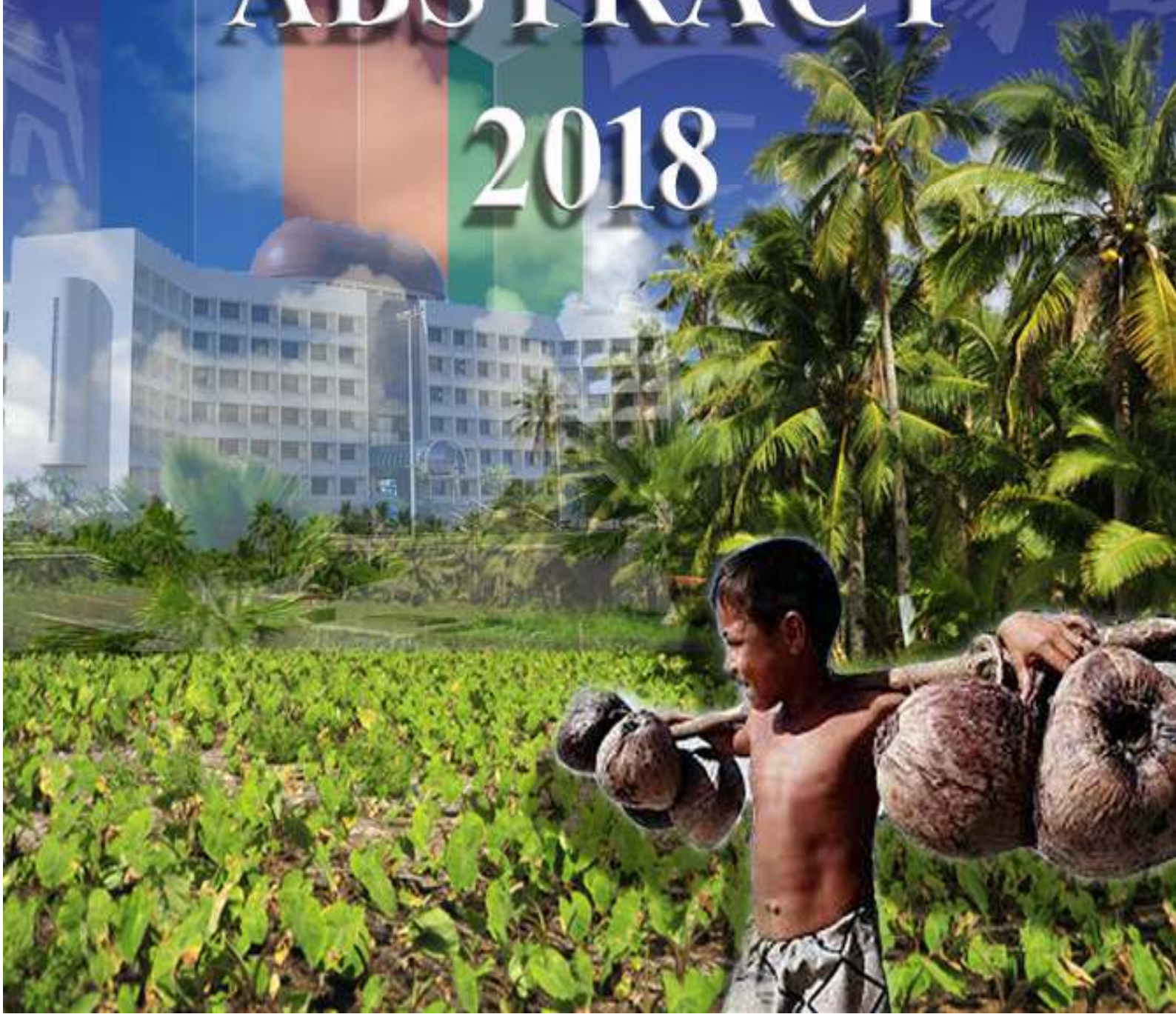




SAMOA BUREAU OF STATISTICS

STATISTICAL ABSTRACT 2018



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PREFACE

The Samoa Bureau of Statistics is pleased to present the 44th series of Publication of “STATISTICAL ABSTRACT 2018”. This publication serves as an appropriate statistical reference, which presents annual aggregated statistical information collected and compiled by the Bureau pertaining to social, economic, environment and other detailed subject matters.

Emphasis is given to the most recent available statistical data obtained from source references of various Government Ministries, Corporations and Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) cited. The count of the population, its migratory characteristics, and changes in prices of goods and services are exclusively collected and processed in-house through censuses and surveys.

We are very thankful and appreciative to the Government Ministries and Corporation for their determined cooperation and assistance in providing the required information and are urged to make their data needs known for consideration in planning future series.



Aliimuamua Malaefono Tauā-Taaloga Faasalaina
GOVERNMENT STATISTICIAN

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EXPLANATORY NOTES

Symbols and abbreviations in tables

...	Not yet available
-	Zero
0	Negligible (Less than half the final digit shown - a value has been rounded down to zero)
000s	Thousands
F	Female
M	Male
m	Millions
NA	Not Applicable
P	Provisional
R	Revised

Units of Measurements :

Length	1 inch	25.40005 mm
	1 millimetre (mm)	0.039370 inch
	1 kilometre (km)	0.621370 mile
	1 mile	1.6093 km
Area	1 acre	0.404686 hectare
	1 sq mile (640 acres)	2.590 sq km
Weight	1 metric ton (1000)kg	0.984206 long tons
	1 long ton (2240 lbs)	1.016047 metric
Currency	1 tala (\$)	100 cents

Exchange Rate (Tala per US \$)

<u>Year</u>	<u>End of Period Rate a/</u>	<u>Period Average b/</u>
2008	2.9191	2.6264
2009	2.5143	2.7150
2010	2.3700	2.4137
2011	2.2727	2.3345
2012	2.2139	2.2725
2013	2.2676	2.3291
2014	2.4287	2.4287
2015	2.5044	2.5799
2016	2.5383	2.5554
2017	2.5382	2.5208
2018	2.5791	2.5361

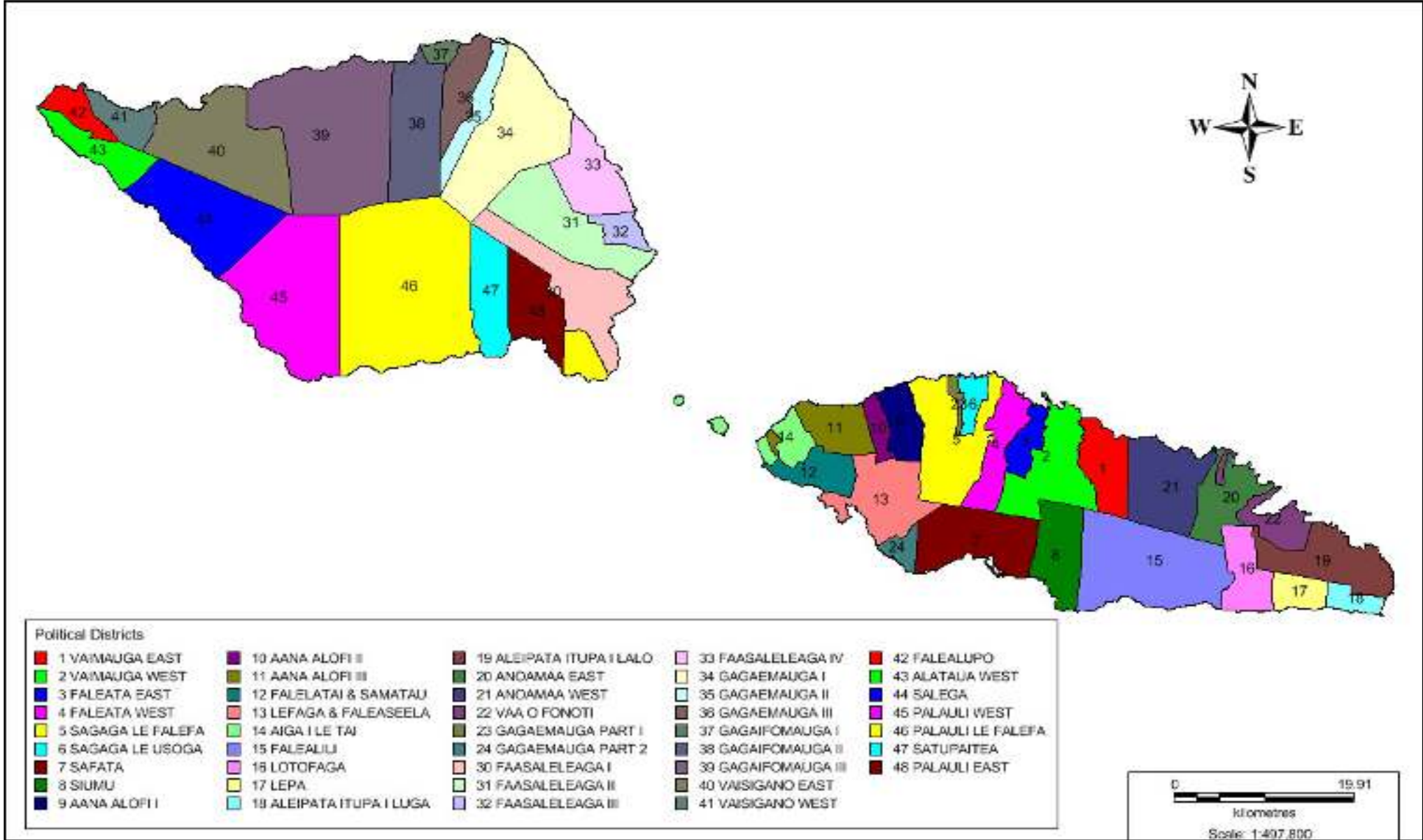
a/: Figures quoted are End of December figures

b/: Arithmetic means of daily mid rates

Notes

This publication has been reviewed with the aim of making it easier for users to find information they need. Feedback on the usefulness of the publication can be given through the website www.sbs.gov.ws or using the contact details at the front of the publication.

Map of SAMOA by Political Districts, 2018



CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Geography

The islands of Samoa in the Central South Pacific lies between latitudes 13 degrees and 15 degrees south and longitudes 168 degrees and 173 degrees west, close to the international dateline. The Samoa group is located 2,600 miles (4200 km) south-east of Hawaii, 1800 miles (2900 km) from New Zealand and 2700 miles (4300 km) from Sydney, Australia. The nearest neighbour is American Samoa, the capital Pago-Pago being only 80 miles (130 km) away. The Independent State of Samoa consists of two main islands, Savaii and Upolu, with eight smaller islands Apolima, Manono, Fanuatapu, Namu'a, Nu'utele, Nu'ulua, Nu'ulopa, and Nu'usafe'e. The total land area is 1,100 sq. miles (2,830 sq. km.). Savaii is the largest island (660 sq. miles or 1,700 sq. km.). The second largest island is Upolu with an area of 430 Sq. miles or 1,100 sq. km where the capital Apia is located. In the Population and Housing Census 2016, Samoa's total population stood at 195,979.



The islands are of volcanic origin clearly visible in the form of several dormant volcanoes and lava fields. The highest point is Mt Silisili located in Savaii at 1,800 meters. Beyond the narrow coastal plains, the mountain ranges rise steeply to a maximum of 6,095 feet (1,859 meters) on Savaii and 3,608 feet (1,100 meters) on Upolu intersected by fertile valleys. Lush vegetation and rain forest cover the greater part of the country.

The country, which consists of about 340 villages for administrative purposes, is divided into 43 districts. These districts are further grouped into four census regions namely Apia Urban Area (AUA), North-West Upolu (NWU), Rest of Upolu (ROU) and Savaii (SAV).

The main Island of Upolu, where the capital of Apia is situated, has a total population of 151,439 persons representing 77.3 percent of the total population while the rest of the population resides in Savaii totalling 43,560 persons representing 22.2 percent and 980 for Manono and Apolima Islands with their total share of 0.5 percent. The official languages are Samoan and English.

1.2 Climate

The climate of Samoa is tropical with abundant rainfall. Humidity averages 80 percent. The average daily temperature range is from 22°C to 30°C with very little seasonal variation. There are two major distinguishable seasons. The wet season extends from November through April, the dry season from May to October during which period the climate is pleasant because of fresh trade winds. The annual rainfall averages 2,880mm, although there is great variation with latitude and location.

1.3 Climate Change and Vulnerability



The adverse effects of climate change and sea level rise present significant risks to the sustainable development of Pacific Island Countries and Territories (PICTs) as discussed at the 2017 United Nations Climate Change Conference. PICTs such as Samoa experience a high level of risk from the effects of extreme weather and climate variability. Climate models suggest the tropical Pacific region will continue to warm. This warming has the potential to alter and indeed increase such risks, through changing the frequency and/or intensity of extreme weather or climate variability phenomena or through accelerated sea-level rise. The impacts of these climate events will exacerbate already stressed marine, freshwater and terrestrial environments.

1.4 History

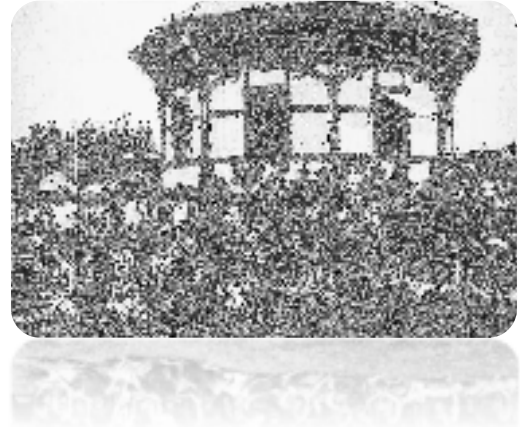
It is believed by many that Samoa is the cradle of Polynesia in which Savaii is the legendary island Hawaii, the original home of Polynesians who later explored the Pacific from Hawaii to Easter Island. New Zealand archaeological research carried out in Samoa suggests that the islands have been inhabited for at least 2,500 years.

The first European who sighted the group and made brief contact with the population of Manu'a (American Samoa) was the Dutchman Jacob Roggerveen in 1722. The first 'papa-lagi' (white people) to settle in Samoa were sailors, whalers, beachcombers and escaped convicts, many of whom landed by chance in Samoa.

The first notable 'agents of change' were the missionaries. After the arrival of John Williams of the London Missionary Society in the 1830's the Samoans were rapidly converted to Christianity. Methodist and Catholic Missionaries established Missions in the following years. From the 1840's onward, Germany, the United States and Great Britain extended their influence on the island groups. In the 1880's as rivalry amongst the largest factions intensified, the Samoans turned to the foreign powers for support. In 1889, naval ships arrived to settle the problems. A major battle was only averted by a hurricane, which wrecked six of

the seven ships. The fighting ceased and an elaborate agreement was reached in Berlin by the major powers. Samoa was allowed to remain a neutral state ruled by the three nations.

After some initial problems, the German Administration was relatively stable and Samoa prospered. However with the onset of the First World War, in 1914 New Zealand assumed the occupation of Samoa and in 1919 was granted a 'League of Nations' mandate to administer the country. Over the years, challenges to the New Zealand authorities grew, especially from amongst the matai (chiefs), the traditional leaders, who organized themselves in forming a peaceful movement advocating independence (the Mau movement). Attempts to crush this movement failed and finally in 1946, with the Labour Party in power in New Zealand, the Mau was recognized as a 'Legitimate Political party'.



In 1953 preparations started for the transition to independence, which was finally obtained in January 1962 making Samoa the first South Pacific Island Nation to attain such status. In 2012 Samoa celebrated its 50 years of independence.

1.5 Government and Fa'asamoa

Samoa is a parliamentary democracy with a unicameral legislative assembly now consisting of 50 members elected by citizens aged 21 years and over. However, only holders of *matai* titles (customary title passed on land and kinship for most parts) are eligible to be elected as Members of Parliament. Therefore, according to the 2016 Census, only 14,335 males and 1,594 females are eligible to stand for election. The general elections are held every five years.

The Prime Minister is elected by Parliament and he/she in turn appoints thirteen cabinet members. The Human Rights Protection Party has been in power since 1982 years.

The constitution, established in 1960, blends traditional and democratic institutions and processes and recognizes the separation of powers (legislature, judiciary and executive). Samoa has a Westminster legal system based on the English legal system as adopted by many of the Commonwealth countries.

Today, as in the past, the social unit of Samoan life is the 'aiga' or extended family. The 'aiga' is headed by at least one matai, who is appointed by the consensus of the aiga. There are two distinct types of matai titles, the "Ali'i" or Chief Matai and the 'Tulafale' or Orator Chief. The matai assumes responsibility for directing the use of family land, and, other assets belonging to the aiga. He must by his behaviour honour the title he bears and the

people he represents. In return for his leadership, the matai is rendered services by the ‘tautua’ (untitled).

The 1990 Village Fono Act and 2017 Village Fono Amendment gives village councils authority over village law and order, health and social issues. The matai constitute the council or ‘fono’ of the village. Presiding over the fono is the ‘Sui o le Malo’ (village mayor). A position appointed by Government on recommendation from the village council. A Women’s Representative ‘Sui Tamaita’i is also appointed by Government on the recommendation of the women’s’ councils act as the contact between the government and the women in the villages.

Rooted in this social organization is the Samoan Way or ‘fa’a-Samoa’, which places great importance on the dignity and achievement of the group rather than its individual members. Religion plays an important role in Samoan life where the majority of the people are strong adherents to the Christian faith. This faith is symbolized in the motto of Samoa, ‘Fa’avae i le Atua Samoa’ (Samoa is founded on God) and is given physical expression in the impressive number of churches seen throughout the country. Based on the 2016 Census of Population and Housing, the predominant church affiliations are EFKS/ Congregational Christian Church of Samoa, Roman Catholic, Latter Day Saints and Methodist Church with 29.0 percent, 18.8 percent, 16.9 percent and 12.4 percent respectively.



The social and cultural institutions of Samoa Society (fa’a-Samoa) are strong and more intact than in most parts of Polynesia. The country’s system of village government is particularly well organized and coherent and is the focal point of a network of social relationships that provide honour and prestige to its members. However, Samoa is no longer a society of largely self-sufficient local units. Imported food and other items are now established as basic household necessities.

1.6 Population

The people of Samoa are Polynesian. The population in 2016 totalled 195,979 and though mostly Samoans, included other Pacific Islanders, Europeans, mostly from New Zealand, some Chinese and other nationalities.

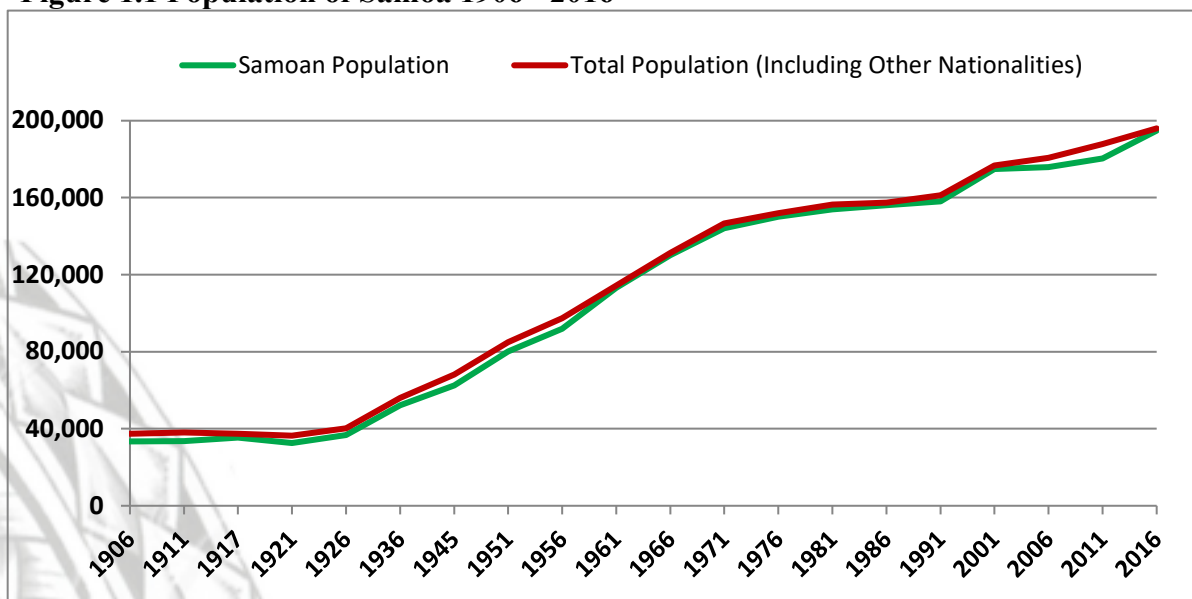
Very little is known about the size of the population of the Samoan Groups before the arrival of missionaries in the early 1830’s. Some estimates are available but knowledge about the islands was too limited and estimates made by early settlers were generally unreliable. The situation improved during succeeding years, particularly as a result of missionary reports, but the difficulty of collecting and verifying figures led to considerable variations in the accuracy of early estimates.

The 1853 and 1869 Missionary Censuses were perhaps the first attempt at scientific measurement of the population of Samoa. However these two censuses estimated the population at about 30,000 but given the limited capability to conduct censuses, they were both probably under counts of the true population. The various estimates available in the second half of the nineteenth century showed little variation from this figure. This relative stability over time was a consequence of the balance between the high birth rate, which led to rapid growth in some years, and the high death rates in other years as epidemics of diseases spread through the country.

The population of the Samoan archipelago since or even before Western contacts has been the subject of much discussion. Figures available for periods earlier than those covered by the Missionary census, suggest that in the 1830's the population was closer to 50,000, indicating that a steep decline in the population did occur in the islands that now constitute Samoa. During the nineteenth century a similar decline had been observed in other Polynesian countries. However, all these data should be treated with caution, since their source and reliability vary considerably. Though they provided some strong evidence that population decline occurred, the extent of that decline must remain very much in doubt.

More reliable population figures are available from censuses carried out during the twentieth century. The German Authorities made population counts in 1900, 1902, 1906 and 1911. In 1917 the New Zealand administration carried out its first census of Samoa and from 1921 introduced a regular 5 yearly census. In 1905 the German authorities also instituted a system of birth and death registration. The population as recorded at the various censuses from 1906 to 2016 is shown below.

Figure 1.1 Population of Samoa 1906 - 2016



Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics – Population & Housing Census, 2016

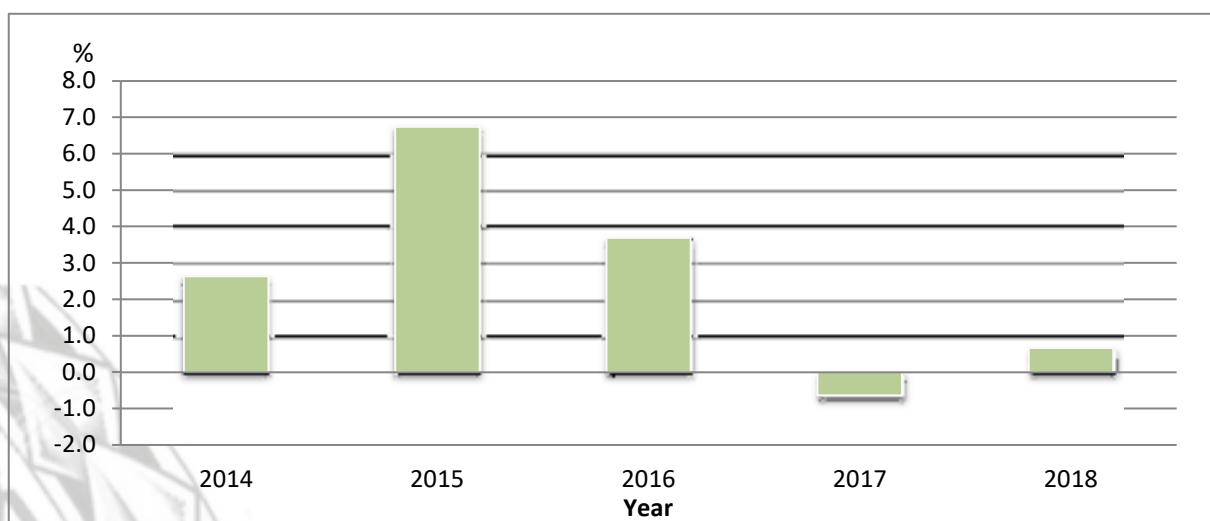
In the beginning of the twentieth century several epidemics reversed the increasing trend in population growth that had occurred in the earlier years. The 1918 epidemic was the first major setback to New Zealand prestige and consequently great emphasis was placed on the improvement of health conditions and sanitation. This proved successful as shown by the rate of population growth in the next decades, as a result of continuing high fertility and a drop in mortality. After 1945, mortality continued to decline, though less pronounced than in the 1920 and 1930s Fertility remained at a high level in conformity with the Samoan cultural tradition favourable to large families.

A distinctive feature of population of Samoa is emigration. Emigration in the first half of the twentieth century was of minor importance. It was only during 1960s that the trend of extensive overseas migration, especially to New Zealand began to accelerate. The impact of overseas migration on the growth of the population has been of major importance, and has also had a profound influence on the social and economic structure of the country. The greater part of the slowing growth rate at least up to the late 1980s, must consequently be explained by the large out flow of people from Samoa.

1.7 The Economy

Samoa's traditional village economy has historically been dominated by village and community-based agriculture. This provided food for the family and the potential for cash income from the sale of copra or other produce. However in the years since independence the traditional village-economy has changed markedly, and now household food consumption is supplemented by imported items and incomes are boosted by domestic employment and remittances from family members living and/or working overseas.

Figure 1.2 GDP Growth Rates (at constant prices), 2014 – 2018

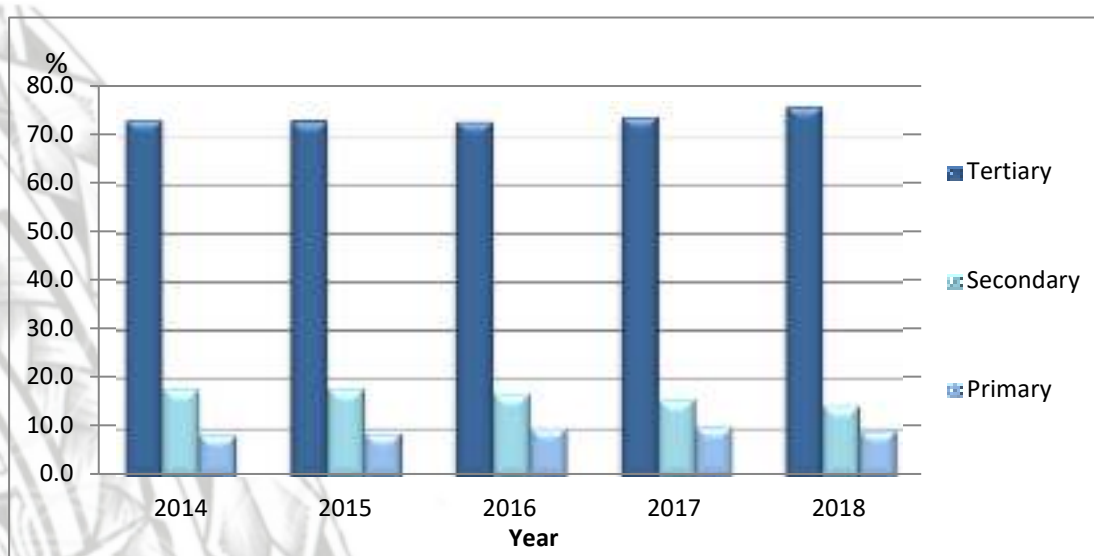


Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics

Economic activity, as measured by Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for the year 2018 at current market prices amounted to \$2,156.4 million, increasing by 2.4% compared to the year 2017. At this level, GDP per capita was \$10,823; increasing by 1.5% over the year 2017. GDP at constant 2013 prices was \$2,005.5 million in 2018; it went up by 0.7% compared to 2017. Figure 1.2 shows the annual growth rates in real GDP from 2014 to 2018 as measured by the percentage change in GDP at constant 2013 prices over the previous year. The notable increase of 6.7% in 2015 was mainly due to activities generated by major events held in the country such as the Commonwealth Youth Games, the historical rugby match between New Zealand and Samoa as well as preparations leading up to the National Election in 2016. The 0.6% decline in the year 2017 was a result of the completion of major infrastructural works as well as the adverse impact of the closing down of the YAZAKI plant in August 2017, which used to be the biggest manufacturing business in Samoa following 26 years of operation.

