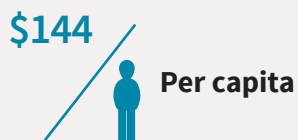


FINANCING

WHO GHED (2019)

PHC spending:



Prioritization of PHC:

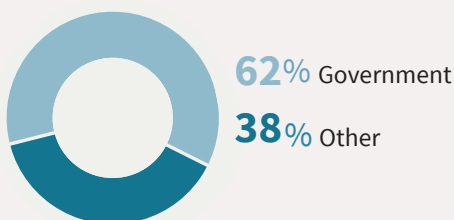
Overall health spending⁴

63% on PHC

Government health spending⁵

60% on PHC

Sources of PHC spending³:



CAPACITY

Primary Health Care Progression Model⁶

Governance



Inputs



Population Health & Facility Management



PERFORMANCE

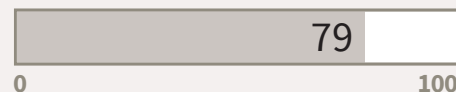
Access Index

HIES (2019-2020)



Quality Index⁵

SARA Survey (2021), MICS (2021), WHO TB Country Profile (2022)



Service Coverage Index

MICS (2021), WHO TB Country Profile (2022), UHC Global Monitoring Report (2023)



EQUITY

Access: % with perceived barriers due to cost, by residence

HIES (2019-2020)



Coverage of RMNCH services, by mother's education⁷

MICS (2021)



Outcomes: Under-five mortality, by residence

MICS (2021)



COUNTRY CONTEXT AT-A-GLANCE

GDP per capita

(PPP int'l dollars) WDI (2022)

\$14,125

Living in poverty

(Under \$2.15 int'l dollars / day) WDI (2017 PPP)*

1%

Government health spending as % of GDP¹

WHO GHED (2020)

3%

Life expectancy at birth (Years)

WHO Global Health Observatory (2019)

68

Maternal mortality

(Per 100,000 live births) WHO Global Health Observatory (2017)

34

Neonatal mortality

(Per 1,000 live births) MICS (2021)

7

Premature NCD mortality²

(Probability) WHO Global Health Observatory (2019)

38%

Causes of death

WHO Global Health Observatory (2020)



Note: Indicator values presented here may differ from country data sources due to the use of standardized categories and methods to enhance international comparability. See indicator Description Sheet for details.
Note: Scores for the Capacity, Performance, and Equity domains are color-coded to reflect good (green), medium (yellow), and poor (red) performance, where comparable data are available. Cut-offs can be found in the Indicator Description Sheet. Scores based on data from non-comparable sources are colored gray. Finance indicators are not color-coded because these indicators lack common targets.
References

1. Domestic general government health expenditure as % of gross domestic product
2. Probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 from cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease
3. Domestic general government PHC expenditure and other expenditure as % of current PHC expenditure.
4. Current PHC expenditure as % of Current Health Expenditure (CHE)
5. Domestic general government PHC expenditure as % of domestic general government health expenditure
6. The PHC Progression Model uses mixed methods to assess foundational capacities of PHC on a scale from 1 (low) to 4 (high)
7. The composite coverage index is a weighted score reflecting coverage of six RMNCH interventions along the continuum of

care. The index was calculated based on available data for family planning, ANC (4+ visits), births attended by skilled health personnel, and BCG, DTP3, and measles immunization among one year olds.
* The World Bank's Poverty and Equity Briefs for Fall 2023 report the national cost-of-basic-needs poverty rate at 24.1 percent for 2019-20 and the percentage of Fijians living below the standards of living for upper middle income countries (US\$6.85 per day) at 52.6 percent.
Last updated 11/2023

