



**Ministry of Finance and  
Economic Development  
Government of Kiribati**

# **Kiribati Population and Housing Census Enumeration Manual 2025**

National Statistics Office

Republic of Kiribati

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*This manual is for training and field operations only. Do not distribute publicly.*

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# Acronyms and Abbreviations

Acronym	Meaning
EA	Enumeration Area
HH	Household Information
NSO	National Statistics Office
PHC	Population and Housing Census
CAPI	Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing
DoM	Date of Measurement / Census Night

# 1

## Introduction

### 1.1 Purpose of the Population and Housing Census

The National Statistics Office usually conducts Population and Housing Census, the first census ever conducted was in 1930s but at irregular intervals before transitioning to a more standardized five-year cycle from 1985. Population and housing census is known as a complete enumeration of all persons and households in the country. Unlike sample surveys, which collect information from selected groups, Census seeks to cover the entire population and housing at a specific point in time.

### 1.2 Objectives of this Manual

Conducted every 5 years, the census provides the most comprehensive and comparable source of demographic and socioeconomic statistics for Kiribati. It establishes the total population count and generates detailed information on the structure of the population, the characteristics of the households, and the geographic distribution of the people in Kiribati islands. By comparing results with previous censuses, it is possible to measure changes over time, including population growth, fertility, mortality, migration, and other demographic trends.

In addition, the census collects essential data on household composition, living arrangements, housing conditions, and asset ownership. This information provides a vital evidence base for national development planning and monitoring progress towards development plans, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and inform the equitable allocation of resources at national and local levels.

The conduct of the housing and population census is mandated under the Statistics Act of Kiribati, which provides legal authority for the National Statistics Office (NSO) to collect information from all households and individuals. Participation is compulsory, ensuring that census results are accurate, reliable, and representative of the entire population.

### 1.3 Scope of the Census

The population and Housing census is a complete enumeration of all persons and household in Kiribati on **Census Night, 7th November 2025**. Every Individual, household, and

dwelling unit within the national boundaries is included to ensure full and accurate coverage of the population and housing. On census night, all usual residents of Kiribati are counted, regardless of age, sex, or nationality. Visitors who spend census night in a household are also included in that household's enumeration. Special populations such as those living in institutes quarters that includes boarding schools, hospitals, hostels, prisons, etc should also be fully covered.

**Tip**

Use the exact reference time for all questions anchored to Census Night referenced to 7th November 2025.

## 2

# Census Questionnaires

## 2.1 Overview of Forms

List of modules: Geographical ID, Person Roster, Education, Economic Activity, Functioning Challenges, Fertility and Mortality, Communication and Internet, Household roster, Agriculture, Environment, Deceased Roster.

## 2.2 Eligible Respondents

Head or most knowledgeable adult; rules for proxy responses; minors and sensitive topics.

## 2.3 Questionnaire Features

Enumerate **all persons** who were in the household on Census night. This may mean people who generally live in the house within the last week. Include visitors and all persons staying here who have no other home. Do not include persons who usually resides here, but were staying elsewhere in Kiribati on census night as they will be counted at that location.

### Tip

- Please give full name (First name then surname), If 2 people have the same first name, add a middle initial
- The first person listed should always be the Household head
- The Household head or the acting head is the person with primary authority and responsibility for hh affairs and is, in the majority cases, its chief economic support

# 3

## Conducting the Interview

### 3.1 Approaching Households

Introduce yourself, show ID, explain purpose, assure confidentiality, request the most knowledgeable person.

#### Field Procedure

##### Form Handling (CAPI):

Verify EA, EA number, Check Unique Household ID before starting.

Confirm date/time and *Census Night* reference.

Follow on-screen (or form) skips exactly.

Review completeness before closing the interview.

### 3.2 Asking Questions Properly

Neutral tone, one question at a time, avoid leading, read as written, probe only when necessary.

### 3.3 Recording Responses

Record verbatim where required, select correct codes, handle “Don’t Know/Refused” per rules.

### 3.4 Ending the Interview

Summarize, confirm completeness, thank the respondent, leave call-back card if needed.



# 4

## Modules and Detailed Instructions

### 4.1 Cover

**IF1: What is the occupancy status of the dwelling?:** Refers to dwelling (private housing unit) or Institution is occupied or not at the time of census

**IF2: Please record the name of the dwelling or Institution:** For private dwellings, please type the name of Head of household, for Institution type in the name of the institution, or type "Vacant" if the dwelling is vacant.

### 4.2 Geographical ID

**ID1: Please enter the ISLAND:** Island name will appear here, Please select the correct Island

**ID2: Please select Village:** Village name will appear here, Please select the correct Village

**ID3: Please enter the EA No.:** Enumeration Area will be provided and appear here, Please select the correct EA

**ID4: What type of dwelling is this?:** Dwelling means any building or structure, whether permanent or temporary, which is wholly or partly used for human habitation. So a dwelling usually refers to the physical structure in which a person resides. The type of structure may vary considerably, and includes:

- Single housing unit (Private household)
- School
- Prison
- Ships
- Hospital
- Hotel/ Motel
- Maneaba
- Other Institutions(Specify)

**ID4\_oth. Please describe what is this other type of institution?:** Write other types of institutions that are not in the category listed in ID4 and try to describe/specify.

**ID5: What housing type does this dwelling belong to?:** Housing type refers to the category or classification of a dwelling based on its ownership, management or the institution responsible for providing it. The type of housing may vary and includes:

- Government housing
- Private Housing
- Local government
- Other housing(specify)

**ID5\_oth. Please describe what is this other type of housing?:** Write other type of housing that is not in the category listed in ID5 and try to describe/specify.

# 5

## PERSON ROSTER: ALL INDIVIDUAL

### 5.1 Completing the Person Roster

- Before you list all members of the house in the , it is important to have a clear understanding on who do you include and exclude from the list. The following definitions and clarifications would guide you on this:
- **Members of the household** – A household may be one person or a group of persons who usually live and eat together. They share the same arrangement for all their household’s social and economic expenses and other welfare.
- **Visitor** – A visitor is someone who is not a usual member of the household but who stayed in the household the night before the enumeration and is not intending to stay in the house for more than 6 months. This person should be listed in this house as part of this household.
- **Usual residents** – those residents who lived continuously for most of the last 12 months (that is, for at least six months and over), including temporary absences for holidays or work assignment outside the country. Also include those visitors who are intending to stay for at least more than 6 months as usual residents of this house. These people should all be listed in this house
- **Head of the house** - Let the household identify the head of the house; however, the head of the house may be acknowledged as the main provider of the households.
- **A new born baby** and was born in the hospital but the mother is the usual residence of this household

**P1. Please list the FULL NAMES of all persons living in this household/institutions during Census Night?:** Please give the full names (first name then surname) of each person who was sleeping here the night of 7th November 2025, including visitors and all persons staying here

**P2. Sex?:** Record the right sex of the person, Always confirm the sex of a person since many names are given to both male and female. Be particular careful to get the sex of infants, always check if the sex you record is compatible with relationship in P4.