The slight increase of 0.7% recorded in 2018 was mainly due to good performances by Commerce, Construction, Financial and Business services. Commerce was the biggest contributor to overall growth in 2018 with a contribution of 2.4 percentage-point (pp) followed by Construction (0.7 pp), Financial services (0.7 pp) and Business service (0.3 pp). This was consistent with the increases in wholesaling and retailing activities related to food, beverages, gaseous products & durable goods, heavy & civil construction works and activities related to financial intermediation. On the other hand, industries that contracted in 2018 were Agriculture, Fishing, Other manufacturing and Transport. The volatile performance by the Primary industries was expected considering changing weather conditions and the cyclone which struck the country in February causing extensive damage to crops and prevented some of the large fishing vessels from going out to sea. Other manufacturing has not recorded a single annual positive growth since the closure of the YAZAKI plant.

Figure 1.3 Sector Share to Total GDP (at current prices), 2014 – 2018



Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics

The industry composition of GDP at current market prices in the last five years is shown in Figure 1.3. Tertiary or services industries remain the largest sector comprising 76.0% of total nominal GDP. Commerce and Financial services were the biggest industries in this sector having shares of 32.9% and 8.9% respectively to total nominal GDP. Secondary sector or goods producing industries became the second largest contributor to total nominal GDP with a share of 14.6%. Construction was the biggest contributor to this sector comprising a share of around 42.5% of the secondary sector or 6.2% of total nominal GDP.

Primary industries (Agriculture and Fishing) share to total GDP has fluctuated over the last 5 years having a share of around 9.4% in 2018. While the contributions to GDP of the Primary and Secondary industries have been on a declining trend in the last two years, the contribution of the tertiary sector has been rising.

1.8 Strategy for the Development of Samoa 2016/17 – 2019/20

The latest Strategy for the Development of Samoa 2016/17 – 2019/20 has a new vision of Accelerating Sustainable Development and Broadening Opportunities for All. The strategy focuses on key outcomes across four priority areas as shown in the box below.

Strategy for the Development of Samoa 2016/17 – 2019/2020,

With Key Outcomes

Priority Area 1: Economic

1. Macroeconomic Resilience Increase and Sustained
2. Agriculture and Fisheries Productivity Increased
3. Export Products Increased
4. Tourism Development and Performance Improved
5. Participation of Private Sector in Development Enhanced

Priority Area 2: Social

6. A Healthy Samoa and Well Being Promoted
7. Quality Education and Training Improved
8. Social Institutions Strengthened
 - 8.1.1.1 *Community Development Enhanced*
 - 8.1.1.2 *Community Safety Improved*

Priority Area 3: Infrastructure

9. Access to Clean Water and Sanitation Sustained
10. Transport Systems and Networks Improved
11. Improved and Affordable Country Wide ICT Connectivity
12. Quality Energy Supply

Priority Area 4: Environment

13. Environment Resilience Improved
14. Climate and Disaster Resilience

1.9 Samoa Strategy for the Development of Statistics 2011–2021

In July 2011, the Samoa Bureau of Statistics released its Samoa Strategy for the Development of Statistics (SSDS) 2011 – 2021 with two main focus areas:

1. **Delivering relevant, quality, priority statistics for users, covering**
 - Economic Statistics
 - Demography, Population and Vital Statistics
 - Social and Environment Statistics
 - Sector Statistics
2. **Ensuring the Strategic Factors and Environment are in place to enable efficient production and delivery of those statistics, including**
 - The Statistical Environment – the regulatory framework, statistical standards and international best practise
 - Coordination, Communication and Dissemination
 - A strong Statistical Infrastructure
 - Human Resource Capability Development and the appropriate IT, Physical and Financial Resources

As a result of the full implementation of this strategy, the expected objectives and results would be to establish an Official Statistics System that:

- Better provides the information needed to develop and monitor policies for Samoa
- Better provides information to meet national, regional and international commitments
- Increases the timely availability, quality, coverage, transparency and usefulness of statistics on Samoa and its people
- Increases user satisfaction
- Increases skills and efficiency of those working in statistics



CHAPTER 2: ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Key points

- ❖ Samoa's Gross Domestic Production for 2018 was approximately \$2.2 billion Tala in current prices and \$2 billion in constant prices.
- ❖ GDP growth in 2018 was 0.7 percent in constant values.
- ❖ The major industries contributing to GDP in 2018 were Commerce, Agriculture, Electricity and Water, Accommodation and Restaurant and Communication.
- ❖ In 2017, Samoa exported \$119.2 million worth of merchandise and imported \$939 million Tala worth of merchandise, for a merchandise trade balance of - \$820.2 million Tala.
- ❖ Samoa's principal domestic exports in 2018 were Fish, Fruit Juices, Taro, Beer and Coconut Oil.
- ❖ The main imports in 2018 were Food, Machinery and Vehicles, Manufactured Goods and Petroleum products.

2.1 National Accounts/GDP



The National Accounts measure Samoa's Gross Domestic Production – the national measure of economic activity. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is Samoa's official measure of economic growth. GDP is compiled and published using the **production approach**, which measures the total value of goods and services produced in Samoa, after deducting the cost of goods and services used in the production process. This is also known as the value-added approach.

Broad Industry Groups: The GDP tables below follows the broad groupings based on the International Standard Industry Classification (ISIC) 3.1. Classification of economic activity is important in the determination of the extent and nature of the information collected and the quality of the data compiled

- ❖ primary industries (agriculture and fishing)
- ❖ secondary or goods-producing industries (manufacturing, construction, electricity & water);
- ❖ tertiary or service industries (wholesale trade; retail trade and accommodation; transport, postal, and warehousing; information media and telecommunications; finance and insurance services; rental, hiring, and real estate services; professional, scientific, technical, administrative, and support services; public administration and safety; education and training; health care and social assistance; arts, recreation, and other services).

Table 2.1.1: GDP at Market Prices by Industry, 2014 - 2018

<i>In Thousands \$</i>	<i>2014</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>2016</i>	<i>2017</i>	<i>2018</i>
<i>At current prices</i>					
Agriculture	122,410	124,809	148,615	159,191	155,817
Fishing	34,157	54,161	63,244	57,269	47,751
Food & Beverage Manufacturing	77,800	80,401	84,209	79,355	76,684
Other Manufacturing	81,442	82,530	85,463	74,412	46,478
Electricity & Water	53,817	54,551	56,376	60,810	58,032
Construction	116,502	146,950	133,311	120,962	134,075
Commerce	555,518	590,288	630,487	645,490	709,073
Transport	89,658	96,076	93,757	84,976	78,719
Accommodation & Restaurants	29,758	41,074	42,375	46,014	45,291
Communication	113,375	147,068	156,327	153,769	153,287
Financial Services	134,350	149,689	160,192	167,861	191,468
Business Services	69,143	80,958	78,482	84,697	88,618
Ownership of Dwellings	120,352	125,318	125,932	127,618	130,199
Public Administration	154,401	168,565	177,788	177,208	177,726
Personal & Other Services	67,884	72,677	70,906	66,535	63,108
<i>VALUE ADDED at market prices</i>	1,820,567	2,015,114	2,107,457	2,106,167	2,156,407
<i>At constant 2013 prices</i>					
Agriculture	152,075	136,797	142,274	169,331	152,595
Fishing	32,381	51,247	59,180	46,418	36,356
Food & Beverage Manufacturing	72,959	70,387	76,520	74,696	73,859
Other Manufacturing	78,903	77,745	81,710	63,636	36,335
Electricity & Water	54,926	55,621	55,567	57,713	55,088
Construction	117,258	148,383	129,282	113,587	127,883
Commerce	547,094	562,126	609,992	609,078	656,075
Transport	85,412	89,801	88,211	79,012	73,498
Accommodation & Restaurants	29,436	39,006	40,594	41,430	41,518
Communication	105,301	127,175	134,099	135,914	131,238
Financial Services	136,815	157,964	174,797	186,422	200,255
Business Services	67,279	81,730	80,956	87,071	92,529
Ownership of Dwellings	118,573	120,105	121,846	122,754	124,091
Public Administration	146,462	146,230	141,692	141,289	143,871
Personal & Other Services	67,053	69,639	68,516	63,988	60,292
<i>VALUE ADDED at 2013 market prices</i>	1,811,926	1,933,955	2,005,235	1,992,340	2,005,485
<i>At current prices</i>					
<i>Monetary</i>	1,531,147	1,709,760	1,790,416	1,792,446	1,843,826
<i>Non-Monetary</i>	289,421	305,354	317,042	313,722	312,580
<i>Total</i>	1,820,567	2,015,114	2,107,457	2,106,167	2,156,407
<i>Non-monetary GDP % of total</i>	16	15	15	15	14
<i>At constant 2013 prices</i>					
<i>Monetary</i>	1,502,641	1,623,336	1,693,621	1,678,190	1,700,409
<i>Non-Monetary</i>	309,286	310,619	311,614	314,149	305,076
<i>Total</i>	1,811,926	1,933,955	2,005,235	1,992,340	2,005,485
<i>Non-monetary GDP % of total</i>	17	16	16	16	15

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics

Table 2.1.2: GDP by Industry – Percentage Change from Previous Years, 2014 - 2018

<i>In Thousands \$</i>	<i>2014</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>2016</i>	<i>2017</i>	<i>2018</i>
<i>At current prices</i>					
Agriculture	-19.0	2.0	19.1	7.1	-2.1
Fishing	6.9	58.6	16.8	-9.4	-16.6
Food & Beverage Manufacturing	16.4	3.3	4.7	-5.8	-3.4
Other Manufacturing	-15.2	1.3	3.6	-12.9	-37.5
Electricity & Water	30.4	1.4	3.3	7.9	-4.6
Construction	1.5	26.1	-9.3	-9.3	10.8
Commerce	3.2	6.3	6.8	2.4	9.9
Transport	33.2	7.2	-2.4	-9.4	-7.4
Accommodation & Restaurants	-6.3	38.0	3.2	8.6	-1.6
Communication	3.1	29.7	6.3	-1.6	-0.3
Financial Services	7.7	11.4	7.0	4.8	14.1
Business Services	42.0	17.1	-3.1	7.9	4.6
Ownership of Dwellings	3.2	4.1	0.5	1.3	2.0
Public Administration	5.6	9.2	5.5	-0.3	0.3
Personal & Other Services	-15.0	7.1	-2.4	-6.2	-5.0
<i>VALUE ADDED at market prices</i>	3.1	10.7	4.6	-0.1	2.4
<i>At constant 2013 prices</i>					
Agriculture	0.6	-10.0	4.0	19.0	-9.9
Fishing	1.4	58.3	15.5	-21.6	-21.7
Food & Beverage Manufacturing	9.2	-3.5	8.7	-2.4	-1.1
Other Manufacturing	-17.9	-1.5	5.1	-22.1	-42.9
Electricity & Water	33.0	1.3	-0.1	3.9	-4.5
Construction	2.1	26.5	-12.9	-12.1	12.6
Commerce	1.7	2.7	8.5	-0.1	7.7
Transport	26.9	5.1	-1.8	-10.4	-7.0
Accommodation & Restaurants	-7.3	32.5	4.1	2.1	0.2
Communication	-4.3	20.8	5.4	1.4	-3.4
Financial Services	9.6	15.5	10.7	6.7	7.4
Business Services	38.2	21.5	-0.9	7.6	6.3
Ownership of Dwellings	1.7	1.3	1.4	0.7	1.1
Public Administration	0.1	-0.2	-3.1	-0.3	1.8
Personal & Other Services	-16.1	3.9	-1.6	-6.6	-5.8
<i>VALUE ADDED at 2013 market prices</i>	2.6	6.7	3.7	-0.6	0.7

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics

Table 2.1.3: GDP by Industry – Percentage Distribution, 2014 - 2018

	<i>2014</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>2016</i>	<i>2017</i>	<i>2018</i>
Agriculture	6.7	6.2	7.1	7.6	7.2
Fishing	1.9	2.7	3.0	2.7	2.2
Food & Beverage Manufacturing	4.3	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.6
Other Manufacturing	4.5	4.1	4.1	3.5	2.2
Electricity & Water	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.7
Construction	6.4	7.3	6.3	5.7	6.2
Commerce	30.5	29.3	29.9	30.6	32.9
Transport	4.9	4.8	4.4	4.0	3.7
Accommodation & Restaurants	1.6	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.1
Communication	6.2	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.1
Financial Services	7.4	7.4	7.6	8.0	8.9
Business Services	3.8	4.0	3.7	4.0	4.1
Ownership of Dwellings	6.6	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.0
Public Administration	8.5	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.2
Personal & Other Services	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.2	2.9
Total GDP	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics

Table 2.1.4: GDP by Industry – Percentage Contributions to Change in GDP, 2014 - 2018

<i>In Thousands \$</i>	<i>2014</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>2016</i>	<i>2017</i>	<i>2018</i>
<i>At current prices</i>					
Agriculture	-1.6	0.1	1.2	0.5	-0.2
Fishing	0.1	1.1	0.5	-0.3	-0.5
Food & Beverage Manufacturing	0.6	0.1	0.2	-0.2	-0.1
Other Manufacturing	-0.8	0.1	0.1	-0.5	-1.3
Electricity & Water	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.2	-0.1
Construction	0.1	1.7	-0.7	-0.6	0.6
Commerce	1.0	1.9	2.0	0.7	3.0
Transport	1.3	0.4	-0.1	-0.4	-0.3
Accommodation & Restaurants	-0.1	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.0
Communication	0.2	1.9	0.5	-0.1	0.0
Financial Services	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.4	1.1
Business Services	1.2	0.6	-0.1	0.3	0.2
Ownership of Dwellings	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1
Public Administration	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.0
Personal & Other Services	-0.7	0.3	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2
<i>Total GDP</i>	3.1	10.7	4.6	-0.1	2.4
<i>At constant 2013 prices</i>					
Agriculture	0.1	-0.8	0.3	1.3	-0.8
Fishing	0.0	1.0	0.4	-0.6	-0.5
Food & Beverage Manufacturing	0.3	-0.1	0.3	-0.1	0.0
Other Manufacturing	-1.0	-0.1	0.2	-0.9	-1.4
Electricity & Water	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1
Construction	0.1	1.7	-1.0	-0.8	0.7
Commerce	0.5	0.8	2.5	0.0	2.4
Transport	1.0	0.2	-0.1	-0.5	-0.3
Accommodation & Restaurants	-0.1	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0
Communication	-0.3	1.2	0.4	0.1	-0.2
Financial Services	0.7	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.7
Business Services	1.1	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.3
Ownership of Dwellings	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Public Administration	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.1
Personal & Other Services	-0.7	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2
<i>Total GDP</i>	2.6	6.7	3.7	-0.6	0.7

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics

Table 2.1.5 GDP Per capita (in Samoa Tala) 2008-2018

	Nominal GDP (million)	GDP per Capita
2008	1,784.6	9,722
2009	1,679.5	9,079
2010	1,719.7	9,226
2011	1,763.8	9,391
2012	1,731.6	9,142
2013	1,765.4	9,242
2014	1,820.6	9,451
2015	2,015.1	10,374
2016	2,107.5	10,753
2017	2,106.2	10,658
2018	2,156.6	10,824

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics

Information for users

Further information can be obtained from <http://www.sbs.gov.ws>

2.2 Balance of Payments

The Balance of Payments is a record of Samoa's international transactions with the rest of the world (including merchandise trade (imports and exports), trade in services, international investment and remittances).

Table 2.2.1 Balance of payments (*), 2013 – 2018 (amount in million tala)

<i>Analytical Presentation</i>	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
CURRENT ACCOUNT						
GOODS						
<i>Exports (fob)</i>	55.4	64.1	87.1	92.8	95.3	109.5
<i>Imports (fob)</i>	752.7	795.7	763.2	801.5	819.5	861.5
<i>Balance on Trade in Goods</i>	808.1	-731.6	-676.1	-708.7	-724.2	-752.0
SERVICES						
<i>Services Credit</i>	476.8	463.0	508.1	542.6	616.8	666.2
<i>Services Debit</i>	205.8	174.3	189.6	224.4	228.4	227.2
<i>Balance on Trade in Services</i>	682.6	288.7	318.5	318.2	388.4	439.1
<i>Balance on Goods and Services</i>	1490.7	-442.9	-357.6	-390.5	-335.8	-312.9
PRIMARY INCOME						
<i>Primary Income Credit</i>	44.1	42.3	20.6	21.3	15.2	14.3
<i>Primary Income Debit</i>	132.8	91.6	59.1	84.1	73.2	108.2
<i>Balance on Primary Income</i>	176.9	-49.2	-38.5	-62.8	-58.0	-93.9
<i>Balance on Goods, Services and Primary Income</i>	1667.6	-492.1	-396.1	-453.2	-393.8	-406.9
SECONDARY INCOME						
<i>Secondary Income Credit</i>	440.1	409.1	408.3	397.0	426.4	528.3
<i>Secondary Income Debit</i>	29.3	24.3	43.7	43.9	57.8	63.6
<i>Balance on Secondary Income</i>	469.4	384.9	364.6	353.2	368.6	464.7
CURRENT ACCOUNT BALANCE	2137.0	-107.3	-31.5	-100.1	-25.1	57.8
CAPITAL ACCOUNT						
<i>Capital Account Credit</i>	88.3	88.2	113.1	82.6	109.6	81.5
<i>Capital Account Debit</i>	1.5	2.6	1.5	3.2	2.6	0.5
CAPITAL ACCOUNT BALANCE	89.8	85.6	111.7	79.5	106.9	80.9
FINANCIAL ACCOUNT N.I.E.	-44.71	-55.37	-35.35	-62.87	90.07	-83.84
Direct Investment (net)	-32.0	-43.0	-58.9	32.7	-22.9	-43.2
<i>Assets</i>	0.23	10.33	9.72	39.22	0.25	0.10
<i>Liabilities</i>	32.26	53.30	68.67	6.54	23.19	43.26
Portfolio Investment (net)	3.9	11.8	9.2	-1.5	21.2	-27.8
<i>Assets</i>	3.93	11.81	8.91	-1.57	21.17	-27.83
<i>Liabilities</i>	0.00	0.00	-0.28	-0.10	0.00	0.00
Other Investment (net)	-16.6	-24.2	14.4	-94.1	91.8	-12.8
<i>Assets</i>	24.31	127.11	16.78	-97.07	58.34	-98.25
<i>Liabilities</i>	40.92	151.32	2.38	-2.99	-33.49	-85.41
NET ERRORS AND OMISSIONS	-51.1	-92.9	-16.8	-83.2	60.5	-132.8
OVERALL BALANCE	2220.5	-59.2	98.7	-40.9	52.2	89.7

Source: Central Bank of Samoa

Note: (*) – Based on the 6th Edition of the IMF's Balance of Payment manual

Information for users

The latest Balance of Payments statistics, produced by the Central Bank of Samoa, can be found in the CBS Quarterly Bulletin of Statistics. <http://www.cbs.gov.ws/statistics>

2.3 Government Finance Statistics

Government Finance Statistics provide statistics that enable policymakers and analysts to study developments in the financial operations, financial position and liquidity situation of the government sector in a consistent and systematic manner. Balancing items have been created to provide summary information such as Net Operating Balance (NOB) and Net Lending (+) or Borrowing (-). The detailed data can also be used to examine specific areas of government operations, example: particular forms of taxation, level of expense and the amount of government borrowing etc. The harmonization of this system with other macroeconomic statistical systems like the System of National Accounts means that data from the GFS can be combined with data from NA to assess government performance in relation to the rest of the economy. Similarly, it can also be used for intercountry analysis of government operations, such as comparisons of ratios of taxes or expense to gross domestic product.

SBS compiles using the GFS 2001 Manual. Changes include: changes to coverage; reclassification of revenue and expense items; compilation of data government acquisition of debt and assets (such as buildings and infrastructure); and new analytical balances. It provides detail information on revenues and expenses

on a quarterly basis. Provided in this publication also is the Expenditure classified by Function of Government (COFOG) data set. This is one of the developments that the Bureau has been working on in-conjunction with the Ministry of Finance with the technical assistance provided by the IMF Expert. This dataset adds more information in monitoring and evaluating progress of the Government Sector, as well as its contribution to various sectors of the economy

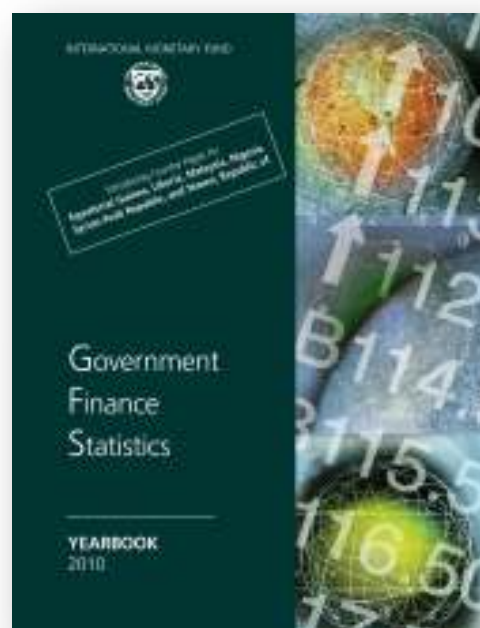


Table 2.3.1 Statement of Government Operations, 2013 – 2018

SAMOA: STATEMENT OF BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS							
		Calendar Year					
	TRANSACTIONS AFFECTING NET WORTH:	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
A1	REVENUE	480.2	557.5	580.0	595.4	636.2	675.4
A11	Taxes	417.6	430.2	467.6	506.1	527.0	548.0
A13	Grants	21.9	75.2	53.4	38.1	62.8	50.9
A14	Other Revenue	40.7	52.1	59.0	51.2	46.5	76.5
A2	EXPENSE	510.3	514.4	538.6	477.1	514.8	525.4
A21	Compensation of Employees	139.6	148.7	161.3	166.9	177.3	221.7
A22	Use of Goods & services	132.8	143.9	153.4	99.9	122.4	153.6
A24	Interest	14.4	16.7	18.3	17.8	17.0	17.1
A25	Subsidies	24.9	15.4	19.1	13.8	6.4	4.5
A26	Grants	172.5	168.4	163.5	158.3	168.5	97.0
A27	Social Benefits	18.3	17.8	17.9	18.0	19.4	17.7
A28	Other Expense	7.7	3.5	5.1	2.4	3.7	13.8
NOB	Net operating balance	(30.1)	43.1	41.3	118.3	121.5	149.9
TRANSACTIONS IN NONFINANCIAL ASSETS:							
A31	Net Acquisition of nonfinancial Assets	66.9	136.0	118.2	99.1	129.9	62.1
A311	Fixed Assets	66.9	136.0	118.2	99.1	129.9	62.1
2M	Expenditure (A2+A31)	557.3	650.4	656.8	576.2	644.7	587.6
NLB	Net lending / borrowing	(97.0)	(92.9)	(76.9)	19.2	(8.4)	87.8
TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS & LIABILITIES (FINANCING):							
A32	Net acquisition of financial assets	11.4	(41.2)	(62.2)	1.5	(11.0)	78.4
A321	Domestic	11.4	(41.2)	(62.2)	1.5	(11.0)	78.4
A33	Net incurrence of liabilities	108.4	51.7	14.7	(17.7)	(2.6)	(9.4)
A331	Domestic	56.1	(5.0)	(8.3)	(9.1)	(9.6)	(9.9)
A332	Foreign	52.3	56.7	23.0	(8.6)	7.0	0.4
	GDP Estimates (nominal)	1,765.4	1,820.6	2,015.1	2,107.5	2,106.2	2,156.4
	Vertical check: Difference between net lending/borrowing and financing (1-2-31=32-33-NLBz=0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Indicators as % of GDP							
	Net Operating Balance	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Net lending / Borrowing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Debt Service Ratio	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Total Revenue & Grants	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Total Expense	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Revenue component as % of total revenue							
	Taxes	87.0	77.2	80.6	85.0	82.8	81.1
	Grants	4.6	13.5	9.2	6.4	9.9	7.5
	Other Revenue	8.5	9.3	10.2	8.6	7.3	11.3
Expense component as % of total Expense							
	Compensation of Employees	27.4	28.9	29.9	35.0	34.4	42.2
	Use of Goods & Services	26.0	28.0	28.5	20.9	23.8	29.2
	Interest	2.8	3.2	3.4	3.7	3.3	3.3
	Subsidies	4.9	3.0	3.6	2.9	1.3	0.9
	Grants	33.8	32.7	30.4	33.2	32.7	18.5
	Social Benefits	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.8	3.8	3.4
	Other Expense	1.5	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.7	2.6

Source: Samoa bureau of Statistics, ministry of Finance, Central Bank of Samoa

Table 2.3.2 Expenditure by Function of Government, 2013 – 2018

REVENUE		Calendar Year					
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
A1	REVENUE	480.5	557.2	580.4	595.6	635.5	674.3
A11	Taxes	417.9	430.0	468.0	506.3	526.2	547.0
A111	Taxes on Income, Profits, and Capital Gains	100.9	103.2	111.0	115.0	122.5	122.3
A1111	Payable by Individuals	57.9	60.0	61.8	65.4	69.9	70.9
A1112	Payable by Corporations & Other Enterprises	43.0	43.2	49.2	49.6	52.6	51.5
A113	Taxes on Property	3.0	2.4	2.9	3.3	2.6	0.8
A114	Taxes on goods & Services	266.3	269.4	305.9	333.6	344.3	361.0
A1141	General taxes on goods & services (VAT)	167.0	172.6	187.1	198.9	202.4	219.3
A1142	Excises	92.9	91.1	113.4	126.8	129.4	129.6
A1144	Taxes on Specific Services	6.4	5.6	5.3	7.8	12.6	12.1
A1145	Taxes on Use of Goods, Permission to use Goods	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
A115	Taxes on International trade & Transactions	47.6	55.0	48.2	54.3	56.8	62.9
A1151	Customs & other import Duties	47.6	55.0	48.2	54.3	56.8	62.9
A13	Grants	21.9	75.2	53.4	38.1	62.8	50.9
A131	From foreign governments	21.9	75.2	53.4	38.1	62.8	50.9
A1311	Current	21.9	75.2	53.4	38.1	62.8	50.9
A14	Other revenue	40.7	52.1	59.0	51.2	46.5	76.5
A141	Property Income	3.5	10.0	7.4	8.0	2.4	16.6
A1411	Interest	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.4	1.3	1.5
A1412	Dividends	1.7	8.7	6.4	7.0	0.3	12.2
A1415	Rent	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.7	2.9
A142	Sales of Goods and Services	21.6	26.2	44.4	34.0	34.3	49.4
A1422	Administrative fees	13.6	18.9	34.0	22.6	21.1	26.4
A1423	Incidental sales by nonmarket establishments	8.0	7.3	10.4	11.4	13.1	23.0
A143	Fines, Penalties 7 Forfeits	2.6	6.2	7.1	9.2	9.8	10.5
A145	Miscellaneous & Unidentified Revenues	13.0	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: Samoa bureau of Statistics, ministry of Finance, Central Bank of Samoa

