



Government of Niue



Finance and Planning

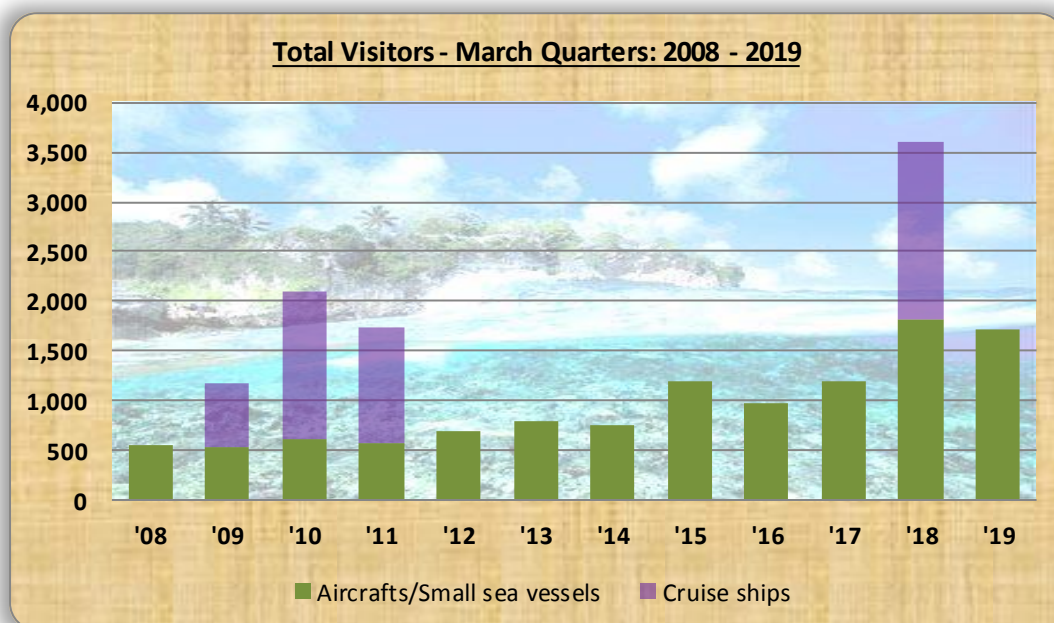
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STATISTICAL RELEASE

STATISTICAL RELEASE

TRAVELLING RESIDENTS and VISITORS OF NIUE March Quarter 2019



AirNZ Flying to Niue



Introduction

Fakaalofa lahi atu.

The Honourable Minister and Staff of Statistics Niue are very happy to put out this statistical release of Travelling residents and Visitors of Niue for the quarter ending March 31st 2019.

The graph (in the front page) depicted the total number of air travellers for the same quarters (March) from 2007 to 2019 as generally increasing from year to year. This year's March quarter saw a grand total of 4,293 arrivals and 2,456 departures from all vessels, including those from Cruise ships if any but there was none came this quarter.

There are five main parts with four supporting parts to this release:

- A. Figures at a Glance
 1. Total Arrivals and Departures;
 2. Movements: Quarterly, Six Months, and Twelve Months of Total Arrivals and Departures;
 3. Net Migration: Summary;
 4. Arrival Characteristics:
 - Niuean and Non Niuean Visitors
 - Returning Niuean and Non Niuean Residents
 5. *Customs Declaration Tables
 - Prohibited and Restricted Goods
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 6. *Bio Security Declaration Tables
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Please find included in this release the extra tables (depicted in parts 5, 6 and 7) of the arrival declarations passengers have to declare upon arrival to appropriate Border Agencies, namely Niue Customs, Niue Biosecurity including Public Health.

We hope these statistics will be of great help in evidence-based decisions, assessment and evaluation of existing policies and the formation of new policies thus leading the way to prosperity of Niue.

Kia monuina e totouaga. Fakaauae lahi.



KimRay Vaha

Government Statistician



DISCLAIMER

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FIGURES AT A GLANCE

Reference period: 1st January – 31st March 2019

1) Total Arrivals:	2,315
2) Total Departures:	2,464
3) Net Migration:	-149
4) Arrivals:	
❖ Total Visitors:	1,725
❖ Niuean	601
❖ Non-Niuean	1,124
❖ Visitors become residents	9
❖ Total returning residents:	590
❖ Excursionists:	0
5) Departures:	
❖ Total departing residents:	498
❖ Res. Leaving Permanently:	4
❖ Total returning visitors:	1,966
❖ Excursionists:	0
6) Average Total Tourist Earning (000):	\$1,724.6
(excl Cruise Ships)	
❖ Niuean Visitors -	\$685.9
❖ Non-Niuean visitors -	\$1,038.7

1.TOTAL ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

1.1 Total Arrivals & Departures by Months & Residential Status: January – March 2019

Table 1.1: Total Arrivals and Departures by Months & Residential Status: January - March 2019

Total Arrivals & Departures	January			February			March			Quarterly Total		
	Res.	Vis.	Total	Res.	Vis.	Total	Res.	Vis.	Total	Res.	Vis.	Total
Arrivals	248	545	793	182	465	647	160	715	875	590	1,725	2,315
Departures	153	777	930	164	540	704	181	649	830	498	1,966	2,464
Net Migration	95	-232	-137	18	-75	-57	-21	66	45	92	-241	-149

Arrivals: At the end of the Opening quarter ending 31st March 2019, a quarterly total of 2,315 travellers arrived into Niue. In individual months, there were 793 passengers arrived in January, 647 in February and 875 in March.

Departures: At the end of quarter, a total of 2,464 travellers departed Niue; 930 persons in January, 704 in February and 830 in March.

There were no cruise ships that came to Niue in this Quarter but there was only 1 Yacht for the month of March.

1.2 Total Arrivals and Departures by Carriers or Vessels: January – March 2019

At the end of this quarter Air New Zealand remains to be the main carrier transporting a total of 4,759 passengers to and from Niue (2,305 arrivals and 2,454 departures).

Table 1.2: Total Arrivals and Departures by Carriers in Months: Jan – Mar 2019

Carrier/Months	January		February		March		Quarterly Total	
	Arr	Dep	Arr	Dep	Arr	Dep	Arr	Dep
AirNZ	791	928	647	704	867	822	2,305	2,454
RNZAF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other airlines	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2
Yachts	0	0	0	0	8	8	8	8
Cruise ships	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other ships	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	793	930	647	704	875	830	2,315	2,464

2. MOVEMENTS: MONTHLY & 12 MONTHS ENDING MARCH 2019

2.1 Movements of Arrivals

2.1.1 Monthly Movements: The levels of movements of arrivals for each month of this quarter vary from month to month. These patterns illustrate the movements of travellers in the beginning of the year which is regarded as a low season for tourists to travel. In individual months saw a decrease of 16.0% in January and a further decrease of 18.4% in February. However, there was an increase in March by 35.2%. (Table 2a – left columns).

2.1.2 Twelve Months Movements: In comparison with the same period last year (January - March 2018), there was a total difference of 205 less passengers came to Niue. This is an overall decrease of 8.2%. In terms of individual months, the biggest move was seen in the month of March with a 10.1% decrease in the number of arrivals (table 2b left columns). This simply means there were a lot more people leaving Niue in the opening quarter of 2019 compared to the same period last year.