**P3a. What is a person’s DAY of birth?:** Select the day of birth, range is between 1-31 OR select 'Don’t know’ if day is unknown.

**P3b. What is a person’s MONTH of birth?** Select the month of birth from January-December OR select 'Don't Know' if month is unknown.

**P3c. What is a person’s YEAR of birth** Whether the day or month is UNKNOWN, You must enter a year of birth for all persons.

You will find many people who do not know their date of birth, in these cases you will have to estimate the age of the person and work backward to get the date of birth.

**P3d. What is a person’s age in completed years**

**P4. What is the relationship of person to HH head?:**

**P5. What is person’s ethnicity?:** When there is doubt as to the person’s ethnic origin you should record the race to which the person considers he or she belongs.

- I-Kiribati means that both parents are I-Kiribati
- I-Kiribati/mix means that one parent is I-Kiribati and the other is Tuvaluan
- I-Kiribati/Other means that one parent is I-Kiribati and the other is neither I-Kiribati nor Tuvaluan
- Tuvaluan means that both parents are Tuvaluan, or that one parent is Tuvaluan and the other is either countries apart from Tuvalu
- Australian, NZ, Fijians are to be specifically stated.
- If the person is in none of the categories above write ‘Other’

**P6. Citizenship:** Being a citizen of a country means having certain entitlement or right to do in a country such as the right to live, work, vote and right to have access to services and others. The information collected from this question would allow the estimation of the total citizens and non-citizens of the country

- Native-born citizen (I-Kiribati)- A person who becomes a citizen of a country for instance, Kiribati automatically by birth.
- Naturalized citizen- A person who was not originally a citizen by birth but later applied for and was granted citizenship of a country after meeting certain requirements
- Dual Citizenship- When a person is legally recognized as a citizen of two countries at the same time.
- Tuvaluan- A person who was originally from Tuvalu but is in Kiribati during census night
- Chinese- A person who was originally from China but is in Kiribati during census night

- Other Specify other

**P7.Marital Status?** The person's marital status is one vital information to collect as it has implications on the person's decision and behaviour. The data collected in this question would enable the calculation of the marital status of the population.

- Never married
- Legally Married
- Traditional or consensual marriage (follow local custom)
- Widowed
- Separated
- Divorced

**P8.Religion** The person's religion is an indicator of lifestyle and community affiliation. It is often associated with particular attitudes, beliefs and behaviour that have demographic, social and economic implications. Record one answer only.

**P9. Place of Birth** This indicate the island or the country where the respondent was born.

**P10. Usual place of Residence** A usual residence of the household refers to the person who has lived in that household continuously or for most of the last 12 months and longer. It also refers to the person who just moved in with the intention of staying for more than 12 months. Ask the question politely and record the answer accordingly.

**P11. How long has lived here?** This question will open only if the person reported that he is a usual member of this household or answered 'Yes' in question C7 above. This question asks the respondent about the time when he/she first lived in this household.

**P12. How PERSON lived previously lived in another place of residence?** This question is asking whether the person has ever lived in a different place (village, island, town, or country) before living in their current place of residence. It helps to identify migration patterns, population movement, and length of stay in the current location.

**P13.What was previous place of residence?** We want to establish the first place that the person might have lived in before moving to this household. Ask the name of the previous place of residence and record the right geographical codes if the person lived in the different islands within the country.

**P14. Why did Person move to this current place of residence?** Now we want to understand the reason why people decided to leave their former place and settle in a new place. There are several reasons why people decided to move such as seeking for better opportunities and so forth.

**P16. What is the usual place of residence?** Ask the person about his/her usual residence, i.e. the place that he/she usually stays.

**P15. Where does person consider as his/her home island?** The information regard home island indicates the individual's right and ownership in that particular island. This information is also important in understanding the background characteristics of the person.

**P17. What was PERSON place of residence during the last census of 2020?** This question asks for the location (village, island, town, or country) where the person was usually living at the time of the 2020 Population Census. It helps to measure migration, population mobility, and changes in settlement patterns between censuses.

**P18. Is PERSON biological mother in the Houeshold?** The purpose of this question is to identify and link the person to his/her own or natural mother. This information allows the estimation of fertility through the use of 'own-children method'. If biological mother lives in the houshold select "yes"

**P20. Is PERSON biological mother still living?** The information from this question allows the calculation the level of orphanhood. Ask the question and record the correct answer.

**P21. Is PERSON biological father still living?** This question is similar to question P20. but refer to the father of the respondent. Ask the question and record the correct answer.

**Has PERSON birth been registered in the civil registration** This question asks whether the persons birth has been officially recorded within the civil registration office. Birth registration provides legal recognition of a person's existence and is the basis for obtaining important documents such as birth certificate, passport or national ID

# 6

## MODULE D: EDUCATION, LANGUAGE, LITERACY

This section should be completed for all persons **aged 3 years and over**. This information collected in this section will provide updated details in the educational background of the population as of 2025 Census.

### 6.1 EDUCATION 3+

**D1.Has PERSON ever attended school or Pre School?** This first question on education is important as it filters out the population into different categories; those who ever attended school in their life time (one day, one week, 3 years), the second group who never attended school at all in their life time and the last group for those who don't know. Ask the question clearly and record one answer only.

**D2. What is the highest level of schooling PERSON has attended?** Ask this question if the person has ever attended school or is currently attending. The aim is to identify the highest level of schooling reached, whether completed or not. For example, if someone finished senior secondary school two years ago and is no longer in school then select Senior secondary school (Form 4 - Form 7). If another person is currently in primary school then select Primary school.

**D3. What is the highest grade completed at this level?** We find out the highest level of schooling that the person has attended whether it is primary, secondary or above. Now we are asking about the highest grade/form/class/year the person has completed in this level. For instance, the person reported that he has attended secondary but only did one and half year, meaning that he completed Form 1 and did not complete Form 2 then select Form 1.

**D4. During the current school year, did PERSON attend school or preschool at any time?** During the current year, has the person has ever attended school or is currently attending

**D5. Which level is PERSON attending during the current school year?** You should ask this question if the person attended school last year to determine the

level of schooling this person attended whether it is primary, secondary or others. Make sure to get the right school level and record it accordingly.