Table 2.3.3 Expense by Type, 2013 – 2018

		Calendar Year					
	EXPENSES	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
A2	EXPENSE	507.8	514.4	538.6	477.1	514.8	525.4
A21	<i>Compensation of Employees</i>	139.6	148.7	161.3	166.9	177.3	221.7
A211	Wages and Salaries	132.0	140.6	151.8	155.5	164.3	205.5
A2111	Wages and Salaries in cash	131.8	140.5	151.7	155.4	164.2	205.4
A2112	Wages and Salaries in kind	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
A212	Social Contributions	7.6	8.1	9.5	11.3	13.0	16.2
A22	<i>Use of Goods and Services</i>	132.8	143.9	153.4	99.9	122.4	153.6
A24	<i>Interest</i>	14.4	16.7	18.3	17.8	17.0	17.1
A241	To non-residents	11.7	12.9	14.3	14.5	14.5	15.5
A242	To residents other than government	2.7	3.7	4.0	3.3	2.5	1.6
A25	<i>Subsidies</i>	22.4	15.4	19.1	13.8	6.4	4.5
A2511	To nonfinancial public corporations	17.2	11.9	16.7	10.3	5.0	3.7
A2512	To financial public corporations	4.0	1.4	1.5	1.9	0.0	0.0
A2521	To nonfinancial private enterprises	1.1	2.1	1.0	1.6	1.5	0.9
A26	<i>Grants</i>	172.5	168.4	163.5	158.3	168.5	97.0
A262	To international organizations	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
A2621	Current	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
A263	To other general government units	170.9	168.4	163.5	158.3	168.5	97.0
A2631	Current	170.9	168.4	163.5	158.3	168.5	97.0
A27	<i>Social benefits</i>	18.3	17.8	17.9	18.0	19.4	17.7
A2721	Social assistance benefits	18.3	17.8	17.9	18.0	19.4	17.3
A2731	Employer social benefits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
A28	<i>Other expense</i>	7.7	3.5	5.1	2.4	3.7	13.8
A281	Property expense other than interest	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6
A282	Miscellaneous other expense	7.5	3.5	5.1	2.4	3.7	10.2
A2821	Current	7.5	3.5	5.1	2.4	3.6	10.1
A2822	Capital	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2

Source: Samoa bureau of Statistics, ministry of Finance, Central Bank of Samoa

Table 2.3.4 Statement of Assets and Liabilities, 2013 – 2018

		Calendar Year					
	TRANSACTIONS IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
A3	CHANGE IN NET WORTH: TRANSACTIONS C/	27.2	-9.6	23.2	168.7	125.8	140.9
A31	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets d/	124.2	83.3	100.1	149.5	134.2	53.1
A311	Fixed Assets	66.9	136.0	118.2	99.1	129.9	62.1
A3111	Acquisitions: Fixed Assets	66.9	136.0	118.2	99.1	129.9	62.1
A32	Net Acquisition of financial assets [321+322+323]	11.4	-41.2	-62.2	1.5	-11.0	78.4
A3202	Currency & deposits [3212+3222]	11.4	-41.2	-62.2	1.5	-11.0	78.4
A321	Domestic	11.4	-41.2	-62.2	1.5	-11.0	78.4
A3212	Currency & deposits	11.4	-41.2	-62.2	1.5	-11.0	78.4
A33	Net Incurrence of liabilities [331+332]	108.4	51.7	14.7	-17.7	-2.6	-9.4
A3304	Loans [3314+3324]	108.4	51.7	14.7	-17.7	-2.6	-9.4
A331	Domestic	56.1	-5.0	-8.3	-9.1	-9.6	-9.9
A3314	Loans	56.1	-5.0	-8.3	-9.1	-9.6	-9.9
A332	Foreign	52.3	56.7	23.0	-8.6	7.0	0.4
A3324	Loans	52.3	56.7	23.0	-8.6	7.0	0.4
A3M2	Change in Net Financial Worth: Transactions (=32-33)	-97.0	-92.9	-76.9	19.2	-8.4	87.8

Source: Samoa bureau of Statistics, ministry of Finance, Central Bank of Samoa

Table 2.3.5 Expenditure by Function of Government, 2013 – 2018

		Calendar Year					
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	EXPENDITURE BY FUNCTION OF GOVERNMENT						
701	Executive and legislative organs, financial and fiscal affairs, external affairs	144.1	151.2	161.4	116.4	151.8	146.8
7011	Executive and legislative (CS)	111.8	117.2	128.7	74.4	111.2	107.1
70111	Financial and Fiscal Affairs (CS)	19.0	22.1	22.6	23.8	22.9	23.0
70112	External Affairs (CS)	65.7	58.5	82.6	29.2	68.0	63.1
70113	General services	27.2	36.6	23.5	21.4	20.4	21.0
7013	General personnel services (CS)	18.1	18.2	17.9	19.1	20.1	20.2
70131	Overall planning and statistical services (CS)	2.9	3.4	4.1	3.7	3.9	4.5
70132	Other general services (CS)	4.2	3.7	3.4	4.3	3.2	4.3
70133	General public services n.e.c.	11.0	11.1	10.4	11.1	13.0	11.4
7016	Public debt transactions	1.4	1.6	2.3	3.3	2.4	2.1
7017	PUBLIC ORDER AND SAFETY	12.8	14.2	12.5	19.6	18.0	17.3
703	Police services	36.7	39.9	40.7	40.9	47.0	47.9
7031	Fire protection services	14.1	15.0	15.1	13.9	15.9	13.7
7032	Law courts	3.4	3.8	3.9	4.2	5.1	3.1
7033	Prisons	9.6	10.3	11.1	11.3	12.9	12.8
7034	Public order and safety n.e.c.	2.9	4.0	4.7	3.5	5.7	5.9
7036	ECONOMIC AFFAIRS	6.6	6.7	5.9	7.9	7.5	12.3
704	General economic, commercial, and labour affairs	134.6	152.0	183.0	188.8	176.4	153.5
7041	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	8.0	9.6	8.4	10.7	10.1	15.4
7042	Agriculture (CS)	13.2	14.3	21.7	28.0	37.2	20.1
70421	Forestry (CS)	9.7	10.6	18.0	24.5	33.6	16.8
70422	Fishing and hunting (CS)	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.5
70423	Fuel and energy	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8
7043	Mining, manufacturing, and construction	34.1	22.5	27.6	34.2	51.3	4.8
7044	Transport	2.1	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7
7045	Road transport (CS)	35.2	67.7	102.5	83.5	52.8	68.4
70451	Water transport (CS)	32.2	30.9	23.1	19.5	20.0	11.0
70452	Air transport (CS)	2.6	2.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
70454	Communication	0.4	34.2	78.8	63.4	32.3	57.0
7046	Other industries	24.6	21.0	5.8	7.4	4.0	8.1
7047	R&D Economic affairs	14.6	11.4	9.6	10.0	9.6	5.3
7048	Economic affairs n.e.c.	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6
7049	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	0.4	1.2	3.4	11.0	7.2	27.1
705	HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AMENITIES	19.6	18.8	22.7	13.5	29.4	28.8
706	HEALTH	21.4	23.9	24.3	18.9	25.3	13.2
707	RECREATION, CULTURE, AND RELIGION	89.8	151.6	92.1	76.3	85.9	89.9
708	EDUCATION	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.2
709	SOCIAL PROTECTION	96.4	82.7	83.2	90.6	96.9	88.6
710	TOTAL Expenditure by Function	30.2	25.8	44.8	26.1	27.3	14.7
	Executive and legislative organs, financial and fiscal affairs, external affairs	577.3	650.4	656.8	576.2	644.7	587.6

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics, Ministry of Finance, Central Bank of Samoa

Table 2.3.6 External Debt, 2013 - 2018

INSTITUTIONS	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Multilateral	577.5	548.1	572.1	546.9	534.5	563.0
<i>Asian Development Bank</i>	305.1	290.4	292.5	270.2	256.1	250.6
<i>World Bank</i>	249.4	236.4	254.1	247.3	247.2	280.8
<i>OPEC</i>	11.0	10.2	15.8	20.7	23.2	24.0
<i>European Investment Bank</i>	7.9	7.2	5.7	5.1	4.6	4.2
<i>International Food Agricultural Development Organization</i>	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.5	3.4
Bilateral	410.3	418.1	506.1	495.0	483.5	531.3
<i>French government</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Government of the People's Republic of China</i>	346.3	350.6	439.4	413.7	410.0	440.1
<i>Japanese International Co-operation Agency (JICA)</i>	64.0	67.6	66.7	81.3	73.5	91.2
<i>Saudi Fund for Development</i>	-					-
<i>New Zealand</i>	-					-
Total External Debt	987.8	966.2	1,078.2	1,041.8	1,018.0	1,094.3
Total Domestic Debt	35.8	49.2	47.9	38.9	29.4	19.5
Total Government Debt	1,023.7	1,015.5	1,126.1	1,080.8	1,047.3	1,113.8

Source: Samoa bureau of Statistics, ministry of Finance, Central Bank of Samoa

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2.4 Consumer Price Index

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure that uses a “basket of goods and services” approach that aims to compare a consistent base of products from year to year, focusing on products that are bought and used by consumers on a daily basis.

The CPI serves as an inflation indicator. Government, businesses and consumers are concerned with inflation. The CPI acts as a barometer of the present inflation rate. Government uses CPI inflation information to implement fiscal policy changes.



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 identifies how much households spend on different items. The more households spend on an item on average, the more important it is to price index, and the higher the weight in the index.

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 overall trend of inflation and give a false measure of inflation.

Table 2.4.1 Average Retail Prices of Selected Items, 2013 – 2018

<i>Base Period Average Prices February 2016 = 100</i>							
<i>Description of Items</i>	Units	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
01 Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages							
<i>Bread</i>	loaf	1.91	1.83	1.76	1.77	1.68	1.68
<i>Flour</i>	lb	1.15	1.13	1.06	2.41	2.36	2.50
<i>Rice</i>	lb	1.53	1.60	1.53	3.45	3.15	3.22
<i>Biscuits Sky Flakes</i>	850 g	13.89	14.18	14.76	16.43	16.97	16.48
<i>Butter</i>	lb	10.96	10.90	11.11	11.79	12.70	13.46
<i>Milk Devondale</i>	1ltr	4.21	4.15	4.23	3.84	3.71	3.78
<i>Potatoes</i>	lb	1.45	1.40	1.62	3.97	3.92	4.11
<i>Taro</i>	lb	0.87	0.70	0.95	2.69	1.68	2.57
<i>Chinese Cabbage</i>	lb	1.98	2.07	2.22	6.19	6.19	6.16
<i>Cucumbers</i>	lb	1.40	1.34	1.71	3.69	3.58	3.91
<i>Onions</i>	lb	1.31	1.45	1.27	3.52	3.55	3.46
<i>Tomatoes</i>	lb	4.70	4.45	5.20	12.79	12.81	13.11
<i>Bananas</i>	lb	0.67	0.34	0.44	1.46	0.98	1.34
<i>Canned fish (Natural Oil)</i>	15oz	3.23	3.38	3.39	3.64	3.69	3.59
<i>Canned fish (Tomato Sauce)</i>	15oz	2.86	2.76	2.92	2.37	2.29	2.28
<i>Fresh fish</i>	lb	6.29	6.19	6.45	13.42	13.07	15.59
<i>Stewing beef</i>	lb	5.54	5.65	6.10	13.53	13.99	13.53
<i>Sausage beef</i>	lb	5.78	5.80	5.58	12.95	13.11	12.97
<i>Canned beef</i>	12oz	12.91	13.08	12.70	11.50	11.47	11.54
<i>Pork Pig Trotter</i>	lb	3.71	3.39	3.44	7.23	13.50	7.53
<i>Mutton flap</i>	lb	7.31	8.73	8.21	15.49	18.77	21.19
<i>Sausage Pork</i>	lb	5.79	5.89	5.61	13.17	12.93	13.00
<i>Chicken (Leg Quarters)</i>	lb	2.03	1.91	1.63	3.20	3.90	4.25
<i>Turkey Wings</i>	lb	2.96	2.96	3.22	5.31	5.04	6.16
<i>Soft Drink (Coke)</i>	750mls	3.74	3.56	3.55	3.86	3.93	3.82
<i>Raw Sugar (Brown)</i>	lb	1.40	1.31	1.12	2.73	3.02	2.83
02 Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics							
<i>Beer Vailima</i>	350mls	4.44	4.54	4.51	3.41	3.44	3.54
<i>Cigarettes Pall Mall</i>	20 rolls	8.91	9.39	10.00	11.00	11.98	12.80
03 Clothing & Footwear							
<i>Uniform le Faitaga College boys</i>		29.00	32.75	31.92	32.88	32.44	31.42
<i>Uniform Pa'ave³</i>				32.00	33.53	32.92	33.14
04 Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels							
<i>Electricity</i>	kwh	1.01	1.04	0.93	0.72	0.69	0.62
<i>Natural gas</i>	20lb	79.13	75.45	69.92	62.96	59.50	61.13
<i>Paint butex gloss</i>	4ltr	65.48	67.78	68.07	78.19	78.45	75.29
<i>Timber (2x4)</i>	per bd ft	2.06	2.22	2.16	6.72	6.83	6.92

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics

Table 2.4.1 Average Retail Prices of Selected Items, 2013 – 2018 (cont'd)

Base Period Average Prices February 2016 = 100

<i>Description of Items</i>	<i>Units</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>2014</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>2016</i>	<i>2017</i>	<i>2018</i>
05 Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance							
washing powder (klin) ³	200g			1.74	1.82	1.86	1.80
Washing soap yellow	bar	3.00	3.00	2.94	2.83	2.82	2.89
06 Health							
Tablets Amoxicillin ³	500 mg			8.03	7.34	6.83	7.22
Hospital Charge	per night	5.00	10.00	20.00	23.13	22.50	22.50
07 Transport							
Diesel	ltr	3.11	3.12	2.45	2.13	2.40	2.80
Petrol (unleaded)	ltr	3.04	3.09	2.50	2.22	2.46	2.78
Kerosene	ltr	2.87	2.88	2.21	1.82	2.06	2.46
08 Communication							
Calling per minute Rate cell phone ¹	per minute			0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45
Internet data bundles per mb Rate ¹	per mb			0.20	0.20	0.22	0.23
09 Recreation and Culture							
Television ¹	LCD 32"			12264.67	1101.85	991.13	973.68
10 Education							
NUS registration	regis- tration	265.00	265.00	292.00	292.00	292.00	317.67
Secondary Examination Fees ¹	Y12-13			25.50	25.50	25.50	25.50
11 Restaurants and hotels							
Meal Fish & Chips	1 serve	3.00	3.00	9.28	8.99	9.07	9.17
Meal Curry & chopsuey	1 serve	8.17	9.00	3.25	3.24	3.00	3.06
12 Miscellaneous goods and services							
Paper Sofan deluxe ply Toilet Pa- per	250 sheets	0.95	0.90	0.95	0.98	0.97	1.00
Hair Gel	1124ml	3.95	3.71	4.04	5.01	4.92	4.45

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics

Note: Average of mid-monthly Prices of main stores in Apia Urban Area.

Beginning with the year 2016, the Consumer Price Index introduced a change in reporting of CPI commodity

modity from Imperial to metric unit measurements.

1: New Commodities from February 2016

Table 2.4.2 Consumer Price Index, 2013 – 2018

Base Period: Average Prices February 2016=100

GROUPS	2016 wt	2010 wt	2004 wt	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
<i>Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages² / Food and Beverages¹</i>	404	502	503	111.1	107.3	97.9	103.7	105.1	111.0
<i>Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco² / Alcohol and Tobacco¹</i>	128	97	122	110.8	114.2	97.7	102.8	107.6	112.3
<i>Clothing and Footwear^{1,2}</i>	21	17	20	113.5	117.8	98.6	98.8	96.6	95.3
<i>Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and other Fuels²</i>	120	78		107.2	110.8	106	92.6	92.2	91.0
<i>Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance²</i>	31	31		101.4	100.2	99.7	99.4	99.1	98.0
<i>Housing and Household Operation¹</i>			111						
<i>Health²</i>	5	16		96.1	108.4	99.9	99.2	95.6	97.0
<i>Transport²</i>	148	97		111.8	117.2	108.7	101.3	107.3	115.0
<i>Communication²</i>	51	58		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	101.2	103.3
<i>Transport and Communication¹</i>			144						
<i>Recreation and Culture²</i>	6	34		98.5	99.0	99.9	95.4	90.7	92.6
<i>Education²</i>	20	31		101.6	101.6	100.0	101.1	97.9	110.4
<i>Restaurants²</i>	22	15		101.6	109.4	98.7	99.3	98.3	99.0
<i>Miscellaneous goods and services²</i>	44	24		100.7	98.4	99.2	100.6	98.1	97.8
<i>Miscellaneous¹</i>			100						
TOTAL, ALL GROUPS	1000	1000	1000						

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics

Note: ¹ The Groups from 2004

² The New Divisions from August 2010 based on COICOP (Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose)

Table 2.4.3 Consumer Price Index – Percentage Change, 2013 – 2018*Base Period Average Prices February 2016 = 100*

<i>Period</i>	All group Annual Average	Last 12 months over previous 12 months	Imported Component	Last 12 months over previous 12 months	Local Component	Last 12 months over previous 12 months
2013	99.5	0.6	109.5	0.3	93.3	0.9
2014	99.1	-0.4	110.7	1.1	91.9	-1.5
2015	99.8	0.7	104.5	-5.6	96.9	5.4
2016	101.1	1.3	102.5	-1.9	99.7	2.9
2017	102.9	1.8	107.3	4.7	98.6	-1.1
2018	107.2	4.2	111.9	4.3	102.6	4.1

*Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics***Table 2.4.4 Quantity Supplied (in Pounds), 2013 – 2018****Quantity Supplied**

<i>Produce</i>	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
<i>Taro</i>	20,919	15,435	4,372	4,946	10,749	7,305
<i>Banana</i>	2,527	5,147	1,893	1,543	2,475	1,373
<i>Taro Palagi</i>	147	165	21	-	-	-
<i>Ta'amu</i>	3,792	1,711	326	260	543	466
<i>Coconut</i>	13,110	15,708	7,393	4,962	5,709	6,482
<i>Breadfruit</i>	463	326	279	335	297	254
<i>Yam</i>	217	258	168	175	173	109
<i>Head Cabbage</i>	1,493	1,761	1,004	945	1,031	710
<i>Tomatoes</i>	320	523	163	202	235	242
<i>Chinese Cabbage</i>	300	270	142	207	202	157
<i>Cucumber</i>	766	1,101	515	775	916	917
<i>Pumpkin</i>	11,213	12,602	5,958	11,592	10,224	12,154

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics

Note: Average monthly Quantity Supplied beginning with the year 2015, the Quantity Supplied of Produce introduced a change in measurements from imperial to Metric unit measurements. The monthly collection of the quantity of Taro Palagi ceased in 2016 due to the small number of suppliers

Table 2.4.5 Volume Index (2010 = 100), 2013 – 2018

Volume Index (2010=100)						
Produce	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
<i>Taro</i>	248	183	58	66	143	97
<i>Banana</i>	40	81	72	58	94	52
<i>Taro Palagi</i>	30	34	28	-	-	-
<i>Ta'amu</i>	38	17	40	32	67	57
<i>Coconut</i>	132	158	92	62	71	81
<i>Breadfruit</i>	76	54	150	180	160	137
<i>Yam</i>	52	62	130	136	134	84
<i>Head Cabbage</i>	98	115	124	117	127	88
<i>Tomatoes</i>	107	174	64	79	92	95
<i>Chinese Cabbage</i>	42	38	110	161	157	122
<i>Cucumber</i>	78	113	95	143	169	169
<i>Pumpkin</i>	149	168	96	186	164	196

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics

Note: Average monthly Volume Index beginning with the year 2015, the Quantity Supplied of Produce introduced a change in measurements from imperial to Metric unit measurements. The monthly collection of the quantity of Taro Palagi ceased in 2016 due to the small number of suppliers

Table 2.4.6 Weighted Average Price per Pound (in Tala), 2013 - 2018

Weighted Average (2010=100)						
Produce	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
<i>Taro</i>	0.87	0.70	2.03	2.81	1.68	2.60
<i>Banana</i>	0.64	0.35	0.95	1.48	0.98	1.32
<i>Taro Palagi</i>	1.24	1.07	1.11	0.00	-	-
<i>Ta'amu</i>	1.49	1.28	3.95	6.43	4.57	5.84
<i>Coconut</i>	0.36	0.31	0.55	0.66	0.72	0.94
<i>Breadfruit</i>	0.62	0.45	1.03	1.19	1.07	1.47
<i>Yam</i>	1.56	1.49	3.62	3.74	3.14	4.57
<i>Head Cabbage</i>	2.47	2.46	5.87	6.94	7.02	8.80
<i>Tomatoes</i>	4.61	4.28	11.53	12.58	12.92	12.89
<i>Chinese Cabbage</i>	1.94	2.04	4.68	6.30	6.28	6.12
<i>Cucumber</i>	1.39	1.39	3.73	3.69	3.6	3.90
<i>Pumpkin</i>	1.18	1.19	2.97	2.85	2.94	3.22

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics

Note: Average Monthly Prices beginning with the year 2015, the Quantity Supplied of Produce introduced a change in measurements from imperial to Metric unit measurements. The Pricing of Taro Palagi ceased in 2016 due to the small number of suppliers

Table 2.4.7 Price Index (2010 = 100), 2013 – 2018

<i>Price Index (2010=100)</i>						
<i>Produce</i>	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
<i>Taro</i>	83	67	137	190	113	175
<i>Banana</i>	143	78	125	195	129	174
<i>Taro Palagi</i>	163	140	102	-	-	-
<i>Ta'amu</i>	135	116	142	231	164	210
<i>Coconut</i>	159	136	89	107	115	151
<i>Breadfruit</i>	151	109	109	127	114	157
<i>Yam</i>	117	111	115	118	99	145
<i>Head Cabbage</i>	86	86	109	129	130	163
<i>Tomatoes</i>	101	94	121	132	135	135
<i>Chinese Cabbage</i>	85	90	107	144	143	140
<i>Cucumber</i>	94	94	125	123	121	130
<i>Pumpkin</i>	118	119	114	109	113	123

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics

Note: Average Monthly Prices beginning with the year 2015, the Quantity Supplied of Produce introduced a change in measurements from imperial to Metric unit measurements. The Pricing of Taro Palagi ceased in 2016 due to the small number of suppliers

Table 2.4.8 Value Supplies (in Tala thousands), 2013 – 2018

<i>Value Supplies (in Tala Thousands)</i>						
<i>Produce</i>	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
<i>Taro</i>	18.0	10.2	8.8	13.5	17.3	17.9
<i>Banana</i>	1.1	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.4	1.6
<i>Taro Palagi</i>	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	-
<i>Ta'amu</i>	5.3	2.0	1.2	1.6	2.4	2.6
<i>Coconut</i>	4.8	4.9	4.1	3.2	4.1	5.9
<i>Breadfruit</i>	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
<i>Yam</i>	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
<i>Head Cabbage</i>	2.9	3.6	5.4	6.0	6.9	5.8
<i>Tomatoes</i>	1.1	1.6	1.6	2.1	2.5	2.7
<i>Chinese Cabbage</i>	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.2	1.2	0.9
<i>Cucumber</i>	1.0	1.5	1.9	2.8	3.2	3.5
<i>Pumpkin</i>	11.2	13.8	17.0	32.0	27.3	37.7

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics

Note: Average Monthly Value Supplies.

The Pricing of Taro Palagi ceased in 2016 due to the small number of suppliers

Table 2.4.9 Total Number of Sellers, 2013 – 2018

<i>Total Number of Sellers</i>						
<i>Produce</i>	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
<i>Taro</i>	875	511	506	552	783	667
<i>Banana</i>	158	276	286	247	395	226
<i>Taro Palagi</i>	17	16	8	-	-	-
<i>Ta'amu</i>	123	76	43	35	56	61
<i>Coconut</i>	448	586	691	516	554	493
<i>Breadfruit</i>	40	36	62	64	68	70
<i>Yam</i>	35	49	60	62	62	39
<i>Head Cabbage</i>	116	137	211	219	202	168
<i>Tomatoes</i>	245	405	354	355	381	395
<i>Chinese Cabbage</i>	77	146	157	216	252	217
<i>Cucumber</i>	296	453	415	507	541	495
<i>Pumpkin</i>	585	876	814	1196	1232	1165
TOTAL Sellers	3,016	3,570	3,606	3,969	4,526	3,990

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics

Note: Cease collection of Taro Palagi Sellers in 2016 due to their small number

Information for users

The Consumer Price Index series introduced in 2010 were based on the findings of the Household Income and Expenditure Survey conducted in 2008. The new CPI series replaces the previous one, which was based in 2004.

The latest monthly statistics can be obtained from www.sbs.gov.ws

2.5 Trade – Imports, Exports and Prices

Merchandise Trade statistics measure the level, month-over-month and year-over-year changes in total trades, exports and imports. Balance of merchandise trade is equalled to total exports minus general imports.

Trade statistics record the importing and exporting of merchandise goods between Samoa and other countries.