Characteristics of these arrivals will be discussed in part 4 of this release.

Table 2a: **Movements** (Arrivals and Departures) by Months as of December 2018.

Months	Arrivals	% movement	Departures	% movement
Dec 17	944	-	786	-
Jan 19	793	-16.0%	932	19.8%
Feb 19	647	-18.4%	704	-24.4%
Mar 19	875	35.2%	830	17.9%

Table 2b: **Arrivals & Departures** 2018– 2019 Twelve Months Difference by Months (January - March)

Arrivals	January	February	March	Quarterly total	Departures	January	February	March	Quarterly total
2018	871	677	964	2,512	2018	1,161	731	885	2,777
2019	793	647	875	2,315	2019	930	704	830	2,464
Difference	-71	-30	-97	-205	Difference	-221	-27	-63	-321
Movement %	-8.2%	-4.4%	-10.1%	-8.2%	Movement %	-19.9%	-3.7%	-7.1%	-11.6%

2.2 Movements of Departures

2.2.1 Monthly Movements: The movement of departures for this quarter ending March 2019 depicted the increases of 19% and 17% respectively for the months of January and March, but a decrease of people leaving in February by 24%. This was expected when the students were leaving for further studies overseas and Niuean visitors returning to usual country of residence. (Table 2a – right columns)

2.2.2 Twelve Months Movement: Compared to the same period 12 months ago the pattern of departures generally saw a decrease of people leaving Niue by 321 less. Most of them (321) left in January alone. (Table 2b - right).

Characteristics of these departures will be discussed in part 5 of this release.

3. NET MIGRATION – SUMMARY

Travelling residents and visitors is one of the factors or the crucial factor that affects the population number of Niue which means the movements of the net migration directly increases the population by the same if it's a net gain or decreases by the same if it's a net loss.

Table 3: Net Migration : January – March 2019

Net Arrivals & Departures by Residential Status	January			February			March			Quarterly Total		
	Res.	Vis.	Total	Res.	Vis.	Total	Res.	Vis.	Total	Res.	Vis.	Total
Net Migration	95	-232	-137	18	-75	-57	-21	66	45	92	-241	-149

Depicted in table 3 above, at the end of this quarter March 2019 there was a net decrease or excess of departing passengers over arriving passengers of 149 persons. This net loss of 149 persons was made up of 241 returning visitors against 92 returning residents.

More returning residents than visitors leaving overall.



4. ARRIVAL CHARACTERISTICS

Arriving persons in this release are characterised in three separate groups:

- 4.1 Niuean and Non-Niuean Visitors;**
- 4.2 Niuean and Non-Niuean visitors with an intent to stay; and**
- 4.3 Niuean and Non-Niuean Residents**

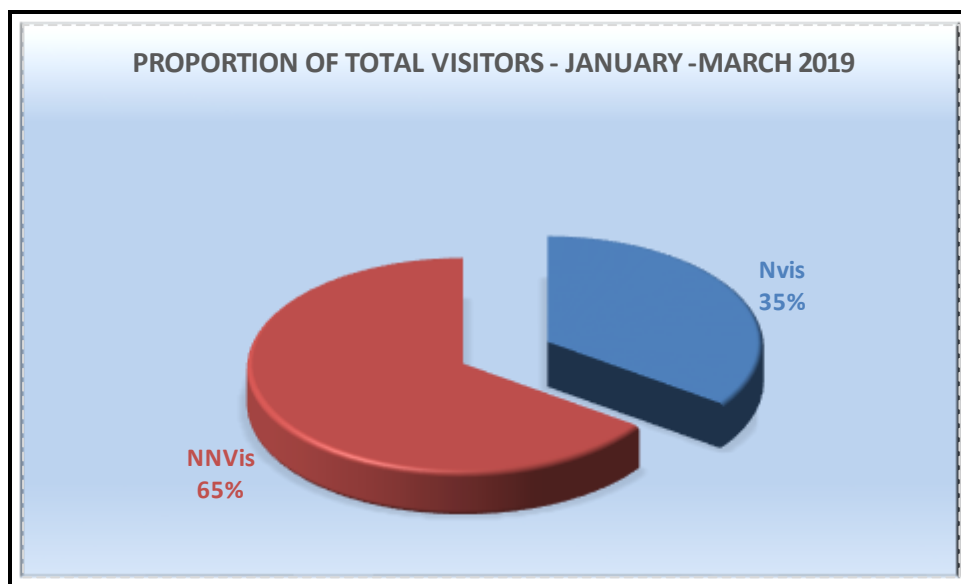
4.1 Niuean and Non-Niuean Visitors

In the opening quarter of 2019 ending 31st March, a total of 1,725 visitors arrived in Niue including those who have indicated they will be living in Niue for more than 30 days or with an intention to stay permanently. By residential status 601 were Niuean visitors and 1,124 were Non-Niuean visitors.

In months; a total of 545 arrived in January, 465 in February and 715 in March (*Table 4.1*). There were 29 visitors stated they will be living in Niue for more than 3 months or with an intention to stay permanently.

Table 4.1: Total Visitors by Residential Status in Months: January – March 2019

Visitors by residential status	January			February			March			Quarterly Total		
	N Vis	NN Vis	Total	N Vis	NN Vis	Total	N Vis	NN Vis	Total	N Vis	NN Vis	Total
March Qtr Total	254	291	545	140	325	465	207	508	715	601	1,124	1,725



Same period for previous year comparison (*Table 4.1a below*). In comparing this quarters' arriving visitor numbers with the same period last year (March 2018) there was a total of 91 less visitors' altogether. However, in terms of residential status there are 35 more Niuean visitors and 126 less Non-Niuean visitors. For individual months, January to March, they vary from as little as -16.4% for Non-Niuean Visitors in January to as high as 61.7% for Niuean visitors in March.

Table 4.1a: Total Visitors by Residential Status in Months: January – March 2019

Total visitors by residential status	January			February			March		
	N Vis	NN Vis	Total	N Vis	NN Vis	Total	N Vis	NN Vis	Total
2018	272	348	620	166	310	476	128	592	720
2019	254	291	545	140	325	465	207	508	715
Difference	-18	-57	-75	-26	15	-11	79	-84	-5
Rate of movement	-6.6%	-16.4%	-12.1%	-15.7%	4.8%	-2.3%	61.7%	-14.2%	-0.7%

Total Visitors by residential status	Quarterly Total		
	Niuean Visitor	Non Niuean Visitor	Total
2018	566	1,250	1,816
2019	601	1,124	1,725
Difference	35	-126	-91
Rate of movement	6.2%	-10.1	-5.0

4.1.1 Visitors' Purpose of Visit by Month: January – March 2019

For the purpose of visiting Niue (including those who were intending to stay longer), the majority of the visitors 1,030 or 59.7% came here on holiday/vacation followed by 454 or 26.3% who came to visit friends and relatives; 232 or 13.4% came on work or on business including conferences. There were 9 travellers saying they are migrating to Niue for more than 3 months or permanently.