Fiji	SCORE
GOVERNANCE	2.0
Governance and Leadership	1.6
Measure 1: Primary health care policies (1/2)	
Measure 2: Primary health care policies (2/2)	
Measure 3: Quality management infrastructure	
Measure 4: Social accountability (1/2)	
Measure 5: Social accountability (2/2)	
Adjustment to Population Health Needs	2.3
Measure 6: Surveillance	
Measure 7: Priority setting	
Measure 8: Innovation and learning	
INPUTS	2.2
Drugs and Supplies	1.3
Measure 9: Stock-out of essential medicines	
Measure 10: Basic equipment availability	
Measure 11: Diagnostic supplies	
Facility Infrastructure	1.3
Measure 12: Facility distribution	
Measure 13: Facility amenities	
Measure 14: Standard safety precautions and equipment	
Information Systems	3.3
Measure 15: Civil Registration and Vital Statistics	
Measure 16: Health Management Information Systems	
Measure 17: Personal care records	
Workforce	3.0
Measure 18: Workforce density and distribution	
Measure 19: Quality assurance of primary health care workforce	
Measure 20: Primary health care workforce competencies	
Measure 21: Community health workers	
Funds	2.0
Measure 22: Facility budgets	
Measure 23: Financial Management Information System	
Measure 24: Salary payment	
POPULATION HEALTH AND FACILITY MANAGEMENT	1.6
Population Health Management	1.8
Measure 25: Local priority setting	
Measure 26: Community engagement	
Measure 27: Empanelment	
Measure 28: Proactive population outreach	
Facility Organization and Management	1.4
Measure 29: Team-based care organization	
Measure 30: Facility management capability and leadership	
Measure 31: Information system use	
Measure 32: Performance measurement and management (1/2)	
Measure 33: Performance measurement and management (2/2)	

Fiji	SCORE	PERCENTAGE	SOURCE	YEAR
ACCESS				
	91			
Financial				
Percentage of population that cannot afford all medications prescribed* †		9%		HIES 2019-2020
Geographic				
Perceived access barriers due to distance*		No data available		
QUALITY				
	79			
Comprehensiveness				
Avg. availability of 5 tracer RMNCH services		73%		SARA Survey 2021
Avg. availability of services for 3 tracer communicable diseases		61%		SARA Survey 2021
Avg. availability of diagnosis & management for 3 tracer NCDs		84%		SARA Survey 2021
Continuity				
DTP3 dropout rate*		1%		MICS 2021
Treatment success rate for new TB cases		54%		WHO TB Country Profile 2022
Person-Centeredness				
% of caregivers who were told sick child's diagnosis		No data available		
Provider competence				
Antenatal care quality score based on WHO guidelines		No data available		
Family planning quality score based on WHO guidelines		No data available		
Sick child quality score based on IMCI guidelines		No data available		
Adherence to clinical guidelines		No data available		
Diagnostic accuracy		No data available		
Provider availability				
% of family planning, ANC, and sick child visits over 10 minutes		No data available		
Provider absence rate*		No data available		
Safety				
Adequate waste disposal †		82%		SARA Survey 2021
Adequate infection control †		92%		SARA Survey 2021
SERVICE COVERAGE				
	51			
Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health				
Demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods		51%		MICS 2021
Antenatal care coverage (4+ visits)		89%		MICS 2021
Coverage of DTP3 immunization		95%		MICS 2021
Care-seeking for suspected child pneumonia		68%		MICS 2021
Infectious diseases				
Tuberculosis cases detected and treated with success		30%		WHO TB Country Profile 2022
People living with HIV receiving anti-retroviral treatment		45%		UHC Global Monitoring Report 2023
Children under 5 with diarrhea receiving ORS		54%		MICS 2021
Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs)				
Prevalence of treatment among adults with hypertension**		35%		UHC Global Monitoring Report 2023

*Indicators where lower values are preferable were transformed before inclusion in the index. The modified indicator was defined as 100-X, where X is the original percentage shown in this table. **The indicator reflects modelled estimate for prevalence of treatment (taking medicine) for hypertension among adults aged 30-79 with hypertension, based on age-standardized estimates. For more details see Tracking UHC: 2023 Global Monitoring Report. † Country-specific (proxy) indicator, used in absence of globally comparable survey data. ‡ Waste collection is ultimately disposed of with general, household, and industrial waste without treatment as Fiji has not had a waste incinerator since 2019. Note: Summary scores for the domains of Access, Quality, and Coverage are calculated by taking the average of indicator values within each subdomain, and then taking the average across subdomain scores.