
<p>MN26. How long after the birth was (<i>name</i>) bathed for the first time?</p> <p><i>If "immediately" or less than 1 hour, record '000'. If less than 24 hours, record hours.</i></p> <p><i>If "1 day" or "next day", probe: About how many hours after the delivery?</i></p> <p><i>If "24 hours", probe to ensure best estimate of less than 24 hours or 1 day. If 24 hours or more, record days.</i></p>	<p>IMMEDIATELY/LESS THAN 1 HOUR 000 HOURS 1 ___ ___ DAYS 2 ___ ___ NEVER BATHED 997 DK / DON'T REMEMBER 998</p>	
<p>MN27. Check MN20: Was the child delivered in a health facility?</p>	<p>YES, MN20=21-36 OR 76 1 NO, MN20=11-12 OR 96 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ MN30</p>
<p>MN28. What was used to cut the cord?</p>	<p>NEW BLADE 1 BLADE USED FOR OTHER PURPOSES 2 SCISSORS 3 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ 6 DK 8</p>	
<p>MN29. Was the instrument used to cut the cord boiled or sterilised prior to use?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2 DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8</p>	
<p>MN30. After the cord was cut and until it fell off, was anything applied to the cord?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2 DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒ MN32 8 ⇒ MN32</p>

<p>MN31. What was applied to the cord?</p> <p><i>Probe: Anything else?</i></p>	<p>CHLORHEXIDINE..... A OTHER ANTISEPTIC (ALCOHOL, SPIRIT, GENTIAN VIOLET)..... B COCONUT OIL F OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ X DK / DON'T REMEMBER..... Z</p>	
<p>MN32. When (<i>name</i>) was born, was (he/she) very large, larger than average, average, smaller than average, or very small?</p>	<p>VERY LARGE 1 LARGER THAN AVERAGE 2 AVERAGE 3 SMALLER THAN AVERAGE..... 4 VERY SMALL 5 DK..... 8</p>	
<p>MN33. Was (<i>name</i>) weighed at birth?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2 DK..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒ MN35 8 ⇒ MN35</p>
<p>MN34. How much did (<i>name</i>) weigh?</p> <p><i>If a card is available, record weight from card.</i></p>	<p>FROM CARD 1 (KG) _ . _ _ _ FROM RECALL..... 2 (KG) _ . _ _ _ DK..... 9998</p>	
<p>MN35. Has your menstrual period returned since the birth of (<i>name</i>)?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p>	
<p>MN36. Did you ever breastfeed (<i>name</i>)?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ MN39B</p>
<p>MN37. How long after birth did you first put (<i>name</i>) to the breast?</p> <p><i>If less than 1 hour, record '00' hours. If less than 24 hours, record hours. Otherwise, record days.</i></p>	<p>IMMEDIATELY 000 HOURS 1 _ _ DAYS..... 2 _ _ DK / DON'T REMEMBER..... 998</p>	
<p>MN38. In the first three days after delivery, was (<i>name</i>) given anything to drink other than breast milk?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ MN39A 2 ⇒ End</p>
<p>MN39A. What was (<i>name</i>) given to drink?</p> <p><i>Probe: Anything else?</i></p> <p><i>'Not given anything to drink' is not a valid response and response category Y cannot be recorded.</i></p> <p>MN39B. In the first three days after delivery, what was (<i>name</i>) given to drink?</p> <p><i>Probe: Anything else?</i></p> <p><i>'Not given anything to drink' (category Y) can only be recorded if no other response category is recorded.</i></p>	<p>MILK (OTHER THAN BREAST MILK)..... A PLAIN WATER..... B SUGAR OR GLUCOSE WATER..... C SUGAR-SALT-WATER SOLUTION E FRUIT JUICE F INFANT FORMULA G TEA / INFUSIONS / TRADITIONAL HERBAL PREPARATIONS H HONEY..... I PRESCRIBED MEDICINE..... J COCONUT JUICE(MOIMOTO)..... K OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ X NOT GIVEN ANYTHING TO DRINK..... Y</p>	

POST-NATAL HEALTH CHECKS		PN
<p>PN1. Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years?</p> <p>Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated:</p> <p>Name _____</p>	<p>YES, CM17=1 1</p> <p>NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK 2</p>	2 ⇒ End
<p>PN2. Check MN20: Was the child delivered in a health facility?</p>	<p>YES, MN20=21-36 OR 76 1</p> <p>NO, MN20=11-12 OR 96 2</p>	2 ⇒ PN7
<p>PN3. Now I would like to ask you some questions about what happened in the hours and days after the birth of (<i>name</i>).</p> <p>You have said that you gave birth in (<i>name or type of facility in MN20</i>). How long did you stay there after the delivery?</p> <p>If less than one day, record hours. If less than one week, record days. Otherwise, record weeks.</p>	<p>HOURS 1 ___</p> <p>DAYS 2 ___</p> <p>WEEKS 3 ___</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER 998</p>	
<p>PN4. I would like to talk to you about checks on (<i>name</i>)'s health after delivery – for example, someone examining (<i>name</i>), checking the cord, or seeing if (<i>name</i>) is ok.</p> <p>Before you left the (<i>name or type of facility in MN20</i>), did anyone check on (<i>name</i>)'s health?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	
<p>PN5. And what about checks on <u>your</u> health – I mean, someone assessing your health, for example asking questions about your health or examining you?</p> <p>Did anyone check on <u>your</u> health before you left (<i>name or type or facility in MN20</i>)?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	
<p>PN6. Now I would like to talk to you about what happened after you left (<i>name or type of facility in MN20</i>).</p> <p>Did anyone check on (<i>name</i>)'s health after you left (<i>name or type of facility in MN20</i>)?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	1 ⇒ PN12 2 ⇒ PN17
<p>PN7. Check MN19: Did a health professional, traditional birth attendant, or community health worker assist with the delivery?</p>	<p>YES, AT LEAST ONE OF THE CATEGORIES A TO G RECORDED 1</p> <p>NO, NONE OF THE CATEGORIES A TO G RECORDED 2</p>	2 ⇒ PN11

<p>PN8. You have already said that (<i>person or persons in MN19</i>) assisted with the birth. Now I would like to talk to you about checks on (<i>name</i>)’s health after delivery, for example examining (<i>name</i>), checking the cord, or seeing if (<i>name</i>) is ok.</p> <p>After the delivery was over and before (<i>person or persons in MN19</i>) left you, did (<i>person or persons in MN19</i>) check on (<i>name</i>)’s health?</p>	<p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO..... 2</p>	
<p>PN9. And did (<i>person or persons in MN19</i>) check on <u>your</u> health before leaving, for example asking questions about your health or examining you?</p>	<p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO..... 2</p>	
<p>PN10. After the (<i>person or persons in MN19</i>) left you, did anyone check on the health of (<i>name</i>)?</p>	<p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO..... 2</p>	<p>1⇒PN12</p> <p>2⇒PN19</p>
<p>PN11. I would like to talk to you about checks on (<i>name</i>)’s health after delivery – for example, someone examining (<i>name</i>), checking the cord, or seeing if the baby is ok.</p> <p>After (<i>name</i>) was delivered, did anyone check on (his/her) health?</p>	<p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO..... 2</p>	<p>2⇒PN20</p>
<p>PN12. Did such a check happen only once, or more than once?</p>	<p>ONCE..... 1</p> <p>MORE THAN ONCE..... 2</p>	<p>1⇒PN13A</p> <p>2⇒PN13B</p>
<p>PN13A. How long after delivery did that check happen?</p> <p>PN13B. How long after delivery did the first of these checks happen?</p> <p><i>If less than one day, record hours.</i></p> <p><i>If less than one week, record days.</i></p> <p><i>Otherwise, record weeks.</i></p>	<p>HOURS..... 1 ___</p> <p>DAYS..... 2 ___</p> <p>WEEKS..... 3 ___</p> <p>DK / DON’T REMEMBER..... 998</p>	
<p>PN14. Who checked on (<i>name</i>)’s health at that time?</p> <p><i>Probe: Anyone else?</i></p> <p><i>Probe for the type of person assisting and record all answers given</i></p>	<p>HEALTH PROFESSIONAL</p> <p>DOCTOR..... A</p> <p>NURSE / MIDWIFE..... B</p> <p>MEDICAL ASSISTANT..... C</p> <p>OTHER PERSON</p> <p>TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT..... F</p> <p>COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER/NURSE AIDE..... G</p> <p>RELATIVE / FRIEND..... H</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>)..... X</p>	

<p>PN15. Where did this check take place?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of place.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record '76' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Name of place)</i></p>	<p>HOME</p> <p>RESPONDENT'S HOME 11</p> <p>OTHER HOME..... 12</p> <p>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL 21</p> <p>GOVERNMENT CLINIC/ HEALTH CENTRE 22</p> <p>OTHER PUBLIC (<i>specify</i>) _____ 26</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>PRIVATE CLINIC 32</p> <p>OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (<i>specify</i>) _____ 36</p> <p>DK PUBLIC OR PRIVATE 76</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ 96</p>	
<p>PN16. Check MN20: Was the child delivered in a health facility?</p>	<p>YES, MN20=21-36 OR 76 1</p> <p>NO, MN20=11-12 OR 96 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ PN18</p>
<p>PN17. After you left (<i>name or type of facility in MN20</i>), did anyone check on <u>your</u> health?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ PN21</p> <p>2 ⇒ PN25</p>
<p>PN18. Check MN19: Did a health professional, traditional birth attendant, or community health worker assist with the delivery?</p>	<p>YES, AT LEAST ONE OF THE CATEGORIES A TO G RECORDED 1</p> <p>NO, NONE OF THE CATEGORIES A TO G RECORDED 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ PN20</p>
<p>PN19. After the delivery was over and (<i>person or persons in MN19</i>) left, did anyone check on <u>your</u> health?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ PN21</p> <p>2 ⇒ PN25</p>
<p>PN20. After the birth of (<i>name</i>), did anyone check on <u>your</u> health, for example asking questions about your health or examining you?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ PN25</p>
<p>PN21. Did such a check happen only once, or more than once?</p>	<p>ONCE..... 1</p> <p>MORE THAN ONCE..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ PN22A</p> <p>2 ⇒ PN22B</p>
<p>PN22A. How long after delivery did that check happen?</p> <p>PN22B. How long after delivery did the first of these checks happen?</p> <p><i>If less than one day, record hours.</i></p> <p><i>If less than one week, record days.</i></p> <p><i>Otherwise, record weeks.</i></p>	<p>HOURS 1 ___</p> <p>DAYS..... 2 ___</p> <p>WEEKS..... 3 ___</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER..... 998</p>	

<p>PN23. Who checked on <u>your</u> health at that time?</p>	<p>HEALTH PROFESSIONAL DOCTOR A NURSE / MIDWIFE B MEDICAL ASSISTANT C OTHER PERSON TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT F COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER/NURSE AIDE G RELATIVE / FRIEND H OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ X</p>	
<p>PN24. Where did this check take place?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of place.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record '76' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Name of place)</i></p>	<p>HOME RESPONDENT'S HOME 11 OTHER HOME 12</p> <p>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL 21 GOVERNMENT CLINIC/ HEALTH CENTRE 22</p> <p>OTHER PUBLIC (<i>specify</i>) _____ 26</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR..... PRIVATE CLINIC 32 OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (<i>specify</i>) _____ 36</p> <p>DK PUBLIC OR PRIVATE 76</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ 96</p>	
<p>PN25. During the first two days after birth, did any health care provider do any of the following either at home or at a facility:</p> <p>[A] Examine (<i>name</i>)'s cord?</p> <p>[B] Take the temperature of (<i>name</i>)?</p> <p>[C] Counsel you on breastfeeding?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">YES NO DK</p> <p>EXAMINE THE CORD 1 2 8</p> <p>TAKE TEMPERATURE 1 2 8</p> <p>COUNSEL ON BREASTFEEDING 1 2 8</p>	
<p>PN25D. Have you had sexual intercourse since the birth of (<i>name</i>)?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ PN26</p>
<p>PN25E. For how many months after birth of (<i>name</i>) did you not have sexual intercourse?</p>	<p>NUMBER OF MONTHS _ _</p> <p>DK 98</p>	
<p>PN26. Check MN36: Was child ever breastfed?</p>	<p>YES, MN36=1 1 NO, MN36=2 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ PN28</p>

<p>PN27. During the first two days after birth, did any health care provider either at home or at a facility observe <i>(name)</i>'s breastfeeding?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">YES NO DK</p> <p>OBSERVE BREASTFEEDING..... 1 2 8</p>	
<p>PN28. Check MN33: Was child weighed at birth?</p>	<p>YES, MN33=1 1</p> <p>NO, MN33=2 2</p> <p>DK, MN33=8 3</p>	<p>1 ⇒PN29A</p> <p>2 ⇒PN29B</p> <p>3 ⇒PN29C</p>
<p>PN29A. You mentioned that <i>(name)</i> was weighed at birth. After that, was <i>(name)</i> weighed again by a health care provider within two days?</p> <p>PN29B. You mentioned that <i>(name)</i> was not weighed at birth. Was <i>(name)</i> weighed at all by a health care provider within two days after birth?</p> <p>PN29C. You mentioned that you do not know if <i>(name)</i> was weighed at birth. Was <i>(name)</i> weighed at all by a health care provider within two days after birth?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO..... 2</p>	
<p>PN30. During the first two days after <i>(name)</i>'s birth, did any health care provider give you information on the symptoms that require you to take your sick child to a health facility for care?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO..... 2</p>	

CONTRACEPTION		CP
<p>CP0. I would like to talk with you about another subject: family planning. Have you ever heard of (<i>method</i>)?</p>		
		YES NO
<p>[A] Female Sterilization (Ligation) <i>Probe:</i> Women can have an operation to avoid having more children</p>	FEMALE STERILIZATION..... 1	2
<p>[B] Male Sterilization (Vasectomy) <i>Probe:</i> Men can have an operation to avoid having any children</p>	MALE STERILIZATION 1	2
<p>[C] IUCD <i>Probe:</i> Women can have a loop or coil placed inside them by a doctor or a nurse which can prevent pregnancy for one or more years</p>	IUCD..... 1	2
<p>[D] Injectables <i>Probe:</i> Women can have an injection by a health provider that stops them from becoming pregnant for one or more months</p>	INJECTABLES..... 1	2
<p>[E] Implant <i>Probe:</i> Women can have one or more small rods placed in their upper arm by a doctor or nurse which can prevent pregnancy for one or more years</p>	IMPLANT..... 1	2
<p>[F] Pill <i>Probe:</i> Women can take a pill every day to avoid becoming pregnant</p>	PILL 1	2
<p>[G] Condom <i>Probe:</i> Men can put a rubber sheath on their penis before sexual intercourse.</p>	CONDOM..... 1	2
<p>[H] Female Condom <i>Probe:</i> Women can place a sheath in their vagina before sexual intercourse</p>	FEMALE CONDOM..... 1	2
<p>[I] Emergency Contraception <i>Probe:</i> As an emergency measure, within three days after they have unprotected sexual intercourse, women can take special pills to prevent pregnancy</p>	EMERGENCY CONTRACEPRION 1	2
<p>[J] Ovulation (Dr. Billing) Method <i>Probe:</i> Women can monitor their fertility and infertility period by checking the sensation of their vulva and the appearance of vaginal discharge</p>	DR. BILLING (OVULATION)..... 1	2

<p>[K] Cycle Beads (Standard Days) Method <i>Probe:</i> A woman uses a string of colored beads to know the days she can get pregnant. On the days she can get pregnant, she uses a condom or does not have sexual intercourse</p>	<p>CYCLE BEADS 1 2</p>	
<p>[L] Lactational Amenorrhea Method (LAM) <i>Probe:</i> Up to six months after childbirth, before the menstrual period has returned, women use a method requiring frequent breastfeeding day and night</p>	<p>LACTATIONAL AMENORRHEA 1 2</p>	
<p>[M] Rhythm/ Calendar Method <i>Probe:</i> To avoid pregnancy, women do not have sexual intercourse on the days of the month they think they can get pregnant</p>	<p>RHYTHM 1 2</p>	
<p>[N] Withdrawal <i>Probe:</i> Men can be careful and pull out before climax</p>	<p>WITHDRAWAL..... 1 2</p>	
<p>[X] Have you heard of any other ways or methods that women or men can use to avoid pregnancy?</p>	<p>YES, MODERN METHOD <i>(specify)</i> _____ A YES, TRADITIONAL METHOD <i>(specify)</i> _____ B NO..... Z</p>	
<p>CP1. Are you pregnant now?</p>	<p>YES, CURRENTLY PREGNANT..... 1 NO..... 2 DK OR NOT SURE..... 8</p>	<p>1 ⇒ CP3</p>
<p>CP2. Couples use various ways or methods to delay or avoid getting pregnant. Are you currently doing something or using any method to delay or avoid getting pregnant?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ CP4</p>
<p>CP3. Have you ever done something or used any method to delay or avoid getting pregnant?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ End 2 ⇒ End</p>

<p>CP4. What are you doing to delay or avoid a pregnancy?</p> <p><i>Do not prompt. If more than one method is mentioned, record each one.</i></p>	<p>FEMALE STERILIZATION.....A MALE STERILIZATIONB IUDC INJECTABLES.....D IMPLANTSE PILLF MALE CONDOMG FEMALE CONDOM.....H DIAPHRAGMI PERIODIC ABSTINENCE / RHYTHM.....L WITHDRAWAL.....M EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTIONN OVULATION/DR BILLING METHODO CYCLE BEADSP OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____X</p>	
<p>CP4A. Check CP4: Pill mentioned?</p>	<p>YES1 NO.....2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ CP5A</p>
<p>CP5. What is the brand name of the pills you are using?</p> <p><i>If don't know the brand, ask to see the package</i></p>	<p>MICROLUTE1 EUGYNON.....2 MICROGYNON3 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____6 DK OR NOT SURE.....8</p>	
<p>CP5A. Check CP4: Condom mentioned?</p>	<p>YES1 NO.....2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ CP6A</p>
<p>CP6. What is the brand name of the condoms you are using?</p> <p><i>If don't know the brand, ask to see the package</i></p>	<p>DOTTED MALE LATEX1 RIBBED CONDOM2 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____6 DK OR NOT SURE.....8</p>	
<p>CP6A. Check CP4: Sterilization mentioned?</p>	<p>YES1 NO.....2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ CP9</p>

<p>CP7. In what facility did the sterilization take place?</p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record '76' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p>(Name of place)</p>	<p>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL 21</p> <p>GOVERNMENT CLINIC / HEALTH CENTRE 22</p> <p>MOBILE/OUTREACH CLINIC 24</p> <p>OTHER PUBLIC (<i>specify</i>) _____ 26</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>PRIVATE CLINIC 32</p> <p>KIRIBATI FAMILY HEALTH ASSOCIATION..... 34</p> <p>OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (<i>specify</i>) _____ 36</p> <p>DK PUBLIC OR PRIVATE 76</p> <p>OTHER (<i>Specify</i>) _____ 96</p>	
<p>CP8. In what month and year was the sterilization performed?</p>	<p>MONTHS..... 1 __ __</p> <p>YEARS 2 __ __</p> <p>DK..... 998</p>	
<p>CP9. Check CP4: C or D or E or I - P mentioned?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ End</p>
<p>CP10. Since what month and year have you been using (<i>current method</i>) without stopping?</p> <p><i>Probe: For how long have you been using (<i>current method in CP4</i>) now without stopping?</i></p>	<p>MONTH..... __ __</p> <p>DK MONTH 98</p> <p>YEAR..... __ __ __ __</p> <p>DK YEAR..... 9998</p>	

UNMET NEED		UN
UN1. Check CP1: Currently pregnant?	YES, CP1=11 NO, DK OR NOT SURE, CP1=2 OR 82	2 ⇨ UN6
UN2. Now I would like to talk to you about your current pregnancy. When you got pregnant, did you want to get pregnant at that time?	YES1 NO2	1 ⇨ UN5
UN3. Check CM11: Any births?	NO BIRTHS0 ONE OR MORE BIRTHS1	0 ⇨ UN4A 1 ⇨ UN4B
UN4A. Did you want to have a baby later on or did you not want any children?	LATER1 NONE / NO MORE2	
UN4B. Did you want to have a baby later on or did you not want any more children?		
UN5. Now I would like to ask some questions about the future. After the child you are now expecting, would you like to have another child, or would you prefer not to have any more children?	HAVE ANOTHER CHILD1 NO MORE / NONE2 UNDECIDED / DK8	1 ⇨ UN8 2 ⇨ UN14 8 ⇨ UN14
UN6. Check CP4: Currently using 'Female sterilization'?	YES, CP4=A1 NO, CP4≠A2	1 ⇨ UN14
UN7. Now I would like to ask you some questions about the future. Would you like to have (a/another) child, or would you prefer not to have any (more) children?	HAVE (A/ANOTHER) CHILD1 NO MORE / NONE2 SAYS SHE CANNOT GET PREGNANT3 UNDECIDED / DK8	2 ⇨ UN10 3 ⇨ UN12 8 ⇨ UN10
UN8. How long would you like to wait before the birth of (a/another) child? <i>Record the answer as stated by respondent.</i>	MONTHS1 ___ YEARS2 ___ DOES NOT WANT TO WAIT (SOON/NOW)993 SAYS SHE CANNOT GET PREGNANT994 AFTER MARRIAGE995 OTHER996 DK998	994 ⇨ UN12
UN9. Check CP1: Currently pregnant?	YES, CP1=11 NO, DK OR NOT SURE, CP1=2 OR 82	1 ⇨ UN14
UN10. Check CP2: Currently using a method?	YES, CP2=11 NO, CP2=22	1 ⇨ UN14
UN11. Do you think you are physically able to get pregnant at this time?	YES1 NO2 DK8	1 ⇨ UN14 8 ⇨ UN14

<p>UN12. Why do you think you are not physically able to get pregnant?</p>	<p>INFREQUENT SEX / NO SEXA MENOPAUSALB NEVER MENSTRUATEDC HYSTERECTOMY (SURGICAL REMOVAL OF UTERUS).....D HAS BEEN TRYING TO GET PREGNANT FOR 2 YEARS OR MORE WITHOUT RESULTE POSTPARTUM AMENORRHEICF BREASTFEEDINGG TOO OLDH FATALISTIC.....I OTHER (<i>specify</i>)X DK.....Z</p>	
<p>UN13. Check UN12: 'Never menstruated' mentioned?</p>	<p>MENTIONED, UN12=C1 NOT MENTIONED, UN12≠C2</p>	<p>1 ⇨ UN20</p>
<p>UN14. When did your last menstrual period start?</p> <p><i>Record the answer using the same unit stated by the respondent.</i></p> <p><i>If '1 year', probe:</i> How many months ago?</p>	<p>DAYS AGO1 ___ WEEKS AGO2 ___ MONTHS AGO3 ___ YEARS AGO.....4 ___ IN MENOPAUSE / HAS HAD HYSTERECTOMY993 BEFORE LAST BIRTH994 NEVER MENSTRUATED995</p>	<p>993 ⇨ UN20 994 ⇨ UN20 995 ⇨ UN20</p>
<p>UN15. Check UN14: Was the last menstrual period within last year?</p>	<p>YES, WITHIN LAST YEAR1 NO, ONE YEAR OR MORE2</p>	<p>2 ⇨ UN20</p>
<p>UN16. Due to your last menstruation, were there any social activities, school or work days that you did not attend?</p>	<p>YES1 NO.....2 DK / NOT SURE / NO SUCH ACTIVITY.....8</p>	
<p>UN17. During your last menstrual period were you able to wash and change in privacy while at home?</p>	<p>YES1 NO.....2 DK.....8</p>	
<p>UN18. Did you use any materials such as sanitary pads, tampons or cloth?</p>	<p>YES1 NO.....2 DK.....8</p>	<p>2 ⇨ UN20 8 ⇨ UN20</p>
<p>UN19. Were the materials reusable?</p>	<p>YES1 NO.....2 DK.....8</p>	
<p>UN20. From one menstrual period to the next, are there certain days when a woman is more likely to become pregnant?</p>	<p>YES1 NO.....2 DK.....8</p>	

UN21. After birth, can a woman become pregnant before her menstrual period has returned?	YES.....1	
	NO.....2	
	DK.....8	

ATTITUDES TOWARD DOMESTIC VIOLENCE					DV
DV1. Sometimes a husband is annoyed or angered by things that his wife does. In your opinion, is a husband justified in hitting or beating his wife in the following situations:		YES	NO	DK	
[A] If she goes out without telling him?	GOES OUT WITHOUT TELLING.....	1	2	8	
[B] If she neglects the children?	NEGLECTS CHILDREN.....	1	2	8	
[C] If she argues with him?	ARGUES WITH HIM	1	2	8	
[D] If she refuses to have sex with him?	REFUSES SEX.....	1	2	8	
[E] If she burns the food?	BURNS FOOD	1	2	8	

<p>PN23. Who checked on <u>your</u> health at that time?</p>	<p>HEALTH PROFESSIONAL DOCTOR A NURSE / MIDWIFE B MEDICAL ASSISTANT C OTHER PERSON TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT F COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER/NURSE AIDE G RELATIVE / FRIEND H OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ X</p>	
<p>PN24. Where did this check take place?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of place.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record '76' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Name of place)</i></p>	<p>HOME RESPONDENT'S HOME 11 OTHER HOME 12 PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL 21 GOVERNMENT CLINIC/ HEALTH CENTRE 22 OTHER PUBLIC (<i>specify</i>) _____ 26 PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR PRIVATE CLINIC 32 OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (<i>specify</i>) _____ 36 DK PUBLIC OR PRIVATE 76 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ 96</p>	
<p>PN25. During the first two days after birth, did any health care provider do any of the following either at home or at a facility:</p> <p>[A] Examine (<i>name</i>)'s cord?</p> <p>[B] Take the temperature of (<i>name</i>)?</p> <p>[C] Counsel you on breastfeeding?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">YES NO DK</p> <p>EXAMINE THE CORD 1 2 8</p> <p>TAKE TEMPERATURE 1 2 8</p> <p>COUNSEL ON BREASTFEEDING 1 2 8</p>	
<p>PN25D. Have you had sexual intercourse since the birth of (<i>name</i>)?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ PN26</p>
<p>PN25E. For how many months after birth of (<i>name</i>) did you not have sexual intercourse?</p>	<p>NUMBER OF MONTHS __ __</p> <p>DK 98</p>	
<p>PN26. Check MN36: Was child ever breastfed?</p>	<p>YES, MN36=1 1 NO, MN36=2 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ PN28</p>