Table 4.1.1: Total Visitors by Purpose of Visit in Months: January – March 2019

PURPOSE OF VISIT	January			February			March			Quarterly Total		
	Nvis	NNVis	Total	Nvis	NNVis	Total	Nvis	NNVis	Total	Nvis	NNVis	Total
Business	1	34	35	1	1	2	1	0	1	3	35	38
Conference	0	21	21	5	87	92	9	72	81	14	180	194
Holiday	82	193	275	60	202	262	112	373	485	254	776	1,030
Visiting Relatives	168	43	211	72	34	106	85	52	137	325	129	454
Migrating Permanently	3	0	3	2	1	3	0	3	3	5	4	9
Education & Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	254	291	545	140	325	465	207	500	707	601	1,124	1,725

4.1.2 Visitors in Age Groups and Residential Status: January – March 2019

There is a clear pattern of visitors who came to Niue by age groups. As shown in Chart 4.1.2. the group with the highest number was from 50 – 59 years of age (senior workers or semi-retired) while the other ones were a little less. Details are shown in table 4.1.2.

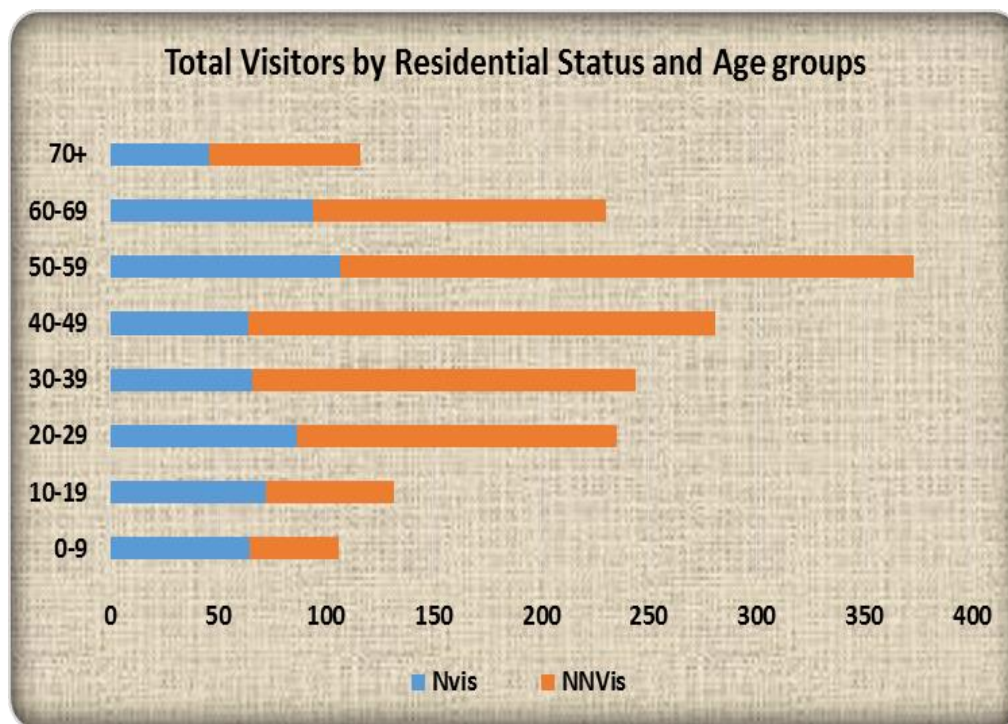


Chart 4.1.2: Total Visitors by Age groups: Jan – Mar 2019

Table 4.1.2: Visitors by Age Groups in Months: January – March 2019 (Data from yachts are not included)

Age /Months	January			February			March			Quarterly Total			
	N Vis	NN Vis	Total	N Vis	NN Vis	Total	N Vis	NN Vis	Total	N Vis	NN Vis	Total	%
0-9	29	10	39	18	7	25	18	24	42	65	41	106	6.2%
10-19	42	29	71	18	11	29	12	20	32	72	60	132	7.7%
20-29	43	36	79	23	45	68	21	67	88	87	148	235	13.7%
30-39	20	48	68	26	50	76	20	80	100	66	178	244	14.2%
40-49	39	64	103	11	69	80	14	84	98	64	217	281	16.4%
50-59	44	59	103	23	87	110	40	120	160	107	266	373	21.7%
60-69	22	29	51	18	36	54	54	71	125	94	136	230	13.4%
70+	15	16	31	3	20	26	28	34	62	46	70	116	6.8%
Total	254	291	545	140	325	465	207	500	707	566	1,116	1,717	100.0%

4.1.3 Visitors' Address in Niue: January – March 2019

Of the grand total of 3,597 visitors, there were 1,781 living on vessels (all on cruise ship); 1,061 staying in various tourist accommodations; 740 in fourteen villages and 15 on transit. In tourist accommodations (58.4%), about 69.2% of them were staying at Scenic Matavai; 4.9% at Namukulu Motel and Spa; 4.5% at Kololi's Motel and 4.3% at Taloa Heights while the rest in other places (Table 4.1.3b).

In villages, the village of Alofi South remains to feature as the main place of stay for both Niuean and Non Niuean visitors followed by Hakupu and Alofi North. (Table 4.1.3a)

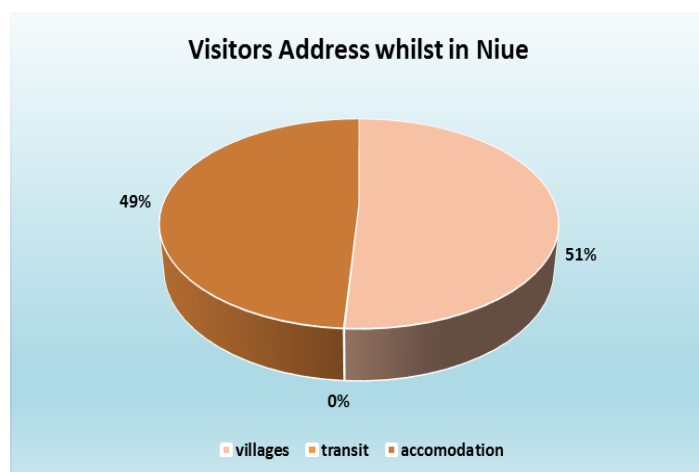
Table 4.1.3a: Visitors Addresses whilst in Niue - Villages: January – March 2019

Address in Niue	Niuean Visitor	Non Niuean Visitor	Total	Total% of Village	% of Grand Total
Villages	549	326	875	100.0%	51.0%
Alofi South	188	165	353	32.7%	20.6%
Alofi North	34	11	45	8.1%	2.6%
Makefu	16	34	50	1.8%	2.9%
Tuapa	49	11	60	3.9%	3.5%
Namukulu	6	6	12	0.3%	0.7%
Hikutavake	4	4	8	2.6%	0.5%
Toi	2	0	2	1.6%	0.1%
Mutalau	37	13	50	6.1%	2.9%
Lakepa	22	6	28	2.3%	1.6%
Liku	18	7	25	4.3%	1.5%
Hakupu	38	14	52	13.0%	3.0%
Vaiea	10	12	22	1.6%	1.3%
Avatele	86	32	118	9.9%	6.9%
Tamakautoga	39	11	50	11.9%	2.9%

Table 4.1.3b: Visitors Addresses whilst in Niue – Transit/On Board/Tourist accommodation: January – March 2019