**D6. At this level, which grade is PERSON attending during the current school year?** Question refers to specific grades or year in which the person is currently enrolled during the present year. It applies only to person who are attending school at the time of survey.

### 6.1.1 Literacy Language (Ages 12+)

Questions D7 to D9 are literacy related questions and are asking about the person's ability to read and write in any language. A literate person is one who can both read and write a short sentence on his or her everyday life. An illiterate person is one who cannot, with understanding, both read and write such a statement. Hence, a person capable of reading and writing only figures and his or her own name should be considered illiterate, as should a person who can read but not write as well as one who can read and write only a ritual phrase that has been memorized.

**D7. Does PERSON have difficulty reading in any language? e.g. reading a newspaper, magazine, religious books, etc.** Ask the person whether he/she can read in any language or not and record one answer only. Remember that this question should be asked of persons aged 12 years and over.

**D8. Does PERSON have difficulty writing in any language? e.g. writing a letter, filling a form, etc.** This question asks the person's ability to write in any language

**D9. Does PERSON speak English at home?** Refers if the person uses or speaks English, This language could be the second language beside the mother language.



# 7

## ECONOMIC ACTIVITY LAST WEEK

### 7.1 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY 15+

This section on Economic Activities should be completed for all persons aged 15 years and over. For those persons less than 15 years of age, just simply leave the columns blank. One of the main purposes of this section is to determine the size of the supply of labour (work force) in the country. This refers to those people who are employed, unemployed people and those people who are categorised as not in the labour force. The data is very crucial to man power planning and other users who have interest in a summary picture of the country's labour force as well as different activities undertaken in the country. In order to obtain these data, the following questions in this section related to the person's economic activities are been asked.

#### **Paid Employment:**

**01. Employer** - An employer is any person for whom an individual performs or has performed any service, of whatever nature, as an employee. Also refers to someone producing goods or services for sale, running a business with paid employees.

**02. Self-employed** - producing goods or services for sale, running a business with paid employees.

**03. Employee** – working for wages/salary in public sector, NGO and UN agencies.

**04. Employee** – working for wages/salary in private sector.

#### **Unpaid Employment:**

**05.** Producing goods for own and/ or family consumption (self employed)

**06.** Unpaid family worker (family business and plantation)

**07.** Unpaid family worker, help with basic HH duties inside (washing, cleaning, cooking) outside (gardening, sweeping, cutting grass), and family duties (caring for children and elderly family members).

**08.** Volunteer work (community, church, etc).

#### **Not in the labour force:**

**09.** Student full time.

10. Student part time.
11. Home duties.
12. Retired/ Too old.
13. None – did not pursue any activity (no work)
14. Physically/Mentally disabled..

**E1. Which of the following best describes what PERSON is MAINLY doing at present?** This refers to person's main activity only in which the person spends most of his/her time doing in the last week. Remember that the person could involve in more than one activity. However, you are required in this question to record one main activity only.

**E2. Are the farming, fishing or animal products that PERSON is working on intended...?** This question ask whether farming, fishing or animal product that person is working mainly intended for household consumption or for sale. The purpose of this question is to find out if the persons work is for own use or for commercial purposes.

**E2b. What are the main (products/animals) that PERSON (are/is) working on?** The question asks for the specific main products or animals that the person is working on. You should record the exact goods such as coconut, pigs, fish, etc. Do not write general or broad terms like crops, livestock, etc.

**E2c. Last week, how many hours did PERSON spend working on this activity?** Question refers to the number of hours the person work in his/her main activitiy/job during the last week. Ask the question clearly and record the total number of hours in the space provided.

**E3. Last week, did PERSON ...?** This question asks whether, during the last week, the person did any activity to generate income. It covers all forms of work such as paid employment, self-employment, business activities, casual or part-time work, making or selling goods, and offering services for pay. It also includes people who worked without pay in a family business. If the person had a paid job or business but was temporarily absent (on leave, sick, etc.), they should also be counted. If the person did not do any activity to generate income, not even for one hour, they should be recorded as Did not do any income generating activity not even for one hour.

**E4. In the last 4 weeks, did PERSON look for a paid job or try to start a business?** The purpose of this question is to find out from the person whether he/she is actively looking for a job.

**E4b. At present, does PERSON want to work for pay or in your own business activity?** This question asks whether the person, at the time of the interview, has the desire or intention to work in a job for pay or to engage in their own business activity. It applies to persons who may or may not currently have work, and it measures the willingness to be part of income-generating activities

**E5. If a job or business opportunity became available, could PERSON start working within the next 2 weeks?** This question asks whether the person is available to take up work if a job or business opportunity became available. It measures their readiness to begin working within the next two weeks from the time of the interview.

**E6. What is PERSON occupation title in main job/business?** This question asks for the specific job title or position that the person holds in their main job or business activity

**E7b. Does PERSON typically work...?** Refers to the physical place where person is spending most of his or her time in work

**E7c. In which Island is PERSON place of work located?** Refers to the location of the place a person is working, either within this island, or another island or another country.

**E8. Does PERSON work as an?** Specify the status of employment of the respondent that is the work relationship with the employer or the economic unit where he/she works.

**E8a. Does PERSON work in ?** Description of the institutional sector in which the person is doing the main job/business or of the unit or establishment in which the person does his/her main job/business

**E8b. Does PERSONS employer pay contributions to Kiribati Provident Fund on PERSONS behalf?** This question asks if the person's employer pays contributions to the Kiribati Provident Fund (KPF) on their behalf, providing retirement and social security benefits."

**E8c. Is the business/farm where PERSON works registered in the Ministry of Tourism, Commerce, Industry and Cooperatives?** This question asks whether the business, farm, or enterprise where the person works is registered with the Ministry of Tourism, Commerce, Industry and Cooperatives. Registered businesses are formally recognized, which ensures that census economic data aligns with official records. This information helps policymakers plan support programs, provide loans, and regulate industries. Unregistered businesses are informal and may not be fully documented in official statistics

**E8d. Is PERSON business registered in the Ministry of Tourism Commerce, Industry and Cooperatives?** This question asks whether the person's business is officially registered with the Ministry of Tourism, Commerce, Industry and Cooperatives, distinguishing formal from informal businesses

**E8e: Does [NAME] have a written contract for the work that he/she does or is it an oral agreement?** This question asks about the type of agreement the person has for their current job or work. A written contract means a formal document signed by the employer and worker, while an oral agreement means the terms of work were agreed upon verbally without a written document. The purpose is to find out the formality of the person's employment arrangement.

**E9. Last week, how many hours did PERSON spend working in this job/business?** This question asks for the total number of hours the person spent working in their main job or business during the past week. It includes all time spent on paid work, self-employment, or running a business.

