

**Fiji**

Country profile

**2016**  
November[www.devinit.org/p20i](http://www.devinit.org/p20i)

This country profile is produced by Development Initiatives to support the National Dialogue on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. As one of the founding partners of the Leave No One Behind partnership, established in July 2015, our role is to provide data at a national level to help track progress against the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) so we can make sure that no one is left behind.

## Poverty profile

- The national poverty line in Fiji is Fijian Dollar (FJD) 7.85 per person per day in urban areas and FJD 7.05 per person per day in rural areas.
- According to the most recently available national data (2013) 28.1% of the population live below these lines, the majority of who live in rural areas (64.2%).
- The international extreme poverty line, which currently stands at PPP\$1.90 a day, is used to measure poverty in all countries by the same standard. This is used identify how many people in the world live in extreme poverty. According to this international extreme poverty line, poverty in Fiji has been falling from 6.3% in 1999 to 3.8% in 2013.

### National poverty line (FJD per person per day)

7.87 in urban areas

7.07 in rural areas

Note: 2013 data. Source: Development Initiatives based on Fiji Bureau of Statistics.<sup>1</sup>

### % of population living below the national poverty line

**28.1%**

Note: 2013 data. Source: Fiji Bureau of Statistics.<sup>2</sup>

### % of population living below the national poverty line who live in rural areas

**64.2%**

Note: 2013 data. Source: Fiji Bureau of Statistics.<sup>3</sup>

### Mean household income per month (2011 PPP\$)

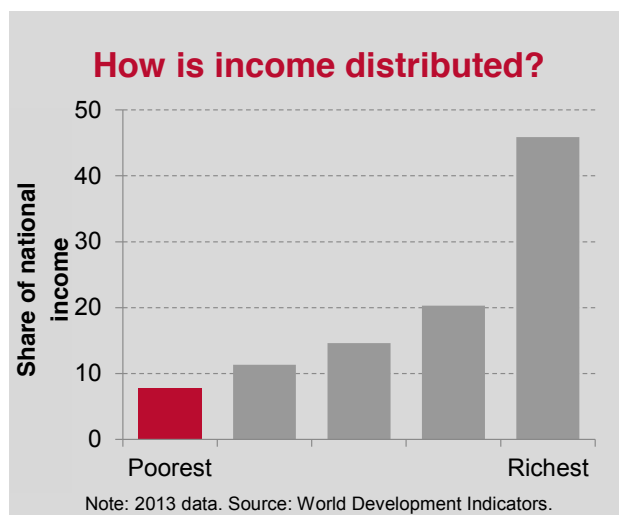
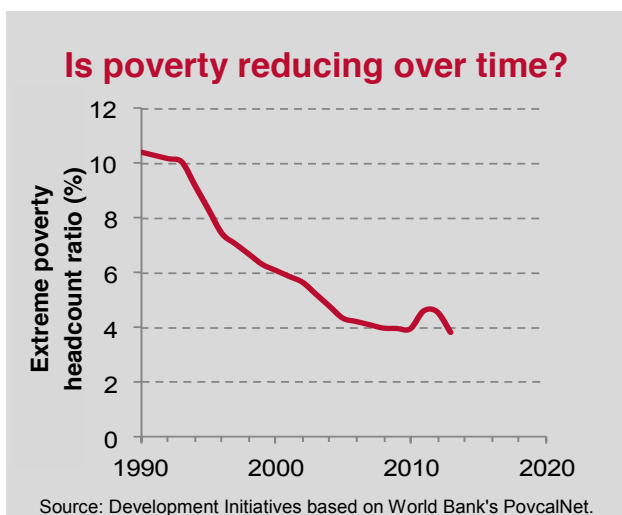
**244.10**

Note: 2013 data. Source: World Bank's PovcalNet.

### % of population living below the international extreme poverty line

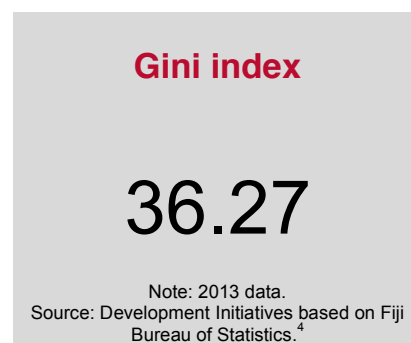
**3.8%**

Note: 2013 data, international extreme poverty line is 2011 PPP\$1.90/day. Source: World Bank's PovcalNet.



- As of 2013, the richest 20% of the population in Fiji owned 45.9% of national income, in contrast to the 7.8% of national income shared by the poorest 20%.

## Economic profile



- In 2015, Fiji's GDP per capita was PPP\$8,620 compared with a regional average of PPP\$5,347 for the Pacific region.
- Fiji's annual GDP growth decreased from 5.3% in 2014 to 4.0% in 2015.
- The Gini index measures the income distribution of a country's residents where 0 means everyone earns the same, and 100 that one person earns everything. In Fiji in 2013, the Gini index was 36.27, down from 39.62 in 2002, reflecting an increasingly even distribution of income in Fiji.
- Out of 188 countries, Fiji is ranked 90 on the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)'s Human Development Index (2015), with a score of 0.727.