Address in Niue	Niuean Visitor	Non Niuean Visitor	Grand Total	% Total of Accommodations	% of Grand Total
Airport/Transit	0	1	1	-	-
On Board Sea Vessel	0	8	8	-	-
Tourist Accommodations	52	789	841	100.0%	49.0%
Matavai Resort/Villa/Apartments	23	576	599	71.2%	34.9%
Namukulu Motel	3	48	51	6.1%	3.0%
Kololi's Guesthouse	2	15	17	2.4%	1.0%
Taloa Heights	13	40	53	6.3%	3.1%
Peleni's Motel	0	4	4	0.5%	0.2%
Anaiki Motel	0	9	9	1.1%	0.5%
Alekis Motel	0	3	3	0.4%	0.2%
Lau's Getaway	0	14	14	1.7%	0.8%
Damianias Motel	2	0	2	0.2%	0.1%
Stone Villas	4	16	20	2.4%	1.2%
Nana Charlet Ocean View	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Theresa's Guesthouse	0	2	2	0.2%	0.1%
Kaliki Lodge	0	0	0	0.1%	0.0%
Back Packers	0	0	0	0.1%	0.0%
Aliutu Guesthouse	0	0	0	0.1%	0.0%
Restoration Reef	0	1	1	0.1%	0.1%
Gabes Motel	0	0	0	0.1%	0.1%
Humu Island Retreat	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Coral Garden	1	3	4	0.5%	0.2%
Mamata's Guesthouse	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
NICs Bungalows	0	1	1	0.1%	0.1%
Lialagi Guesthouse	0	2	2	0.2%	0.1%
Clifftop Fales	0	1	1	0.1%	0.1%
Bellas Guesthouse	0	1	1	0.1%	0.1%
Other Accommodation	3	46	49	5.8%	2.9%

Chart 4.1.3 Proportion of Visitors' Places of Stay whilst in Niue : January –March 2019 *On vessels



4.1.4 Visitors by Occupation and Residential Status: January – March 2019 (NB: data from yachts are not included)

The numbers and distribution of visitors to Niue by occupation (of those who have stated) vary from one type to another. However, the main group at any one time remain to be dominated by technicians and associated professionals.

The three top groups of travellers for this quarter were technicians and associated professionals (745 or 43.4%); students and small children (277 or 16.1%) and retirees including the unemployed (186 or 10.8%). See Table 4.1.4 below for other groups.

Overall, about 73.0% visitors have had employment or being employed before visiting Niue. The rest were those who were retired, unemployed plus students and little children.

Table 4.1.4 Visitors by occupation and residential status: January – March 2019

Occupation	Niuean Vis		Non-Niuean Vis		Grand total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
0 - Armed forces	0	0.0%	3	0.2%	3	0.2%
1 - Legislators, senior officials, managers	23	1.3%	44	2.6%	67	3.9%
2 - Professionals	28	1.6%	133	7.7%	161	9.4%
3 - Technicians and associate professionals	215	12.5%	530	30.9%	745	43.4%
4 - Clerk	9	0.5%	13	0.8%	22	1.3%
5 - Service workers, shop & market sales workers	49	2.9%	55	3.2%	104	6.1%
6 - Skilled agricultural/fisheries workers	2	0.1%	0	0.0%	2	0.1%
7 - Craft and related trade	11	0.6%	40	2.3%	51	3.0%
8 - Plant/machine operators/assemblers	12	0.7%	15	0.9%	27	1.6%
9- Elementary occupations	23	1.3%	49	2.9%	72	4.2%
98 - Retired/unemployed	80	4.7%	106	6.2%	186	10.8%
99 - Students/small children	149	8.7%	128	7.5%	277	16.1%
Grand Total	601	35.0%	1,116	65.0%	1,717	100.0%

4.1.5 Visitors Usual Country of Residence by Months: January – March 2019. (NB: data from yachts are not included)

In knowing of the usual country of residence together with the purpose of visit of the visitors will assist in identifying the tourist markets of Niue as well as to know what expected of them and what products and services required of Niue to provide for them.

Table 4.1.5 below depicted the main visitor markets or country of residents and regions of visitors for Niue.

Generally, there was a 5.45% decrease of visitors this year compared to the same period last year. The big losses came from those came from Australia and the Pacific Island in the 12 months prior.

Nonetheless, according to the figures depicted below New Zealand and Australia remains to be the main markets.

In considering the distributions of each countries or regions they came from, they were some slight differences between the two periods. For example, the number of visitors from New Zealand is less this year compared to last year (1,346 vs 1,357), but the distribution is a little higher (78.4% vs 74.7%). Details of where they came from and the variations in the 12 months period can be seen below.

Table 4.1.5 Total Visitors by Country of Residence in Months: January – March 2019

Months/ Countries and Regions	January	February	March	2019		2018	
				Total	Distribution	Total	Distribution
New Zealand	406	330	610	1,346	78.4%	1,357	74.7%
Australia	101	34	41	176	10.3%	280	15.4%
Pacific Islands	14	30	10	54	3.1%	77	4.2%
USA & Canada	10	12	7	29	1.7%	20	1.1%
France	2	2	4	8	0.5%	8	0.4%
Germany	5	5	0	10	0.6%	5	0.3%
United Kingdom	2	14	12	28	1.6%	14	0.8%
Other European	2	12	6	20	1.2%	20	1.1%
China	1	4	10	15	0.9%	7	0.4%
Japan	1	6	5	12	0.7%	24	1.3%
Philippines	0	3	2	5	0.30%	4	0.2%
Other countries	1	13	0	14	0.8%	0	0.0%
TOTAL	545	465	707	1,717	100.0%	1,816	100.0%



4.2 Niuean and Non-Niuean Visitors with an intend to stay/live in Niue

There are many reasons why visitors choose to stay in Niue longer than 3 months. In the light of the Government expanding its labour force market of Niue and workers are sought from overseas to come and work for a fixed period of time. Other reasons include visitors who have decided to emigrate to Niue from other countries to get away from adverse effects of climate change, for example those from Tuvalu. While the others were expatriate Niueans who have decided to return home.

At the end of this quarter ending 31st March 2019, there were 9 visitors who said they have come here and will stay longer than 3 months or up to 12 months and longer depending on circumstances, meaning a visitor with an intend to stay or live in Niue as temporary residents. (Table 4.2).

Table 4.2: Visitors with intent to stay/live in Niue: January - March 2019

Month/Residential status	January	February	March	Niuean	Non-Niuean	Total
Visitors	3	3	3	5	4	9



4.3 Niuean and Non Niuean Returning Residents

Niuean and Non Niuean residents who have travelled (leaving and returning) for various reasons (discussed in part 8 of this release) returned to Niue after being away for a period of less than 12 months.

At the end of this quarter a total of 590 of them returned – 248 in January, 182 in February and 160 in March.

New residents of 9 were added to this group to make the overall total of 599. (*Table 4.3*)

Table 4.3 Returning Residents and New residents of Niue: January – March 2019

Returning & new residents by months	January			February			March			Total		
	Res.	New	Total	Res.	New	Total	Res.	New	Total	Res.	New	Total
Total	248	3	251	182	3	185	160	3	163	590	9	599

4.3.1 Returning Residents' Usual Address in Niue: January – March 2019

Of the 590 returning residents (not including 9 new residents), their usual address or place of stay in Niue spread across all of the 14 villages. The village of Alofi South remains to be the main usual address of the returning residents this quarter followed by Hakupu and Avatele (including Vaiea). Others are shown on table 4.3.1.

