



Government of Niue
Statistics and Immigration office
Ministry of Finance and Planning
PH: +683 4219
Email: statsniue@mail.gov.nu

Statistical Release: **Niue Vital Statistics** **June 2020**

FIGURES AT A GLANCE

Residential Population*	1,695
Total births	10
Males	6
Females	4
Sex Ratio at Birth (M:F)	150:100
Crude Birth Rate	5.9
Place of Birth	
In-Country	6
Overseas	4
Total deaths	4
Males	2
Females	2
Crude Death Rate	2.4
Natural increase	
Total (Births – Deaths)	6
Natural Growth Rate (CBR – CDR)	3.5/1000
Total marriages	5

**Total residential population captured in 2017 Population and Household Census is used for the calculation of the CBR and CDR*

Introduction

Fakaalofa lahi atu.

Statistics Niue is very happy to put out this statistical release, the Niue Vital Statistics for the months of January to June 2020, which highlights the Live births, Deaths, Causes of Deaths and Marriages of Niue.

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

1. Births:
 - I. Total births
 - II. Births by Location
 - III. Mothers
 - IV. Place of Births
2. Deaths:
 - I. Total deaths
 - II. Death by Age Groups
 - III. Fetal and Child deaths
 - IV. Cause of Death
 - V. Deaths by Location
3. Marriages:
 - I. Total Marriages
 - II. Marriages by Age groups
5. Others
- *6. Definitions
- *7. General Information and Acknowledgements
- *8. Metadata

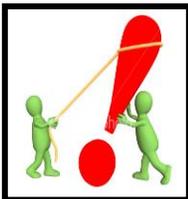
Please accept our sincere apologies to all parties' concern as our figures are too small and certain individuals maybe be identifiable. This is one of the difficulties we experienced when dealing with very minute numbers. Thank you for your understanding.

Kia monuina e totouaga. Fakaau lahi.

KimRay Vaha

Government Statistician

DISCLAIMER



Statistics Niue gives no warranty that the information or data supplied contains no errors. However all care and diligence has been used in processing, analysing and extracting the information. Therefore, Statistics Niue shall not be liable for any loss or damage suffered by the customer consequent upon the direct or indirect use of the information supplied in this publication.

1. BIRTHS

2.1 Total Births

For the first half of the year 2020, there was a total of 10 births, of which six were boys and four were girls. January and June each had a total of 3 births, January recording two baby boys and one baby girl, whilst June only baby boys were born. Two births occurred in the month of April, one boy and one girl. Only one birth was recorded for the month of March (girl) and May (girl).

No births occurred in the month of February,

Table2.1: Total Births by Sex: January – June 2020

Sex/Months	January	February	March	April	May	June	Total
Males	2	0	0	1	0	3	6
Females	1	0	1	1	1	0	4
Total	3	0	1	2	1	3	10

2.2 Births by Location

A total of 10 mothers from seven different villages gave birth between January and June 2020.

Table2.2: Total Births by Location or Village of mother

Villages	Males	Females	Total
Alofi South	1	2	3
Alofi North	0	1	1
Makefu	1	0	1
Tuapa	1	0	1
Hikutavake	2	0	2
Liku	0	1	1
Vaiea	1	0	1
Total	6	4	10

Alofi South had the highest number of mothers giving birth with a total of three births followed by Hikutavake with two births. Alofi North, Makefu, Tuapa, Liku, and Vaiea each recorded a total of one birth each.

2.3 Births to Mothers in Age groups

Child bearing age groups for women commonly begin from 15 years to 49 years of age according to the United Nations World Health Organization. (UNWHO) Babies born to mothers outside this age range are possible but not common.

Table 2.3: Total Number of Women by Age Group

Age group	No. of women
Under 15	0
15-19	1
20-24	2
25-29	3
30-34	3
35-39	0
40-44	1
45+	0
Total	10

Three mothers were recorded for the age groups of 25-29 and 30-34 respectively. Only two births were recorded for mothers between the ages of 20-24 years. One mother was recorded to be in the age group of 15-19 years and 40-44 years of age.