**E10a. Last week, did PERSON do any of the following activities to produce food mainly for consumption by the household...** This question asks whether, during the past week, the person engaged in activities to produce food primarily for household consumption. This includes farming, fishing, raising animals, or any other work where the main purpose is to provide food for the family rather than for sale.

**E10a. Last week, how many hours did PERSON spend working in these activities?** This question measures the amount of time the person spent producing food for household consumption during the past week. It helps estimate the contribution of household labor to food production, understand workload and labor patterns, and assess the role of subsistence activities in the economy and household well-being.

**E11. Last week, did PERSON spend any time...?** This question asks whether, during the past week, the person spent time on any of the following household production or maintenance activities, primarily for the family's own use:

## 8

# SPORTS, FUNCTIONING CHALLENGE SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR (6+)

### 8.1 SPORTS OR PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

The aim for these questions is to utilize sports as a tool to combat non-communicable disease (NCDs) and in order to achieve this it is essential to start at an early age, as this will help change the mindset of our new generation to foster the love for sport and physical activity.

**F1. In the past 12 months, has PERSON participated in any sport or physical activity?** This question asks whether, during the past 12 months, the person has engaged in any sport or physical activity. It includes organized sports, recreational activities, exercise, or any activity that involves physical effort and movement.

**F2. How often does PERSON participate in sport or physical activity?** This question asks about the frequency with which the person engages in sports or physical activities. It records how often these activities occur, to understand the person's level of physical activity over time."

**F3. Which of the following best describes the primary way PERSON participates?**

**F4. What are the top 2-3 types of sport/physical activities PERSON participate in most frequently?**

**F5. Does PERSON hold any non-playing roles in sport or physical activity (e.g., coach, referee, administrator, volunteer)?**

**F6. What are the main reason PERSON had no participation in sport/physical activity?**

## 8.2 FUNCTIONING CHALLENGES

The next questions ask about difficulties you may have doing certain activities because of a **HEALTH PROBLEM**. The purpose of the introduction is to get the respondent to focus on difficulties they may have that are the result of some physical or mental health problem. Since persons living in developing countries may not have access to Western medicine which would provide a diagnosed ‘condition’, the term problem was substituted. However, condition can be used interchangeably with the term problem if that facilitates the respondent understanding the context. We are interested in establishing difficulties that occur within a health context rather than those caused by a lack of resources.

**HEALTH** refers to the general condition of the body or mind with reference to soundness, vitality, and freedom from disease.

**Problem** refers to the respondent’s perception of a departure from physical, mental or emotional well-being. This includes specific health problems such as a disease or chronic condition, a missing limb or organ or any type of impairment. It also includes more vague disorders not always thought of as health-related such as senility, depression, retardation, drug dependency, accidental injuries, etc.

**Note:** that all members of the household should be asked all disability related questions regardless of their sex and age. Parents or other adults member of the household could provide information for young children of the household

For each 6 physical domains that are asked and for each of one that the respondent has to assess his/her ability 4 options or answers are available.

- No difficulty
- Yes some difficulty
- Yes a lot of difficulty
- Cannot do at all

Domain	Definition
F7. Vision	The purpose of this question is to identify persons who have vision difficulties or problems of any kind even when wearing glasses (if they wear glasses). They can have a problem seeing things close up or far away. They may not be able to see out of one eye or they may be only able to see directly in front of them, but not to the sides. Any difficulty with vision that they consider a problem should be captured. Seeing refers to an individual using his/her eyes and visual capacity in order to perceive or observe what is happening around them.
F8. Hearing	The purpose of this item is to identify persons who have some hearing limitation or problems of any kind with their hearing even when using a hearing aid (if they wear a hearing aid). They can have a problem hearing only when they are in a noisy environment, or they may have problems distinguishing sounds from different sources. They may not be able to hear in one ear or both. Any difficulty with hearing that they consider a problem should be captured. Hearing refers to an individual using his/her ears and auditory (or hearing) capacity in order to know what is being said to them or the sounds of activity, including danger that is happening around them. Note if the person is wearing hearing aids, make sure that they understand that the question refers to difficulties they may have even while they are wearing their hearing aids.

F9. Mobility	<p>The purpose of this item is to identify persons who have some limitation or problems of any kind getting around on foot. It may or may not contribute to difficulty in doing their daily activities. They can have a problem walking more than a block, or short or long distances, or may not be able to walk any distance without stopping to rest or they may not be able to walk without using some type of device such as a cane, a walker or crutches. In some instances they may be totally unable to stand for more than a minute or two and need a wheelchair to get from place to place. Difficulties walking can include those resulting from impairments in balance, endurance, or other nonmusculoskeletal systems. Any difficulty with walking on flat land as well as walking up and down the steps that they consider a problem should be captured. Walking refers to an individual using his/her legs in such a way as to propel themselves over the ground to get from point A to point B. The capacity to walk should be without assistance of any device or human. If such assistance is needed, the person has difficulty walking.</p>
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F10. Memory	<p>The purpose of this item is to identify persons who have some problems with remembering or thinking that contribute to difficulty in doing their daily activities. They can have a problem finding their way around, or the problem can be that they can't concentrate on what they are doing, or they may forget where they are or what month it is. They may not remember what someone just said to them or they may seem confused or frightened about most things. Any difficulty with remembering, concentrating or understanding what is going on around them that they or family members (if the family member is the respondent) consider a problem should be captured. We do not intend to capture difficulties remembering or concentrating because of common everyday situations such as high workload or stress, or as a result of substance abuse. Remembering refers to an individual using his/her memory capacity in order to recall what has happened around them. It means the individual can bring to mind or think again about something that has taken place in the past (either the recent past or further back). In connection with younger people, remembering is often associated with storing facts learned in school and being able to retrieve them when needed.</p>
F11. Self-care	<p>The purpose of this item is to identify persons who have some problems with taking care of themselves independently. Washing and dressing represent tasks that occur on a daily basis and are very basic activities. Washing all over refers to the process of cleaning one's entire body (usually with soap and water) in the usual manner for the culture. The washing activity includes cleaning hair and feet, as well as gathering any necessary items for bathing such as soap or shampoo, a wash cloth, or water. Dressing refers to all aspects of putting clothing or garments on the upper and lower body including the feet if culturally appropriate. Gathering clothing from storage areas (i.e. closet, dressers), securing buttons, tying knots, zipping, etc., should be considered part of the dressing activity.</p>

F12. Communication	The purpose of this item is to identify persons who have some problems with talking, listening or understanding speech such that it contributes to difficulty in doing their daily activities. They can have a problem making themselves understood, or the problem may be that they can't understand people who talk to them or try to communicate with them in other ways. Communicating refers to a person exchanging information or ideas with other people through the use of language. They may use their voices for their exchange or make signs or write the information they want to exchange. Communication can be interrupted at numerous places in the exchange process. It may involve mechanical problems such as hearing impairment or speech impairment, or it may be related to the ability of the mind to interpret the sounds that the auditory system is gathering and to recognize the words that are being used. The intention is not to include communication problems due to non-native or unfamiliar language.
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## 8.3 Social Behavior

**F13. How frequently does PERSON consume alcohol in an average week?**

This question asks how often the person consumes alcoholic beverages during a typical week. It helps to understand drinking patterns and the frequency of alcohol consumption over time.