<p>VT8. Did you or anyone else report the incident to the police?</p> <p><i>If 'Yes', probe:</i> Was the incident reported by you or someone else?</p>	<p>YES, RESPONDENT REPORTED 1 YES, SOMEONE ELSE REPORTED 2 NO, NOT REPORTED 3 DK / NOT SURE 8</p>	<p>1 ⇨ VT9A 2 ⇨ VT9A 3 ⇨ VT9A 8 ⇨ VT9A</p>
<p>VT9A. Apart from the incident(s) just covered, have you in the last three years, that is since (<i>month of interview</i>) (<i>year of interview minus 3</i>), been physically attacked?</p> <p>VT9B. In the same period of the last three years, that is since (<i>month of interview</i>) (<i>year of interview minus 3</i>), have you been physically attacked?</p> <p><i>If 'No', probe:</i> An attack can happen at home or any place outside of the home, such as in other homes, in the street, at school, on public transport, public restaurants, or at your workplace.</p> <p><i>Include only incidents in which the respondent was personally the victim and exclude incidents experienced only by other members of the household. Exclude incidents where the intention was to take something from the respondent, which should be recorded under VT1.</i></p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2 DK 8</p>	<p>2 ⇨ VT20 8 ⇨ VT20</p>
<p>VT10. Did this last happen during the last 12 months, that is, since (<i>month of interview</i>) (<i>year of interview minus 1</i>)?</p>	<p>YES, DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS 1 NO, MORE THAN 12 MONTHS AGO 2 DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8</p>	<p>2 ⇨ VT12B 8 ⇨ VT12B</p>
<p>VT11. How many times did this happen in the last 12 months?</p> <p><i>If 'DK/Don't remember', probe:</i> Did it happen once, twice, or at least three times?</p>	<p>ONE TIME 1 TWO TIMES 2 THREE OR MORE TIMES 3 DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8</p>	<p>1 ⇨ VT12A 2 ⇨ VT12B 3 ⇨ VT12B 8 ⇨ VT12B</p>
<p>VT12A. Where did this happen?</p> <p>VT12B. Where did this happen the last time?</p>	<p>AT HOME 11 IN ANOTHER HOME 12 IN THE STREET 21 ON PUBLIC TRANSPORT 22 PUBLIC RESTAURANT / CAFÉ / BAR 23 OTHER PUBLIC (<i>specify</i>) 26 AT SCHOOL 31 AT WORKPLACE 32 OTHER PLACE (<i>specify</i>) 96</p>	
<p>VT13. How many people were involved in committing the offence?</p> <p><i>If 'DK/Don't remember', probe:</i> Was it one, two, or at least three people?</p>	<p>ONE PERSON 1 TWO PEOPLE 2 THREE OR MORE PEOPLE 3 DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8</p>	<p>1 ⇨ VT14A 2 ⇨ VT14B 3 ⇨ VT14B 8 ⇨ VT14B</p>

VT14A. At the time of the incident, did you recognize the person?	YES 1 NO 2																																	
VT14B. At the time of the incident, did you recognize at least one of the persons?	DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8																																	
VT17. Did the person(s) have a weapon?	YES 1 NO 2 DK / NOT SURE 8	2 ⇒ VT19 8 ⇒ VT19																																
VT18. Was a knife, a gun or something else used as a weapon? <i>Record all that apply.</i>	YES, A KNIFE A YES, A GUN B YES, SOMETHING ELSE X																																	
VT19. Did you or anyone else report the incident to the police? <i>If 'Yes', probe: Was the incident reported by you or someone else?</i>	YES, RESPONDENT REPORTED 1 YES, SOMEONE ELSE REPORTED 2 NO, NOT REPORTED 3 DK / NOT SURE 8																																	
VT20. How safe do you feel walking alone in your neighbourhood after dark?	VERY SAFE 1 SAFE 2 UNSAFE 3 VERY UNSAFE 4 NEVER WALK ALONE AFTER DARK 7																																	
VT21. How safe do you feel when you are at home alone after dark?	VERY SAFE 1 SAFE 2 UNSAFE 3 VERY UNSAFE 4 NEVER ALONE AFTER DARK 7																																	
VT22. In the past 12 months, have you <u>personally</u> felt discriminated against or harassed on the basis of the following grounds?	<table border="0" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 60%;"></th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">YES</th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">NO</th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">DK</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>[A] Ethnic or immigration origin?</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>[B] Sex?</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>[C] Sexual orientation?</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>[D] Age?</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>[E] Religion or belief?</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>[F] Disability?</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>[X] For any other reason?</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		YES	NO	DK	[A] Ethnic or immigration origin?	1	2	8	[B] Sex?	1	2	8	[C] Sexual orientation?	1	2	8	[D] Age?	1	2	8	[E] Religion or belief?	1	2	8	[F] Disability?	1	2	8	[X] For any other reason?	1	2	8	
	YES	NO	DK																															
[A] Ethnic or immigration origin?	1	2	8																															
[B] Sex?	1	2	8																															
[C] Sexual orientation?	1	2	8																															
[D] Age?	1	2	8																															
[E] Religion or belief?	1	2	8																															
[F] Disability?	1	2	8																															
[X] For any other reason?	1	2	8																															

MARRIAGE/UNION		MA
MA1. Are you currently married or living together with someone as if married?	YES, CURRENTLY MARRIED 1 YES, LIVING WITH A PARTNER..... 2 NO, NOT IN UNION 3	3 ⇨ MA5
MA2. How old is your (husband/partner)? <i>Probe:</i> How old was your (husband/partner) on his last birthday?	AGE IN YEARS __ __ DK 98	
MA3. Besides yourself, does your (husband/partner) have any other wives or partners or does he live with other women as if married?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇨ MA7
MA4. How many other wives or partners does he have?	NUMBER __ __ DK 98	⇨ MA7 98 ⇨ MA7
MA5. Have you ever been married or lived together with someone as if married?	YES, FORMERLY MARRIED 1 YES, FORMERLY LIVED WITH A PARTNER.. 2 NO 3	3 ⇨ End
MA6. What is your marital status now: are you widowed, divorced or separated?	WIDOWED 1 DIVORCED 2 SEPARATED 3	
MA7. Have you been married or lived with someone only once or more than once?	ONLY ONCE 1 MORE THAN ONCE 2	1 ⇨ MA8A 2 ⇨ MA8B
MA8A. In what month and year did you start living with your (husband/partner)? MA8B. In what month and year did you start living with your <u>first</u> (husband/partner)?	DATE OF (FIRST) UNION MONTH __ __ DK MONTH 98 YEAR __ __ __ __ DK YEAR 9998	
MA9. Check MA8A/B: Is 'DK YEAR' recorded?	YES, MA8A/B=9998 1 NO, MA8A/B≠9998 2	2 ⇨ End
MA10. Check MA7: In union only once?	YES, MA7=1 1 NO, MA7=2 2	1 ⇨ MA11A 2 ⇨ MA11B
MA11A. How old were you when you started living with your (husband/partner)? MA11B. How old were you when you started living with your <u>first</u> (husband/partner)?	AGE IN YEARS __ __	

ADULT FUNCTIONING		AF
AF1. Check WB4: Age of respondent?	AGE 15-17 YEARS 1 AGE 18-49 YEARS 2	1 ⇨ End
AF2. Do you use glasses or contact lenses? <i>Include the use of glasses for reading.</i>	YES 1 NO 2	
AF3. Do you use a hearing aid?	YES 1 NO 2	
AF4. I will now ask you about difficulties you may have doing a number of different activities. For each activity there are four possible answers: Please tell me if you have: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty or 4) that you cannot do the activity at all. <i>Repeat the categories during the individual questions whenever the respondent does not use an answer category:</i> Remember, the four possible answers are: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that you cannot do the activity at all.		
AF5. Check AF2: Respondent uses glasses or contact lenses?	YES, AF2=1 1 NO, AF2=2 2	1 ⇨ AF6A 2 ⇨ AF6B
AF6A. When using your glasses or contact lenses, do you have difficulty seeing? AF6B. Do you have difficulty seeing?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT SEE AT ALL 4	
AF7. Check AF3: Respondent uses a hearing aid?	YES, AF3=1 1 NO, AF3=2 2	1 ⇨ AF8A 2 ⇨ AF8B
AF8A. When using your hearing aid(s), do you have difficulty hearing? AF8B. Do you have difficulty hearing?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT HEAR AT ALL 4	
AF9. Do you have difficulty walking or climbing steps?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT WALK/ CLIMB STEPS AT ALL 4	
AF10. Do you have difficulty remembering or concentrating?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT REMEMBER/ CONCENTRATE AT ALL 4	
AF11. Do you have difficulty with self-care, such as washing all over or dressing?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT CARE FOR SELF AT ALL 4	
AF12. Using your usual language, do you have difficulty communicating, for example understanding or being understood?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3	

SEXUAL BEHAVIOUR		SB
<p>SB1. <i>Check for the presence of others. Before continuing, make every effort to ensure privacy.</i> Now I would like to ask you some questions about sexual activity in order to gain a better understanding of some important life issues.</p> <p>Let me assure you again that your answers are completely confidential and will not be told to anyone. If we should come to any question that you don't want to answer, just let me know and we will go to the next question.</p> <p>How old were you when you had sexual intercourse for the very first time?</p>	<p>NEVER HAD INTERCOURSE 00</p> <p>AGE IN YEARS __ __</p> <p>FIRST TIME WHEN STARTED LIVING WITH (FIRST) HUSBAND / PARTNER 95</p>	00 ⇒ End
<p>SB2. I would like to ask you about your recent sexual activity.</p> <p>When was the last time you had sexual intercourse?</p> <p><i>Record answers in days, weeks or months if less than 12 months (one year). If 12 months (one year) or more, answer must be recorded in years.</i></p>	<p>DAYS AGO 1 __ __</p> <p>WEEKS AGO 2 __ __</p> <p>MONTHS AGO 3 __ __</p> <p>YEARS AGO 4 __ __</p>	4 ⇒ End
<p>SB3. The last time you had sexual intercourse, was a condom used?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	
<p>SB4. What was your relationship to this person with whom you last had sexual intercourse?</p> <p><i>Probe to ensure that the response refers to the relationship at the time of sexual intercourse</i></p> <p><i>If 'Boyfriend', then ask: Were you living together as if married? If 'Yes', record '2'. If 'No', record '3'.</i></p>	<p>HUSBAND 1</p> <p>COHABITING PARTNER 2</p> <p>BOYFRIEND 3</p> <p>CASUAL ACQUAINTANCE 4</p> <p>CLIENT / SEX WORKER 5</p> <p>OTHER (specify) _____ 6</p>	<p>3 ⇒ SB6</p> <p>4 ⇒ SB6</p> <p>5 ⇒ SB6</p> <p>6 ⇒ SB6</p>
<p>SB5. <i>Check MA1: Currently married or living with a partner?</i></p>	<p>YES, MA1=1 OR 2 1</p> <p>NO, MA1=3 2</p>	1 ⇒ SB7
<p>SB6. How old is this person?</p> <p><i>If response is 'DK', probe: About how old is this person?</i></p>	<p>AGE OF SEXUAL PARTNER __ __</p> <p>DK 98</p>	
<p>SB7. Apart from this person, have you had sexual intercourse with any other person in the last 12 months?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	2 ⇒ End
<p>SB8. The last time you had sexual intercourse with another person, was a condom used?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	2 ⇒ SB9

<p>SB8A. If a condom was used, what is the brand name of the condom used that time?</p>	<p>DOTTED MALE LATEX 1 RIBBED CONDOM 2</p> <p>OTHER (specify) _____ 6</p> <p>DK 8</p>	
<p>SB8B. From where did you obtain the condom the last time?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify type of source</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine if public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record '76' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Name of place)</i></p>	<p>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL 21 GOVERNMENT CLINIC / HEALTH CENTRE 22 MOBILE/OUTREACH CLINIC 23</p> <p>OTHER PUBLIC (specify) _____ 26</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>PRIVATE CLINIC 32 KIRIBATI FAMILY HEALTH ASSOCIATION (KFHA) 34 OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (specify) _____ 36</p> <p>DK PUBLIC OR PRIVATE 76</p> <p>OTHER (specify) _____ 96</p>	

<p>SB9. What was your relationship to this person?</p> <p><i>Probe to ensure that the response refers to the relationship at the time of sexual intercourse</i></p> <p><i>If 'Boyfriend' then ask:</i> Were you living together as if married? If 'Yes', record '2'. If 'No', record '3'.</p>	HUSBAND 1 COHABITING PARTNER 2 BOYFRIEND..... 3 CASUAL ACQUAINTANCE..... 4 CLIENT / SEX WORKER 5 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ 6	3 ⇒ SB12 4 ⇒ SB12 5 ⇒ SB12 6 ⇒ SB12
<p>SB10. Check MA1: Currently married or living with a partner?</p>	YES, MA1=1 OR 2..... 1 NO, MA1=3 2	2 ⇒ SB12
<p>SB11. Check MA7: Married or living with a partner only once?</p>	YES, MA7=1 1 NO, MA7≠1 2	1 ⇒ End
<p>SB12. How old is this person?</p> <p><i>If response is 'DK', probe:</i> About how old is this person?</p>	AGE OF SEXUAL PARTNER__ __ DK.....98	

HIV/AIDS		HA																
HA1. Now I would like to talk with you about something else. Have you ever heard of HIV or AIDS?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	2 ⇒ End																
HA2. HIV is the virus that can lead to AIDS. Can people reduce their chance of getting HIV by having just one uninfected sex partner who has no other sex partners?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8																	
HA3. Can people get HIV from mosquito bites?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8																	
HA4. Can people reduce their chance of getting HIV by using a condom every time they have sex?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8																	
HA5. Can people get HIV by sharing food with a person who has HIV?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8																	
HA6. Can people get HIV because of witchcraft or other supernatural means?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8																	
HA7. Is it possible for a healthy-looking person to have HIV?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8																	
HA8. Can HIV be transmitted from a mother to her baby: [A] During pregnancy? [B] During delivery? [C] By breastfeeding?	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">YES</th> <th style="text-align: center;">NO</th> <th style="text-align: center;">DK</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>DURING PREGNANCY</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DURING DELIVERY</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BY BREASTFEEDING</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		YES	NO	DK	DURING PREGNANCY	1	2	8	DURING DELIVERY	1	2	8	BY BREASTFEEDING	1	2	8	
	YES	NO	DK															
DURING PREGNANCY	1	2	8															
DURING DELIVERY	1	2	8															
BY BREASTFEEDING	1	2	8															
HA9. Check HA8[A], [B] and [C]: At least one 'Yes' recorded?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇒ HA11																
HA10. Are there any special drugs that a doctor or a nurse can give to a woman infected with HIV to reduce the risk of transmission to the baby?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8																	
HA11. Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years? Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated: Name _____	YES, CM17=1 1 NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK 2	2 ⇒ HA24																

HA12. Check MN2: Was antenatal care received?	YES, MN2=1 1 NO, MN2=2 2	2⇒HA17
HA13. During any of the antenatal visits for your pregnancy with (<i>name</i>), were you given any information about:	YES NO DK	
[A] Babies getting HIV from their mother?	HIV FROM MOTHER 1 2 8	
[B] Things that you can do to prevent getting HIV?	THINGS TO DO 1 2 8	
[C] Getting tested for HIV?	TESTED FOR HIV 1 2 8	
Were you:		
[D] Offered a test for HIV?	OFFERED A TEST FOR HIV 1 2 8	
HA14. I don't want to know the results, but were you tested for HIV as part of your antenatal care?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2⇒HA17 8⇒HA17
HA15. I don't want to know the results, but did you get the results of the test?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2⇒HA17 8⇒HA17
HA16. After you received the result, were you given any health information or counselling related to HIV?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
HA17. Check MN20: Was the child delivered in a health facility?	YES, MN20=21-36 OR 76 1 NO, MN20=11-12 OR 96 2	2⇒HA21
HA18. Between the time you went for delivery but before the baby was born were you offered an HIV test?	YES 1 NO 2	
HA19. I don't want to know the results, but were you tested for HIV at that time?	YES 1 NO 2	2⇒HA21
HA20. I don't want to know the results, but did you get the results of the test?	YES 1 NO 2	1⇒HA22 2⇒HA22
HA21. Check HA14: Was the respondent tested for HIV as part of antenatal care?	YES, HA14=1 1 NO OR NO ANSWER, HA14≠1 2	2⇒HA24
HA22. Have you been tested for HIV since that time you were tested during your pregnancy?	YES 1 NO 2	1⇒HA25
HA23. How many months ago was your most recent HIV test?	LESS THAN 12 MONTHS AGO 1 12-23 MONTHS AGO 2 2 OR MORE YEARS AGO 3	1⇒HA28 2⇒HA28 3⇒HA28
HA24. I don't want to know the results, but have you ever been tested for HIV?	YES 1 NO 2	2⇒HA27

<p>HA25. How many months ago was your most recent HIV test?</p>	<p>LESS THAN 12 MONTHS AGO 1 12-23 MONTHS AGO..... 2 2 OR MORE YEARS AGO..... 3</p>	
<p>HA25A. Where was the test done?</p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record '76' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p>(Name of place)</p>	<p>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL 21 GOVERNMENT CLINIC / HEALTH CENTRE..... 22 MOBILE CLINIC/OUTREACH 23</p> <p>OTHER PUBLIC (specify) _____ 26</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR PRIVATE CLINIC 32 OTHER PRIVATE KIRIBATI FAMILY HEALTH ASSOCIATION (KFHA) 34 OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (specify) _____ 36</p> <p>DK PUBLIC OR PRIVATE 76</p> <p>OTHER (specify) _____ 96</p>	
<p>HA26. I don't want to know the results, but did you get the results of the test?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8</p>	<p>1⇒HA28 2⇒HA28 8⇒HA28</p>
<p>HA27. Do you know of a place where people can go to get an HIV test?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO..... 2</p>	<p>2⇒HA28</p>
<p>HA27A. Where is that?</p> <p>Any other place?</p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'X' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p>(Name of place)</p>	<p>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL A GOVERNMENT CLINIC /HEALTH CENTREB MOBILE/OUTREACH CLINICC</p> <p>OTHER PUBLIC (specify) _____ D</p> <p>HEALTH CENTREE</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR PRIVATE CLINICF KIRIBATI FAMILY HEALTH ASSOCIATION (KFHA) G</p> <p>OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (specify) _____ J</p> <p>DK PUBLIC OR PRIVATE X</p> <p>OTHER (specify) _____ Y</p>	

HA28. Have you heard of test kits people can use to test themselves for HIV?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	2⇒HA30
HA29. Have you ever tested yourself for HIV using a self-test kit?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	
HA30. Would you buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor if you knew that this person had HIV?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	
HA31. Do you think children living with HIV should be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	
HA32. Do you think people hesitate to take an HIV test because they are afraid of how other people will react if the test result is positive for HIV?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	
HA33. Do people talk badly about people living with HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	
HA34. Do people living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	
HA35. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? I would be ashamed if someone in my family had HIV.	AGREE 1 DISAGREE..... 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	
HA36. Do you fear that you could get HIV if you come into contact with the saliva of a person living with HIV?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 SAYS SHE HAS HIV..... 7 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS		STI
STI1. Check HA1: Has she heard of HIV or AIDS?	YES, HA1=1..... 1 NO, HA1=2..... 2	2 ⇒ STI1B
STI1A. Apart from HIV, have you heard about other infections that can be transmitted through sexual contact?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	1 ⇒ STI4 2 ⇒ STI3
STI1B. Have you heard about infections that can be transmitted through sexual contact?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	
STI3. Check STI1A and Check STI1b At least one 'Yes' recorded?	YES, STI1A=1 OR STI1B=1 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇒ STI5
STI4. Now I would like to ask you some questions about your health in the last 12 months. During the last 12 months, have you had a disease which you got through sexual contact?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	
STI5. Sometimes women experience a bad-smelling abnormal genital discharge. During the last 12 months, have you had a bad-smelling abnormal genital discharge?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	
STI6. Sometimes women have a genital sore or ulcer. During the last 12 months, have you had a genital sore or ulcer?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	
STI7. Check STI5 and Check STI6: At least one 'Yes' recorded?	YES, STI5=1 OR STI6=1 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇒ STI10
STI8. The last time you had this problem (one of these problems), did you seek any kind of advice or treatment?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇒ STI10
STI9. Where did you go? Any other place? <i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'X' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i> _____ (Name of place)	PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL A GOVERNMENT CLINIC /HEALTH CENTRE B MOBILE/OUTREACH CLINIC C OTHER PUBLIC (specify) D HEALTH CENTRE E PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR PRIVATE CLINIC F KIRIBATI FAMILY HEALTH ASSOCIATION (KFHA) G OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (specify) J DK PUBLIC OR PRIVATE X OTHER (specify) Y	
STI10. If a wife knows her husband has a disease that she can get during sexual intercourse, is she justified in asking that they use a condom when they have sex?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	

ST111. Is a wife justified in refusing to have sex with her husband when she knows he has sex with other women?	YES.....	1
	NO.....	2
	DK.....	8

TOBACCO AND ALCOHOL USE		TA
TA1. Have you ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs?	YES.....1 NO.....2	2⇒TA6
TA2. How old were you when you smoked a whole cigarette for the first time?	NEVER SMOKED A WHOLE CIGARETTE.....00 AGE.....__ __	00⇒TA6
TA3. Do you currently smoke cigarettes?	YES.....1 NO.....2	2⇒TA6
TA4. In the last 24 hours, how many cigarettes did you smoke?	NUMBER OF CIGARETTES.....__ __	
TA5. During the last one month, on how many days did you smoke cigarettes? <i>If less than 10 days, record the number of days. If 10 days or more but less than a month, record '10'. If 'Every day' or 'Almost every day', record '30'.</i>	NUMBER OF DAYS..... <u>0</u> __ 10 DAYS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN A MONTH.....10 EVERY DAY / ALMOST EVERY DAY.....30	
TA6. Have you ever tried any smoked tobacco products other than cigarettes, such as cigars, water pipe, cigarillos or pipe?	YES.....1 NO.....2	2⇒TA10
TA7. During the last one month, did you use any smoked tobacco products?	YES.....1 NO.....2	2⇒TA10
TA8. What type of smoked tobacco product did you use or smoke during the last one month? <i>Record all mentioned.</i>	CIGARS.....A WATER PIPE.....B CIGARILLOS.....C PIPE.....D OTHER (<i>specify</i>).....X	
TA9. During the last one month, on how many days did you use (<i>names of products mentioned in TA8</i>)? <i>If less than 10 days, record the number of days. If 10 days or more but less than a month, record '10'. If 'Every day' or 'Almost every day', record '30'.</i>	NUMBER OF DAYS..... <u>0</u> __ 10 DAYS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN A MONTH.....10 EVERY DAY / ALMOST EVERY DAY.....30	
TA10. Have you ever tried any form of smokeless tobacco products, such as chewing tobacco, <i>kouben</i> or snuff?	YES.....1 NO.....2	2⇒TA14
TA11. During the last one month, did you use any smokeless tobacco products?	YES.....1 NO.....2	2⇒TA14

<p>TA12. What type of smokeless tobacco product did you use during the last one month?</p> <p><i>Record all mentioned.</i></p>	<p>CHEWING TOBACCO.....A SNUFFB KOUBEN.....D OTHER (specify) _____ X</p>	
<p>TA13. During the last one month, on how many days did you use (<i>names of products mentioned in TA12</i>)?</p> <p><i>If less than 10 days, record the number of days. If 10 days or more but less than a month, record '10'. If 'Every day' or 'Almost every day', record '30'.</i></p>	<p>NUMBER OF DAYS <u>0</u> ____</p> <p>10 DAYS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN A MONTH.....10</p> <p>EVERY DAY / ALMOST EVERY DAY30</p>	
<p>TA14. Now I would like to ask you some questions about drinking alcohol.</p> <p>Have you ever drunk alcohol?</p>	<p>YES.....1 NO.....2</p>	<p>2⇒End</p>
<p>TA15. We count one drink of alcohol as one can or bottle of beer, one glass of wine, or one shot of cognac, vodka, whiskey, rum, or one cup of pure kaokioki.</p> <p>How old were you when you had your first drink of alcohol, other than a few sips?</p>	<p>NEVER HAD ONE DRINK OF ALCOHOL00</p> <p>AGE ____ ____</p>	<p>00⇒End</p>
<p>TA16. During the last one month, on how many days did you have at least one drink of alcohol?</p> <p><i>If respondent did not drink, record '00'. If less than 10 days, record the number of days. If 10 days or more but less than a month, record '10'. If 'Every day' or 'Almost every day', record '30'.</i></p>	<p>DID NOT HAVE ONE DRINK IN LAST ONE MONTH.....00</p> <p>NUMBER OF DAYS <u>0</u> ____</p> <p>10 DAYS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN A MONTH.....10</p> <p>EVERY DAY / ALMOST EVERY DAY30</p>	<p>00⇒End</p>
<p>TA17. In the last one month, on the days that you drank alcohol, how many drinks did you usually have per day?</p>	<p>NUMBER OF DRINKS ____ ____</p>	

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE		DVD
DVD0. Check line number in HH30H	WOMEN SELECTED FOR DV MODULE1 WOMEN NOT SELECTED2	2⇒End
DVD1. Check for presence of others: Do not continue until privacy is ensured.	PRIVACY OBTAINED.....1 PRIVACY NOT POSSIBLE2	2⇒DVD32
DVD1A. Now I would like to ask you questions about some other important aspects of a woman's life. You may find some of these questions very personal. However, your answers are crucial for helping to understand the condition of women in Kiribati. Let me assure you that your answers are completely confidential and will not be told to anyone and no one else in your household will know that you were asked these questions. If I ask you any question you don't want to answer, just let me know and I will go on to the next question.		
DVD2. Check MA1 and MA5: Is she currently or formerly married, or never married?	CURRENTY MARRIED/LIVING WITH A MAN, MA1=1 OR 2.....1 FORMERLY MARRIED/ LIVED WITH A MAN, MA5=1 OR 2.....2 NEVER MARRIED/ LIVED WITH A MAN, MA1=3 AND MA5=3.....3	3⇒DVD16
DVD3. First, I am going to ask you about some situations which happen to some women. Please tell me if these apply to your relationship with your (last) (husband/partner)?		
A. He (is/was) jealous or angry if you (talk/talked) to other men?	YES1 NO2 DK8	
B. He frequently (accuses/accused) you of being unfaithful?	YES1 NO2 DK8	
C. He (does/did) not permit you to meet your female friends?	YES1 NO2 DK8	
D. He (tries/tried) to limit your contact with your family?	YES1 NO2 DK8	
E. He (insists/insisted) on knowing where you (are/were) at all times?	YES1 NO2 DK8	
F. He (does/did) not allow you to join any social functions?	YES1 NO2 DK8	