Table 4.3.1 Returning Residents Usual Addresses in Niue: January – March 2019

Returning Resident Address in Niue	January	February	March	Qtr total	% of total
Alofi South	82	61	57	200	33.9%
Alofi North	18	11	16	45	7.6%
Makefu	10	7	5	22	3.7%
Tuapa	12	14	6	32	5.4%
Namukulu,Hikutavake,Toi	13	8	14	35	5.9%
Mutalau	7	12	8	27	4.6%
Lakepa	8	8	8	24	4.1%
Liku	3	2	9	14	2.4%
Hakupu	47	28	21	96	16.3%
Avatele, Vaiea	28	14	8	50	8.5%
Tamakautoga	20	17	8	45	7.6%
Grand Total	248	182	160	590	100.0%

Of the 590 returnees, 65.6% were workers and the rest 34.4% of them were either not working or not in the labour force.



5. CUSTOMS DECLARATION TABLES

Statistics Niue with the collaboration of Niue Customs Office attempt to report on the results identified by the travellers/visitors in the Customs Declaration portion of the Arrival cards. NB the responses are from those who were 18 years and above. No data from cruise ships or yachts are included.

Any questions pertaining the findings of the customs statistics be addressed to Niue Customs Office of Finance and Planning.

5.1 Prohibited or Restricted Goods

Goods that maybe prohibited or restricted for example medicines, weapons, indecent publication, endangered species of flora or fauna, illicit drugs or drug paraphernalia.

Table 5.1. Prohibited or Restricted Goods: January – March 2019

Prohibited or Restricted Goods	January	February	March	TOTAL
Yes	21	15	25	61
No	612	539	756	1,907
Not Stated	4	0	0	4
Total	637	554	781	1,972

5.2 Alcohol over person concession

Alcohol over the personal concession (3.5 litres of spirit or 3.5 litres of liqueur or 3.5 litres of wine or 8 liters of beer (cans only or a combination of the above provided the total does not exceed the 3.5 litres)

Table 5.2. Alcohol Concession : January – March 2019

Alcohol over person concession	January	February	March	TOTAL
Yes	9	7	5	21
No	624	547	776	1,947
Not Stated	4	0	0	4
Total	637	554	781	1,972

5.3 Goods of more than NZ\$500.00 in value

Goods including gifts and souvenirs obtained or purchased duty free with a combined value of more than NZ\$500.00.

Table 5.3. Goods value more than NZ\$500.00: January – March 2019

Goods value more than NZ\$500	January	February	March	TOTAL
Yes	2	3	1	6
No	631	551	780	1,962
Not Stated	4			4
Total	637	554	781	1,972

5.4 Goods for commercial use

Goods carried for business or commercial use or goods carried on behalf of another person.

Table 5.4. Goods for commercial use: January – March 2019

<i>Goods for commercial use</i>	January	February	March	TOTAL
Yes	2	3	1	6
No	631	551	780	1,962
Not Stated	4			4
Total	637	554	781	1,972

5.5 NZ\$10,000 or foreign equivalent currency

A total of Ten Thousand Dollars (NZ\$10,000.00) or more in cash (includes bearer negotiable instruments) or foreign equivalent currency.

Table 5.5. NZ\$10,000.00 or more: January – March 2019

<i>Carry \$10,000 or more</i>	January	February	March	TOTAL
Yes	2	3	1	6
No	631	551	780	1,962
Not Stated	4			4
Total	637	554	781	1,972

6. BIOSECURITY DECLARATION TABLES

Statistics Niue is also in collaboration of Niue Biosecurity Office of the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF) and Public Health Office of the Department of Health to report on the results identified by the travellers/visitors in the Biosecurity and Health Declaration portion of the Arrival cards. NB: No data from cruise ships and yachts are included.

The main objective in knowing the information declared by arriving passengers is used to protect Niue's biological resources and environment. Niue operates strict quarantine procedures at all ports of entry to keep harmful pests and diseases out of the country.

Any questions pertaining the findings of the statistics be addressed to Bio-security units of DAFF and Niue Health.

6.1 Food

Any food cooked, uncooked, fresh, preserved, packaged or dried carried.

Table 6.1. Passengers carrying Food: January – March 2019

Food	January	February	March	Total
Yes	431	346	507	1,284
No	319	263	360	942
Not Stated	43	38	0	81
Total	793	647	867	2,307

6.2 Animals and animal products

Animals or animal products including meat, dairy products, fish, honey, bee products, eggs, feathers, shells, raw wool, skins, bones or insects.

Table 6.2. Animal Products: January – March 2019

Animal Products	January	February	March	Total
Yes	249	190	287	726
No	493	419	580	1,492
Not Stated	51	38	0	89
Total	793	647	867	2,307

6.3 Plant and plant products

Plant and plant products including fruit, vegetables, leaves, nuts, parts of plants, flowers, seeds, bulbs, fungi, cane bamboo, rattan wood or straw.

Table 6.3. Plant and Plant Products: January – March 2019

Plant Products	January	February	March	Total
Yes	197	141	217	555
No	540	468	650	1,658
Not Stated	56	38	0	94
Total	793	647	867	2,307

6.5 Equipment

Equipment used with animal, plants or water, including gardening, beekeeping, fishing, water sport or diving activities.

Table 6.4. Equipment used before travelling: January – March 2019

Equipment	January	February	March	Total
Yes	36	40	46	122
No	693	569	821	2,083
Not Stated	64	38		102
Total	793	647	867	2,307

6.6 Items used outdoor

Items used outdoors such as boots, golf or sports shoes, camping gear, hiking or sporting equipment.

Table 6.6. Items used outdoors: January – March 2019

Items used outdoors	January	February	March	Total
Yes	25	34	22	81
No	700	575	845	2,120
Not Stated	68	38	0	106
Total	793	647	867	2,307

6.7 Visitation to forests, farms or factories in the last 30 days

In the past 30 days (while outside Niue) have you visited a forest, had contact with animals (except domestic cats and dogs) or visited properties that farm or process animals or plants.

Table 6.7. Visitation to forests, farms or factories in the past 30 days: January – March 2019

Risk area visitation	January	February	March	Total
Yes	7	16	10	33
No	718	592	857	2,167
Not Stated	68	39	0	107
Total	793	647	867	2,307

6.8 Human remains or holy water

Do you have in possession human remains (ash) or holy water?

Table 6.8. Human remains or holy water: January – March 2019

Human remains/Holy water	January	February	March	Total	Percentage Distribution
Yes	1	0	0	1	0.0%
No	723	609	867	2,199	95.3%
Not Stated	69	38	0	107	4.6%
Total	793	647	867	2,307	100.0%

7. HEALTH DECLARATION TABLES

The Health Department sets out to seek information that would ensure the health and safety of the residents of Niue is protected.

7.1 Infectious Diseases

Infectious diseases as declared by law in Niue include Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS), Chicken Pox, Chikungunya, Cholera, Dengue Fever, Ebola Virus, Influenza, Leprosy, Measles, Rubella, Typhoid, Yellow Fever, Zika Virus and any other disease declared from time to time.

