



# CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

## NOVEMBER 2024

### MONTHLY HIGHLIGHTS:

In November 2024 compared with November 2023:

❖ **The Consumer Price Index increased by 2.0%**

❖ **The most significant price rises were:**

- ✓ Food & Non Alcoholic Beverages (7.6%)
- ✓ Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco (1.9%)
- ✓ Furnishings, household equipment and maintenance (2.3%)

❖ **The Average Annual Inflation was 2.5%**

❖ **The CPI decreased 0.8% from October 2024**

Date of release:  
 23<sup>rd</sup> December 2024

The next Consumer Price Index will be released on 17<sup>th</sup> January 2025

### SUMMARY

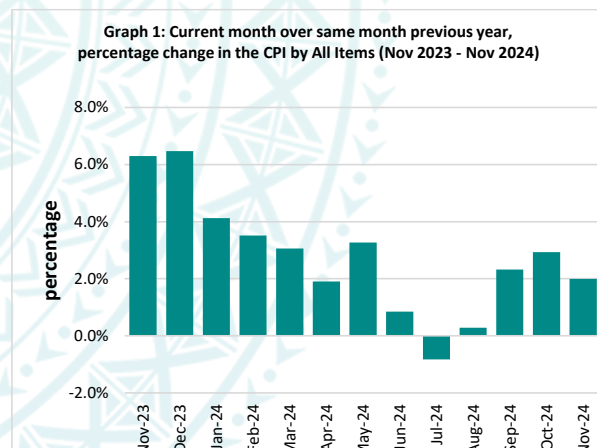
The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for November 2024 increased by 2.0 percent compared to November 2023 but fell by 0.8 percent compared to October 2024.

Food & non-alcoholic beverages, Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics, and Furnishings, household equipment & maintenance were the largest contributors to the 2.0 percent rise in the CPI in November 2024.

The **Imported** goods component of the CPI registered an increase of 1.2 percent when compared to the same month last year. This was mainly driven by higher prices of chicken leg quarters, raw sugar, milk, cigarettes, single mattresses, toiletry supplies and amoxicillin tablets.

The **Local** goods component increased by 2.9 percent due to higher prices for local produce such as taro, fresh fish, koko Samoa, Chinese cabbage, tomato, cucumber, and Samoan kava.

Graph 1 shows the percentage changes over the same month of the previous year in the CPI by all Divisions from November 2023 to November 2024.



### Total All Divisions Contribution

Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages was the largest contributor to the 2.0 percent rise in the CPI in October 2024, with a contribution of 3.5 percentage-point to the overall increase. The most significant drivers within the group were chicken leg quarters (up 22.9%), raw sugar (up 5.7%), fresh fish (up 17.0%), mutton flaps (up 17.8%), milk (up 2.2%), Chinese cabbages (up 46.0%), koko Samoa (up 9.1%), green bananas (up 16.0%), apples (up 16.1%), tomatoes (up 40.3%), cucumbers (up 23.9%), and round cabbages (up 20.4%).

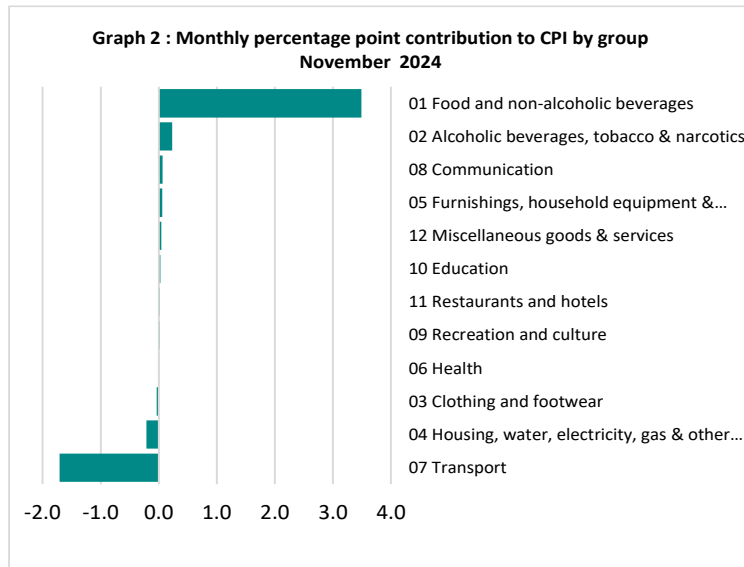
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics was the second largest contributor with a contribution of 0.2 percentage-point, increasing 1.9 percent compared to November 2023. The main drivers of this increase were cigarettes (up 4.0%), paper cigarettes (up 16.7%) and Samoan kava (up 6.9%)

