



SAMOA BUREAU OF STATISTICS



# STATISTICAL ABSTRACT 2017



## **Statistical Abstract 2017**

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# **STATISTICAL ABSTRACT 2017**



# PREFACE

The Samoa Bureau of Statistics is pleased to present the 43<sup>rd</sup> series of Publication of “STATISTICAL ABSTRACT 2016”. 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.

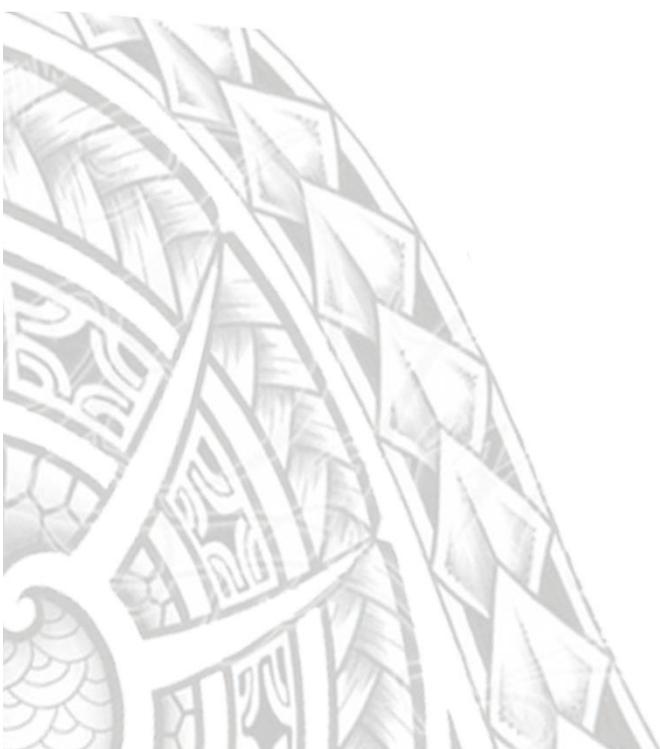


Aliimuamua Malaefono Tauā-Taaloga Faasalaina  
**GOVERNMENT STATISTICIAN**

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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 \$ )

Year	End of Period Rate a/	Period Average b/
2006	2.7188	2.7658
2007	2.5450	2.6031
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	2.4975	2.5383
2017	2.4492	2.5213

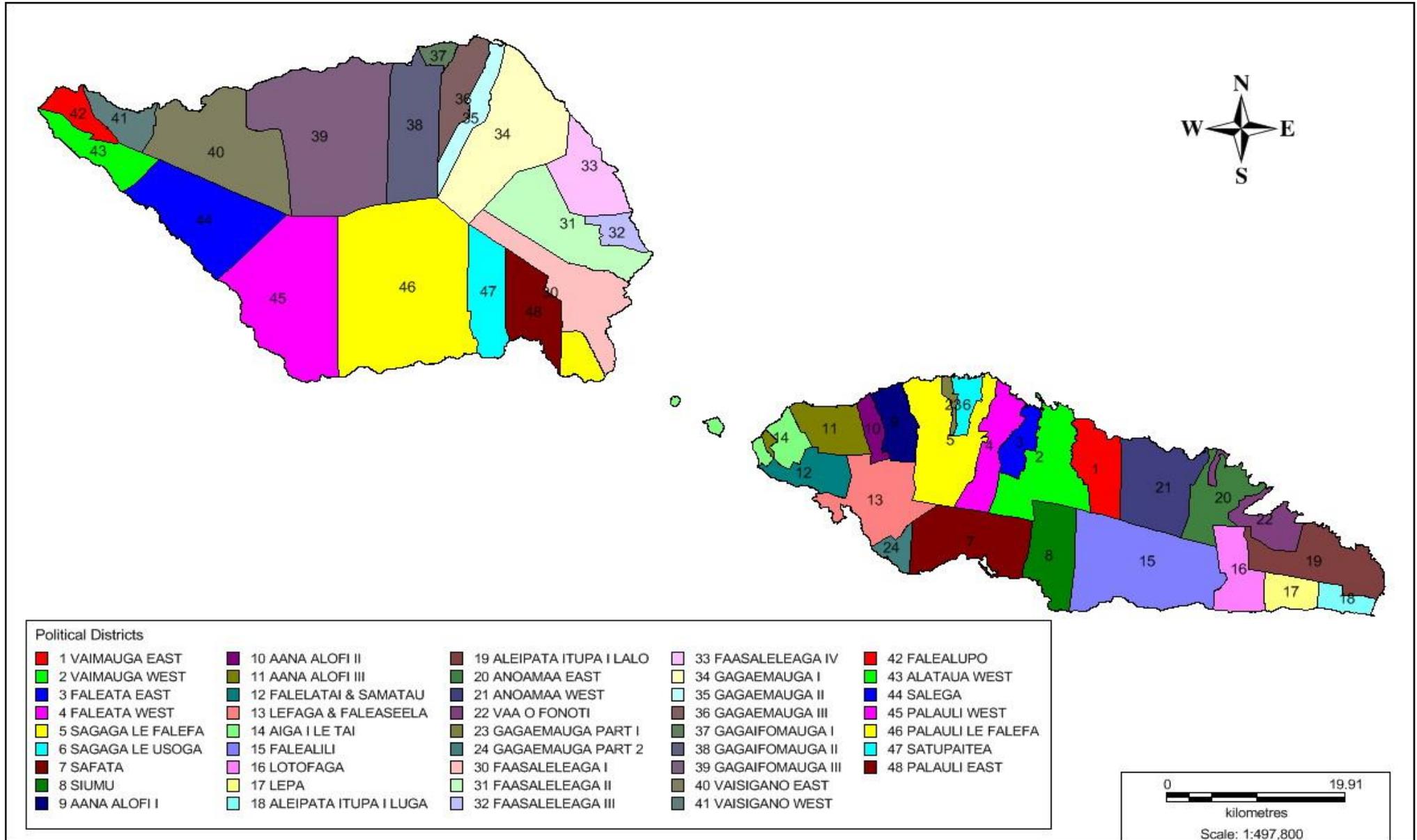
a/: Figures quoted are End of December figures

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](http://www.sbs.gov.ws) or using the contact details at the front of the publication.

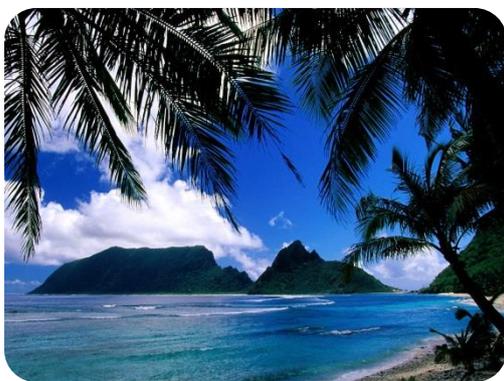
# Map of SAMOA by Political Districts, 2018



## 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 percent of the total population while the rest of the population resides in Savaii totalling 43,560 persons representing 22 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***

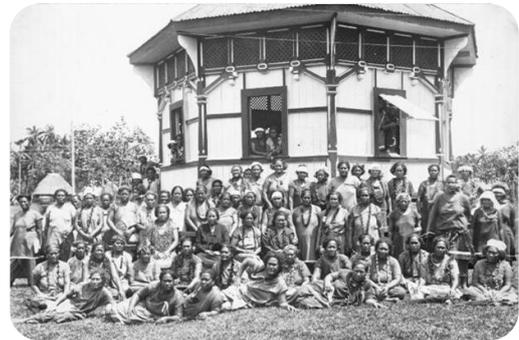
It is believed by many that Samoa is the cradle of Polynesia in which Savaii is the legendary island Hawaii, the original home of Polynesians who later explored the Pacific from Hawaii to Easter Island. New Zealand archaeological research carried out in Samoa suggests that the islands have been inhabited 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 'papalagi' (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 1936, 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 2011 Census this means that presently only about 15,021 males and 1,766 females are actually eligible to stand for election. 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 for 36 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.

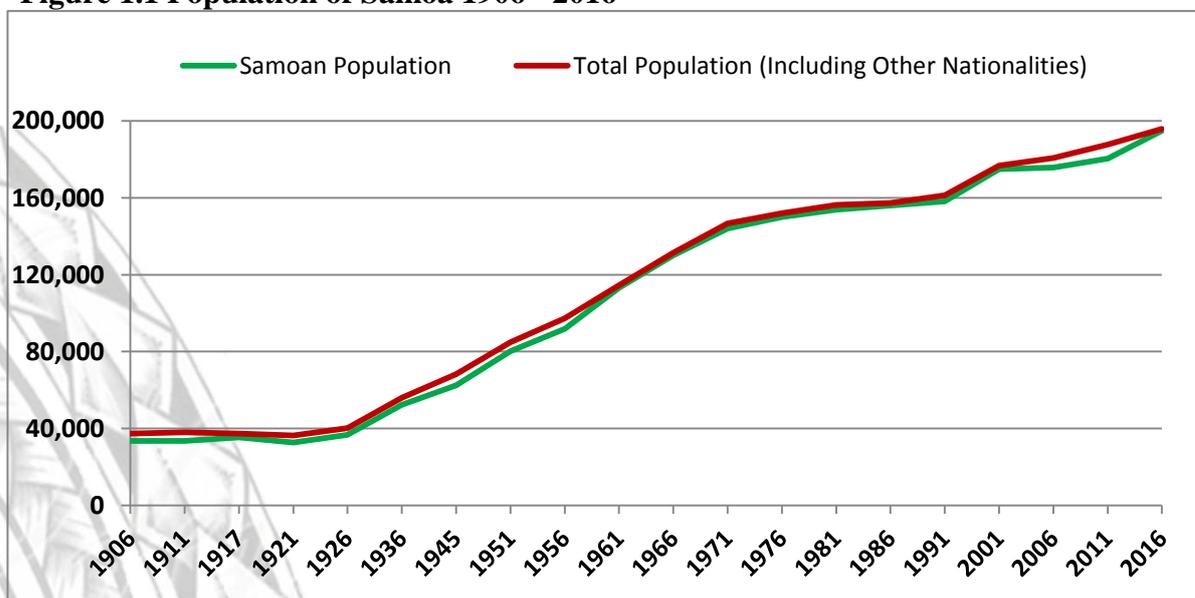
Very little is known about the size of the population of the Samoan Groups before the arrival of missionaries in the early 1830's. Some estimates are available but knowledge about the islands was too limited and estimates made by early settlers were generally unreliable. The situation improved during 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 considerable. 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

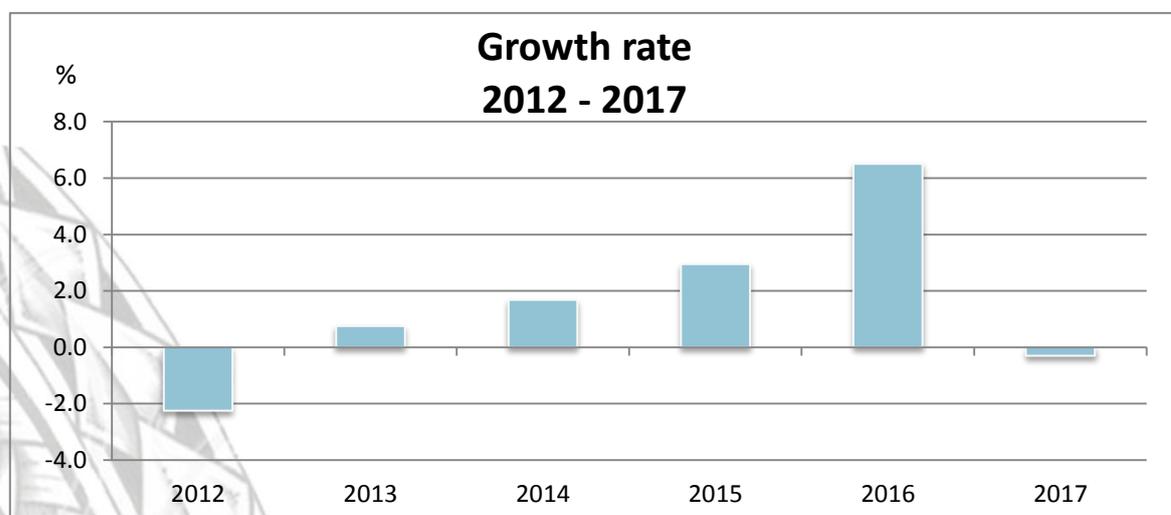
In the beginning of the twentieth century several epidemics reversed the increasing trend in population growth that had occurred in the earlier years. The 1918 epidemic was the first major setback to New Zealand prestige and consequently great emphasis was placed on the improvement of health conditions 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 (at constant prices), 2012 – 2017**



Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics – Gross Domestic Product

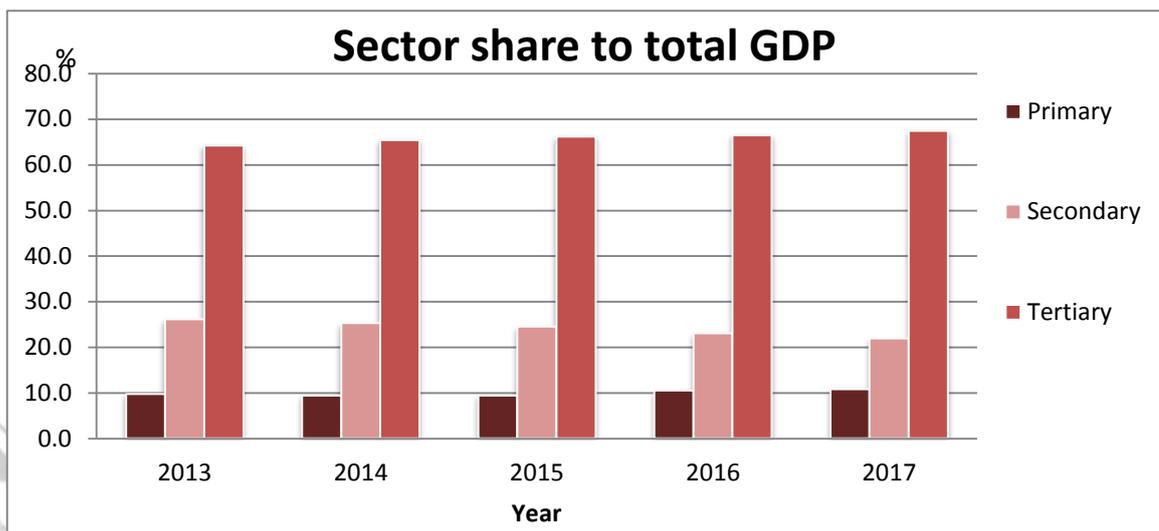
Samoa's economy recorded a negative growth of 0.3% for 2017. This follows four consecutive years of positive growth ranging from 0.7% – 6.5% in 2013 – 2016. The positive performance in the last four years (2013-2016) was due to the recovery and rehabilitation efforts put forward by the government, the private sector and the



international organizations to cyclone Evan affected areas, as well as the various activities in preparation for the UN Small Island Developing States (SIDS) conference in 2014. Moreover, structural changes in the economy and generally good weather conditions have assisted with the growth in recent years. The main contributor to growth in the last 5 years was Commerce, also having the biggest share to total GDP.

Total GDP at constant 2009 prices in 2017 amounted to ST\$1,876.0 million, the second highest value added ever achieved by the economy, decreasing slightly by 0.3% compared to 2016. GDP per capita amounted to ST\$11,020 in 2017, increasing by 2.4% compared to 2016.

**Figure 1.3 Sector Share to GDP (at current prices), 2012 – 2016**



Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics – Gross Domestic Product

In terms of GDP composition, Tertiary or services industries remain the largest sector comprising nearly 70.0% of total nominal GDP. Commerce and Public administration were the biggest industries in this sector having shares of 32.0% and 8.0% respectively to total nominal GDP. Secondary sector or goods producing industries became the second largest contributor to total nominal GDP with a share of more than 20.0%. Construction was the biggest contributor to this sector comprising a share of around 40.0% of the secondary sector or 10.0% of total nominal GDP. The sector continues to decline due to

tailoring off of activities in the YAZAKI Company which used to be the biggest contributor to the Other Manufacturing industry's performance in the past years.

Primary Sector (including Agriculture and Fishing) share to total GDP has fluctuated over the last 5 years having a share of around 10% in 2017. The sector continues to deteriorate due to difficulties these primary industries are facing with natural disasters and changing weather patterns, market access, etc. While the contribution to GDP of agriculture and fishing has been on a declining trend, the contribution of the tertiary sector has been rising. This is a clear reflection of the increasing monetisation of Samoa's economy.