2.4 Births by place of birth

In Niue, mothers have the option of *where* to give birth, in-country or in New Zealand. Niueans as New Zealand citizens are very fortunate to have access to specialized healthcare during pregnancy and to deliver their babies in a New Zealand hospital if desired (for aboriginal Niueans) or on medical referrals (for others).

Table 2.4: Total Number of Births by Place of Birth

Place of birth	Total
Niue	6
Overseas	4
Total	10

For the period of January to June 2020, majority of the births occurred in Niue with a total of six births. Only four births were recorded from overseas.

2.5 Birth weight of baby

An important predictor of baby's health at birth and thus its chance of survival is its weight at birth. A low birth weight can indicate a public health problem, such as long-term maternal malnutrition, ill health of the mother and poor health care. Low birth weight is considered to be less than 2.5kg (2500grams).

Only births on island recorded the birth weight of each birth. Of the 10 births recorded for the month January to June 2020, six birthweights were recorded to be between 2.5kgs and 4.5kg.

Table 2.4: Total Number of Births by baby birthweight

Number of births	<2.5	2.5-4.5	>4.5	Births overseas
10	0	6	0	4

The Crude Birth Rate (CBR) for the period of January to June 2020 is 5.9 per 1,000 population.

All births were handled by health professionals.

2. DEATHS

3.1 Total Deaths

For the period of January to June 2020, there was a total of 4 deaths (2 males and 2 females) were recorded.

Three deaths were recorded for the month of February (2 males and 1 female) and only one death recorded for May (female).

3.2 Deaths by Age group

All four deaths recorded were over the age of 60 years.

3.3 Deaths by location

It is important to note the following in regards to deaths by location:

1. If a death is to occur overseas to a resident of Niue and the body is not flown back for burial it is not recorded in the death register of Niue.
2. If a death was to occur overseas to a person of Niuean descent that was not residing in Niue for the past 12 months or more and the body is flown back to Niue for burial, it will be recorded in the death register as an overseas death.

This is crucial in terms of analyzing information on Niue's health statistics.

Two deaths were from the village of Alofi South, one from Alofi North and another from Tamakautoga. Of the 4 deaths, 1 death occurred overseas and was flown here for burial.

3.4 Feotal and Child Deaths

There were no feotal or child deaths registered this period ending June 2020.

3.5 Causes of Death

The underlying causes of deaths for the four deaths occurring between the months of January and June 2020 were attributed to neoplasms (cancer), disease of the circulatory system (heart diseases), diseases of the respiratory system (respiratory diseases), and diseases of the genitourinary system (genitourinary diseases).

The Crude Death Rate (CDR) for the period of January to June 2020 is 2.4 per 1,000 population.

3. MARRIAGES

4.1 Total Marriages

In total there were five registered marriages in between January and June 2020, with January recording the highest number of three marriages. February and April each recorded one marriage each.

No marriages were recorded for the months of March, May, and June.

Table 4.4: Total number of marriages by months

Months	January	February	March	April	May	June	Total
Total	3	1	0	1	0	0	5

4.2 Marriages by Age groups

There were no marriages over the age of 60 years for both males and females. The age group of 35-39 had the highest number of people getting married (4 males and 4 females). There were two people getting married within each age group of 45-49 years (both females) and 55-59 years (both males). Only one person was recorded for the age groups of 15-19 years (female), 20-24 years (male), and 30-34 years (female).

Table 4.2: Total number of Marriages by Gender & Age Groups

Age groups	Males	Females	Total
15-19	0	1	1
20-24	1	0	1
25-29	0	0	0
30-34	0	1	1
35-39	2	1	3
40-44	0	0	0
45-49	0	2	2
50-54	0	0	0
55-59	2	0	2
60-64	0	0	0
65+	0	0	0
Total	5	5	10

4. OTHERS

Other areas of vital statistics such as Divorce, Annulment, Separation, Adoption, Legitimizing, and Recognition were not common in Niue therefore being omitted in the compilations. However, if they happen to occur and became a common occurrence it will be included in the future releases.