Furnishing, household equipment & Maintenance and Communication both contributed 0.1 percentage-point to the rise in CPI due to the increases of single mattresses (up 21.6%), refrigerators (up 3.8%), washing soap (up 5.4%) and cell phone calling per minute rate (up 7.3%).

Health, Restaurants and Recreation & Culture contributed less than 0.1 percentage points each, driven by the increase in prices of amoxicillin 500mg tablets (up 0.9%), fish and chips meals (up 2.2%), exercise books (up 17.0%) and News Paper Samoa Observer (up 20.0%).



Graph 2 shows the percentage contribution of All Divisions to CPI in November 2024.



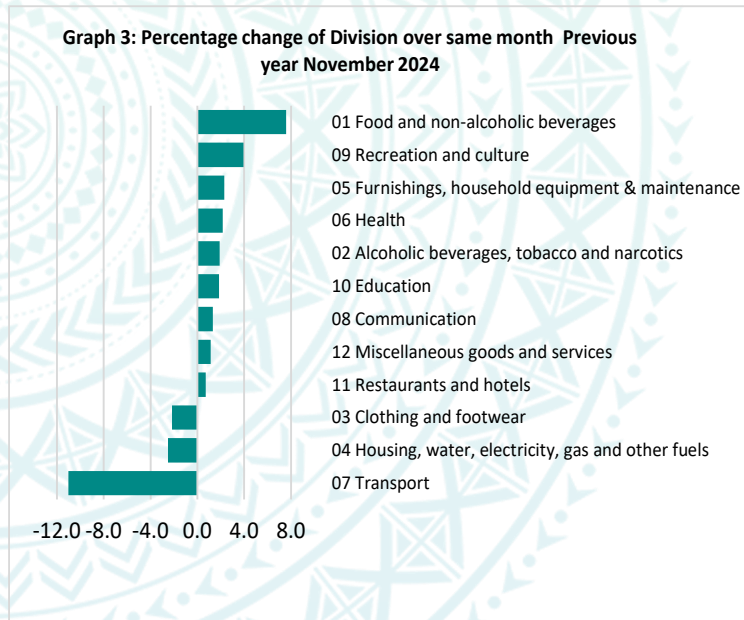
### Consumer Price Index (% Change)

Food and non-alcoholic beverages had the largest increase at 7.6 percent followed by Recreation & Culture at 3.9 percent. Furnishings, household equipment & maintenance and health both increased by 2.3 percent and 2.2 percent respectively.

Other groups such as Alcoholic beverages, tobacco & narcotics, communication, Education, Miscellaneous goods and services and restaurants recorded increases of 1.9 percent, 1.3 percent, 1.9 percent, 1.1 percent and 0.7 percent respectively.

On the other hand, Clothing & Footwear, Housing, water, electricity, gas & other fuels and Transport declined by 2.2%, 2.5% and 11.0% respectively.

Graph 3 shows the percentage change for all Divisions (groups) in November 2024 in comparison to November 2023.



### Changes by Division / Group

#### Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages Index

The Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages index rose 7.6 percent due to higher prices for chicken leg quarters (up 22.9%), fresh fish (up 17.0%), mutton flaps (up 17.8%), Chinese cabbages (up 46.0%), koko Samoa (up 9.1), green bananas (up 16.0%), apples (up 16.1%), tomatoes (up 40.3%), cucumbers (up 23.9%), and round cabbages (up 20.4%).

#### Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco Index

The 1.9 percent increase in the Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco index was primarily driven by price increases in cigarettes (up 4.0 %), paper cigarettes (up 16.7) and Samoan kava (up 6.9%)

#### Clothing and Footwear Index

The Clothing and Footwear index fell 2.2 percent, reflecting lower prices for uniforms such as ie faitaga (down 3.4%), pa'ave (down 0.4%), ie solosolo (down 1.2%) and branded running shoes (down 33.7%).

#### Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and other Fuels Index

The lower prices of kerosene (down 34.4%), cement (down 11.8%) and timber (down 2.6%) caused a 2.5% decline in the Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels index.

#### Furnishings, Household Equipment & Maintenance Index

The Furnishings, Household Equipment & Maintenance index increased by 2.3 percent due to higher prices for single mattresses (up 21.6%), refrigerators ( up 3.8%), washing soap (up 5.4%) and clothing chest flat tops (up 1.0%).

#### Health Index

The 2.2% increase in the health index was driven by an increase of 0.9% in medicine prices (amoxicillin tablets).

#### Transport

The Transport index decreased by 11.0 percent compared to November 2023 due to lower prices of petrol (down 20.2%), Apia airfare to Auckland (down 32.1%) and diesel (down 25.0%).

#### Communication Index

The major contributor to the 1.3 percent increase in the Communication index was the higher cost of mobile phone calls per minute (up 7.3%).

#### Recreation and Culture Index

The Recreation and Culture index increased by 3.9 percent due to higher prices for exercise books (up 17.0%), laptops (up 0.6%), and newspapers (up 20.0%).



## Education

The Education index increased by 1.9% compared to November 2023 due to the increase in secondary school examination fees (up 9.8%).

## Restaurants & Hotel Index

The Restaurants index rose 0.7 percent due to higher prices for fish and chips (up 2.2%) and chicken and chips (up 0.5%).

## Miscellaneous Goods and Services Index

The higher prices for toiletry supplies resulted in a 1.1 percent increase in the Miscellaneous Goods and Services index.

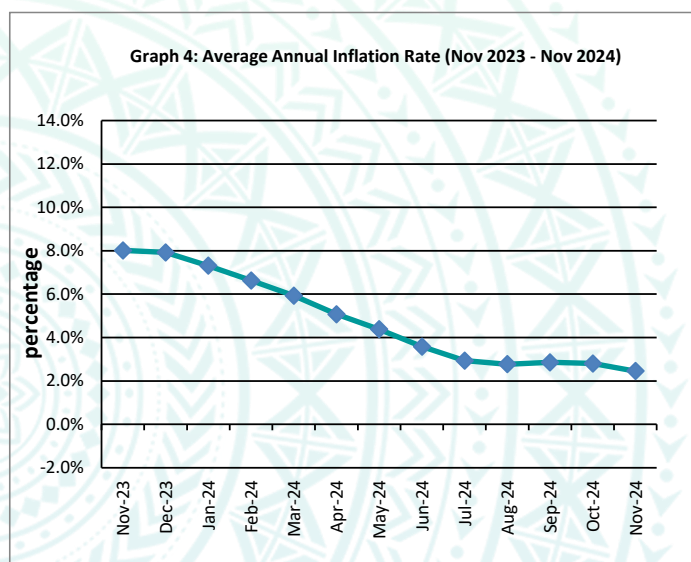
## Underlying Indices

The All Items Underlying Index increased by 4.4% in November 2024 compared to November 2023 and it went down by 0.6 percent when compared to October 2024. The imported items underlying index rose by 5.9 percent, while the local items underlying index rose by 0.8 percent.

## Annual Inflation Rate

The average annual inflation rate for the year ended November 2024 was 2.5 percent. For the twelve months ended November 2023, the inflation rate was 8.0 percent.

Presented in Graph 4 is the average annual inflation rate (November 2023 - November 2024).



The attached Tables and Graphs provide the user with a more detailed analysis.

## Technical Notes:

The Consumer Price (CPI) measures the rate of inflation for Samoa. It is designed to measure the change in prices for the goods purchased by households in Samoa. The CPI measures the change in prices by comparing the prices for a basket of goods and services at the collection period with the price for the same goods in a base period.

The basket of goods that is priced is based on the average expenditures of households as recorded in the Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES). The HIES survey identifies how much households spend on different items. The more households spend on an item on average, the more important it is to the price index, and the higher the weight in the index.