<p>DVD4. Now I need to ask some more questions about your relationship with your (last) (husband/partner).</p> <p>Did your (last) (husband/partner) ever:</p> <p>A. say or do something to humiliate you in front of others?</p>	<p>YES1 NO.....2</p>	<p>2⇒DVD4B</p>
<p>A1) How often did this happen during the last 12 months: often, only sometimes, or not at all?</p>	<p>OFTEN.....1 SOMETIMES2 NOT IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS3</p>	
<p>B. threaten to hurt or harm you or someone you care about?</p>	<p>YES1 NO.....2</p>	<p>2⇒DVD4C</p>
<p>B1) How often did this happen during the last 12 months: often, only sometimes, or not at all?</p>	<p>OFTEN.....1 SOMETIMES2 NOT IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS3</p>	
<p>C. insult you or make you feel bad about yourself?</p>	<p>YES1 NO.....2</p>	<p>2⇒DVD5</p>
<p>C1) How often did this happen during the last 12 months: often, only sometimes, or not at all?</p>	<p>OFTEN.....1 SOMETIMES2 NOT IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS3</p>	
<p>DVD5. Did your (last) (husband/partner) ever do any of the following things to you:</p> <p>A. push you, shake you, or throw something at you?</p>	<p>YES1 NO.....2</p>	<p>2⇒DVD5B</p>
<p>A1) How often did this happen during the last 12 months: often, only sometimes, or not at all?</p>	<p>OFTEN.....1 SOMETIMES2 NOT IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS3</p>	
<p>B. slap you?</p>	<p>YES1 NO.....2</p>	<p>2⇒DVD5C</p>
<p>B1) How often did this happen during the last 12 months: often, only sometimes, or not at all?</p>	<p>OFTEN.....1 SOMETIMES2 NOT IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS3</p>	
<p>C. twist your arm or pull your hair?</p>	<p>YES1 NO.....2</p>	<p>2⇒DVD5D</p>
<p>C1) How often did this happen during the last 12 months: often, only sometimes, or not at all?</p>	<p>OFTEN.....1 SOMETIMES2 NOT IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS3</p>	
<p>D. punch you with his fist or with something that could hurt you?</p>	<p>YES1 NO.....2</p>	<p>2⇒DVD5E</p>
<p>D1) How often did this happen during the last 12 months: often, only sometimes, or not at all?</p>	<p>OFTEN.....1 SOMETIMES2 NOT IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS3</p>	
<p>E. kick you, drag you, or beat you up?</p>	<p>YES1 NO.....2</p>	<p>2⇒DVD5F</p>

E1) How often did this happen during the last 12 months: often, only sometimes, or not at all?	OFTEN.....1 SOMETIMES2 NOT IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS3	
F. try to choke you or burn you on purpose?	YES1 NO.....2	2⇒DVD5G
F1) How often did this happen during the last 12 months: often, only sometimes, or not at all?	OFTEN.....1 SOMETIMES2 NOT IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS3	
G. threaten or attack you with a knife, something sharp or other weapon?	YES1 NO.....2	2⇒DVD5H
G1) How often did this happen during the last 12 months: often, only sometimes, or not at all?	OFTEN.....1 SOMETIMES2 NOT IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS3	
H. physically force you to have sexual intercourse with him when you did not want to?	YES1 NO.....2	2⇒DVD5I
H1) How often did this happen during the last 12 months: often, only sometimes, or not at all?	OFTEN.....1 SOMETIMES2 NOT IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS3	
I. physically force you to perform any other sexual acts you did not want to?	YES1 NO.....2	2⇒DVD5J
I1) How often did this happen during the last 12 months: often, only sometimes, or not at all?	OFTEN.....1 SOMETIMES2 NOT IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS3	
J. force you with threats or in any other way to perform sexual acts you did not want to?	YES1 NO.....2	2⇒DVD6
J1) How often did this happen during the last 12 months: often, only sometimes, or not at all?	OFTEN.....1 SOMETIMES2 NOT IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS3	
DVD6. Check DVD5 (A-J)	AT LEAST ONE YES1 NO SINGLE YES2	2⇒DVD9
DVD7. How long after you first (got married/started living together) with your (last) (husband/partner) did (this/any of these things) first happen? <i>If less than one year, record '00'.</i>	NUMBER OF YEARS__ __ BEFORE MARRIAGE/BEFORE LIVING TOGETHER.....95	

	YES	NO	
<p>DVD8. Did the following ever happen as a result of what your (last) (husband/partner) did to you:</p> <p>A. You had cuts, puncture, bites, scratch, abrasions, bruises, or aches?</p> <p>B. You had eye injuries, broken eardrum, sprains, dislocations, or burns?</p> <p>C. You had deep wounds, fractures, broken bones, broken teeth, or any other serious injury?</p>	<p>CUTS, PUNCTURE, BITES SCRATCH, BRASIONS, BRUISES OR ACHES FILE 1</p> <p>EYE INJURIES, BROKEN EARDRUM, SPRAINS, DISLOCATION, OR BURNS..... 1</p> <p>DEEP WOUNDS, FRUCTURES, BROKEN BONES, BROKEN TEETH, OR ANY OTHER SERIOS INJURY..... 1</p>	<p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p>	
<p>DVD9. Have you ever hit, slapped, kicked, or done anything else to physically hurt your (last) (husband/partner) at times when he was not already beating or physically hurting you?</p>	<p>YES1</p> <p>NO.....2</p>		2 ⇨ DVD11
<p>DVD10. In the last 12 months, how often have you done this to your (last) (husband/partner): often, only sometimes, or not at all?</p>	<p>OFTEN.....1</p> <p>SOMETIMES2</p> <p>NOT AT ALL3</p>		
<p>DVD11. Does (did) your (last) (husband/partner) drink alcohol?</p>	<p>YES1</p> <p>NO.....2</p>		2 ⇨ DVD13
<p>DVD12. How often does (did) he get drunk: often, only sometimes, or never?</p>	<p>OFTEN.....1</p> <p>SOMETIMES2</p> <p>NEVER3</p>		
<p>DVD13. Are (Were) you afraid of your (last) (husband/partner): most of the time, sometimes, or never?</p>	<p>MOST OF THE TIME AFRAID1</p> <p>SOMETIMES AFRAID2</p> <p>NEVER AFRAID3</p>		
<p>DVD14. Check MA7: Is she married only once or more than once?</p>	<p>ONLY ONCE, MA7=1 1</p> <p>MORE THAN ONCE, MA7=2 2</p>		1 ⇨ DVD16
<p>DVD15. So far we have been talking about the behavior of your (current/last) (husband/partner). Now I want to ask you about the behavior of any previous (husband/partner).</p> <p>A. Did any of your previous (husband/partner) ever hit, slap, kick, or do anything else to hurt you physically?</p>	<p>YES1</p> <p>NO.....2</p>		2 ⇨ DVD15B

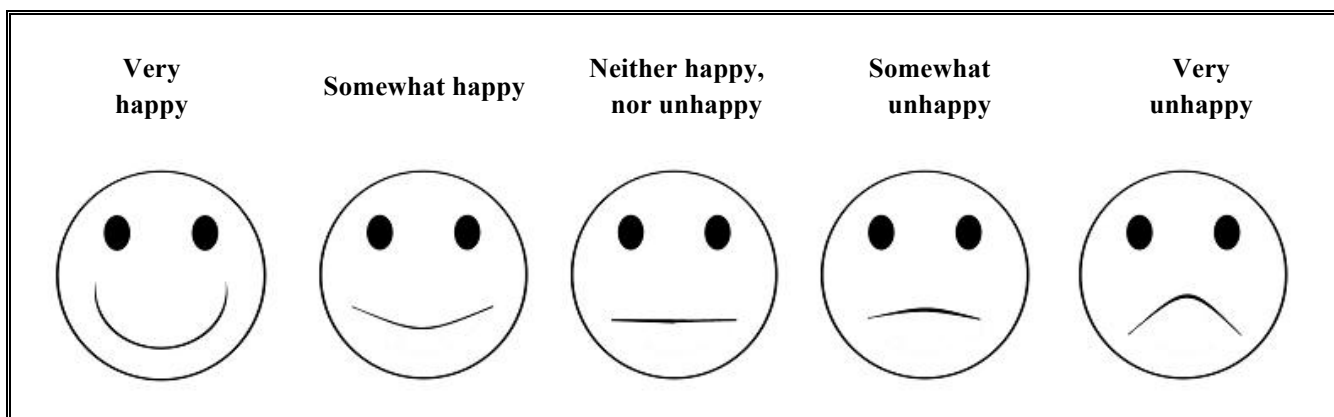
<p>A1) How long ago did this last happen?</p>	<p>0-11 MONTHS AGO.....1 12+ MONTHS AGO.....2 DON'T REMEMBER.....3</p>	
<p>B. Did any of your previous (husband/partner) physically force you to have intercourse or perform any other sexual acts against your will?</p>	<p>YES.....1 NO.....2</p>	<p>2⇒DVD15C</p>
<p>B1) How long ago did this last happen?</p>	<p>0-11 MONTHS AGO.....1 12+ MONTHS AGO.....2 DON'T REMEMBER.....3</p>	
<p>C. Did any previous (husband/partner) humiliate you in front of others, threaten to hurt you or someone you care about, or insult you or make you feel bad about yourself?</p>	<p>YES.....1 NO.....2</p>	<p>2⇒DVD16</p>
<p>C1) How long ago did this last happen?</p>	<p>0-11 MONTHS AGO.....1 12+ MONTHS AGO.....2 DON'T REMEMBER.....3</p>	
<p>DVD16. Check MA1 and MA5: Is she ever married?</p>	<p>EVER MARRIED/EVER LIVED WITH A MAN.....1 NEVER MARRIED/ LIVED WITH A MAN.....2</p>	<p>1⇒DVD16A 2⇒DVD16B</p>
<p>DVD16A. From the time you were 15 years old has anyone other than (your/any) (husband/partner) hit you, slapped you, kicked you, or done anything else to hurt you physically?</p> <p>DVD16B. From the time you were 15 years old has anyone hit you, slapped you, kicked you, or done anything else to hurt you physically?</p>	<p>YES.....1 NO.....2 REFUSED TO ANSWER/NO ANSWER.....3</p>	<p>1⇒DVD17 2⇒DVD19 3⇒DVD19</p>
<p>DVD17. Who has hurt you in this way?</p> <p>Anyone else?</p> <p><i>Record all mentioned</i></p>	<p>MOTHER/STEP-MOTHER.....A FATHER/STEP-FATHER.....B SISTER/BROTHER.....C DAUGHTER/SON.....D OTHER RELATIVES.....E CURRENT BOYFRIEND.....F FORMER BOYFRIEND.....G MOTHER-IN-LAW.....H FATHER-IN-LAW.....I OTHER IN-LAW.....J TEACHER.....K EMPLOYER/SOMEONE AT WORK.....L POLICE/SOLDIER.....M OTHER (specify) _____X</p>	

<p>DVD18. In the last 12 months, how often has (this person/have these persons) physically hurt you: often, only sometimes, or not at all?</p>	<p>OFTEN.....1 SOMETIMES2 NOT AT ALL3</p>	
<p>DVD19. Check CMI, CPI, CM8</p>	<p>EVER BEEN PREGNANT, YES IN CM1 OR CP1 OR CM8.....1 NEVER BEEN PREGNANT2</p>	<p>2⇒DVD22</p>
<p>DVD20. Has anyone ever hit, slapped, kicked, or done anything else to hurt you physically while you were pregnant?</p>	<p>YES.....1 NO.....2</p>	<p>2⇒DVD22</p>
<p>DVD21. Who has done any of these things to physically hurt you while you were pregnant?</p> <p>Anyone else?</p> <p><i>Record all mentioned</i></p>	<p>CURRENT HUSBAND/PARTNERA MOTHER/STEP-MOTHER.....B FATHER/STEP-FATHER.....C SISTER/BROTHERD DAUGHTER/SONE OTHER RELATIVE.....F FORMER HUSBAND/PARTNERG CURRENT BOYFRIENDH FORMER BOYFRIENDI MOTHER IN-LAWJ FATHER-IN-LAWK OTHER IN-LAW.....L TEACHERM EMPLOYER/SOMEONE AT WORKN POLICE/SOLDIER.....O</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>)X</p>	
<p>DVD22. Check MA1 and MA5: Is she ever married?</p>	<p>EVER MARRIED/EVER LIVED WITH A MAN.....1 NEVER MARRIED/ LIVED WITH A MAN2</p>	<p>2⇒DVD22B</p>
<p>DVD22A. Now I want to ask you about things that may have been done to you by someone other than (your/any) (husband/partner).</p> <p>At any time in your life, as a child or as an adult, has anyone ever forced you in any way to have sexual intercourse or perform any other sexual acts when you did not want to?</p>	<p>YES.....1 NO.....2 REFUSED TO ANSWER/NO ANSWER.....3</p>	<p>1⇒DVD23 2⇒DVD24C 3⇒DVD24C</p>
<p>DVD22B. At any time in your life, as a child or as an adult, has anyone ever forced you in any way to have sexual intercourse or perform any other sexual acts when you did not want to?</p>	<p>YES.....1 NO.....2 REFUSED TO ANSWER/NO ANSWER.....3</p>	<p>2⇒DVD26 3⇒DVD26</p>

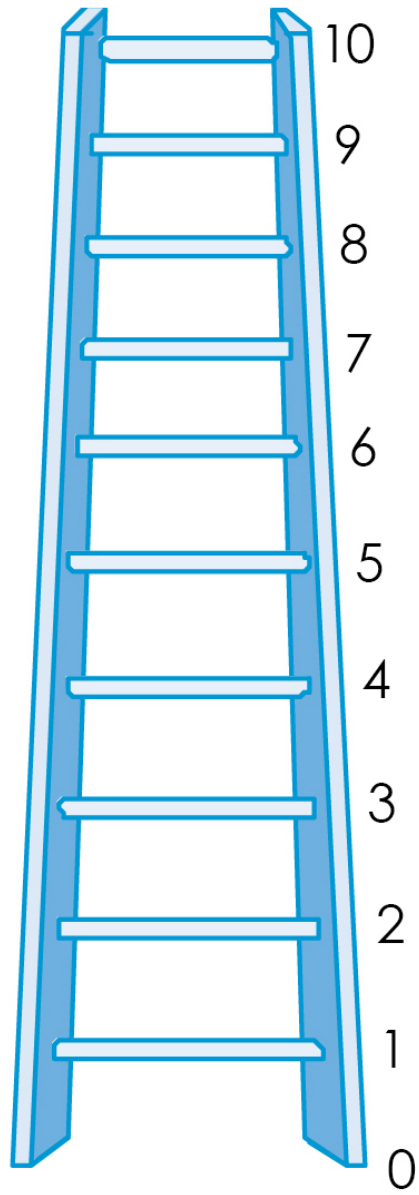
<p>DVD23. Who was the person who was forcing you the very first time this happened?</p>	<p>CURRENT HUSBAND/PARTNER01 FORMER HUSBAND/PARTNER02 CURRENT/FORMER BOYFRIEND03 FATHER/STEP-FATHER.....04 BROTHER/STEP-BROTHER05 OTHER RELATIVE.....06 IN-LAW07 OWN FRIEND/ACQUAINTANCE.....08 FAMILY FRIEND.....09 TEACHER10 EMPLOYER/SOMEONE AT WORK.....11 POLICE/SOLDIER.....12 PRIEST/RELIGIOUS LEADER13 STRANGER14</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ 96</p>	
<p>DVD24. Check MA1 and MA5: Is she ever married?</p>	<p>EVER MARRIED/EVER LIVED WITH A MAN1 NEVER MARRIED/ LIVED WITH A MAN2</p>	<p>1⇒DVD24A 2⇒DVD24B</p>
<p>DVD24A. In the last 12 months, has anyone other than (your/any) (husband/partner) physically forced you to have sexual intercourse when you did not want to?</p> <p>DVD24B. In the last 12 months has anyone physically forced you to have sexual intercourse when you did not want to?</p>	<p>YES.....1 NO.....2</p>	<p>1⇒DVD25 2⇒DVD25</p>
<p>DVD24C. Check DVD5(H-J) and DVD15B</p>	<p>AT LEAST ONE ‘YES’1 NOT A SINGLE ‘YES’2</p>	<p>2⇒DVD26</p>
<p>DVD25. Check MA1 and MA5: Is she ever married?</p>	<p>EVER MARRIED/EVER LIVED WITH A MAN1 NEVER MARRIED/ LIVED WITH A MAN2</p>	<p>1⇒DVD25A 2⇒DVD25B</p>
<p>DVD25A. How old were you the first time you were forced to have sexual intercourse or perform any other sexual acts by anyone, including (your/any) husband/partner?</p> <p>DVD25B. How old were you the first time you were forced to have sexual intercourse or perform any other sexual acts?</p>	<p>AGE IN COMPLETED YEARS__</p> <p>DON’T KNOW.....98</p>	
<p>DVD26. Check DVD5 (A-J), DVD15 (A,B), DVD16, DVD20, DVD22A, and DVD22B:</p>	<p>AT LEAST ONE ‘YES’1 NOT A SINGLE ‘YES’2</p>	<p>2⇒DVD30</p>

<p>DVD27. Thinking about what you yourself have experienced among the different things we have been talking about, have you ever tried to seek help?</p>	<p>YES1 NO.....2</p>	<p>2⇒DVD29</p>																
<p>DVD28. From whom have you sought help? Anyone else? <i>Record all mentioned.</i></p>	<p>OWN FAMILY.....A HUSBAND'S/PARTNER'S FAMILY.....B CURRENT/FORMER/ HUSBAND/ PARTNERC CURRENT/FORMER BOYFRIENDD FRIENDE NEIGHBOR.....F RELIGIOUS LEADER.....G DOCTOR/MEDICAL PERSONNEL.....H POLICE.....I LAWYERJ SOCIAL SERVICE ORGANIZATION.....K OTHER (<i>specify</i>)X</p>																	
<p>DVD28A. Go to DVD30</p>																		
<p>DVD29. Have you ever told anyone about this?</p>	<p>YES1 NO.....2</p>																	
<p>DVD30. As far as you know, did your father ever beat your mother?</p>	<p>YES1 NO.....2 DON'T KNOW.....8</p>																	
<p><i>Thank the respondent for her cooperation and reassure her about the confidentiality of her answers. fill out the questions below with reference to the domestic violence module only.</i></p>																		
<p>DVD31. Did you have to interrupt the interview because some adult was trying to listen, or came into the room, or interfered in any other way?</p> <p>A. Husband</p> <p>B. Other male adult</p> <p>C. Female adult</p>	<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>YES, ONCE</th> <th>YES, MORE THAN ONCE</th> <th>NO</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>HUSBAND</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OTHER MALE ADULT</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FEMALE.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		YES, ONCE	YES, MORE THAN ONCE	NO	HUSBAND	1	2	3	OTHER MALE ADULT	1	2	3	FEMALE.....	1	2	3	
	YES, ONCE	YES, MORE THAN ONCE	NO															
HUSBAND	1	2	3															
OTHER MALE ADULT	1	2	3															
FEMALE.....	1	2	3															
<p>DVD32. Interviewer's comments / explanation for not completing the domestic violence module</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>																	

LIFE SATISFACTION		LS
<p>LS1. I would like to ask you some simple questions on happiness and satisfaction.</p> <p>First, taking all things together, would you say you are very happy, somewhat happy, neither happy nor unhappy, somewhat unhappy or very unhappy?</p> <p>I am now going to show you pictures to help you with your response.</p> <p><i>Show smiley card and explain what each symbol represents. Record the response code selected by the respondent.</i></p>	<p>VERY HAPPY1</p> <p>SOMEWHAT HAPPY2</p> <p>NEITHER HAPPY NOR UNHAPPY3</p> <p>SOMEWHAT UNHAPPY4</p> <p>VERY UNHAPPY5</p>	
<p>LS2. Show the picture of the ladder.</p> <p>Now, look at this ladder with steps numbered from 0 at the bottom to 10 at the top.</p> <p>Suppose we say that the top of the ladder represents the best possible life for you and the bottom of the ladder represents the worst possible life for you.</p> <p>On which step of the ladder do you feel you stand at this time?</p> <p><i>Probe if necessary:</i> Which step comes closest to the way you feel?</p>	<p>LADDER STEP ____</p>	
<p>LS3. Compared to this time last year, would you say that your life has improved, stayed more or less the same, or worsened, overall?</p>	<p>IMPROVED1</p> <p>MORE OR LESS THE SAME2</p> <p>WORSENERD3</p>	
<p>LS4. And in one year from now, do you expect that your life will be better, will be more or less the same, or will be worse, overall?</p>	<p>BETTER1</p> <p>MORE OR LESS THE SAME2</p> <p>WORSE3</p>	



Best Possible Life



Worst Possible Life

WM10. Record the time.	HOURS AND MINUTES __ __ : __ __	
WM11. Was the entire interview completed in private or was there anyone else during the entire interview or part of it?	YES, THE ENTIRE INTERVIEW WAS COMPLETED IN PRIVATE..... 1 NO, OTHERS WERE PRESENT DURING THE ENTIRE INTERVIEW (specify) _____ 2 NO, OTHERS WERE PRESENT DURING PART OF THE INTERVIEW (specify) _____ 3	
WM12. Language of the Questionnaire.	ENGLISH 1 KIRIBATI 2	
WM13. Language of the Interview.	ENGLISH 1 KIRIBATI 2 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) _____ 6	
WM14. Native language of the Respondent.	ENGLISH 1 KIRIBATI 2 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) _____ 6	
WM15. Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?	YES, THE ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE 1 YES, PARTS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE 2 NO, NOT USED 3	
<p>WM16. Check columns HL10 and HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the respondent the mother or caretaker of any child age 0-4 living in this household?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes ⇒ Go to WM17 in WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE for that child and start the interview with this respondent.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No ⇒ Check HH26-HH27 in HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is there a child age 5-17 selected for QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes ⇒ Check column HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the respondent the mother or caretaker of the child selected for QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17 in this household?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes ⇒ Go to WM17 in WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17 for that child and start the interview with this respondent.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No ⇒ Go to WM17 in WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then end the interview with this respondent by thanking her for her cooperation. Check to see if there are other questionnaires to be administered in this household.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No ⇒ Go to WM17 in WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then end the interview with this respondent by thanking her for her cooperation. Check to see if there are other questionnaires to be administered in this household.</p>		

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS

--

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS

--



QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INDIVIDUAL MEN
Kiribati Social Development Indicators Survey, 2018



MAN'S INFORMATION PANEL		MWM
MWM1. Cluster number: _____	MWM2. Household number: _____	
MWM3. Man's name and line number: NAME _____	MWM4. Supervisor's name and number: NAME _____	
MWM5. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____	MWM6. Day / Month / Year of interview: _____ / _____ / <u>2</u> <u>0</u> <u>1</u>	

<p><i>Check man's age in HL6 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: If age 15-17, verify in HH39 that adult consent for interview is obtained or not necessary (HL20=90). If consent is needed and not obtained, the interview must not commence and '06' should be recorded in MWM17.</i></p>	MWM7. Record the time:	
	HOURS : MINUTES _____ : _____	
MWM8. Check completed questionnaires in this household: Have you or another member of your team interviewed this respondent for another questionnaire?	YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY..... 1 NO, FIRST INTERVIEW..... 2	1 ⇒ MWM9B 2 ⇒ MWM9A
<p>MWM9A. Hello, my name is (<i>your name</i>). We are from National Statistical Office. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about your health and other topics. This interview usually takes about 45 minutes. We are also interviewing mothers about their children. All the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?</p>	<p>MWM9B. Now I would like to talk to you about your health and other topics in more detail. This interview will take about 45 minutes. Again, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?</p>	
YES1 NO / NOT ASKED2	1 ⇒ MAN'S BACKGROUND Module 2 ⇒ MWM17	

<p>MWM17. Result of man's interview. <i>Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.</i></p>	COMPLETED.....01
	NOT AT HOME02
	REFUSED.....03
	PARTLY COMPLETED04
	INCAPACITATED (<i>specify</i>) _____ 05
	NO ADULT CONSENT FOR RESPONDENT AGE 15-1706
	OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ 96

MAN'S BACKGROUND		MWB
MWB1. Check the respondent's line number (MWM3) in MAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47):	MWM3=HH47..... 1 MWM3≠HH47..... 2	2⇒MWB3
MWB2. Check ED5 in EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for this respondent: Highest level of school attended:	ED5=2, 3, 4 OR 5 1 ED5=0, 1, 8 OR BLANK..... 2	1⇒MWB15 2⇒MWB14
MWB3. In what month and year were you born?	DATE OF BIRTH MONTH..... __ __ DK MONTH 98 YEAR..... __ __ __ __ DK YEAR..... 9998	
MWB4. How old are you? <i>Probe: How old were you at your last birthday?</i> <i>If responses to MWB3 and MWB4 are inconsistent, probe further and correct. Age must be recorded.</i>	AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS) __ __	
MWB5. Have you ever attended school or any early childhood education programme?	YES 1 NO 2	2⇒MWB14
MWB6. What is the highest level and class/form/year of school you have attended?	EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION 000 PRIMARY 1 __ __ JUNIOR SECONDARY 2 __ __ SENIOR SECONDARY 3 __ __ HIGHER 4 __ __ VOCATIONAL 5 __ __	000⇒MWB14
MWB7. Did you complete that (form/class)?	YES 1 NO 2	
MWB8. Check MWB4: Age of respondent:	AGE 15-24 1 AGE 25-49 2	2⇒MWB13
MWB9. At any time during the 2018 school year did you attend school?	YES 1 NO 2	2⇒MWB11
MWB10. During this 2018 school year, which level and class/form/year are you <u>attending</u> ?	PRIMARY 1 __ __ JUNIOR SECONDARY 2 __ __ SENIOR SECONDARY 3 __ __ HIGHER 4 __ __ VOCATIONAL 5 __ __	
MWB11. At any time during the 2017 school year did you attend school?	YES 1 NO 2	2⇒MWB13
MWB12. During that 2017 school year, which level and class/ form/year did you <u>attend</u> ?	PRIMARY 1 __ __ JUNIOR SECONDARY 2 __ __ SENIOR SECONDARY 3 __ __ HIGHER 4 __ __ VOCATIONAL 5 __ __	
MWB13. Check MWB6: Highest level of school attended:	MWB6=2, 3, 4 OR 5..... 1 MWB6=1 2	1⇒MWB15