### ***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**

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### **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 Community Development Enhanced*
  - 8.1.1.2 Community Safety Improved*

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### **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

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### **Priority Area 4: Environment**

13. Environment Resilience Improved
14. Climate and Disaster Resilience

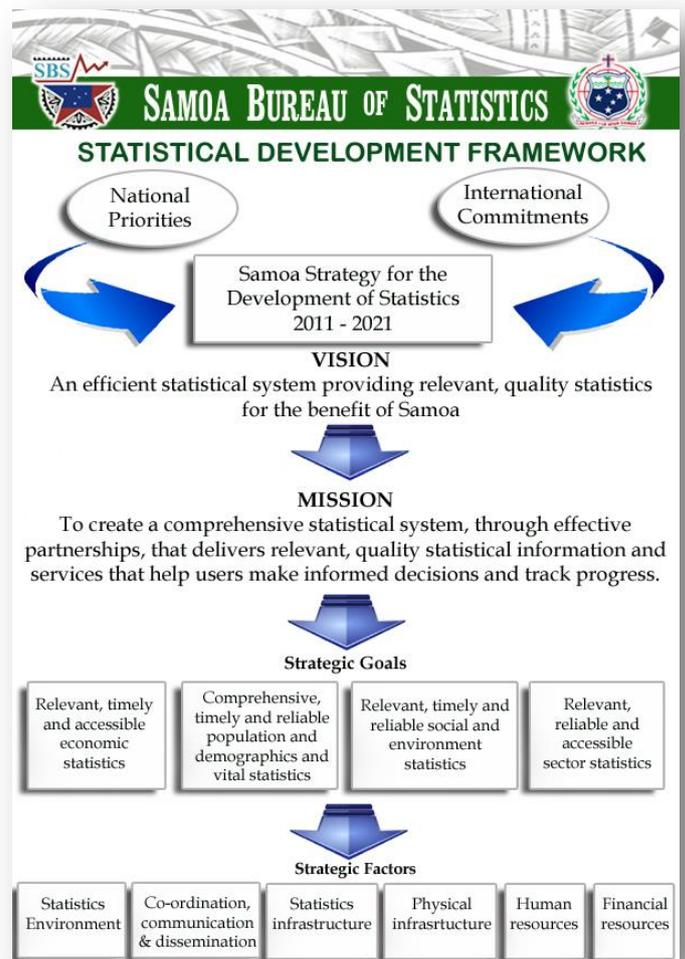
## 1.9 Samoa Strategy for the Development of Statistics 2011–2021

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 2017 was approximately \$2.2 billion Tala in current prices and \$1.9 billion in constant prices.
- ❖ GDP growth in 2017 was -0.3 percent in constant values.
- ❖ The major industries contributing to GDP in 2017 were Commerce, Agriculture, Electricity and Water, Accommodation and Restaurant and Communication.
- ❖ In 2017, Samoa exported \$112.2 million worth of merchandise and imported \$901 million Tala worth of merchandise, for a merchandise trade balance of -\$788.8.
- ❖ Samoa's principal domestic exports in 2017 were Fish, Taro, Beer, Fruit Juices and Coconut Oil.
- ❖ The main imports in 2017 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, 2012 - 2017**

In Thousands of Tala	2012 <sup>(R)</sup>	2013 <sup>(R)</sup>	2014	2015	2016	2017	Trend Growth <sup>1</sup>
<b>At current prices</b>							<b>(a)</b>
Agriculture	128,605	140,920	122,151	128,594	160,407	168,655	1.4
Fishing	44,982	40,360	57,630	57,619	61,304	64,018	8.8
Food & Beverages manufacturing	69,128	71,590	76,990	77,294	82,407	77,158	1.6
Other manufacturing	131,088	130,037	117,556	119,643	123,905	104,625	-2.9
Construction	202,051	206,840	196,798	205,051	203,799	201,419	1.9
Electricity and water	79,450	77,008	93,967	83,165	75,656	90,526	5.2
Commerce	561,173	602,792	622,868	610,212	654,279	696,823	4.7
Accommodation and restaurants	35,749	29,621	29,990	38,334	42,566	49,548	1.7
Transport	70,745	59,733	75,107	94,461	104,303	101,573	0.5
Communication	66,340	74,156	73,387	92,623	91,907	93,299	2.5
Public administration	140,278	139,284	147,045	159,970	167,125	173,783	6.8
Financial services	65,600	76,004	72,548	81,727	97,347	97,056	5.5
Less: Enterprise share of FISIM	-20,800	-24,099	-23,003	-25,913	-30,866	-30,774	5.5
Business services	64,629	54,805	60,128	52,970	54,582	53,228	0.0
Ownership of dwellings	101,863	104,490	105,995	106,867	105,533	106,194	1.7
Personal and other services	93,096	79,417	92,573	99,687	114,336	118,205	4.5
<b>Value added at market prices</b>	<b>1,833,977</b>	<b>1,862,957</b>	<b>1,921,730</b>	<b>1,982,303</b>	<b>2,108,588</b>	<b>2,165,336</b>	<b>3.0</b>
<b>At constant 2009 prices</b>							
Agriculture	126,899	145,520	137,441	124,830	127,958	144,057	-1.0
Fishing	33,551	29,231	39,190	61,704	70,564	44,727	8.1
Food & Beverages manufacturing	59,745	60,427	61,553	59,238	66,359	64,877	-1.1
Other manufacturing	117,312	115,052	102,087	103,921	109,784	89,783	-4.1
Construction	192,216	195,316	187,420	197,909	192,405	186,280	1.2
Electricity and water	62,697	61,564	73,155	69,459	73,860	79,871	4.1
Commerce	510,479	537,488	553,472	542,460	594,071	615,906	3.6
Accommodation and restaurants	33,230	27,106	27,541	34,259	38,741	42,892	0.7
Transport	65,716	55,004	65,562	82,592	92,641	88,874	-0.5
Communication	62,026	69,515	64,938	78,121	77,290	80,903	-0.2
Public administration	130,332	129,216	129,550	132,829	132,835	133,100	3.8
Financial services	58,679	68,036	62,870	65,074	74,048	70,434	2.1
Less: Enterprise share of FISIM	-18,606	-21,572	-19,934	-20,633	-23,479	-22,333	2.1
Business services	62,786	51,056	54,513	51,316	54,997	53,517	0.5
Ownership of dwellings	93,612	94,205	94,802	95,402	96,005	96,612	0.6
Personal and other services	85,304	71,277	82,506	88,626	103,797	106,521	3.4
<b>Value added at 2009 market prices</b>	<b>1,675,977</b>	<b>1,688,440</b>	<b>1,716,666</b>	<b>1,767,105</b>	<b>1,881,877</b>	<b>1,876,021</b>	<b>1.6</b>
<b>Implicit price deflator</b>	<b>109.4</b>	<b>110.3</b>	<b>111.9</b>	<b>112.2</b>	<b>112.0</b>	<b>115.4</b>	<b>1.4</b>
<b>Selected measures of production:</b>							
<b>At current prices-</b>							
Non-monetary	303,137	311,759	314,623	320,114	335,047	337,045	1.7
Non-monetary as % of total GDP	17	17	16	16	16	16	-1.3
Monetary - total	1,530,840	1,551,198	1,607,107	1,662,189	1,773,541	1,828,291	3.3
<b>At constant 2009 prices-</b>							
Non-monetary	288,918	295,048	305,530	298,200	292,422	292,691	0.0
Monetary - total	1,387,059	1,393,393	1,411,137	1,468,905	1,589,455	1,583,330	2.0

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics

(R): Revised Figures

(1): The "trend" growth is the log-linear trend growth in annual values, 2012-2017

**Table 2.1.2: GDP by Industry – Percentage Change from Previous Years, 2012 - 2017**

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b><i>At current prices</i></b>						
Agriculture	1.2	9.6	-13.3	5.3	24.7	5.1
Fishing	-14.3	-10.3	42.8	0.0	6.4	4.4
Food & Beverages manufacturing	2.2	3.6	7.5	0.4	6.6	-6.4
Other manufacturing	1.3	-0.8	-9.6	1.8	3.6	-15.6
Construction	-2.2	2.4	-4.9	4.2	-0.6	-1.2
Electricity and water	6.1	-3.1	22.0	-11.5	-9.0	19.7
Commerce	1.3	7.4	3.3	-2.0	7.2	6.5
Accommodation and restaurants	-1.0	-17.1	1.2	27.8	11.0	16.4
Transport	-5.6	-15.6	25.7	25.8	10.4	-2.6
Communication	-13.9	11.8	-1.0	26.2	-0.8	1.5
Public administration	9.0	-0.7	5.6	8.8	4.5	4.0
Financial services	6.1	15.9	-4.5	12.7	19.1	-0.3
Less: Enterprise share of FISIM	6.1	15.9	-4.5	12.7	19.1	-0.3
Business services	6.6	-15.2	9.7	-11.9	3.0	-2.5
Ownership of dwellings	2.8	2.6	1.4	0.8	-1.2	0.6
Personal and other services	-0.3	-14.7	16.6	7.7	14.7	3.4
<b>Total GDP</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>2.7</b>
<b><i>At constant 2009 prices</i></b>						
Agriculture	-8.6	14.7	-5.6	-9.2	2.5	12.6
Fishing	-25.0	-12.9	34.1	57.4	14.4	-36.6
Food & Beverages manufacturing	0.3	1.1	1.9	-3.8	12.0	-2.2
Other manufacturing	-0.6	-1.9	-11.3	1.8	5.6	-18.2
Construction	-3.5	1.6	-4.0	5.6	-2.8	-3.2
Electricity and water	4.4	-1.8	18.8	-5.1	6.3	8.1
Commerce	-1.5	5.3	3.0	-2.0	9.5	3.7
Accommodation and restaurants	-4.2	-18.4	1.6	24.4	13.1	10.7
Transport	-7.7	-16.3	19.2	26.0	12.2	-4.1
Communication	-13.5	12.1	-6.6	20.3	-1.1	4.7
Public administration	6.4	-0.9	0.3	2.5	0.0	0.2
Financial services	5.8	15.9	-7.6	3.5	13.8	-4.9
Less: Enterprise share of FISIM	5.8	15.9	-7.6	3.5	13.8	-4.9
Business services	9.6	-18.7	6.8	-5.9	7.2	-2.7
Ownership of dwellings	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Personal and other services	-2.5	-16.4	15.8	7.4	17.1	2.6
<b>Total GDP</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>-0.3</b>
<b><i>Implicit price deflator:</i></b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>3.0</b>
<b><i>Selected measures of production:</i></b>						
<b><i>At current prices-</i></b>						
Non-monetary	1.5	2.8	0.9	1.7	4.7	0.6
Monetary - total	0.3	1.3	3.6	3.4	6.7	3.1
<b><i>At constant 2009 prices-</i></b>						
Non-monetary	-5.6	2.1	3.6	-2.4	-1.9	0.1
Monetary - total	-1.5	0.5	1.3	4.1	8.2	-0.4

Source : Samoa Bureau of Statistics

**Table 2.1.3: GDP by Industry – Percentage Distribution, 2012 - 2017**

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b><i>At current prices</i></b>						
Agriculture	7.0	7.6	6.4	6.5	7.6	7.8
Fishing	2.5	2.2	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0
Food & Beverages manufacturing	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.6
Other manufacturing	7.1	7.0	6.1	6.0	5.9	4.8
Construction	11.0	11.1	10.2	10.3	9.7	9.3
Electricity and water	4.3	4.1	4.9	4.2	3.6	4.2
Commerce	30.6	32.4	32.4	30.8	31.0	32.2
Accommodation and restaurants	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.3
Transport	3.9	3.2	3.9	4.8	4.9	4.7
Communication	3.6	4.0	3.8	4.7	4.4	4.3
Public administration	7.6	7.5	7.7	8.1	7.9	8.0
Financial services	3.6	4.1	3.8	4.1	4.6	4.5
Less: Enterprise share of FISIM	-1.1	-1.3	-1.2	-1.3	-1.5	-1.4
Business services	3.5	2.9	3.1	2.7	2.6	2.5
Ownership of dwellings	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.0	4.9
Personal and other services	5.1	4.3	4.8	5.0	5.4	5.5
<b>Total GDP</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b><i>At constant 2009 prices</i></b>						
Agriculture	7.6	8.6	8.0	7.1	6.8	7.7
Fishing	2.0	1.7	2.3	3.5	3.7	2.4
Food & Beverages manufacturing	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.5
Other manufacturing	7.0	6.8	5.9	5.9	5.8	4.8
Construction	11.5	11.6	10.9	11.2	10.2	9.9
Electricity and water	3.7	3.6	4.3	3.9	3.9	4.3
Commerce	30.5	31.8	32.2	30.7	31.6	32.8
Accommodation and restaurants	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.3
Transport	3.9	3.3	3.8	4.7	4.9	4.7
Communication	3.7	4.1	3.8	4.4	4.1	4.3
Public administration	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.5	7.1	7.1
Financial services	3.5	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.8
Less: Enterprise share of FISIM	-1.1	-1.3	-1.2	-1.2	-1.2	-1.2
Business services	3.7	3.0	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.9
Ownership of dwellings	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.1
Personal and other services	5.1	4.2	4.8	5.0	5.5	5.7
<b>Total GDP</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source : Samoa Bureau of Statistics

**Table 2.1.4: GDP by Industry – Percentage Contributions to Change in GDP, 2012 - 2017**

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b><i>At current prices</i></b>						
Agriculture	0.1	0.7	-1.0	0.3	1.6	0.4
Fishing	-0.4	-0.3	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.1
Food & Beverages manufacturing	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.3	-0.2
Other manufacturing	0.1	-0.1	-0.7	0.1	0.2	-0.9
Construction	-0.3	0.3	-0.5	0.4	-0.1	-0.1
Electricity and water	0.3	-0.1	0.9	-0.6	-0.4	0.7
Commerce	0.4	2.3	1.1	-0.7	2.2	2.0
Accommodation and restaurants	0.0	-0.3	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.3
Transport	-0.2	-0.6	0.8	1.0	0.5	-0.1
Communication	-0.6	0.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.1
Public administration	0.6	-0.1	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.3
Financial services	0.2	0.6	-0.2	0.5	0.8	0.0
Less: Enterprise share of FISIM	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.0
Business services	0.2	-0.5	0.3	-0.4	0.1	-0.1
Ownership of dwellings	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0
Personal and other services	0.0	-0.7	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.2
<b>Total GDP</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>2.7</b>
<b><i>At constant 2002 prices</i></b>						
Agriculture	-0.7	1.1	-0.5	-0.7	0.2	0.9
Fishing	-0.7	-0.3	0.6	1.3	0.5	-1.4
Food & Beverages manufacturing	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.4	-0.1
Other manufacturing	0.0	-0.1	-0.8	0.1	0.3	-1.1
Construction	-0.4	0.2	-0.5	0.6	-0.3	-0.3
Electricity and water	0.2	-0.1	0.7	-0.2	0.2	0.3
Commerce	-0.5	1.6	0.9	-0.6	2.9	1.2
Accommodation and restaurants	-0.1	-0.4	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.2
Transport	-0.3	-0.6	0.6	1.0	0.6	-0.2
Communication	-0.6	0.4	-0.3	0.8	0.0	0.2
Public administration	0.5	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Financial services	0.2	0.6	-0.3	0.1	0.5	-0.2
Less: Enterprise share of FISIM	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.1
Business services	0.3	-0.7	0.2	-0.2	0.2	-0.1
Ownership of dwellings	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Personal and other services	-0.1	-0.8	0.7	0.4	0.9	0.1
<b>Total GDP</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>-0.3</b>

Source : Samoa Bureau of Statistics

**Table 2.1.5 GDP Per capita (in Samoa Tala) at current prices 2009-2017**

GDP per capita in Samoa Tala		
	Current prices	Constant (2009) prices
2008	9,461	9,012
2009	8,580	8,581
2010	9,054	8,883
2011	9,713	9,129
2012	9,691	8,857
2013	9,772	8,856
2014	10,005	8,938
2015	10,245	9,133
2016	10,759	9,602
2017	11,030	9,556

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).

**Tables 2.2.1 Balance of payments, 2011 - 2016**

Balance of Payments (*) (in Millions of Tala)	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
<b>Description</b>							
<b>CURRENT ACCOUNT</b>							
<b>GOODS AND SERVICES</b>							
<b>GOODS</b>							
Exports (fob)	55.1	67.4	62.8	57.8	67.7	96.5	96.3
Imports (fob)	669.4	772.8	706.7	777.2	782.5	802.9	782.5
Balance on Trade in Goods	-614.3	-705.5	-643.9	-719.4	-714.8	-706.4	-686.1
<b>SERVICES</b>							
Services Credit	449.3	429.5	445.3	452.8	474.6	538.2	568.3
Services Debit	275.8	232.1	201.9	201.8	166.3	221.3	208.2
Balance on Trade in Services	173.5	197.4	243.4	251.0	308.2	316.9	360.1
<b>Balance on Goods and Services</b>	<b>-440.8</b>	<b>-508.1</b>	<b>-400.5</b>	<b>-468.5</b>	<b>-406.6</b>	<b>-389.4</b>	<b>-326.1</b>
<b>PRIMARY INCOME</b>							
Primary Income Credit	16.8	11.6	36.3	40.8	31.7	19.9	18.3
Primary Income Debit	83.4	73.4	99.1	110.0	70.6	68.4	86.4
Balance on Primary Income	-66.6	-61.8	-62.8	-69.2	-38.9	-48.5	-68.0
<b>Balance on Goods, Services and Primary Income</b>	<b>-507.5</b>	<b>-569.8</b>	<b>-463.3</b>	<b>-537.7</b>	<b>-445.5</b>	<b>-437.9</b>	<b>-394.1</b>
<b>SECONDARY INCOME</b>							
Secondary Income Credit	415.0	432.6	455.6	408.7	426.9	391.2	405.2
Secondary Income Debit	30.2	29.1	24.2	30.8	33.3	46.3	48.4
Balance on Secondary Income	384.8	403.5	431.4		393.5	344.9	356.7
<b>CURRENT ACCOUNT BALANCE</b>	<b>-122.6</b>	<b>-166.3</b>	<b>-31.9</b>	<b>-537.7</b>	<b>-52.0</b>	<b>-93.0</b>	<b>-37.4</b>
<b>CAPITAL ACCOUNT</b>							
Capital Account Credit	45.8	41.1	38.0	143.7	87.6	72.4	113.3
Capital Account Debit	6.8	9.3	1.5	3.2	0.9	1.3	3.8
<b>CAPITAL ACCOUNT BALANCE</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>36.5</b>	<b>140.6</b>	<b>86.8</b>	<b>71.1</b>	<b>109.5</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACCOUNT N.I.E.</b>	<b>-41.0</b>	<b>-150.0</b>	<b>-34.4</b>	<b>-51.2</b>	<b>-68.4</b>	<b>-39.6</b>	<b>12.6</b>
<i>Direct Investment (net)</i>	-18.6	-29.1	-22.4	-37.1	-66.0	-16.2	21.7
Assets	1.4	15.2	10.7	1.7	9.1	24.3	24.2
Liabilities	20.0	44.3	33.1	38.8	75.1	40.5	2.6
<i>Portfolio Investment (net)</i>	4.7	1.0	24.6	0.9	20.7	0.6	14.3
Assets	4.7	1.0	24.6	0.9	20.7	0.3	14.3
Liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.4	0.0
<i>Financial Derivatives (other than Reserves) and Employ</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Assets	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>Other Investment (net)</i>	-27.0	-122.0	-36.6	-15.1	-23.1	-24.1	-23.4
Assets	64.0	16.3	13.8	101.5	41.3	-19.1	-48.2
Liabilities	91.0	138.3	50.4	116.6	64.4	5.0	-24.8
<b>NET ERRORS AND OMISSIONS</b>	<b>-8.0</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>-72.9</b>	<b>-70.3</b>	<b>-41.6</b>	<b>-60.2</b>	<b>-32.9</b>
<b>OVERALL BALANCE</b>	<b>-50.7</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>-34.0</b>	<b>-416.1</b>	<b>61.6</b>	<b>-42.6</b>	<b>26.7</b>

(\*) - Based on the 6th Edition of the IMF's Balance of Payments Manual  
Source: Central Bank of Samoa

