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Statistical Release:

Niue Vital Statistics

January - December 2023

FIGURES AT A GLANCE

Residential Population*	1,564 (2022 Census)
TOTAL BIRTHS	20
Males	6
Females	14
Sex Ratio at Birth (M: F)	25:100
Crude Birth Rate	12.8
Place of Birth:	
In-Country	12
Overseas	8
TOTAL DEATHS	21
Males	9
Females	12
Crude Death Rate	13.4
NATURAL INCREASE	
Total (Births – Deaths)	-1
Natural Growth Rate (CBR – CDR)	-0.6
TOTAL MARRIAGES	14

*Residential population captured in 2023 Population and Household Census was used for the calculation of the CBR and CDR

1. BIRTHS

1.1 Total Births

For the year of 2023, a total of 20 births were registered, of which 6 were boys and 14 were girls.

Four births were recorded for the months of March (all girls), June (two boys and two girls) and August (two boys and two girls).

May and September each recorded two births respectfully, all girls.

The months of January, April, October and November recorded one birth each.

There was no birth recorded for the months of February, July and December.

Table 1.1: Total Births by Sex: January – December 2023

Months/ Sex	Male	Female	Total
January	0	1	1
February	0	0	0
March	0	4	4
April	1	0	1
May	0	2	2
June	2	2	4
July	0	0	0
August	2	2	4
September	0	2	2
October	0	1	1
November	1	0	1
December	0	0	0
Total	6	14	20

1.2 Births by Location

A total of 20 mothers from 9 villages gave birth for the year of 2023.

Alofi South recorded the highest number of births with a total of seven births. This was followed by Alofi North with three births recorded. Liku, Avatele and Tamakautoga recorded two births for each village.

Makefu, Mutalau, Lakepa and Hakupu all recorded having one birth each.

Table 1.2: Total Births by Location or Village of mother

Villages	Total
Alofi South	7
Alofi North	3
Makefu	1
Mutalau	1
Lakepa	1
Liku	2
Hakupu	1
Avatele	2
Tamakautoga	2
Total	20

1.3 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 1.3: Total Number of Women by Age Group

Age group	No. of women
Under 15	0
15-19	0
20-24	5
25-29	5
30-34	5
35-39	5
40-44	0
45+	0
Total	20

Five births occurred to mothers with ages between 20-24, 25-29, 30-34 and 35-39.

No births were recorded in the age groups under the age of 20 and those over the age of 40.

1.4 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 Niuean's) or on medical referrals (for others).

Table 1.4: Total Number of Births by Place of Birth

Place of birth	Total
Niue	12
Other	8
Total	20

Of the 20 births that occurred within the year of 2023, the majority of the births occurred in Niue, a total of 12 births. Eight births were recorded to be elsewhere by residents of Niue.

1.5 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).

Table 1.4: Total Number of Births by baby birthweight

Birthweights (kg)	Total
<2.5	0
2.5-4.5	10
>4.5	0
Not stated	10
Grand total	20

From the 20 births recorded for 2023, 10 babies were born with birthweights to be between 2.5kgs and 4.5kgs. 10 babies also did not state the birthweight.

The Crude Birth Rate (CBR) for the year of 2023 is 12.8 per 1,000 population.

All births were handled by health professionals.

2. DEATHS

2.1 Total Deaths

There was a total of 21 deaths recorded for the year 2023, of which nine were males and 12 were females.

Majority of deaths for 2023 occurred in the months of February (one male and one female) and December (all females) with a total of four deaths each.

Three deaths were each recorded for the months of January (two males and one female) and November (two males and one female).

Two deaths were recorded for the months of April and August (respectfully one male and one female for both months).

July, September and October all recorded one death occurring in each month and there was no death recorded for the month of March, May and June.

Table 2.1: Total Number of Deaths by Months and Sex January – December 2023

Months/Sex	Male	Female	Total
January	2	1	3
February	1	3	4
March	0	0	0
April	1	1	2
May	0	0	0
June	0	0	0
July	1	0	1
August	1	1	2
September	0	1	1
October	1	0	1
November	2	1	3
December	0	4	4
Total	9	12	21

2.3 Deaths by Age Group

The highest number of deaths occurred for those in the age group of 75 years and over with a total of 14 deaths.

Three deaths were recorded in the 65-74 age group and two deaths were recorded in the 45-54 and 55-64 age group.

There were no deaths recorded in the age groups below the age of 45.

Table 2.2: Total number of Deaths by Age Group

Age Group	Total
0-4	0
5-14	0
15-24	0
25-34	0
35-44	0
45-54	2
55-64	2
65-74	3
75+	14
Total	21

2.3 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.

For the year 2023, Alofi South, Namukulu, Mutalau, and Lakepa recorded the highest number of deaths with three deaths.

Two deaths were each recorded for the villages of Hakupu, Avatele and Tamakautoga.

Only one death was each recorded for the villages of Alofi North, Tuapa and Liku.

Table 2.3: Total Number of Deaths by Village

Village	Total
Alofi South	3
Alofi North	1
Tuapa	1
Namukulu	3
Mutalau	3
Lakepa	3
Liku	1
Hakupu	2
Avatele	2
Tamakautoga	2
Total	21

2.4 Foetal and Child Deaths

There were no foetal or child deaths registered in 2023.

2.5 Underlying Causes of Death

Of the 21 deaths recorded for the year 2023, the highest number of deaths resulting from the underlying cause was due to Neoplasms(cancer) with a total of 3 deaths.

Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (infectious diseases), and diseases of the respiratory system, diseases of the genitourinary system and symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified(ill defined) each recorded one death due to these underlying causes.

The underlying cause of death was not stated for 14 deaths.

Table 2.4: Total Number of Deaths by Underlying Cause of Death

ICD Chapter codes	Underlying Cause of Death	Total
1-001	Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	1
1-026	Neoplasms	3
1-048	Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	0
1-051	Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	0
1-055	Mental and behavioural disorders	0
1-058	Diseases of the nervous system	0
1-062	Diseases of the eye and adnexa	0
1-063	Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	0
1-064	Diseases of the circulatory system	0
1-072	Diseases of the respiratory system	1
1-078	Diseases of the digestive system	0
1-082	Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	0
1-083	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	0
1-084	Diseases of the genitourinary system	1
1-087	Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	0
1-092	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	0
1-093	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	0
1-094	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	1
1-095	External causes of morbidity and mortality	0
	Not stated	14
	Total	21

The Crude Death Rate (CDR) for the year 2023 is 13.4 per 1,000 population.

3. MARRIAGES

4.1 Total Marriages

14 marriages were registered in the year 2023.

October had the highest number of registered marriages with a total of three.

January, August and September registered two marriages each and May, June, July, November and December had one occurring in each month.

February, March and April didn't register any marriages.

Table 4.1: Total Number of Marriages by months, 2023

Months	Total
January	2
February	0
March	0
April	0
May	1
June	1
July	1
August	2
September	2
October	3
November	1
December	1
Total	14

4.2 Marriages by Age groups

Table 4.2 shows the sex of the bride and groom at the time of marriage by age groups. There were no marriages under the age of 25 or above the age of 64, for both males and females

Table 4.2: Total Number of Groom and Bride by Gender & Age group

Age group	Groom	Bride
15-24	0	0
25-34	4	4
35-44	3	5
45-54	5	4
55-64	2	1
65-74	0	0
75+	0	0
Total	14	14

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 estimate 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.

8. 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.

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