**F14. How frequently does PERSON drink kava?** This question asks how often the person consumes kava during a typical week. It helps to understand drinking patterns and the frequency of alcohol consumption over time.

**F15. How many cigarettes does PERSON usually smoke on average?** This question asks how often a person smokes. It measures smoking habits and the level of tobacco consumption

**F16. Does PERSON chew kouben** This question is relevant for understanding the prevalence of kouben. It provides insights into health behaviors, potential health risks, and social or cultural practices associated with kouben use.

**F17. How frequently does PERSON play bingo in an average week?** This question asks how often the person plays bingo during a typical week. It helps understand participation in social activities and patterns of leisure time use.

## 9

# FERTILITY AND MORTALITY (WOMAN AGED 15+)

### 9.1 Fertility and Mortality (Woman aged 15+)

This section includes a series of questions related to fertility and mortality, the two major components of the population growth. The series questions related to fertility and mortality should be asked of women aged 15 years and over. There are several questions asking about whether the women ever given birth; asked about the total number of children ever born, also asked about children's living location. There is also a set of questions asked about the woman's children that are no longer alive by sex. And lastly, other questions asked about the last child born of the woman. The information collected in this section is very useful in determining and to estimate fertility and mortality in the country.

**G1. Has PERSON ever given birth to a live child, even if the child died soon after birth?** This question serves two purposes; to introduce the section and to learn whether the respondent has ever given birth or not. It is also a filtering questions to differentiate those women who had given birth and those who have had not given birth yet. For those women who have had given birth, they will be asked questions all related fertility and mortality question from G2 to G8b. Those women who have not given birth yet and those women with don't know answer would skip questions G2 to G8. These groups of women do not need to be asked all remaining related fertility and mortality questions since they do not have any child.

**G2. At what age did PERSON have her first child** The age at which child bearing begins influences the number of children a woman bears throughout her reproductive period in the absence of any active fertility control. The information collected in this question would shed more light and understanding of the current and future level of fertility and eventually the future population size. The age of the woman refers to the age of the women when she had her first child and not her current age at the time of the interview. Record the correct age in the space given.

G2a. How many boys has PERSON ever given birth to that were born alive?

G2b. How many girls has PERSON ever given birth to that were born alive?

## 9.2 Boys Ever Born

These questions asks for the number of male children the person has ever given birth to who were born alive and currently living in the household or elsewhere.

G3a. How many boys has PERSON ever given birth to that were born alive and live in this household?

G3b. How many boys has PERSON ever given birth to that were born alive and live elsewhere?

G3c. How many boys has PERSON ever given birth to that were born alive who have died? (include adult children)

G4a. How many girls has PERSON ever given birth to that were born alive and live in this household?

G4b. How many girls has PERSON ever given birth to that were born alive and live elsewhere?

G4c. How many girls has PERSON ever given birth to that were born alive who have died? (include adult children)

## 9.3 Last child Information

Remember that these questions refer to the last child of the woman. Ask if the last child of the woman is still alive or not. The information collected in this question is useful for the analysis and estimate of mortality (infant, child and adult mortality).

G5a. Enter DAY OF BIRTH of PERSON last child born?

G5b. Enter MONTH OF BIRTH of PERSON last child born?

G5c. Enter YEAR OF BIRTH of PERSON last child born?

G6. Is PERSON last child male or female?

G7. Is PERSON last child still alive?

G8a. Which MONTH did PERSON last child die?

G8b. Which YEAR did PERSON last child die?

# 10

## MODULE H: COMMUNICATIONS AND INTERNET

Module H contains questions related to communication and internet accessibility and use. Having access to some type of communications services or devices provide good opportunity to the person to be able to access information and places and the likelihood to be exposed to news and other information. This section should be asked of all household members aged 10 and above.

**H1. Does PERSON access the internet in the last week?** The purpose of this question is to find out if the respondent access the internet in the last week for any reason at all. The question refers to accessing the internet whether for private or official use, for games or for other reasons, it does not matter as long as he/she had access to internet in the last week.

**H2. Where does PERSON access the internet MOST of the time in the last 12 months?** We are interested to find out the location or the place where the person access the internet from whether from the office, home, public places like internet café or other place

**H3. What does PERSON primarily use the internet for?** From this question, we could determine the main purpose of using the internet which provide good information for internet service provider to consider in their development plan in this area.

**H4. Does PERSON have a working mobile/cell phone?** The purpose of this question is to find out whether the person have or own a working mobile/cell phone. Having a mobile is a good indication of the person's ability to communicate and reach out to other people as well as other places.

# 11

## MODULE I: HOUSING

### 11.1 Building Construction and Facilities

To complete the housing section, you will need to find a suitable respondent. The best person to interview is the head of the house or the spouse. In case that the head or spouse is not available, you will then need to find any other adult member of the house who is more knowledgeable about the housing and other characteristics of the house.

Some questions in this section are for observation only such as questions related to the building and structure. With these questions, you do not need to ask the respondent since you will usually be able to see the answer for yourself. However, you should ask if you are in doubt.

**I1. Which type of living quarters does this HH live in?** The purpose of this question is to collect information about the type of building the household lives in. Households may reside in a single main building, have additional detached houses for other activities, or live in structures attached to commercial institutions. Below is the list of answer categories with some clarifications:

- **A one-family house detached from any other house** A stand-alone building used by one household only, with no shared walls. Example: A single house on its own plot of land in a village or suburb Kiribati example: A traditional wooden house (te buia) built separately from neighbors.
- **A one-family house made up of multiple small structures.** One household occupies several small buildings within the same yard/compound, but all belong to the same family. Example: A main sleeping house, a separate cooking hut, and a toilet building in the same compound. Kiribati example: Common in outer islands, where cooking and sleeping houses are separate.
- **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** A one-family dwelling sharing a wall with another dwelling. Example: Semi-detached house → two houses side by side sharing one wall. Row/terraced houses → several houses in a line sharing walls. Kiribati example: In South Tarawa, some modern housing projects use duplexes or rows of houses.

