In 2014, staff from the National Statistics Office and Ministry of Health attended a data analysis and report writing course with BAG partners.

The work focused on analysing trends in birth, death, and cause of death data from the national CRVS system.

Data showed a dramatic drop in the infant mortality rate (IMR) from 15.3 in the period of 1999–2003 to 3.6 in 2009–2013.

The results clearly show the effect of policy changes to ensure mothers received antenatal care and that high risk births were transferred early to the hospital on the main island of Rarotonga.

Over the last 5 years, interventions targeting pregnant mothers have encouraged them to:

- attend antenatal check-ups
- receive counseling of proper antenatal care
- eat well, exercise, stop smoking, and avoid alcohol.

Additionally, policies were enacted to ensure transport costs were covered to reach the main hospital in Rarotonga for delivery. Policies also made it easier for mothers to attend clinics for antenatal and postnatal services. Home visits for postnatal services are also provided by public health nurses.

Free and easy accessibility to all types of contraception (Pills/Injectables implants/IUCD/condoms) has prevented unwanted pregnancy complications.

Improvements in immunization programs enabling a higher percentage of coverage, along with more postnatal counseling programs, also decreased infant and child deaths.