Table 2.5.1 Balance of Merchandise Trade, 2008 – 2018

<i>Period</i>	Exports (fob) (a)	%change over previous year	Imports (cif) (b)	% change over previous year	Trade Balance (a-b)
2008	189,513,916	-25.3	762,400,417	9.8	-572,886,501
2009	123,693,841	-34.7	620,667,091	-18.6	-496,973,250
2010	179,093,984	44.4	786,362,063	26.7	-607,268,079
2011	153,111,162	-14.3	805,751,718	2.5	-652,640,556
2012	176,427,617	15.2	791,973,802	-1.7	-615,546,185
2013	144,103,211	-18.3	851,292,154	7.5	-707,188,943
2014	117,400,172	-18.3	895,325,981	5.2	-777,925,809
2015	136,017,834	15.5	855,389,663	-4.5	-719,371,829
2016	143,755,166	5.7	899,005,164	5.1	-755,249,998
2017	112,215,339	-0.2	900,997,424	0.002	-788,782,085
2018	119,204,456	0.1	939,443,298	0.043	-820,238,842

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics

Note: Exports are valued f.o.b (free on board). Imports are valued c.i.f (cost, insurance and freight)

Table 2.5.2 Balance of Trade by Major Partners (thousands tala), 2009-2018

<i>Period</i>	Total F.O.B	American Samoa	Australia	Japan	New Zea- land	USA	Other Countries
2009	123,694	7,810	85,195	795	22,633	4,421	2,839
2010	179,094	7,986	116,691	383	16,534	4,508	32,992
2011	153,111	7,998	76,794	601	23,798	3,973	39,948
2012	176,428	10,680	95,089	2150	19,779	5,058	43,670
2013	144,103	13,051	81,995	717	19,800	4,177	24,363
2014	117,773	7,348	68,294	325	22,628	4,441	14,737
2015	136,018	24,943	57,224	5,214	20,201	7,256	21,180
2016	143,755	37,059	51,623	4,238	17,181	9,592	24,062
2017	112,215	29,876	24,051	4,028	22,076	6,253	25,931
2018	119,204	31,799	12,850	3,995	21,101	11,214	38,245
<i>Period</i>	Total C.I.F	American Samoa	Australia	Japan	New Zea- land	USA	Other Countries
2009	620,667	856	144,323	14,732	221,986	80,848	157,923
2010	786,362	854	183,216	65,991	241,695	90,175	204,431
2011	805,752	1,090	81,782	75,594	225,323	90,530	331,432
2012	791,974	1,226	72,758	32,240	215,244	100,779	369,727
2013	851,292	1,642	61,611	31,275	254,361	105,248	397,155
2014	895,326	1,587	79,086	32,724	250,392	90,139	441,398
2015	855,389	3,123	90,829	42,362	253,903	82,683	382,489
2016	899,004	1,892	95,104	44,649	239,876	92,621	424,862
2017	900,997	2,033	94,593	38,474	237,966	100,314	427,617
2018	939,443	4,511	93,040	39,987	255,627	92,867	453,411
<i>Period</i>	Trade Bal- ance	American Samoa	Australia	Japan	New Zea- land	USA	Other Countries
2009	-496,973	6,954	-59,128	-13,937	-199,353	-76,427	-155,084
2010	-607,268	7,132	-66,525	-65,608	-225,161	-85,667	-171,439
2011	-652,641	6,908	-4,988	-74,993	-201,525	-86,557	-291,484
2012	-615,546	9,454	22,331	-30,090	-195,465	-95,721	-326,057
2013	-707,189	11,409	20,384	-30,558	-234,561	-101,071	-372,792
2014	-777,926	5,761	-11,121	-32,399	-227,974	-85,698	-426,495
2015	-719,371	21,820	-33,605	-37,148	-233,702	-75,427	-361,309
2016	-755,249	35,167	-43,481	-40,411	-222,695	-83,029	-400,800
2017	-788,782	27,843	-70,542	-34,446	-215,890	-94,061	-401,686
2018	-820,239	27,288	-80,190	-35,992	-234,526	-81,653	-415,166

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics

Note: Exports (include re-exports) are valued f.o.b (free on board). Imports are valued c.i.f (cost, insurance and freight)

Table 2.5.3 Direction of Foreign Trade by Region (thousands tala), 2016-2018

<i>Country / Region</i>	2016		2017		2018	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
TOTAL	143,755	899,005	112,215	901,008	119,203	939,443
(1) Pacific	115,461	408,891	90,170	388,321	87,474	408,354
<i>American Samoa</i>	37,060	1,892	29,876	2,033	31,779	4,511
<i>Australia</i>	51,623	95,104	24,051	94,593	12,850	93,040
<i>Fiji</i>	4,575	67,542	4,496	52,437	4,234	53,839
<i>New Zealand</i>	17,181	239,876	22,076	237,966	21,101	255,627
<i>Others</i>	5,022	4,477	9,671	1,292	17,510	1,337
(2) Africa	18	17	32	47	1	195
(3) America	9,592	95,744	7,597	103,318	11,549	95,229
<i>Canada</i>	0	1,387	301	359	22	110
<i>USA</i>	9,592	92,621	6,253	100,314	11,214	92,867
<i>Others</i>	0	1,736	1,043	2,645	313	2,252
(4) Asia	17,635	380,952	13,781	383,539	19,118	427,408
<i>China</i>	2,050	107,063	1,281	81,607	1,446	84,772
<i>Hong Kong</i>	63	20,285	77	33,544	448	45,888
<i>India</i>	0	3,161	2	2,433	0.1	5,732
<i>Indonesia</i>	0.2	13,998	128	10,407	0.2	12,325
<i>Japan</i>	4,238	44,649	4,028	38,474	3,995	39,987
<i>Singapore</i>	1,619	130,711	978	149,180	1,571	173,563
<i>Taiwan</i>	7,576	4,932	6,038	1,371	8,716	2,433
<i>Others</i>	2,089	56,153	1,249	66,523	2,942	62,708
(5) Europe	977	13,388	635	25,783	977	8257
<i>Belgium</i>	0	42	0	11	-	1,180
<i>France</i>	20	45	0	5358	7	144
<i>Germany</i>	788	4712	275	2636	817	2277
<i>Netherlands</i>	0	606	0	660	0	512
<i>Switzerland</i>	24	206	3	191	19	1093
<i>United Kingdom</i>	145	1930	356	10,041	103	1135
<i>Others</i>	0	5847	1	6,886	31	1916
(6) Middle East	72	13	0	0	0	0
(7) Other Countries	0	0	0	0	84	0

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics

Note: Exports (include re-exports) are valued f.o.b (free on board). Imports are valued c.i.f (cost, insurance and freight)

Table 2.5.4 Value of Exports by Harmonised System (Thousands of Tala), 2013 – 2018

HS Sec- tions	Description	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1	Food etc...live animals; animal products	11,442	5,842	31,183	43,578	34,284	39,161
2	Vegetable products	3,836	4,357	8,761	8,313	13,252	10,111
3	Animal or vegetable fats and oils	1,486	4,017	2,794	2,254	2,190	2,268
4	Prepared foodstuffs, beverages & to- bacco	19,083	12,410	16,294	14,590	13,422	22,620
5	Mineral products	35,466	39,434	34,396	31,152	32,924	30,954
6	Products of the chemical or allied in- dustries	906	130	233	156	646	984
7	Plastic and rubber articles	454	153	485	279	1,193	3,679
8	Raw hides and skins, leather, furskins, handbags	5	0	32	8	8	21
9	Wood, charcoal; cork; plaiting materi- als; basketware	112	179	271	268	255	494
10	Pulp of wood; paper and paperboard	368	49	231	140	150	160
11	Textiles and textile articles	664	219	122	181	373	511
12	Footwear, headgear, umbrellas, feath- ers, artificial flowers	491	430	260	271	347	467
13	Articles of stone, plaster, cement, ce- ramic products; glassware	17	1	8	57	145	65
14	Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones	114	4	672	463	659	942
15	Base metals and articles of base metal	1,749	1,135	735	684	1,481	955
16	Machinery Mechanical appliances and electrical equipment	66,270	46,082	38,482	40,187	9,348	3,778
17	Vehicles, aircraft, vessels and associ- ated transport equipment	985	1,904	385	376	141	435
18	Optical, photographic, medical & musi- cal instruments; watches	458	652	418	294	9	24
19	Arms and ammunition; parts and ac- cessories thereof	-	-	0	0	-	0
20	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	172	298	163	333	210	789
21	Works of art, collectors' pieces and an- tiques	-	0	3	43	3	0
22	Miscellaneous provisions	27	103	89	128	1,175	786
	Total	14,103	117,400	136,017	143,755	112,215	119,204

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics

Note: Exports (include re-exports) are valued f.o.b (free on board).

HS: Harmonised System

Table 2.5.5 Value of Imports by Harmonised System (Thousands of Tala), 2013 - 2018

HS Sec- tions	DESCRIPTIONS	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1	Food etc...live animals; animal prod- ucts	89,406	87,522	85,447	97,160	100,070	100,440
2	Vegetable products	43,266	36,897	43,073	47,586	40,736	47,909
3	Animal or vegetable fats and oils	6,048	6,592	6,701	7,908	8,201	8,495
4	Prepared foodstuffs, beverages & to- bacco	94,163	86,967	95,033	102,220	102,076	110,985
5	Mineral products	203,589	233,158	145,707	140,063	159,807	194,915
6	Products of the chemical or allied in- dustries	46,152	53,754	56,130	59,748	54,329	63,255
7	Plastic and rubber articles	44,338	44,800	55,762	50,152	37,418	39,034
8	Raw hides and skins, leather, furskins, handbags	498	862	972	996	978	894
9	Wood, charcoal; cork; plaiting materi- als; basketware	33,232	30,635	34,974	30,407	30,353	31,236
10	Pulp of wood; paper and paperboard	20,271	17,501	17,669	17,480	30,444	19,094
11	Textiles and textile articles	17,002	20,567	22,120	21,994	22,305	24,900
12	Footwear, headgear, umbrellas, feath- ers, artificial flowers	3,303	3,178	3,283	3,313	3,433	3,543
13	Articles of stone, plaster, cement, ce- ramic products; glassware	16,362	15,497	18,643	17,845	18,164	17,152
14	Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones	522	1,841	434	741	318	355
15	Base metals and articles of base metal	65,465	63,211	66,212	67,284	73,841	63,585
16	Machinery Mechanical appliances and electrical equipment	97,728	100,300	99,057	119,831	115,173	106,232
17	Vehicles, aircraft, vessels and associ- ated transport equipment	37,995	49,648	53,555	68,782	63,842	69,891
18	Optical, photographic, medical & musi- cal instruments; watches	12,074	9,792	15,536	12,162	9,898	9,741
19	Arms and ammunition; parts and ac- cessories thereof	184	109	133	166	171	128
20	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	19,534	32,400	34,828	33,003	29,201	27,421
21	Works of art, collectors' pieces and an- tiques	160	17	36	8	32	40
22	Miscellaneous provisions	0	78	82	156	207	198
	Total	851,292	895,326	855,390	899,005	900,997	939,443

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics

Note: Imports are valued cif (cost insurance and freight)

HS: Harmonised System

Table 2.5.6 Exports by Standard International Trade Classification (thousands of tala), 2009 – 2018

YEAR	TOTAL CIF	Food	Beverage & tobacco	Crude Ma- terials	Petroleum Products	Animal & vegetable Oils	Chemicals	Manufac- tured Goods	Machinery & Vehicles	Miscella- neous Manufac- tured Goods	Items N.E.C
<i>S.I.T.C. Code</i>	0-9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2009	123,694	25,986	2,650	977	88	3,124	165	1,149	88,825	730	0
2010	179,094	21,765	4,128	1,124	27,750	5,943	97	857	115,593	1,839	0
2011	153,111	25,570	5,676	1,288	27,441	8,435	359	3,621	78,392	2,329	0
2012	176,428	23,363	13,331	936	40,559	8,829	397	1,492	84,483	992	2,044
2013	144,103	20,452	13,907	1,630	35,090	1,482	933	1,593	66,423	2,593	0
2014	117,400	14,933	7,681	1,022	39,417	4,012	145	498	47,979	1,714	0
2015	136,018	47,028	6,788	3,474	34,396	2,785	250	861	38,877	1,559	0
2016	143,756	60,826	4,532	1,993	30,888	2,242	249	975	40,685	1,366	0
2017	112,215	54,898	5,683	2,081	32,613	1,398	1,447	2,548	9,475	2,072	0
2018	119,205	63,598	8,012	1,017	30,656	1,580	1,649	2,904	4,212	5,577	0

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics

Note: Exports (includes re-Exports) are valued f.o.b (free on board)

Table 2.5.7 Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (thousands of tala), 2009 – 2018

YEAR	TOTAL CIF	Food	Beverage & tobacco	Crude Ma- terials	Petroleum Products	Animal & vegetable Oils	Chemicals	Manufac- tured Goods	Machinery & Vehicles	Miscella- neous Manufac- tured Goods	Items N.E.C
<i>S.I.T.C. Code</i>	0-9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2009	620,667	177,942	9,382	15,567	115,300	3,351	43,159	106,254	103,121	46,591	0
2010	786,362	177,790	10,586	22,127	138,059	4,454	48,611	130,398	189,579	64,103	655
2011	805,752	193,692	9,965	23,472	170,299	5,340	46,862	122,752	173,195	56,360	3,814
2012	791,974	202,861	10,161	23,921	179,846	3,424	48,500	123,731	132,606	64,793	2,130
2013	851,292	218,037	10,596	29,164	187,139	3,497	54,434	136,336	136,354	75,452	283
2014	895,326	204,677	8,107	25,342	216,582	4,496	62,018	131,927	150,072	90,601	1,503
2015	855,391	214,576	10,141	20,136	126,996	4,835	69,000	151,599	157,332	100,722	54
2016	899,005	235,810	12,568	21,317	122,284	5,654	67,573	144,926	190,595	98,260	18
2017	900,996	232,794	11,548	24,438	143,389	5,766	62,072	148,194	178,973	93,809	13
2018	939,442	249,568	11,226	31,810	173,370	6,144	70,209	139,555	175,742	81,783	35

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics

Note: Exports (includes re-Exports) are valued f.o.b (free on board)

Table 2.5.8 Exports of Main Commodities, 2014 – 2018 (thousands tala)

<i>Commodity</i>	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
<i>Fish</i>	5,762	30,935	43,524	33,259	33,847
<i>Ignition wiring sets, other wiring sets for vehicles, aircrafts....</i>	44,631	37,487	26,378	8,078	833
<i>Petroleum oils other than crude oil ¹</i>	39,402	34,379	30,770	32,317	30,153
<i>Fruit Juices</i>	3,386	6,978	8,160	4,267	10,033
<i>Taro</i>	2,475	5,335	6,315	10,576	7,018
<i>Beer</i>	5,820	5,914	3,694	4,873	6,906
<i>Tobacco and manufactures substitutes</i>	846	563	592	462	700
<i>Coconut oil</i>	3,457	2,654	2,239	2,099	1,100
<i>Crisp savoury food products</i>	108	144	80	341	614
<i>Coconut</i>	1,046	251	709	1,746	1,571
<i>Other Commodities</i>	10,467	11,377	21,294	14,196	26,429
<i>Total</i>	117,400	136,017	143,755	112,214	119,204

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics

Note: Exports and Re-Exports are valued f.o.b (free on board)

1: Include re-exports of fuel for airlines and shipping vessels

Table 2.5.9 Imports by Broad Economic Category (BEC) Group (amount in tala), 2009 - 2018

Year	Capital Goods		Intermediate Goods			Consumption goods	Other Categories			
	Machinery & Plant	Transport Equipment	Crude Oil	Other	Total		Passenger Motor Cars	Petrol & Avgas	Military & Other Goods	All Merchandise Imports
BEC codes	41	521	313	111, 121 2, 311, 312, 314, 322, 42, 53	111, 121, 2, 31, 322, 42, 53	112, 122, 522, 526	51	321	7	
2009	42,968,800	22,910,644	0	230,246,863	230,246,863	194,113,062	18,320,512	112,103,660	3,550	620,667,091
2010	68,912,677	60,436,081	0	298,281,598	298,281,598	202,808,420	21,251,830	133,421,844	667,536	786,361,722
2011	106,170,716	24,578,980	0	278,814,383	278,814,383	213,131,149	13,588,788	164,886,036	3,866,423	805,751,718
2012	62,982,795	16,641,146	0	305,817,886	305,817,886	220,228,248	10,186,662	173,969,818	2,147,247	791,973,802
2013	62,838,724	17,656,149	0	332,487,300	332,487,300	243,193,291	14,712,277	180,045,082	359,331	851,292,154
2014	69,509,637	24,639,944	0	322,890,566	322,890,566	250,220,454	18,974,382	207,558,160	1,532,838	895,325,981
2015	61,378,697	28,931,292	0	364,956,220	364,956,220	261,358,696	18,931,294	119,731,140	102,324	855,389,663
2016	80,312,463	33,500,400	0	371,063,381	371,063,381	330,966,004	27,135,159	55,973,504	54,253	899,005,164
2017	74,917,246	29,167,531	0	392,619,045	392,619,045	311,147,714	25,135,509	67,913,366	97,013	900,997,424
2018	77,144,810	37,022,266	0	383,756,185	383,756,185	338,741,389	26,272,432	76,486,762	19,454	939,443,298

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics

Note: Imports are valued c.i.f (cost including insurance and freight to Samoa)

Table 2.5.10 Import Price Index, 2013 – 2018

<i>DESCRIPTION</i>		I. ANIMAL PRODUCTS	II. VEGETA- BLE PROD- UCTS	III. FATS & OILS	IV. FOOD & BEVERAGE	V. MINERAL
YEAR	MONTH	Index Numbers (Base March Quarter 2009 = 100.0)				
2013	Mar	118.6	79.8	89.6	110.4	160.5
	Jun	120.2	78.5	89.1	109.6	166.8
	Sep	120.8	76.1	91.0	110.9	152.9
	Dec	120.9	76.4	92.7	108.7	168.0
2014	Mar	121.0	81.2	92.1	107.7	165.1
	Jun	119.8	80.8	92.0	107.3	163.9
	Sep	121.9	76.0	91.8	107.2	163.7
	Dec	118.1	78.7	90.9	112.8	156.2
2015	Mar	115.6	79.6	88.8	106	113.8
	Jun	110.4	76.9	88.3	96.3	111.4
	Sep	111.4	78.1	88.1	92.9	121.9
	Dec	107.5	79.0	84.3	93.8	103.7
2016	Mar	104.2	84.7	86.7	93.1	83.2
	Jun	106.9	81.2	85.6	100.5	88.8
	Sep	107.3	80.8	86.2	100.8	92.6
	Dec	107.9	80.6	87.1	99.40	87.2
2017	Mar	110.9	83.0	87.3	101.2	101.4
	Jun	116.7	85.5	88.6	105.8	98.9
	Sep	122.3	89.1	88.8	103.3	90.6
	Dec	125.6	89.4	90.5	104.2	105.5
2018	Mar	126.6	87.2	90.8	101.5	117.2
	Jun	125.1	86.9	90.7	102.7	118
	Sep	125.5	86.2	90.4	103.2	132.9
	Dec	125.2	85.7	90.6	103.0	140.6

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics

Information for users

Further information can be obtained from www.sbs.gov.ws

The Import Price Index commenced in 2009. Import prices are collected directly from importers.

2.6 Household Income and Expenditure

Household income and expenditure statistics reports contain a wealth of information about households in Samoa. They can provide estimates of the relative level of hardship or well-being experienced amongst households.

Table 2.6.1: Average Weekly Income & Expenditure by National Income Decile by Region

National Income	Average Income					Average Expenditure				
	Samoa	AUA	NWU	ROU	SAV	Samoa	AUA	NWU	ROU	SAV
Total	685.6	1,085.8	676.1	550.1	502.5	763.6	1,003.5	760.1	694.7	638.2
1st Decile	115.1	98.9	113.3	123.8	114.2	314.1	436.0	308.3	316.7	248.7
2nd Decile	208.9	201.1	211.0	208.6	209.3	396.3	602.0	378.2	363.8	381.2
3rd Decile	287.1	291.2	284.5	291.4	285.4	482.7	499.3	486.2	457.4	488.9
4th Decile	354.9	356.8	353.1	355.9	355.5	541.7	654.0	548.3	488.4	539.4
5th Decile	431.0	436.3	430.6	430.3	429.2	575.8	668.0	533.9	602.5	552.2
6th Decile	523.7	523.5	522.0	527.8	521.5	709.9	670.5	743.6	698.3	698.9
7th Decile	641.2	661.3	636.4	635.6	634.1	807.7	844.0	813.9	791.0	779.2
8th Decile	835.3	840.4	837.8	830.2	829.9	977.0	987.2	896.2	1,221.6	837.2
9th Decile	1,151.6	1,171.1	1,149.2	1,132.7	1,147.6	1,114.4	1,134.5	1,026.8	1,133.4	1,212.7
10th Decile	2,301.1	2,538.5	2,182.2	1,977.2	1,870.3	1,713.9	1,649.3	1,836.3	1,610.2	1,706.2

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics – HIES (Household Income and Expenditure Survey) 2013/2014

Table 2.6.2: Average Weekly Income & Expenditure by National Expenditure Decile by Region

National Income	Average Income					Average Expenditure				
	Samoa	AUA	NWU	ROU	SAV	Samoa	AUA	NWU	ROU	SAV
Total	685.6	1,085.8	676.1	550.1	502.5	763.6	1,003.5	760.1	694.7	638.2
1st Decile	216.0	232.4	243.2	185.0	200.7	200.2	211.6	202.2	208.7	181.2
2nd Decile	288.0	323.3	325.1	261.9	257.5	318.0	319.6	315.6	316.2	321.7
3rd Decile	354.3	427.7	350.6	368.7	316.3	393.2	382.1	394.3	395.2	394.4
4th Decile	450.6	639.4	448.8	430.2	393.1	465.2	471.2	462.6	468.6	463.1
5th Decile	516.9	646.6	556.8	444.9	450.6	545.3	545.0	544.9	550.6	540.9
6th Decile	551.8	647.5	563.0	507.3	500.4	633.7	631.0	630.8	635.5	638.4
7th Decile	691.4	874.0	665.9	584.9	636.0	754.1	757.8	752.5	758.6	748.6
8th Decile	825.1	963.8	849.6	736.5	736.1	913.4	912.1	915.4	911.9	913.7
9th Decile	1,160.9	1,485.6	1,125.5	994.4	891.3	1,187.8	1,196.9	1,176.1	1,200.6	1,183.0
10th Decile	1,796.4	2,063.4	1,803.6	1,405.5	1,398.9	2,219.5	2,096.5	2,441.9	2,101.2	2,251.8

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics – HIES (Household Income and Expenditure Survey) 2013/2014

Table 2.6.3: Proportion of Household & Population Experiencing Hardship

	Weekly Expenditure below Food Poverty Line						Weekly Expenditure below Basic Needs Poverty Line					
	Households			Population			Households			Population		
	2002	2008	2013/14	2002	2008	2013/14	2002	2008	2013/14	2002	2008	2013/14
National Average	8.5	3.3	2.8	10.6	4.9	4.3	19.1	20.1	13.4	22.9	26.9	18.8
AUA	5.3	2.3	2.3	7.6	3.5	4.5	20.1	17.2	15.4	25.9	24.4	24.0
NWU	12.1	2	4	16.2	3.3	6.6	23.8	19.4	16.7	29.5	26.8	23.7
ROU	5.6	5.6	1.8	6.1	8.1	2.4	13.4	20.5	10.5	15.1	26.6	13.6
SAV	9.8	3.6	2.5	10.3	5.1	2.9	17.6	21.9	9.8	19.1	28.8	12.5

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics, Samoa Hardship Report, 2016

2.7 Other economic indicators

The following Indicators assist in monitoring changes in the economy such as indicators of production, building activity, companies and cargo shipping.

Table 2.7.1: Arrival of Vessels by Type of Class, 2010 - 2018

Year	TOTAL				General Cargo Vessel				Container Vessel				Mineral Tanker			
	# Of Ships	G.R.T	N.R.T	D.W.T	# Of Ships	G.R.T	N.R.T	D.W.T	# Of Ships	G.R.T	N.R.T	D.W.T	# Of Ships	G.R.T	N.R.T	D.W.T
2010	180	1,579	754	1,516	40	8	4	8	98	817	382	800	23	416	167	368
2011	143	1,381	706	1,444	31	7	3	6	67	614	291	673	24	389	192	391
2012	134	1,383	715	1,538	29	12	4	11	63	679	336	803	23	359	170	390
2013	168	1,594	783	1,927	45	18	5	18	81	805	397	970	22	419	171	581
2014	196	1,768	872	2,194	46	18	5	18	108	1,010	499	1,299	22	389	159	518
2015	186	1,755	845	2,265	38	17	5	17	105	989	475	1,303	23	398	156	586
2016	199	2,050	961	2,670	42	27	13	19	118	1,313	613	1,649	28	516	219	805
2017	230	2,176	977	2,790	54	65	25	68	153	1,711	790	2,112	23	401	163	610
2018	276	2,287	1,037	2,887	95	153	72	153	159	1,776	810	2,190	22	357	156	544

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics

Note: GRT: Gross Registered Tonnage

NRT: Net Registered Tonnage

DWT: Dead Weight Tonnage

Table 2.7.2: Annual Comparative Statement of Cargo Handled at Port of Apia, 2008 - 2018

YEAR	CARGO LANDED	CARGO LOADED
2008	202,638	56,063
2009	207,166	45,635
2010	205,032	53,572
2011	187,626	54,793
2012	205,244	50,530
2013	228,687	45,141
2014	338,145	54,886
2015	263,105	53,542
2016	286,133	49,809
2017	299,855	35,759
2018	336,950	50,881

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics

Information for users

Further information can be obtained from www.sbs.gov.ws

2.8 Business Statistics

An increasing demand to improve in-depth analysis of businesses coupled with the need to rapidly generate national economic and financial statistics has led to the development of Samoa's Integrated Business Information System (IBIS).