<p>MWB14. Now I would like you to read this sentence to me.</p> <p><i>Show sentence on the card to the respondent.</i></p> <p><i>If respondent cannot read whole sentence, probe: Can you read part of the sentence to me?</i></p>	<p>CANNOT READ AT ALL 1</p> <p>ABLE TO READ ONLY PARTS OF SENTENCE 2</p> <p>ABLE TO READ WHOLE SENTENCE 3</p> <p>NO SENTENCE IN REQUIRED LANGUAGE / BRAILLE (specify language) 4</p>	
<p>MWB15. How long have you been continuously living in (name of current town or village of residence)?</p> <p><i>If less than one year, record '00' years.</i></p>	<p>YEARS 95</p> <p>ALWAYS / SINCE BIRTH 95</p>	95 ⇨ MWB20
<p>MWB16. Just before you moved here, did you live in an urban area or in a rural area/outer islands?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of place.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether the place is an urban or a rural area, write the name of the place and then temporarily record '9' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p>(Name of place)</p>	<p>RURAL AREA/OUTER ISLAND 3</p> <p>URBAN 4</p> <p>OUTSIDE OF KIRIBATI (specify) 6</p> <p>DK URBAN OR RURAL AREA/OUTER ISLAND 9</p>	
<p>MWB17. Before you moved here, in which District/Island group did you live in?</p>	<p>REPLACES FULL LIST OF ISLANDS</p>	
<p>MWB20. What is your religion</p>	<p>ROMAN CATHOLIC 1</p> <p>KIRIBATI PROTESTANT CHURCH 2</p> <p>KIRIBATI UNITED CHURCH 3</p> <p>LATTER DAY SAINTS 4</p> <p>BAHAI 5</p> <p>OTHER RELIGION (specify) 6</p> <p>NO RELIGION 7</p>	
<p>WB21. Do you have an account in a bank or other financial institution that you yourself use?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	

MASS MEDIA AND ICT		MMT
<p>MMT1. Do you read a newspaper or magazine at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?</p> <p><i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day?</i> <i>If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i></p>	<p>NOT AT ALL 0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK..... 1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK 2 ALMOST EVERY DAY 3</p>	
<p>MMT2. Do you listen to the radio at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?</p> <p><i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day?</i> <i>If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i></p>	<p>NOT AT ALL 0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK..... 1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK 2 ALMOST EVERY DAY 3</p>	
<p>MMT3. Do you watch television at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?</p> <p><i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day?</i> <i>If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i></p>	<p>NOT AT ALL 0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK..... 1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK 2 ALMOST EVERY DAY 3</p>	
<p>MMT4. Have you ever used a computer or a tablet from any location?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p>	2 ⇒ MMT9
<p>MMT5. During the last 3 months, did you use a computer or a tablet at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?</p> <p><i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happened almost every day?</i> <i>If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i></p>	<p>NOT AT ALL 0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK..... 1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK 2 ALMOST EVERY DAY 3</p>	0 ⇒ MMT9

	YES	NO	
MMT6. During the last 3 months, did you:			
[A] Copy or move a file or folder?	COPY/MOVE FILE 1	2	
[B] Use a copy and paste tool to duplicate or move information within a document?	USE COPY/PASTE IN DOCUMENT 1	2	
[C] Send e-mail with attached file, such as a document, picture or video?	SEND E-MAIL WITH ATTACHMENT 1	2	
[D] Use a basic arithmetic formula in a spreadsheet?	USE BASIC SPREADSHEET FORMULA. 1	2	
[E] Connect and install a new device, such as a modem, camera or printer?	CONNECT DEVICE 1	2	
[F] Find, download, install and configure software?	INSTALL SOFTWARE 1	2	
[G] Create an electronic presentation with presentation software, including text, images, sound, video or charts?	CREATE PRESENTATION 1	2	
[H] Transfer a file between a computer and other device?	TRANSFER FILE..... 1	2	
[I] Write a computer program in any programming language?	PROGRAMMING 1	2	
MMT7. Check MMT6[C]: Is 'Yes' recorded?	YES, MMT6[C]=1 1	2	1 ⇨ MMT10
	NO, MMT6[C]=2 2		
MMT8. Check MMT6[F]: Is 'Yes' recorded?	YES, MMT6[F]=1 1	2	1 ⇨ MMT10
	NO, MMT6[F]=2 2		
MMT9. Have you ever used the internet from any location and any device?	YES 1	2	2 ⇨ MMT11
	NO 2		
MMT10. During the last 3 months, did you use the internet at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all? <i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day? If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i>	NOT AT ALL 0		
	LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK 1		
	AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK 2		
	ALMOST EVERY DAY 3		
MMT11. Do you own a mobile phone?	YES 1	2	2 ⇨ MMT12
	NO 2		
MMT11A. Do you use your mobile phone for any financial transactions?	YES 1	2	
	NO 2		

<p>MMT12. During the last 3 months, did you use a mobile telephone at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?</p> <p><i>Probe if necessary:</i> I mean have you communicated with someone using a mobile phone.</p> <p><i>If 'At least once a week', probe:</i> Would you say this happens almost every day? <i>If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i></p>	<p>NOT AT ALL 0</p> <p>LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK..... 1</p> <p>AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK 2</p> <p>ALMOST EVERY DAY 3</p>	
--	---	--

FERTILITY		MCM
<p>MCM1. Now I would like to ask about all the children you have had during your life. I am interested in all of the children that are biologically yours, even if they are not legally yours or do not have your last name.</p> <p>Have you ever fathered any children with any woman?</p> <p><i>This module should only include children born alive. Any stillbirths should not be included in response to any question.</i></p>	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	2⇒MCM8 8⇒MCM8
<p>MCM2. Do you have any sons or daughters that you have fathered who are now living with you?</p>	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	2⇒MCM5
<p>MCM3. How many sons live with you?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	SONS AT HOME..... __ __	
<p>MCM4. How many daughters live with you?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	DAUGHTERS AT HOME..... __ __	
<p>MCM5. Do you have any sons or daughters that you have fathered who are alive but do not live with you?</p>	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	2⇒MCM8
<p>MCM6. How many sons are alive but do not live with you?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	SONS ELSEWHERE..... __ __	
<p>MCM7. How many daughters are alive but do not live with you?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	DAUGHTERS ELSEWHERE..... __ __	
<p>MCM8. Have you ever fathered a son or daughter who was born alive but later died?</p> <p><i>If 'No' probe by asking: I mean, to any baby who cried, who made any movement, sound, or effort to breathe, or who showed any other signs of life even if for a very short time?</i></p>	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	2⇒MCM11
<p>MCM9. How many boys have died?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	BOYS DEAD..... __ __	
<p>MCM10. How many girls have died?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	GIRLS DEAD..... __ __	
<p>MCM11. Sum answers to MCM3, MCM4, MCM6, MCM7, MCM9 and MCM10.</p>	SUM..... __ __	
<p>MCM12. Just to make sure that I have this right, you have fathered (total number in MCM11) live births during your life. Is this correct?</p>	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	1⇒MCM14

<p>MCM13. Check responses to MCM1-MCM10 and make corrections as necessary until response in MCM12 is 'Yes'.</p>		
<p>MCM14. Check MCM11: How many live births fathered?</p>	<p>NO LIVE BIRTHS, MCM11=00 0 ONE LIVE BIRTH ONLY, MCM11=01 1 TWO OR MORE LIVE BIRTHS, MCM11=02 OR MORE 2</p>	<p>0 ⇒ End 1 ⇒ MCM18A</p>
<p>MCM15. Did all the children you have fathered have the same biological mother?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ MCM17</p>
<p>MCM16. In all, how many women have you fathered children with?</p>	<p>NUMBER OF WOMEN _ _</p>	
<p>MCM17. How old were you when your first child was born?</p>	<p>AGE IN YEARS _ _</p>	<p>⇒ MCM18B</p>
<p>MCM18A. In what month and year was the child you have fathered born?</p> <p>MCM18B. In what month and year was the last of these (<i>total number in MCM11</i>) children you have fathered born even if he or she has died?</p> <p>Month and year must be recorded.</p>	<p>DATE OF LAST BIRTH</p> <p>MONTH _ _</p> <p>YEAR _ _ _ _</p>	

CONTRACEPTION		MCP
<p>MCP0. I would like to talk with you about another subject: family planning.</p>		
<p>Have you ever heard of (<i>method</i>)? YES NO</p>		
<p>[A] Female Sterilization (Ligation) <i>Probe:</i> Women can have an operation to avoid having more children</p>	<p>FEMALE STERILIZATION 1</p>	<p>2</p>
<p>[B] Male Sterilization (Vasectomy) <i>Probe:</i> Men can have an operation to avoid having any children</p>	<p>MALE STERILIZATION 1</p>	<p>2</p>
<p>[C] IUCD <i>Probe:</i> Women can have a loop or coil placed inside them by a doctor or a nurse which can prevent pregnancy for one or more years</p>	<p>IUCD 1</p>	<p>2</p>
<p>[D] Injectables <i>Probe:</i> Women can have an injection by a health provider that stops them from becoming pregnant for one or more months</p>	<p>INJECTABLES 1</p>	<p>2</p>
<p>[E] Implant <i>Probe:</i> Women can have one or more small rods placed in their upper arm by a doctor or nurse which can prevent pregnancy for one or more years</p>	<p>IMPLANT 1</p>	<p>2</p>
<p>[F] Pill <i>Probe:</i> Women can take a pill every day to avoid becoming pregnant</p>	<p>PILL 1</p>	<p>2</p>
<p>[G] Condom <i>Probe:</i> Men can put a rubber sheath on their penis before sexual intercourse.</p>	<p>CONDOM 1</p>	<p>2</p>
<p>[H] Female Condom <i>Probe:</i> Women can place a sheath in their vagina before sexual intercourse</p>	<p>FEMALE CONDOM 1</p>	<p>2</p>
<p>[I] Emergency Contraception <i>Probe:</i> As an emergency measure, within three days after they have unprotected sexual intercourse, women can take special pills to prevent pregnancy</p>	<p>EMERGENCY CONTRACEPRION 1</p>	<p>2</p>
<p>[J] Dr. Billing (Ovulation) Method <i>Probe:</i> Women can monitor their fertility and infertility period by checking the sensation of their vulva and the appearance of vaginal discharge</p>	<p>DR. BILLING (OVULATION) 1</p>	<p>2</p>

<p>[K] Cycle Beads (Standard Days) Method <i>Probe:</i> A woman uses a string of coloured beads to know the days she can get pregnant. On the days she can get pregnant, she uses a condom or does not have sexual intercourse</p> <p>[L] Lactational Amenorrhea Method (LAM) <i>Probe:</i> Up to six months after childbirth, before the menstrual period has returned, women use a method requiring frequent breastfeeding day and night</p> <p>[M] Rhythm/ Calendar Method <i>Probe:</i> To avoid pregnancy, women do not have sexual intercourse on the days of the month they think they can get pregnant</p> <p>[N] Withdrawal <i>Probe:</i> Men can be careful and pull out before climax</p> <p>[X] Have you heard of any other ways or methods that women or men can use to avoid pregnancy?</p>	<p>CYCLE BEADS 1 2</p> <p>LACTATIONAL AMENORRHEA 1 2</p> <p>RHYTHM 1 2</p> <p>WITHDRAWAL..... 1 2</p> <p>YES, MODERN METHOD (specify)_____ A</p> <p>YES, TRADITIONAL METHOD (specify)_____ B</p> <p>NO.....Z</p>	
<p>MCP2. In the last few months have you:</p> <p>[A] Heard about family planning on the radio?</p> <p>[B] Seen anything about family planning on the television?</p> <p>[C] Read about family planning in a newspaper or magazine?</p> <p>[D] Received a voice or text message about family planning on a mobile phone?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">YES NO</p> <p>RADIO 1 2</p> <p>TELEVISION 1 2</p> <p>NEWSPAPER OR MAGAZINE..... 1 2</p> <p>MOBILE PHONE 1 2</p>	
<p>MCP3. In the last few months, have you discussed family planning with a health worker or health professional?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	
<p>MCP4. Now I would like to ask you about a woman's risk of pregnancy. From one menstrual period to the next, are there certain days when a woman is more likely to become pregnant when she has sexual relations</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK..... 8</p>	<p>2⇒MCP6</p> <p>8⇒MCP6</p>

<p>MCP5. Is this time just before her period begins, during her period, right after her period has ended, or halfway</p>	<p>JUST BEFORE HER PERIOD BEGINS 1 DURING HER PERIOD..... 2 RIGHT AFTER HER PERIOD HAS ENDED 3 HALFWAY BETWEEN TWO PERIODS..... 4</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ 6</p> <p>DK..... 8</p>													
<p>MCP6. After the birth of a child, can a woman become pregnant before her menstrual period has returned?</p>	<p>YES..... 1 NO..... 2</p> <p>DK..... 8</p>													
<p>MCP7. I will now read you some statements about contraception. Please tell me if you agree or disagree with each one:</p> <p>[A] Contraception is a woman’s concern and a man should not have to worry about it?</p> <p>[B] Women who use contraception may become promiscuous?</p>	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 60%;"></th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">AGREE</th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">DIS- AGREE</th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">DK</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>CONTRACEPTION WOMAN’S CONCERN.....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WOMEN MAY BECOME PROMISCUOUS</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		AGREE	DIS- AGREE	DK	CONTRACEPTION WOMAN’S CONCERN.....	1	2	8	WOMEN MAY BECOME PROMISCUOUS	1	2	8	
	AGREE	DIS- AGREE	DK											
CONTRACEPTION WOMAN’S CONCERN.....	1	2	8											
WOMEN MAY BECOME PROMISCUOUS	1	2	8											

ATTITUDES TOWARD DOMESTIC VIOLENCE		MDV																								
<p>MDV1. Sometimes a husband is annoyed or angered by things that his wife does. In your opinion, is a husband justified in hitting or beating his wife in the following situations:</p> <p>[A] If she goes out without telling him?</p> <p>[B] If she neglects the children?</p> <p>[C] If she argues with him?</p> <p>[D] If she refuses to have sex with him?</p> <p>[E] If she burns the food?</p>	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 60%;"></th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">YES</th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">NO</th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">DK</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>GOES OUT WITHOUT TELLING.....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NEGLECTS CHILDREN.....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ARGUES WITH HIM</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>REFUSES SEX.....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BURNS FOOD</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		YES	NO	DK	GOES OUT WITHOUT TELLING.....	1	2	8	NEGLECTS CHILDREN.....	1	2	8	ARGUES WITH HIM	1	2	8	REFUSES SEX.....	1	2	8	BURNS FOOD	1	2	8	
	YES	NO	DK																							
GOES OUT WITHOUT TELLING.....	1	2	8																							
NEGLECTS CHILDREN.....	1	2	8																							
ARGUES WITH HIM	1	2	8																							
REFUSES SEX.....	1	2	8																							
BURNS FOOD	1	2	8																							

VICTIMISATION	MVT	
<p>MVT1. <i>Check for the presence of others. Before continuing, ensure privacy.</i> Now I would like to ask you some questions about crimes in which you <u>personally</u> were the victim.</p> <p>Let me assure you again that your answers are completely confidential and will not be told to anyone.</p> <p>In the last three years, that is since (month of interview) (year of interview minus 3), has anyone taken or tried taking something from you, by using force or threatening to use force?</p> <p><i>Include only incidents in which the respondent was personally the victim and exclude incidents experienced only by other members of the household.</i></p> <p><i>If necessary, help the respondent to establish the recall period and make sure that you allow adequate time for the recall. You may reassure: It can be difficult to remember this sort of incidents, so please take your time while you think about your answers.</i></p>	<p>YES.....1</p> <p>NO.....2</p> <p>DK.....8</p>	<p>2 ⇒MVT9B</p> <p>8 ⇒MVT9B</p>
<p>MVT2. Did this last happen during the last 12 months, that is, since (month of interview) (year of interview minus 1)?</p>	<p>YES, DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS.....1</p> <p>NO, MORE THAN 12 MONTHS AGO.....2</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER.....8</p>	<p>2 ⇒MVT5B</p> <p>8 ⇒MVT5B</p>
<p>MVT3. How many times did this happen in the last 12 months?</p> <p><i>If 'DK/Don't remember', probe: Did it happen once, twice, or at least three times?</i></p>	<p>ONE TIME.....1</p> <p>TWO TIMES2</p> <p>THREE OR MORE TIMES.....3</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER.....8</p>	
<p>MVT4. <i>Check MVT3: One or more times?</i></p>	<p>ONE TIME, MVT3=11</p> <p>MORE THAN ONCE OR DK, MVT3=2, 3 OR 82</p>	<p>1 ⇒MVT5A</p> <p>2 ⇒MVT5B</p>
<p>MVT5A. When this happened, was anything stolen from you?</p> <p>MVT5B. The last time this happened, was anything stolen from you?</p>	<p>YES.....1</p> <p>NO.....2</p> <p>DK / NOT SURE8</p>	
<p>MVT6. Did the person(s) have a weapon?</p>	<p>YES.....1</p> <p>NO.....2</p> <p>DK / NOT SURE8</p>	<p>2 ⇒MVT8</p> <p>8 ⇒MVT8</p>
<p>MVT7. Was a knife, a gun or something else used as a weapon?</p> <p><i>Record all that apply.</i></p>	<p>YES, A KNIFEA</p> <p>YES, A GUNB</p> <p>YES, SOMETHING ELSE.....X</p>	

<p>MVT8. Did you or anyone else report the incident to the police?</p> <p><i>If 'Yes', probe:</i> Was the incident reported by you or someone else?</p>	<p>YES, RESPONDENT REPORTED1 YES, SOMEONE ELSE REPORTED2 NO, NOT REPORTED3 DK / NOT SURE8</p>	<p>1 ⇨ MVT9A 2 ⇨ MVT9A 3 ⇨ MVT9A 8 ⇨ MVT9A</p>
<p>MVT9A. Apart from the incident(s) just covered, have you in the last three years, that is since (<i>month of interview</i>) (<i>year of interview minus 3</i>), been physically attacked?</p> <p>MVT9B. In the same period of the last three years, that is since (<i>month of interview</i>) (<i>year of interview minus 3</i>), have you been physically attacked?</p> <p><i>If 'No', probe:</i> An attack can happen at home or any place outside of the home, such as in other homes, in the street, at school, on public transport, public restaurants, or at your workplace.</p> <p><i>Include only incidents in which the respondent was personally the victim and exclude incidents experienced only by other members of the household. Exclude incidents where the intention was to take something from the respondent, which should be recorded under MVT1.</i></p>	<p>YES1 NO2 DK8</p>	<p>2 ⇨ MVT20 8 ⇨ MVT20</p>
<p>MVT10. Did this last happen during the last 12 months, that is, since (<i>month of interview</i>) (<i>year of interview minus 1</i>)?</p>	<p>YES, DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS1 NO, MORE THAN 12 MONTHS AGO2 DK / DON'T REMEMBER8</p>	<p>2 ⇨ MVT12B 8 ⇨ MVT12B</p>
<p>MVT11. How many times did this happen in the last 12 months?</p> <p><i>If 'DK/Don't remember', probe:</i> Did it happen once, twice, or at least three times?</p>	<p>ONE TIME1 TWO TIMES2 THREE OR MORE TIMES3 DK / DON'T REMEMBER8</p>	<p>1 ⇨ MVT12A 2 ⇨ MVT12B 3 ⇨ MVT12B 8 ⇨ MVT12B</p>
<p>MVT12A. Where did this happen?</p> <p>MVT12B. Where did this happen the last time?</p>	<p>AT HOME11 IN ANOTHER HOME12 IN THE STREET21 ON PUBLIC TRANSPORT22 PUBLIC RESTAURANT / CAFÉ / BAR23 OTHER PUBLIC (<i>specify</i>)26 AT SCHOOL31 AT WORKPLACE32 OTHER PLACE (<i>specify</i>)96</p>	
<p>MVT13. How many people were involved in committing the offence?</p> <p><i>If 'DK/Don't remember', probe:</i> Was it one, two, or at least three people?</p>	<p>ONE PERSON1 TWO PEOPLE2 THREE OR MORE PEOPLE3 DK / DON'T REMEMBER8</p>	<p>1 ⇨ MVT14A 2 ⇨ MVT14B 3 ⇨ MVT14B 8 ⇨ MVT14B</p>

<p>MVT14A. At the time of the incident, did you recognize the person?</p>	<p>YES1 NO.....2</p>																																	
<p>MVT14B. At the time of the incident, did you recognize at least one of the persons?</p>	<p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER.....8</p>																																	
<p>MVT17. Did the person(s) have a weapon?</p>	<p>YES1 NO.....2 DK / NOT SURE8</p>	<p>2⇒MVT19 8⇒MVT19</p>																																
<p>MVT18. Was a knife, a gun or something else used as a weapon? <i>Record all that apply.</i></p>	<p>YES, A KNIFEA YES, A GUNB YES, SOMETHING ELSE.....X</p>																																	
<p>MVT19. Did you or anyone else report the incident to the police? <i>If 'Yes', probe: Was the incident reported by you or someone else?</i></p>	<p>YES, RESPONDENT REPORTED1 YES, SOMEONE ELSE REPORTED2 NO, NOT REPORTED3 DK / NOT SURE8</p>																																	
<p>MVT20. How safe do you feel walking alone in your neighbourhood after dark?</p>	<p>VERY SAFE.....1 SAFE.....2 UNSAFE.....3 VERY UNSAFE.....4 NEVER WALK ALONE AFTER DARK.....7</p>																																	
<p>MVT21. How safe do you feel when you are at home alone after dark?</p>	<p>VERY SAFE.....1 SAFE.....2 UNSAFE.....3 VERY UNSAFE.....4 NEVER ALONE AFTER DARK.....7</p>																																	
<p>MVT22. In the past 12 months, have you <u>personally</u> felt discriminated against or harassed on the basis of the following grounds?</p> <p>[A] Ethnic or immigration origin?</p> <p>[B] Sex?</p> <p>[C] Sexual orientation?</p> <p>[D] Age?</p> <p>[E] Religion or belief?</p> <p>[F] Disability?</p> <p>[X] For any other reason?</p>	<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>YES</th> <th>NO</th> <th>DK</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>ETHNIC / IMMIGRATION.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SEX.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SEXUAL ORIENTATION.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>AGE.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RELIGION / BELIEF.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DISABILITY.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OTHER REASON.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		YES	NO	DK	ETHNIC / IMMIGRATION.....	1	2	8	SEX.....	1	2	8	SEXUAL ORIENTATION.....	1	2	8	AGE.....	1	2	8	RELIGION / BELIEF.....	1	2	8	DISABILITY.....	1	2	8	OTHER REASON.....	1	2	8	
	YES	NO	DK																															
ETHNIC / IMMIGRATION.....	1	2	8																															
SEX.....	1	2	8																															
SEXUAL ORIENTATION.....	1	2	8																															
AGE.....	1	2	8																															
RELIGION / BELIEF.....	1	2	8																															
DISABILITY.....	1	2	8																															
OTHER REASON.....	1	2	8																															

MARRIAGE/UNION		MMA
MMA1. Are you currently married or living together with someone as if married?	YES, CURRENTLY MARRIED 1 YES, LIVING WITH A PARTNER..... 2 NO, NOT IN UNION 3	3⇒MMA5
MMA3. Do you have other wives or do you live with other partners as if married?	YES 1 NO..... 2	2⇒MMA7
MMA4. How many other wives or live-in partners do you have?	NUMBER __ __ DK..... 98	⇒MMA7 98⇒MMA7
MMA5. Have you ever been married or lived together with someone as if married?	YES, FORMERLY MARRIED..... 1 YES, FORMERLY LIVED WITH A PARTNER. 2 NO..... 3	3⇒End
MMA6. What is your marital status now: are you widowed, divorced or separated?	WIDOWED..... 1 DIVORCED..... 2 SEPARATED 3	
MMA7. Have you been married or lived with someone only once or more than once?	ONLY ONCE..... 1 MORE THAN ONCE..... 2	1⇒MMA8A 2⇒MMA8B
MMA8A. In what month and year did you start living with your (wife/partner)?	DATE OF (FIRST) UNION MONTH..... __ __ DK MONTH 98	
MMA8B. In what month and year did you start living with your <u>first</u> (wife/partner)?	YEAR..... __ __ __ __ DK YEAR..... 9998	
MMA9. Check MMA8A/B: Is 'DK YEAR' recorded?	YES, MMA8A/B=9998 1 NO, MMA8A/B≠9998 2	2⇒End
MMA10. Check MMA7: In union only once?	YES, MMA7=1..... 1 NO, MMA7=2 2	1⇒MMA11A 2⇒MMA11B
MMA11A. How old were you when you started living with your (wife/partner)?	AGE IN YEARS __ __	
MMA11B. How old were you when you started living with your <u>first</u> (wife/partner)?		

