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

FIGURES AT A GLANCE

Residential Population*	1695
TOTAL BIRTHS	15
Males	8
Females	7
Sex Ratio at Birth (M:F)	114:100
Crude Birth Rate	8.8
Place of Birth:	
In-Country	10
Overseas	5
TOTAL DEATHS	8
Males	5
Females	3
Crude Death Rate	4.7
NATURAL INCREASE	
Total (Births – Deaths)	7
Natural Growth Rate (CBR – CDR)	4.1/1000
TOTAL MARRIAGES	2

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

Niue ke monuina, Numela ke taki aki

Introduction

Fakaalofa lahi atu.

Statistics Niue is very happy to put out this statistical release, the Niue Vital Statistics for the months of July to December 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
 - V. Birth weight of baby
2. Deaths:
 - I. Total deaths
 - II. Death by Age Groups
 - III. Feotal 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

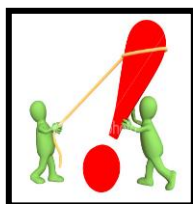
Please accept our sincere apologies to all parties' concern as our figures are too small and certain individuals maybe be identifiable. This is one of the difficulties we experienced when dealing with very minute numbers. Thank you for your understanding.

Kia monuina e totouaga. Fakaauae 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

1.1 Total Births

For the second half of the year 2020, there was a total of 15 births, of which eight were boys and seven were girls. September had the highest number of births with a total of four births (2 males and 2 females). There were three births recorded for August (1 male and 2 females), October (2 males and 1 female), and December (2 males and 1 female). Only one birth was recorded for the month of July and November, both were males.

Table 1.1: Total Births by Sex: July to December 2020

Sex/Months	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Males	1	1	2	1	1	2	8
Females	0	2	2	2	0	1	7
Total	1	3	4	3	1	3	15

1.2 Births by Location

A total of 5 mothers from seven different villages gave birth between July and December 2020.

Table 1.2: Total Births by Location or Village of mother

Villages	Total
Alofi South	5
Alofi North	1
Mutalau	1
Lakepa	2
Vaiea	3
Avatele	1
Tamakautoga	2
Grand total	15

Alofi South had the highest number of mothers giving birth with a total of five births, followed by Vaiea with 3 births, and Lakepa and Tamakautoga with two births from each village. Alofi North, Mutalau, and Avatele each recorded one birth each.

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	3
25-29	4
30-34	4
35-39	3
40-44	1
45+	0
Grand total	15

Four births were recorded for the age groups 25-29 and 30-34 respectively. Three mothers were recorded for the age groups of 20-24 and 35-39 age groups.

Only one birth was recorded for mothers between the ages of 40-44 years.

There were no mothers under the age of 19 and over the age of 45 that gave birth within the months of July to December 2020.

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 Niueans) or on medical referrals (for others).

Table 1.4: Total Number of Births by Place of Birth

Place of birth	Total
Niue	10
NZ	5
Grand total	15

For the period of July to December 2020, majority of the births occurred in Niue with a total of ten births. Only five births were recorded from overseas.

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	9
>4.5	0
Births overseas	5
Not stated	1
Grand total	15

Only births on island recorded the birth weight of each birth. Of the 15 births recorded for the month July to December 2020, nine birthweights were recorded to be between 2.5kgs and 4.5kg. Five births were recorded from overseas and one birthweight was not stated.

The Crude Birth Rate (CBR) for the period of July to December 2020 is 8.8 per 1,000 population.

All births were handled by health professionals.

2. DEATHS

2.1 Total Deaths

Table 3.1: Total number of deaths by months and sex: July – December 2020

Month/Sex	Males	Females	Total
July	1	0	1
August	0	3	3
September	1	0	1
October	1	0	1
November	2	0	2
December	0	0	0
Total	5	3	8

For the period of July to December 2020, there was a total of eight deaths, five males and three females.

August recorded the highest number of deaths with three deaths (all females).

This was followed by November with two deaths (both males). Only one death was recorded for the month of July (male), September (male), and October (male).

There were no deaths recorded for the month of December.

2.2 Deaths by Age group

Table 3.1: Total number of deaths by age groups

Age group	Total
0-4	0
5-14	0
15-24	0
25-34	0
35-44	0
45-54	1
55-64	0
65-74	2
75+	5
Total	8

Of the eight deaths, five were of over the age of 75.

There were two deaths recorded in the age group of 65-74 years.

There was only one death recorded in the age group of 45-54 years.

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.

Table 3.1: Total number of deaths by villages

Village	Total
Alofi South	2
Hikutavake	1
Mutalau	4
Hakupu	1
Total	8

Four out of the eight deaths were recorded from the villages of Mutalau. Two deaths were recorded from the village of Alofi South and only one death each for the villages of Hakupu and Hikutavake respectively.

2.4 Fetal and Child Deaths

There were no fetal or child deaths registered this period ending December 2020.

2.5 Causes of Death

Table 3.1: Total number of deaths by underlying cause of deaths

ICD Chapter code	Underlying cause of death	Total
1-001	Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	1
1-026	Neoplasms	1
1-064	Diseases of the circulatory system	4
1-072	Diseases of the respiratory system	1
Not stated		1
Total		8

The main underlying causes of deaths for the eight deaths occurring between the months of July and December 2020 was recorded to be diseases of the circulatory system (heart diseases) with a total of 4 deaths. There was one death for each of the following causes, certain infections and parasitic diseases, neoplasms (cancer), and diseases of the respiratory system (respiratory diseases).

The Crude Death Rate (CDR) for the period of July to December 2020 is 4.7 per 1,000 population.

3. MARRIAGES

4.1 Total Marriages

In total there were two registered marriages in between July and December 2020. One was recorded in the month of November and the other was recorded in December.

No marriages were recorded for the months of July, August, September, and October.

4.2 Marriages by Age groups

There were no marriages by persons under the age of 30 and over the age of 45 years. Both brides were in their 30s.

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.

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