As part of Samoa Bureau of Statistics' (SBS) development initiatives, the IBIS project utilizes available administrative datasets collected from the Ministry of Customs and Revenue (MCR), Samoa's National Provident Fund (SNPF), Ministry of Commerce Industry and Labour (MCIL) and the Ministry of Finance (MOF). It provides business statistics and labour market information in a fast and cost effective manner. The IBIS project was coordinated by the Ministry of Commerce Industry and Labour and implemented by the Finance Statistics Division (FSD) of the Samoa's Bureau of Statistics (SBS)



Table 2.8.1 Number of Enterprises by Industry 2012 - 2018

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Agriculture	21	27	35	39	45	47	58
Fishing	9	12	9	9	13	16	16
Food & Beverage Manufacturing	46	50	56	60	61	55	55
Other Manufacturing	170	195	211	231	212	200	214
Construction	167	200	217	236	241	223	255
Electricity & Water	19	26	28	30	34	28	32
Commerce	1645	1735	1875	1961	2058	1952	1780
Acc & Restaurants	253	269	266	272	283	264	290
Transport	393	419	917	1034	1226	1211	1100
Communication	57	60	66	75	77	67	68
Public Administration	27	28	29	29	31	31	30
Financial Services	85	92	99	111	114	128	131
Business Services	521	537	552	592	629	614	646
Personal & Other Services	180	191	208	213	220	196	222
TOTAL	3593	3841	4568	4892	5244	5032	4897
Share of Enterprise by Industry							
Agriculture	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.2
Fishing	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3

Food & Beverage Manufacturing	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1
Other Manufacturing	4.7	5.1	4.6	4.7	4.0	4.0	4.4
Construction	4.6	5.2	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.4	5.2
Electricity & Water	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
Commerce	45.8	45.2	41.0	40.1	39.2	38.8	36.3
Acc & Restaurants	7.0	7.0	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.9
Transport	10.9	10.9	20.1	21.1	23.4	24.1	22.5
Communication	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.4
Public Administration	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Financial Services	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.7
Business Services	14.5	14.0	12.1	12.1	12.0	12.2	13.2
Personal & Other Services	5.0	5.0	4.6	4.4	4.2	3.9	4.5
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percentage Changes							
Agriculture	28.6	29.6	11.4	15.4	4.4	23.4	28.6
Fishing	33.3	-25.0	0.0	44.4	23.1	0.0	33.3
Food & Beverage Manufacturing	8.7	12.0	7.1	1.7	-9.8	0.0	8.7
Other Manufacturing	14.7	8.2	9.5	-8.2	-5.7	7.0	14.7
Construction	19.8	8.5	8.8	2.1	-7.5	14.3	19.8
Electricity & Water	36.8	7.7	7.1	13.3	-17.6	14.3	36.8
Commerce	5.5	8.1	4.6	4.9	-5.2	-8.8	5.5
Acc & Restaurants	6.3	-1.1	2.3	4.0	-6.7	9.8	6.3
Transport	6.6	118.9	12.8	18.6	-1.2	-9.2	6.6
Communication	5.3	10.0	13.6	2.7	-13.0	1.5	5.3
Public Administration	3.7	3.6	0.0	6.9	0.0	-3.2	3.7
Financial Services	8.2	7.6	12.1	2.7	12.3	2.3	8.2
Business Services	3.1	2.8	7.2	6.3	-2.4	5.2	3.1
Personal & Other Services	6.1	8.9	2.4	3.3	-10.9	13.3	6.1
TOTAL	6.9	18.9	7.1	7.2	-4.0	-2.7	6.9

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics, Ministry of Customs and Revenue

Table 2.8.2 Number of Establishments by Industry 2012 – 2018

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Agriculture	17	24	35	43	48	54	78
Fishing	11	16	13	12	18	19	21
Food & Beverage Manufacturing	69	71	72	81	81	83	75
Other Manufacturing	221	272	283	311	282	274	299
Construction	180	221	243	291	305	310	341

Electricity & Water	35	42	49	51	62	52	60
Commerce	1963	2016	2161	2277	2448	2344	2169
Acc & Restaurants	332	358	351	382	396	377	425
Transport	464	464	1046	1172	1407	1394	1268
Communication	84	82	90	112	112	105	103
Financial Services	105	113	118	129	144	166	164
Business Services	616	640	696	764	844	819	897
Personal & Other Services	198	211	233	247	258	237	269
TOTAL	4295	4530	5390	5872	6405	6234	6169
<i>Share of Establishment by Industry</i>							
Agriculture	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.3
Fishing	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Food & Beverage Manufacturing	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2
Other Manufacturing	5.1	6.0	5.3	5.3	4.4	4.4	4.8
Construction	4.2	4.9	4.5	5.0	4.8	5.0	5.5
Electricity & Water	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.0
Commerce	45.7	44.5	40.1	38.8	38.2	37.6	35.2
Acc & Restaurants	7.7	7.9	6.5	6.5	6.2	6.0	6.9
Transport	10.8	10.2	19.4	20.0	22.0	22.4	20.6
Communication	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7
Financial Services	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.7	2.7
Business Services	14.3	14.1	12.9	13.0	13.2	13.1	14.5
Personal & Other Services	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.8	4.4
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Percentage Changes</i>							
Agriculture	41.2	45.8	22.9	11.6	12.5	44.4	41.2
Fishing	45.5	-18.8	-7.7	50.0	5.6	10.5	45.5
Food & Beverage Manufacturing	2.9	1.4	12.5	0.0	2.5	-9.6	2.9
Other Manufacturing	23.1	4.0	9.9	-9.3	-2.8	9.1	23.1
Construction	22.8	10.0	19.8	4.8	1.6	10.0	22.8
Electricity & Water	20.0	16.7	4.1	21.6	-16.1	15.4	20.0
Commerce	2.7	7.2	5.4	7.5	-4.2	-7.5	2.7
Acc & Restaurants	7.8	-2.0	8.8	3.7	-4.8	12.7	7.8
Transport	0.0	125.4	12.0	20.1	-0.9	-9.0	0.0
Communication	-2.4	9.8	24.4	0.0	-6.3	-1.9	-2.4
Financial Services	7.6	4.4	9.3	11.6	15.3	-1.2	7.6
Business Services	3.9	8.8	9.8	10.5	-3.0	9.5	3.9
Personal & Other Services	6.6	10.4	6.0	4.5	-8.1	13.5	6.6
TOTAL	5.5	19.0	8.9	9.1	-2.7	-1.0	5.5

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics, Ministry of Customs and Revenue

CHAPTER 3: POPULATION, DEMOGRAPHY AND VITAL STATISTICS

Key Points

- ❖ Samoa's population in 2016 was 195,979, of whom 38 percent were aged under 15 and 5 percent were aged 65 or over.
- ❖ The average annual growth rate of the population between 2011 and 2016 was 0.9%.
- ❖ In 2018, 236,506 people arrived in Samoa while 240,549 people departed.
- ❖ Visitor arrivals in 2018 totalling 172,496 included 75,912 Visiting Friends & Relatives and 61,452 visitors on Holiday & Vacation with shares of 44.0% and 35.6% respectively.

3.1 Population

Population information comes from the Population and Housing Census. The Census counts every person in the country and collects a wide range of social, economic and demographic information about each individual and their housing. The Census is carried out every five years. The most recent census was held in November 2016 and the next census will be conducted in November 2021.

Table 3.1.1 Population of Samoa, 1906 – 2016

CENSUS YEAR	SAMOAN POPULATION	Total Population (Including Other Nationalities)
1906	33,478	37,320
1911	33,554	38,084
1917	35,404	37,331
1921	32,601	36,422
1926	36,688	40,231
1936	52,232	55,946
1945	62,422	68,197
1951	80,153	84,909
1956	91,883	97,327
1961	113,101	114,427
1966	130,110	131,377
1971	144,111	146,627
1976	150,089	151,983
1981	153,920	156,349
1986	156,000	157,408
1991	158,121	161,298
2001	174,877	176,710
2006	175,839	180,741
2011	180,398	187,820
2016 ¹	194,886	195,979

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics

Note: figures were those of the Population Census and housing of each census year.

1: Revised Figure

Table 3.1.2 Population of Samoa, by age group 1966, 1971, 1976, 1981, 1991, 2001, 2006, 2011, 2016

Age Group	1966	1971	1976	1981	1986	1991	2001	2006	2011	2016
Total	131,377	146,627	151,983	156,349	157,158	161,298	176,710	180,741	187,820	195,979
0-4	25,903	26,768	24,646	22,866	21,859	23,245	26,028	24,737	26,826	28159
5-9	23,318	24,918	24,973	22,848	21,023	21,177	24,917	23,547	23,045	25019
10-14	18,219	22,154	23,627	23,525	21,713	21,047	20,985	22,653	22,020	21438
15-19	13,976	17,137	19,552	20,896	21,135	20,280	17,608	17,945	19,814	18952
20-24	9,330	10,520	12,049	15,000	15,797	15,647	14,281	14,057	14,832	15919
25-29	8,204	8,040	7,881	9,673	11,563	12,375	13,197	12,494	12,767	13332
30-34	6,354	7,158	6,685	6,862	8,617	9,927	12,258	11,870	11,543	11916
35-39	6,499	6,371	6,676	6,165	6,365	7,643	10,385	11,319	10,877	10799
40-44	4,622	5,741	5,790	6,000	5,929	6,009	8,855	9,724	10,436	10252
45-49	4,133	4,740	5,302	5,158	5,396	5,179	6,833	8,249	8,887	9774
50-54	3,068	4,102	4,530	4,895	4,891	4,880	5,081	6,711	7,577	8448
55-59	2,297	2,720	3,360	3,955	4,083	4,089	4,417	4,819	5,905	7010
60-64	1,829	2,220	2,415	2,880	3,391	3,452	3,659	3,811	3,978	5225
65-69	1,450	1,593	1,715	1,876	2,160	2,987	2,975	3,270	3,374	3475
70-74	804	1,085	1,198	1,242	1,415	1,661	2,272	2,346	2,556	2688
75+	1,371	1,360	1,584	1,618	1,782	1,700	2,656	3,131	3,354	3429
Not Stated	0	0	0	890	39	0	303	58	29	144

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics

Note: figures were those of the Population Census and housing of each census year.

1: Revised Figure

Table 3.1.3 Mid-Year Population Estimates by Urban and Rural, 2006 – 2020

Total Population & Estimates 2006 - 2020				
	Year	Population ¹	Urban ²	Rural ³
Census	2006	180,741	37,708	143,033
	2007	182,157	37,513	144,643
	2008	183,573	37,319	146,254
	2009	184,989	37,124	147,864
	2010	186,405	36,930	149,475
Census	2011	187,820	36,735	151,085
	2012	189,236	36,540	152,695
	2013	190,652	36,346	154,306
	2014	192,067	36,151	155,916
	2015	193,483	35,957	157,527
Census	2016 ⁴	195,979	37,391	158,588
	2017	197,611	37,522	160,089
	2018	199,243	37,653	161,589
	2019	200,874	37,785	163,090
	2020	202,506	37,916	164,590

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics

Note: The Urban Area comprised the districts of Vaimauga West and Faleata East that formally make up the Apia Urban Area (AUA). The Rural Area comprised all other political districts including Savaii

1: Total estimate is based on annual growth rate of 0.9 percent from census 2016

2: Urban estimate is based on annual growth rate of 0.4 from census 2016

3: Rural estimate is based on annual growth rate of 1.0 from census 2016

4: Revised figure

Information for users

Detailed population tables are available from the 2016 Census from Samoa Bureau of Statistics (www.sbs.gov.ws).

3.2 Migration Statistics

Arrivals and departures are an important indicator of the contribution of tourism to the economy as well as providing information about the Samoan population movements.

Table 3.2.1 Arrivals and Departures by Sex and Net Migration, 2007 - 2017

<i>Period</i>	Arrivals			Departures			Net Migration
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	
2008	160,511	85,402	75,109	171,390	91,095	80,295	-10,879
2009	167,200	88,619	78,581	163,035	86,596	76,439	4,165
2010	167,591	88,382	79,209	170,752	90,988	79,764	-3,161
2011	165,398	86,136	79,262	169,821	90,001	79,820	-4,423
2012	172,720	90,479	82,241	174,139	91,699	82,440	-1,419
2013	162,877	85,275	77,602	168,218	87,833	80,385	-5,341
2014	173,609	91,209	82,400	179,017	94,475	84,545	-5,408
2015	185,030	97,013	88,017	190,210	99,524	90,686	-5,180
2016	197,020	102,821	94,199	203,744	116,099	87,616	-6,694
2017	212,240	110,239	102,001	220,055	130,904	89,151	-7,815
2018	236,506	121,576	114,930	240,549	117,042	123,507	-4,043

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics, Ministry of the Prime Minister and Cabinet – Immigration Division and Ministry of Customs and Revenue

Table 3.2.2 Arrivals by Age, Purpose of Entry and Sex, 2018

Age	Purpose of Entry														
	TOTAL			Visitors			Returning Residents			Transit			Temporary Resident		
	TOTAL	Male	Female	TOTAL	Male	Female	TOTAL	Male	Female	TOTAL	Male	Female	TOTAL	Male	Female
TOTAL	236,506	121,576	114,930	160,304	79,514	80,790	64,010	34,996	29,014	8,093	4,974	3,119	4,099	2,092	2,007
0 - 4	8,734	4,392	4,342	6,635	3,351	3,284	1,838	914	924	193	93	100	68	34	34
5 - 9	10,288	5,174	5,114	8,003	4,007	3,996	1,911	994	917	248	105	143	126	68	58
10 - 14	10,597	5,051	5,546	8,365	4,005	4,360	1,820	848	972	296	152	144	116	46	70
15 - 19	12,702	5,862	6,840	9,216	4,064	5,152	2,904	1,505	1,399	389	199	190	193	94	99
20 - 24	17,713	8,457	9,256	11,241	4,659	6,582	5,615	3,287	2,328	568	359	209	289	152	137
25 - 29	20,879	10,559	10,320	13,708	6,269	7,439	5,988	3,598	2,390	828	542	286	355	150	205
30 - 34	18,745	9,935	8,810	12,822	6,355	6,467	4,796	2,927	1,869	827	525	302	300	128	172
35 - 39	18,262	10,072	8,190	11,878	6,261	5,617	5,296	3,093	2,203	765	524	241	323	194	129
40 - 44	18,633	10,001	8,632	12,058	6,141	5,917	5,300	3,057	2,243	823	539	284	452	264	188
45 - 49	20,585	10,806	9,779	13,433	6,872	6,561	6,015	3,241	2,774	808	512	296	329	181	148
50 - 54	21,373	11,013	10,360	14,262	7,164	7,098	5,911	3,221	2,690	742	427	315	458	201	257
55 - 59	19,451	10,005	9,446	12,870	6,736	6,134	5,654	2,748	2,906	584	355	229	343	166	177
60 - 64	15,281	8,086	7,195	10,081	5,338	4,743	4,443	2,298	2,145	476	301	175	281	149	132
65 - 69	11,290	5,949	5,341	7,639	4,030	3,609	3,133	1,604	1,529	280	173	107	238	142	96
70 - 74	7,060	3,813	3,247	4,766	2,588	2,178	1,979	1,025	954	168	114	54	147	86	61
75 +	4,913	2,401	2,512	3,327	1,674	1,653	1,407	636	771	98	54	44	81	37	44
% DISTRIBUTION ²	100	51.4	48.6	67.8	33.6	34.2	27.1	14.8	12.3	3.4	2.1	1.3	1.7	0.9	0.8

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics, Ministry of Prime Minister and Cabinet; Immigration Division and Ministry of Customs and Revenue

2: Figures are subject to rounding errors

Table 3.2.3 Visitor Arrivals by Country of Usual Residence and Mode of Travel, 2018

Country of Usual Residence	MODE OF TRAVEL			Percentage
	<i>Air</i>	<i>Sea</i>	<i>TOTAL</i>	
OCEANIA	138,594	2,505	141,099	81.8
<i>American Samoa</i>	15,315	371	15,686	9.1
<i>Fiji</i>	3,653	216	3,869	2.2
<i>Cook Island</i>	29	1	30	0.0
<i>Other Pacific Is</i>	3,111	513	3,624	2.1
<i>New Zealand</i>	79,974	1,263	81,237	47.1
<i>Australia</i>	36,512	141	36,653	21.2
EUROPE	6,981	144	7,125	4.1
<i>United Kingdom</i>	1,604	27	1,631	0.9
<i>Scandinavia</i>	328	11	339	0.2
<i>Benelux</i>	285	12	297	0.2
<i>Germany</i>	1,021	28	1,049	0.6
<i>Other Europe</i>	3,743	66	3,809	2.2
AMERICA	14,240	179	14,419	8.4
<i>USA</i>	13,717	155	13,872	8.0
<i>Canada</i>	523	24	547	0.3
ASIA	6,001	1,835	7,836	4.5
<i>Japan</i>	737	8	745	0.4
<i>China</i>	2,494	409	2,903	1.7
<i>Korea</i>	428	24	452	0.3
<i>Other Asia</i>	2,342	1,394	3,736	2.2
OTHERS	1,835	182	2,017	1.2
TOTAL	167,651	4,845	172,496	100%
% DISTRIBUTION	97.2	2.8	100%	

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics, Ministry of Prime Minister and Cabinet; Immigration Division and Ministry of Customs and Revenue

Table 3.2.4 Visitor Arrivals by Country of Usual Residence and Purpose of Visit, 2018

<i>Country of Usual Residence</i>	PURPOSE OF VISIT							
	TOTAL	Percentage	Holiday/Vacation	Business/Conference	Visit Friends/Relatives	Sports	Transit	Others
OCEANIA	141,099	81.8	49,038	7,677	66,849	1,084	4,848	11,603
<i>American Samoa</i>	15,686	9.1	2,555	589	8,414	156	2,136	1,836
<i>Fiji</i>	3,869	2.2	678	810	1,188	80	449	664
<i>Cook Island</i>	30	0.0	4	2	13	0	6	5
<i>Other Pacific Is</i>	3,624	2.1	641	634	1,091	136	581	541
<i>New Zealand</i>	81,237	47.1	31,395	3,722	38,817	460	1,294	5,549
<i>Australia</i>	36,653	21.2	13,765	1,920	17,326	252	382	3,008
EUROPE	7,125	4.1	3,846	525	1,315	272	224	943
<i>United Kingdom</i>	1,631	0.9	825	112	403	86	101	104
<i>Scandinavia</i>	339	0.2	225	9	42	38	8	17
<i>Benelux</i>	297	0.2	218	16	32	1	14	16
<i>Germany</i>	1,049	0.6	816	19	121	40	8	45
<i>Other Europe</i>	3,809	2.2	1,762	369	717	107	93	761
AMERICA	14,419	8.4	5,053	731	5,706	87	1,135	1,707
<i>USA</i>	13,872	8.0	4,673	715	5,604	85	1,126	1,669
<i>Canada</i>	547	0.3	380	16	102	2	9	38
ASIA	7,836	4.5	2,548	533	1,552	21	1,699	1,483
<i>Japan</i>	745	0.4	381	90	117	2	12	143
<i>China</i>	2,903	1.7	946	238	671	8	554	486
<i>Korea</i>	452	0.3	232	35	104	4	42	35
<i>Other Asia</i>	3,736	2.2	989	170	660	7	1,091	819
OTHER COUNTRIES	2,017	1.2	967	166	490	7	187	200
TOTAL	172,496	100.0	61,452	9,632	75,912	1,471	8,093	15,936
% Distribution ²	100.0		35.6	5.6	44.0	0.9	4.7	9.2

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics, Ministry of Prime Minister and Cabinet; Immigration Division, Ministry of Customs and Revenue

2: Figures are subject to rounding errors

Table 3.2.5 Departures by Nationality, Citizenship and Sex, 2018

Nationality	TOTAL		Samoa Citizens			Temporary Residents			Visitors			Other Countries				
	TOTAL		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
TOTAL	240,549	% ²	117,042	123,507	60,890	27,374	33,516	3,784	1,766	2,018	175,566	87,807	87,759	309	95	214
Samoa	60,890	25.3	27,374	33,516	60,890	27,374	33,516	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
American Samoa	4,846	2.0	2,633	2,213	0	0	0	81	47	34	4,765	2,586	2,179	0	0	0
Fiji	3,979	1.7	1,763	2,216	0	0	0	229	111	118	3,712	1,625	2,087	38	27	11
Cook Island	1	0.0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Other Pacific Is	3,062	1.3	1,168	1,894	0	0	0	129	49	80	2,920	1,118	1,802	13	1	12
New Zealand	99,397	41.3	51,597	47,800	0	0	0	1,572	775	797	97,696	50,776	46,920	129	46	83
Australia	25,055	10.4	13,001	12,054	0	0	0	491	244	247	24,550	12,751	11,799	14	6	8
United Kingdom	3,060	1.3	1,477	1,583	0	0	0	91	37	54	2,968	1,439	1,529	1	1	0
Scandinavia	612	0.3	307	305	0	0	0	13	9	4	599	298	301	0	0	0
Benelux	461	0.2	206	255	0	0	0	19	9	10	442	197	245	0	0	0
Germany	1,437	0.6	739	698	0	0	0	27	17	10	1,410	722	688	0	0	0
Other Europe	4,099	1.7	1,348	2,751	0	0	0	147	38	109	3,861	1,310	2,551	91	0	91
USA	21,606	9.0	11,242	10,364	0	0	0	589	281	308	20,996	10,948	10,048	21	13	8
Canada	581	0.2	310	271	0	0	0	25	9	16	556	301	255	0	0	0
Japan	938	0.4	419	519	0	0	0	69	36	33	869	383	486	0	0	0
China	3,295	1.4	1,174	2,121	0	0	0	143	44	99	3,152	1,130	2,022	0	0	0
Korea	347	0.1	157	190	0	0	0	5	2	3	342	155	187	0	0	0
Other Asia	3,949	1.6	945	3,004	0	0	0	54	19	35	3,895	926	2,969	0	0	0
Others	2,934	1.2	1,182	1,752	0	0	0	100	39	61	2,832	1,142	1,690	2	1	1
% Distribution	100.0		48.7	51.3	25.3	11.4	13.9	1.6	0.7	0.8	73.0	36.5	36.5	0.1	0.0	0.1

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics, Ministry of Prime Minister and Cabinet; Immigration Division, Ministry of Customs and Revenue

2: Figures are subject to rounding errors

Table 3.2.6 Departures by Travel Purpose and Sex, 2018 (Samoan Citizens ONLY)

<i>Purpose of Travel</i>	Samoan Citizens			
	TOTAL		Male	Female
TOTAL	60,890	% ²	27,374	33,516
<i>Holiday/ Vacation</i>	15,881	26.1	7,520	8,361
<i>Visit Friends/ Relatives</i>	27,581	45.3	12,614	14,967
<i>Business/Conference</i>	3,370	5.5	1,380	1,990
<i>Sporting/Activities</i>	997	1.6	265	732
<i>Others</i>	13,061	21.5	5,595	7,466
% Distribution	100.0		45.0	55.0

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics, Ministry of Prime Minister and Cabinet; Immigration Division and Ministry of Customs and Revenue

Information for users

The source of the data on arrivals and departures are the cards completed by departing and arriving passengers collected by the Ministry of Prime Minister & Cabinet (Immigration Division), Ministry of Agriculture (Quarantine Division) and the Ministry of Revenue (Customs Division), and processed and analysed by the Samoa Bureau of Statistics.

Missing information is completed where possible, from scanned passport information captured by the Immigration Border Management system. Further information can be obtained from www.sbs.gov.ws

CHAPTER 4: ENVIRONMENT STATISTICS

“Environment Statistics are statistics that describe the state and trends of the environment, covering the media of the natural environment (air/climate, water, land), the biota within the media, and human settlements” *OECD Definition*

Rainfall:

Southern Upolu gets more rain than the northern, but much of it falls at night. Upolu is generally wetter than Savaii. The rainfall feeds Samoa’s many spectacular waterfalls and supports the luxuriant vegetation.

December to March is hurricane season. In recent years, Samoa has suffered an increasing number of devastating hurricanes as the surrounding seas warm up due to climate change.

Forestry:

Between 1990 and 2000, Samoa gained an average of 4,100 hectares of forest per year. The amounts to an average annual reforestation rate of 3.15%. Between 2000 and 2005, the rate of forest change decreased by 100.0% to 0.00% per annum. In total, between 1990 and 2005, Samoa gained 31.5% of its forest cover, or around 41,000 hectares. Measuring the total rate of habitat conversion (defined as change in forest area plus change in woodland area minus net plantation expansion) for the 1990-2005 intervals, Samoa gained 23.9% of its forest and woodland habitat.

SEEA:

SBS has just released a water account for FY2016 -2017 using the System of Environment-Economic Accounting (SEEA). ESCAP provided technical support to SBS to produce an experimented water account for the periods FY2011-12 to FY2013-14, released in September 2015.

This chapter presents statistics on climate, forestry, gas emissions, protected areas, waste, water and electricity.



System of
Environmental
Economic
Accounting

Table 4.1.1 Rainfall at Selected Stations (mm), 2008 - 2018

	UPOLU										SAVAII							
	Mulino/Api		Afiamalu		Fasitoo-uta		Lotofaga		Moamoa		Asau		Fatausi		Salailua		Neiafu	
	Total	Mean	Total	Mean	Total	Mean	Total	Mean	Total	Mean	Total	Mean	Total	Mean	Total	Mean	Total	Mean
2005	2,823.8	235.3	4,712.8	428.4	2,793.4	232.8	3,909.6	325.8	3,183.4	265.3	-	-	1,320.2	120.0	2,625.3	218.8	342.4	28.5
2006	3,497.2	291.4	5,591.5	508.3	3,349.2	279.1	3,741.1	311.8	3,766.5	313.9	743.9	124.0	1,187.5	296.9	2,246.4	187.2	654.5	327.3
2007	3,663.3	305.3	4,687.9	390.7	3,242.8	270.2	2,718.9	226.6	3,018.6	251.5	2,237.9	746.0	325.4	108.5	1,759.0	146.8	2,405.6	200.5
2008	3,080.9	256.7	4,564.3	380.4	1,881.3	156.8	3,275.0	272.9	1,844.2	153.7	-	-	1,412.0	117.7	1,562.1	130.2	2,001.6	166.8
2009	2,354.0	196.2	4,471.4	372.6	2,750.7	229.2	4,840.6	403.4	4,021.4	335.1	2,431.3	202.6	2,130.7	117.6	1,774.3	147.9	1,534.0	127.8
2010	2,889.0	240.8	4,115.6	343.0	3,155.5	263.0	3,931.9	327.7	3,399.7	283.3	2,286.4	190.5	2,587.3	215.6	1,284.2	107.0	2,058.8	171.6
2011	3,369.7	280.8	4,982.7	415.2	3,042.5	253.5	2,464.2	205.4	943.9	134.8	2,097.7	174.8	2,498.8	208.2	733.8	61.2	1,521.6	126.8
2012	2,351.5	196.0	5,537.3	461.4	3,313.7	276.1	4,586.3	382.1	182.0	15.1	2,409.1	200.7	1,756.8	146.4	2,921.0	243.4	2,093.0	174.4
2013	3,368.6	280.7	5,445.4	453.7	3,170.0	264.1	4,291.7	357.6	3,519.5	293.2	2,118.3	176.5	3,031.7	256.6	1,234.0	102.8	2,270.8	189.2
2014	3,301.9	275.2	5,311.4	442.6	1,719.4	143.2	5,067.1	422.2	336.9	28.0	2,537.2	211.4	2,547.6	212.3	1,963.7	163.6	3,085.9	257.1
2015	2,849.7	237.5	4,794.5	399.5	2,198.8	182.8	5,205.2	433.8	4,008.9	334.1	471.8	39.3	1,572.2	131.0	1,783.2	148.6	1,655.2	137.9
2016	2,888.8	240.7	4,380.8	365.1	2,172.9	181.1	4,607.2	383.9	2,347.8	195.7	302.8	25.2	-	-	1,016.0	84.7	2,021.8	168.5
2017	3,983.1	331.9	5,765.7	443.6	3,806.4	222.4	4,346.5	445.4	4,081.1	640.2	4,122.8	343.6	3,193.6	266.1	1,947.9	162.3	1,180.5	98.4
2018	3,479.7	290.0	5,947.8	495.7	1,548.0	262.0	4,548.9	457.0	3,797.2	946.3	2,326.9	193.9	2,772.6	231.1	1,255.2	104.6	1,002.9	83.6

Source: Ministry of Natural resources & Environment (Meteorology Division)

Note: 1971 - 2000 base period used for calculation of climatological normals.