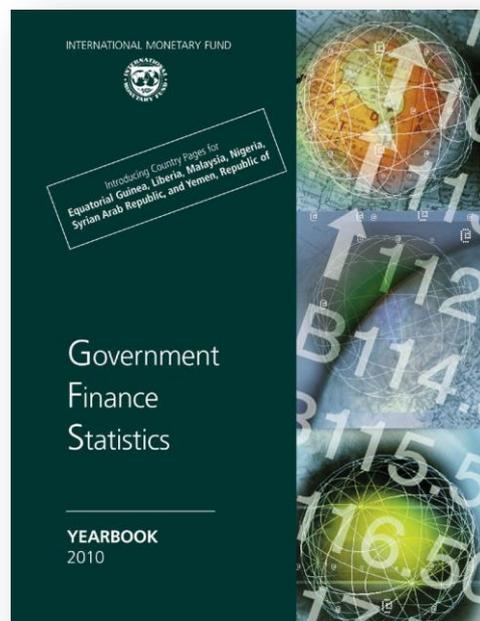
### Information for users

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, 2011/12 – 2016/17**

SAMOA: STATEMENT OF BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT							
OPERATIONS		2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
TRANSACTIONS AFFECTING NET WORTH:							
<b>A1</b>	<b>Revenue</b>	<b>465.7</b>	<b>490.7</b>	<b>555.4</b>	<b>534.4</b>	<b>595.6</b>	<b>617.4</b>
A11	Taxes .....	360.5	406.0	430.4	442.0	497.6	517.5
A13	Grants .....	49.3	48.1	81.8	41.2	45.4	40.8
A14	Other revenue .....	55.9	36.6	43.2	51.2	52.6	59.1
<b>A2</b>	<b>Expense</b>	<b>457.7</b>	<b>479.9</b>	<b>529.9</b>	<b>526.7</b>	<b>503.9</b>	<b>490.5</b>
A21	Compensation of employees .....	135.5	137.2	143.9	154.6	163.5	170.0
A22	Use of goods and services .....	115.8	115.0	142.7	151.7	120.3	112.7
A24	Interest .....	13.4	14.9	14.9	17.9	18.4	17.2
A25	Subsidies .....	22.7	27.2	17.8	17.8	15.1	10.2
A26	Grants .....	130.4	153.6	189.7	165.2	163.6	158.8
A27	Social benefits .....	22.8	19.5	17.6	17.6	17.9	18.1
A28	Other expense .....	17.2	12.4	3.3	1.8	5.1	3.5
<b>NOB</b>	<b>Net operating balance</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>91.7</b>	<b>126.9</b>
<b>TRANSACTIONS IN NONFINANCIAL ASSETS:</b>							
<b>A31</b>	<b>Net Acquisition of Nonfinancial Assets</b>	<b>140.2</b>	<b>80.4</b>	<b>124.2</b>	<b>83.3</b>	<b>100.1</b>	<b>171.0</b>
A311	Fixed assets .....	140.2	80.4	124.2	83.3	100.1	171.0
<b>2M</b>	<b>Expenditure (A2+A31).....</b>	<b>597.9</b>	<b>560.3</b>	<b>654.1</b>	<b>610.0</b>	<b>604.0</b>	<b>661.5</b>
<b>NLB</b>	<b>Net lending / borrowing</b>	<b>(132.2)</b>	<b>(69.6)</b>	<b>(98.7)</b>	<b>(75.7)</b>	<b>(8.4)</b>	<b>(44.1)</b>
<b>TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (FINANCING):</b>							
<b>A32</b>	<b>Net acquisition of financial assets .....</b>	<b>(5.5)</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>(10.4)</b>	<b>(35.2)</b>	<b>(9.3)</b>	<b>(50.8)</b>
A321	Domestic .....	(5.5)	13.5	(10.4)	(35.2)	(9.3)	(50.8)
<b>A33</b>	<b>Net incurrence of liabilities .....</b>	<b>126.6</b>	<b>83.1</b>	<b>88.3</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>(0.8)</b>	<b>(6.8)</b>
A331	Domestic .....	(7.2)	15.9	35.4	(4.9)	(9.9)	(9.5)
A332	Foreign .....	133.8	67.2	52.9	45.3	9.1	2.8
Vertical check: Difference between net lending/borrowing and financing (1-2-31=32-33-NLBz=0) .....		<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>GDP Estimates (nominal)</b>		<b>1,843</b>	<b>1,838.9</b>	<b>1,866.4</b>	<b>1,948.9</b>	<b>2,055.3</b>	<b>2,131.2</b>
<b>Indicators as % of GDP</b>							
<i>Net Operating Balance</i>		<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>6.0</i>
<i>Net Lending / Borrowing</i>		<i>-7.2</i>	<i>-3.8</i>	<i>-5.3</i>	<i>-3.9</i>	<i>-0.4</i>	<i>-2.1</i>
<i>Debt Service Ratio</i>		<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>2.5</i>
<i>Total Revenue &amp; Grants</i>		<i>25.3</i>	<i>26.7</i>	<i>29.8</i>	<i>27.4</i>	<i>29.0</i>	<i>29.0</i>
<i>Total Expense</i>		<i>24.8</i>	<i>26.1</i>	<i>28.4</i>	<i>27.0</i>	<i>24.5</i>	<i>23.0</i>
<b>Revenue component as % of total revenue</b>							
<i>Taxes</i>		<i>77.4</i>	<i>82.7</i>	<i>77.5</i>	<i>82.7</i>	<i>83.5</i>	<i>83.8</i>
<i>Grants</i>		<i>10.6</i>	<i>9.8</i>	<i>14.7</i>	<i>7.7</i>	<i>7.6</i>	<i>6.6</i>
<i>Other revenue</i>		<i>12.0</i>	<i>7.4</i>	<i>7.8</i>	<i>9.6</i>	<i>8.8</i>	<i>9.6</i>
<b>Expense component as % of total expense</b>							
<i>Compensation of employees</i>		<i>29.6</i>	<i>28.6</i>	<i>27.2</i>	<i>29.3</i>	<i>32.4</i>	<i>34.7</i>
<i>Use of goods and services</i>		<i>25.3</i>	<i>24.0</i>	<i>26.9</i>	<i>28.8</i>	<i>23.9</i>	<i>23.0</i>
<i>Interest</i>		<i>2.9</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.5</i>
<i>Subsidies</i>		<i>4.9</i>	<i>5.7</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>2.1</i>
<i>Grants</i>		<i>28.5</i>	<i>32.0</i>	<i>35.8</i>	<i>31.4</i>	<i>32.5</i>	<i>32.4</i>
<i>Social benefits</i>		<i>5.0</i>	<i>4.1</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>3.7</i>
<i>Other expense</i>		<i>3.8</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>0.7</i>

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

a) Provisional Estimates

**Table 2.3.2 Revenue by Type, 2011/12 – 2016/17**

REVENUE							
		2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
<b>A1</b>	<b>REVENUE</b>	465.7	490.7	555.4	534.4	595.6	617.4
<b>A11</b>	<b>Taxes</b>	360.5	406.0	430.4	442.0	497.6	517.5
<b>A111</b>	<b>Taxes on income, profits, and capital gains .....</b>	91.4	101.1	103.3	107.4	114.3	117.0
A1111	Payable by individuals .....	52.8	55.0	57.8	59.4	63.8	68.7
A1112	Payable by corporations and other enterprises.....	38.6	46.1	45.5	48.0	50.5	48.3
<b>A113</b>	<b>Taxes on property.....</b>	1.8	2.5	3.0	2.4	2.9	3.3
<b>A114</b>	<b>Taxes on goods and services .....</b>	232.4	257.6	271.3	282.2	326.0	342.2
A1141	General taxes on goods and services (Value-added T	137.7	163.9	169.9	177.2	199.6	198.1
A1142	Excises .....	89.3	87.5	96.2	99.3	120.5	133.8
A1144	Taxes on specific services .....	5.3	6.2	5.1	5.6	5.8	10.3
<b>A115</b>	<b>Taxes on international trade and transactions .....</b>	35.0	44.8	52.7	50.1	54.4	54.9
A1151	Customs and other import duties .....	35.0	44.8	52.7	50.1	54.4	54.9
<b>A13</b>	<b>Grants</b>	49.3	48.1	81.8	41.2	45.4	40.8
<b>A131</b>	<b>From foreign governments .....</b>	49.3	48.1	81.8	41.2	45.4	40.8
A1311	Current .....	49.3	48.1	81.8	41.2	45.4	40.8
<b>A14</b>	<b>Other revenue</b>	55.9	36.6	43.2	51.2	52.6	59.1
<b>A141</b>	<b>Property income .....</b>	18.2	4.0	2.6	11.1	7.0	6.4
A1411	Interest .....	3.7	1.4	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.5
A1412	Dividends .....	13.9	2.1	1.2	10.3	6.0	5.3
A1415	Rent .....	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7
<b>A142</b>	<b>Sales of goods and services .....</b>	23.3	19.0	22.7	33.4	37.5	41.3
A1422	Administrative fees .....	18.7	12.7	14.8	23.3	26.3	28.3
A1423	Incidental sales by nonmarket establishments .....	4.7	6.3	7.9	10.1	11.2	13.0
<b>A143</b>	<b>Fines, penalties, and forfeits .....</b>	1.5	1.6	2.5	6.7	8.1	11.4
<b>A145</b>	<b>Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue .....</b>	12.9	11.9	15.4	0.0	0.0	0.0

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

a) Provisional Estimates

**Table 2.3.3 Expense by Type, 2011/12 – 2016/17**

EXPENSES							
		2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
<b>A2</b>	<b>EXPENSE .....</b>	<b>457.5</b>	<b>475.7</b>	<b>529.9</b>	<b>526.7</b>	<b>503.9</b>	<b>490.5</b>
<b>A21</b>	<b>Compensation of employees .....</b>	<b>135.5</b>	<b>137.2</b>	<b>143.9</b>	<b>154.6</b>	<b>163.5</b>	<b>170.0</b>
A211	Wages and salaries .....	128.3	129.7	136.0	146.1	153.0	157.8
A2111	Wages and salaries in cash.....	128.3	129.6	135.9	146.0	152.9	157.7
A2112	Wages and salaries in kind.....	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
A212	Social contributions .....	7.2	7.5	7.9	8.5	10.4	12.3
<b>A22</b>	<b>Use of goods and services .....</b>	<b>115.8</b>	<b>115.0</b>	<b>142.7</b>	<b>151.7</b>	<b>120.3</b>	<b>112.7</b>
<b>A24</b>	<b>Interest .....</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>17.2</b>
A241	To nonresidents .....	10.0	11.4	12.2	13.6	14.8	14.3
A242	To residents other than general government .....	3.4	3.5	2.7	4.4	3.7	2.9
<b>A25</b>	<b>Subsidies .....</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>10.2</b>
A2511	To non financial public corporations .....	18.1	17.7	13.8	15.9	11.5	7.7
A2512	To financial public corporations .....	2.4	5.0	2.4	0.5	1.9	1.0
A2521	To non financial private enterprises .....	2.2	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.4
<b>A26</b>	<b>Grants .....</b>	<b>130.4</b>	<b>153.6</b>	<b>189.7</b>	<b>165.2</b>	<b>163.6</b>	<b>158.8</b>
A262	To international organizations .....	1.1	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
A2621	Current .....	1.1	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
A263	To other general government units .....	129.4	151.8	189.7	165.2	163.6	158.8
A2631	Current .....	129.4	151.8	189.7	165.2	163.6	158.8
<b>A27</b>	<b>Social benefits .....</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>18.1</b>
A2721	Social assistance benefits .....	22.7	19.5	17.6	17.6	17.9	18.1
A2731	Employer social benefits .....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>A28</b>	<b>Other expense .....</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>3.5</b>
A282	Miscellaneous other expense .....	17.0	11.3	3.3	1.8	5.1	3.5
A2821	Current .....	17.0	11.3	3.3	1.8	5.1	3.4
A2822	Capital .....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1

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

a) Provisional Estimates

**Table 2.3.4 Statement of Assets and Liabilities, 2011/12 – 2016/17**

TRANSACTIONS IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES		2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
A3	CHANGE IN NET WORTH: TRANSACTIONS c/ .....	8.0	10.8	25.5	7.7	91.7	126.9
A31	Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets d/ .....	140.2	80.4	124.2	83.3	100.1	171.0
A311	Fixed assets .....	140.2	80.4	124.2	83.3	100.1	171.0
A3111	Acquisitions: fixed assets .....	140.2	80.4	124.2	83.3	100.1	171.0
A32	Net acquisition of financial assets [321+322+323] .....	-5.5	13.5	-10.4	-35.2	-9.3	-50.8
A3202	Currency and deposits [3212+3222] .....	-5.5	13.5	-10.4	-35.2	-9.3	-50.8
A321	Domestic .....	-5.5	13.5	-10.4	-35.2	-9.3	-50.8
A3212	Currency and deposits .....	-5.5	13.5	-10.4	-35.2	-9.3	-50.8
A33	Net incurrence of liabilities [331+332] .....	126.6	83.1	88.3	40.4	-0.8	-6.8
A3304	Loans [3314+3324] .....	126.6	83.1	88.3	40.4	-0.8	-6.8
A331	Domestic .....	-7.2	15.9	35.4	-4.9	-9.9	-9.5
A3314	Loans .....	-7.2	15.9	35.4	-4.9	-9.9	-9.5
A332	Foreign .....	133.8	67.2	52.9	45.3	9.1	2.8
A3324	Loans .....	133.8	67.2	52.9	45.3	9.1	2.8
A3M2	Change in net financial worth: transactions (=32-33)	-132.2	-69.6	-98.7	-75.7	-8.4	-44.1

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

a) Provisional Estimates

**Table 2.3.5 Expenditure by Function of Government, 2011/12 – 2016/17**

EXPENDITURE BY FUNCTION OF GOVERNMENT		2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
701	<b>GENERAL PUBLIC SERVICES</b>	<b>131.9</b>	<b>135.1</b>	<b>146.4</b>	<b>153.1</b>	<b>139.3</b>	<b>121.6</b>
	Executive and legislative organs, financial and fiscal affairs, external affairs						
7011		94.3	100.8	114.1	121.1	99.5	81.7
70111	Executive and legislative (CS)	20.9	18.9	20.7	22.1	23.7	22.1
70112	Financial and Fiscal Affairs (CS)	56.2	58.4	63.2	66.0	54.3	39.6
70113	External Affairs (CS)	17.3	23.5	30.2	33.0	21.5	19.9
7013	<b>General services</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>19.4</b>
70131	General personnel services (CS)	2.5	2.9	3.2	3.8	4.1	3.3
70132	Overall planning and statistical services (CS)	4.7	5.0	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.9
70133	Other genral services (CS)	13.1	10.3	10.1	11.2	10.9	12.2
7016	General public services n.e.c.	3.8	1.2	1.5	2.1	3.2	2.6
7017	Public debt transactions	13.4	14.9	14.0	11.4	17.8	17.9
703	<b>PUBLIC ORDER AND SAFETY</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>37.4</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>44.0</b>
7031	Police services	15.2	15.6	13.6	14.7	14.9	14.9
7032	Fire protection services	2.7	3.2	3.7	3.8	4.1	4.3
7033	Law courts	8.1	8.9	9.5	11.1	11.2	12.1
7034	Prisons	3.0	3.2	3.9	3.9	4.6	5.0
7036	Public order and safety n.e.c.	4.8	6.5	6.9	6.7	6.7	7.6
704	<b>ECONOMIC AFFAIRS</b>	<b>162.8</b>	<b>129.2</b>	<b>155.7</b>	<b>136.1</b>	<b>173.2</b>	<b>233.6</b>
7041	General economic, commercial, and labor affairs	7.2	8.1	9.4	8.6	8.8	10.9
7042	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	11.9	13.4	12.0	22.0	14.8	44.8
70421	Agriculture (CS)	8.6	10.0	8.4	18.2	11.1	41.3
70422	Forestry (CS)	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6
70423	Fishing and hunting (CS)	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.8
7043	Fuel and energy	86.2	39.9	34.7	25.8	22.2	34.8
7044	Mining, manufacturing, and construction	2.4	2.4	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6
7045	Transport	20.9	34.0	40.9	59.1	100.5	114.2
70451	Road transport (CS)	20.1	33.1	35.7	24.4	21.1	18.5
70452	Water transport (CS)	0.5	0.5	4.5	0.5	0.6	0.5
70454	Air transport (CS)	0.3	0.4	0.6	34.2	78.8	95.1
7046	Communication	4.1	10.3	42.3	3.9	5.9	6.7
7047	Other industries	19.3	17.3	12.0	10.2	9.3	9.0
7048	R&D Economic affairs	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.4
7049	Economic affairs n.e.c.	8.7	1.2	0.3	2.2	7.6	9.2
705	<b>ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>19.2</b>
706	<b>HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AMENITIES</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>20.8</b>
707	<b>HEALTH</b>	<b>112.4</b>	<b>112.8</b>	<b>135.0</b>	<b>103.4</b>	<b>86.8</b>	<b>82.7</b>
708	<b>RECREATION, CULTURE, AND RELIGION</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.5</b>
709	<b>EDUCATION</b>	<b>90.2</b>	<b>82.1</b>	<b>95.1</b>	<b>85.4</b>	<b>86.9</b>	<b>87.4</b>
710	<b>SOCIAL PROTECTION</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>26.0</b>
	<b>TOTAL Expenditure by Function</b>	<b>597.9</b>	<b>560.3</b>	<b>654.1</b>	<b>610.0</b>	<b>604.0</b>	<b>639.9</b>

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

a) Provisional Estimates

**Table 2.3.6 External Debt Stock as at end of periods with Domestic, Multilateral and Bilateral Institutions, Sept 2011 - Mar 2018**

Institutions	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
<b>Multilateral</b>	<b>546.9</b>	<b>577.5</b>	<b>548.1</b>	<b>572.1</b>	<b>546.9</b>	<b>534.5</b>
Asian Development Bank	291.1	305.1	290.4	292.5	270.2	256.1
World Bank	233.7	249.4	236.4	254.1	247.3	247.2
OPEC	9.5	11.0	10.2	15.8	20.7	23.2
European Investment Bank	8.3	7.9	7.2	5.7	5.1	4.6
International Food Agricultural Development Organi	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.5
<b>Bilateral</b>	<b>317.8</b>	<b>410.3</b>	<b>418.1</b>	<b>506.1</b>	<b>495.0</b>	<b>483.5</b>
Government of the People's Republic of China	257.7	346.3	350.6	439.4	413.7	410.0
Japanese International Co-operation Agency (JICA)	60.0	64.0	67.6	66.7	81.3	73.5
<b>Total External Debt</b>	<b>864.6</b>	<b>987.8</b>	<b>966.2</b>	<b>1,078.2</b>	<b>1,041.8</b>	<b>1,018.0</b>
<b>Total Domestic Debt</b>	<b>41.4</b>	<b>35.8</b>	<b>49.2</b>	<b>47.9</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>29.4</b>
<b>Total Government Debt</b>	<b>906.0</b>	<b>1,023.7</b>	<b>1,015.5</b>	<b>1,126.1</b>	<b>1,080.8</b>	<b>1,047.3</b>
<i>GDP \$000' (Nominal)</i>	<i>1,843.4</i>	<i>1,838.9</i>	<i>1,866.4</i>	<i>1,948.9</i>	<i>2,055.3</i>	<i>2,131.2</i>
<b>Total External Debt as % of GDP:</b>	<b>46.9</b>	<b>53.7</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>55.3</b>	<b>50.7</b>	<b>47.8</b>
<b>Total Government Debt as % of GDP</b>	<b>49.2</b>	<b>55.7</b>	<b>54.4</b>	<b>57.8</b>	<b>52.6</b>	<b>49.1</b>

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

### Information for users

Further information can be obtained from [www.sbs.gov.ws](http://www.sbs.gov.ws)

## 2.4 Monetary Statistics

The following indicators are sourced from the Central Bank of Samoa's Monetary Survey Report, which is a monthly release of the latest available key monetary and credit aggregates on the Samoan economy, with information sourced from the CBS, commercial banks and the Ministry of Finance.