- **A building with two or more apartments** A multi-family dwelling where each family lives in its own self-contained unit within the same building. Example: An apartment block with 4 floors, each floor having 2 flats. Kiribati example: Staff quarters built as apartment-style blocks for government or company workers.
- **Dwelling attached to a shop or other non-residential building** Housing unit that is part of or connected to a building mainly used for business or other purposes. Example: A family living in the back of their shop. A caretaker's unit inside a school building. Kiribati example: Many small store owners in South Tarawa live in rooms directly attached to their maneaba or shop.
- **Lodging house (Hostels, etc.)** A building providing accommodation for multiple unrelated people, often with shared facilities (kitchen, bathroom). Example: A student hostel at a training institute. A workers' dormitory. A guesthouse. Kiribati example: The Marine Training Centre hostel where trainees stay together.

**I2. Is this house/apartment...** This question collects information about the house ownership and whether the household is paying rent or not while occupying this building. Select one right answer only according to the answer provided by the respondent and enter the code in the space provided from the list of answer categories:

- **Owned by you or someone in this HH with a mortgage or loan** The head of household or any other member of this household owns the house through mortgage or loan that the households still continues to pay off for getting the house.
- **Owned by you or someone in the HH free and clear** The house is owned by the head of the household or other members of the household without any outstanding loan or payment.
- **Rented** (with any payments made by member(s) of the HH): The house is rented from any public or private bodies with payment arrangement are done on a regular basis either at a weekly, monthly or annually.
- **Rent from Public Rental Board** The household rents the house from the Public Rental Board under the Kiribati Housing Corporation, with payments made regularly by household members on a weekly, monthly, or annual basis
- **Occupied without payment** refers to arrangements made between an employer or owner of the house/dwelling and the household to occupy the dwelling or house without any payment.

- **Other arrangement with owner** In some cases, the owner of the house/building agrees for some family or friends to stay and look after the house without any cost or payment.
- **Other (specify)** refers to other types of arrangement that does not fall into any of the above categories. Write the description in the space provided.

**I3. MAIN material of the floor?** This question asks about the main material used to construct the floor of the main building. The main building refers to the building where the households used mostly for their household daily activities. You could easily identify the answer already by observing. The household could use more than one material for constructing the floor. Look for the most common one and record it according. Use the following answer categories provided:

- “Wood/Masonite/Plywood” refers to the material being of wooden or similar type of material.
- “Metal/Iron/Aluminium” refers to the main material being of any metallic material.
- “Concrete/Cement/bricks” refers to the main material being of any concrete or similar related materials.
- “Traditional materials” refers to the main material being of any local or traditional type of materials such as coconut midribs, etc.
- “Tent” refers to a temporary shelter made of fabric or tarpaulin, material, usually supported by poles and ropes, and used as a living space or accommodation.

**I4. MAIN material of the roof?** This question asks about the main material used to construct the roof of the main building. Use your observation and enter one right answer only from the list of answer categories.

- “Wood” refers to the material being of wooden or similar type of material.
- “Metal/Iron/Aluminium” refers to the main material being of any metallic material.
- “Concrete/Cement/bricks” refers to the main material being of any concrete or similar related materials.
- “Traditional materials” refers to the main material being of any local or traditional type of materials such as coconut midribs, etc.
- “Tent” refers to a temporary shelter made of fabric or tarpaulin, material, usually supported by poles and ropes, and used as a living space or accommodation.

**I5. MAIN material of the outer walls?** This question refers to the main material used to construct the outer wall of the main building.



- “Wood/Masonite/” refers to the material being of wooden or similar type of material.
- “Metal/Iron/Aluminium” refers to the main material being of any metallic material.
- “Concrete/Cement/bricks” refers to the main material being of any concrete or similar related materials.
- "Traditional materials" refers to the main material being of any local or traditional type of materials such as coconut midribs, etc.
- "No wall" refers to a structure or shelter that does not have any walls, meaning it is open on all sides, with only a roof or covering used for protection.

**I6. What are the sources of drinking water for members of your HH?**

The purpose of this question is to assess the cleanliness of the household drinking water by asking about the household’s main source of water. From this question, we would be able to determine and calculate the proportion of the total households in the country with good access or very poor access to safe drinking water

If drinking water is obtained from several sources, probe to determine the source from which the household obtains the majority of its drinking water. If the source varies by season, record the main source used at the time of interview.

Category	Definition
Piped into dwelling	Pipe connected with in-house plumbing to one or more taps, e.g. in the kitchen and bathroom. Sometimes called a house connection.
Piped to compound /yard/plot	Pipe connected to a tap outside the house in the yard or plot. Sometimes called a yard connection.
Public tap or standpipe	Public water point from which community members may collect water. A standpipe may also be known as a public fountain or public tap. Public standpipes can have one or more taps and are typically made of brickwork, masonry or concrete.
Piped to neighbor	Pipe connected from the public water to a neighbor
Protected dug well	A dug well that is (1) protected from runoff water through a well lining or casing that is raised above ground level and a platform that diverts spilled water away from the well and (2) covered so that bird droppings and animals cannot fall down the hole. Both conditions must be observed for a dug well to be considered as protected.

Unprotected dug well	A dug well which is (1) unprotected from runoff water; (2) unprotected from bird droppings and animals; or (3) both.
Rainwater – with own tank with tap inside dwelling	Rain that is collected or harvested from surfaces by roof or ground catchment and stored in a tank/cistern/container, with tap connected inside the dwelling.
Rainwater – with own tank with tap outside dwelling	Rain that is collected or harvested from surfaces by roof or ground catchment and stored in a tank/cistern/container, with tap connected outside the dwelling.
Rainwater – communal tank	Rain that is collected or harvested from surfaces by roof or ground catchment and stored in a tank/cistern/container, and installed somewhere in the community for public use.
Tanker truck	Water is obtained from a provider who uses a truck to transport water into the community. Typically the provider sells the water to households.
Bottled water	Water that is bottled and sold to the household in bottles.
Desalination water(TAOTIN)	refers to water supplied by TAOTIN, a company that produces safe household and drinking water by removing salt and minerals from seawater through desalination.
Windmill Powered water	refers to water pumped from the ground using a windmill as the main source of power (only found in Kiritimati Island).

**I7. What are the sources of water used by your HH for cooking and personal hygiene? for example, handwashing or brushing** The intention of the question is to find out about the source of water the household used for cooking and other personal hygiene related activities. Ask the question as it is written and use the list of answer categories provided. Refer to the same definition provided in the table above. Similarly if the household uses more than one source, try to obtain the one source that the household mostly use. Refer to list of Source of water above.