: Fogapoa replaces Fatausi Rainfall Station as from August 2006

- No data was collected as rainfall station was not in operation due to technical difficulties

Table 4.1.2 Observations Recorded at Mulinu (9.00am), 2008 - 2018

Period	Rainfall (millimetre)		Sunshine Du- ration (hours)		Wind Speed (kilometre)		Aver- age	Maxi- mum	Mini- mum	Grass	Rela- tive
	Total	Mean	Total	Mean	Total	Mean	Temp (C)	Temp (C)	Temp (C)	Temp (C)	Hu- midity (%)
	Total	Mean	Total	Mean	Total	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean
2008	3,080.9	256.7	-	-	40.3	3.3	27.8	29.7	23.9	-	79.0
2009	2,354.0	196.2	-	-	15.9	3.1	28.0	30.2	24.0	-	78.1
2010	2,889.0	240.8	-	-	12.3	2.6	28.3	30.3	24.0	-	80.0
2011	3,369.7	280.8	-	-	34.8	2.9	27.3	30.1	23.1	-	79.6
2012	2,351.5	196.0	-	-	27.5	2.2	26.9	30.4	23.6	-	84.7
2013	3,368.6	280.7	-	-	37.6	3.1	27.4	30.6	24.4	-	85.0
2014	3,301.9	275.2	-	-	32.9	2.7	27.8	31.2	24.6	-	80.8
2015	2,849.7	237.5	-	-	1.8	2.7	28.0	31.7	24.3	-	80.3
2016	2,888.8	240.7	-	-	32.3	2.7	28.8	32.6	24.6	-	74.4
2017	3,983.4	332.0	-	-	25.9	2.2	24.1	-	80.6
2018	3,479.7	290.0	-	-	34.8	2.9	24.2	-	76.9

Source: Ministry of Natural resources & Environment (Meteorology Division)

Note: Wind speed was measured in knots until 1994, then changed to kilometres since January 1995

: Sunshine recorder was reported stolen in January 2005

: Grass Thermometer was damaged in January 2005

- No data collected due to technical difficulties

... Not yet available

Table 4.1.3 Samoa Annual Rainfall Averages 2008 – 2018 (mm)

Year	Annual Av- erages	Long Term Annual Av- erages	Monthly Averages	Minimum Monthly Value	Maximum Monthly Value
2008	3,080.9	3,044.2	256.7	216.0 Aug	709.3 Jan
2009	2,354.0	3,044.2	196.2	123.9 Sep	383.3 Jan
2010	2,889.0	3,044.2	240.8	86.4 Mar	409.2 Dec
2011	3,369.7	3,044.2	280.8	58.2 Jun	966.1 Jan
2012	2,351.5	3,044.2	196.0	45.9 Aug	449.0 Jan
2013	3,368.6	3,044.2	280.7	120.8 Sep	811.8 Jan
2014	3,301.9	3,044.2	275.2	46.8 Jun	965.1 Jan
2015	2,879.7	3,044.2	240.0	4.6 Jul	713.2 Dec
2016	2,894.2	3,044.2	241.2	24.6 Jul	650.0 Apr
2017	3,983.1	3,044.2	331.9	90.6 Sep	882.2 May
2018	3,479.7	3,044.2	290.0	74.0 Aug	895.0 Feb

Source: Ministry of Natural resources & Environment (Meteorology Division)

Table 4.2.1 Total Water Abstraction, Water Use by Water Type and by Industries & Households, FY2011-12 to 2016-17 (ML)

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Total Abstracted Water by Water Type	116,170	137,000	121,480	115,004	101,836	82,530
Surface Water	-	-	-	106,634	93,335	74,045
Ground Water	-	-	-	7,670	7,912	7,843
Rainwater	-	-	-	700	589	641
Total Abstracted Water by Industry	116,170	137,000	121,480	115,004	101,836	82,530
Industries	115,650	136,550	121,000	114,304	101,247	81,892
<i>Electricity</i>	<i>71,700</i>	<i>85,460</i>	<i>71,700</i>	<i>75,250</i>	<i>68,130</i>	<i>50,180</i>
<i>Water Collection, Treatment & Supply</i>	<i>41,440</i>	<i>48,640</i>	<i>46,890</i>	<i>35,428</i>	<i>29,727</i>	<i>28,164</i>
<i>Agriculture, Livestock and Fishing</i>	<i>2,100</i>	<i>2,040</i>	<i>2,000</i>	<i>3,040</i>	<i>3,127</i>	<i>3,277</i>
<i>Manufacturing and Construction</i>	<i>380</i>	<i>380</i>	<i>380</i>	<i>550</i>	<i>83</i>	<i>92</i>
<i>Other Industries</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>36</i>	<i>180</i>	<i>180</i>
Households	520	450	480	700	589	637
Total Water Use by Industry (a)	116,170	137,000	121,480	115,004	101,836	82,530
Industries	102,510	124,550	107,860	98,174	88,262	68,536
<i>Electricity</i>	<i>71,790</i>	<i>85,580</i>	<i>71,790</i>	<i>75,260</i>	<i>68,131</i>	<i>50,184</i>
<i>Agriculture, Livestock and Fishing (b)</i>	<i>2,100</i>	<i>2,040</i>	<i>2,000</i>	<i>3,110</i>	<i>3,206</i>	<i>3,369</i>
<i>Other Industries</i>	<i>1,530</i>	<i>1,440</i>	<i>1,880</i>	<i>2,190</i>	<i>3,475</i>	<i>3,765</i>
<i>Manufacturing & Construction</i>	<i>850</i>	<i>850</i>	<i>850</i>	<i>710</i>	<i>415</i>	<i>449</i>
<i>Water Collection, Treatment and Supply</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Sewerage</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Losses</i>	<i>26,238</i>	<i>34,638</i>	<i>31,338</i>	<i>16,902</i>	<i>13,032</i>	<i>10,765</i>
Households	13,660	12,450	13,620	16,830	13,574	13,994

Note: Total Water Use = Abstracted water + Distributed water + Re-use Water

(a) Agriculture water use is for livestock only for 2011-12 to 2013-14. Water used by fishing and agricultural crops is included in years 2014-15 to 2016-17.

– Not available

Table 4.2.2 Partial Monetary Supply and Use Table for 2015-16 to 2016-17

	Water Supplied m ³	Value \$SAT	Implicit Price \$SAT/m ³
2016-2017			
Metered Water			
Industries	3,226,295	7,194,083.40	2.23
Households	8,410,178	10,790,350.70	1.28
Unmetered Water			
Industry (a)	228,844	26,072.00	0.11
Households (b)	7,197,621	831,684 (c)	0.12
Total	16,553,996	18,842,190.10	
2015-2016			
Metered Water			
Industry	2,962,228	6,487,517.20	2.20
Households	7,709,566	9,896,208.00	1.28
Unmetered Water			
Industry (a)	629,418	37,456.00	0.06
Households (b)	6,656,007	947,388 (c)	0.14
Total	16,175,263	17,368,569.20	

Source: Samoa Water Authority (SWA) and Independent Water Scheme (IWS)

Note: (a) Unmetered water for industry estimated by the average metered water use by each individual industry

(b) Unmetered households estimated using the average household metered water use

(c) Revenue is estimated by \$SAT10 maintenance fee/month by IWS customers, and \$SAT20/month flat rate by SWA customers

Table 4.2.3 Total Water Value on Supplied Water Use by SWA for each Industry for 2015-16 to 2016-17 (\$SAT).

Industries	2015-16	2016-17
Agriculture, Livestock and Fishing	147,916.70	152,762.70
Manufacturing, Mining & Quarrying and Construction	606,379.80	628,073.20
<i>Manufacturing</i>	538,457.20	546,828.70
<i>Construction</i>	62,250.10	79,926.50
<i>Mining & Quarrying</i>	5,672.50	1,318.00
Electricity, Gas and Air Condition Supply	1,379.00	6,749.00
Water Supply, Collection and Treatment	480.00	400.00
Sewerage	1,364.00	3,542.00
Other Industries	5,767,453.70	6,428,628.50
<i>Accommodation and Food Services</i>	1,010,250.40	1,415,161.10
<i>Education</i>	1,108,299.40	1,102,703.00
<i>Public Administration and Defense</i>	753,963.20	754,431.90
<i>Wholesale & Retail Trade</i>	665,723.00	710,681.40
<i>Human Health and Social Work</i>	384,237.20	607,176.10
<i>Real Estate, Rental and Leasing Activities</i>	480,756.30	499,702.60
<i>Other Service Activities</i>	465,054.10	379,767.10
<i>Financial and Insurance Services</i>	443,391.00	356,712.60
<i>Arts, Entertainment and Recreation</i>	171,747.50	214,746.80
<i>Transportation and Storage</i>	170,033.30	197,676.10
<i>Administrative and Support Service Activities</i>	88,250.10	92,106.60
<i>Activities of Extraterritorial Organizations</i>	47,850.30	63,120.50
<i>Information and Communication</i>	13,295.00	20,158.80
<i>Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities</i>	12,452.70	14,483.90
Total Industries	6,524,973.20	7,220,155.40
Households	10,356,546.30	11,182,834.70
Grand Total	16,929,369.80	18,402,990.10

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics and Samoa Water Authority

Table 4.2.4 Samoa Water Intensity and Efficiency for the financial years 2013-14 to 2016-17

	Total Abstraction m³	GDP (Bill. \$SAT)	Water Intensity m³/\$SAT	Water Efficiency \$SAT/m³
2013-14	121,480,000.00	1,870,070,589.23	0.06	15.39
2014-15	115,004,000.00	1,949,220,221.95	0.06	16.95
2015-16	101,836,319.52	2,056,040,983.94	0.05	20.19
2016-17	82,529,566.10	2,133,804,758.48	0.04	25.86

Note: Water Intensity is the ratio between water intake and the defined unit of production.

Water Efficiency is the amount of \$SAT generated per unit of water used.

Table 4.2.5 Total Estimates of Water Use by Households FY2013-14 to 2016-17 (ML).

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Estimated water use by households supplied by SWA	6,631.2	11,661.2	10,566.8	11,756.0
<i>Metered</i>	6,297.7	7,363.98	7,709.6	8,617.7
<i>Unmetered</i>	333.5	4,297.2	2,857.2	3,138.3
Estimated water use by households supplied by IWS	6,484.6	4,469.1	2,417.9	2,600.5
Estimated water use by households self-abstracted	476.8	657.2	588.8	637.4
Total Estimated water use by households	13,592.6	16,787.5	13,573.7	14,993.9

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics, Samoa Water Authority and Independent Water Scheme (IWS)

Table 4.2.6 Wastewater Inflow to Wastewater Treatment Plant by Volume and Charge FY2014-15 to 2016-17

	Megalitres (ML)			Charge (\$SAT)		
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Agriculture and Fishing	4.9	3.5	2.5	9,374.0	5,714.5	2,166.0
Manufacturing	1.2	0.7	0.7	2,118.0	1,474.5	2,432.5
Other Industries	326.7	366.3	350.2	633,598.0	924,783.2	1,728,860.7
<i>Public Administration and Defense</i>	<i>114.6</i>	<i>129.9</i>	<i>128.5</i>	<i>224,730.0</i>	<i>325,865.6</i>	<i>658,785.1</i>
<i>Wholesale and Retail Trade</i>	<i>70.6</i>	<i>79.5</i>	<i>63.3</i>	<i>134,559.0</i>	<i>208,201.6</i>	<i>298,319.3</i>
<i>Accommodation and Food Services</i>	<i>50.8</i>	<i>57.8</i>	<i>83.8</i>	<i>98,941.0</i>	<i>134,196.0</i>	<i>399,937.9</i>
<i>Financial and Insurance Services</i>	<i>50.5</i>	<i>58.1</i>	<i>40.1</i>	<i>99,349.0</i>	<i>160,886.1</i>	<i>223,939.8</i>
<i>Other Service Activities</i>	<i>12.4</i>	<i>11.0</i>	<i>10.6</i>	<i>23,417.5</i>	<i>25,988.1</i>	<i>42,672.2</i>
<i>Education</i>	<i>9.2</i>	<i>10.1</i>	<i>7.1</i>	<i>17,848.0</i>	<i>22,616.4</i>	<i>28,435.7</i>
<i>Human Health & Social Work</i>	<i>7.9</i>	<i>9.3</i>	<i>5.9</i>	<i>15,581.5</i>	<i>24,990.5</i>	<i>32,142.4</i>
<i>Arts and Entertainment</i>	<i>7.2</i>	<i>8.0</i>	<i>7.7</i>	<i>13,286.0</i>	<i>16,656.4</i>	<i>32,999.7</i>
<i>Professional, Scientific and Tech. Activities</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>3,867.0</i>	<i>3,160.0</i>	<i>4,350.9</i>
<i>Activities of Extraterritorial Organizations</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>1,305.5</i>	<i>1,022.0</i>	<i>1,620.5</i>
<i>Information and Communication</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>713.5</i>	<i>1,200.5</i>	<i>5,657.2</i>
Total	332.8	370.5	353.4	645,090.0	931,972.2	1,733,459.2

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics and Samoa Water Authority

Table 4.3.1 Electricity Production by Area & Sources 2008-2018 (MWh)

<i>Samoa</i>			<i>Upolu</i>						<i>Savaii</i>				<i>Apolima¹</i>			
Year	Total		Hydro		Diesel		Coconut		Solar ²		Wind ³		Diesel		Solar ²	
	MWh	%	MWh	%	MWh	%	MWh	%	MWh	%	MWh	%	MWh	%	MWh	%
2008	115,523.0	100	49,027.0	42.0	54,898.0	48.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,597.0	10.0	-	-
2009	107,874.0	100	38,735.0	36.0	57,620.0	53.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,519.0	11.0	-	-
2010	111,354.0	100	47,738.0	43.0	51,663.0	46.0	156.0	0.1	-	-	-	-	11,794.0	11.0	-	3.5
2011	109,030.0	100	35,248.0	32.0	62,709.0	58.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,064.0	10.0	-	7.8
2012	112,227.0	100	36,774.8	32.8	64,078.9	57.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,363.2	10.1	-	10.1
2013	112,725.3	100	32,376.5	29.0	68,622.4	61.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,718.0	10.0	-	8.3
2014	125,016.3	100	29,989.1	24.0	83,146.9	66.5	-	-	258.2	0.2	-	-	11,566.6	9.3	44.6	10.6
2015	131,280.4	100	30,897.6	23.5	84,769.7	64.6	-	-	3,191.7	2.4	176.2	0.1	12,005.9	9.1	228.1	11.1
2016	149,448.4	100	32,846.8	22.0	87,253.1	58.4	-	-	15,170.8	10.2	202.5	0.1	13,587.6	9.1	377.3	10.3
2017	154,382.8	100	26,425.9	17	93,583.7	61			19,818.7	13	155.1	0.1	14,034.0	9	355.1	10.3
2018	153,520.7	100	42,814.4	28	74,949.7	49			20,790.5	14	134.1	0.1	14,526.3	9	295.9	9.9

Source: Electric Power Corporation

Note: 1 Apolima's solar power system was officially inaugurated in January but its output was not reported until 2009/10. Prior to that power supply was from the Upolu production

2 Solar energy for Upolu and Savaii just established in February 2014

3 The Vailoa Wind Turbines started in September 2014

Table 4.3.2 Electricity Production by Sources 2008-2018 (MWh)

Year	Total		Diesel		Total Renewable Energy		Renewable Energy							
	MWh	%	MWh	%	MWh	%	Hydro		Coconut		Solar		Wind	
	MWh	%	MWh	%	MWh	%	MWh	%	MWh	%	MWh	%	MWh	%
2008	115,522.0	100.0	66,495.0	57.6	49,027.0	42.4	49,027.0	42.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	107,874.0	100.0	69,139.0	64.1	38,735.0	35.9	38,735.0	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	111,351.0	100.0	63,457.0	57.0	47,894.0	43.0	47,738.0	42.9	156.0	0.1	-	-	-	-
2011	109,021.0	100.0	73,773.0	67.7	35,248.0	32.3	35,248.0	32.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012	112,216.9	100.0	75,442.1	67.2	36,774.8	32.8	36,774.8	32.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013	112,717.0	100.0	80,340.5	71.3	32,376.5	28.7	32,376.5	28.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014	125,016.1	100.0	94,713.5	75.8	30,302.6	24.2	29,989.1	24.0	-	-	313.4	0.3	-	-
2015	131,280.4	100.0	96,775.6	73.7	34,504.8	26.3	30,897.6	23.5	-	-	3,430.9	2.6	176.2	0.1
2016	149,448.4	100.0	100,840.7	67.5	48,607.7	32.5	32,846.8	22.0	-	-	15,558.3	10.4	202.5	0.1
2017	154,382.8	100%	107,617.7	69.7%	46,765.1	30.3%	26,425.9	17.1%			20,184.1	13.1%	155.1	0.1%
2018	153,520.7	100%	89,476.0	58.3%	64,044.7	41.7%	42,814.4	27.9%			21,096.2	13.7%	134.1	0.1%

Source: Electric Power Corporation

Table 4.5.3 EPC Electricity Sales 2008-2018 (MWh)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Domestic	8,772.0	26,316.0	25,701.0	26,530.0	25,875.2	26,507.4	29,123.3	31,240.8	37,367.5	45,118.8	45,908.8
Commercial	41,787.0	39,362.0	42,853.0	39,038.0	41,401.3	40,917.2	48,363.9	47,586.5	47,434.8	38,114.6	38,977.9
Gov't Department	9,143.0	8,248.0	8,328.0	8,573.0	9,082.3	9,039.1	9,938.6	18,003.3	28,998.9	27,527.5	26,635.8
Hotels	4,706.0	4,868.0	3,335.0	3,278.0	3,236.1	3,042.0	2,934.7	2,813.9	4,739.8	5,302.9	5,594.3
Industrial	4,146.0	4,146.0	4,830.0	5,299.0	5,628.3	5,756.0	7,687.3	8,993.0	5,706.5	10,707.7	9,625.5
Religions	5,115.0	5,077.0	4,192.0	4,925.0	5,360.7	5,440.9	6,723.6	5,483.1	6,883.6	6,948.9	6,531.2
Schools	2,798.0	2,573.0	2,462.0	2,093.0	2,257.1	2,319.6	2,441.7	2,298.3	2,208.9	2,386.7	2,280.8
Street lights ^a									936.1	2,270.7	2,869.2
TOTAL	96,467.0	90,590.0	91,701.0	89,736.0	92,841.0	93,022.1	107,213.2	116,419.1	134,276.1	138,377.7	138,423.5

Source: Electric Power Corporation

Note: ^aNew Data for 2016

CHAPTER 5: SOCIAL STATISTICS

5.1 Health

Health Statistics are mainly sourced from the Population and Housing Census and Demographic and Health Surveys, which collected information on population and nutrition. Ideally, DHSs are carried out every five years and cover subjects including fertility, family planning, maternal and



child health, nutrition, and diseases. DHS results inform countries' population policies, health plans, human development reports and development strategies.

Health indicators include General Fertility rates and Crude Birth rates by residence, Early Childhood Mortality rates, Knowledge of AIDS, as well as Knowledge of HIV prevention methods.

Table 5.1.1 Age Specific Fertility Rate by Residence, 2009

Age Group	Residence		TOTAL
	Urban	Rural	
15-19	30	48	44
20-24	195	226	219
25-29	214	224	222
30-34	234	214	218
35-39	101	155	146
40-44	49	63	60
45-49	5	19	16
TFR	4.1	4.7	4.6
GFR	129	152	148
CBR	28.1	28.7	28.6

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics Demographic & Health Survey 2009

Note: Age specific fertility rate expressed per 1,000 women

Rates for age group 45-49 may be slightly biased due to truncation

Rates are for the period 1-36 months prior to interview

TFR: Total Fertility rate expressed per woman

GFR: General Fertility Rate expressed per 1,000 women

CBR: Crude Birth Rate expressed per 1,000 Population

Table 5.1.2 Age Specific Fertility Rate by Residence, 2014

Age Group	Residence		TOTAL
	Urban	Rural	
15-19	45	59	56
20-24	199	264	250
25-29	247	247	247
30-34	230	224	226
35-39	114	167	156
40-44	39	70	65
45-49	12	12	12
TFR	4.4	5.2	5.1
GFR	143	169	163
CBR	30.4	31.9	31.6

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics Demographic & Health Survey 2014

Note: Age specific fertility rate expressed per 1,000 women

Rates for age group 45-49 may be slightly biased due to truncation

Rates are for the period 1-36 months prior to interview

TFR: Total Fertility rate expressed per woman

GFR: General Fertility Rate expressed per 1,000 women

CBR: Crude Birth Rate expressed per 1,000 Population

Table 5.1.3 Neonatal, Post neonatal, Infant, Child and under five mortality rates for 5 year periods preceding 2009

Years preceding	Neonatal Mortality	Postneonatal Mortality ¹	Infant Mortality	Child Mortality	Under five Mortality
0-4	5	5	9	6	15
5-9	6	3	9	4	13
10-14	5	3	8	4	12

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics Demographic & Health Survey 2009

Note: 1 computed as the difference between Infant and Neonatal Mortality Rates

Table 5.1.4 Neonatal, Post neonatal, Infant, Child and under five mortality rates for 5 year periods preceding 2014

Years preceding	Neonatal Mortality	Postneonatal Mortality ¹	Infant Mortality	Child Mortality	Under five Mortality
0-4	7	7	15	5	20
5-9	7	7	14	6	20
10-14	2	6	9	5	14

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics Demographic & Health Survey 2014

Note: 1 computed as the difference between Infant and Neonatal Mortality Rates

Table 5.1.5 Percentage of Women and Men aged 15-49 who have heard of AIDS, 2009

Age Group	Women		Men		TOTAL	
	<i>Heard of AIDS</i>	<i>Number of Respondents</i>	<i>Heard of AIDS</i>	<i>Number of Respondents</i>	<i>Heard of AIDS</i>	<i>Number of Respondents</i>
15-24	81.8	1,033	80.7	478	81.5	1,511
25-29	80.0	560	74.1	269	78.1	829
30-34	83.8	474	89.3	209	85.5	683
35-39	86.0	375	93.3	168	88.3	543
40-44	85.6	666	92.0	314	87.7	980
45-49	87.3	583	88.9	260	87.8	843

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics Demographic & Health Survey 2009

Table 5.1.6 Percentage of Women and Men aged 15-49 who have heard of AIDS, 2014

Age Group	Women		Men		TOTAL	
	<i>Heard of AIDS</i>	<i>Number of Respondents</i>	<i>Heard of AIDS</i>	<i>Number of Respondents</i>	<i>Heard of AIDS</i>	<i>Number of Respondents</i>
15-24	85.7	1,891	77.8	645	83.7	2,536
25-29	82.6	1062	73.9	348	80.5	1,410
30-34	89.6	829	82.3	298	87.7	1,127
35-39	94.8	728	84.3	229	92.3	957
40-44	93.2	1142	91.6	356	92.8	1,498
45-49	93.5	1044	92.8	345	93.3	1,389

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics Demographic & Health Survey 2014

Table 5.1.7 Percentage of Women and Men aged 15-49 who have some knowledge of HIV prevention methods, 2009

Age Group	<i>Women</i>					<i>Men</i>				
	Using condoms ¹	Limiting sexual intercourse to 1 partner ²	Using condoms AND limiting sexual intercourse to 1 partner	Abstaining from sexual intercourse	Number of Women	Using condoms ¹	Limiting sexual intercourse to 1 partner ²	Using condoms AND limiting sexual intercourse to one partner	Abstaining from sexual intercourse	Number of Men
15-24	53.0	72.2	49.3	45.8	1,033	56.3	76.0	54.5	53.7	478
25-29	47.5	68.0	43.4	40.0	560	48.5	69.0	46.5	46.1	269
30-34	59.4	77.2	56.2	52.6	474	66.4	84.9	64.7	63.6	209
35-39	59.8	80.4	58.2	54.0	375	73.6	91.7	72.5	65.6	168
40-44	61.7	79.1	60.2	54.2	666	73.3	90.1	71.9	68.9	314
45-49	61.5	82.0	59.8	60.2	583	68.9	86.0	68.2	69.4	260

Table 5.1.8 Percentage of Women and Men aged 15-49 who have some knowledge of HIV prevention methods, 2014

Age Group	<i>Women</i>					<i>Men</i>				
	Using condoms ¹	Limiting sexual intercourse to 1 partner ²	Using condoms AND limiting sexual intercourse to 1 partner	Abstaining from sexual intercourse	Number of Women	Using condoms ¹	Limiting sexual intercourse to 1 partner ²	Using condoms AND limiting sexual intercourse to one partner	Abstaining from sexual intercourse	Number of Men
15-24	53.0	72.2	49.3	45.8	1,033	56.3	76.0	54.5	53.7	478
25-29	47.5	68.0	43.4	40.0	560	48.5	69.0	46.5	46.1	269
30-34	59.4	77.2	56.2	52.6	474	66.4	84.9	64.7	63.6	209
35-39	59.8	80.4	58.2	54.0	375	73.6	91.7	72.5	65.6	168
40-44	61.7	79.1	60.2	54.2	666	73.3	90.1	71.9	68.9	314
45-49	61.5	82.0	59.8	60.2	583	68.9	86.0	68.2	69.4	260

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics Demographic & Health Survey 2009

Note: 1 Using condom every time they have sexual intercourse

: 2 Partner who has no other partners

Table 5.1.9 Population aged 5 years and above by functional domains, degree of difficulty and background characteristics

Functional Do- mains	Total			Age group			Region			
	Total	Male	Female	5-17	18-49	50+	AUA	NWU	ROU	SAVAIL
Vision										
Total	7,151	3,415	3,736	4,96	1,111	5,544	1,468	2,180	1,570	1,933
Some difficulty	6,026	2,878	3,148	370	923	4,733	1,282	1,843	1,320	1,581
A lot of difficulty	843	397	446	79	123	641	144	252	176	271
Cannot do	282	140	142	47	65	170	42	85	74	81
Hearing										
Total	4,252	2,124	2,128	495	576	3,181	6,87	1,207	1,032	1,326
Some difficulty	3,303	1,629	1,674	361	431	2511	561	942	793	1007
A lot of difficulty	680	349	331	77	80	523	92	197	165	226
Cannot do	269	146	123	57	65	147	34	68	74	93
Mobility										
Total	5,060	2,255	2,805	390	571	4,099	851	1,426	1,225	1,558
Some difficulty	3,334	1,494	1,840	249	351	2,734	603	924	809	998
A lot of difficulty	1,023	450	573	69	106	848	151	273	239	360
Cannot do	703	311	392	72	114	517	97	229	177	200
Memory										
Total	4,361	2,076	2,285	833	625	2,903	609	1,177	1,097	1,478
Some difficulty	3,349	1,600	1749	624	412	2,313	466	913	847	1,123
A lot of difficulty	668	317	351	119	120	429	107	166	162	233
Cannot do	344	159	185	90	93	161	36	98	88	122
Self-care										
Total	3,800	1,764	2,036	955	452	2,393	592	992	975	1,241
Some difficulty	2,420	1,159	1,261	697	240	1483	394	591	619	816
A lot of difficulty	780	347	433	153	98	529	118	217	201	244
Cannot do	600	258	342	105	114	381	80	184	155	181
Communication										
Total	3,181	1,569	1,612	973	595	1,613	462	798	804	1,117

Some difficulty	2,238	1,096	1,142	670	367	1,201	327	553	576	782
A lot of difficulty	605	303	302	190	126	289	94	155	140	216
Cannot do	338	170	168	113	102	123	41	90	88	119

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics, *Samoa Disability Monograph*, 2018

5.2 Education

Every human being needs oxygen to survive in the world. Education is as important as this because education gives people the knowledge and skills they require. Education is important to people of all ages and it has no limit. Children require education in order for them to learn how to speak and to write.

Education gives us knowledge of the world around us and changes it into something better. It develops a perspective of looking at life. It helps build opinions and have points of view on things in life.

Analysing and interpreting educational statistics is important for many reasons. You can illustrate student demographics, student to teacher ratios, graduation rates and many other vital resources of information. It can also be used as a baseline and to see positive and negative trends among both teachers and students.



While the Samoan education system has achieved much over the years, we still have room to grow, especially in terms of dropout and retention rates. Recent Samoan national reports highlight education as a critical issue in the perpetuation of rural poverty. The 2013 Samoa Hardship and Poverty Report described a strong correlation between poverty, vulnerability status and the level of education of Samoan citizens. The analysis found that males

with no tertiary education in urban areas are more likely to be vulnerable to poverty than other demographics. While only 12 percent of Samoans are formally employed, and most live off of informal wages, low-paid employment opportunities in both formal and informal sectors, which do not require any training beyond a secondary education, tend to be male-dominated and concentrated in urban areas.