**Table 2.4.1: Depository Corporations Survey, 2010/11 – 2015/16** (amounts in million tala)

End June	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
<b>1. NET FOREIGN ASSETS (a + b - c)</b>	<b>257.287</b>	<b>228.535</b>	<b>179.885</b>	<b>301.181</b>	<b>180.463</b>	<b>150.244</b>
a) Gross Reserves <sup>1</sup>	270.100	277.183	227.976	254.869	311.163	256.165
b) Other Foreign Assets (2)	77.804	71.041	68.654	251.707	148.924	172.596
c) Foreign Liabilities <sup>1</sup>	90.617	119.689	116.745	205.395	279.624	278.517
<b>2. NET DOMESTIC ASSETS (a - b + c)</b>	<b>477.799</b>	<b>477.246</b>	<b>520.470</b>	<b>530.442</b>	<b>655.745</b>	<b>745.043</b>
a) Net Domestic Credit	695.456	679.219	698.607	756.023	857.334	954.481
(i) Net Credit to Non-financial Public Sector	-29.998	-53.142	-57.998	-65.763	-79.741	-96.311
Net Credit to Government	-97.391	-108.224	-95.843	-101.119	-116.203	-133.334
Credit to Government	34.259	23.185	35.871	24.385	18.291	15.538
Liabilities to Government	131.650	131.409	131.714	125.504	134.494	148.872
Net Credit to Non-financial Public Enterprises	67.393	55.082	37.845	35.356	36.462	37.023
(ii) Credit to Private Sector (2)	687.974	701.532	709.306	734.222	827.227	939.956
(iii) Net Credit to Non-monetary Financial Institutions	37.480	30.829	47.299	87.564	109.848	110.836
b) Capital Accounts	232.234	221.464	206.051	238.366	227.268	243.354
c) Other Items (Net)	14.577	19.491	27.914	12.785	25.679	33.916
<b>A. BROAD MONEY</b>	<b>735.086</b>	<b>705.781</b>	<b>700.355</b>	<b>831.623</b>	<b>836.208</b>	<b>895.287</b>
<b>Narrow Money</b>	<b>249.942</b>	<b>246.639</b>	<b>259.390</b>	<b>380.197</b>	<b>356.248</b>	<b>394.229</b>
Currency Outside of Banks	50.662	58.769	60.846	46.151	49.470	61.442
Transferable Deposits	199.280	187.870	198.544	334.046	306.778	332.787
Demand Deposits	169.498	160.558	162.932	217.419	250.348	275.775
Foreign Currency Deposits of Residents	29.782	27.312	35.612	116.627	56.430	57.012
<b>Quasi Money</b>	<b>485.144</b>	<b>459.142</b>	<b>440.965</b>	<b>451.426</b>	<b>479.960</b>	<b>501.058</b>
Other Deposits	485.144	459.142	440.965	451.426	479.960	501.058
Savings Deposits	94.094	95.213	102.216	106.533	122.035	129.520
Time Deposits	391.050	363.929	338.749	344.893	357.925	371.538

Source: Central Bank of Samoa

\* The *Depository Corporations Survey* covers and consolidates the accounts of the Central Bank of Samoa and commercial banks.

*Depository corporations* is a term that refers collectively to a country's central/reserve bank and commercial banks

1. The significant increase in *Gross Reserves* and *Foreign Liabilities* in March 2015 is as a result of the transfer of International Monetary Fund (IMF) accounts from the Ministry of Finance (MoF) to the Central Bank of Samoa (CBS).

**Table 2.4.2: Net Foreign Assets and International Liquidity, 2004/05 – 2015/16**

(\$ Million)	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
<b>Foreign Assets of the monetary system</b>	<b>264.54</b>	<b>222.04</b>	<b>252.74</b>	<b>294.52</b>	<b>298.63</b>	<b>440.36</b>	<b>408.28</b>	<b>407.08</b>	<b>363.28</b>	<b>490.24</b>	<b>427.29</b>	<b>457.45</b>
Ministry of Finance (4)	47.12	48.35	49.04	55.02	54.10	85.27	86.72	90.05	94.65	97.27	24.61	28.69
Central Bank of Samoa	181.15	130.73	157.98	199.58	206.18	325.45	270.10	277.18	227.98	254.87	311.16	270.25
Commercial Banks (2)	36.27	42.96	45.72	39.93	38.35	29.64	51.46	39.85	40.66	138.09	91.51	158.51
<b>Foreign Liabilities of the monetary system</b>	<b>33.25</b>	<b>37.40</b>	<b>53.62</b>	<b>66.70</b>	<b>55.71</b>	<b>75.83</b>	<b>74.21</b>	<b>105.43</b>	<b>105.72</b>	<b>107.24</b>	<b>230.20</b>	<b>278.52</b>
Ministry of Finance	2.71	2.86	2.67	2.80	2.85	2.62	2.46	2.41	2.43	2.39	0.00	0.00
Central Bank of Samoa	0.09	1.65	1.74	1.96	0.02	0.02	0.01	21.53	42.40	40.65	39.80	74.76
Commercial Banks	30.45	32.89	49.21	61.94	52.85	73.18	71.74	81.49	60.89	64.20	190.40	203.75
<b>Net foreign assets = 1 - 2</b>	<b>231.29</b>	<b>184.64</b>	<b>199.12</b>	<b>227.83</b>	<b>242.92</b>	<b>364.53</b>	<b>334.07</b>	<b>301.65</b>	<b>257.57</b>	<b>383.00</b>	<b>197.09</b>	<b>178.93</b>
Ministry of Finance	44.41	45.49	46.37	52.22	51.25	82.65	84.26	87.64	92.22	94.88	24.61	28.69
Central Bank of Samoa	181.06	129.08	156.24	197.62	206.16	325.43	270.09	255.65	185.58	214.22	271.37	195.49
Commercial Banks	5.82	10.07	-3.49	-22.02	-14.50	-43.55	-20.28	-41.64	-20.23	73.89	-98.89	-45.24
<b>Contingent import liabilities (1)</b>	<b>4.34</b>	<b>6.24</b>	<b>6.16</b>	<b>13.82</b>	<b>18.37</b>	<b>13.56</b>	<b>26.81</b>	<b>24.84</b>	<b>32.89</b>	<b>115.94</b>	<b>55.20</b>	<b>52.98</b>
<b>International liquidity position = 3 - 4</b>	<b>226.95</b>	<b>178.40</b>	<b>192.96</b>	<b>214.01</b>	<b>224.55</b>	<b>350.97</b>	<b>307.26</b>	<b>276.81</b>	<b>224.68</b>	<b>267.05</b>	<b>141.89</b>	<b>125.95</b>
Memorandum items:												
Gross Official International Reserves (3)												
(a) in months of imports	5.9	3.9	4.0	5.1	5.0	7.6	6.4	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.1	4.2
(b) as a percentage of money supply (M2)	51.7	35.9	38.2	41.0	38.9	55.4	48.5	52.0	46.1	42.3	40.2	33.4

These commitments result mainly from the requirement to open a letter of credit for imports in excess of cif consignment values prescribed from time to time by the Central Bank. Includes the Samoa Commercial Banks Ltd which came into operation in April 2003.

Includes Ministry of Finance and Central Bank only

(4) Effective August 2009, SDR holdings have been increased due to SDR allocation of US\$250 billion to member countries by IMF.

### Information for users

The Monetary Survey Report, produced by the Central Bank of Samoa provides regular updates of these statistics. The latest monthly statistics can be obtained from [www.cbs.gov.ws](http://www.cbs.gov.ws)

The Annual Reports of the Development Bank of Samoa provide information about the Development Bank of Samoa lending. <http://www.dbsamoa.ws/Publications/publications>

## 2.5 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 2.5.1 Average Retail Prices of Selected Items, 2012 – 2017**

(Base Period: Average Prices February 2016 = 100)

Description of Items	Units	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>01 Food and non-alcoholic beverages</b>							
Bread	loaf	1.91	1.91	1.83	1.76	1.77	1.68
Flour	lb	1.22	1.15	1.13	1.06	2.41	2.36
Rice	lb	1.56	1.53	1.60	1.53	3.45	3.15
Biscuits Sky Flakes	850 g	13.99	13.89	14.18	14.76	16.43	16.97
Butter	lb	11.50	10.96	10.90	11.11	11.79	12.70
Milk Devondale	1ltr	4.36	4.21	4.15	4.23	3.84	3.71
Potatoes	lb	1.33	1.45	1.40	1.62	3.97	3.92
Taro	lb	1.20	0.87	0.70	0.95	2.69	1.68
Chinese Cabbage	lb	2.07	1.98	2.07	2.22	6.19	6.19
Cucumbers	lb	1.39	1.40	1.34	1.71	3.69	3.58
Onions	lb	1.26	1.31	1.45	1.27	3.52	3.55
Tomatoes	lb	3.88	4.70	4.45	5.20	12.79	12.81
Bananas	lb	0.50	0.67	0.34	0.44	1.46	0.98
Canned fish (Natural Oil)	15oz	3.11	3.23	3.38	3.39	3.64	3.69
Canned fish (Tomato Sauce)	15oz	3.01	2.86	2.76	2.92	2.37	2.29
Fresh fish	lb	5.62	6.29	6.19	6.45	13.42	13.07
Stewing beef	lb	5.19	5.54	5.65	6.10	13.53	13.99
Sausage beef	lb	5.54	5.78	5.80	5.58	12.95	13.11
Canned beef	12oz	12.61	12.91	13.08	12.70	11.50	11.47
Pork Pig Trotter	lb	3.61	3.71	3.39	3.44	7.23	13.50
Mutton	lb	6.68	7.31	8.73	8.21	15.49	18.77
Sausage Pork	lb	5.47	5.79	5.89	5.61	13.17	12.93
Chicken (Leg Quarters)	lb	2.04	2.03	1.91	1.63	3.20	3.90
Turkey Wings	lb	3.50	2.96	2.96	3.22	5.31	5.04
Soft Drink (Coke)	750mls	3.70	3.74	3.56	3.55	3.86	3.93
Raw Sugar (Brown)	lb	1.59	1.40	1.31	1.12	2.73	3.02
<b>02 Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics</b>							
Beer Vailima	350mls	4.23	4.44	4.54	4.51	3.41	3.44
Cigarettes Pall Mall	20 rolls	8.59	8.91	9.39	10.00	11.00	11.98
<b>03 Clothing and footwear</b>							
Uniform le Faitaga College boys		28.83	29.00	32.75	31.92	32.88	32.44
Uniform Pa'ave <sup>1</sup>					32.00	33.53	32.92
<b>04 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels</b>							
Electricity	kwh	1.02	1.01	1.04	0.93	0.72	0.69
Natural gas	20lb	77.11	79.13	75.45	69.92	62.96	59.50
Paint butex gloss	4ltr	63.33	65.48	67.78	68.07	78.19	78.45
Timber (2x4)	per bd ft	2.15	2.06	2.22	2.16	6.72	6.83
<b>05 Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance</b>							
washing powder (klin) <sup>2</sup>	200g				1.74	1.82	1.86
Washing soap yellow	bar	3.08	3.00	3.00	2.94	2.83	2.82

**Table 2.5.1 Average Retail Prices of Selected Items, 2012 – 2017 (cont'd)**

<b>06 Health</b>							
Tablets Amoxicillin <sup>3</sup>	500 mg				8.03	7.34	6.83
Hospital Charge	per night	5.00	5.00	10.00	20.00	23.13	22.50
<b>07 Transport</b>							
Diesel	ltr	3.07	3.11	3.12	2.45	2.13	2.40
Petrol (unleaded)	ltr	2.99	3.04	3.09	2.50	2.22	2.46
Kerosene	ltr	2.84	2.87	2.88	2.21	1.82	2.06
<b>08 Communication</b>							
Calling per minute Rate cell phone (a) <sup>3</sup>	per minute				0.45	0.45	0.45
Internet data bundles per mb Rate (a) <sup>3</sup>	per mb				0.20	0.20	0.22
<b>09 Recreation and culture</b>							
Television (a) <sup>3</sup>	LCD 32"				12264.67	1101.85	991.13
<b>10 Education</b>							
NUS registration	registration	265.00	265.00	265.00	292.00	292.00	292.00
Secondary Examination Fees <sup>3</sup>	Y12-13				25.50	25.50	25.50
<b>11 Restaurants and hotels</b>							
Meal Fish & Chips	1 serve	3.00	3.00	3.00	9.28	8.99	9.07
Meal Curry & chopsuey	1 serve	8.00	8.17	9.00	3.25	3.24	3.00
<b>12 Miscellaneous goods and services</b>							
Paper Sofan deluxe ply Toilet Paper	250 sheets	0.98	0.95	0.90	0.95	0.98	0.97
Hair Gel	1124ml	4.03	3.95	3.71	4.04	5.01	4.92

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics

Note: Average of mid-monthly Prices of main store

Beginning with the year 2016, the Consumer Price Index introduces a change in reporting of CPI commodity measurements from Imperial to metric unit measurements.

3 New Commodities from February 2016.

**Table 2.5.2 Consumer Price Index, 2012 – 2017**

(Base Period: Average Prices February 2016 = 100)

Groups	2016	2010	2004						
	wt	wt	wt	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Food and Non Alcoholic Beverages <sup>2</sup> / Food and Beverages <sup>1</sup>	404	502	503	110.3	111.1	107.3	97.9	103.7	105
Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco <sup>2</sup> / Alcohol and Tobacco <sup>1</sup>	128	97	122	107.8	110.8	114.2	97.7	102.8	107.6
Clothing and Footwear <sup>1,2</sup>	21	17	20	113.1	113.5	117.8	98.6	98.8	96.6
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and other Fuels <sup>2</sup>	120	78		108.9	107.2	110.8	106	92.6	92.2
Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance <sup>2</sup>	31	31		100.4	101.4	100.2	99.7	99.4	99.1
Housing and Household Operation <sup>1</sup>			111						
Health <sup>2</sup>	5	16		96.0	96.1	108.4	99.9	99.2	95.6
Transport <sup>2</sup>	148	97		111.2	111.8	117.2	108.7	101.3	107.3
Communication <sup>2</sup>	51	58		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	101.2
Transport and Communication <sup>1</sup>			144						
Recreation and Culture <sup>2</sup>	6	34		98.0	98.5	99.0	99.9	95.4	90.7
Education <sup>2</sup>	20	31		101.6	101.6	101.6	100.0	101.1	97.9
Restaurants <sup>2</sup>	22	15		100.0	101.6	109.4	98.7	99.3	98.3
Miscellaneous goods and services <sup>2</sup>	44	24		100.9	100.7	98.4	99.2	100.6	98.1
Miscellaneous <sup>1</sup>			100						
<b>Total, All groups</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>1000</b>						

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics

1 The Groups from 2004

2 The New Divisions from August 2010 based on COICOP.

**Table 2.5.3 Consumer Price Index – Percentage Change, 2011 – 2017**

(Base Period: Average Prices February 2016 = 100)

Period	Percentage Change		Percentage Change		Percentage Change	
	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
2011	<b>96.9</b>	5.2	108.0	5.6	90.0	4.8
2012	<b>98.9</b>	2.0	109.2	1.1	92.5	2.7
2013	<b>99.5</b>	0.6	109.5	0.3	93.3	0.9
2014	<b>99.1</b>	-0.4	110.7	1.1	91.9	-1.5
2015	<b>99.8</b>	0.7	104.5	-5.6	96.9	5.4
2016	<b>101.1</b>	1.3	102.5	-1.9	99.7	2.9
2017	<b>102.9</b>	1.8	107.3	4.7	98.6	-1.1

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics

**Table 2.5.4 Quantity Supplied (in Pounds), 2010 - 2017**

PRODUCE	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
TARO	8422	7357	9224	20919	15435	4372	4946	10749
BANANA	6349	5991	3575	2527	5147	1893	1543	2475
TARO PALAGI	484	492	140	147	165	21	0	0
TA'AMU	10042	6356	1776	3792	1711	326	260	543
COCONUT	9964	12940	8986	13110	15708	7393	4962	5709
BREADFRUIT	608	582	446	463	326	279	335	297
YAM	415	535	359	217	258	168	175	173
HEAD CABBAGE	1531	2511	1574	1493	1761	1004	945	1031
TOMATOES	300	476	285	320	523	163	202	235
CH. CABBAGE	720	760	698	300	270	142	207	202
CUCUMBER	978	796	732	766	1101	515	775	916
PUMPKIN	7508	7074	6966	11213	12602	5958	11592	10224

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics

Note: Average of monthly Quantity Supply.

**Table 2.5.5 Volume Index (2010 = 100), 2010 - 2017**

PRODUCE	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
TARO	100.00	87	110	248	183	58	66	143
BANANA	100.00	94	56	40	81	72	58	94
TARO PALAGI	100.00	102	29	30	34	28	0	0
TA'AMU	100.00	63	18	38	17	40	32	67
COCONUT	100.00	130	90	132	158	92	62	71
BREADFRUIT	100.00	96	73	76	54	150	180	160
YAM	100.00	129	87	52	62	130	136	134
HEAD CABBAGE	100.00	164	103	98	115	124	117	127
TOMATOES	100.00	159	95	107	174	64	79	92
CH. CABBAGE	100.00	106	97	42	38	110	161	157
CUCUMBER	100.00	81	75	78	113	95	143	169
PUMPKIN	100.00	94	93	149	168	96	186	164

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics

Note: Average of monthly Volume Index.