5. DEFINITIONS

Live Birth: is the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, which after such separation, breathes or shows any other evidence of life, such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached; each product of such a birth is considered live born (*all live born infants should be registered and counted as such, irrespective of gestational age or whether live or dead at time of registration, and if they die at any time following birth they should also be registered and counted as deaths*).

Crude Birth Rate (CBR): (per 1000 population) is the annual number of live births occurring per thousand mid-year population.

Death: is the permanent disappearance of all evidence of life at any time after live birth has taken place (post natal cessation of vital functions without capability of resuscitation)-*this definition excludes foetal deaths, which are defined separately.*

Foetal Death (Deadborn Foetus): is death prior to the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother or a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of the pregnancy; the death is indicated by the fact that after such separation the foetus does not breathe or show any other evidence of life, such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord or definite movement of voluntary muscles-*note that this definition broadly includes all terminations of pregnancy other than live births.*

Crude Death Rate (CDR): (per 1000 population) is the annual number of deaths occurring per thousand midyear population.

Marriage: is the act, ceremony or process by which the legal relationship of husband and wife is constituted. This legality of the union may be established by civil, religious or other means, as recognized by the laws of each country.

6. GENERAL INFORMATION & ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

USES OF VITAL STATISTICS

Vital statistics are an essential input for the planning of human development. Knowledge of the size and characteristics of a country's population on a timely basis is a prerequisite to socioeconomic planning. Because a population increases by the addition of live births and decreases by the subtraction of deaths, information about the number of live births and deaths occurring in a population is crucial for estimating the natural increase (or decrease) and the annual change in population size and structure for that population.

Information on the number of live births occurring over a time period, classified by various characteristics of the women giving birth, constitutes the basis for analysis of the dynamics of reproduction.

Information on deaths, classified by various characteristics of the deceased, especially age and sex, is necessary for calculating life-tables and estimating the probability of dying at various ages.

The fertility and mortality estimates thus derived are essential for a variety of purposes, including an understanding of the growth dynamics of the population concerned; an assessment of the human aspects of Socioeconomic development; the measurement of the risks of dying for males and females at specific ages for insurance and social security purposes; and for population projections. (*Principles and Recommendations for a Vital Statistics System. Rev2 UNDESA*)

Statistics Niue of the EPDS would like to acknowledge the effort of the staff concerned in keeping the data updated and for the delivery of the cards and ensuring that the information contained therein is relevant and useful to all users and stakeholders.

7. METADATA

In Brief: The information contained herein this release was extracted from:

- Official Registrations of the **Department of Justice, Lands and Survey (DJLS)**. and
- Arrival Cards from the **Immigration Office of the Niue Police Department**.

It's important to note the following difficulties that often affect the outcome of the information.

Some mothers choose to travel to New Zealand to give birth and on return only some will register their babies with DJLS. For those babies that are not registered with DJLS, Statistics Niue are still able to get information by using the arrival cards, however the information on the arrival cards may contain error or it may not be completed correctly. Common examples include incorrect or failing to complete the birth date and/or gender of the child.

There are cases of which death occurs in New Zealand and the body is flown back to Niue for burial. These deaths are received by the Civil Registry Office in order to receive the burial permit and are essentially re-registered at the Civil Registry Office of Niue as a death.

Report prepared by;

Fanuma Sioneholo
Statistics and Immigration Office
Finance and Planning
Niue Public Service Building
Alofi
NIUE

For further information concerning this release please contact:

KimRay Vaha
Government Statistician
Statistics and Immigration Office
Finance and Planning
Alofi
NIUE
Ph: +683 4219
Email: statsniue@mail.gov.nu