Table 5.2.1 Age Specific Enrolment Rate for Primary Level, 2017

Age	Age Specific Enrolment			ASER in Primary Education		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
5	2,084	2,001	4,085	72%	77%	74%
6	2,600	2,421	5,021	94%	96%	95%
7	2,923	2,777	5,700	110%	114%	112%
8	2,536	2,501	5,037	99%	106%	102%
9	2,792	2,632	5,424	113%	114%	113%
10	2,629	2,480	5,109	109%	110%	110%
11	2,423	2,299	4,722	103%	105%	104%
12	2,299	2,140	4,439	99%	99%	99%
13	1,877	1,891	3,768	82%	89%	85%
14	1,972	1,856	3,828	86%	88%	87%

Source: Ministry of Education, Sports & Culture, Statistical Digest 2017

Table 5.2.2 Gross Intake for Primary Level 2013 - 2017

Year	New Entrants to Year 1 (all ages)			Gross Intake Rate		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
2013	2,624	2,714	5,338	101%	113%	107%
2014	3,092	2,812	5,904	115%	114%	115%
2015	2,966	2,668	5,634	107%	105%	106%
2016	2,941	2,752	5,693	102%	105%	103%
2017	3,198	2,997	6,195	118%	119%	118%

Source: Ministry of Education, Sports & Culture, Statistical Digest 2017

Table 5.2.3 Progression Rate for Primary Level 2017

Year Level	New Entrants Year Level Enrolment 2017			Progression Rate in Primary Education		
	Male	Female	TOTAL	Male	Female	TOTAL
Year 2	2,832	2,562	5,394	92%	90%	91%
Year 3	2,860	2,568	5,368	99%	100%	97%
Year 4	2,780	2,673	5,453	99%	100%	99%
Year 5	2,682	2,437	5,119	98%	100%	96%
Year 6	2,558	2,486	5,044	100%	100%	97%
Year 7	2,382	2,387	4,769	89%	97%	93%
Year 8	2,381	2,352	4,733	97%	97%	97%

Source: Ministry of Education, Sports & Culture, Statistical Digest 2017

Table 5.2.4 Drop Out Rate at Primary Level, 2017

Year Level	Male	Female	TOTAL
Year 2	7.1%	8.9%	8.0%
Year 3	0.4%	-0.8%	2.3%
Year 4	0.7%	-0.5%	0.6%
Year 5	1.7%	-0.4%	3.7%
Year 6	-0.4%	-0.2%	2.6%
Year 7	10.7%	2.9%	6.8%
Year 8	235%	2.7%	2.6%
TOTAL	-1.3%	-2.9%	-2.0%

Source: Ministry of Education, Sports & Culture, Statistical Digest 2017

Table 5.2.5 Students with Disability enrolled in Primary Education 2014 - 2017

Gender	2014	2015	2016	2017
Male	77	95	100	75
Female	56	71	54	57
TOTAL	133	166	154	132

Source: Ministry of Education, Sports & Culture, Statistical Digest 2017

Table 5.2.6 Age Specific Enrolment Rate in Secondary Level, 2017

Age	Age Specific Enrolment			ASER in Secondary Education		
	Male	Female	TOTAL	Male	Female	TOTAL
11	1	1	2	0%	0%	0%
12	106	104	210	5%	5%	5%
13	787	868	1,655	34%	40%	37%
14	1,567	1,687	3,254	86%	88%	87%
15	1,706	1,752	3,458	85%	94%	89%
16	1,604	1,804	3,408	75%	89%	81%
17	1,210	1,405	2,615	51%	67%	59%
18	638	718	1,356	29%	35%	32%
19	160	146	306	9%	9%	9%
20	24	9	33	1%	2%	1%

Source: Ministry of Education, Sports & Culture, Statistical Digest 2017

Table 5.2.7 Net Enrolment Rate in Secondary Level, 2013 - 2017

Year	Enrolment of Official Primary School			Net Enrolment Rate		
	Male	Female	TOTAL	Male	Female	TOTAL
2013	7,014	7,599	14,613	63%	75%	69%
2014	7,122	7,978	15,100	64%	78%	71%
2015	7,002	7,662	14,664	62%	75%	68%
2016	7,055	7,528	14,583	63%	73%	68%
2017	6,874	7,516	14,390	61%	72%	67%

Source: Ministry of Education, Sports & Culture, Statistical Digest 2017

Table 5.2.8 Drop-Out Rate for Secondary Level, 2016

Year Level	Drop Out Rate		
	Male	Female	TOTAL
Year 9	9.2%	5.7%	7.9%
Year 10	14.2%	3.1%	8.7%
Year 11	18.9%	21.8%	20.4%
Year 12	14.6%	-3.2%	4.8%
Year 13	34.4%	23.7%	28.6%

Source: Ministry of Education, Sports & Culture, Statistical Digest 2016

Table 5.2.9 Drop-Out Rate for Secondary Level, 2017

Year Level	Drop Out Rate		
	Male	Female	TOTAL
Year 9	10.7%	6.9%	9.0%
Year 10	10.2%	4.4%	7.4%
Year 11	24.6%	23.7%	23.7%
Year 12	6.8%	-2.1%	1.7%
Year 13	33.3%	25.5%	29.0%

Source: Ministry of Education, Sports & Culture, Statistical Digest 2017

Table 5.2.10 Post School Education and Training (PSET) Indicators, 2018

PSET Indicators	Number	Percent- age/Rate
Number of graduates with Nationally and Internationally Recognised Qualifications	342	14.4%
Number of PSET Qualifications recognised Nationally and Internationally	39	20.5%
Annual increase in the Number of PSET Formal Programmes Accredited with SQA	13	78%
Transition Rate from Secondary to PSET	Female: 784 Male: 597	Female: 60.2% Male: 61.5%
Gross Enrolment Ration in Formal PSET	Female: 2698 Male: 2079	Female: 20.4% Male: 16.7%
Gross Graduation Ration in Formal PSET	Female: 1020 Male: 783	Female: 37.8% Male: 37.7%
Percentage of PSET Graduates finding Employment within 6 months of completion	742	34%

Source: SQA Post-Secondary Education and Training Statistical Bulletin 2018

Table 5.2.11 Enrolment by Type, 2008 - 2018

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
All Formal Enrolments	4,431	4,173	4,231	4,280	5,259	4,677	5,902	5,785	5,453	5,000	4,777
Universities	2,306	2,212	2,711	3,063	3,853	3,481	3,861	3,924	3,811	3,424	3,756
TVET Providers	1,825	1,658	1,318	934	1,031	913	1,735	1,478	1,273	1,272	756
Religious Providers	300	303	202	283	375	283	306	383	369	304	265

Source: SQA Post-Secondary Education and Training Statistical Bulletin 2018

Table 5.2.12 Enrolments by Field of Study, 2012 - 2018

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
All Formal Enrolments	5259	4677	5902	5785	5453	5000	4777
<i>Agriculture, Environment and related studies</i>	125	116	231	106	258	151	348
<i>Architecture and Building</i>	174	141	270	252	231	265	120
<i>Creative Arts</i>	91	72	89	85	44	54	49
<i>Education</i>	1061	762	830	916	968	815	714
<i>Engineering and related Technologies</i>	623	747	1015	865	578	564	474
<i>Food, Hospitality and Personal Services</i>	119	119	420	600	206	216	270
<i>Health</i>	395	242	419	469	440	489	450
<i>Information Technology</i>	85	190	132	142	241	260	93
<i>Management and Commerce</i>	1050	928	962	867	831	758	693
<i>Mixed Field Programmes</i>	167	95	149	71	311	440	350
<i>Natural and Physical Sciences</i>	347	355	396	426	373	255	385
<i>Society and Culture</i>	1022	910	989	986	972	733	831

Source: SQA Post-Secondary Education and Training Statistical Bulletin 2018

Table 5.2.13 Enrolments by Level of Study, 2014 - 2018

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Certificates	3167	3119	2929	2626	2247
Diplomas	556	617	519	430	443
Bachelor's Degree	1759	1749	1826	1810	1920
Graduate Dips/ Certs	39	22	37	25	25
Post graduates	146	118	101	105	112

Source: SQA Post-Secondary Education and Training Statistical Bulletin 2018

Table 5.2.14 Graduates by Field of Study, 2012 - 2018

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
All Formal Graduates	1452	1604	1805	2174	2056	1943	1859
<i>Agriculture, Environment and related studies</i>	29	54	42	30	42	29	204
<i>Architecture and Building</i>	34	49	54	101	86	119	64
<i>Creative Arts</i>	19	25	12	26	18	24	19
<i>Education</i>	242	254	198	263	336	313	296
<i>Engineering and related Technologies</i>	231	286	376	502	309	312	203
<i>Food, Hospitality and Personal Services</i>	40	75	134	251	116	127	134
<i>Health</i>	95	66	135	190	147	157	152
<i>Information Technology</i>	59	49	57	56	79	76	88
<i>Management and Commerce</i>	292	271	288	268	260	224	162
<i>Mixed Field Programmes</i>	54	45	70	66	176	218	178
<i>Natural and Physical Sciences</i>	110	138	167	147	167	115	140
<i>Society and Culture</i>	247	292	272	274	320	229	219

Source: SQA Post-Secondary Education and Training Statistical Bulletin 2018

5.3 Labour Force

The labour force, or currently active population, comprises all persons who fulfil the requirements for inclusion among the employed (civilian employment plus the armed forces) and the unemployed. *The employed* are defined as those who work for pay or profit for at least one hour a week, or who have a job but are temporarily not at work due to illness, leave or industrial action. *The unemployed* is defined as those who were not in employment, carried out activities to seek employment or to start a business AND were currently available to take up employment or to start a business given an opportunity.

Table 5.3.1 Labour Force by Age Group, Sex, Urban-Rural area and Region

Age Group	Samoa			Urban			Rural			North West Upolu			Rest of Upolu			Savaii		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
15-19	2,161	1,386	775	334	194	140	1,827	1,192	635	1,045	715	329	516	313	203	266	164	102
20-24	7,586	4,558	3,028	1,703	1,078	625	5,883	3,480	2,403	3,157	1,908	1,249	1,796	959	837	931	614	317
25-29	6,800	4,019	2,781	1,951	1,143	808	4,849	2,876	1,972	2,237	1,317	920	1,712	997	715	900	563	338
30-34	6,225	3,691	2,534	1,466	776	690	4,759	2,915	1,844	2,385	1,442	942	1,331	808	523	1,043	665	378
35-39	5,393	3,372	2,021	1,229	690	539	4,164	2,683	1,482	2,010	1,260	749	1,275	808	466	880	614	266
40-44	5,282	3,432	1,850	1,207	658	550	4,075	2,774	1,300	1,998	1,294	704	1,033	723	310	1,043	757	286
45-49	5,048	3,561	1,488	1,067	690	377	3,981	2,871	1,110	1,874	1,249	625	1,238	916	322	869	706	164
50-54	3,752	2,562	1,189	873	507	367	2,879	2,056	823	1,170	852	318	973	672	300	736	532	205
55-59	2,803	2,048	755	582	453	129	2,221	1,596	626	908	613	295	556	430	126	757	552	205
60-64	1,744	1,247	497	474	313	162	1,269	935	335	466	329	136	497	390	107	307	215	92
65+	1,309	919	390	334	216	119	975	703	272	318	193	125	412	295	116	245	215	31
Samoa	48,104	30,796	17,308	11,222	6,716	4,506	36,882	24,080	12,802	17,566	11,173	6,393	11,338	7,312	4,026	7,978	5,595	2,383

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics, Labour Force Survey 2017

Table 5.3.2 Employed Persons by Age Group, Sex, Urban-Rural area and Region

Age Group	Samoa			Urban			Rural			North West Upolu			Rest of Upolu			Savaii		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
15-19	1,197	916	282	205	151	54	992	765	228	602	454	148	176	147	29	215	164	51
20-24	5,439	3,569	1,870	1,315	862	453	4,124	2,706	1,417	2,464	1,544	920	893	620	273	767	542	225
25-29	5,445	3,273	2,173	1,649	949	701	3,796	2,324	1,472	1,840	1,147	693	1,148	696	452	808	481	327
30-34	5,323	3,360	1,963	1,337	733	604	3,986	2,627	1,359	2,101	1,340	761	924	653	271	961	634	327
35-39	4,847	3,145	1,702	1,132	658	474	3,716	2,487	1,228	1,885	1,192	693	1,002	702	300	828	593	235
40-44	4,890	3,300	1,590	1,121	647	474	3,769	2,653	1,116	1,919	1,272	647	868	655	213	982	726	256
45-49	4,716	3,382	1,335	992	625	367	3,724	2,756	968	1,737	1,204	534	1,148	867	281	839	685	153
50-54	3,533	2,423	1,110	819	474	345	2,714	1,949	765	1,101	783	318	876	634	242	736	532	205
55-59	2,720	2,007	714	571	442	129	2,149	1,565	584	886	602	284	527	411	116	736	552	184
60-64	1,722	1,236	485	464	302	162	1,258	935	324	454	329	125	497	390	107	307	215	92
65+	1,309	919	390	334	216	119	975	703	272	318	193	125	412	295	116	245	215	31
Youth (15-24)	6,636	4,484	2,152	1,520	1,013	507	5,116	3,471	1,645	3,066	1,998	1,067	1,068	767	302	982	706	276
Adult (25+)	34,506	23,044	11,462	8,419	5,045	3,374	26,087	18,000	8,088	12,241	8,062	4,179	7,403	5,304	2,099	6,444	4,633	1,810
Samoa	41,142	27,529	13,613	9,939	6,058	3,881	31,203	21,470	9,733	15,306	10,060	5,246	8,471	6,071	2,400	7,426	5,339	2,087

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics, Labour Force Survey 2017

Table 5.3.3 Unemployed Population¹ by Age Group, Sex and Urban-Rural area

Age Group	Samoa			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
15-19	964	470	493	129	43	86	834	427	407
20-24	2,148	990	1,158	388	216	172	1,760	774	986
25-29	1,355	746	608	302	194	108	1,053	552	500
30-34	902	331	571	129	43	86	773	288	485
35-39	546	227	318	97	32	65	449	195	254
40-44	392	132	260	86	11	75	306	121	184
45-49	332	179	153	75	65	11	257	114	142
50-54	219	139	80	54	32	22	165	107	58
55-59	83	42	41	11	11	0	72	31	41
60-64	22	11	11	11	11	0	11	0	11
65+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Youth (15-24)	3,111	1,460	1,651	517	259	259	2,594	1,201	1,393
Adult (25+)	3,850	1,807	2,043	765	399	367	3,085	1,409	1,676
Samoa	6,961	3,267	3,694	1,283	658	625	5,679	2,610	3,069

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics, Labour Force Survey 2017

Note: ¹ The unemployed is defined as those who were not in employment, carried out activities to seek employment or to start a business AND were currently available to take up employment or to start a business given an opportunity.

Table 5.3.4 Unemployment Rate¹ by Age Group, Sex and Urban-Rural area

Age Group	Samoa			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
15-19	44.6	33.9	63.7	38.7	22.2	61.5	45.7	35.9	64.1
20-24	28.3	21.7	38.2	22.8	20.0	27.6	29.9	22.2	41.0
25-29	19.9	18.6	21.9	15.5	17.0	13.3	21.7	19.2	25.4
30-34	14.5	9.0	22.5	8.8	5.6	12.5	16.2	9.9	26.3
35-39	10.1	6.7	15.8	7.9	4.7	12.0	10.8	7.3	17.1
40-44	7.4	3.8	14.0	7.1	1.6	13.7	7.5	4.4	14.2
45-49	6.6	5.0	10.3	7.1	9.4	2.9	6.4	4.0	12.8
50-54	5.8	5.4	6.7	6.2	6.4	5.9	5.7	5.2	7.1
55-59	3.0	2.0	5.5	1.9	2.4	0.0	3.3	1.9	6.6
60-64	1.3	0.9	2.3	2.3	3.4	0.0	0.9	0.0	3.4
65+	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Samoa	14.5	10.6	21.3	11.4	9.8	13.9	15.4	10.8	24.0

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics, Labour Force Survey 2017

Note: ¹ The unemployed is defined as those who were not in employment, carried out activities to seek employment or to start a business AND were currently available to take up employment or to start a business given an opportunity.

Table 5.3.5 Distribution of Employment by Status in Employment, Sex and Urban-Rural area

<i>Status in Employment</i> ¹	Total			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Employees	26,219	16,421	9,798	7,923	4,732	3,191	18,296	11,689	6,607
Employers	1,226	1,034	192	410	334	75	816	700	117
Own-account workers	10,247	7,678	2,568	862	528	334	9,384	7,150	2,234
Contributing family workers	1,990	1,269	721	367	194	172	1,623	1,075	548
Workers not classifiable by status	1,461	1,127	334	377	269	108	1,084	857	227
Samoa	41,142	27,529	13,613	9,939	6,058	3,881	31,203	21,470	9,733

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics, Labour Force Survey 2017

Note: ¹ Classification based on ICSE 3 (International Classification of Status in Employment

Table 5.3.6 Distribution of the population outside the Labour Force by Reason, Sex and Urban-Rural area

<i>Reason</i>	Total			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Seeking employment, but not available	139	53	85	22	0	22	117	53	64
Discouraged job seekers	1,026	534	491	11	0	11	1,015	534	480
Not seeking employment, but want and available	4,225	1,630	2,595	259	108	151	3,966	1,522	2,444
Not seeking, Not available but want employment	388	98	290	32	11	22	356	87	269
Does not want employment	57,090	22,882	34,208	10,392	4,355	6,037	46,699	18,527	28,172
Not Stated	22	11	11	22	11	11	0	0	0
Total Inactive	62,889	25,209	37,681	10,736	4,484	6,252	52,153	20,724	31,428

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics, Labour Force Survey 2017

Table 5.3.7 Informal Employment by Sex, Urban-Rural area and Region

Region	Total			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Apia Urban Area	1,800	1,261	539	1,800	1,261	539			
North West Upolu	4,474	3,089	1,385				4,474	3,089	1,385
Rest of Upolu	4,178	3,392	786				4,179	3,392	786
Savaii	4,889	3,917	972				4,889	3,917	972
Samoa	15,342	11,660	3,682	1,800	1,261	539	13,541	10,398	3,143

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics, Labour Force Survey 2017

Table 5.3.8 Total Population of Youth by various Stages of Transition, Sex and Urban-Rural area

Stages of Transition	Total			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Transition not yet started	18,527	8,880	9,647	4,182	2,016	2,167	14,344	6,864	7,480
In transition	4,872	2,238	2,634	571	269	302	4,301	1,968	2,332
Transited	6,559	4,429	2,130	1,498	1,013	485	5,061	3,416	1,645
Not else-where classified	161	64	97	54	11	43	107	53	54
Samoa	30,119	15,611	14,509	6,306	3,309	2,997	23,814	12,302	11,512

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics, Labour Force Survey 2017

Table 5.3.9 Distribution of Youth by Current Activity Status and Sex

Activity Status	Total			Urban			Rural		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Labour force	9,748	5,944	3,803	2,161	1,386	775	7,586	4,558	3,028
Employed	6,636	4,484	2,152	1,197	916	282	5,439	3,569	1,870
Unemployed	3,111	1,460	1,651	964	470	493	2,148	990	1,158
Youth Unemployment Rate	31.9	24.6	43.4	44.6	33.9	63.7	28.3	21.7	38.2
Outside labour force	20,372	9,667	10,705	13,177	6,688	6,489	7,195	2,978	4,217
Samoa	30,120	15,611	14,509	15,338	8,074	7,264	14,781	7,536	7,245

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics, Labour Force Survey 2017

Table 5.3.10 Distribution of NEET Youth

NEET	Total	15-19	20-24
Never attended school	189	127	62
Left school before graduation	9,929	3,427	6,502
Completed school	1,308	108	1,199
Samoa	11,426	3,662	7,763
Youth population (15-24)	30,119	15,338	14,781
Proportion	37.9	23.9	52.5

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics, Labour Force Survey 2017

Table 5.3.11 Distribution of Persons with Disabilities by Economic Activity, Sex and Urban-Rural area

Region	Total			Labour Force			Employed			Unemployed			Outside labour force		
	Total	Male	Fe-male	Total	Male	Fe-male	Total	Male	Fe-male	Total	Male	Fe-male	Total	Male	Fe-male
Urban	496	302	194	54	32	22	43	22	22	11	11	0	442	269	172
Rural	2,108	1,024	1,084	136	65	71	127	65	61	10	0	10	1,972	959	1,013
Samoa	2,604	1,326	1,278	190	97	93	170	87	83	20	11	10	2,414	1,228	1,186

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics, Labour Force Survey 2017

Table 5.3.12 Unemployment Rate of Persons with Disabilities by Sex and Urban-rural area

Region	Total	Male	Female
Urban	20.0	33.3	0.0
Rural	7.1	0.0	13.6
Samoa	10.8	11.1	10.5

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics, Labour Force Survey 2017

Table 5.3.13 Female Share of Employment in High Status Occupation by Main Industry and Region

Industrial Sector	Samoa	Urban	Rural	North West Upolu	Rest of Upolu	Savaii
Agriculture	14.1	33.3	13.1	19.2	7.5	13.4
Industry and Construction	24.3	27.2	23.7	25.8	23.6	17.4
Services	41.9	40.9	42.4	40.3	43.4	48.0
Samoa	33.1	39.0	31.2	34.3	28.3	28.1

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics, Labour Force Survey 2017

5.4 Crime

Table 5.4.1 Intentional Homicide

<i>Acts leading to death or intending to cause death</i>		2017	2018
Intentional homicide, number of offences		7	13
Attempted intentional, homicide number of offences		5	7
<i>Intentional homicide VICTIMS by sex</i>			
Total victims of intentional homicide		7	13
Male victims of intentional homicide		6	12
Female victims of intentional homicide		1	1
<i>Intentional homicide VICTIMS by victim-perpetrator relationship and sex</i>			
Intimate partner	Male	1	1
	Female		
Family member	Male		2
	Female		
Other perpetrator known to the victim	Male	5	6
	Female		
Perpetrator unknown to the victim	Male	6	10
	Female		
Relationship to perpetrator is not known	Male		
	Female		
<i>Intentional homicide VICTIMS by situational context and sex</i>			
Organized criminal groups or gangs			
Other criminal activities			
Interpersonal homicide		1	3
Socio-political homicide			10
Terrorist offences			
Unknown types of homicide			
<i>Intentional homicide VICTIMS by mechanism of killing</i>			
Firearms or explosives			
Firearm			
Another weapon			3
Sharp object			2
Without a weapon/Other mechanism			7
Unspecified means			1
<i>Intentional homicide VICTIMS by sex and age</i>			
Males aged	0 to 9		
	10 to 14		

	15 to 17		
	18 to 19		1
	20 to 24		
	25 to 29		
	30 to 44		6
	45 to 59		2
	60 and older		1
	Unknown		3
Females aged	0 to 9		
	10 to 14		
	15 to 17		
	18 to 19		
	20 to 24		
	25 to 29		
	30 to 44		1
	45 to 59		
	60 and older		
	Unknown		
Intentional homicide VICTIMS by citizenship and sex			
National citizens	Male		12
	Female		
Foreign citizens	Male		1
	Female		
Intentional homicide OFFENDERS by sex and age			
Males aged	0 to 9		
	10 to 14		
	15 to 17		
	18 to 19		1
	20 to 24		7
	25 to 29		3
	30 to 44		3
	45 to 59		1
	60 and older		
	Unknown		4
Females aged	0 to 9		
	10 to 14		
	15 to 17		
	18 to 19		
	20 to 24		
	25 to 29		
	30 to 44		
	45 to 59		
	60 and older		
	Unknown		
Intentional homicide OFFENDERS by citizenship and sex			
National citizens	Male		19
	Female		
Foreign citizens	Male		
	Female		

Intentional homicide OFFENDERS by recidivist status and sex			
Previously convicted for any type of crime			
Not previously convicted for any type of crime			
Unknown whether previously convicted			19

Source: Ministry of Justice, Courts and Administration, Ministry of Police and Samoa Prison and Correction Services

Table 5.4.2 Violent Crimes

Acts causing harm or intending to cause harm to the person	2017	2018
Serious assault, number of offences	21	24
Kidnapping, number of offences		
Injurious acts of a sexual nature		
Sexual Violence, number of offences	117	138
Rape, number of offences	23	25
Sexual assault, number of offences		9
Other acts of sexual violence, number of offences	94	104
Sexual Exploitation, number of offences		

Source: Ministry of Justice, Courts and Administration, Ministry of Police and Samoa Prison and Correction Services

Table 5.4.3 Other Crimes

Acts involving controlled psychoactive substances or other drugs	2017	2018
Unlawful acts involving controlled drugs or precursors, number of offences		
Unlawful possession, purchase, use, cultivation or production of controlled drugs for personal consumption, number of offences	108	114
Unlawful trafficking, cultivation or production of controlled drugs or precursors not for personal consumption, number of offences		
Acts involving fraud, deception or corruption		
Corruption, number of offences	51	79
Bribery, number of offences		
Other acts of corruption, number of offences		
Acts against public order, authority and provisions of the State		
Smuggling of migrants, number of offences		
Acts against public safety and state security		
Trafficking of weapons and explosives, number of offences		
Participation in an organized criminal group, number of offences		
Participation in a terrorist group, number of offences		
Financing of terrorism, number of offences		

Source: Ministry of Justice, Courts and Administration, Ministry of Police and Samoa Prison and Correction Services

Table 5.4.4 Prison Statistics

Persons held by age status and sex / by citizenship			2015	2016	2017	2018
Persons held in Prisons, Penal Institutions or Correctional Institutions	Adults	Male	468	269	261	278
		Female	44	41	52	43
	Juveniles	Male	16	19	14	17
		Female	0	0	0	1
	National Citizens Held		528	327	324	338
	Foreign Citizens Held		0	2	3	1
Persons held by sentencing status and sex						
Persons held in Prisons, Penal Institutions or Correctional Institutions	Unsentenced	Male	867	740	915	852
		Female	20	15	33	25
	Sentenced					
	Of which: with a non-final sentencing decision		0	1	1	0
	Of which: with a final sentencing decision		528	328	326	339
Mortality in Prison						
Mortality of persons held in Prisons, Penal Institutions or Correctional Institutions	Total number of deaths					
	Deaths due to external causes		0	0	0	0
	Deaths by intentional homicide		0	0	0	0
	Deaths by suicide		0	0	1	0
	Deaths by accident or other causes		0	0	0	0
	Deaths due to natural causes		2	1	0	2

Source: Ministry of Justice, Courts and Administration, Ministry of Police and Samoa Prison and Correction Services

CHAPTER 6: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

6.1 SDGs

What are the SDGs? The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), otherwise known as the Global Goals for Sustainable Development, are a collection of 17 global goals set by the United Nations in 2015. The formal name for the SDGs is: “Transforming our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”. That has been shortened to “2030 Agenda”. The goals are broad and interdependent, yet each has a separate list of targets to achieve. Achieving all 169 targets would signal accomplishing all 17 goals. The SDGs cover social and economic development issues including poverty, hunger, health, education, global warming, gender equality, water, sanitation, energy, urbanization, environment and social justice.



The goals are interconnected – often the key to success on one will involve tackling issues more commonly associated with another.

6.2 Comparison with Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)



The SDGs 2030 were developed to succeed the MDGs which ended in 2015. Most argued that 169 targets for the SDGs is too many, describing them as “sprawling, misconceived” and a “mess” compared to the 8 MDGs used previously. The MDGs were about development while the SDGs are about sustainable development. Finally, the MDGs used a silo approach to problems, while SDGs take into account the inter-connectedness of all the problems. Whilst the MDGs were strongly criticized by many NGOs as only dealing with the problems, the SDGs deal with the causes of the problems.

In addition to the above, the Pacific Region has formulated its own Pacific SDG Indicators, extracted from this global SDG Indicator Framework. Presented below is the current status of this Pacific SDG Indicator compiled and monitored by the Bureau based on the data collected from its various surveys and censuses.