**Table 2.5.6 Weighted Average Price per Pound (in Tala), 2010 - 2017**

PRODUCE	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
TARO	1.05	1.16	1.19	0.87	0.70	2.03	2.81	1.68
BANANA	0.45	0.44	0.51	0.64	0.35	0.95	1.48	0.98
TARO PALAGI	0.76	0.82	1.22	1.24	1.07	1.11	0.00	0
TA'AMU	1.10	1.29	1.73	1.49	1.28	3.95	6.43	4.57
COCONUT	0.23	0.25	0.28	0.36	0.31	0.55	0.66	0.72
BREADFRUIT	0.41	0.37	0.38	0.62	0.45	1.03	1.19	1.07
YAM	1.34	1.30	1.41	1.56	1.49	3.62	3.74	3.14
HEAD CABBAGE	2.86	2.17	2.32	2.47	2.46	5.87	6.94	7.02
TOMATOES	4.55	3.54	3.80	4.61	4.28	11.53	12.58	12.92
CH. CABBAGE	2.27	2.06	2.13	1.94	2.04	4.68	6.30	6.28
CUCUMBER	1.49	1.49	1.41	1.39	1.39	3.73	3.69	3.6
PUMPKIN	1.00	1.14	1.10	1.18	1.19	2.97	2.85	2.94

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics

Note: Average of Monthly Prices.

**Table 2.5.7 Price Index (2010 = 100), 2010 - 2017**

PRODUCE	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
TARO	100.00	110	114	83	67	137	190	113
BANANA	100.00	98	113	143	78	125	195	129
TARO PALAGI	100.00	107	160	163	140	102	0	0
TA'AMU	100.00	117	158	135	116	142	231	164
COCONUT	100.00	109	123	159	136	89	107	115
BREADFRUIT	100.00	90	92	151	109	109	127	114
YAM	100.00	97	105	117	111	115	118	99
HEAD CABBAGE	100.00	76	81	86	86	109	129	130
TOMATOES	100.00	78	84	101	94	121	132	135
CH. CABBAGE	100.00	91	94	85	90	107	144	143
CUCUMBER	100.00	101	95	94	94	125	123	121
PUMPKIN	100.00	114	110	118	119	114	109	113

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics

Note: Average of monthly Prices.

**Table 2.5.8 Value Supplies (in Tala thousands), 2010 - 2017**

PRODUCE	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
TARO	8.59	7.4	10.4	18.0	10.2	8.8	13.5	17.3
BANANA	2.85	2.5	1.8	1.1	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.4
TARO PALAGI	0.39	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0
TA'AMU	11.11	7.2	3.1	5.3	2.0	1.2	1.6	2.4
COCONUT	2.27	3.2	2.5	4.8	4.9	4.1	3.2	4.1
BREADFRUIT	0.21	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3
YAM	0.55	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5
HEAD CABBAGE	3.75	5.3	3.4	2.9	3.6	5.4	6.0	6.9
TOMATOES	0.97	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.6	2.1	2.5
CH. CABBAGE	1.36	1.4	1.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.2	1.2
CUCUMBER	1.25	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.5	1.9	2.8	3.2
PUMPKIN	6.50	7.3	7.3	11.2	13.8	17.0	32.0	27.3

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics

Note: Average of monthly Value Supplies.

**Table 2.5.9 Total Number of Sellers, 2010 - 2017**

PRODUCE	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
TARO	532	448	559	875	511	506	552	783
BANANA	293	293	183	158	276	286	247	395
TARO PALAGI	42	39	17	17	16	8	0	0
TA'AMU	209	149	64	123	76	43	35	56
COCONUT	331	371	305	448	586	691	516	554
BREADFRUIT	50	45	35	40	36	62	64	68
YAM	62	62	49	35	49	60	62	62
HEAD CABBAGE	87	107	74	116	137	211	219	202
TOMATOES	182	249	195	245	405	354	355	381
CH. CABBAGE	106	108	86	77	146	157	216	252
CUCUMBER	270	258	193	296	453	415	507	541
PUMPKIN	459	434	391	585	876	814	1196	1232
<b>Total Sellers</b>	<b>2623</b>	<b>2563</b>	<b>2152</b>	<b>3016</b>	<b>3570</b>	<b>3606</b>	<b>3969</b>	<b>4526</b>

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics

Note: Total Number of Sellers.

### 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](http://www.sbs.gov.ws)

## 2.6 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 2.6.1 Balance of Merchandise Trade, 2007 - 2017**

Period	Exports (fob) (a)	% change over previous year	Imports (cif) (b)	% change over previous year	Trade Balance (a-b)
2007	253,835,439	40.2	694,238,931	-9.2	-440,403,492
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	14.5	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	117,773,370	-18.3	895,325,981	5.2	-777,552,611
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	112,215,301	-0.2	900,997,424	0.2	-788,782,123

Source : Samoa Bureau of Statistics

Notes: Exports are valued f.o.b (free on board)

Imports are valued c.i.f (cost, insurance and freight)

**Table 2.6.2 Balance of Trade by Major Partners (thousands tala), 2007-2017**

Period	Total F.O.B	American Samoa	Australia	Japan	New Zealand	USA	Other countries
2007	253,835	11,810	206,527	1136	22,728	6,366	5,268
2008	189,514	6,899	154,810	1220	19,291	3,660	3,633
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

Period	Total C.I.F	American Samoa	Australia	Japan	New Zealand	USA	Other countries
2007	694,239	2,203	108,707	33,790	213,141	88,691	247,708
2008	762,400	1,552	200,706	24,638	223,953	90,982	220,568
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	855,390	3,123	90,829	42,362	253,903	82,683	382,489
2016	899,005	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

Period	Trade Balance	American Samoa	Australia	Japan	New Zealand	USA	Other countries
2007	-440,403	9,607	97,820	-32,654	-190,413	-82,325	-242,440
2008	-572,887	5,347	-45,896	-23,418	-204,662	-87,322	-216,935
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	-719,372	21,820	-33,605	-37,148	-233,702	-75,427	-361,309
2016	-755,250	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

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 2.6.3 Direction of Foreign Trade by Region (thousands tala), 2013-2017**

Country/Region	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	Exports	Imports								
<b>Total</b>	<b>144,103</b>	<b>851,292</b>	<b>117,773</b>	<b>895,326</b>	<b>136,018</b>	<b>855,390</b>	<b>143,755</b>	<b>899,005</b>	<b>112,215</b>	<b>900,997</b>
<b>(1) Pacific</b>	<b>130,842</b>	<b>371,212</b>	<b>105,398</b>	<b>382,058</b>	<b>110,730</b>	<b>408,314</b>	<b>115,460</b>	<b>408,891</b>	<b>90,269</b>	<b>388,414</b>
American Samoa	13,051	1,642	7,348	1,587	24,943	3,123	37,060	1,892	29,876	2,033
Australia	81,995	61,611	68,294	79,086	57,224	90,829	51,623	95,104	24,051	94,593
Fiji	3,497	48,843	3,551	48,140	3,944	58,180	4,575	67,542	4,496	52,437
New Zealand	19,800	254,361	22,628	250,392	20,201	253,903	17,181	239,876	22,076	237,966
Other	12,500	4,756	3,578	2,853	4,419	2,279	5,021	4,477	9,770	1,385
<b>(2) Africa</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>47</b>
<b>(3) America</b>	<b>4,177</b>	<b>106,393</b>	<b>6,202</b>	<b>90,508</b>	<b>7,513</b>	<b>83,658</b>	<b>9,593</b>	<b>95,745</b>	<b>7,497</b>	<b>103,225</b>
Canada	-	63	-	74	-	117	0	1,387	0.30	358
USA	4,177	105,248	4,441	90,139	7,256	82,683	9,592	92,621	6,253	100,314
Other	1	1,082	1,761	296	257	858	0	1,736	1,244	2,553
<b>(4) Asia</b>	<b>7,317</b>	<b>369,753</b>	<b>5,264</b>	<b>414,204</b>	<b>16,685</b>	<b>359,616</b>	<b>17,635</b>	<b>380,951</b>	<b>13,097</b>	<b>380,116</b>
China	319	69,325	18	93,819	1,904	103,716	2,050	107,063	1,281	78,410
Hong Kong	18	14,711	-	12,474	1,097	11,089	63	20,285	77	33,544
India	-	3,364	-	2,975	-	1,080	0	3,161	567	2,433
Indonesia	322	13,420	-	13,445	0	14,388	0.2	13,998	128	10,407
Japan	717	31,275	325	32,724	5,214	42,362	4,238	44,649	4,028	38,474
Singapore	2,871	193,942	4,097	218,448	2,209	132,528	1,619	130,711	978	149,180
Taiwan	593	2,258	489	2,567	5,766	3,128	7,576	4,932	5,038	1,371
Other	2,477	41,458	336	37,751	494	51,325	2,089	56,153	1,000	66,297
<b>(5) Europe</b>	<b>1,767</b>	<b>3,865</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>8,498</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>3,760</b>	<b>978</b>	<b>13,388</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>29,182</b>
Belgium	-	0	0	-	-	12	-	42	-	10
France	2	62	-	5108	-	470	20	45	0.32	5,357
Germany	381	242	477	637	458	1302	788	4712	275	569
Netherlands	-	181	-	310	124	136	-	606	-	190
Switzerland	-	128	-	173	4	56	24	206	3	10
United Kingdom	1,355	638	268	743	149	684	145	1930	355	1754
Other	29	2614	62	1526	-	1101	0	5847	22	21,292
<b>(6) Middle East</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>(7) Other*</b>			<b>102</b>		<b>212</b>					

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics

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

Imports are valued c.i.f. (cost, insurance and freight)

\* re-exports of fuel for airlines and shipping vessels with unknown country of destination

**Table 2.6.4 Value of Exports by Harmonised System (Thousands of Tala), 2013 - 2017**

HS Sections	Description	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
1	Food etc...live animals; animal products	11,442	5,842	31,183	43,578	34,284
2	Vegetable products	3,836	4,357	8,761	8,313	13,252
3	Animal or vegetable fats and oils	1,486	4,017	2,794	2,254	2,190
4	Prepared foodstuffs, beverages & tobacco	19,083	12,410	16,294	14,590	13,422
5	Mineral products	35,466	39,807	34,396	31,152	32,924
6	Products of the chemical or allied industries	906	130	233	156	646
7	Plastic and rubber articles	454	153	485	279	1,193
8	Raw hides and skins, leather, furskins, handbags	5	0	32	8	8
9	Wood, charcoal; cork; plaiting materials; basketware	112	179	271	268	255
10	Pulp of wood; paper and paperboard	368	49	231	140	150
11	Textiles and textile articles	664	219	122	181	373
12	Footwear, headgear, umbrellas, feathers, artificial flowers	491	430	260	271	347
13	Articles of stone, plaster, cement, ceramic products; glassware	17	1	8	57	145
14	Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones	114	4	672	463	659
15	Base metals and articles of base metal	1,749	1,135	735	684	1,481
16	Machinery Mechanical appliances and electrical equipment	66,270	46,082	38,482	40,187	9,348
17	Vehicles, aircraft, vessels and associated transport equipment	985	1,904	385	376	141
18	Optical, photographic, medical & musical instruments; watches	458	652	418	294	10
19	Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof	-	-	0	0	0
20	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	172	298	163	333	210
21	Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques	-	0	3	43	3
22	Miscellaneous provisions	27	103	89	128	1,174
	<b>Total</b>	<b>144,103</b>	<b>117,774</b>	<b>136,017</b>	<b>143,755</b>	<b>112,215</b>

Source : Samoa Bureau of Statistics

Note : Exports (includes Re-exports) are value f.o.b (free on board)

HS : Harmonised System.

**Table 2.6.5 Value of Imports by Harmonised System (Thousands of Tala), 2013 - 2017**

HS Sections	Description	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
1	Food etc...live animals; animal products	89,406	87,522	85,447	97,160	100,070
2	Vegetable products	43,266	36,897	43,073	47,586	40,736
3	Animal or vegetable fats and oils	6,048	6,592	6,701	7,908	8,201
4	Prepared foodstuffs, beverages & tobacco	94,163	86,967	95,033	102,220	102,076
5	Mineral products	203,589	233,158	145,707	140,063	159,807
6	Products of the chemical or allied industries	46,152	53,754	56,130	59,748	54,329
7	Plastic and rubber articles	44,338	44,800	55,762	50,152	37,418
8	Raw hides and skins, leather, furskins, handbags	498	862	972	996	978
9	Wood, charcoal; cork; plaiting materials; basketware	33,232	30,635	34,974	30,407	30,353
10	Pulp of wood; paper and paperboard	20,271	17,501	17,669	17,480	30,444
11	Textiles and textile articles	17,002	20,567	22,120	21,994	22,305
12	Footwear, headgear, umbrellas, feathers, artificial flowers	3,303	3,178	3,283	3,313	3,433
13	Articles of stone, plaster, cement, ceramic products; glassware	16,362	15,497	18,643	17,845	18,164
14	Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones	522	1,841	434	741	318
15	Base metals and articles of base metal	65,465	63,211	66,212	67,284	73,841
16	Machinery Mechanical appliances and electrical equipment	97,728	100,300	99,057	119,831	115,173
17	Vehicles, aircraft, vessels and associated transport equipment	37,995	49,648	53,555	68,782	63,842
18	Optical, photographic, medical & musical instruments; watches	12,074	9,792	15,536	12,162	9,898
19	Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof	184	109	133	166	171
20	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	19,534	32,400	34,828	33,003	29,201
21	Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques	160	17	36	8	32
22	Miscellaneous provisions	0	78	82	156	208
	<b>Total</b>	<b>851,292</b>	<b>895,326</b>	<b>855,390</b>	<b>899,005</b>	<b>900,997</b>

Source : Samoa Bureau of Statistics

Note : Imports are value cif (cost including insurance and freight to Samoa).

HS : Harmonised System.

**Table 2.6.6 Exports by Standard International Trade Classification (thousands of tala), 2007 – 2017**

Period	Total C.I.F.	Miscellaneous									Items N.E.C.
		Food	Beverage & Tobacco	Crude Materials	Petroleum Products	Animal & Vegetables Oil	Chemicals	Manufactured Goods	Machinery & Vehicles	Manufactured goods	
S.I.T.C. Code	0-9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2007	253,835	30,634	5,286	1,775	841,701	2,741	305,049	8,438	201,957	1,860	
2008	189,514	20,284	4,087	1,915	303,029	2,791	110,564	3,564	154,565	1,896	-
2009	123,694	25,986	2,650	976,722	88,013	3,124	165,182	1,149	88,825	730,048	-
2010	179,094	21,765	4,128	1,124	27,750	5,943	97	857	115,593	1,839	-
2011	153,111	25,570	5,676	1,288	27,441	8,435	359	3,621	78,392	2,329	-
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	-
2014	117,773	14,933	7,681	1,022	39,790	4,012	145	498	47,979	1,714	-
2015	136,018	47,028	6,788	3,474	34,396	2,785	250	861	38,877	1,559	-
2016	143,755	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	-

Source : Samoa Bureau of Statistics

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

S.I.T.C. : Standard International Trade Classification.

**Table 2.6.7 Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (thousands of tala), 2007 – 2017**

Period	Total C.I.F.	Miscellaneous									
		Food	Beverage & Tobacco	Crude Materials	Petroleum Products	Animal & Vegetables	Chemicals	Manufactured Goods	Machinery & Vehicles	Manufactured goods	Items N.E.C.
S.I.T.C. Cod	0-9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2007	694,239	160,581	9,195	19,030	129,022	3,078	43,001	137,998	121,570	70,051	713
2008	762,400	181,163	8,223	18,506	180,316	5,828	53,151	136,307	101,296	77,604	6
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	855,390	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	900,997	232,794	11,548	24,438	143,389	5,766	62,072	148,194	178,973	93,809	13

Source : Samoa Bureau of Statistics

Note : Imports are valued cif (cost including insurance and freight to Samoa).

S.I.T.C. : Standard International Trade Classification.

**Table 2.6.8 Exports of Main Commodities, 2012 – 2017 (thousands tala) <sup>1</sup>**

Commodity	Annually				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 (P)
Fish	10,740	5,762	30,935	43,524	33,259
Ignition wiring sets, other wiring sets for vehicles, aircraft	64,527	44,631	37,487	26,378	8,078
Petroleum oils other than crude oil <sup>2</sup>	34,524	39,402	34,379	30,770	32,317
Fruit Juices	3,494	3,386	6,978	8,160	4,267
Taro	1,427	2,475	5,335	6,315	10,576
Beer	11,394	5,820	5,914	3,694	4,873
Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	1,552	846	563	592	462
Coconut oil	1,414	3,457	2,654	2,239	2,099
Crisp savoury food products	231	108	144	80	341
Coconut	1,762	1,046	251	709	1,746
Other commodities	13,040	10,467	11,377	21,294	14,196
<b>Total</b>	<b>144,103</b>	<b>117,400</b>	<b>136,018</b>	<b>143,755</b>	<b>112,215</b>

1. Exports are valued fob (free on board – the value of goods at Samoa ports before export) and include re-exports.

2. Includes re-exports of fuel for airlines and shipping vessels

Notes: HS – Samoa Customs Tariff (HS2012 applies to June 2012 and later data. HS2007 is used for earlier data.)

Re-exports of fuel for Airlines and shipping vessels has only become available from January 2010

Totals may be slightly different due to roundings

(P) : Provisional figures

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics

Data source: Samoa Customs Service and PPS establishment survey

**Table 2.6.9 Imports by Broad Economic Category (BEC) Group (amount in tala), 2007 - 2017**

Category	Capital goods		Intermediate goods			Consumption goods	Other categories			
	Machinery and plant	Transport equipment	Crude oil	Other	Total		Passenger motor cars	Petrol and avgas	Military and other goods	All merchandise imports
<b>BEC codes</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>111, 121 2, 311, 312, 314, 322, 42, 53</b>	<b>111, 121 2, 31, 322, 42, 53</b>	<b>112, 122, 522, 526</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1-7</b>
2007	47,367,334	28,166,912	0	284,160,188	284,160,188	197,718,066	9,584,325	126,451,376	790,730	694,238,931
2008	47,427,091	17,947,493	0	305,313,577	305,313,577	206,894,798	10,471,748	174,325,292	20,418	762,400,417
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	392,508,820	392,508,820	311,257,939	25,135,509	67,913,366	97,013	900,997,424

Source : Samoa Bureau of Statistics

Note : Imports are value cif (cost including insurance and freight to Samoa).