Table 7.1. Infectious diseases: January – March 2019

Infectious Diseases	Quarterly Total	%
Yes	9	0.4%
No	2,298	99.6%
Not Stated	2,307	100.0%
Total	9	0.4%

7.2 Illness Symptoms

Table 7.2. Infectious diseases: January – March 2019

Symptoms	Jan Total	Feb Total	Mar Total	Quarterly Total
None	793	644	867	2,304
Fever	0	0	0	0
Cough	0	2	0	2
Headache	0	1	0	1
Diarrhoea	0	0	0	0
Rash	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	793	647	867	2,307

8. DEPARTURE CHARACTERISTICS

Departing persons in this release are characterised in two separate groups:

- 8.1 Niuean and Non Niuean Residents**
 - 8.2 Niuean and Non Niuean Visitors**
-

8.1 Niuean and Non Niuean Residents

At the end of this quarter, January – March 2019, a total of 2,464 persons (*Table 1.1*) departed or left Niue for overseas, 498 were travelling residents of Niue, and 1,966 were returning visitors to their usual place or country of residence – 2,456 from the airport and 8 from yachts. There's no cruise ship this quarter.

8.1.1 Departing Residents by Purpose of Leaving in January – March 2019

Out of the 498 travelling residents departing for overseas; 419 were Niuean residents and 79 were Non-Niuean residents.

Table 8.1.1 Purpose of Leaving by month for Residents: January – March 2019

Purpose of Leaving	January	February	March	Total	% Distribution
Resident Permanently Leaving	3	0	1	4	0.8%
Business/Conference	21	45	46	112	22.5%
Holiday/Vacation	34	40	56	130	26.1%
Visit Friends and Relatives	60	56	62	178	35.7%
Educational/Medical	35	23	16	74	14.9%
Total	153	164	181	498	100.0%

For the purpose of travelling overseas for residents, the majority (312) were travelling for personal reasons: 178 to visit friends and relatives (35.7%) and 130 (26.1%) on holiday and vacation. At the end of this quarter there were 4 or 0.8% of residents indicated to be leaving permanently.

A total of 112 (22.5%) travelled overseas for businesses or conferences, and the rest (74 or 14.9%) for educational and or medical reasons.

Travelling residents (for personal reasons) will always have some impacts on the population number and developments of villages they came from. More importantly those who stated they were leaving permanently because this number will always impacted significantly on the growth of the residential population of Niue.

8.1.2 Departing Residents by Age Groups: January – March 2019

Travelling overseas is undertaken by all ages of the residential population (Niuean and Non-Niuean) of Niue. At the end of this quarter the main age groups of travelling residents falls in the 50 - 59 years of age, with 103 who were leaving for the reasons mentioned above.

Table 8.1.2 Travelling Residents by Age Groups: January – March 2019

Age Groups	January	February	March	Total	% Distribution
0-9	17	11	16	44	8.8%
10-19	26	9	7	42	8.4%
20-29	15	32	27	74	14.9%
30-39	15	20	22	57	11.4%
40-49	19	22	33	74	14.9%
50-59	28	27	36	91	18.3%
60-69	26	28	24	78	15.7%
70+	7	15	16	38	7.6%
Total	153	164	181	498	100.0%

8.1.3 Departing Residents by Address in Niue: January – March 2018

Residents from the villages on Niue travelled abroad for a range of reasons may it be to visit friends or relatives, or on business related activities such as attending conferences, or on medical referrals or for entertainment. At the end of this quarter, from the total of 498 travelling residents, there were 180 or 36.1% were recorded from Alofi South, followed by 61 or 12.2% from Hakupu. (See Table 8.1.3 below for details from other villages)

Table 8.1.3: Residents – Usual Address in Niue: January – March 2019

Address in Niue	January	February	March	Total	%
Alofi South	54	63	63	180	36.1%
Alofi North	13	8	12	33	6.6%
Makefu	6	3	7	16	3.2%
Tuapa	10	8	13	31	6.2%
Namukulu, Hikutavake, Toi, Vaiea	12	12	10	34	6.8%
Mutalau	12	6	13	31	6.2%
Lakepa	9	12	7	28	5.6%
Liku	5	7	10	22	4.4%
Hakupu	9	28	24	61	12.2%
Avatele	11	9	13	33	6.6%
Tamakautoga	12	8	9	29	5.8%
Total	153	164	181	498	100.0%



8.2 Returning Visitors: Niuean and Non Niuean

8.2.1 How Visitors Know of Niue: January – March 2019 (data from yachts are not included)

How visitors know of Niue helps the tourist industry to develop, monitor and assess their marketing strategies amongst other strategies in bringing more visitors to Niue.

Of the total 1,958 visitors returning to their usual place of residence at the end of this quarter the majority 953 or 49% of them know Niue by word of mouth. Followed by 720 or 37% who were either they were Niueans descent or they have families in Niue. Other ways of them knowing about Niue were as per stated below.

Table 8.2.1 How Visitors' Know of Niue by Month and Residential Status: January - March 2019

How visitors know of Niue by months	January			February			March			Qtr total	%
	N Vis	NN Vis	Total	N Vis	NN Vis	Total	N Vis	NN Vis	Total		
Niuean/Family	257	67	324	195	7	202	188	6	194	720	37%
Newspaper	3	5	8	0	8	8	0	3	3	19	1%
Television	3	15	18	0	14	14	0	11	11	43	2%
Magazine	2	1	3	1	4	5	1	4	5	13	1%
Word of mouth	119	263	382	3	178	181	0	390	390	953	49%
Internet	0	1	1	0	22	22	0	8	8	31	2%
Work related	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	0	0	6	0%
Here before	0	0	0	1	9	10	0	2	2	12	1%
Travel agents	11	25	36	7	85	92	3	25	28	156	8%
Not Stated	4	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0%
Total	399	378	777	207	333	540	192	449	641	1,958	100%

8.2.2 Average Expenditure of returning visitors by Residential Status: January – March 2019

At the end of this quarter, the average expenditure indicated by visitors was NZD\$1,724,600.

In terms of expenditure per person, of those who indicated to have spent money in Niue worked out to be an average of around \$877 per person and about \$97 per day per person (average of 9 days).