SDG 2030 INDICATOR	PACIFIC SDG INDICATOR	SBS SDG INDICATOR	INDICATOR	SBS INDICATOR DATA SOURCE
Goal 1. No poverty				
1.1.1 Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/rural)	1.1.1 Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/rural)			
1.2.1 Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age	1.2.1 Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age	Proportion of people below the Basic Needs Poverty Line	18.8% (HIES 2013)	Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES)
1.2.2 Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	1.2.2 Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	Proportion of men and women of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	18.7% (M) 18.9% (F) (HIES2013)	Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES)
1.3.1 Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, new-borns, work-injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable	1.3.1 Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, new-borns, work-injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable	Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, new-borns, work-injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable	NA (awaiting results of the 2019 DHS-MICS)	Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) and Multi Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS)
1.4.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services	1.4.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services	Proportion of population living in households with access to improved source of drinking water, by urban-rural area	90.5% (Urban), 72.2% (Rural) (DHS 2014)	Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) and Multi Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS)
1.a.2 Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection)		Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection)	39% (GDP 2015)	Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

Goal 2. No hunger				
2.1.1 Prevalence of undernourishment	2.1.1 Prevalence of undernourishment	Prevalence of undernourishment	< 5 % (Provisional) (HIES 2018)	Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES)
2.1.2 Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)		Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)	2.6% (Provisional) (HIES 2018)	Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES)
2.2.1 Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age	2.2.1 Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age	Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age	5.0(T) 5.3(M) 4.1(F) (DHS 2014)	Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) and Multi Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS)
2.2.2 Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height >+2 or <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight)	2.2.2 Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height >+2 or <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight)	(DHS) -Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height >+2 or <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight)	3.7(T) 2.7(M) 4.8(F) (DHS 2014)	Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) and Multi Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS)
2.3.2 Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex and indigenous status	2.3.2 Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex and indigenous status			
2.4.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	2.4.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	26.3% (Agriculture Survey 2015)	Agriculture Census/ Agriculture Survey
2.5.1 Number of plant and animal genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium- or long-term conservation facilities	2.5.1 Number of plant and animal genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium- or long-term conservation facilities			

2.a.1 The agriculture orientation index for government expenditures	2.a.1 The agriculture orientation index for government expenditures	The agriculture orientation index for government expenditures	1 (GFS 2015/2014)	Government Finance Statistics (GFS)
2.a.2 Total official flows (official development assistance plus other official flows) to the agriculture sector		Total official flows (official development assistance plus other official flows) to the agriculture sector	22.0 (GFS 2014/2015)	Government Finance Statistics (GFS)
Goal 3. Good health and well being				
3.1.1 Maternal mortality ratio	3.1.1 Maternal mortality ratio	Maternal mortality ratio	NA (awaiting results of the 2019 DHS-MICS)	Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) and Multi Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS)
3.1.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	3.1.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	82.5 % (DHS 2014)	Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) and Multi Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS)
3.2.1 Under 5 mortality rate	3.2.1 Under 5 mortality rate	Under 5 Mortality Rate	14/1000 (PHC 2016)	Population and Housing Census and Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) and Multi Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS)
3.2.2 Neonatal mortality rate	3.2.2 Neonatal mortality rate	Neonatal Mortality Rate/ 1000	7/1000 (DHS 2014)	Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) and Multi Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS)
3.3.2 Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population	3.3.2 Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population			
3.3.3 Malaria incidence per 1,000 population	3.3.3 Malaria incidence per 1,000 population			

3.3.5 Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases	3.3.5 Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases			
3.4.1 Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease	3.4.1 Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease			
3.5.2 Harmful use of alcohol, defined according to the national context as alcohol per capita consumption (aged 15 years and older) within a calendar year in litres of pure alcohol	3.5.2 Harmful use of alcohol, defined according to the national context as alcohol per capita consumption (aged 15 years and older) within a calendar year in litres of pure alcohol			
3.7.1 Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	3.7.1 Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	Percentage of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who met need for family planning	65% (DHS 2014)	Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) and Multi Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS)
3.7.2 Adolescent birth rate (aged 10-14 years; aged 15-19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group	3.7.2 Adolescent birth rate (aged 10-14 years; aged 15-19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group	Teenage birth rate aged 15-19 years	31/1,000 (PHC 2016)	Population and Housing Census
3.8.1 Coverage of essential health services (defined as the average coverage of essential services based on tracer interventions that include reproductive, maternal, new born and child health, infectious diseases, non-communicable diseases and service capacity and access, among the general and the most disadvantaged population)	3.8.1 Coverage of essential health services (defined as the average coverage of essential services based on tracer interventions that include reproductive, maternal, new born and child health, infectious diseases, non-communicable diseases and service capacity and access, among the general and the most disadvantaged population)	Coverage of essential health services (defined as the average coverage of essential services based on tracer interventions that include reproductive, maternal, new born and child health, infectious diseases, non-communicable diseases and service capacity and access, among the general and the most disadvantaged population)	NA (awaiting results of the 2019 DHS-MICS)	Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) and Multi Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS)

3.9.2 Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for All (WASH) services)	3.9.2 Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for All (WASH) services)			
3.a.1 Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older	3.a.1 Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older	Percentage of male and female aged 15-49 who smoke cigarettes or use other tobacco products	35.6 (M) 12.4 (F) (DHS 2014)	Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) and Multi Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS)
3.b.1 Proportion of the target population covered by all vaccines included in their national programme		Percentage of children aged 12 – 23 months covered by all vaccines included in the national programme	66.7% (T) 68.2% (M) 64.9% (F) (DHS 2014)	Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) and Multi Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS)
3.c.1 Health worker density and distribution	3.c.1 Health worker density and distribution			
3.d.1 International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity and health emergency preparedness	3.d.1 International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity and health emergency preparedness			
Goal 4. Quality education				
4.1.1 Proportion of children and young people (a) in grades 2/3; (b) at the end of primary; and (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex	4.1.1 Proportion of children and young people (a) in grades 2/3; (b) at the end of primary; and (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex	Proportion of children and young people (a) in grades 2/3; (b) at the end of primary; and (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex	NA (awaiting results of the 2019 DHS-MICS)	Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) and Multi Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS)

4.2.1 Proportion of children under 5 years of age who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, by sex		Proportion of children under 5 years of age who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, by sex	<i>NA (awaiting results of the 2019 DHS-MICS)</i>	<i>Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) and Multi Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS)</i>
4.2.2 Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex	4.2.2 Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex	Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex	<i>NA (awaiting results of the 2019 DHS-MICS)</i>	<i>Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) and Multi Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS)</i>
4.3.1 Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months, by sex	4.3.1 Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months, by sex			
4.4.1 Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill		Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill	<i>NA (awaiting results of the 2019 DHS-MICS)</i>	<i>Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) and Multi Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS)</i>

4.5.1 Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, bottom/top wealth quintile and others such as disability status, indigenous peoples and conflict-affected, as data become available) for all education indicators on this list that can be disaggregated	4.5.1 Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, bottom/top wealth quintile and others such as disability status, indigenous peoples and conflict-affected, as data become available) for all education indicators on this list that can be disaggregated	Net attendance ratio by primary and secondary education, male/ female, rural/ urban and poorest/ richest quintile	<i>Net attendance ratio: Primary 90.9% (T) 90.5% (M) 91.3% (F) Secondary 63.7% (T) 57.7% (M) 70.5 (F), Rural - Primary 91.3% 90.9% (M) 91.7% (F) Secondary 62.5% (T) 64.6% (M) 73.6 (F), Urban - Primary 89.0% (T) 88.4% (M) 89.7% (F) Secondary 69.1% (T) 64.6% (M) 73.6% (F), Poorest quintile - Primary 89% (T) 88.0% (M) 90.5% (F) Secondary 53.0% (T) 47.7% (M) 58.7% (F) Richest quintile Primary 89.0% (T) 88.0% (M) 90.5% (F) Secondary 53.0% (T) 47.7 (M) 58.7% (F) (DHS 2014)</i>	Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) and Multi Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS)
4.6.1 Percentage of population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional (a) literacy and (b) numeracy skills, by sex	4.6.1 Percentage of population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional (a) literacy and (b) numeracy skills, by sex			
4.7.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development, including gender equality and human rights, are mainstreamed at all levels in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment	4.7.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development, including gender equality and human rights, are mainstreamed at all levels in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment			

4.a.1 Proportion of schools with access to (a) electricity; (b) the Internet for pedagogical purposes; (c) computers for pedagogical purposes; (d) adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities; (e) basic drinking water; (f) single-sex basic sanitation facilities; and (g) basic hand washing facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions)	4.a.1 Proportion of schools with access to (a) electricity; (b) the Internet for pedagogical purposes; (c) computers for pedagogical purposes; (d) adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities; (e) basic drinking water; (f) single-sex basic sanitation facilities; and (g) basic hand washing facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions)			
4.c.1 Proportion of teachers in: (a) pre-primary; (b) primary; (c) lower secondary; and (d) upper secondary education who have received at least the minimum organized teacher training (e.g. pedagogical training) pre-service or in-service required for teaching at the relevant level in a given country	4.c.1 Proportion of teachers in: (a) pre-primary; (b) primary; (c) lower secondary; and (d) upper secondary education who have received at least the minimum organized teacher training (e.g. pedagogical training) pre-service or in-service required for teaching at the relevant level in a given country			
Goal 5. Gender equality				
5.1.1 Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex	5.1.1 Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex			
5.2.1 Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age	5.2.1 Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age			

5.2.2 Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence	5.2.2 Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence	Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence	<i>NA (awaiting results of the 2019 DHS-MICS)</i>	<i>Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) and Multi Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS)</i>
5.3.1 Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18	5.3.1 Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18	Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18	<i>NA (awaiting results of the 2019 DHS-MICS)</i>	<i>Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) and Multi Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS)</i>
5.4.1 Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location	5.4.1 Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location	Proportion of the number of people engaged in unpaid domestic duties (house work) and care work by sex and urban-rural area	93.5% (T) 93.3% (M) 95.3% (F), Urban 94.4 % (T) 93.3% (M) 95.3% (F) Rural 93.3% (T) 91.3% (M) 94.7 (F) (LFS 2017)	<i>Labor Force Survey (LFS)</i>
5.5.1 Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments	5.5.1 Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments			
5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions	5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions	Proportion of women in managerial positions	8.2 % (LFS 2017)	<i>Labor Force Survey (LFS)</i>
5.6.1 Proportion of women aged 15–49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care	5.6.1 Proportion of women aged 15–49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care	Proportion of women aged 15–49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care	<i>NA (awaiting results of the 2019 DHS-MICS)</i>	<i>Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) and Multi Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS)</i>
5.a.2 Proportion of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control	5.a.2 Proportion of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control			

5.b.1 Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex	5.b.1 Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex	Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex	41.4% (T) 20.9% (M) 20.4% (F) HIES 2018	Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES)/ Population and Housing Census (PHC)
5.c.1 Proportion of countries with systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment	5.c.1 Proportion of countries with systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment			
Goal 6. Clean water and sanitation				
6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services	6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services	Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services	NA (awaiting results of the 2019 DHS-MICS)	Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) and Multi Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS)
6.2.1 Proportion of population using (a) safely managed sanitation services and (b) a hand-washing facility with soap and water	6.2.1 Proportion of population using (a) safely managed sanitation services and (b) a hand-washing facility with soap and water	Proportion of households using safely managed toilet latrine facilities by urban-rural area	95.6% (T) 93.3% (Urban) 96.0% (Rural) DHS 2014	Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) and Multi Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS)
6.3.1 Proportion of wastewater safely treated	6.3.1 Proportion of wastewater safely treated			
Goal 7. Affordable and clean energy				
7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity	7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity	Proportion of population with access to electricity by urban-rural area	98.5% (T) 99.4% (Urban) 98.3% (Rural) DHS 2014	Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES), Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) and Multi Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) and Population and Housing Census (PHC)

7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology		Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology	NA (awaiting results of the 2019 DHS-MICS)	Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) and Multi Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS)
7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption			
7.a.1 International financial flows to developing countries in support of clean energy research and development and renewable energy production, including in hybrid systems	7.a.1 International financial flows to developing countries in support of clean energy research and development and renewable energy production, including in hybrid systems			
7.b.1 Investments in energy efficiency as a proportion of GDP and the amount of foreign direct investment in financial transfer for infrastructure and technology to sustainable development services	7.b.1 Investments in energy efficiency as a proportion of GDP and the amount of foreign direct investment in financial transfer for infrastructure and technology to sustainable development services			
Goal 8. Decent work and economic growth				
8.1.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita	8.1.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita	Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita	3.0% (GDP 2017/2018)	Gross Domestic Product (GDP)
8.3.1 Proportion of informal employment in non-agriculture employment, by sex	8.3.1 Proportion of informal employment in non-agriculture employment, by sex	Proportion of informal employment in non-agriculture employment, by sex	46.3% (T) 57.2% (M) 28.8% (F) (LFS 2017)	Labor Force Survey (LFS)
8.5.1 Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities	8.5.1 Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities	Average gross monthly income of female and male persons with disabilities	SAT\$1,653 (T) SAT\$1,507 (M) SAT\$1,806 (F) (LFS 2017)	Labor Force Survey (LFS)

8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	<i>Persons with Disabilities: 0.5% (T) 0.5% (M) 0.5% (F) Persons without Disabilities: 1.8% (T) 1.9% (M) 1.7% (M) (Disability Monograph 2018)</i>	<i>Population and Housing Census (PHC), Labor Force Survey (LFS)</i>
8.6.1 Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training	8.6.1 Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training	Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training	37.9% (LFS 2017)	Labor Force Survey (LFS)
8.7.1 Proportion and number of children aged 5–17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age		Proportion and number of children aged 5–17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age	NA (awaiting results of the 2019 DHS-MICS)	Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) and Multi Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS)
8.9.1 Tourism direct GDP as a proportion of total GDP and in growth rate	8.9.1 Tourism direct GDP as a proportion of total GDP and in growth rate			
8.9.2 Number of jobs in tourism industries as a proportion of total jobs and growth rate of jobs, by sex	8.9.2 Number of jobs in tourism industries as a proportion of total jobs and growth rate of jobs, by sex			
8.10.2 Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider	8.10.2 Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider			
8.a.1 Aid for Trade commitments and disbursements	8.a.1 Aid for Trade commitments and disbursements			
Goal 9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure				

9.1.2 Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport		Passenger Arrivals and Departures by mode of travel, Cargo Loaded/ Unloaded at the Port of Apia	<i>Passenger Arrivals</i> <i>236,506 Departures</i> <i>240,549</i> <i>(Migration Statistics</i> <i>2018)</i> <i>Cargo Unloaded 336,950</i> <i>metric tons Loaded</i> <i>50,881 metric tons</i> <i>(Shipping Statistics 2018)</i>	<i>Migration Statistics and Shipping Statistics</i>
9.2.1 Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP and per capita		Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP and per capita	<i>2017/18 = 5.8%</i> <i>(GDP 2017/2018)</i>	<i>Gross Domestic Product (GDP)</i>
9.2.2 Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment	9.2.2 Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment	Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment	<i>6.8%</i> <i>(LFS 2017)</i>	<i>Labor Force Survey</i>
9.a.1 Total official international support (official development assistance plus other official flows) to infrastructure	9.a.1 Total official international support (official development assistance plus other official flows) to infrastructure			
9.c.1 Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology	9.c.1 Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology			
Goal 10. Reduced inequalities				
10.1.1 Growth rates of household expenditure or income per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population	10.1.1 Growth rates of household expenditure or income per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population	Growth rates of household expenditure or income per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population	<i>NA (awaiting results of the 2018 HIES)</i>	<i>Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES)</i>
10.2.1 Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	10.2.1 Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	<i>NA (awaiting results of the 2018 HIES)</i>	<i>Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES)</i>

10.3.1 Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law		Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law	<i>NA (awaiting results of the 2019 DHS-MICS)</i>	<i>Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) and Multi Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS)</i>
10.4.1 Labour share of GDP, comprising wages and social protection transfers	10.4.1 Labour share of GDP, comprising wages and social protection transfers			
10.6.1 Proportion of members and voting rights of developing countries in international organizations	10.6.1 Proportion of members and voting rights of developing countries in international organizations			
10.7.2 Number of countries that have implemented well-managed migration policies	10.7.2 Number of countries that have implemented well-managed migration policies			
10.b.1 Total resource flows for development, by recipient and donor countries and type of flow (e.g. official development assistance, foreign direct investment and other flows)	10.b.1 Total resource flows for development, by recipient and donor countries and type of flow (e.g. official development assistance, foreign direct investment and other flows)			
10.c.1 Remittance costs as a proportion of the amount remitted	10.c.1 Remittance costs as a proportion of the amount remitted			
Goal 11. Sustainable cities and communities				
11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums	11.1.1 Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing			

11.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	11.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population			
11.5.2 Direct economic loss in relation to global GDP, damage to critical infrastructure and number of disruptions to basic services, attributed to disasters	11.5.2 Direct economic loss in relation to global GDP, damage to critical infrastructure and number of disruptions to basic services, attributed to disasters			
11.6.1 Proportion of urban solid waste regularly collected and with adequate final discharge out of total urban solid waste generated, by cities	11.6.1 Proportion of urban solid waste regularly collected and with adequate final discharge out of total urban solid waste generated, by cities			
11.b.2 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies	11.b.2 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies			
Goal 12. Responsible consumption and production				
12.4.1 Number of parties to international multilateral environmental agreements on hazardous waste, and other chemicals that meet their commitments and obligations in transmitting information as required by each relevant agreement	12.4.1 Number of parties to international multilateral environmental agreements on hazardous waste, and other chemicals that meet their commitments and obligations in transmitting information as required by each relevant agreement			
12.4.2 Hazardous waste generated per capita and proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment	12.4.2 Hazardous waste generated per capita and proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment			

12.5.1 National recycling rate, tons of material recycled	12.5.1 National recycling rate, tons of material recycled			
12.b.1 Number of sustainable tourism strategies or policies and implemented action plans with agreed monitoring and evaluation tools	12.b.1 Number of sustainable tourism strategies or policies and implemented action plans with agreed monitoring and evaluation tools			
Goal 13. Climate action				
13.1.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030	13.1.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030			
13.2.1 Number of countries that have communicated the establishment or operationalization of an integrated policy/strategy/plan which increases their ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change, and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development in a manner that does not threaten food production (including a national adaptation plan, nationally determined contribution, national communication, biennial update report or other)	13.2.1 Number of countries that have communicated the establishment or operationalization of an integrated policy/strategy/plan which increases their ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change, and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development in a manner that does not threaten food production (including a national adaptation plan, nationally determined contribution, national communication, biennial update report or other)			
13.3.1 Number of countries that have integrated mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning into primary, secondary and tertiary curricula	13.3.1 Number of countries that have integrated mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning into primary, secondary and tertiary curricula			

13.a.1 Mobilized amount of United States dollars per year between 2020 and 2025 accountable towards the \$100 billion commitment	13.a.1 Mobilized amount of United States dollars per year between 2020 and 2025 accountable towards the \$100 billion commitment			
13.b.1 Number of least developed countries and small island developing States that are receiving specialized support, and amount of support, including finance, technology and capacity-building, for mechanisms for raising capacities for effective climate change-related planning and management, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities	13.b.1 Number of least developed countries and small island developing States that are receiving specialized support, and amount of support, including finance, technology and capacity-building, for mechanisms for raising capacities for effective climate change-related planning and management, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities			
Goal 14. Life below water				
14.1.1 Index of coastal eutrophication and floating plastic debris density	14.1.1 Index of coastal eutrophication and floating plastic debris density			
14.2.1 Proportion of national exclusive economic zones managed using ecosystem-based approaches	14.2.1 Proportion of national exclusive economic zones managed using ecosystem-based approaches			
14.3.1 Average marine acidity (pH) measured at agreed suite of representative sampling stations	14.3.1 Average marine acidity (pH) measured at agreed suite of representative sampling stations			
14.4.1 Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels	14.4.1 Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels			
14.5.1 Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas	14.5.1 Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas			

14.6.1 Progress by countries in the degree of implementation of international instruments aiming to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing	14.6.1 Progress by countries in the degree of implementation of international instruments aiming to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing			
14.7.1 Sustainable fisheries as a proportion of GDP in small island developing States, least developed countries and all countries	14.7.1 Sustainable fisheries as a proportion of GDP in small island developing States, least developed countries and all countries			
14.a.1 Proportion of total research budget allocated to research in the field of marine technology	14.a.1 Proportion of total research budget allocated to research in the field of marine technology			
14.b.1 Progress by countries in the degree of application of a legal/regulatory/policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries	14.b.1 Progress by countries in the degree of application of a legal/regulatory/policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries			
Goal 15. Life on land				
15.1.1 Forest area as a proportion of total land area	15.1.1 Forest area as a proportion of total land area			
15.1.2 Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type	15.1.2 Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type			
15.5.1 Red List Index	15.5.1 Red List Index			
15.6.1 Number of countries that have adopted legislative, administrative and	15.6.1 Number of countries that have adopted legislative, administrative and			

policy frameworks to ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits	policy frameworks to ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits			
15.7.1 Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked	15.7.1 Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked			
15.8.1 Proportion of countries adopting relevant national legislation and adequately resourcing the prevention or control of invasive alien species	15.8.1 Proportion of countries adopting relevant national legislation and adequately resourcing the prevention or control of invasive alien species			
Goal 16. Peace, justice and strong institutions				
16.1.3 Proportion of population subjected to (a) physical violence, (b) psychological violence and (c) sexual violence in the previous 12 months	16.1.3 Proportion of population subjected to (a) physical violence, (b) psychological violence and (c) sexual violence in the previous 12 months			
16.1.4 Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live		16.1.4 Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live	<i>NA (awaiting results of the 2019 DHS-MICS)</i>	<i>Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) and Multi Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS)</i>
16.2.1 Proportion of children aged 1–17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month		16.2.1 Proportion of children aged 1–17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month	<i>NA (awaiting results of the 2019 DHS-MICS)</i>	<i>Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) and Multi Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS)</i>
16.3.1 Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms	16.3.1 Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms	16.3.1 Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms	<i>NA (awaiting results of the 2019 DHS-MICS)</i>	<i>Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) and Multi Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS)</i>

16.6.1 Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, by sector (or by budget codes or similar)	16.6.1 Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, by sector (or by budget codes or similar)			
16.7.1 Proportions of positions (by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups) in public institutions (national and local legislatures, public service, and judiciary) compared to national distributions	16.7.1 Proportions of positions (by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups) in public institutions (national and local legislatures, public service, and judiciary) compared to national distributions			
16.7.2 Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group	16.7.2 Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group			
16.9.1 Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority by age	16.9.1 Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority by age	Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority by urban-rural area	58.6% (T) 59.1% (Urban) 58.0% (Rural) (DHS 2014)	Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) and Multi Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS)
16.10.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information	16.10.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information			
16.b.1 Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law		16.b.1 Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law	NA (awaiting results of the 2019 DHS-MICS)	Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) and Multi Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS)

Goal 17. Partnerships to achieve the goals				
17.1.1 Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP, by source	17.1.1 Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP, by source	Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP, by source	Taxes 22.6% Grants 2.1% Other Revenue 2.6% (GFS 2014/2015)	Government Finance Statistics (GFS)
17.1.2 Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes	17.1.2 Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes	Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes	27.6% (GFS 2014/2015)	Government Finance Statistics (GFS)
17.2.1 Net official development assistance, total and to least developed countries, as a proportion of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Development Assistance Committee donors' gross national income (GNI)	17.2.1 Net official development assistance, total and to least developed countries, as a proportion of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Development Assistance Committee donors' gross national income (GNI)			
17.3.1 Foreign direct investment (FDI), official development assistance and South-South cooperation as a proportion of total domestic budget	17.3.1 Foreign direct investment (FDI), official development assistance and South-South cooperation as a proportion of total domestic budget			
17.3.2 Volume of remittances (in United States dollars) as a proportion of total GDP	17.3.2 Volume of remittances (in United States dollars) as a proportion of total GDP	Volume of remittances (in United States dollars) as a proportion of total GDP	24.7% (GDP 2018/2019)	Gross Domestic Product (GDP)
17.4.1 Debt service as a proportion of exports of goods and services	17.4.1 Debt service as a proportion of exports of goods and services	Debt service as a proportion of exports of goods and services	9.7% (GFS 2017/2018)	Government Finance Statistics (GFS)
17.6.2 Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed	17.6.2 Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed			
17.7.1 Total amount of approved funding for developing countries to promote the development, transfer, dissemination and	17.7.1 Total amount of approved funding for developing countries to promote the development, transfer, dissemination and			

diffusion of environmentally sound technologies	diffusion of environmentally sound technologies			
17.8.1 Proportion of individuals using the Internet	17.8.1 Proportion of individuals using the Internet	Proportion of individuals using the Internet	38.4% (Provisional) (HIES 2018)	Household Income and Expenditure Survey HIES)
17.9.1 Dollar value of financial and technical assistance (including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation) committed to developing countries	17.9.1 Dollar value of financial and technical assistance (including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation) committed to developing countries			
17.14.1 Number of countries with mechanisms in place to enhance policy coherence of sustainable development	17.14.1 Number of countries with mechanisms in place to enhance policy coherence of sustainable development			
17.15.1 Extent of use of country-owned results frameworks and planning tools by providers of development cooperation	17.15.1 Extent of use of country-owned results frameworks and planning tools by providers of development cooperation			
17.16.1 Number of countries reporting progress in multi-stakeholder development effectiveness monitoring frameworks that support the achievement of the sustainable development goals	17.16.1 Number of countries reporting progress in multi-stakeholder development effectiveness monitoring frameworks that support the achievement of the sustainable development goals			
17.17.1 Amount of United States dollars committed to (a) public-private partnerships and (b) civil society partnerships	17.17.1 Amount of United States dollars committed to (a) public-private partnerships and (b) civil society partnerships			
17.18.2 Number of countries that have national statistical legislation that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics	17.18.2 Number of countries that have national statistical legislation that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics			

17.18.3 Number of countries with a national statistical plan that is fully funded and under implementation, by source of funding	17.18.3 Number of countries with a national statistical plan that is fully funded and under implementation, by source of funding	Number of countries with a national statistical plan that is fully funded and under implementation, by source of funding	<i>SSDS 2011 - 2021</i>	<i>Samoa Strategy for the Development of Statistics</i>
17.19.1 Dollar value of all resources made available to strengthen statistical capacity in developing countries	17.19.1 Dollar value of all resources made available to strengthen statistical capacity in developing countries			
17.19.2 Proportion of countries that (a) have conducted at least one population and housing census in the last 10 years; and (b) have achieved 100 per cent birth registration and 80 per cent death registration	17.19.2 Proportion of countries that (a) have conducted at least one population and housing census in the last 10 years; and (b) have achieved 100 per cent birth registration and 80 per cent death registration			
<i>Other pacific sustainable development indicators</i>				
	Number of countries with a reproductive health policy, guidelines and protocols for service delivery fully or partially resourced			
	Proportion of the national budget allocated to culture, including for protection, preservation (heritage) and promotion			
	Existence of implementation plan for the different UN Treaty Body recommendations and UPR recommendations which are fully or partially resourced			
	Value of PIC exports of goods and services			

	Percent of SDG Pacific Headline Indicators included in regional progress reports			
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Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics



Indicator currently available at the Bureau (31)



Proxy/ Localized Indicator currently available at the Bureau (8)



New Indicator, awaiting official results of recently completed surveys (20)



Indicator currently not collected (82)

Note: 14 SDG 2030 Indicators are currently not captured in the Pacific SDG Indicator Framework but currently collected by the Bureau

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