

2021 Fiji Report / Get to know / Schools & their leaders / Are there any barriers to quality teaching? /
Impact of external factors on teaching capacity

Impact of external factors on teaching capacity

School leaders were asked to what extent they thought their school's capacity to provide instruction was being hindered by external factors. These factors were natural disasters, pandemics (such as Covid-19), and epidemics (such as measles). They could respond with 'To a large extent', 'To a moderate extent', 'To a small extent', or 'Not at all'.

Students from schools affected by external factors

Figure SLT3.2 shows the percentage of students in Fiji whose school leaders reported that their school's capacity to provide instruction was hindered 'To a large extent' or 'To a moderate extent' by an external factor.

Pandemics hindered instruction in schools attended by 76% of students in PILNA 2021. For all PILNA countries, this percentage ranged from 0% to 76%. This was the single largest challenge reported by school leaders.

Natural disasters hindered instruction in schools attended by 38% of students, while epidemics hindered instruction in schools attended by 23% of students.

Table SLT3.2

Percentage of students attending schools where instruction was hindered by external factors

Category	Students
Natural disasters	38%
Pandemics (e.g., COVID-19)	76%
Epidemics (e.g., measles)	23%

Percentage of students attending schools where instruction was hindered by external factors, Fiji, PILNA 2021

() Standard errors appear in parentheses.