Table 8.2.2 Visitors' Average Expenditure whilst in Niue by Residential Status : January – March 2019

Expend. Grps		\$0	\$1-\$299	\$300-\$599	\$600-\$899	\$900-\$1,199	\$1,200-\$2,499	\$2500+	NS	Total
Ave. Expen.		\$0	\$150	\$450	\$750	\$1,050	\$1,850	\$2,500	\$0	
Qtrly tti	N Vis	77	117	99	65	72	270	0	98	798
		\$0	\$17,550	\$44,550	\$48,750	\$75,600	\$499,500	\$0	\$0	\$685,950
	NN Vis	31	200	213	192	161	321	0	42	*1168
		\$0	\$30,000	\$95,850	\$144,000	\$169,050	\$593,850	\$0	\$0	*\$1,038,650
Grand Total		108	317	312	257	233	591	0	140	*1966
		\$0	\$47,550	\$140,400	\$192,750	\$244,650	\$1,093,350	\$0	\$0	*\$1,724,600

* including yachts

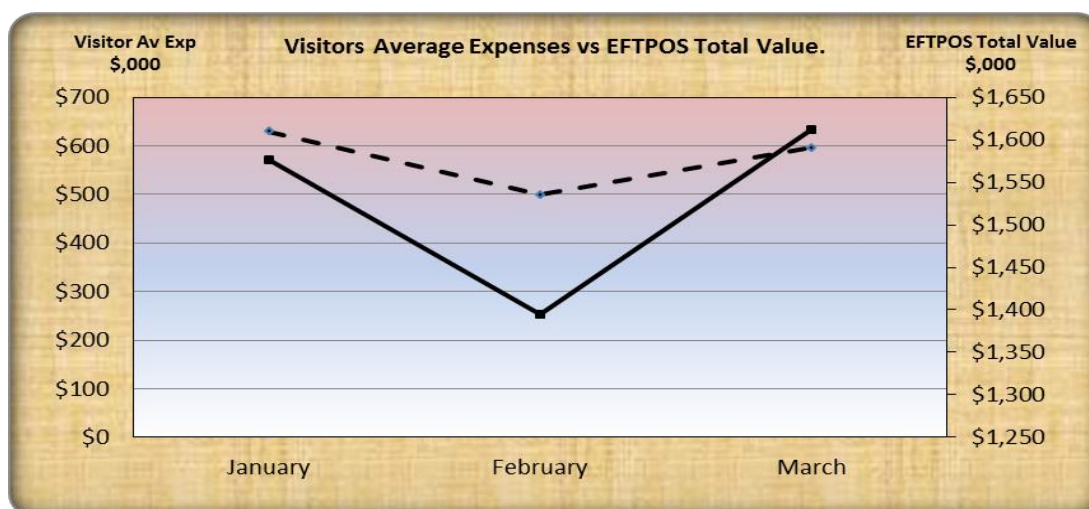
Non Niuean visitors contributed about 60% or \$1,038,650 of the total which averages out to about \$889 per person (inclusive). This will come out as to \$98 a day per person. Whereas the Niuean Visitors contributed a total average of about \$685,950 or 40% with an average of \$869 per person which came out to \$95 per day(average of 9 days). This was the average amount expended by visitors who have departed and returned to their usual country of residence as per stated in the departure cards.

Note: This is not a perfect indicator of visitor's spending in Niue but it gives some indications of the level of spending they might have incurred whilst their stay in Niue at 9 days (average).

Table 8.2.2a Visitors' Average Expenditure whilst in Niue by Residential Status in Months : January-March 2019

Expend. Grps		\$0	\$1-\$299	\$300-\$599	\$600-\$899	\$900-\$1,199	\$1,200-\$2,499	\$2500+	Not Stated	Total
Ave. Expen.		\$0	\$150	\$450	\$750	\$1,050	\$1,850	\$2,500	\$0	
January	N Vis	47	49	34	31	37	133	0	68	399
		\$0	\$7,350	\$15,300	\$23,250	\$38,850	\$246,050	\$0	\$0	\$330,800
	NN Vis	30	81	36	46	48	100	0	37	378
		\$0	\$12,150	\$16,200	\$34,500	\$50,400	\$185,000	\$0	\$0	\$298,250
January Total		77	130	70	77	85	233	0	105	777
		\$0	\$19,500	\$31,500	\$57,750	\$89,250	\$431,050	\$0	\$0	\$629,050
February	N Vis	20	42	37	8	17	80	0	3	207
		\$0	\$6,300	\$16,650	\$6,000	\$17,850	\$148,000	\$0	\$0	\$194,800
	NN Vis	0	57	79	53	45	94		5	333
		\$0	\$8,550	\$35,550	\$39,750	\$47,250	\$173,900	\$0	\$0	\$305,000
February Total		20	99	116	61	62	174	0	8	540
		\$0	\$14,850	\$52,200	\$45,750	\$65,100	\$321,900	\$0	\$0	\$499,800
March	N Vis	10	26	28	26	18	57	0	27	192
		\$0	\$3,900	\$12,600	\$19,500	\$18,900	\$105,450	\$0	\$0	\$160,350
	NN Vis	1	62	98	93	68	127	0	0	*457
		\$0	\$9,300	\$44,100	\$69,750	\$71,400	\$234,950	\$0	\$0	*\$435,400
March Total		11	88	126	119	86	184	0	27	*649
		\$0	\$13,200	\$56,700	\$89,250	\$90,300	\$340,400	\$0	\$0	*\$595,750

8.2.3 Average Expenditure of visitors vs EFTPOS Total Value: January – March 2019



The pattern of visitors' average expenses in whilst in Niue matches the pattern of the total EFTPOS value of the purchases in Niue. Started high in January and it dips in February then rises again in March.

8.2.4 Average Expenditure of visitors by Country or Region of Residence: January – March 2019

Table 8.2.3 Visitors' Average Expenditure by Country or Region of Residence: January – March 2019

Country of residence	No. of visitors	% of visitors	Total Avg Exp	% contribution	Avg Exp/per
New Zealand	1,517	77.2%	\$1,288,700	74.7%	\$850
Australia	224	11.4%	\$232,100	13.5%	\$1,036
Pacific Islands	53	2.7%	\$44,250	2.6%	\$835
USA & Canada	37	1.9%	\$40,050	2.3%	\$1,082
France	9	0.5%	\$14,450	0.8%	\$1,606
Germany	12	0.6%	\$10,850	0.6%	\$904
UK	27	1.4%	\$23,600	1.4%	\$874
European	23	1.2%	\$19,500	1.1%	\$848
China	25	1.3%	\$24,800	1.4%	\$992
Japan	11	0.6%	\$9,150	0.5%	\$832
Other Asian	9	0.5%	\$7,300	0.4%	\$811
Other countries	11	0.6%	\$3,950	0.2%	\$359
Yachts	8	0.4%	\$5,900	0.3%	\$738
Total	1,966	100.0%	\$1,724,600	100.0%	\$877

Table 8.2.3 depicted the distribution of visitors and the average contributions to the total spending whilst in Niue from countries and regions. New Zealand remains to be the main contributor in visitor numbers and in visitor expending (77.2% and 74.7% respectively) Followed by Australia (11.4% and 13.5%)

However, in terms of per capita contribution, the top 3 spenders came from France (\$1,606/pp), North Americas (\$1,082/pp) and Australia (\$1,036/pp). For all countries it was \$877 per person.



Compiled with assistance from:

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The beautiful coral of Niue

9. DEFINITIONS

Total Arrivals	All passengers from all vessels (air and surface) to have arrived in Niue and have filled an Immigration Arrival Card
Total Departures	All passengers to have departed in all vessels (air and surface) and have filled an Immigration Departure Card
Niuean Resident	A person or someone who is Niuean in Ethnicity Nationality and is residing in Niue permanently or who have stayed in Niue for more than 3 months
Non-Niuean Resident	A person who is living permanently in Niue or who have been living in Niue for more than 3 months and is not a Niuean in Ethnicity or Nationality
Niuean Visitor	A person or someone who is visiting Niue and who is Niuean in Ethnicity or nationality and not to stay in Niue for more than 3 months
Non-Niuean Visitor	A person or someone who is visiting Niue and who is not a Niuean in Ethnicity or Nationality and not to stay in Niue for more than 3 months
Movements of Arrivals	The movement of arrivals highlight the rates of changes in the numbers of passengers from one period to another.
Movements of Departures	The number of departing passengers in months and quarters is always relative to the number of arriving passengers. If there were more people coming, there were more going. The significance of looking at this number lies with the fact of how it affects the total population of Niue. The general pattern is, just as many they came are

those that left.