**Table 2.6.10 Import Price Index, 2009 - 2016**

DESCRIPTION		I. ANIMAL PRODUCTS	II. VEGETABLE PRODUCTS	III. FATS & OILS	IV. FOOD & BEVERAGE	V. MINERAL
Index Numbers ( Base March Quarter 2009 = 100.0)						
2009	Mar	100	100	100	100	100
2010	Mar	115.2	92.6	96.4	98	121.4
2011	Mar	108.6	93.3	96.9	100.5	142.8
	Jun	118.2	89.6	97.3	102.3	172.4
	Sep	111.2	86.9	95.6	101.1	159.4
	Dec	114.3	84.5	96.7	108.6	161.9
2012	Mar	112.1	81.1	103.1	114.3	163.4
	Jun	111.8	76.8	90.4	116.4	172.2
	Sep	118.1	79.8	94.3	114.4	154.5
	Dec	114.3	78.9	90.1	113.9	170.0
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	106.0	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	99.4	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

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics

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

## 2.7 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 2.7.1: Households by Main Source of Income by Region**

	Samoa	Percent	Apia Urban Areas	Percent	North West Upolu	Percent	Rest of Upolu	Percent	Savaii	Percent
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,865</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5,459</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>9,282</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>6,554</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>6,570</b>	<b>100</b>
Paid Employment (Wages and Salary)	13,312	47.8	3,893	71.3	5,363	57.8	2,291	35	1,764	26.9
Non-Subsistence/ Entrepreneurial Activities	522	1.9	192	3.5	202	2.2	71	1.1	58	0.9
Agricultural Activities	223	0.8	0	0	58	0.6	88	1.3	77	1.2
Horticulture/Floriculture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Home Processed Food/Non Food	97	0.3	23	0.4	74	0.8	0	0	0	0
Making Handicrafts	102	0.4	21	0.4	43	0.5	10	0.2	27	0.4
Raising Livestock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fishing and gathering Sea Products	23	0.1	0	0	11	0.1	0	0	12	0.2
Property Income	30	0.1	16	0.3	14	0.1	0	0	0	0
Transfer Income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Remittances	1,447	5.2	259	4.7	538	5.8	350	5.3	301	4.6
Cash Received	11	*	0	0	0	0	11	0.2	0	0
Received as Gifts	498	1.8	120	2.2	148	1.6	113	1.7	117	1.8
Value of Own Produced Goods	8,872	31.8	201	3.7	1,971	21.2	3,119	47.6	3,581	54.5
Rental Value of Own House	2,718	9.8	724	13.3	859	9.3	502	7.7	633	9.6
No Income / Other Income NEC	9	*	9	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics – HIES 2013/2014

**Table 2.7.2: Total Weekly Income & Expenditure Distribution by National Income Decile**

National Income Decile	TOTAL				
	Number of Households	Average Income	Percent	Average Expenditure	Percent
<b>Samoa</b>	<b>27,865</b>	<b>19,098,649</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>21,278,424</b>	<b>100</b>
1st Decile	2,774	318,322	1.7	871,522	4.1
2nd Decile	2,797	584,437	3.1	1,108,761	5.2
3rd Decile	2,785	799,581	4.2	1,344,368	6.3
4th Decile	2,780	986,570	5.2	1,505,905	7.1
5th Decile	2,790	1,202,532	6.3	1,606,611	7.6
6th Decile	2,788	1,460,152	7.6	1,979,243	9.3
7th Decile	2,781	1,782,937	9.3	2,245,971	10.6
8th Decile	2,786	2,327,434	12.2	2,722,235	12.8
9th Decile	2,792	3,215,391	16.8	3,111,310	14.6
10th Decile	2,790	6,421,294	33.6	4,782,497	22.5

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics - HIES 2013/2014

## 2.8 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 2.8.1: Arrivals of Vessels by Type of Class, 2007 - 2017**

(GRT, NRT, DWT, in '000 Tonnes)

Period	Total				General Cargo Vessel				Container Vessels				Roll Off / Roll On				Mineral Tanker			
	No of Ships	G.R.T.	N.R.T.	D.W.T.	No of Ships	G.R.T.	N.R.T.	D.W.T.	No of Ships	G.R.T.	N.R.T.	D.W.T.	No of Ships	G.R.T.	N.R.T.	D.W.T.	No of Ships	G.R.T.	N.R.T.	D.W.T.
2007	219	2,044	993	2,652	31	8	3	8	139	1,223	611	1,604	23	283	147	300	26	530	232	740
2008	220	1,935	919	2,378	37	10	0	10	135	1,154	548	1,482	24	353	204	378	24	418	167	508
2009	201	1,795	858	1,902	33	7	1	7	124	1,004	466	1,191	22	378	224	387	22	406	167	317
2010	180	1,579	754	1,516	40	8	4	8	98	817	382	800	19	338	201	340	23	416	167	368
2011	143	1,381	706	1,444	31	7	3	6	67	614	291	673	21	371	220	374	24	389	192	391
2012	134	1,383	715	1,538	29	12	4	11	63	679	336	803	19	333	205	334	23	359	170	390
2013	168	1,594	783	1,927	45	18	5	18	81	805	397	970	20	352	210	358	22	419	171	581
2014	196	1,768	872	2,194	46	18	5	18	108	1010	499	1299	20	351	209	359	22	389	159	518
2015	186	1,755	845	2,265	38	17	5	17	105	989	475	1303	20	351	209	359	23	398	156	586
2016	199	2,050	961	2,670	42	27	13	19	118	1313	613	1649	11	194	116	197	28	516	219	805
2017	230	2,177	978	2,790	54	65	25	68	153	1711	790	2112	-	-	-	-	23	401	163	610

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics, Samoa Ports Authority and Local Shipping Agents.

**Table 2.8.2: Annual Comparative Statement of Cargo Handled at Port of Apia, 2007 - 2017**

	Cargo Landed	Cargo Loaded
	<i>Metric Tonnes</i>	
2007	229,710	51,088
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

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics, Samoa Ports Authority and Local Shipping Agents.

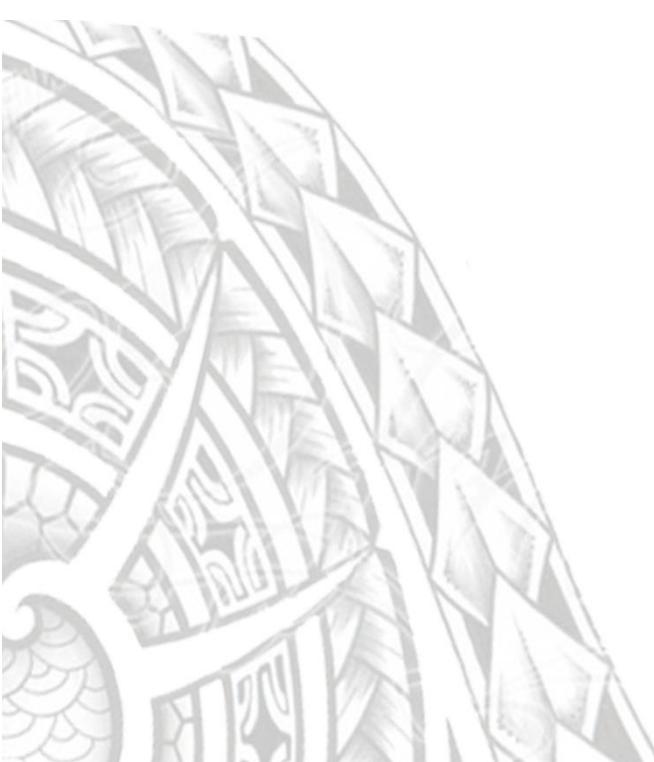
**Table 2.8.3: Cargo and Shipping Movements at Port of Apia, 2007 - 2017**

Year	No of Incoming Vessels	Total Tonnage (Metric Tonnes)	
		Inward Cargo	Outward Cargo
2007	219	229,710	51,088
2008	220	202,638	56,063
2009	201	207,166	45,635
2010	180	205,032	53,572
2011	143	187,626	54,793
2012	134	205,244	50,530
2013	168	228,687	45,141
2014	196	338,145	54,886
2015	186	263,105	53,542
2016	199	286,133	49,809
2017	230	299,855	35,759

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statis  
Samoa Ports Authority and Local Shipping Agents.

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## 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 2017, 212,240 people arrived in Samoa and 220,055 people departed.
- ❖ The visitor arrivals in 2017 included 52,863 on Holiday & Vacation and 46,215 Visiting Friends & Relatives with shares of 40.4% and 32.2% 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 on 7 November 2016. The next census will be conducted around November 2021.

**Table 3.1.1 Population of Samoa, 1906 – 2016**

Census Year	Samoaan 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 <sup>1</sup>	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**

<b>Age Group</b>	<b>1966</b>	<b>1971</b>	<b>1976</b>	<b>1981</b>	<b>1986</b>	<b>1991</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2016 <sup>1</sup></b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>131,377</b>	<b>146,627</b>	<b>151,983</b>	<b>156,349</b>	<b>157,158</b>	<b>161,298</b>	<b>176,710</b>	<b>180,741</b>	<b>187,820</b>	<b>195,979</b>
<b>0-4</b>	25,903	26,768	24,646	22,866	21,859	23,245	26,028	24,737	26,826	28159
<b>5-Sep</b>	23,318	24,918	24,973	22,848	21,023	21,177	24,917	23,547	23,045	25019
<b>Oct-14</b>	18,219	22,154	23,627	23,525	21,713	21,047	20,985	22,653	22,020	21438
<b>15-19</b>	13,976	17,137	19,552	20,896	21,135	20,280	17,608	17,945	19,814	18952
<b>20-24</b>	9,330	10,520	12,049	15,000	15,797	15,647	14,281	14,057	14,832	15919
<b>25-29</b>	8,204	8,040	7,881	9,673	11,563	12,375	13,197	12,494	12,767	13332
<b>30-34</b>	6,354	7,158	6,685	6,862	8,617	9,927	12,258	11,870	11,543	11916
<b>35-39</b>	6,499	6,371	6,676	6,165	6,365	7,643	10,385	11,319	10,877	10799
<b>40-44</b>	4,622	5,741	5,790	6,000	5,929	6,009	8,855	9,724	10,436	10252
<b>45-49</b>	4,133	4,740	5,302	5,158	5,396	5,179	6,833	8,249	8,887	9774
<b>50-54</b>	3,068	4,102	4,530	4,895	4,891	4,880	5,081	6,711	7,577	8448
<b>55-59</b>	2,297	2,720	3,360	3,955	4,083	4,089	4,417	4,819	5,905	7010
<b>60-64</b>	1,829	2,220	2,415	2,880	3,391	3,452	3,659	3,811	3,978	5225
<b>65-69</b>	1,450	1,593	1,715	1,876	2,160	2,987	2,975	3,270	3,374	3475
<b>70-74</b>	804	1,085	1,198	1,242	1,415	1,661	2,272	2,346	2,556	2688
<b>75+</b>	1,371	1,360	1,584	1,618	1,782	1,700	2,656	3,131	3,354	3429
<b>Not Stated</b>	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 and estimates 2006-2020				
	Year	Population <sup>1</sup>	Urban <sup>2</sup>	Rural <sup>3</sup>
<b>Census</b>	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
<b>Census</b>	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
	2016 <sup>4</sup>	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, Population and Housing Census 2016

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

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

### Information for users

Detailed population tables are available from the 2011 Census from Samoa Bureau of Statistics ([www.sbs.gov.ws](http://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 Gender and Net Migration, 2007 - 2017**

Period	Visitors Arrivals			Total Arrivals			Total Departures			Net Migration
	Air	Sea	Total	Air	Sea	Total	Air	Sea	Total	
2004	93,946	4,209	<b>98,155</b>	129,517	11,864	<b>141,381</b>	131,277	12,303	<b>143,580</b>	-2,199
2005	98,544	3,263	<b>101,807</b>	132,200	10,557	<b>142,757</b>	135,008	10,936	<b>145,944</b>	-3,187
2006	112,411	3,471	<b>115,882</b>	147,807	9,349	<b>157,156</b>	147,991	9,489	<b>157,480</b>	-324
2007	118,653	3,703	<b>122,356</b>	150,584	7,635	<b>158,219</b>	158,099	8,578	<b>166,677</b>	-8,458
2008	118,459	3,743	<b>122,202</b>	151,883	8,628	<b>160,511</b>	161,482	9,908	<b>171,390</b>	-10,879
2009	127,327	1,978	<b>129,305</b>	161,858	5,261	<b>167,119</b>	156,768	6,267	<b>163,035</b>	4,084
2010	126,970	2,530	<b>129,500</b>	162,052	5,539	<b>167,591</b>	164,426	6,326	<b>170,752</b>	-3,161
2011	124,706	2,898	<b>127,604</b>	159,660	5,738	<b>165,398</b>	163,605	6,216	<b>169,821</b>	-4,423
2012	131,945	2,749	<b>134,694</b>	167,211	5,509	<b>172,720</b>	167,842	6,297	<b>174,139</b>	-1,419
2013	122,171	2,502	<b>124,673</b>	157,542	5,335	<b>162,877</b>	162,333	5,885	<b>168,218</b>	-5,341
2014	128,601	3,118	<b>131,719</b>	166,045	7,564	<b>173,609</b>	170,742	8,275	<b>179,017</b>	-5,408
2015	135,012	4,031	<b>139,043</b>	176,782	8,248	<b>185,030</b>	181,343	8,867	<b>190,210</b>	-5,180
2016	139,984	5,785	<b>145,769</b>	186,455	10,565	<b>197,020</b>	193,533	9,936	<b>178,594</b>	18,426
2017	153,468	4,047	<b>157,515</b>	204,105	8,135	<b>212,240</b>	140,778	3,277	<b>144,055</b>	68,185

**Source:** Ministry of the Prime Minister and Cabinet - Immigration Division, Ministry for Revenue - Customs Division, and Samoa Bureau of Statistics.

**Table 3.2.2 Arrivals by Age, Purpose of Entry and Sex, 2017**

Age	Purpose of Entry																	
	Total			Visitors			Returning Residence			Transit			Temporary Resident			Others		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>212,240</b>	<b>110,239</b>	<b>102,001</b>	<b>142,846</b>	<b>71,203</b>	<b>71,643</b>	<b>54,725</b>	<b>29,982</b>	<b>24,743</b>	<b>11,194</b>	<b>7,062</b>	<b>4,132</b>	<b>3,351</b>	<b>1,912</b>	<b>1,439</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>44</b>
0 - 4	9,114	4,687	4,427	6,553	3,353	3,200	2,049	1,068	981	396	205	191	114	61	53	2	0	2
5 - 9	9,571	4,801	4,770	7,198	3,625	3,573	1,855	938	917	388	166	222	128	71	57	2	1	1
10 - 14	9,456	4,546	4,910	7,220	3,459	3,761	1,747	852	895	391	184	207	94	48	46	4	3	1
15 - 19	11,546	5,514	6,032	8,161	3,696	4,465	2,627	1,380	1,247	580	328	252	171	106	65	7	4	3
20 - 24	16,458	7,857	8,601	10,329	4,265	6,064	4,912	2,850	2,062	895	584	311	307	150	157	15	8	7
25 - 29	17,937	9,310	8,627	11,941	5,494	6,447	4,618	2,830	1,788	1,120	831	289	246	147	99	12	8	4
30 - 34	16,833	9,048	7,785	11,036	5,490	5,546	4,363	2,592	1,771	1,181	807	374	237	149	88	16	10	6
35 - 39	16,444	8,886	7,558	10,434	5,288	5,146	4,656	2,702	1,954	1,083	728	355	262	161	101	9	7	2
40 - 44	16,866	8,884	7,982	10,819	5,447	5,372	4,681	2,565	2,116	1,050	683	367	309	184	125	7	5	2
45 - 49	18,926	10,012	8,914	12,357	6,254	6,103	5,152	2,903	2,249	1,124	689	435	281	156	125	12	10	2
50 - 54	18,787	9,778	9,009	12,781	6,560	6,221	4,801	2,471	2,330	886	560	326	307	178	129	12	9	3
55 - 59	17,275	9,247	8,028	11,580	6,168	5,412	4,599	2,395	2,204	775	504	271	307	172	135	14	8	6
60 - 64	13,571	7,307	6,264	9,073	4,887	4,186	3,602	1,888	1,714	617	384	233	273	144	129	6	4	2
65 - 69	9,703	5,293	4,410	6,858	3,737	3,121	2,322	1,240	1,082	353	215	138	166	99	67	4	2	2
70 - 74	5,756	3,094	2,662	3,852	2,132	1,720	1,592	784	808	215	121	94	95	56	39	2	1	1
75 +	3,997	1,975	2,022	2,654	1,348	1,306	1,149	524	625	140	73	67	54	30	24	0	0	0
<b>% DISTRIBUTION</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>51.9</b>	<b>48.1</b>	<b>67.3</b>	<b>33.5</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

**Source:** Ministry of the Prime Minister and Cabinet - Immigration Division, Ministry for Revenue - Customs Division, and Samoa Bureau of Statistics.