## Education outcomes

- In 2013, the Fiji government spent PPP\$306.16 per capita on education; this compares with a regional average for the Pacific of PPP\$603.26.
- In 2015, Fiji's adult literacy rate stood at 93%.
- Fiji has a high total net enrolment rate in primary education (97.0% in 2014). However, males (98.4%) have a slightly higher net enrolment ratio than females (95.6%).

## Adult literacy rate (%)

93%

Note: 2015 data. Source: Fiji Ministry of Education.

## Per capita public expenditure on education (2011 PPP\$)

306.16

Note: 2013 data. Source: Development Initiatives based on World Development Indicators.

## Health outcomes

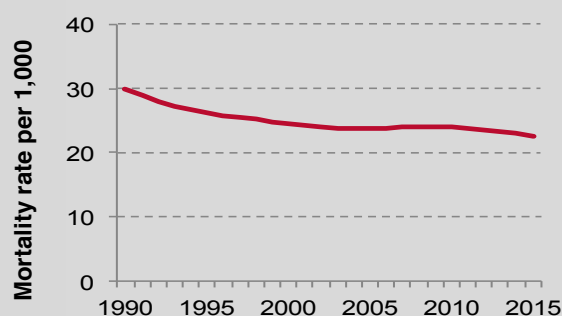
- Life expectancy in Fiji has steadily increased from 65.6 in 1990 to 70.1 in 2014.
- Since 1990, the mortality rate of children under 5 has fallen from 29.8 per 1,000 down to 22.4 per 1,000 in 2015.
- In 2014, public spending on healthcare in Fiji was PPP\$247.72 per capita, just above the regional average for the Pacific of PPP\$239.51.

### Life expectancy at birth



Source: Development Initiatives based on World Development Indicators.

### Under five mortality rate per 1,000



Source: Development Initiatives based on World Development Indicators.

## Per capita public expenditure on healthcare (2011 PPP\$)

247.72

Note: 2014 data. Source: Development Initiatives based on World Development Indicators.

Note: Economic, health and education data in this profile are Development Initiatives' calculations based on the World Bank's World Development Indicators and the UNDP's Human Development Index; please refer to these sources for full definition of public spending. Poverty data are Development Initiatives' calculations based on the World Bank's PovcalNet.

## Data use survey

Do you use data in your work? How would you rate your use of data? What data sources do you use? We are interested to hear about the ways in which you use data in your work. Please follow the link below and complete our short survey: [goo.gl/iEJdZb](http://goo.gl/iEJdZb)

## Achieving SDGs

If global efforts to end poverty and achieve the SDGs are to be reached, it is essential that no one is left behind; the SDGs will not be considered met unless they are met for everyone. As a small island developing state ('SIDS'), Fiji faces an additional set of developmental barriers through its vulnerability to a large range of impacts including climate change and more frequent and intense natural disasters. The small size and remoteness of its islands also make Fiji vulnerable to the impact of external economic shocks as it relies on volatile export markets.

The particular challenges faced by SIDS such as Fiji have been acknowledged throughout the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, assigning them 'special' attention across issues ranging from health and education to energy and infrastructure. If all goals and targets are to be met for all we need data to tell us who is being left behind, where, why and how investments in resilience and disaster risk reduction are improving lives and abilities to cope with economic and climate-related shocks. But current data is not good enough. To better track the progress of those furthest behind, and to effectively target resources, we need to better understand who they are. To achieve this we need more and better disaggregated data.

A new project from Development Initiatives, the P20 Initiative, will be doing just this. The P20 Initiative will provide data on whether things are improving for the poorest 20% of people globally. It will do this by gathering and using existing data and promoting better disaggregation of data on people so we can ensure that those furthest behind are reached first and included in progress so the SDGs can be achieved for all.

### Contact

If you would like more information on the any of the data provided in this summary or on the P20 Initiative please contact Cat Langdon on [cat.langdon@devinit.org](mailto:cat.langdon@devinit.org)

### Notes

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1, 2,3 Fiji Bureau of Statistics, 2015. Poverty and Household Incomes in Fiji in 2013–2014.

[www.statsfiji.gov.fj/statistics/social-statistics/poverty-indicators](http://www.statsfiji.gov.fj/statistics/social-statistics/poverty-indicators)

4 Development Initiatives calculations based on Fiji Bureau of Statistics, 2015. Poverty and Household Incomes in Fiji in 2013–2014.

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The Leave No One Behind partnership seeks to drive global momentum to make sure that happens. Made up of three international non-profit organisations (CIVICUS, Development Initiatives, and Project Everyone) with the support of the United Kingdom's Department for International Development we have come together as founding partners to catalyse a global movement to ensure that the pledge to Leave No One Behind turns from words into reality.

For more information on the Leave No One Behind partnership please email [info@leavenoonebehind.global](mailto:info@leavenoonebehind.global) or visit [www.leavenoonebehind.global](http://www.leavenoonebehind.global)

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Development Initiatives (DI) is an independent international development organisation working on the use of data to drive poverty eradication and sustainable development.