ADULT FUNCTIONING		MAF
MAF1. Check MWB4: Age of respondent?	AGE 15-17 YEARS 1 AGE 18-49 YEARS 2	1 ⇨ End
MAF2. Do you use glasses or contact lenses? <i>Include the use of glasses for reading.</i>	YES 1 NO 2	
MAF3. Do you use a hearing aid?	YES 1 NO 2	
MAF4. I will now ask you about difficulties you may have doing a number of different activities. For each activity there are four possible answers: Please tell me if you have: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty or 4) that you cannot do the activity at all. <i>Repeat the categories during the individual questions whenever the respondent does not use an answer category:</i> Remember, the four possible answers are: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that you cannot do the activity at all.		
MAF5. Check MAF2: Respondent uses glasses or contact lenses?	YES, MAF2=1 1 NO, MAF2=2 2	1 ⇨ MAF6A 2 ⇨ MAF6B
MAF6A. When using your glasses or contact lenses, do you have difficulty seeing?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3	
MAF6B. Do you have difficulty seeing?	CANNOT SEE AT ALL 4	
MAF7. Check MAF3: Respondent uses a hearing aid?	YES, MAF3=1 1 NO, MAF3=2 2	1 ⇨ MAF8A 2 ⇨ MAF8B
MAF8A. When using your hearing aid(s), do you have difficulty hearing?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3	
MAF8B. Do you have difficulty hearing?	CANNOT HEAR AT ALL 4	
MAF9. Do you have difficulty walking or climbing steps?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT WALK/ CLIMB STEPS AT ALL 4	
MAF10. Do you have difficulty remembering or concentrating?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT REMEMBER/ CONCENTRATE AT ALL 4	
MAF11. Do you have difficulty with self-care, such as washing all over or dressing?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT CARE FOR SELF AT ALL 4	
MAF12. Using your usual language, do you have difficulty communicating, for example understanding or being understood?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3	

SEXUAL BEHAVIOUR		MSB
<p>MSB1. Check for the presence of others. Before continuing, make every effort to ensure privacy. Now I would like to ask you some questions about sexual activity in order to gain a better understanding of some important life issues.</p> <p>Let me assure you again that your answers are completely confidential and will not be told to anyone. If we should come to any question that you don't want to answer, just let me know and we will go to the next question.</p> <p>How old were you when you had sexual intercourse for the very first time?</p>	<p>NEVER HAD INTERCOURSE00</p> <p>AGE IN YEARS__ __</p> <p>FIRST TIME WHEN STARTED LIVING WITH (FIRST) WIFE / PARTNER.....95</p>	00⇒End
<p>MSB2. I would like to ask you about your recent sexual activity.</p> <p>When was the last time you had sexual intercourse?</p> <p><i>Record answers in days, weeks or months if less than 12 months (one year). If 12 months (one year) or more, answer must be recorded in years.</i></p>	<p>DAYS AGO1 __ __</p> <p>WEEKS AGO2 __ __</p> <p>MONTHS AGO3 __ __</p> <p>YEARS AGO4 __ __</p>	4⇒End
<p>MSB3. The last time you had sexual intercourse, was a condom used?</p>	<p>YES1</p> <p>NO2</p>	
<p>MSB4. What was your relationship to this person with whom you last had sexual intercourse?</p> <p><i>Probe to ensure that the response refers to the relationship at the time of sexual intercourse</i></p> <p><i>If 'Girlfriend', then ask: Were you living together as if married? If 'Yes', record '2'. If 'No', record '3'.</i></p>	<p>WIFE1</p> <p>COHABITING PARTNER2</p> <p>GIRLFRIEND3</p> <p>CASUAL ACQUAINTANCE4</p> <p>CLIENT / SEX WORKER5</p> <p>OTHER (specify) _____ 6</p>	<p>3⇒MSB6</p> <p>4⇒MSB6</p> <p>5⇒MSB6</p> <p>6⇒MSB6</p>
<p>MSB5. Check MMA1: Currently married or living with a partner?</p>	<p>YES, MMA1=1 OR 21</p> <p>NO, MMA1=32</p>	1⇒MSB7
<p>MSB6. How old is this person?</p> <p><i>If response is 'DK', probe: About how old is this person?</i></p>	<p>AGE OF SEXUAL PARTNER__ __</p> <p>DK98</p>	
<p>MSB7. Apart from this person, have you had sexual intercourse with any other person in the last 12 months?</p>	<p>YES1</p> <p>NO2</p>	2 MSB9
<p>MSB8. The last time you had sexual intercourse with another person, was a condom used?</p>	<p>YES1</p> <p>NO2</p>	2⇒End
<p>MSB8A. If a condom was used, what is the brand name of the condom used that time?</p>	<p>DOTTED MALE LATEX1</p> <p>RIBBED CONDOM2</p> <p>OTHER (specify) _____ 6</p>	

<p>MSB8B. From where did you obtain the condom the last time?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of place.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record '76' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Name of place)</i></p>	<p>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL 21</p> <p>GOVERNMENT CLINIC / HEALTH CENTRE..... 22</p> <p>MOBILE/OUTREACH CLINIC 23</p> <p>OTHER PUBLIC (specify) _____ 26</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>PRIVATE CLINIC 32</p> <p>KIRIBATI FAMILY HEALTH ASSOCIATION (KFHA) 34</p> <p>OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (specify) _____ 36</p> <p>DK PUBLIC OR PRIVATE 76</p> <p>OTHER (specify) _____ 96</p>	
--	---	--

<p>MSB9. What was your relationship to this person?</p> <p><i>Probe to ensure that the response refers to the relationship at the time of sexual intercourse</i></p> <p><i>If 'Girlfriend' then ask: Were you living together as if married? If 'Yes', record '2'. If 'No', record '3'.</i></p>	<p>WIFE..... 1</p> <p>COHABITING PARTNER 2</p> <p>GIRLFRIEND..... 3</p> <p>CASUAL ACQUAINTANCE..... 4</p> <p>CLIENT / SEX WORKER 5</p> <p>OTHER (specify) _____ 6</p>	<p>3 ⇒ MSB12</p> <p>4 ⇒ MSB12</p> <p>5 ⇒ MSB12</p> <p>6 ⇒ MSB12</p>
<p>MSB10. Check MMA1: Currently married or living with a partner?</p>	<p>YES, MMA1=1 OR 2 1</p> <p>NO, MMA1=3 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ MSB12</p>
<p>MSB11. Check MMA7: Married or living with a partner only once?</p>	<p>YES, MMA7=1 1</p> <p>NO, MMA7≠1 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ End</p>
<p>MSB12. How old is this person?</p> <p><i>If response is 'DK', probe: About how old is this person?</i></p>	<p>AGE OF SEXUAL PARTNER ____</p> <p>DK..... 98</p>	

HIV/AIDS		MHA																
MHA1. Now I would like to talk with you about something else. Have you ever heard of HIV or AIDS?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	2⇒End																
MHA2. HIV is the virus that can lead to AIDS. Can people reduce their chance of getting HIV by having just one uninfected sex partner who has no other sex partners?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8																	
MHA3. Can people get HIV from mosquito bites?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8																	
MHA4. Can people reduce their chance of getting HIV by using a condom every time they have sex?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8																	
MHA5. Can people get HIV by sharing food with a person who has HIV?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8																	
MHA6. Can people get HIV because of witchcraft or other supernatural means?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8																	
MHA7. Is it possible for a healthy-looking person to have HIV?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8																	
MHA8. Can HIV be transmitted from a mother to her baby: [A] During pregnancy? [B] During delivery? [C] By breastfeeding?	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">YES</th> <th style="text-align: center;">NO</th> <th style="text-align: center;">DK</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>DURING PREGNANCY</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DURING DELIVERY</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BY BREASTFEEDING</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		YES	NO	DK	DURING PREGNANCY	1	2	8	DURING DELIVERY	1	2	8	BY BREASTFEEDING	1	2	8	
	YES	NO	DK															
DURING PREGNANCY	1	2	8															
DURING DELIVERY	1	2	8															
BY BREASTFEEDING	1	2	8															
MHA9. Check MHA8[A], [B] and [C]: At least one 'Yes' recorded?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	2⇒MHA24																
MHA10. Are there any special drugs that a doctor or a nurse can give to a woman infected with HIV to reduce the risk of transmission to the baby?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8																	
MHA24. I don't want to know the results, but have you ever been tested for HIV?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	2⇒MHA27																

<p>MHA25. How many months ago was your most recent HIV test?</p>	<p>LESS THAN 12 MONTHS AGO 1 12-23 MONTHS AGO..... 2 2 OR MORE YEARS AGO..... 3</p>	
<p>MHA25A. Where was the test done?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of place.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record '76' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Name of place)</i></p>	<p>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL 21 GOVERNMENT CLINIC / HEALTH CENTRE..... 22 MOBILE CLINIC/OUTREACH 23</p> <p>OTHER PUBLIC <i>(specify)</i> _____ 26</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>PRIVATE CLINIC 32 OTHER PRIVATE KIRIBATI FAMILY HEALTH ASSOCIATION (KFHA) 34 OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL <i>(specify)</i> _____ 36</p> <p>DK PUBLIC OR PRIVATE 76</p> <p>OTHER <i>(specify)</i> _____ 96</p>	
<p>MHA26. I don't want to know the results, but did you get the results of the test?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2 DK 8</p>	<p>1 ⇒ MHA28 2 ⇒ MHA28 8 ⇒ MHA28</p>
<p>MHA27. Do you know of a place where people can go to get an HIV test?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p>	
<p>MHA27A. Where is that?</p> <p>Any other place?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of place.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record '76' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Name of place)</i></p>	<p>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL A GOVERNMENT CLINIC /HEALTH CENTRE B MOBILE/OUTREACH CLINIC C</p> <p>OTHER PUBLIC <i>(specify)</i> _____ D</p> <p>HEALTH CENTRE E</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>PRIVATE CLINIC F KIRIBATI FAMILY HEALTH ASSOCIATION (KFHA) G</p> <p>OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL <i>(specify)</i> _____ J</p> <p>DK PUBLIC OR PRIVATE X</p> <p>OTHER <i>(specify)</i> Y</p>	

MHA28. Have you heard of test kits people can use to test themselves for HIV?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇒ MHA30
MHA29. Have you ever tested yourself for HIV using a self-test kit?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	
MHA30. Would you buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor if you knew that this person had HIV?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	
MHA31. Do you think children living with HIV should be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	
MHA32. Do you think people hesitate to take an HIV test because they are afraid of how other people will react if the test result is positive for HIV?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	
MHA33. Do people talk badly about people living with HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	
MHA34. Do people living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	
MHA35. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? I would be ashamed if someone in my family had HIV.	AGREE..... 1 DISAGREE..... 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	
MHA36. Do you fear that you could get HIV if you come into contact with the saliva of a person living with HIV?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 SAYS HE HAS HIV..... 7 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS		MSTI
MSTI1. Check MHA1: Has he heard of HIV or AIDS?	YES, MHA1=1 1 NO, MHA1=2 2	2 ⇒ MSTI1B
MSTI1A. Apart from HIV, have you heard about other infections that can be transmitted through sexual contact?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇒ MSTI4 2 ⇒ MSTI3
MSTI1B. Have you heard about infections that can be transmitted through sexual contact?	YES 1 NO 2	
MSTI3. Check MSTI1A and Check MSTI1B: At least one 'Yes' recorded?	YES, MSTI1A=1 OR MSTI1B=1 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ MSTI5
MSTI4. Now I would like to ask you some questions about your health in the last 12 months. During the last 12 months, have you had a disease which you got through sexual contact?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
MSTI5. Sometimes men experience an abnormal discharge from their penis. During the last 12 months, have you had an abnormal discharge from your penis?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
MSTI6. Sometimes men have a sore or ulcer near their penis. During the last 12 months, have you had a sore or ulcer on or near your penis?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
MSTI7. Check MSTI5 and Check MSTI6: At least one 'Yes' recorded?	YES, MSTI5=1 OR MSTI6=1 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ MSTI10
MSTI8. The last time you had this problem (one of these problems), did you seek any kind of advice or treatment?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ MSTI10
MSTI9. Where did you go? Any other place? <i>Probe to identify the type of place.</i> <i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'X' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i> _____ (Name of place)	PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL A GOVERNMENT CLINIC /HEALTH CENTRE B MOBILE/OUTREACH CLINIC C OTHER PUBLIC (specify) _____ D HEALTH CENTRE E PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR PRIVATE CLINIC F KIRIBATI FAMILY HEALTH ASSOCIATION (KFHA) G OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (specify) _____ J DK PUBLIC OR PRIVATE X OTHER (specify) Y	

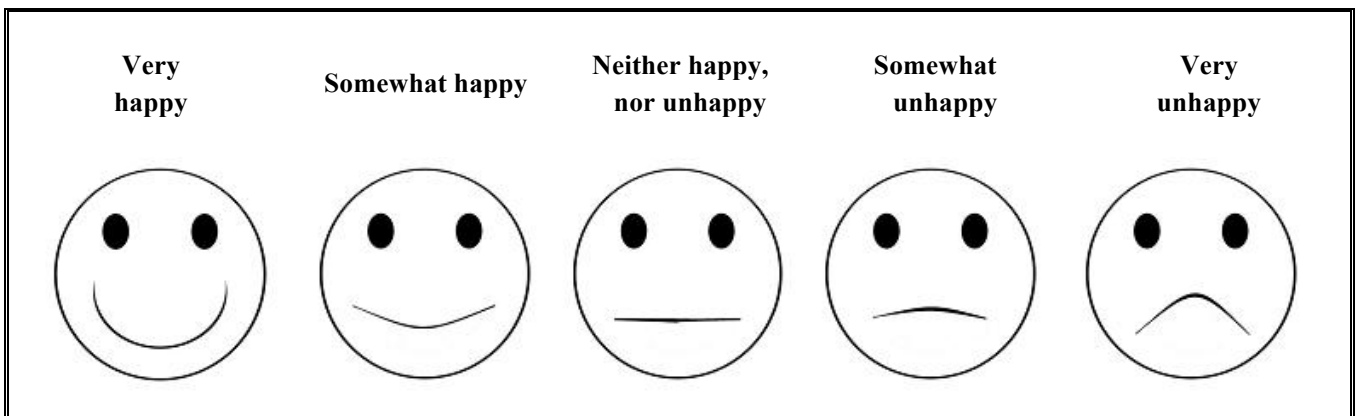
MSTI10. If a wife knows her husband has a disease that she can get during sexual intercourse, is she justified in asking that they use a condom when they have sex?	YES..... 1	
	NO..... 2	
	DK..... 8	
MSTI11. Is a wife justified in refusing to have sex with her husband when she knows he has sex with other women?	YES..... 1	
	NO..... 2	
	DK..... 8	

CIRCUMCISION		MMC
MMC1. Some men are circumcised, that is, the foreskin is completely removed from the penis. Are you circumcised?	YES..... 1	2 ⇒ End
	NO..... 2	
MMC2. How old were you when you got circumcised?	AGE IN COMPLETED YEARS..... __ __	
	DK..... 98	
MMC3. Who did the circumcision?	TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER / FAMILY / FRIEND..... 1	
	HEALTH WORKER / PROFESSIONAL..... 2	
	OTHER (<i>specify</i>)..... 6	
	DK..... 8	
MMC4. Where was it done?	HEALTH FACILITY..... 1	
	HOME OF A HEALTH WORKER / PROFESSIONAL..... 2	
	AT HOME..... 3	
	RITUAL SITE..... 4	
	OTHER HOME / PLACE (<i>specify</i>)..... 6	
	DK..... 8	

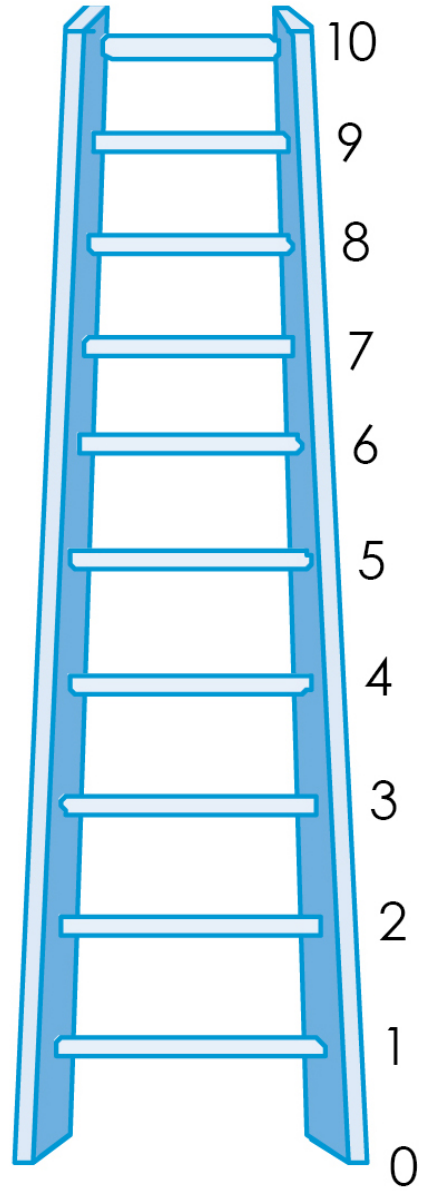
TOBACCO AND ALCOHOL USE		MTA
MTA1. Have you ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ MTA6
MTA2. How old were you when you smoked a whole cigarette for the first time?	NEVER SMOKED A WHOLE CIGARETTE 00 AGE ____	00 ⇒ MTA6
MTA3. Do you currently smoke cigarettes?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ MTA6
MTA4. In the last 24 hours, how many cigarettes did you smoke?	NUMBER OF CIGARETTES ____	
MTA5. During the last one month, on how many days did you smoke cigarettes? <i>If less than 10 days, record the number of days. If 10 days or more but less than a month, record '10'. If 'Every day' or 'Almost every day', record '30'.</i>	NUMBER OF DAYS <u>0</u> ____ 10 DAYS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN A MONTH 10 EVERY DAY / ALMOST EVERY DAY 30	
MTA6. Have you ever tried any smoked tobacco products other than cigarettes, such as cigars, water pipe, cigarillos or pipe?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ MTA10
MTA7. During the last one month, did you use any smoked tobacco products?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ MTA10
MTA8. What type of smoked tobacco product did you use or smoke during the last one month? <i>Record all mentioned.</i>	CIGARS A WATER PIPE B CIGARILLOS C PIPE D OTHER (<i>specify</i>) X	
MTA9. During the last one month, on how many days did you use (<i>names of products mentioned in MTA8</i>)? <i>If less than 10 days, record the number of days. If 10 days or more but less than a month, record '10'. If 'Every day' or 'Almost every day', record '30'.</i>	NUMBER OF DAYS <u>0</u> ____ 10 DAYS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN A MONTH 10 EVERY DAY / ALMOST EVERY DAY 30	
MTA10. Have you ever tried any form of smokeless tobacco products, such as chewing tobacco, <i>kouben</i> or snuff?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ MTA14
MTA11. During the last one month, did you use any smokeless tobacco products?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ MTA14

<p>MTA12. What type of smokeless tobacco product did you use during the last one month?</p> <p><i>Record all mentioned.</i></p>	<p>CHEWING TOBACCO.....A SNUFFB KOUBEND OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ X</p>	
<p>MTA13. During the last one month, on how many days did you use (<i>names of products mentioned in MTA12</i>)?</p> <p><i>If less than 10 days, record the number of days. If 10 days or more but less than a month, record '10'. If 'Every day' or 'Almost every day', record '30'.</i></p>	<p>NUMBER OF DAYS <u>0</u> _____ 10 DAYS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN A MONTH.....10 EVERY DAY / ALMOST EVERY DAY30</p>	
<p>MTA14. Now I would like to ask you some questions about drinking alcohol.</p> <p>Have you ever drunk alcohol?</p>	<p>YES1 NO.....2</p>	<p>2⇒End</p>
<p>MTA15. We count one drink of alcohol as one can or bottle of beer, one glass of wine, or one shot of cognac, vodka, whiskey, rum, or one cup of pure kaokioki.</p> <p>How old were you when you had your first drink of alcohol, other than a few sips?</p>	<p>NEVER HAD ONE DRINK OF ALCOHOL00 AGE _____</p>	<p>00⇒End</p>
<p>MTA16. During the last one month, on how many days did you have at least one drink of alcohol?</p> <p><i>If respondent did not drink, record '00'. If less than 10 days, record the number of days. If 10 days or more but less than a month, record '10'. If 'Every day' or 'Almost every day', record '30'.</i></p>	<p>DID NOT HAVE ONE DRINK IN LAST ONE MONTH.....00 NUMBER OF DAYS <u>0</u> _____ 10 DAYS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN A MONTH.....10 EVERY DAY / ALMOST EVERY DAY30</p>	<p>00⇒End</p>
<p>MTA17. In the last one month, on the days that you drank alcohol, how many drinks did you usually have per day?</p>	<p>NUMBER OF DRINKS _____</p>	

LIFE SATISFACTION		MLS
<p>MLS1. I would like to ask you some simple questions on happiness and satisfaction.</p> <p>First, taking all things together, would you say you are very happy, somewhat happy, neither happy nor unhappy, somewhat unhappy or very unhappy?</p> <p>I am now going to show you pictures to help you with your response.</p> <p><i>Show smiley card and explain what each symbol represents. Record the response code selected by the respondent.</i></p>	<p>VERY HAPPY1</p> <p>SOMEWHAT HAPPY2</p> <p>NEITHER HAPPY NOR UNHAPPY3</p> <p>SOMEWHAT UNHAPPY4</p> <p>VERY UNHAPPY5</p>	
<p>MLS2. <i>Show the picture of the ladder.</i></p> <p>Now, look at this ladder with steps numbered from 0 at the bottom to 10 at the top.</p> <p>Suppose we say that the top of the ladder represents the best possible life for you and the bottom of the ladder represents the worst possible life for you.</p> <p>On which step of the ladder do you feel you stand at this time?</p> <p><i>Probe if necessary: Which step comes closest to the way you feel?</i></p>	<p>LADDER STEP ____</p>	
<p>MLS3. Compared to this time last year, would you say that your life has improved, stayed more or less the same, or worsened, overall?</p>	<p>IMPROVED.....1</p> <p>MORE OR LESS THE SAME2</p> <p>WORSENERD3</p>	
<p>MLS4. And in one year from now, do you expect that your life will be better, will be more or less the same, or will be worse, overall?</p>	<p>BETTER1</p> <p>MORE OR LESS THE SAME2</p> <p>WORSE.....3</p>	



Best Possible Life



Worst Possible Life

MWM10. Record the time.	HOURS AND MINUTES ____ : ____	
MWM11. Was the entire interview completed in private or was there anyone else during the entire interview or part of it?	YES, THE ENTIRE INTERVIEW WAS COMPLETED IN PRIVATE..... 1 NO, OTHERS WERE PRESENT DURING THE ENTIRE INTERVIEW (specify) _____ 2 NO, OTHERS WERE PRESENT DURING PART OF THE INTERVIEW (specify) _____ 3	
MWM12. Language of the Questionnaire.	ENGLISH 1 KIRIBATI 2	
MWM13. Language of the Interview.	ENGLISH 1 KIRIBATI 2 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) _____ 6	
MWM14. Native language of the Respondent.	ENGLISH 1 KIRIBATI 2 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) _____ 6	
MWM15. Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?	YES, THE ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE..... 1 YES, PARTS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE 2 NO, NOT USED 3	
<p>MWM16. Check columns HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the respondent the caretaker of any child age 0-4 living in this household?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes ⇒ Go to MWM17 in MAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE for that child and start the interview with this respondent.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No ⇒ Check HH26-HH27 in HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is there a child age 5-17 selected for QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes ⇒ Check column HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the respondent the caretaker of the child selected for QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17 in this household?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes ⇒ Go to MWM17 in MAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17 for that child and start the interview with this respondent.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No ⇒ Go to MWM17 in MAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then end the interview with this respondent by thanking him for his cooperation. Check to see if there are other questionnaires to be administered in this household.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No ⇒ Go to MWM17 in MAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then end the interview with this respondent by thanking him for his cooperation. Check to see if there are other questionnaires to be administered in this household.</p>		

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS



QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE
Kiribati Social Development Indicator Survey, 2018



UNDER-FIVE CHILD INFORMATION PANEL		UF
UF1. Cluster number: _____	UF2. Household number: _____	
UF3. Child's name and line number: NAME _____	UF4. Mother's / Caretaker's name and line number: NAME _____	
UF5. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____	UF6. Supervisor's name and number: NAME _____	
UF7. Day / Month / Year of interview: _____ / _____ / 2 0 1 _____	UF8. Record the time:	HOURS : MINUTES _____ : _____

Check respondent's age in HL6 in List of Household Members, Household Questionnaire: If age 15-17, verify that adult consent for interview is obtained (HH33 or HH39) or not necessary (HL20=90). If consent is needed and not obtained, the interview must not commence and '06' should be recorded in UF17. The respondent must be at least 15 years old.		
UF9. Check completed questionnaires in this household: Have you or another member of your team interviewed this respondent for another questionnaire?	YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY..... 1 NO, FIRST INTERVIEW..... 2	1 ⇨ UF10B 2 ⇨ UF10A
UF10A. Hello, my name is (<i>your name</i>). We are from Kiribati National Statistical Office. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about (<i>child's name from UF3</i>)'s health and well-being. This interview will take about 45 minutes. All the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	UF10B. Now I would like to talk to you about (<i>child's name from UF3</i>)'s health and well-being in more detail. This interview will take about 45 minutes. Again, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	
YES.....1 NO / NOT ASKED.....2	1 ⇨ UNDER FIVE'S BACKGROUND Module 2 ⇨ UF17	

UF17. Result of interview for children under 5 Codes refer to mother/caretaker. Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.	COMPLETED.....01 NOT AT HOME.....02 REFUSED.....03 PARTLY COMPLETED.....04 INCAPACITATED (specify) _____05 NO ADULT CONSENT FOR MOTHER/ CARETAKER AGE 15-17.....06 OTHER (specify) _____96
--	--

UNDER-FIVE'S BACKGROUND		UB
UB0. Before I begin the interview, could you please bring (<i>name</i>)'s Birth Certificate, Under Five Immunization card, and any immunisation record from a private health provider? We will need to refer to those documents.		
UB1. On what day, month and year was (<i>name</i>) born? <i>Probe:</i> What is (his/her) birthday? If the mother/caretaker knows the exact date of birth, also record the day; otherwise, record '98' for day. Month and year <u>must</u> be recorded.	DATE OF BIRTH DAY _ _ DK DAY 98 MONTH..... _ _ YEAR..... 2 0 1 _	
UB2. How old is (<i>name</i>)? <i>Probe:</i> How old was (<i>name</i>) at (his/her) last birthday? Record age in completed years. Record '0' if less than 1 year. If responses to UB1 and UB2 are inconsistent, probe further and correct.	AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS) _	
UB3. Check UB2: Child's age?	AGE 0, 1, OR 2..... 1 AGE 3 OR 4..... 2	1⇒End
UB4. Check the respondent's line number (UF4) and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47):	RESPONDENT IS THE SAME, UF4=HH47..... 1 RESPONDENT IS NOT THE SAME, UF4≠HH47..... 2	2⇒UB6
UB5. Check ED10 in the EDUCATION MODULE in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the child attending ECE in the current school year?	YES, ED10=0 1 NO, ED10≠0 OR BLANK 2	1⇒UB8B 2⇒End
UB6. Has (<i>name</i>) ever attended any early childhood education programme, such as pre-school?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	2⇒End
UB7. At any time since February 2018, did (he/she) attend (programmes mentioned in UB6)?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	1⇒UB8A 2⇒End
UB8A. Does (he/she) currently attend (programmes mentioned in UB6)?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	
UB8B. You have mentioned that (<i>name</i>) has attended an early childhood education programme this school year. Does (he/she) currently attend this programme?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	