**I8. What kind of toilet facilities do members of your HH usually use?** The main purpose of this question is to obtain a measure of the sanitation level of the household, since toilet facilities are important for disease control and health improvement. If the respondent answers in general terms such as “flush toilet” probe to determine where the toilet flushes to; likewise, if the respondent answers “latrine” Below are

some definitions for the terms used in this questions:

Category	Definition
Flush to piped sewer system	A system of sewer pipes (also called sewerage) that is designed to collect human excreta (feces and urine) and wastewater and remove them from the household environment. Sewerage systems consist of facilities for collection, pumping, treating and disposing of human excreta and wastewater. This is only available in South Tarawa.
Flush to septic tank	An excreta collection device consisting of a water-tight settling tank normally located underground, away from the house or toilet.
Flush to pit latrine	A system that flushes excreta to a hole in the ground
Flush to somewhere else	A system in which the excreta is deposited in or nearby the household environment in a location other than a sewer, septic tank, or pit, e.g., excreta may be flushed to the street, yard/plot, drainage ditch or other location
Pit latrine with slab	A latrine with a squatting slab, platform or seat firmly supported on all sides which is raised above the surrounding ground level to prevent surface water from entering the pit and for ease of cleaning.
Pit latrine without slab - open pit	A latrine without a squatting slab, platform or seat. An open pit is a rudimentary hole in the ground where excreta is collected.
Water sealed	A water-sealed toilet uses a water trap (usually in the form of a U-shaped bend in the pipe) to create a seal between the toilet pan and the sewer or pit, the water in this trap acts as a barrier, preventing odors, insects, and pathogens from coming back up into the toilet.
No facility, beach, bush etc.	Uses open ground on sand or in bushes or uncultivated land for defecation

**I9. Do you share ths toilet facility with other households?** The purpose of this question is to establish whether the toilet facilities used by this household are shared with one or more other households. The number of household that share toilet facilities is an important measure of the level of hygiene in the household. If the household does not share the toilet facility with others select NO

**I9a. How many HHs in total use this toilet facility, including your own HH?** This is a follow up question from question A10 if the household shared the

toilet facility with one or more households

**I10. What types of fuel does your HH use for cooking?** Information on the type of fuel used for cooking is collected as another measure of the socioeconomic status of the household. The use of some cooking fuels can also have adverse health consequences. Remember that this question asks about fuel for cooking, not fuel for heating or lighting

**I11. What are the sources of electricity used by the Household?** Sources of electricity used by the household refers to the various means through which a household obtains electrical power for lighting, cooking, appliances, and other domestic purposes. This includes all primary and secondary sources, whether connected to a national grid or generated independently, Note that you need to select the answers in order of importance.

**I12. What are the sources of lighting used by this Household?** This question ask about the household's main source of lighting whether electricity, solar, kerosene and others. Similar to the above questions, this information is collected as another measure of the household's socioeconomic and environmental status. You should record one answer only meaning the source of lighting the household mostly used.

**I13. Where does your HH dispose its garbage/rubbish?** Poor waste management and improper household's waste disposal can be an environmental hazard as well as a cause of diseases breakout such as dysentery and cholera which are the main cause of death among young children and adults. This question collects information on where the household's dispose its waste which is a good measure of household's living environmental status

**I14. What medical services does the household have access to or have used?** This refers to the type of health or medical services that members of the household can reach and/or have actually used when in need of medical attention. It captures both availability and utilization.

## 11.2 HOUSEHOLD GOOD

These questions refer to the household as a whole, we are not concerned with the individual ownership of assets or human items, we are more concerned of what the home or household have in a collective sense. Record household goods that are currently owned and functional, If an item is broken and not in use, it should not be counted but record the item if its temporary out of order and would be fixed soon

**I15. Does your HH have any of the following goods?** ? The answers to these questions will be used as a rough measure of the socioeconomic status of the household. Read out each item and record the number of items the household have in working order

**I15a-I15x. How many** From I15a-I15x refers to how many of each household goods does the HH own

**I15y. Which appliances are powered by solar?** This question identifies the specific household appliances that receive electricity directly from a solar power system (e.g., solar panels with or without batteries). It helps measure the extent to which solar energy is being used for household needs.

**I16. Does your household have access to a battery powered radio?** This question determines whether the household owns or regularly uses a radio that operates on batteries (disposable or rechargeable) rather than mains electricity or solar power.

**I17. What is the name of the internet provider does this household use?** This question identifies the internet providers that supplies internet access to the household. It helps measure connectivity, and household reliance on different technologies.

**I18. What are the sources of income your HH received in the last 12 months?** Income is one important component of any measure of access to social and economic resources such as education, health, good housing facilities and so forth. Therefore, the information collected from this question would provide further understanding of the status of the households and its members

### 11.3 MIGRATION

This section records whether any member of the household has migrated overseas, either temporarily or permanently, and the main reason for their migration. Migration refers to moving abroad in the last 3 years

**I22. Has any member from this household migrated overseas within the last 3 years?** Refers to member of household who are no longer living in this household since 3 years back

**I23. How many household members have migrated in the last 3 years?** Record the number of members that have migrated within 3 years back

**I24. When was the last migration?** Record which year the last migration happened. Please note, for those who migrated in 2022, include only if they migrated

in november and december

**I25. What is the reason of the migration?** This question records the main reason why a household member migrated overseas. It helps understand patterns of migration such as employment, education, or family-related moves.

# 12

## MODULE J: AGRICULTURE, FISHING, HANDICRAFT, FOOD STOCK TOURISM

**J1. Has any household member conducted or undertaken any of the following activities in the last 12 months?** Note carefully that this question has several parts to be completed correctly and accordingly. You would need to ask this question in related to all agricultural and fishery activities as listed in the table below and record the right answer correctly in the right place. For instance, if the household grew food crops in the last 12 months,

### 12.1 FOOD CROPS

**FC1. Has this household grown any of the following fruits and crops in the last 12 months?** This question refers if the hh has grown any of the following fruits

**FC1a-FC1a-oth3. Specify other food crops** These questions need to specify what are other food crops this household has grown within the last 12 months

**FC2. What is the purpose of growing the food crops?** This question identifies the main purpose(s) for which the household grows food crops. It helps distinguish between subsistence farming, commercial production, and mixed-use farming.

**FC3. Does the household cut toddy?** Does any of this household member is engaged in toddy cutting

**FC4. How many toddy trees does the household have?** This question records the number of toddy (coconut/palm) trees that belong to the household.