<sup>1/</sup> Monthly movements in the 'headline' CPI series can be volatile. This volatility reflects price changes in particular items that may be due, among other factors, to fluctuations in commodity markets and agricultural conditions, policy changes, or seasonal or infrequent price resetting.

Underlying inflation is a measure of inflation that excludes certain items that face volatile price movements. Underlying inflation eliminates products that can have temporary price shocks because these shocks can diverge from the overall trend of inflation and give a false measure of inflation.

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# FUA FAATATAU O TAU O OLOA MA AUAUNAGA OKETOPA 2024

## ILOILOGA TAUU O LE MASINA:

Novema 2024 faatusa ia Novema 2023:

❖ O Fua Faatatau o Tau o Oloa ma Auaunaga ua siitia i le 2.0%

❖ O Ienei si'itaga ua faamauina mo tau o:

✓ Meaa'i ma Vaiinu suamalie (7.6%)

✓ Ava Malosi ma Tapaa (1.9%)

✓ Meafale, Mea Faigaluega mo Faaleleia o Aiga (2.3%)

❖ O le fesuaiga o Tau o Oloa ma Auaunaga i le tausaga na si'itia i le 2.5%

❖ O Fua faatatau o Oloa ma Auaunaga na faaitiitia i le 0.8% mai ia Oketopa 2024

Tuuina atu i le aso: 23 Tesema, 2024

O le ripoti mo le Fua Faatatau o Oloa ma Auaunaga e sosoo ai, o le a tuuina atu i le aso 17 Ianuari, 2025

## AOTELEGA

O le Fuafa'atatau o Tau o Oloa ma Auaunaga mo le masina o Novema 2024 ua si'itia i le 2.0 pasene pe a fa'atusa ia Novema 2023.

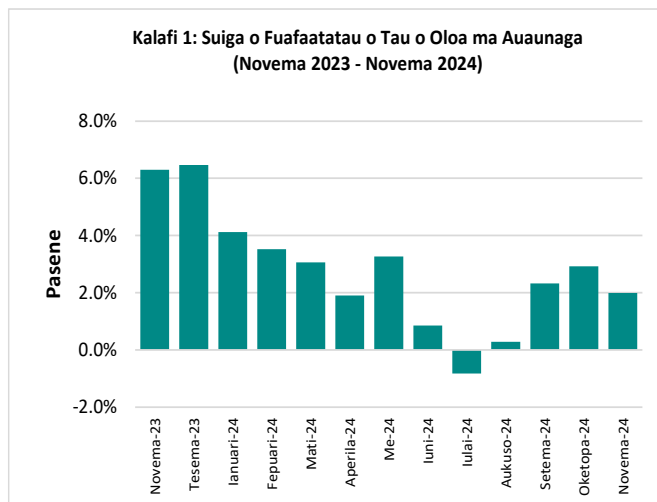
A fa'atusa ia Oketopa 2024, o le Fuafa'atatau o tau o oloa ma auaunaga ua pa'ū i le 0.8 pasene.

O le vaega o Meaai & Vaiinu suamalie, vaega o ava malosi ma tapaa, ma le vaega o meafale ma mea faigaluega mo le faaleleia o aiga, na telē lo latou sao i le siitia ai o fua faatatau o oloa ma auaunaga ia Novema 2024.

O 'oloa auina mai fafo ua fa'amauina le siitia ai i le 1.2 pasene e mafua mai i le maualuga o tau na fa'amauina i vaemoa, suka, pepa susu, sikareti, meafale ma oloa mo fale taele faapea fualaau tui.

O 'oloa gaosi ma auaunaga i totonu o le atunuu na fa'amauina le si'itia i le 2.9 pasene pe a faatusa i le masina o Novema o le tausaga ua mavae.

O le Kalafi 1 o lo'o fa'aali atu ai suiga o tau o oloa ma auaunaga mai ia Novema 2023 e pau mai ia Novema 2024.



O le Kalafi 2, o le sao o Vaega taitasi i le siitaga o Fua faatatau o Oloa ma Auaunaga ia Novema 2024