BIRTH REGISTRATION		BR
BR1. Does <i>(name)</i> have a birth certificate? <i>If yes, ask:</i> May I see it?	YES, SEEN 1	1 ⇒ <i>End</i>
	YES, NOT SEEN..... 2	2 ⇒ <i>End</i>
	NO 3	
	DK 8	
BR2. Has <i>(name)</i> 's birth been registered with the Office of the Registrar's General, or Island Councils or the Ministry of Justice or Nowerewere Hospital or Betio Hospital?	YES 1	1 ⇒ <i>End</i>
	NO 2	
	DK 8	
BR3. Do you know how to register <i>(name)</i> 's birth?	YES 1	
	NO 2	

EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT		EC
<p>EC1. How many children's books or picture books do you have for (<i>name</i>)?</p>	<p>NONE 00</p> <p>NUMBER OF CHILDREN'S BOOKS <u>0</u> ..</p> <p>TEN OR MORE BOOKS 10</p>	
<p>EC2. I am interested in learning about the things that (<i>name</i>) plays with when (he/she) is at home.</p> <p>Does (he/she) play with: Y N DK</p> <p>[A] Homemade toys, such as dolls, cars, or other toys made at home? 1 2 8</p> <p>[B] Toys from a shop or manufactured toys? 1 2 8</p> <p>[C] Household objects, such as bowls or pots, or objects found outside, such as sticks, rocks, animal shells or leaves? 1 2 8</p>	<p>HOMEMADE TOYS..... 1 2 8</p> <p>TOYS FROM A SHOP..... 1 2 8</p> <p>HOUSEHOLD OBJECTS OR OUTSIDE OBJECTS 1 2 8</p>	
<p>EC3. Sometimes adults taking care of children have to leave the house to go shopping, wash clothes, or for other reasons and have to leave young children.</p> <p>On how many days in the past week was (<i>name</i>):</p> <p>[A] Left alone for more than an hour?</p> <p>[B] Left in the care of another child, that is, someone less than 10 years old, for more than an hour?</p> <p>If 'None' record '0'. If 'Don't know' record '8'.</p>	<p>NUMBER OF DAYS LEFT ALONE FOR MORE THAN AN HOUR.....</p> <p>NUMBER OF DAYS LEFT WITH ANOTHER CHILD FOR MORE THAN AN HOUR</p>	
<p>EC4. Check UB2: Child's age?</p>	<p>AGE 0 OR 1 1</p> <p>AGE 2, 3 OR 4..... 2</p>	1⇒End

<p>EC5. In the past 3 days, did you or any household member age 15 or over engage in any of the following activities with <i>(name)</i>:</p> <p><i>If 'Yes', ask: Who engaged in this activity with (name)?</i></p> <p><i>A foster/step mother or father living in the household who engaged with the child should be coded as mother or father.</i></p> <p><i>Record all that apply.</i></p> <p><i>'No one' cannot be recorded if any household member age 15 and above engaged in activity with child.</i></p> <p>[A] Read books or looked at picture books with <i>(name)</i>?</p> <p>[B] Told stories to <i>(name)</i>?</p> <p>[C] Sang songs to or with <i>(name)</i>, including lullabies?</p> <p>[D] Took <i>(name)</i> outside the home?</p> <p>[E] Played with <i>(name)</i>?</p> <p>[F] Named, counted, or drew things for or with <i>(name)</i>?</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>MOTHER</th> <th>FATHER</th> <th>OTHER</th> <th>NO ONE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>READ BOOKS</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOLD STORIES</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SANG SONGS</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOOK OUTSIDE</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PLAYED WITH</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NAMED</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		MOTHER	FATHER	OTHER	NO ONE	READ BOOKS	A	B	X	Y	TOLD STORIES	A	B	X	Y	SANG SONGS	A	B	X	Y	TOOK OUTSIDE	A	B	X	Y	PLAYED WITH	A	B	X	Y	NAMED	A	B	X	Y	
	MOTHER	FATHER	OTHER	NO ONE																																	
READ BOOKS	A	B	X	Y																																	
TOLD STORIES	A	B	X	Y																																	
SANG SONGS	A	B	X	Y																																	
TOOK OUTSIDE	A	B	X	Y																																	
PLAYED WITH	A	B	X	Y																																	
NAMED	A	B	X	Y																																	
<p>EC5G. Check UB2: Child's age?</p>	<p>AGE 2 1</p> <p>AGE 3 OR 4..... 2</p>	<p>1⇒End</p>																																			
<p>EC6. I would like to ask you some questions about the health and development of <i>(name)</i>. Children do not all develop and learn at the same rate. For example, some walk earlier than others. These questions are related to several aspects of <i>(name)</i>'s development.</p> <p>Can <i>(name)</i> identify or name at least ten letters of the alphabet?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK 8</p>																																				
<p>EC7. Can <i>(name)</i> read at least four simple, popular words?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK 8</p>																																				
<p>EC8. Does <i>(name)</i> know the name and recognize the symbol of all numbers from 1 to 10?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK 8</p>																																				
<p>EC9. Can <i>(name)</i> pick up a small object with two fingers, like a stick or a rock from the ground?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK 8</p>																																				

EC10. Is (<i>name</i>) sometimes too sick to play?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	
EC11. Does (<i>name</i>) follow simple directions on how to do something correctly?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	
EC12. When given something to do, is (<i>name</i>) able to do it independently?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	
EC13. Does (<i>name</i>) get along well with other children?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	
EC14. Does (<i>name</i>) kick, bite, or hit other children or adults?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	
EC15. Does (<i>name</i>) get distracted easily?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	

CHILD DISCIPLINE		UCD
UCD1. Check UB2: Child's age?	AGE 0 1 AGE 1, 2, 3 OR 4.....2	1⇒End
UCD2. Adults use certain ways to teach children the right behavior or to address a behavior problem. I will read various methods that are used. Please tell me if you or any other adult in your household has used this method with (name) in the past month.		
		YES NO
[A] Took away privileges, forbade something (name) liked or did not allow (him/her) to leave the house.	TOOK AWAY PRIVILEGES 1	2
[B] Explained why (name)'s behavior was wrong.	EXPLAINED WRONG BEHAVIOR 1	2
[C] Shook (him/her).	SHOOK HIM/HER 1	2
[D] Shouted, yelled at or screamed at (him/her).	SHOUTED, YELLED, SCREAMED 1	2
[E] Gave (him/her) something else to do.	GAVE SOMETHING ELSE TO DO 1	2
[F] Spanked, hit or slapped (him/her) on the bottom with bare hand.	SPANKED, HIT, SLAPPED ON BOTTOM WITH BARE HAND 1	2
[G] Hit (him/her) on the bottom or elsewhere on the body with something like a belt, hairbrush, stick or other hard object.	HIT WITH BELT, HAIRBRUSH, STICK OR OTHER HARD OBJECT 1	2
[H] Called (him/her) dumb, lazy or another name like that.	CALLED DUMB, LAZY OR ANOTHER NAME 1	2
[I] Hit or slapped (him/her) on the face, head or ears.	HIT / SLAPPED ON THE FACE, HEAD OR EARS 1	2
[J] Hit or slapped (him/her) on the hand, arm, or leg.	HIT / SLAPPED ON HAND, ARM OR LEG 1	2
[K] Beat (him/her) up, that is hit (him/her) over and over as hard as one could.	BEAT UP, HIT OVER AND OVER AS HARD AS ONE COULD 1	2
[L] Lock (him/her) up or tie the child.	LOCK UP OR TIE..... 1	2

UCD3. Check UF4: Is this respondent the mother or caretaker of any other children under age 5 or a child age 5-14 selected for the questionnaire for children age 5-17?	YES1 NO.....2	2⇒UCD5
UCD4. Check UF4: Has this respondent already responded to the following question (UCD5 or FCD5) for another child?	YES1 NO.....2	1⇒End

UCD5. Do you believe that in order to bring up, raise, or educate a child properly, the child needs to be physically punished?	YES 1 NO..... 2 DK / NO OPINION 8	
---	---	--

CHILD FUNCTIONING		UCF
UCF1. Check UB2: Child's age?	AGE 0 OR 1 1 AGE 2, 3 OR 4 2	1 ⇒ End
UCF2. I would like to ask you some questions about difficulties (<i>name</i>) may have. Does (<i>name</i>) wear glasses?	YES 1 NO 2	
UCF3. Does (<i>name</i>) use a hearing aid?	YES 1 NO 2	
UCF4. Does (<i>name</i>) use any equipment or receive assistance for walking?	YES 1 NO 2	
UCF5. In the following questions, I will ask you to answer by selecting one of four possible answers. For each question, would you say that (<i>name</i>) has: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that (he/she) cannot at all. <i>Repeat the categories during the individual questions whenever the respondent does not use an answer category:</i> Remember the four possible answers: Would you say that (<i>name</i>) has: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that (he/she) cannot at all?		
UCF6. Check UCF2: Child wears glasses?	YES, UCF2=1 1 NO, UCF2=2 2	1 ⇒ UCF7A 2 ⇒ UCF7B
UCF7A. When wearing (his/her) glasses, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty seeing? UCF7B. Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty seeing?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT SEE AT ALL 4	
UCF8. Check UCF3: Child uses a hearing aid?	YES, UCF3=1 1 NO, UCF3=2 2	1 ⇒ UCF9A 2 ⇒ UCF9B
UCF9A. When using (his/her) hearing aid(s), does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty hearing sounds like peoples' voices or music? UCF9B. Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty hearing sounds like peoples' voices or music?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT HEAR AT ALL 4	
UCF10. Check UCF4: Child uses equipment or receives assistance for walking?	YES, UCF4=1 1 NO, UCF4=2 2	1 ⇒ UCF11 2 ⇒ UCF13
UCF11. Without (his/her) equipment or assistance, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking?	SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT WALK AT ALL 4	
UCF12. With (his/her) equipment or assistance, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT WALK AT ALL 4	1 ⇒ UCF14 2 ⇒ UCF14 3 ⇒ UCF14 4 ⇒ UCF14

<p>UCF13. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT WALK AT ALL..... 4</p>	
<p>UCF14. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty picking up small objects with (his/her) hand?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT PICK UP AT ALL..... 4</p>	
<p>UCF15. Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty understanding you?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT UNDERSTAND AT ALL..... 4</p>	
<p>UCF16. When (<i>name</i>) speaks, do you have difficulty understanding (him/her)?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT BE UNDERSTOOD AT ALL..... 4</p>	
<p>UCF17. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty learning things?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT LEARN THINGS AT ALL..... 4</p>	
<p>UCF18. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty playing?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT PLAY AT ALL 4</p>	
<p>UCF19. The next question has five different options for answers. I am going to read these to you after the question.</p> <p>Compared with children of the same age, how much does (<i>name</i>) kick, bite or hit other children or adults?</p> <p>Would you say: not at all, less, the same, more or a lot more?</p>	<p>NOT AT ALL 1 LESS 2 THE SAME..... 3 MORE 4 A LOT MORE 5</p>	

BREASTFEEDING AND DIETARY INTAKE		BD
BD1. <i>Check UB2: Child's age?</i>	AGE 0, 1, OR 2..... 1 AGE 3 OR 4..... 2	2⇒End
BD2. Has (<i>name</i>) ever been breastfed?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	2⇒BD3A 8⇒BD3A
BD3. Is (<i>name</i>) still being breastfed?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	
BD3A. <i>Check UB2: Child's age?</i>	AGE 0 OR 1..... 1 AGE 2..... 2	2⇒End
BD4. Yesterday, during the day or night, did (<i>name</i>) <u>drink anything from a bottle with a nipple?</u>	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	
BD5. Did (<i>name</i>) <u>drink Oral Rehydration Salt solution (ORS) or <i>Te Taoro</i></u> yesterday, during the day or night?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	
BD6. Did (<i>name</i>) <u>drink or eat vitamin or mineral supplements or any medicines</u> yesterday, during the day or night?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	

<p>BD7. Now I would like to ask you about all other liquids that (<i>name</i>) may have had yesterday during the day or the night.</p> <p>Please include liquids consumed outside of your home.</p> <p>Did (<i>name</i>) drink (<i>name of item</i>) yesterday during the day or the night:</p>		
<p>[A] Plain water?</p>	<p>PLAIN WATER</p>	<p>YES NO DK</p> <p>1 2 8</p>
<p>[B] Juice or juice drinks?</p>	<p>JUICE OR JUICE DRINKS</p>	<p>1 2 8</p>
<p>[C] <i>Tuubu</i> (Clear broth / soup)?</p>	<p>CLEAR BROTH</p>	<p>1 2 8</p>
<p>[D] Infant formula, such as S26, Starter, SMA and Formula?</p>	<p>INFANT FORMULA</p>	<p>1 2 8</p> <p><i>BD7[E] BD7[E]</i></p>
<p>[D1] How many times did (<i>name</i>) drink infant formula? <i>If 7 or more times, record '7'.</i> <i>If unknown, record '8'.</i></p>	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES DRANK INFANT FORMULA</p>	
<p>[E] Milk from animals, such as fresh, tinned, or powdered milk?</p>	<p>MILK</p>	<p>1 2 8</p> <p><i>BD7[X] BD7[X]</i></p>
<p>[E1] How many times did (<i>name</i>) drink milk? <i>If 7 or more times, record '7'.</i> <i>If unknown, record '8'.</i></p>	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES DRANK MILK</p>	
<p>[X] Any other liquids?</p>	<p>OTHER LIQUIDS</p>	<p>1 2 8</p> <p><i>BD8 BD8</i></p>
<p>[X1] <i>Record all other liquids mentioned.</i></p>	<p>(Specify) _____</p>	

<p>BD8. Now I would like to ask you about <u>everything</u> that (name) ate yesterday during the day or the night. Please include foods consumed outside of your home.</p> <p>- Think about when (name) woke up yesterday. Did (he/she) eat anything at that time? <i>If 'Yes' ask: Please tell me everything (name) ate at that time. Probe: Anything else? Record answers using the food groups below.</i></p> <p>- What did (name) do after that? Did (he/she) eat anything at that time? <i>Repeat this string of questions, recording in the food groups, until the respondent tells you that the child went to sleep until the next morning.</i></p>				
<p><i>For each food group not mentioned after completing the above ask:</i></p> <p>Just to make sure, did (name) eat (food group items) yesterday during the day or the night</p>				
		YES	NO	DK
[A] Yogurt made from animal milk? <i>Note that liquid/drinking yogurt should be captured in BD7[E] or BD7[X], depending on milk content.</i>	YOGURT	1	2 ☹ BD8[B]	8 ☹ BD8[B]
[A1] How many times did (name) eat yogurt? <i>If 7 or more times, record '7'. If unknown, record '8'.</i>	NUMBER OF TIMES ATE YOGURT			___
[B] Any baby food, such as <i>Heinz</i>	FORTIFIED BABY FOOD	1	2	8
[C] Bread, rice, noodles, porridge, or other foods made from grains?	FOODS MADE FROM GRAINS	1	2	8
[D] Pumpkin, carrots, squash, or sweet potatoes that are yellow or orange inside?	PUMPKIN, CARROTS, SQUASH, ETC.	1	2	8
[E] White potatoes, white yams, cassava, or any other foods made from roots?	FOODS MADE FROM ROOTS	1	2	8
[F] Any dark green, leafy vegetables, such as pumpkin leaf, Chinese cabbage, broccoli?	DARK GREEN, LEAFY VEGETABLES	1	2	8
[G] Ripe mangoes or ripe papayas?	RIPE MANGO, RIPE PAPAYA	1	2	8
[H] Any other fruits or vegetables, such as apple, pear, orange, water melon, coconut flesh, grapes, lemon, lime or cucumber?	OTHER FRUITS OR VEGETABLES	1	2	8
[I] Liver, kidney, heart or other organ meats?	ORGAN MEATS	1	2	8
[J] Any other meat, such as beef, pork, lamb, goat, chicken, duck or sausages made from these meats?	OTHER MEATS	1	2	8
[K] Eggs?	EGGS	1	2	8
[L] Fish or shellfish, either fresh or dried?	FRESH OR DRIED FISH	1	2	8
[M] Beans, peas, lentils or nuts, including any foods made from these?	FOODS MADE FROM BEANS, PEAS, NUTS, ETC.	1	2	8
[N] Cheese or other food made from animal milk?	CHEESE OR OTHER FOOD MADE FROM MILK	1	2	8
[X] Other solid, semi-solid, or soft food?	OTHER SOLID, SEMI-SOLID, OR SOFT FOOD	1	2 ☹ BD9	8 ☹ BD9
[X1] <i>Record all other solid, semi-solid, or soft food that do not fit food groups above.</i>	(Specify) _____			

<p>BD9. How many times did (<i>name</i>) eat any solid, semi-solid or soft foods yesterday during the day or night?</p> <p><i>If BD8[A] is 'Yes', ensure that the response here includes the number of times recorded for yogurt in BD8[A1].</i></p> <p><i>If 7 or more times, record '7'.</i></p>	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES _</p> <p>DK.....8</p>	
---	--	--

IMMUNISATION										IM	
IM1. Check UB2: Child's age?		AGE 0, 1, OR 2.....		1						2 ⇒ End	
		AGE 3 OR 4.....		2							
IM2. Do you have a Under Five Immunization card or immunisation records from a private health provider or any other document where (<i>name</i>)'s vaccinations are written down?		YES, HAS ONLY CARD(S).....		1						1 ⇒ IM5 3 ⇒ IM5	
		YES, HAS ONLY OTHER DOCUMENT.....		2							
		YES, HAS CARD(S) AND OTHER DOCUMENT.....		3							
		NO, HAS NO CARDS AND NO OTHER DOCUMENT.....		4							
IM3. Did you ever have a Under Five Immunization card or immunisation records from a private health provider for (<i>name</i>)?		YES.....		1							
		NO.....		2							
IM4. Check IM2:		HAS ONLY OTHER DOCUMENT, IM2=2.....		1						2 ⇒ IM11	
		HAS NO CARDS AND NO OTHER DOCUMENT AVAILABLE, IM2=4.....		2							
IM5. May I see the card(s) (and/or) other document?		YES, ONLY CARD(S) SEEN.....		1						4 ⇒ IM11	
		YES, ONLY OTHER DOCUMENT SEEN.....		2							
		YES, CARD(S) AND OTHER DOCUMENT SEEN.....		3							
		NO CARDS AND NO OTHER DOCUMENT SEEN.....		4							
IM6. (a) Copy dates for each vaccination from the documents. (b) Write '44' in day column if documents show that vaccination was given but no date recorded.				DATE OF IMMUNISATION							
				DAY		MONTH		YEAR			
BCG	BCG					2	0	1			
HepB (<24 hrs)	HP < 24 hrs					2	0	1			
HepB (>24 hrs)	HP >24 hrs					2	0	1			
Pentavalent (DTPHibHepB) 1	Penta1					2	0	1			
Pentavalent (DTPHibHepB) 2	Penta2					2	0	1			
Pentavalent (DTPHibHepB) 3	Penta3					2	0	1			
Polio (OPV) 1	OPV1					2	0	1			
Polio (OPV) 2	OPV2					2	0	1			
Polio (OPV) 3	OPV3					2	0	1			
Polio (IPV)	IPV					2	0	1			
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) 1	Pneumoc					2	0	1			
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) 2	Pneumoc					2	0	1			
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) 3	Pneumoc					2	0	1			
MR 1	MR1					2	0	1			
Rotavirus 1	Rota1					2	0	1			
Rotavirus 2	Rota2					2	0	1			
IM6A. Did (<i>name</i>) receive a dose of Vitamin A in the last 6 months?		YES.....		1							
		NO.....		2							

IM7. Check IM6: Are all vaccines (BCG to Rota2) recorded?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	1 ⇒IM29
IM9. In addition to what is recorded on the document(s) you have shown me, did (<i>name</i>) receive any other vaccinations?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	2 ⇒IM29 8 ⇒IM29
IM10. Go back to IM6 and probe for these vaccinations. <i>Record '66' in the corresponding day column for each vaccine received.</i> <i>For each vaccination <u>not</u> received record '00' in the day column.</i> <i>When <u>finished</u>, go to IM29.</i>		⇒IM29
IM11. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received any vaccinations to prevent (him/her) from getting diseases, including vaccinations received in a campaign, immunisation day or child health day?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	
IM13. Check IM11: Did (<i>name</i>) ever received any vaccinations ?	NO OR DK, IM11= 2 OR 8..... 1 YES, IM11 = 1..... 2	1 ⇒IM29
IM14. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received a BCG vaccination against tuberculosis – that is, an injection in the arm or shoulder that usually causes a scar?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	
IM15. Did (<i>name</i>) receive a Hepatitis B vaccination – that is an injection on the outside of the thigh to prevent Hepatitis B disease – within the first 24 hours after birth?	YES, WITHIN 24 HOURS..... 1 YES, BUT NOT WITHIN 24 HOURS..... 2 NO..... 3 DK..... 8	
IM16. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received any vaccination drops in the mouth to protect (him/her) from polio? <i>Probe by indicating that the first drop is usually given at the age of 6 weeks or later.</i>	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	2 ⇒IM20 8 ⇒IM20
IM17 Were the first polio drops received at the age of 6 weeks or older?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	
IM18. How many times were the polio drops received?	NUMBER OF TIMES DK..... 8	

<p>IM19. The last time (<i>name</i>) received the polio drops, did (he/she) also get an injection to protect against polio?</p> <p><i>Probe to ensure that both were given, drops and injection.</i></p>	<p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO..... 2</p> <p>DK..... 8</p>	
<p>IM20. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received a Pentavalent vaccination – that is, an injection in the thigh to prevent (him/her) from getting tetanus, whooping cough, diphtheria, Hepatitis B disease, and Haemophilus influenzae type b?</p> <p><i>Probe by indicating that Pentavalent vaccination is sometimes given at the same time as the polio drops.</i></p>	<p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO..... 2</p> <p>DK..... 8</p>	<p>2⇒IM22</p> <p>8⇒IM22</p>
<p>IM21. How many times was the Pentavalent vaccine received?</p>	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES _</p> <p>DK..... 8</p>	
<p>IM22. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received a Pneumococcal Conjugate vaccination – that is, an injection to prevent (him/her) from getting pneumococcal disease, including ear infections and meningitis caused by pneumococcus?</p> <p><i>Probe by indicating that Pneumococcal Conjugate vaccination is sometimes given at the same time as the Pentavalent vaccination.</i></p>	<p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO..... 2</p> <p>DK..... 8</p>	<p>2⇒IM24</p> <p>8⇒IM24</p>
<p>IM23. How many times was the Pneumococcal vaccine received?</p>	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES _</p> <p>DK..... 8</p>	
<p>IM24. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received a rotavirus vaccination – that is, liquid in the mouth to prevent diarrhoea?</p> <p><i>Probe by indicating that rotavirus vaccination is sometimes given at the same time as the Pentavalent vaccination.</i></p>	<p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO..... 2</p> <p>DK..... 8</p>	<p>2⇒IM26</p> <p>8⇒IM26</p>
<p>IM25. How many times was the rotavirus vaccine received?</p>	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES _</p> <p>DK..... 8</p>	
<p>IM26. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received a MR vaccine – that is, a shot in the arm at the age of 9 months or older - to prevent (him/her) from getting measles and rubella?</p>	<p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO..... 2</p> <p>DK..... 8</p>	<p>2⇒IM29</p> <p>8⇒IM29</p>
<p>IM26A. How many times was the MR vaccine received?</p>	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES _</p> <p>DK..... 8</p>	

IM29. In the last 7 days was (<i>name</i>) given:		YES	NO	DK	
[A] the multiple micronutrient powder of MNP?	MNP	1	2	8	
[B] A the ready to use therapeutic food called Plumpy'nut, F100-Nutrient and F75-Nutrient?	PLUMPY'NUT	1	2	8	
[C] A the ready to use supplement food such as Plump'doz?	PLUMP DOZ.....	1	2	8	
[D] A iron ampules?	IRON AMPULES	1	2	8	

CARE OF ILLNESS		CA
CA1. In the last two weeks, has (<i>name</i>) had diarrhoea?	YES.....1	2⇒CA14
	NO.....2	
	DK.....8	
CA2. Check BD3: Is child still breastfeeding?	YES OR BLANK, BD3=1 OR BLANK 1	1⇒CA3A
	NO OR DK, BD3=2 OR 8..... 2	2⇒CA3B
CA3A. I would like to know how much (<i>name</i>) was given to drink during the diarrhoea. This includes breastmilk, Oral Rehydration Salt solution (ORS) or <i>Te Taoro</i> and other liquids given with medicine. During the time (<i>name</i>) had diarrhoea, was (he/she) given less than usual to drink, about the same amount, or more than usual? <i>If 'less', probe:</i> Was (he/she) given much less than usual to drink, or somewhat less?	MUCH LESS1 SOMEWHAT LESS2 ABOUT THE SAME.....3 MORE.....4 NOTHING TO DRINK5 DK.....8	
	CA3B. I would like to know how much (<i>name</i>) was given to drink during the diarrhoea. This includes Oral Rehydration Salt solution (ORS) or <i>Te Taoro</i> and other liquids given with medicine. During the time (<i>name</i>) had diarrhoea, was (he/she) given less than usual to drink, about the same amount, or more than usual? <i>If 'less', probe:</i> Was (he/she) given much less than usual to drink, or somewhat less?	
CA4. During the time (<i>name</i>) had diarrhoea, was (he/she) given less than usual to eat, about the same amount, more than usual, or nothing to eat? <i>If 'less', probe:</i> Was (he/she) given much less than usual to eat or somewhat less?	MUCH LESS1 SOMEWHAT LESS2 ABOUT THE SAME.....3 MORE.....4 STOPPED FOOD5 NEVER GAVE FOOD7 DK.....8	
	CA5. Did you seek any advice or treatment for the diarrhoea from any source?	YES.....1 NO.....2 DK.....8