Net Migration

The number of arrivals minus the number of departures

10. GENERAL INFORMATION & ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS



The information contained in this release was compiled using the data sourced from the Immigration cards (at face value) distributed by and collected by the **Immigration Office** and its cooperating agents **Niue Customs**. **Statistics Niue** of Finance and Planning would like to acknowledge the effort of the staff concerned in delivering the cards and ensuring that the information contained therein is relevant and useful to all users and stakeholders.

In order for us to improve the usefulness of this statistical release we appreciate your comments. Please write to the Government Statistician, Statistics Niue, Finance and Planning, Government of Niue, Alofi, NIUE; or send an e mail to email address: statsniue@mail.gov.nu or kimray.vaha@mail.gov.nu
Fakaaue lahi.

11. METADATA

NIUE VISITORS AND TRAVELLING RESIDENTS STATISTICS METADATA

1. INTRODUCTION:

Statistics Niue (SN) the national statistics office (NSO) of Niue in close collaboration with Niue Immigration Office (NIO) is responsible for the collection (NIO), processing and dissemination (SN) of the Niue Visitors and Travelling Residents Statistics (also interchangeably known as Niue Tourism Statistics). The compilation of the Niue Visitors and Travelling Residents in many aspects based on the methodology and guidelines stipulated in the ***United Nations International Recommendations for Tourism Statistics (IRTS) 2008*** and related policy and legal documents of the Government of Niue, ***Niue Immigration Act 2011, Niue Immigration Regulations 2011 & Niue Statistics Act 2009*** which relates to the visitors, intending residents and travelling residents and Niue Population National Developments. It is important to note that the compilation of these statistics is first and foremost for Niue national interest and requirements and secondly for other users including international comparison purposes, hence not all provisions in the IRTS 2008 are observed.

2. REQUIRED METADATA:

Taking into account many types of users and uses for any given set of data, a broad spectrum of metadata requirements must be addressed. SN for this reason must make sufficient metadata available to enable the least and the most sophisticated users to readily assess data and their quality. SN have decided to follow one of the two levels metadata recommended as a minimum segmentation:

- *The Reference Metadata:* Reference metadata should be presented in the form of a detailed explanatory note describing the scope, coverage and quality of a data set. It should be made available electronically alongside the database or in a special publication;
- *The Structural Metadata:* Structural metadata should be presented as an integral part of the tourism statistics database that can be extracted together with any data item; it may be published as part of a statistical table.

2.1 Reference metadata items for travelling residents and visitors statistics of Niue.

(a) Legal framework and institutional arrangements:

Niue Immigration Act 2011, Niue Immigration Regulations 2011 & Niue Statistics Act 2009 provide the Legal framework and the institutional arrangements of which the Visitors and Travelling Residents Statistics of Niue is compiled.

(b) Underlying concepts and definitions

The Underlying concepts and definitions

Travel and Tourism:

- *Travel* refers to the activity of *travellers*. A traveller is someone who moves between different geographical locations for any purpose and any duration. Niue visitors and travelling resident statistics records and reports on inbound travel of non-residents and outbound travel by residents.
- *Tourism trip* is one that takes a traveller to a main destination outside his/her usual environment for up to 30 days (in Niue). This traveller is called a *visitor*. There are two types of visitors who came to Niue:
 - *Niuean visitors* – Visitors with Niuean origins;
 - *Non- Niuean Visitors* – Visitors with foreign origins

Territories:

It is recommended that basic terms of territory and elements of Niue are in compliance to best practises in the pacific region specifically for:

- *Economic territory*
The area under the effective control of the Government of Niue.
- *Statistical territory*
Territory with respect to which travelers data are being compiled by SN.

- *Immigration territory*
Territory in which the Immigration Laws and Regulations of a Niue applies.

Usual Residence:

- For visitors - SN uses the *permanent residential address* to identify the visitor markets, *Address in Niue* to identify where they live in Niue.
- For the travelling residents – SN uses *Address in Niue* to identify usual residence of traveller.

Nationality and citizenship:

- SN asks for the citizenship and country of birth to determine the nationality and citizenship of both visitors and travelling residents.

Classification of tourism according to the main purpose of travel:

- *Personal:*
 - 1.1 Holidays, leisure & recreation - ✓
 - 1.2 Visiting friends & relatives - ✓
 - 1.3 Education and training - ✓
 - 1.4 Health and medical care - ✓
 - 1.5 Religion/pilgrimages - ✓
 - 1.6 Shopping - x
 - 1.7 Transit - ✓
 - 1.8 Other - ✓
- *2. Business and Professional*
- *3. Not Stated*

(c) Description of data sources used and methodology of data integration

Data sources: The main data sources for this compilation are the Immigration Arrival and Departure cards. Other data sources used includes the passengers' manifest especially for compiling of one day visitors from cruise ships.

(d) Description of data collection and data processing procedures

Data Collection – the collection of data was initially done at the ports of entry and departure i.e the airport and seaport by the officials from Immigration office. The cards are collected and tallied against the passenger manifests to ensure accuracy of the numbers arriving passenger and departing passengers by Immigration officers before handing over to SN for entry and processing.

SN uses one standalone MSAccess databases to capture the data – one for Arrivals and one for Departures. A single database is something SN is looking forward to in terms of developments.

(e) Estimation methods

Estimation is not done in this compilation.

(f) Dissemination policy

Visitors and Travelling Residents Statistics of Niue is released every quarter – 7 to 14 days into the new quarter. NS endeavours to release these statistics monthly.

(g) Additional explanations and footnotes concerning the data as required

Explanatory notes on revisions, breaks in series, application of confidentiality rules, treatment of special categories of goods to be included in all the releases.

(h) Quality reporting

a) Prerequisites of quality.

The legal basis for compilation of the data stipulated in the Statistics Act 2009, Immigration Act 2011 and Immigration Regulations 2011 must always be observed and adhered to. There shall be at least a staff or officer of SN and IO available and dedicated to the compilation of Visitors and Travelling Residents Statistics (Tourism Statistics) of Niue. There shall be a computer in SN office for the entry and processing of Tourism Statistics.

b) Relevance.

SN must ensure the user's needs are met within given resource constraints.

- c) **Credibility.**
SN must ensure that Tourism statistics is perceived as being produced professionally in accordance with appropriate statistics standards and using transparent data compilation and dissemination policies and practices.
- d) **Accuracy.**
SN must ensure the accuracy of Tourism statistics as the degree to which the data correctly estimate or describe the quantities or characteristics they are designed to measure.
- e) **Timeliness.**
SN must ensure timeliness in releasing the Tourism statistics to between 7 to 14 days after the period.
- f) **Accessibility.**
Tourism statistics must be easily accessed by users.