**Table 3.2.3 Visitor Arrivals by Country of Usual Residence and Mode of Travel, 2017**

Country of Usual Residence	Mode of Travel			Percentage %
	Air	Sea	Total	
<b>OCEANIA</b>	<b>129,911</b>	<b>2,316</b>	<b>132,227</b>	<b>84.0</b>
American Samoa	18,354	531	18,885	12.0
Fiji	3,603	136	3,739	2.4
Cook Island	38	0	38	0.0
Other Pacific Is	3,261	944	4,205	2.7
New Zealand	71,230	607	71,837	45.6
Australia	33,425	98	33,523	21.3
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>4,937</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>5,026</b>	<b>3.2</b>
United Kingdom	1,472	33	1,505	1.0
Scandinavia	301	2	303	0.2
Benelux	151	2	153	0.1
Germany	1,172	16	1,188	0.8
Other Europe	1,841	36	1,877	1.2
<b>AMERICA</b>	<b>10,958</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>11,212</b>	<b>7.1</b>
U.S.A	10,632	252	10,884	6.9
Canada	326	2	328	0.2
<b>ASIA</b>	<b>5,639</b>	<b>1,186</b>	<b>6,825</b>	<b>4.3</b>
Japan	722	11	733	0.5
China	2,334	326	2,660	1.7
Korea	208	26	234	0.1
Other Asia	2,375	823	3,198	2.0
<b>OTHERS</b>	<b>1,659</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1,859</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>NOT STATED</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>0.2</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>153,468</b>	<b>4,047</b>	<b>157,515</b>	
<b>PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION</b>	<b>97.4</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

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

**Table 3.2.4 Visitor Arrivals by Country of Usual Residence and Purpose of Visit, 2017**

Country of Usual Residence	Purpose of Visit								
	Total	Percentage <sup>2</sup>	Holiday/ Vacation	Business/ Conference	Visit Friends Relatives	Sports	Transit	Others	Not Stated
<b>OCEANIA</b>	<b>132,227</b>	<b>83.9</b>	<b>52,863</b>	<b>11,781</b>	<b>46,215</b>	<b>2,049</b>	<b>7,120</b>	<b>11,050</b>	<b>1,149</b>
American Samoa	18,885	12.0	4,597	964	6,687	256	3,518	2,566	297
Fiji	3,739	2.4	744	1,143	632	94	604	466	56
Cook Island	38	0.0	7	17	7	4	0	3	0
Other Pacific Is	4,205	2.7	599	922	699	151	1,089	652	93
New Zealand	71,837	45.6	32,266	5,841	25,470	1,127	1,391	5,275	467
Australia	33,523	21.3	14,650	2,894	12,720	417	518	2,088	236
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>5,026</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3,563</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>62</b>
United Kingdom	1,505	1.0	1,015	169	160	53	25	64	19
Scandinavia	303	0.2	225	25	27	2	7	16	1
Benelux	153	0.1	102	19	10	1	8	12	1
Germany	1,188	0.8	984	29	87	3	28	48	9
Other Europe	1,877	1.2	1,237	295	118	24	98	73	32
<b>AMERICA</b>	<b>11,212</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>4,406</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>3,434</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>1,004</b>	<b>1,298</b>	<b>117</b>
U.S.A.	10,884	6.9	4,207	834	3,388	83	988	1,267	117
Canada	328	0.2	199	35	46	1	16	31	0
<b>ASIA</b>	<b>6,825</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>1,847</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2,514</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>442</b>
Japan	733	0.5	299	233	80	1	38	73	9
China	2,660	1.7	790	382	243	3	852	257	133
Korea	234	0.1	126	37	17	1	24	18	11
Other Asia	3,198	2.0	632	277	184	7	1,600	209	289
<b>OTHER COUNTRIES</b>	<b>1,859</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>888</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>65</b>
<b>Not Stated</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>157,515</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>63,694</b>	<b>14,340</b>	<b>50,775</b>	<b>2,260</b>	<b>11,194</b>	<b>13,384</b>	<b>1,868</b>
<b>Percentage Distribution<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>100.0</b>		<b>40.4</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>1.2</b>

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

Note : Overall visitors include transit.

**Table 3.2.5 Departures by Nationality, Citizenship and Sex, 2016**

	TOTAL			SAMOAN CITIZEN			TEMPORARY RESIDENTS			VISITORS			OTHERS		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
<b>Total</b>	<b>203,469</b>	<b>97,691</b>	<b>105,778</b>	<b>57,429</b>	<b>26,193</b>	<b>31,236</b>	<b>2,207</b>	<b>1,011</b>	<b>1,196</b>	<b>140,117</b>	<b>68,894</b>	<b>71,223</b>	<b>3,716</b>	<b>1,593</b>	<b>2,123</b>
Samoa	61,951	28,410	33,541	57,241	26,108	31,133	362	176	186	3,785	1,868	1,917	563	258	305
American Samoa	6,985	3,496	3,489	25	10	15	71	39	32	6,772	3,394	3,378	117	53	64
Fiji	3,726	1,449	2,277	2	-	2	153	64	89	3,401	1,304	2,097	170	81	89
Cook Island	41	15	26	-	-	-	3	-	3	32	12	20	6	3	3
Other Pacific Is	3,853	1,615	2,238	-	-	-	86	34	52	3,579	1,523	2,056	188	58	130
New Zealand	71,395	37,092	34,303	100	43	57	777	372	405	69,274	36,050	33,224	1,244	627	617
Australia	22,931	11,603	11,328	15	9	6	285	127	158	22,396	11,343	11,053	235	124	111
United Kingdom	1,725	812	913	1	-	1	14	3	11	1,703	807	896	7	2	5
Scandinavia	563	252	311	-	-	-	5	1	4	557	251	306	1	-	1
Benelux	91	44	47	-	-	-	4	2	2	83	39	44	4	3	1
Germany	1,434	740	694	2	1	1	6	1	5	1,413	731	682	13	7	6
Other Europe	3,514	1,625	1,889	2	-	2	35	14	21	3,405	1,584	1,821	72	27	45
United States	13,928	6,795	7,133	21	12	9	223	107	116	13,346	6,521	6,825	338	155	183
Canada	380	185	195	-	-	-	1	1	-	374	182	192	5	2	3
Japan	814	282	532	2	-	2	36	15	21	766	263	503	10	4	6
Other Asia	4,455	1,116	3,339	1	-	1	42	13	29	4,078	1,053	3,025	334	50	284
Others	1,183	464	719	1	-	1	25	11	14	1,120	442	678	37	11	26
China	3,351	1,157	2,194	-	-	-	31	10	21	3,081	1,089	1,992	239	58	181
Korea	212	60	152	-	-	-	2	-	2	202	59	143	8	1	7
Not stated	937	479	458	16	10	6	46	21	25	750	379	371	125	69	56

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

**Table 3.2.6 Departures by Travel Purpose and Sex, 2016 (Samoa Citizens ONLY)**

	Total	Female	Male
<b>Total</b>	<b>57,429</b>	<b>26,193</b>	<b>31,236</b>
Holiday Vacation	17,329	8,090	9,239
Visit Friends/relatives	17,900	8,861	9,039
Business/Conference	4,539	1,799	2,740
Sporting/Activities	1,042	221	821
Other	8,945	3,712	5,233
Not Stated	7,674	3,510	4,164

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

## 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 from the Immigration Border Management system. Further information can be obtained from [www.sbs.gov.ws](http://www.sbs.gov.ws)

### 3.3 Vital Statistics (*Births, deaths, marriages and adoptions*)

Vital statistics record the numbers of births, deaths marriages and adoptions registered on the Births Deaths and Marriages registry.

Period	Births			Deaths		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
2004	4,545	2,361	2,184	630	374	256
2005	3,660	1,838	1,822	614	364	250
2006	3,171	1,629	1,542	541	323	218
2007	2,528	1,294	1,234	482	297	185
2008	2,371	1,224	1,147	409	188	221
2009	1,602	847	755	561	303	258
2010	1,381	734	647	127	73	54
2011	2,354	1,219	1,135	591	319	272
2012	2,393	1,185	1,208	742	438	304
2013	4,631	2,312	2,319	876	519	357
2014	8,493	4,389	4,104	884	537	347
2015	8,207	4,205	4,002	1124	631	493
2016	9,379	4,847	4,532	2034	1163	871

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics.

## CHAPTER 4: ENVIRONMENTAL 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.

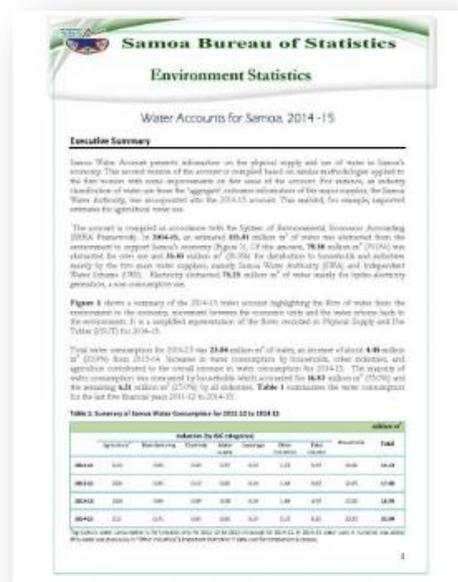
### Forestry:

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 FY2014 - 2015 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.



**Table 4.1.1 Rainfall at Selected Stations (mm), 2007 - 2017**

Period	UPOLU										SAVAII							
	Mulinuu/Apia		Afiamalua		Fasitoouta		Lotofaga		Moamoa		Asau		Fatausi		Salailua		Neiafu	
	Total	Mean	Total	Mean	Total	Mean	Total	Mean	Total	Mean	Total	Mean	Total	Mean	Total	Mean	Total	Mean
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	480.5	3,806.4	317.2	4,346.5	362.2	4,081.1	340.1	4,122.8	343.6	3,193.6	266.1	1,947.9	216.4	1,180.5	98.4

Source: Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (Meteorology Division).

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

: Fogapoa replaces Fatausi Rainfall Station as from August 2006

: Asau Climatological Rainfall Station was closed due to damage of the Screen for the instruments from January 2003 to July 2006.

-: No data was collected as rainfall station was not operational due to technical difficulties

: Measurements in millimeters (mm)

**Table 4.1.2 Observations Recorded at Mulinuu (9.00am), 2007 - 2017**

Period	Rainfall		Sunshine Duration		Wind Speed		Average	Maximum	Minimum	Grass	Relative
	(millimeter)		(hours)		(kilometer)		Temp.( c )	Temp.( c )	Temp.( c )	Temp.( c )	Humidity (%)
	Total	Mean	Total	Mean	Total	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean
2007	3,663.3	305.3	-	-	35.0	2.9	28.0	30.0	24.2	-	78.4
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	-	-	31.8	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	3,983.1	332.0	-	-	25.9	2.2	-	-	24.1	-	80.6

Source: Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (Meteorology Division).

Note: Wind Speed was measured in Knots until 1994, then changed to kilometres as from January 1995.

: 1971 - 2000 Based period for calculation of climatological normals.

: Sunshine Recorder was reported stolen Jan 2005

: Grass Thermometers were damaged Jan 2005

-: No data was collected due to technical difficulties

**Table 4.1.3 Samoa Annual Rainfall Averages 2007 – 2017 (mm)**

Year	Annual Averages	Long term Annual	Monthly Average	Minimum Monthly Value	Maximum Monthly Value
2007	3,663.3	3,044.2	305.3	83.9 Apr	609.0 Mar
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

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

**Table 4.2.1 Samoa Land Cover by Island 2014 (ha) <sup>1,2</sup>**

	Aleipata islands	Apolima	Manono	Nuusafee	Savaii	Upolu	Samoa	% of Samoa Land Area
Barren Land	-	13.0	-	-	3,161.1	100.0	3,274.2	1.2
Built up areas	-	2.7	38.4	-	2,772.1	5,754.2	8,567.4	3.0
Closed Forest	72.2	-	-	-	-	-	72.2	0.0
Medium Forest	32.9	-	-	-	69,237.1	498.0	69,768.1	24.6
Open Forest	12.6	-	-	-	22,915.9	30,743.0	53,671.4	19.0
Plantation Forest	-	-	-	-	4,549.3	493.7	5,042.9	1.8
Secondary Fores	-	-	105.6	-	17,254.6	18,782.3	36,142.4	12.8
Grassland	2.9	-	-	-	6,527.7	8,793.9	15,324.5	5.4
Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	34.1	233.2	267.2	0.1
Lakes	-	-	-	-	16.1	224.9	240.9	0.1
Mangroves	-	-	-	-	27.5	324.4	351.9	0.1
Mixed Crops	1.4	21.3	81.4	-	5,401.2	12,240.9	17,746.2	6.3
Plantation	10.7	21.8	62.9	-	26,125.6	26,623.7	52,844.6	18.7
Rivers	-	-	-	-	20.5	55.6	76.2	0.0
Scrub	15.9	39.7	3.0	1.5	12,033.3	7,267.3	19,360.7	6.8
Wetland	-	0.6	-	-	124.3	294.3	419.2	0.1
<b>Samoa</b>	<b>148.5</b>	<b>99.1</b>	<b>291.2</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>170,200.2</b>	<b>112,429.3</b>	<b>283,169.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Forestry Division, MNRE

Note:1 Data based on National Forestry Inventory (NFI) report 2014

2: The 2014 NFI provided a total land area of 283,169.83 ha based from the total areas of the different land cover. This figure is not equivalent with the current total land area for Samoa (284,123 ha - from the 1999 aerial photograph) provided by the Technical Division, MNRE because of the time period of the data provided by the two Divisions. There is a possibility that Samoa's land area decreases or increases if an update of the total land area of Samoa is to be conducted by the main source of this information; Technical Division, MNRE. Therefore, the two figures are relevant and are appropriate for use.

**Table 4.2.2 Forest Types Area in Hectares (ha) <sup>1</sup>**

Forest Type	Upolu				Savaii				Samoa			
	Upland Habitats	Lowland Habitats	Coastal Habitats	Total Upolu	Upland Habitats	Lowland Habitats	Coastal Habitats	Total Savaii	Upland Habitats	Lowland Habitats	Coastal Habitats	Total Samoa
Native Forest	-	-	-	-	49,038.0	146.0	-	49,184.0	49,038.0	146.0	-	49,184.0
Non Native Forest	11,489.0	73,460.0	22,086.0	107,035.0	4,732.0	80,784.0	34,596.0	120,112.0	16,221.0	154,244.0	56,682.0	227,147.0
<b>Total Forest Types Cover</b>	<b>11,489.0</b>	<b>73,460.0</b>	<b>22,086.0</b>	<b>107,035.0</b>	<b>53,770.0</b>	<b>80,930.0</b>	<b>34,596.0</b>	<b>169,296.0</b>	<b>65,259.0</b>	<b>154,390.0</b>	<b>56,682.0</b>	<b>276,331.0</b>
Non Forested Area	121.0	200.0	5,644.0	5,965.0	-	-	1,804.0	1,804.0	121.0	200.0	7,448.0	7,769.0
Total Land Area <sup>2</sup>	11,610.0	73,660.0	27,730.0	113,000.0	53,770.0	80,930.0	36,400.0	171,100.0	65,380.0	154,590.0	64,130.0	284,100.0
<b>Forest Cover as of Is Area (%)</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>65.0</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>94.7</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>47.3</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>98.9</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>54.3</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>97.3</b>

Source: Ministry of Natural Resources & Environment

Note 1: Data based on State of Environment Report (SOE) 2013

2: According to the Technical Division (MNRE), the current total land area for Samoa is 284,123 ha (2,841 square kilometers) based on the latest information they have which is the 1999 aerial photograph. Technical Division is the main source of this information hence the SamFRIS under the Forestry Division cannot change this figure but has provided data on land cover as classified in Forest Cover table based on the 2014 NFI.

**Table 4.2.3 Historical Forest Cover in Samoa (%)**

Year	Upolu	Savaii	Samoa
1954	65	79	74
1977	44	61	54
1987	43	63	55
1990 <sup>1</sup>	25	50	40
1999	46	69	60
2004 <sup>2</sup>	46	69	60
2013 <sup>3</sup>	40	18	58

Source: Ministry of Natural Resources & Environment

Note 1: Figures dropped due to an increase in forest clearance from 1977 to 1999 at a rate of 3% per year; and damages from Cyclone Ofa

2: Data based on 1999 aerial photo with 2004 ground truthing

3: Data based on National Forestry Inventory report from 2014 NFI Survey

**Table 4.2.4 Samoa Terrestrial Protected Areas 2009 - 2017**

Terrestrial Protected Areas	Year established	Area in Hectares (ha)		
		2009	2014	2017
<b>Reserves &amp; Conservation Areas</b>				
1 Eleele Fou Reserve (known as Apia Central recreational reserve) <sup>2</sup>	2000	2.42	2.42	2.42
2 Vaigaga Reserve <sup>2</sup>	2000	0.40	0.40	0.40
3 Lelata Reserve (aka Magiagi Reserve before) <sup>1</sup>	1999	0.20	0.20	0.04
4 Vaimoso Reserve <sup>4</sup>	1999	0.10	0.10	-
5 Faleata Nature Reserve (aka Fuluasou B.Garden before) <sup>3</sup>	1999	8.10	8.10	9.29
6 Samoa National Botanical Garden Vailima	1978	12.10	12.10	12.10
7 Togitogiga Recreational Reserve	1978	12.10	12.10	-
8 Robert Louis Stevenson Memorial Reserve	1978	0.40	0.40	0.40
9 Mt Vaea National Reserve (known as Mt Vaea Scenic Reserve)	1958	89.00	170.50	101.50
10 Sinave Reserve	2006	0.10	0.10	0.03
11 Lotoosamasoni Reserve	2007	0.20	0.09	0.09
12 Mulinuu Mangrove Reserve <sup>4</sup>	2003	2.42	2.42	-
13 Matautu Tai reserve <sup>4</sup>	2002	0.10	0.10	-
14 Ao-ole-Malo Reserve	2001	8.10	8.10	4.80
15 Faavae I le Atua Reserve	2000	0.81	0.81	0.49
16 Taumesina Reserve	2000	2.40	2.40	
17 Vaitele East and West Reserve	2000	0.81	0.81	0.63
Vaitele East	2000	-	-	0.36
Vaitele West	2000	-	-	0.28
18 Tiafau Reserve (New - just recorded in 2014)	2011	-	0.16	0.16
19 Vaitele Fou Reserve (Declared as a reserve after 2009)	2006	-	4.71	4.71
20 Malaefatu	2000	-	-	-
21 Malololelei Recreation Reserve	2015	-	-	22.00
<b>Community Conservation Areas</b>				
22 Matautu Catchment	2016	-	-	1,952.00
23 Gataivai	2016	-	-	11.00

**Table 4.2.4 Samoa Terrestrial Protected Areas 2009 – 2017 (cont'd)**

Terrestrial Protected Areas	Year established	Area in Hectares (ha)		
		2009	2014	2017
24 Taga	2016	-	-	11.00
25 Falealupo Forest	1989	1,215.00	1,215.00	1,215.00
26 Laulii Conservation Area	2000	400.00	400.00	400.00
27 Uafato Conservation Area	1997	1,161.00	1,161.00	-
28 Saamapu-Satalo Mangrove Forest Conservation Area	1997	52.90	52.90	52.90
<b>Total Community and Conservation Areas</b>		<b>2,968.66</b>	<b>3,054.92</b>	<b>3,801.60</b>
<b>National Parks</b>				
1 O Le Pupu Pu'e NP	1978	2,800.00	5,019.00	5019
2 Lake Lanoto'o NP	2003	1,050.00	1,050.00	4089
3 Mauga o Salafai NP	2003	6,944.00	6,944.00	6944
4 Aopo-Asau NP (Earmarked but not yet legally designated)	2012	-	2,494.00	2494
5 Lata NP (Earmarked but not yet legally designated)	2009	-	4,982.00	4982
6 Malololelei Biodiversity Park	2017			10
<b>Total Parks Area</b>		<b>10,794</b>	<b>20,489</b>	<b>23,538</b>
<b>Total Terrestrial Reserves Area (National Parks + Reserves)</b>		<b>13,762.66</b>	<b>23,543.92</b>	<b>27,339.60</b>

Source: Ministry of Natural Resource & Environment (MNRE)

<sup>1</sup> Decreased from 2014 to 2017 due to road developments

<sup>2</sup> Under re-surveying process

<sup>3</sup> Area changes (Decreased or increased) after recent re-surveying

<sup>4</sup> No longer a reserve (reused as community land)