<p>CA6. Where did you seek advice or treatment?</p> <p><i>Probe: Anywhere else?</i></p> <p><i>Record all providers mentioned, but do not prompt with any suggestions.</i></p> <p><i>Probe to identify each type of provider.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine if public or private sector, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'W' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Name of place)</p>	<p>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HOSPITALA</p> <p>GOVERNMENT CLINIC /HEALTH CENTREB</p> <p>COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKERD</p> <p>MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINICE</p> <p>OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL (specify) _____ H</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>PRIVATE CLINICI</p> <p>PRIVATE PHYSICIANJ</p> <p>PRIVATE PHARMACYK</p> <p>COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER (NON-GOVERNMENT).....L</p> <p>MOBILE CLINICM</p> <p>OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (specify) _____ O</p> <p>DK PUBLIC OR PRIVATEW</p> <p>OTHER SOURCE</p> <p>RELATIVE / FRIEND.....P</p> <p>SHOP / MARKET / STREET.....Q</p> <p>TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER.....R</p> <p>OTHER (specify) _____ X</p>	
<p>CA7. During the time (<i>name</i>) had diarrhoea, was (he/she) given:</p> <p>[A] A fluid made from a special packet called <i>Te Taoro</i>?</p> <p>[B] A pre-packaged ORS fluid?</p> <p>[C] Zinc tablets or syrup?</p> <p>[D] Coconut Juice with Salt /<i>Moimoto</i>?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Y N DK</p> <p>FLUID FROM ORS PACKET 1 2 8</p> <p>PRE-PACKAGED ORS FLUID 1 2 8</p> <p>ZINC TABLETS OR SYRUP 1 2 8</p> <p>COCONUT JUICE /MOIMOTO..... 1 2 8</p>	
<p>CA8. Check CA7[A] and CA7[B]: Was child given any ORS?</p>	<p>YES, YES IN CA7[A] OR CA7[B].....1</p> <p>NO, 'NO' OR 'DK' IN BOTH CA7[A] AND CA7[B].....2</p>	<p>2 ⇒CA10</p>

<p>CA9. Where did you get the (ORS mentioned in CA7[A] and/or CA7[B])?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of source.</i></p> <p><i>If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the source is known.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'W' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Name of place)</i></p>	<p>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL A</p> <p>GOVERNMENT CLINIC/ HEALTH CENTRE B</p> <p>COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER D</p> <p>MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINIC E</p> <p>OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL (specify) _____ H</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>PRIVATE CLINIC I</p> <p>PRIVATE PHYSICIAN J</p> <p>PRIVATE PHARMACY K</p> <p>COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER (NON-GOVERNMENT)..... L</p> <p>MOBILE CLINIC M</p> <p>OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (specify) _____ O</p> <p>DK PUBLIC OR PRIVATE W</p> <p>OTHER SOURCE</p> <p>RELATIVE / FRIEND..... P</p> <p>SHOP / MARKET / STREET..... Q</p> <p>TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER..... R</p> <p>OTHER (specify) _____ X</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER..... Z</p>	
<p>CA10. Check CA7[C]: Was child given any zinc?</p>	<p>YES, CA7[C]=1 1</p> <p>NO, CA7[C] ≠1 2</p>	<p>2⇒CA12</p>

<p>CA11. Where did you get the zinc?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of source.</i></p> <p><i>If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the source is known.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'W' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Name of place)</i></p>	<p>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HOSPITALA</p> <p>GOVERNMENT CLINIC/ HEALTH CENTREB</p> <p>COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKERD</p> <p>MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINICE</p> <p>OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL (specify) _____ H</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>PRIVATE CLINICI</p> <p>PRIVATE PHYSICIANJ</p> <p>PRIVATE PHARMACYK</p> <p>COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER (NON-GOVERNMENT)L</p> <p>MOBILE CLINICM</p> <p>OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (specify) _____ O</p> <p>DK PUBLIC OR PRIVATEW</p> <p>OTHER SOURCE</p> <p>RELATIVE / FRIEND.....P</p> <p>SHOP / MARKET / STREET.....Q</p> <p>TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER.....R</p> <p>OTHER (specify) _____ X</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER.....Z</p>	
<p>CA12. Was anything else given to treat the diarrhoea?</p>	<p>YES1</p> <p>NO2</p> <p>DK8</p>	<p>2 ⇨ CA14</p> <p>8 ⇨ CA14</p>
<p>CA13. What else was given to treat the diarrhoea?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i></p> <p><i>Anything else?</i></p> <p><i>Record all treatments given. Write brand name(s) of all medicines mentioned.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Name of brand)</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Name of brand)</i></p>	<p>PILL OR SYRUP</p> <p>ANTIBIOTICA</p> <p>ANTIMOTILITY (ANTI-DIARRHOEA).....B</p> <p>OTHER PILL OR SYRUPG</p> <p>UNKNOWN PILL OR SYRUPH</p> <p>INJECTION</p> <p>ANTIBIOTICL</p> <p>NON-ANTIBIOTICM</p> <p>UNKNOWN INJECTIONN</p> <p>INTRAVENOUS (IV)O</p> <p>HOME REMEDY / HERBAL MEDICINEQ</p> <p>OTHER (specify) _____ X</p>	
<p>CA14. At any time in the last two weeks, has (<i>name</i>) been ill with a fever?</p>	<p>YES1</p> <p>NO2</p> <p>DK8</p>	

<p>CA16. At any time in the last two weeks, has (name) had an illness with a cough?</p>	<p>YES.....1 NO.....2 DK.....8</p>	
<p>CA17. At any time in the last two weeks, has (name) had fast, short, rapid breaths or difficulty breathing?</p>	<p>YES.....1 NO.....2 DK.....8</p>	<p>2⇒CA19 8⇒CA19</p>
<p>CA18. Was the fast or difficult breathing due to a problem in the chest or a blocked or runny nose?</p>	<p>PROBLEM IN CHEST ONLY.....1 BLOCKED OR RUNNY NOSE ONLY.....2 BOTH.....3 OTHER (specify).....6 DK.....8</p>	<p>1⇒CA20 2⇒CA20 3⇒CA20 6⇒CA20 8⇒CA20</p>
<p>CA19. Check CA14: Did child have fever?</p>	<p>YES, CA14=1.....1 NO OR DK, CA14=2 OR 8.....2</p>	<p>2⇒CA30</p>
<p>CA20. Did you seek any advice or treatment for the illness from any source?</p>	<p>YES.....1 NO.....2 DK.....8</p>	<p>2⇒CA22 8⇒CA22</p>
<p>CA21. From where did you seek advice or treatment?</p> <p><i>Probe: Anywhere else?</i></p> <p><i>Record all providers mentioned, but do not prompt with any suggestions.</i></p> <p><i>Probe to identify each type of provider.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine if public or private sector, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'W' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Name of place)</i></p>	<p>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL.....A GOVERNMENT CLINIC / HEALTH CENTRE.....B COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER.....D MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINIC.....E OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL (specify).....H</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR PRIVATE CLINIC.....I PRIVATE PHYSICIAN.....J PRIVATE PHARMACY.....K COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER (NON-GOVERNMENT).....L MOBILE CLINIC.....M OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (specify).....O</p> <p>DK PUBLIC OR PRIVATE.....W</p> <p>OTHER SOURCE RELATIVE / FRIEND.....P SHOP / MARKET / STREET.....Q TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER.....R OTHER (specify).....X</p>	
<p>CA22. At any time during the illness, was (name) given any medicine for the illness?</p>	<p>YES.....1 NO.....2 DK.....8</p>	<p>2⇒CA30 8⇒CA30</p>

<p>CA23. What medicine was (<i>name</i>) given?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> Any other medicine?</p> <p>Record all medicines given.</p> <p><i>If unable to determine type of medicine, write the brand name and then temporarily record 'W' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Name of brand)</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Name of brand)</i></p>	<p>ANTIBIOTICS</p> <p>AMOXICILLIN L</p> <p>COTRIMOXAZOLE M</p> <p>OTHER ANTIBIOTIC</p> <p>PILL/SYRUP N</p> <p>OTHER ANTIBIOTIC</p> <p>INJECTION/IV O</p> <p>OTHER MEDICATIONS</p> <p>PARACETAMOL/PANADOL/ ACETAMINOPHEN R</p> <p>ASPIRIN S</p> <p>IBUPROFEN T</p> <p>ONLY BRAND NAME RECORDED W</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ X</p> <p>DK Z</p>	
<p>CA24. Check CA23: Antibiotics mentioned?</p>	<p>YES, ANTIBIOTICS MENTIONED, CA23=L-O 1</p> <p>NO, ANTIBIOTICS NOT MENTIONED 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ CA30</p>
<p>CA25. Where did you get the (<i>name of medicine from CA23, codes L to O</i>)?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of source.</i></p> <p><i>If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the source is known.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'W' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Name of place)</i></p>	<p>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL A</p> <p>GOVERNMENT CLINIC/ HEALTH CENTRE B</p> <p>COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER D</p> <p>MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINIC E</p> <p>OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL (<i>specify</i>) _____ H</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINIC I</p> <p>PRIVATE PHYSICIAN J</p> <p>PRIVATE PHARMACY K</p> <p>COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER (NON-GOVERNMENT) L</p> <p>MOBILE CLINIC M</p> <p>OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (<i>specify</i>) _____ O</p> <p>DK PUBLIC OR PRIVATE W</p> <p>OTHER SOURCE</p> <p>RELATIVE / FRIEND P</p> <p>SHOP / MARKET / STREET Q</p> <p>TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER R</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ X</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER Z</p>	
<p>CA30. Check UB2: Child's age?</p>	<p>AGE 0, 1 OR 2 1</p> <p>AGE 3 OR 4 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ End</p>

<p>CA31. The last time (<i>name</i>) passed stools, what was done to dispose of the stools?</p>	<p>CHILD USED TOILET / LATRINE.....01 PUT / RINSED INTO TOILET OR LATRINE02 PUT / RINSED INTO DRAIN OR DITCH03 THROWN INTO GARBAGE (SOLID WASTE)04 BURIED.....05 LEFT IN THE OPEN.....06 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ 96 DK.....98</p>	
--	---	--

UF11. <i>Record the time.</i>	HOURS AND MINUTES :	
UF12. <i>Language of the Questionnaire.</i>	ENGLISH 1 KIRIBATI 2	
UF13. <i>Language of the Interview.</i>	ENGLISH 1 KIRIBATI 2 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 6	
UF14. <i>Native language of the Respondent.</i>	ENGLISH 1 KIRIBATI 2 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 6	
UF15. <i>Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?</i>	YES, THE ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE 1 YES, PARTS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE 2 NO, NOT USED 3	
<p>UF16. <i>Tell the respondent that you will need to measure the weight and height of the child before you leave the household and a colleague will come to lead the measurement. Issue the ANTHROPOMETRY MODULE FORM for this child and complete the Information Panel on that Form.</i></p> <p><i>Check columns HL10 and HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the respondent the mother or caretaker of <u>another</u> child age 0-4 living in this household?</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>Yes</i> ⇒ <i>Go to UF17 on the UNDER-FIVE INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the next QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE to be administered to the same respondent.</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>No</i> ⇒ <i>Check HL6 and column HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the respondent the mother or caretaker of a child age 5-17 selected for Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 in this household?</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><input type="checkbox"/> <i>Yes</i> ⇒ <i>Go to UF17 on the UNDER-FIVE INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17 to be administered to the same respondent.</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><input type="checkbox"/> <i>No</i> ⇒ <i>Go to UF17 on the UNDER-FIVE INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then end the interview with this respondent by thanking her/him for her/his cooperation. Check to see if there are other questionnaires to be administered in this household.</i></p>		

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS

ANTHROPOMETRY MODULE INFORMATION PANEL		AN
AN1. Cluster number: _____	AN2. Household number: _____	
AN3. Child's name and line number: NAME _____	AN4. Child's age from UB2: AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS)	
AN5. Mother's / Caretaker's name and line number: NAME _____	AN6. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____	

ANTHROPOMETRY		
AN7. Measurer's name and number:	NAME _____	
AN8. Record the result of weight measurement as read out by the Measurer: <i>Read the record back to the Measurer and also ensure that he/she verifies your record.</i>	KILOGRAMS (KG) _____ . _____ CHILD NOT PRESENT99.3 CHILD REFUSED99.4 RESPONDENT REFUSED99.5 OTHER (specify) 99.6	99.3 ⇔ AN13 99.4 ⇔ AN10 99.5 ⇔ AN10 99.6 ⇔ AN10
AN9. Was the child undressed to the minimum?	YES1 NO, THE CHILD COULD NOT BE UNDRESSED TO THE MINIMUM2	
AN10. Check AN4: Child's age?	AGE 0 OR 11 AGE 2, 3 OR 42	1 ⇔ AN11A 2 ⇔ AN11B
AN11A. The child is less than 2 years old and should be measured lying down. Record the result of length measurement as read out by the Measurer: <i>Read the record back to the Measurer and also ensure that he/she verifies your record.</i>	LENGTH / HEIGHT (CM) _____ . _____ CHILD REFUSED999.4 RESPONDENT REFUSED999.5 OTHER (specify) 999.6	999.4 ⇔ AN13 999.5 ⇔ AN13 999.6 ⇔ AN13
AN11B. The child is at least 2 years old and should be measured standing up. Record the result of height measurement as read out by the Measurer: <i>Read the record back to the Measurer and also ensure that he/she verifies your record.</i>		
AN12. How was the child actually measured? Lying down or standing up?	LYING DOWN1 STANDING UP2	
AN13. Today's date: Day / Month / Year: _____ / _____ / <u>2 0 1</u> _____		
AN14. Is there another child under age 5 in the household who has not yet been measured?	YES1 NO2	1 ⇔ Next Child
AN15. Thank the respondent for his/her cooperation and inform your Supervisor that the Measurer and you have completed all the measurements in this household.		

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS FOR ANTHROPOMETRY MODULE

MEASURER'S OBSERVATIONS FOR ANTHROPOMETRY MODULE

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS FOR ANTHROPOMETRY MODULE



QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17
Kiribati Social Development Indicator Survey 2018



5-17 CHILD INFORMATION PANEL		FS
FS1. Cluster number: _____	FS2. Household number: _____	
FS3. Child's name and line number: NAME _____	FS4. Mother's / Caretaker's name and line number: NAME _____	
FS5. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____	FS6. Supervisor's name and number: NAME _____	
FS7. Day / Month / Year of interview: _____ / _____ / 2 0 1 _____	FS8. Record the time:	HOURS : MINUTES _____ : _____

Check respondent's age in HL6 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: If age 15-17, verify that adult consent for interview is obtained (HH33 or HH39) or not necessary (HL20=90). If consent is needed and not obtained, the interview must not commence and '06' should be recorded in FS17. The respondent must be at least 15 years old. In the very few cases where a child age 15-17 has no mother or caretaker identified in the household (HL20=90), the respondent will be the child him/herself.

FS9. Check completed questionnaires in this household: Have you or another member of your team interviewed this respondent for another questionnaire?	YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY 1 NO, FIRST INTERVIEW 2	1 ⇒ FS10B 2 ⇒ FS10A
FS10A. Hello, my name is (your name). We are from Kiribati National Statistical Office . We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about (child's name from FS3)'s health and well-being. This interview will take about 45 minutes. All the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	FS10B. Now I would like to talk to you about (child's name from FS3)'s health and well-being in more detail. This interview will take about 45 minutes. Again, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	
YES 1 NO / NOT ASKED 2	1 ⇒ CHILD'S BACKGROUND Module 2 ⇒ FS17	

FS17. Result of interview for child age 5-17 years <i>Codes refer to the respondent.</i> <i>Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.</i>	COMPLETED 01 NOT AT HOME 02 REFUSED 03 PARTLY COMPLETED 04 INCAPACITATED (specify) _____ 05 NO ADULT CONSENT FOR MOTHER/ CARETAKER AGE 15-17 06 OTHER (specify) _____ 96
---	--

CHILD'S BACKGROUND		CB
CB1. Check the respondent's line number (FS4) in 5-17 CHILD INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47):	FS4=HH471 FS4≠HH472	1⇒End
CB2. In what month and year was (<i>name</i>) born? <i>Month and year <u>must</u> be recorded.</i>	DATE OF BIRTH MONTH __ __ YEAR..... __ __ __ __	
CB3. How old is (<i>name</i>)? <i>Probe:</i> How old was (<i>name</i>) at (his/her) last birthday? <i>Record age in completed years.</i> <i>If responses to CB2 and CB3 are inconsistent, probe further and correct.</i>	AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS) __ __	
CB4. Has (<i>name</i>) ever attended school or any early childhood education programme?	YES 1 NO 2	2⇒End
CB5. What is the highest level and class/form/year of school (<i>name</i>) has ever attended?	EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION000 PRIMARY 1 __ __ JUNIOR SECONDARY 2 __ __ SENIOR SECONDARY 3 __ __ HIGHER 4 __ __ VOCATIONAL 5 __ __	000⇒CB7
CB6. Did (he/she) ever complete that (class/form/year)?	YES 1 NO 2	
CB7. At any time during the 2018 school year did (<i>name</i>) attend school or any early childhood education programme?	YES 1 NO 2	2⇒CB9
CB8. During this 2018 school year, which level and class/form/year or class is (<i>name</i>) <u>attending</u> ?	EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION000 PRIMARY 1 __ __ JUNIOR SECONDARY 2 __ __ SENIOR SECONDARY 3 __ __ HIGHER 4 __ __ VOCATIONAL 5 __ __	
CB9. At any time during the 2017 school year did (<i>name</i>) attend school or any early childhood education programme?	YES 1 NO 2	2⇒End
CB10. During that 2017 school year, which level and class/form/year did (<i>name</i>) <u>attend</u> ?	EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION000 PRIMARY 1 __ __ JUNIOR SECONDARY 2 __ __ SENIOR SECONDARY 3 __ __ HIGHER 4 __ __ VOCATIONAL 5 __ __	

CHILD LABOUR		CL
<p>CL1. Now I would like to ask about any work (<i>name</i>) may do.</p> <p>Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), did (<i>name</i>) do any of the following activities, even for only one hour?</p> <p>[A] Did (<i>name</i>) do any work or help on (his/her) own or the household's plot, farm, food garden or looked after animals? For example, growing farm produce, harvesting, or feeding, animals?</p> <p>[B] Did (<i>name</i>) help in a family business or a relative's business with or without pay, or run (his/her) own business?</p> <p>[C] Did (<i>name</i>) produce or sell articles, handicrafts, clothes, food or agricultural products?</p> <p>[X] Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), did (<i>name</i>) engage in any <u>other</u> activity in return for income in cash or in kind, even for only one hour?</p>	<p>YES NO</p> <p>WORKED ON PLOT, FARM, FOOD GARDEN, LOOKED AFTER ANIMALS 1 2</p> <p>HELPED IN FAMILY / RELATIVE'S BUSINESS / RAN OWN BUSINESS 1 2</p> <p>PRODUCE / SELL ARTICLES / HANDICRAFTS / CLOTHES / FOOD OR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS 1 2</p> <p>ANY OTHER ACTIVITY 1 2</p>	
CL2. Check CL1, [A]-[X]:	<p>AT LEAST ONE 'YES' 1</p> <p>ALL ANSWERS ARE 'NO' 2</p>	2 ⇒ CL7
<p>CL3. Since last (<i>day of the week</i>) about how many hours did (<i>name</i>) engage in (this activity/these activities), in total?</p> <p><i>If less than one hour, record '00'.</i></p>	<p>NUMBER OF HOURS _ _</p>	
CL4. (Does the activity/Do these activities) require carrying heavy loads?	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	
CL5. (Does the activity/Do these activities) require working with dangerous tools such as knives and similar or operating heavy machinery?	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	

<p>CL6. How would you describe the work environment of <i>(name)</i>?</p> <p>[A] Is (he/she) exposed to dust, fumes or gas?</p> <p>[B] Is (he/she) exposed to extreme cold, heat or humidity?</p> <p>[C] Is (he/she) exposed to loud noise or vibration?</p> <p>[D] Is (he/she) required to work at heights?</p> <p>[E] Is (he/she) required to work with chemicals, such as pesticides, glues and similar, or explosives?</p> <p>[X] Is <i>(name)</i> exposed to other things, processes or conditions bad for (his/her) health or safety?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p> <p>YES 1 NO 2</p> <p>YES 1 NO 2</p> <p>YES 1 NO 2</p> <p>YES 1 NO 2</p> <p>YES 1 NO 2</p>	
<p>CL7. Since last <i>(day of the week)</i>, did <i>(name)</i> fetch water for household use?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p>	<p>2⇒CL9</p>
<p>CL8. In total, how many hours did <i>(name)</i> spend on fetching water for household use, since last <i>(day of the week)</i>?</p> <p><i>If less than one hour, record '00'.</i></p>	<p>NUMBER OF HOURS..... __ __</p>	
<p>CL9. Since last <i>(day of the week)</i>, did <i>(name)</i> collect firewood for household use?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p>	<p>2⇒CL11</p>
<p>CL10. In total, how many hours did <i>(name)</i> spend on collecting firewood for household use, since last <i>(day of the week)</i>?</p> <p><i>If less than one hour, record '00'.</i></p>	<p>NUMBER OF HOURS..... __ __</p>	

CL11. Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), did (<i>name</i>) do any of the following for this household?	YES NO	
[A] Shopping for the household?	SHOPPING FOR HOUSEHOLD..... 1 2	
[B] Cooking?	COOKING 1 2	
[C] Washing dishes or cleaning around the house?	WASHING DISHES / CLEANING HOUSE..... 1 2	
[D] Washing clothes?	WASHING CLOTHES 1 2	
[E] Caring for children?	CARING FOR CHILDREN 1 2	
[F] Caring for someone old or sick?	CARING FOR OLD / SICK 1 2	
[X] Other household tasks?	OTHER HOUSEHOLD TASKS 1 2	
CL12. Check CL11, [A]-[X]:	AT LEAST ONE 'YES'1 ALL ANSWERS ARE 'NO'2	2 ⇒ End
CL13. Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), about how many hours did (<i>name</i>) engage in (this activity/these activities), in total? <i>If less than one hour, record '00'</i>	NUMBER OF HOURS..... __ __	

CHILD DISCIPLINE		FCD
FCD1. Check CB3: Child's age?	AGE 5-14 YEARS 1 AGE 15-17 YEARS 2	2 ⇒ End
<p>FCD2. Now I'd like to talk to you about something else.</p> <p>Adults use certain ways to teach children the right behaviour or to address a behaviour problem. I will read various methods that are used. Please tell me if <u>you or any other adult in your household</u> has used this method with <i>(name)</i> <u>in the past month</u>.</p> <p>[A] Took away privileges, forbade something <i>(name)</i> liked or did not allow (him/her) to leave the house.</p> <p>[B] Explained why <i>(name)</i>'s behaviour was wrong.</p> <p>[C] Shook (him/her).</p> <p>[D] Shouted, yelled at or screamed at (him/her).</p> <p>[E] Gave (him/her) something else to do.</p> <p>[F] Spanked, hit or slapped (him/her) on the bottom with bare hand.</p> <p>[G] Hit (him/her) on the bottom or elsewhere on the body with something like a belt, hairbrush, stick or other hard object.</p> <p>[H] Called (him/her) dumb, lazy or another name like that.</p> <p>[I] Hit or slapped (him/her) on the face, head or ears.</p> <p>[J] Hit or slapped (him/her) on the hand, arm, or leg.</p> <p>[K] Beat (him/her) up, that is hit him/her over and over as hard as one could.</p> <p>[L] Lock (him/her) up or tie the child</p>	<p>YES NO</p> <p>TOOK AWAY PRIVILEGES 1 2</p> <p>EXPLAINED WRONG BEHAVIOR 1 2</p> <p>SHOOK HIM/HER 1 2</p> <p>SHOUTED, YELLED, SCREAMED 1 2</p> <p>GAVE SOMETHING ELSE TO DO 1 2</p> <p>SPANKED, HIT, SLAPPED ON BOTTOM WITH BARE HAND 1 2</p> <p>HIT WITH BELT, HAIRBRUSH, STICK OR OTHER HARD OBJECT 1 2</p> <p>CALLED DUMB, LAZY OR ANOTHER NAME 1 2</p> <p>HIT / SLAPPED ON THE FACE, HEAD OR EARS 1 2</p> <p>HIT / SLAPPED ON HAND, ARM OR LEG 1 2</p> <p>BEAT UP, HIT OVER AND OVER AS HARD AS ONE COULD 1 2</p> <p>LOCK UP OR TIE 1 2</p>	
FCD3. Check FS4: Is this respondent the mother or caretaker of any other children under age 5?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ FCD5

FCD4. <i>Check FS4: Has this respondent already responded to the following question (UCD5) for another child?</i>	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇒ End
FCD5. Do you believe that in order to bring up, raise, or educate a child properly, the child needs to be physically punished?	YES 1 NO 2 DK / NO OPINION 8	

CHILD FUNCTIONING		FCF
<p>FCF1. I would like to ask you some questions about difficulties (<i>name</i>) may have.</p> <p>Does (<i>name</i>) wear glasses or contact lenses?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	
<p>FCF2. Does (<i>name</i>) use a hearing aid?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	
<p>FCF3. Does (<i>name</i>) use any equipment or receive assistance for walking?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	
<p>FCF4. In the following questions, I will ask you to answer by selecting one of four possible answers. For each question, would you say that (<i>name</i>) has: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that (he/she) cannot at all.</p> <p><i>Repeat the categories during the individual questions whenever the respondent does not use an answer category:</i></p> <p>Remember the four possible answers: Would you say that (<i>name</i>) has: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that (he/she) cannot at all?</p>		
<p>FCF5. Check FCF1: Child wears glasses or contact lenses?</p>	<p>YES, FCF1=1 1</p> <p>NO, FCF1=2 2</p>	<p>1⇒FCF6A</p> <p>2⇒FCF6B</p>
<p>FCF6A. When wearing (his/her) glasses or contact lenses, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty seeing?</p> <p>FCF6B. Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty seeing?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1</p> <p>SOME DIFFICULTY 2</p> <p>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3</p> <p>CANNOT SEE AT ALL 4</p>	
<p>FCF7. Check FCF2: Child uses a hearing aid?</p>	<p>YES, FCF2=1 1</p> <p>NO, FCF2=2 2</p>	<p>1⇒FCF8A</p> <p>2⇒FCF8B</p>
<p>FCF8A. When using (his/her) hearing aid(s), does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty hearing sounds like peoples' voices or music?</p> <p>FCF8B. Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty hearing sounds like peoples' voices or music?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1</p> <p>SOME DIFFICULTY 2</p> <p>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3</p> <p>CANNOT HEAR AT ALL 4</p>	
<p>FCF9. Check FCF3: Child uses equipment or receives assistance for walking?</p>	<p>YES, FCF3=1 1</p> <p>NO, FCF3=2 2</p>	<p>2⇒FCF14</p>