### 12.2 LIVESTOCK

**LS1. Is any member of the Household currently raising any of the following LIVESTOCK?** This question collects information on livestock ownership

and management. Livestock production is an important part of household income, food security, and traditional practices.

**LS1a-LS1a-oth3. Specify the Other livestock raised?** This follow-up question captures any livestock types that are not included in the main list, It ensures all livestock raised by the household are reported, even if uncommon or less widespread in the area.

**LS1b-LS1e How many CROSSBREED/LOCAL ANIMALS do you have in your holding?** This question collects information on the types and numbers of animals raised by the household, specifically distinguishing between crossbreed animals (mixed breeds, often improved for productivity) and local/traditional animals (native breeds raised under traditional practices). These details are important for understanding livestock improvement, productivity, and agricultural development.

**LS1f. How many OTHER livestock do you have in your holding?** This question collects the number of livestock that are not included in the main livestock categories already asked, It ensures that all livestock raised by the household are recorded.

**What is the purpose of raising livestock?** This question identifies why households keep livestock. It helps to understand whether livestock is raised mainly for home consumption or for sale

**LS3. How far is the household pigsty from your neighbour?** This question refers to the distance between pisty from neighbouring household.

**LS4. Does the household clean the pigsty regularly?** This question gathers information on hygiene practices in livestock management, regular cleaning of pigsties reduces bad odour, prevents mosquito and fly breeding, and lowers the risk of spreading diseases to humans and animals

## 12.3 FISHING

**FS0. What is the purpose of fishing?** This question identifies why household go fishing, It helps to understand whether fish is catch are mainly for home consumption or for sale.

**FS1. What types of fishing methods does this household use?** This question collects information on the different fishing methods practiced by the household. It helps in understanding the scale of fishing activities, whether they are traditional or modern, and their contribution to food security and income.



**FS1a. Does this household own traditional fish trap (Te Maa, Nei Fish pond)?** This refers to hh own any tradition fish traps

**FS2. Where does this household normally fish?** This question refers to the location this hh normally do their fishing.

**FS3. Does this household own any of the following fishing boats?** This question refers to hh ownership of types of fishing boats, these boats should be counted if the fishing boat is fully owned by the hh.

**FS3a-FS3f: How many of Fishing boats does this household own?** This question collect information on the types of fishing boats owned and number of boats owned by hh. It helps assess the household's fishing capacity, potential catch volume, and contribution to livelihood and income.

**FS3g. Is this household aware of 2019 Fisheries Regulations** This question determines whether the household is aware of the official fisheries laws and regulations introduced in 2019. Awareness of these regulations is important for understanding compliance with sustainable fishing practices, conservation measures, and legal responsibilities.

**J2. What is the purpose of producing HANDICRAFTS?** This question identifies the main purpose for which hh produce handicraft, whether for home consumption or for sale or just customary purposes.

**J3. Does your household have the following food stock?** This question identifies whether the household currently has specific types of food items in storage. It helps assess household food security, availability of staple foods, and reliance on purchased or home-produced food.

## 12.4 Tourism Perception

**J12. Tourism can have positive and negative impacts on the community. In your opinion, have you benefited from tourism (employment, income, etc)?** This question seeks to understand the perceived impact of tourism on the household. It captures whether tourism contributes positively to household livelihood

**J13. Kiribati culture is one of the attractions many visitors want to experience while in Kiribati. In your opinion, do you think tourism has a positive or a negative impact on our culture?** This question gathers information on perceptions of tourism's impact on local culture. It helps assess whether tourism is seen as supporting cultural preservation, awareness or whether its causing cultural distrupction or negative influence

**J14. There are multiple tourist activities(fishing, swimming, snorkeling, sightseeing, birdwatching, village tours, etc) undertaken by visitors while in Kiribati. Have you experienced any disturbances while they carry out these activities?** This question collects information on negative experiences or disturbances that households may face due to tourist activities.

**J15. The Tourism Authority of Kiribati (TAK) conducts a radio awareness announcement on Radio Kiribati once a month. Have you heard any of these announcements?** This question measures household exposure to tourism-related information and awareness announcement.

**J16. Do you follow the TAK on any of its social media platforms?** This question collects information on hh engagement with TAK Social media platforms and if hh receives tourism related information.

**J17. Are you willing to assist in maintaining the cleanliness of our cultural and historical sites to promote tourism?** This question measures household willingness to participate in community efforts that support tourism

# 13

## MODULE K: ENVIRONMENT

These questions are designed to collect information on household food consumption, resource use, and environmental perceptions, which are critical for planning sustainable livelihoods, conservation, and community development programs.

**K1. Has anyone from this household has eaten the following fishes in the last 12 months?**

**K2. Has any Household member cut any of the following trees in the last 12 months to build local houses?**

**K3. Do you see waste as a problem on your Island?**

**K4. State reason(s) of wastes being a problem?**

# 14

## MODULE L: DECEASED ROSTER

This module collects detailed information on household members who have died since the last census. The purpose is to monitor mortality patterns, understand demographic changes, and provide accurate data for population statistics, life expectancy calculations, and public health planning.

**L1. Please list the FULL NAMES of all deceased persons that has lived in this household/institution since the last Census?** To accurately identify each deceased household or institution member and prevent duplication in records.

**L2. What is deceased person's sex?** To record the biological sex of the deceased, which is important for demographic analysis, mortality statistics, and gender-specific population trends.

**L2a. What is deceased person's YEAR of death?** To track when the death occurred, which is essential for calculating mortality rates and population growth trends.

**L2b. What is deceased person's age at death?** To understand the age-specific mortality patterns and life expectancy.

**L2c. What is deceased person's place of death?** To capture the location where the death occurred, which helps identify patterns related to healthcare access, home vs. facility deaths

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## GPS + PHOTO

**13a. Please record the location of this household or institution. FOLLOW THE RULES BELOW:** General rules:

- 1. GPS cannot be taken inside a building.
- 2. When you turn the GPS/location mode on wait at least 1 minute before trying to take a location. You will get a validation error if the accuracy is not better than 30m. Stand on the same spot and press the GPS button again.
- 3. Stand at least 30m away from the wall of a building
- 4. Make sure you can see the sky
- 5. Don't stand under a tree unless there is no other option You will need to try at least a few times to capture the points.

**13b. Please take a photo of the front of the dwelling. FOLLOW THE RULES BELOW:** Take photo of the front of the dwelling:

- 1. House - take FULLVIEW of the front of the house, make sure entrance/door can be seen
- 2. Apartments - take entrance to apartment block. One photo must be taken for EVERY apartment in the block.
- 3. Prison - take the front/entrance.
- 4. Hotel/Motel - take the front/entrance.