<p>FCF10. Without (his/her) equipment or assistance, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking 100 meters on level ground?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 1 football field.</p> <p><i>Note that category 'No difficulty' is not available, as the child uses equipment or receives assistance for walking.</i></p>	<p>SOME DIFFICULTY2</p> <p>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY3</p> <p>CANNOT WALK 100 M AT ALL4</p>	<p>3⇒FCF12</p> <p>4⇒FCF12</p>
<p>FCF11. Without (his/her) equipment or assistance, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking 500 meters on level ground?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 5 football fields.</p> <p><i>Note that category 'No difficulty' is not available, as the child uses equipment or receives assistance for walking.</i></p>	<p>SOME DIFFICULTY2</p> <p>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY3</p> <p>CANNOT WALK 500 M AT ALL4</p>	
<p>FCF12. With (his/her) equipment or assistance, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking 100 meters on level ground?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 1 football field.</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY1</p> <p>SOME DIFFICULTY2</p> <p>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY3</p> <p>CANNOT WALK 100 M AT ALL4</p>	<p>3⇒FCF16</p> <p>4⇒FCF16</p>
<p>FCF13. With (his/her) equipment or assistance, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking 500 meters on level ground?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 5 football fields.</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY1</p> <p>SOME DIFFICULTY2</p> <p>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY3</p> <p>CANNOT WALK 500 M AT ALL4</p>	<p>1⇒FCF16</p> <p>2⇒FCF16</p> <p>3⇒FCF16</p> <p>4⇒FCF16</p>
<p>FCF14. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking 100 meters on level ground?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 1 football field.</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY1</p> <p>SOME DIFFICULTY2</p> <p>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY3</p> <p>CANNOT WALK 100 M AT ALL4</p>	<p>3⇒FCF16</p> <p>4⇒FCF16</p>
<p>FCF15. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking 500 meters on level ground?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 5 football fields.</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY1</p> <p>SOME DIFFICULTY2</p> <p>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY3</p> <p>CANNOT WALK 500 M AT ALL4</p>	
<p>FCF16. Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty with self-care such as feeding or dressing (himself/herself)?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY1</p> <p>SOME DIFFICULTY2</p> <p>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY3</p> <p>CANNOT CARE FOR SELF AT ALL4</p>	

<p>FCF17. When (<i>name</i>) speaks, does (he/she) have difficulty being understood by people inside of this household?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT BE UNDERSTOOD AT ALL..... 4</p>	
<p>FCF18. When (<i>name</i>) speaks, does (he/she) have difficulty being understood by people outside of this household?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT BE UNDERSTOOD AT ALL..... 4</p>	
<p>FCF19. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty learning things?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT LEARN THINGS AT ALL..... 4</p>	
<p>FCF20. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty remembering things?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT REMEMBER THINGS AT ALL..... 4</p>	
<p>FCF21. Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty concentrating on an activity that (he/she) enjoys doing?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT CONCENTRATE AT ALL 4</p>	
<p>FCF22. Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty accepting changes in (his/her) routine?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT ACCEPT CHANGES AT ALL..... 4</p>	
<p>FCF23. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty controlling (his/her) behaviour?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT CONTROL BEHAVIOUR AT ALL 4</p>	
<p>FCF24. Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty making friends?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT MAKE FRIENDS AT ALL 4</p>	

<p>FCF25. The next questions have different options for answers. I am going to read these to you after each question.</p> <p>I would like to know how often (<i>name</i>) seems very anxious, nervous or worried.</p> <p>Would you say: daily, weekly, monthly, a few times a year or never?</p>	<p>DAILY 1</p> <p>WEEKLY 2</p> <p>MONTHLY 3</p> <p>A FEW TIMES A YEAR 4</p> <p>NEVER 5</p>	
<p>FCF26. I would also like to know how often (<i>name</i>) seems very sad or depressed.</p> <p>Would you say: daily, weekly, monthly, a few times a year or never?</p>	<p>DAILY 1</p> <p>WEEKLY 2</p> <p>MONTHLY 3</p> <p>A FEW TIMES A YEAR 4</p> <p>NEVER 5</p>	

PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT		PR
PR1. Check CB3: Child's age?	AGE 5-6 YEARS 1 AGE 7-14 YEARS 2 AGE 15-17 YEARS 3	1 ⇨ End 3 ⇨ End
PR2. At the end of this interview I will ask you if I can talk to <i>(name)</i> . If (he/she) is close, can you please ask (him/her) to stay here. If <i>(name)</i> is not with you at the moment could I ask that you now arrange for (him/her) to return? If that is not possible, we will later discuss a convenient time for me to call back.		
PR3. Excluding school text books and holy books, how many books do you have for <i>(name)</i> to read at home?	NONE 00 NUMBER OF BOOKS <u>0</u> _____ TEN OR MORE BOOKS 10	
PR4. Check CB7: Did the child attend any school? <i>CHECK ED9 IN THE EDUCATION MODULE IN THE HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILD IF CB7 WAS NOT ASKED.</i>	YES, CB7/ED9=1 1 NO, CB7/ED9=2 OR BLANK 2	2 ⇨ End
PR5. Does <i>(name)</i> ever have homework?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇨ PR7 8 ⇨ PR7
PR6. Does anyone help <i>(name)</i> with homework?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
PR7. Does <i>(name)</i> 's school have a school governing body in which parents can participate (such as parent teacher association or school management committee)?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇨ PR10 8 ⇨ PR10
PR8. In the last 12 months, have you or any other adult from your household attended a meeting called by this school governing body?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇨ PR10 8 ⇨ PR10
PR9. During any of these meetings, was any of the following discussed:	YES NO DK	
[A] A plan for addressing key education issues faced by <i>(name)</i> 's school?	PLAN FOR ADDRESSING SCHOOL'S ISSUES 1 2 8	
[B] School budget or use of funds received by <i>(name)</i> 's school?	SCHOOL BUDGET 1 2 8	
PR10. In the last 12 months, have you or any other adult from your household received a school or student report card for <i>(name)</i> ?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	

<p>PR11. In the last 12 months, have you or any adult from your household gone to (name)'s school for any of the following reasons?</p> <p>[A] A school celebration or a sport event?</p> <p>[B] To discuss (name)'s progress with (his/her) teachers?</p>	<p>..... YES NO DK</p> <p>CELEBRATION OR SPORT EVENT 1 2 8</p> <p>TO DISCUSS PROGRESS WITH TEACHERS..... 1 2 8</p>	
<p>PR12. In the last 12 months, has (name)'s school been closed on a school day due to any of the following reasons:</p> <p>[A] Natural disasters, such as flood, cyclone, epidemics or similar?</p> <p>[B] Man-made disasters, such as fire, building collapse, riots or similar?</p> <p>[C] Teacher strike?</p> <p>[X] Other?</p>	<p>YES NO DK</p> <p>NATURAL DISASTERS 1 2 8</p> <p>MAN-MADE DISASTERS..... 1 2 8</p> <p>TEACHER STRIKE 1 2 8</p> <p>OTHER 1 2 8</p>	
<p>PR13. In the last 12 months, was (name) unable to attend class due to (his/her) teacher being absent?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK..... 8</p>	
<p>PR14. Check PR12[C] and PR13: Any 'Yes' recorded?</p>	<p>YES, PR12[C]=1 OR PR13=1 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ End</p>
<p>PR15. When (teacher strike / teacher absence) happened did you or any other adult member of your household contact any school officials or school governing body representatives?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK..... 8</p>	

FOUNDATIONAL LEARNING SKILLS		FL
FL0. Check CB3: Child's age?	AGE 5-6 YEARS 1 AGE 7-14 YEARS 2 AGE 15-17 YEARS 3	1 ⇒ End 3 ⇒ End
<p>FL1. Now I would like to talk to (name). I will ask (him/her) a few questions about (himself/herself) and about reading, and then ask (him/her) to complete a few reading and number activities.</p> <p>These are not school tests and the results will not be shared with anyone, including other parents or the school.</p> <p>You will not benefit directly from participating and I am not trained to tell you how well (name) has performed.</p> <p>The activities are to help us find out how well children in this country are learning to read and to use numbers so that improvements can be made.</p> <p>This will take about 20 minutes. Again, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous.</p>		
May I talk to (name) ?	YES, PERMISSION IS GIVEN 1 NO, PERMISSION IS NOT GIVEN 2	2 ⇒ FL28
FL2. Record the time.	HOURS AND MINUTES __ : __	
<p>FL3. My name is (your name). I would like to tell you a bit about myself.</p> <p>Could you tell me a little bit about yourself?</p> <p><i>When the child is comfortable, continue with the verbal consent:</i></p> <p>Let me tell you why I am here today. I am from Kiribati National Statistics Office. I am part of a team trying to find out how children are learning to read and to use numbers. We are also talking to some of the children about this and asking them to do some reading and number activities. (Your mother/Name of caretaker) has said that you can decide if you want to help us. If you wish to help us, I will ask you some questions and give you some activities to do. I will explain each activity, and you can ask me questions any time. You do not have to do anything that you do not want to do. After we begin, if you do not want to answer a question or you do not want to continue that is alright.</p>		
Are you ready to get started?	YES 1 NO / NOT ASKED 2	2 ⇒ FL28
<p>FL4. Before you start with the reading and number activities, tick each box to show that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> You are not alone with the child unless they are at least visible to an adult known to the child. <input type="checkbox"/> You have engaged the child in conversation and built rapport, e.g. using an Icebreaker. <input type="checkbox"/> The child is sat comfortably, able to use the READING & NUMBERS Book without difficulty while you can see which page is open. 		
<p>FL5. Remember you can ask me a question at any time if there is something you do not understand. You can ask me to stop at any time.</p>		
FL6. First we are going to talk about reading.	YES NO	
[A] Do you read books at home?	READS BOOKS AT HOME 1 2	
[B] Does someone read to you at home?	READ TO AT HOME 1 2	

<p>FL7. Which language do you speak most of the time at home?</p> <p><i>Probe if necessary and read the listed languages.</i></p>	ENGLISH1 KIRIBATI2 OTHER (<i>specify</i>)6 DK8	
<p>FL8. Check CB7: In the current school year, did the child attend school or any early childhood education programme?</p> <p><i>CHECK ED9 IN THE EDUCATION MODULE IN THE HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILD IF CB7 WAS NOT ASKED.</i></p>	YES, CB7/ED9=11 NO, CB7/ED9=2 OR BLANK2	1 ⇒ FL9A
<p>FL8A. Check CB4: Did the child ever attend school or any early childhood education programmes?</p> <p><i>CHECK ED4 IN THE EDUCATION MODULE IN THE HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILD IF CB4 WAS NOT ASKED.</i></p>	YES, CB4/ED4=11 NO, CB4/ED4=2 OR BLANK2	1 ⇒ FL9B
<p>FL8B. Check FL7: Is READING & NUMBERS BOOK available in the language spoken at home?</p>	YES, FL7=1 OR 21 NO, FL7=6 OR 82	1 ⇒ FL10B 2 ⇒ FL23
<p>FL9A. What language do your teachers use most of the time when teaching you in class?</p> <p>FL9B. When you were in school, what language did your teachers use most of the time when teaching you in class?</p> <p><i>Probe if necessary and name the listed languages.</i></p>	ENGLISH1 KIRIBATI2 OTHER (<i>specify</i>)6 DK8	1 ⇒ FL10A 2 ⇒ FL10A 6 ⇒ FL23 8 ⇒ FL23
<p>FL10A. Now I am going to give you a short story to read in (Language recorded in FL9A/B). Would you like to start reading the story?</p> <p>FL10B. Now I am going to give you a short story to read in (Language recorded in FL7). Would you like to start reading the story?</p>	YES1 NO2	2 ⇒ FL23
<p>FL11. Check CB3: Child's age?</p>	AGE 7-9 YEARS1 AGE 10-14 YEARS2	1 ⇒ FL13
<p>FL12. Check CB7: In the current school year, did the child attend school or any early childhood education programme?</p> <p><i>CHECK ED9 IN THE EDUCATION MODULE IN THE HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILD IF CB7 WAS NOT ASKED.</i></p>	YES, CB7/ED9=11 NO, CB7/ED9=2 OR BLANK2	1 ⇒ FL19
<p>FL13. Give the child the READING & NUMBERS BOOK.</p> <p><i>Open the page showing the reading practice item and say:</i></p> <p>Now we are going to do some reading. <i>Point to the sentence.</i> I would like you to read this aloud. Then I may ask you a question.</p> <p><i>Betero is a boy. Joane is a girl. Betero is 5. Joane is 6.</i></p>		
<p>FL14. Did the child read every word in the practice correctly?</p>	YES1 NO2	2 ⇒ FL23
<p>FL15. Once the reading is done, ask: How old is Betero?</p>	BETERO IS 5 YEARS OLD1 OTHER ANSWERS2 NO ANSWER AFTER 5 SECONDS3	1 ⇒ FL17

<p>FL16. Say: Betero is 5 years old. <i>and go to FL23.</i></p>		⇒FL23																																																																																																																																																																								
<p>FL17. Here is another question: Who is older: Betero or Joane?</p>	<p>JOANE IS OLDER (THAN BETERO)1 OTHER ANSWERS2 NO ANSWER AFTER 5 SECONDS3</p>	1 ⇒FL19																																																																																																																																																																								
<p>FL18. Say: Joane is older than Betero. Joane is 6 and Betero is 5. <i>and go to FL23.</i></p>		⇒FL23																																																																																																																																																																								
<p>FL19. Turn the page to reveal the reading passage.</p> <p>Thank you. Now I want you to try this.</p> <p>Here is a story. I want you to read it aloud as carefully as you can.</p> <p>You will start here (<i>point to the first word on the first line</i>) and you will read line by line (<i>point to the direction for reading each line</i>).</p> <p>When you finish I will ask you some questions about what you have read.</p> <p>If you come to a word you do not know, go onto the next word.</p> <p>Put your finger on the first word. Ready? Begin.</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Tooki</td><td>is</td><td>in</td><td>class</td><td>two.</td><td>His</td><td>house</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>is</td><td>near</td><td>airfield.</td><td>One</td><td>day,</td><td>Tooki</td><td>was</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>12</td><td>13</td><td>14</td></tr> <tr><td>going</td><td>home</td><td>from</td><td>school.</td><td>Tooki's</td><td>father</td><td>had</td></tr> <tr><td>15</td><td>16</td><td>17</td><td>18</td><td>19</td><td>20</td><td>21</td></tr> <tr><td>been</td><td>away.</td><td>Tooki</td><td>heard</td><td>a</td><td>sound.</td><td>He</td></tr> <tr><td>22</td><td>23</td><td>24</td><td>25</td><td>26</td><td>27</td><td>28</td></tr> <tr><td>looked</td><td>up</td><td>and</td><td>saw</td><td>a</td><td>plane</td><td>landing.</td></tr> <tr><td>29</td><td>30</td><td>31</td><td>32</td><td>33</td><td>34</td><td>35</td></tr> <tr><td>Tooki</td><td>ran</td><td>very</td><td>fast</td><td>to</td><td>the</td><td>airfield</td></tr> <tr><td>36</td><td>37</td><td>38</td><td>39</td><td>40</td><td>41</td><td>42</td></tr> <tr><td>to</td><td>welcome</td><td>his</td><td>father.</td><td>He</td><td>fell</td><td>down</td></tr> <tr><td>43</td><td>44</td><td>45</td><td>46</td><td>47</td><td>48</td><td>49</td></tr> <tr><td>near</td><td>a</td><td>coconut</td><td>tree</td><td>before</td><td>reaching</td><td>the</td></tr> <tr><td>50</td><td>51</td><td>52</td><td>53</td><td>54</td><td>55</td><td>56</td></tr> <tr><td>airfield.</td><td>Tooki</td><td>started</td><td>crying.</td><td>His</td><td>father</td><td>saw</td></tr> <tr><td>57</td><td>58</td><td>59</td><td>60</td><td>61</td><td>62</td><td>63</td></tr> <tr><td>him</td><td>and</td><td>came.</td><td>He</td><td>hugged</td><td>Tooki.</td><td>They</td></tr> <tr><td>64</td><td>65</td><td>66</td><td>67</td><td>68</td><td>69</td><td>70</td></tr> <tr><td>were</td><td>both</td><td>very</td><td>happy</td><td>to</td><td>be</td><td>together</td></tr> <tr><td>71</td><td>72</td><td>73</td><td>74</td><td>75</td><td>76</td><td>77</td></tr> <tr><td>again.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>78</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>	Tooki	is	in	class	two.	His	house	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	is	near	airfield.	One	day,	Tooki	was	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	going	home	from	school.	Tooki's	father	had	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	been	away.	Tooki	heard	a	sound.	He	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	looked	up	and	saw	a	plane	landing.	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	Tooki	ran	very	fast	to	the	airfield	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	to	welcome	his	father.	He	fell	down	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	near	a	coconut	tree	before	reaching	the	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	airfield.	Tooki	started	crying.	His	father	saw	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	him	and	came.	He	hugged	Tooki.	They	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	were	both	very	happy	to	be	together	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	again.							78							
Tooki	is	in	class	two.	His	house																																																																																																																																																																				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7																																																																																																																																																																				
is	near	airfield.	One	day,	Tooki	was																																																																																																																																																																				
8	9	10	11	12	13	14																																																																																																																																																																				
going	home	from	school.	Tooki's	father	had																																																																																																																																																																				
15	16	17	18	19	20	21																																																																																																																																																																				
been	away.	Tooki	heard	a	sound.	He																																																																																																																																																																				
22	23	24	25	26	27	28																																																																																																																																																																				
looked	up	and	saw	a	plane	landing.																																																																																																																																																																				
29	30	31	32	33	34	35																																																																																																																																																																				
Tooki	ran	very	fast	to	the	airfield																																																																																																																																																																				
36	37	38	39	40	41	42																																																																																																																																																																				
to	welcome	his	father.	He	fell	down																																																																																																																																																																				
43	44	45	46	47	48	49																																																																																																																																																																				
near	a	coconut	tree	before	reaching	the																																																																																																																																																																				
50	51	52	53	54	55	56																																																																																																																																																																				
airfield.	Tooki	started	crying.	His	father	saw																																																																																																																																																																				
57	58	59	60	61	62	63																																																																																																																																																																				
him	and	came.	He	hugged	Tooki.	They																																																																																																																																																																				
64	65	66	67	68	69	70																																																																																																																																																																				
were	both	very	happy	to	be	together																																																																																																																																																																				
71	72	73	74	75	76	77																																																																																																																																																																				
again.																																																																																																																																																																										
78																																																																																																																																																																										
<p>FL20. Results of the child's reading.</p>	<p>LAST WORD ATTEMPTED..... NUMBER ___</p> <p>TOTAL NUMBER OF WORDS INCORRECT OR MISSED..... NUMBER ___</p>																																																																																																																																																																									

FL21. <i>How well did the child read the story?</i>	THE CHILD READ AT LEAST ONE WORD CORRECTLY..... 1	
	THE CHILD DID NOT READ ANY WORD CORRECTLY..... 2	2⇒ <i>FL23</i>
	THE CHILD DID NOT TRY TO READ THE STORY 3	3⇒ <i>FL23</i>

<p>FL22. Now I am going to ask you a few questions about what you have read.</p> <p><i>If the child does not provide a response after a few seconds, repeat the question. If the child seems unable to provide an answer after repeating the question, mark 'No response' and say: Thank you. That is ok. We will move on.</i></p> <p><i>Make sure the child can still see the passage and ask:</i></p> <p>[A] What class is Tooki in?</p> <p>[B] What did Tooki see on the way home?</p> <p>[C] Why did Tooki start crying?</p> <p>[D] Where did Tooki fall (down)?</p> <p>[E] Why was Tooki happy?</p>	<p>CORRECT ((TOOKI IS) IN CLASS TWO) 1 INCORRECT 2 NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW' 3</p> <p>CORRECT (HE SAW PLANE LANDING) 1 INCORRECT 2 NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW' 3</p> <p>CORRECT (BECAUSE HE FELL) 1 INCORRECT 2 NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW' 3</p> <p>CORRECT (NEAR A COCONUT TREE) 1 INCORRECT 2 NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW' 3</p> <p>CORRECT (BECAUSE HIS FATHER CAME TO HIM AND GAVE HIM A HUG) 1 INCORRECT 2 NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW' 3</p>	
<p>FL23. Turn the page in the <i>READING & NUMBERS Book</i> so the child is looking at the list of numbers. Make sure the child is looking at this page.</p> <p>Now here are some numbers. I want you to point to each number and tell me what the number is.</p> <p><i>Point to the first number and say:</i></p> <p>Start here.</p> <p><i>If the child stops on a number for a while, tell the child what the number is, mark the number as 'No Attempt', point to the next number and say:</i></p> <p>What is this number?</p> <p>STOP RULE <i>If the child does not attempt to read 2 consecutive numbers, say:</i></p> <p>Thank you. That is ok.</p>	<p>9 CORRECT 1 INCORRECT 2 NO ATTEMPT 3</p> <p>12 CORRECT 1 INCORRECT 2 NO ATTEMPT 3</p> <p>30 CORRECT 1 INCORRECT 2 NO ATTEMPT 3</p> <p>48 CORRECT 1 INCORRECT 2 NO ATTEMPT 3</p> <p>74 CORRECT 1 INCORRECT 2 NO ATTEMPT 3</p> <p>731 CORRECT 1 INCORRECT 2 NO ATTEMPT 3</p>	

<p>FL23A. Check FL23: Did the child correctly identify two of the first three numbers (9, 12 and 30)?</p>	<p>YES, AT LEAST TWO CORRECT1 NO, AT LEAST 2 INCORRECT OR WITH NO ATTEMPT2</p>	<p>2⇒FL28</p>
<p>FL24. Turn the page so the child is looking at the first pair of numbers. Make sure the child is looking at this page. Say:</p> <p>Look at these numbers. Tell me which one is bigger.</p> <p>Record the child’s answer before turning the page in the book and repeating the question for the next pair of numbers.</p> <p>If the child does not provide a response after a few seconds, repeat the question. If the child seems unable to provide an answer after repeating the question, mark a ‘Z’ for the answer on the appropriate row on the questionnaire, turn the booklet page and show the child the next pair of numbers.</p> <p>If the child does not attempt 2 consecutive pairs, say:</p> <p>Thank you. That is ok. We will go to the next activity.</p>	<p>7 5 _____</p> <p>11 24 _____</p> <p>58 49 _____</p> <p>65 67 _____</p> <p>146 154 _____</p>	
<p>FL25. Give the child a pencil and paper. Turn the page so the child is looking at the first addition. Make sure the child is looking at this page. Say:</p> <p>Look at this sum. How much is (number plus number)? Tell me the answer. You can use the pencil and paper if it helps you.</p> <p>Record the child’s answer before turning the page in the book and repeating the question for the next sum.</p> <p>If the child does not provide a response after a few seconds, repeat the question. If the child seems unable to provide an answer after repeating the question, mark a ‘Z’ for the answer on the appropriate row on the questionnaire, turn the booklet page and show the child the next addition.</p> <p>If the child does not attempt 2 consecutive pairs, say:</p> <p>Thank you. That is ok. We will go to the next activity.</p>	<p>3 + 2 = _____</p> <p>8 + 6 = _____</p> <p>7 + 3 = _____</p> <p>13 + 6 = _____</p> <p>12 + 24 = _____</p>	

FL26. Turn the page to the practice sheet for missing numbers. Say:

Here are some numbers. 1, 2, and 4. What number goes here?

If the child answers **correctly** say:

That's correct, 3. Let's do another one.

If the child answers **incorrectly**, do not explain the child how to get the correct answer. Just say:

The number 3 goes here. Say the numbers with me. (Point to each number) 1, 2, 3, 4.
3 goes here. Let's do another one.

Now turn the page to the next practice sheet. Say:

Here are some more numbers. 5, 10, 15 and _____. What number goes here?

If the child answers **correctly** say:

That's correct, 20. Now I want you to try this on your own

If the child answers **incorrectly** say:

The number 20 goes here. Say the numbers with me. (Point to each number) 5, 10, 15, 20.
20 goes here. Now I want you to try this on your own.

FL27. Now turn the page in the *READING & NUMBERS Book* with the first missing number activity. Say:

Here are some more numbers. Tell me what number goes here (pointing to the missing number).

Record the child's answer before turning the page in the book and repeating the question.

If the child does not provide a response after a few seconds, repeat the question. If the child seems unable to provide an answer after repeating the question, mark a 'Z' for the answer on the appropriate row on the questionnaire.

If the child does not attempt 2 consecutive activities, say:

Thank you. That is ok.

5	6	7	_____
14	15	_____	17
20	_____	40	50
2	4	6	_____
5	8	11	_____

FL28. Result of interview with child.

Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.

COMPLETED.....	01
NOT AT HOME	02
MOTHER / CARETAKER REFUSED.....	03
CHILD REFUSED	04
PARTLY COMPLETED	05
INCAPACITATED.....	06
OTHER (specify) _____	96

FS11. <i>Record the time.</i>	HOURS AND MINUTES __ : __	
FS12. <i>Language of the Questionnaire.</i>	ENGLISH 1 KIRIBATI 2	
FS13. <i>Language of the Interview.</i>	ENGLISH 1 KIRIBATI 2 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) _____ 6	
FS14. <i>Native language of the Respondent.</i>	ENGLISH 1 KIRIBATI 2 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) _____ 6	
FS15. <i>Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?</i>	YES, THE ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE 1 YES, PARTS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE 2 NO, NOT USED 3	
<p>FS16. <i>Thank the respondent and the child for her/his cooperation.</i></p> <p><i>Proceed to complete the result in FS17 in the 5-17 CHILD INFORMATION PANEL and then go to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE and complete HH56.</i></p> <p><i>Make arrangements for the administration of the remaining questionnaire(s) in this household.</i></p>		

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS





Kiribati National Statistics Office
Ministry of Finance
Bairiki/Tarawa

Telephone: (686) 21806
Facsimile: (686) 21307

Email: atekaieti@finance.gov.ki
<http://www.mfed.gov.ki/statistics/>