**Table 4.3.1 Waste Disposed at Tafaigata Landfill, 2015-2016 (metric tonne)**

Year	Month	Total Waste Amount Per Month (mt)	Total Working Days Per Month	Average Waste Per Day (mt)
2015	January	404.71	na	na
	February	650.57	24.00	27.11
	March	590.91	na	na
	April	603.85	na	na
	May	614.41	na	na
	June	513.45	na	na
	July	517.09	na	na
	August	458.57	na	na
	September	713.76	na	na
	October	743.33	na	na
	November <sup>1</sup>	449.55	na	na
	December <sup>1</sup>	113.53	na	na
	<b>Total</b>		<b>6,373.73</b>	<b>24.00</b>
2016	January <sup>2</sup>	673.40	na	na
	February <sup>2</sup>	647.66	na	na
	March <sup>2</sup>	573.13	na	na
	April <sup>2</sup>	743.94	na	na
	May <sup>3</sup>	111.80	na	na
	June			
	July			
	August			
	September			
	October			
	November			
	December			
	<b>Total</b>		<b>2,749.93</b>	<b>-</b>

Source: Ministry of Natural Resources & Environment

Note: na- Data not available

- : 1-Weigh Brigde Broke down in Nov 15 & still having problem with connection
- : 2-New Indicator for Weigh Bridge installed but having problems on connection with the system
- : 3-Weigh bridge broke down again awaiting maintenance and fixing
- : -zero data

**Table 4.3.2 Waste Disposed at Tafaigata Landfill by Categories, 2015-2016**

Months	WASTE CATEGORIES IN KGs								
	Total	General Waste	Bulk	Glass	Green	Condemned	Market	Recyclable	Cash
<b>2015</b>	<b>6,373,730.0</b>	<b>5,561,040.0</b>	<b>85,000.0</b>	<b>270,300.0</b>	<b>132,390.0</b>	<b>690.0</b>	<b>171,920.0</b>	<b>38,860.0</b>	<b>89,741.7</b>
Jan	404,710.0	371,200.0	2,180.0	-	15,440.0	-	15,890.0	-	5,574.9
Feb	650,570.0	566,510.0	4,900.0	46,480.0	13,860.0	-	18,820.0	-	5,480.7
Mar	590,910.0	557,130.0	1,350.0	3,350.0	25,790.0	-	3,290.0	-	9,034.2
Apr	603,850.0	532,850.0	-	41,630.0	13,710.0	580.0	15,080.0	-	5,737.1
May	614,410.0	549,860.0	20,640.0	-	19,080.0	-	20,670.0	4,160.0	11,926.6
Jun	513,450.0	457,670.0	12,590.0	170.0	14,520.0	110.0	14,720.0	13,670.0	12,817.1
Jul	517,090.0	430,900.0	70.0	50,820.0	12,220.0	-	16,250.0	6,830.0	6,922.1
Aug	458,570.0	438,370.0	2,130.0	80.0	1,490.0	-	16,230.0	270.0	7,830.7
Sep	713,760.0	633,760.0	330.0	62,230.0	840.0	-	15,480.0	1,120.0	6,694.3
Oct	743,330.0	632,110.0	33,760.0	33,750.0	11,120.0	-	19,780.0	12,810.0	17,724.0
Nov <sup>1</sup>	449,550.0	390,680.0	7,050.0	31,790.0	4,320.0	-	15,710.0	-	na
Dec <sup>1</sup>	113,530	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>2016</b>	<b>2,749,930</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
Jan	673,400	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Feb	647,660	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Mar	573,130	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Apr	743,940	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
May	111,800	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Jun	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

Source: Ministry of Natural Resources & Environment (MNRE)

Note: **1**-Weigh Bridge Meter Indicator broke down due to lightening from November 15. But on December supplier installed the new indicator but still having problems on connection

: na-data on waste separation not available (due to weighbridge breakdown)

**Table 4.4.1 Physical Water Supply & Use Table by Industry, 2011/12 (mill m<sup>3</sup>)**

Industries	Supply				Use					Consumption
	Supply of Water to Other Eco. Activities	Total Returns To surface & groundwater	To other sources	Total Supply	Abstraction Own Use	For Distribution	Total Abstraction	Water from other Eco. Activities	Total Use	
Agriculture and fishing	-	-	-	-	2.10	-	2.10	-	2.10	2.10
Manufacturing	-	-	-	-	0.38	-	0.38	0.47	0.85	0.85
Electricity	-	71.70	-	71.70	71.70	-	71.70	0.09	71.79	0.09
Water Supply	15.20	25.52	-	40.72	-	41.44	41.44	-	41.44	0.72
Sewerage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	0.18	0.18
Other industries	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	0.03	1.50	1.53	1.53
Final consumption by households	-	-	-	-	0.52	-	0.52	13.14	13.66	13.66
<b>Total supply and use</b>	<b>15.20</b>	<b>97.22</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>112.42</b>	<b>74.73</b>	<b>41.44</b>	<b>116.17</b>	<b>15.38</b>	<b>131.55</b>	<b>19.13</b>

- nil  
na not available  
np not available for publication

**Table 4.4.2 Physical Water Supply & Use Table by Industry, 2012/13 (mill m<sup>3</sup>)**

Industries	Supply				Use					Consumption
	Supply of Water to Other Eco. Activities	Total Returns To surface & groundwater	To other sources	Total Supply	Abstraction Own Use	For Distribution	Total Abstraction	Water from other eco. Activities	Total Use	
Agriculture and fishing	-	-	-	-	2.04	-	2.04	-	2.04	2.04
Manufacturing	-	-	-	-	0.38	-	0.38	0.47	0.85	0.85
Electricity	-	85.46	-	85.46	85.46	-	85.46	0.12	85.58	0.12
Water Supply	14.00	34.64	-	48.64	-	48.64	48.64	-	48.64	-
Sewerage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	0.18	0.18
Other industries	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	0.03	1.41	1.44	1.44
Final consumption by households	-	-	-	-	0.45	-	0.45	12.00	12.45	12.45
<b>Total supply and use</b>	<b>14.00</b>	<b>120.10</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>134.10</b>	<b>88.36</b>	<b>48.64</b>	<b>137.00</b>	<b>14.18</b>	<b>151.18</b>	<b>17.08</b>

- nil  
na not available  
np not available for publication

**Table 4.4.3 Physical Water Supply & Use Table by Industry, 2013/14 (mill m<sup>3</sup>)**

Industries	Supply				Use					Consumption
	Supply of Water to Other Eco. Activities	Total Returns		Total Supply	Abstraction		Total Abstraction	Water from other eco. Activities	Total Use	
		To surface & groundwater	To other sources		Own Use	For Distribution				
Agriculture and fishing	-	-	-	-	2.00	-	2.00	-	2.00	2.00
Manufacturing	-	-	-	-	0.38	-	0.38	0.47	0.85	0.85
Electricity	-	71.70	-	71.70	71.70	-	71.70	0.09	71.79	0.09
Water Supply	15.55	31.37	-	46.92	-	46.89	46.89	-	46.89	(0.03)
Sewerage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	0.18	0.18
Other industries	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	0.03	1.85	1.88	1.88
Final consumption by households	-	-	-	-	0.48	-	0.48	13.14	13.62	13.62
<b>Total supply and use</b>	<b>15.55</b>	<b>103.07</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>118.62</b>	<b>74.59</b>	<b>46.89</b>	<b>121.48</b>	<b>15.73</b>	<b>137.21</b>	<b>18.59</b>

- nil

na not available

np not available for publication

**Table 4.4.4 Physical Water Supply & Use Table by Industry, 2014/15 (mill m<sup>3</sup>)**

Industries (ISIC)	Supply				Use					Consumption
	Supply of Water to Other Eco. Activities	Total Returns		Total Supply	Abstraction		Total Abstraction	Water from other eco. Activities	Total Use	
		To surface & groundwater	To other sources		Own Use	For Distribution				
Agriculture and fishing	-	-	-	-	3.04	-	3.04	0.07	3.11	3.11
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.71</b>
- Food & Beverages	-	-	-	-	0.55	-	0.55	0.14	0.69	0.69
- Other Manufacturing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.02	0.02
Electricity	-	75.25	-	75.25	75.25	-	75.25	0.01	75.26	0.01
Water Supply	18.53	16.90	-	35.43	-	35.43	35.43	-	35.43	-
Sewerage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.19	0.19	0.19
<b>Other industries</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>2.15</b>	<b>2.19</b>	<b>2.19</b>
- Construction	-	-	-	-	0.04	-	0.04	0.02	0.06	0.06
- Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.13	2.13	2.13
<b>Total Industries</b>	<b>18.53</b>	<b>92.15</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>110.68</b>	<b>78.88</b>	<b>35.43</b>	<b>114.31</b>	<b>2.58</b>	<b>116.89</b>	<b>6.21</b>
Final consumption by households	-	-	-	-	0.70	-	0.70	16.13	16.83	16.83
<b>Total supply and use</b>	<b>18.53</b>	<b>92.15</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>110.68</b>	<b>79.58</b>	<b>35.43</b>	<b>115.01</b>	<b>18.71</b>	<b>133.72</b>	<b>23.04</b>

Total Industries = (Ag & Fishing + Manufacturing + Electricity + Water Supply + Sewerage + Other Industries)

- nil

**Table 4.4.5 Summary of Samoa Water Consumption 2011/12 – 2014/15 (millions m<sup>3</sup>)**

FY	Industries (by ISIC categories)						Total industry	Households	Total
	Agriculture <sup>1</sup>	Manufacturing	Electricity	Water supply	Sewerage	Other industries			
2011-12	2.10	0.85	0.09	0.72	0.18	1.53	5.47	13.66	19.13
2012-13	2.04	0.85	0.12	-	0.18	1.44	4.63	12.45	17.08
2013-14	2.00	0.85	0.09	(0.03)	0.18	1.88	4.97	13.60	18.59
2014-15	3.11	0.71	0.01	-	0.19	2.19	6.21	16.83	23.04

<sup>1</sup>Agriculture water consumption is for livestock only for 2011-12 to 2013-14 except for 2014-15. In 2014-15 water used in nurseries was added (this water was previously in "Other industries"). Important distinction if data used for comparison purposes.

**Table 4.5.1 Electricity Production by Area & Sources 2008-2016 (MWh)**

Year	Samoa		Upolu						Savaii				Apolima <sup>1</sup>					
	Total MWh	%	Hydro		Diesel		Coconut		Solar <sup>2</sup>		Wind <sup>3</sup>		Diesel		Solar <sup>2</sup>		Solar	
			MWh	%	MWh	%	MWh	%	MWh	%	MWh	%	MWh	%	MWh	%	MWh	%
2008	115,523	100	49,027.0	42.0	54,898.0	48.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,597.0	10.0	-	-	-	-
2009	107,874	100	38,735.0	36.0	57,620.0	53.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,519.0	11.0	-	-	-	-
2010	111,354	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	100	35,248.0	32.0	62,709.0	58.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,064.0	10.0	-	-	7.8	-
2012	112,227	100	36,774.8	32.8	64,078.9	57.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,363.2	10.1	-	-	10.1	0.0
2013	112,725	100	32,376.5	29.0	68,622.4	61.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,718.0	10.0	-	-	8.3	0.0
2014	125,016	100	29,989.1	24.0	83,146.9	66.5	-	-	258.2	0.2	-	-	11,566.6	9.3	44.6	0.0	10.6	0.0
2015	131,280	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	0.2	11.1	0.0
2016	149,448	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	0.3	10.3	0.0

Source: Electric Power Corporation (EPC)

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 on September 2014

**Table 4.5.2 Electricity Production by Sources 2008-2015 (MWh)**

Year	Total		Diesel		Total R.Energy		Renewable Energy (RE)							
							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

Source: Electric Power Corporation (EPC)

**Table 4.5.3 EPC Electricity Sales 2006-2016 (MWh)**

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
<b>Domestic</b>	25,678.0	27,044.0	28,772.0	26,316.0	25,701.0	26,530.0	25,875.2	26,507.4	29,123.3	31,240.8	37,367.5
<b>Commercial</b>	40,341.0	43,349.0	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
<b>Gov't Dept.</b>	9,030.0	8,586.0	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
<b>Hotels</b>	4,703.0	5,059.0	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
<b>Industrial</b>	5,092.0	5,297.0	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
<b>Religions</b>	5,417.0	5,303.0	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
<b>Schools</b>	2,870.0	3,157.0	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
<b>Street lights<sup>a</sup></b>											936.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>93,131.0</b>	<b>97,795.0</b>	<b>96,467.0</b>	<b>90,590.0</b>	<b>91,701.0</b>	<b>89,736.0</b>	<b>92,841.0</b>	<b>93,022.1</b>	<b>107,213.2</b>	<b>116,419.1</b>	<b>134,276.1</b>

Source: Electric Power Corporation (EPC)

<sup>a</sup>: New data for 2016

## CHAPTER 5: SOCIAL STATISTICS

### 5.1 Health

Health Statistics are mainly sourced from 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 Fertility Rate and Crude Birth 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
<b>TFR</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.6</b>
<b>GFR</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>148</b>
<b>CBR</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>28.6</b>

*Source: Demographic and 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 Fertility Rate and Crude Birth 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
<b>TFR</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.1</b>
<b>GFR</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>163</b>
<b>CBR</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>31.6</b>

*Source: Demographic and Health Survey 2014*

*Note: Age Specific Fertility Rate expressed per 1,000 Woman*

*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 Women*

*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	Infant Mortality	Child Mortality	Under five Moratlity
0-4	5	5	9	6	15
5-9	6	3	9	4	13
10-14	5	3	8	4	12

*Source: Demographic and 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	Postneonatal	Infant	Child	Under five
	Mortality	Mortality	Mortality	Mortality	Mortality
0-4	7	7	15	5	20
5-9	7	7	14	6	20
10-14	2	6	9	5	14

*Source: Demographic and 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	
	Heard of AIDS	Number of Respondents	Heard of AIDS	Number of Respondents	Heard of AIDS	Number of Respondents
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: Demographic and 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	
	Heard of AIDS	Number of Respondents	Heard of AIDS	Number of Respondents	Heard of AIDS	Number of Respondents
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: Demographic and 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	Women					Men				
	Using condoms <sup>1</sup>	Limiting sexual intercourse to one partner <sup>2</sup>	Using condoms AND limiting sexual intercourse to one partner	Abstaining from sexual intercourse	Number of Women	Using condoms <sup>1</sup>	Limiting sexual intercourse to one partner <sup>2</sup>	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: Demographic and Health Survey 2009

Note: 1 Using condom every time they have sexual intercourse

: 2 partner who has no other partners

**Table 5.1.7 Percentage of Women and Men aged 15-49 who have some knowledge of HIV prevention methods, 2014**

Age Group	Women					Men				
	Using condoms <sup>1</sup>	Limiting sexual intercourse to one partner <sup>2</sup>	Using condoms AND limiting sexual intercourse to one partner	Abstaining from sexual intercourse	Number of Women	Using condoms <sup>1</sup>	Limiting sexual intercourse to one partner <sup>2</sup>	Using condoms AND limiting sexual intercourse to one partner	Abstaining from sexual intercourse	Number of Men
15-24	63.1	78.9	61.1	66.7	1,891	61.6	71.9	59.3	55.2	645
25-29	56.9	74.3	55.1	60.8	1062	55.7	67.4	54.1	49.9	348
30-34	71.0	84.8	68.8	74.2	829	68.5	77.2	65.5	61.5	298
35-39	80.2	92.6	79.0	83.0	728	64.5	80.0	62.8	64.6	229
40-44	75.8	89.1	74.2	78.3	1,142	75.5	87.8	73.2	74.9	356
45-49	73.6	89.1	71.9	79.8	1,044	75.0	88.2	73.8	71.6	345

Source: Demographic and Health Survey 2014

Note: 1 Using condom every time they have sexual intercourse

: 2 partner who has no other partners

## 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	2,409	2,360	4,769	89%	93%	91%
6	2,831	2,557	5,388	98%	98%	98%
7	2,757	2,359	5,116	100%	94%	97%
8	2,729	2,715	5,444	103%	112%	107%
9	2,675	2,506	5,181	105%	106%	106%
10	2,718	2,567	5,285	110%	112%	111%
11	2418	2307	4725	101%	103%	102%
12	2176	2065	4241	93%	94%	94%
13	1090	958	2048	47%	45%	46%
14	270	201	471	12%	9%	11%

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

**Table 5.2.3 Progression Rate for Primary Level 2017**

Year Level	New Entrant 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 and 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	2.5%	2.7%	2.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>-1.3%</b>	<b>-2.9%</b>	<b>-2.0%</b>

Source: Ministry of Education Sports and 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
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>132</b>

Source: Ministry of Education Sports and 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	1655	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 and Culture, Statistical Digest 2017

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

Year	Enrolment of official primary school age group			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 and Culture, Statistical Digest 2017

**Table 5.2.8 Drop-Out Rate for Secondary Level, 2017**

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 and Culture, Statistical Digest 2017

**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 and Culture, Statistical Digest 2017

## 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 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.

SDG - TARGET	SDG - INDICATOR	SBS INDICATOR	Revised TIER (by IAEG-SDG Secretariat)	Draft Pacific Headline Indicators
<b>Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere</b>				
1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day	1.1.1 Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/rural)	<i>(HIES)</i> - Number of people below the basic needs poverty line by sex and region	Tier I	1.1.1 Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/rural)
1.2 By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	1.2.1 Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age	<i>(HIES)</i> -Number of people below the basic needs poverty line by sex and region	Tier I	1.2.1 Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age
	1.2.2 Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	<i>(HIES)</i> -Number of people below the basic needs poverty line by sex and region	Tier II	
<b>Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture</b>				
2.2 By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons	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	<i>(DHS)</i> - 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	Tier I	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

	2.2.2 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)	Tier I	
2.a Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries	2.a.1 The agriculture orientation index for government expenditures	(GFS) - Government Expenditure for the agriculture sector	Tier I	2.a.1 The agriculture orientation index for government expenditures
<b>Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages</b>				
3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births	3.1.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	Tier I	3.1.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel
3.2 By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births	3.2.1 Under-five mortality rate	Under 5 Mortality Rate/ 1000	Tier I	3.2.1 Under-five mortality rate
	3.2.2 Neonatal mortality rate	Neonatal Mortality Rate/ 1000	Tier I	
3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and	3.7.1 Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	% of women who met need for family planning	Tier I	

education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes	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	Tier I	
3.b Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all	3.b.2 Total net official development assistance to medical research and basic health sectors	Total net official development assistance to medical research & basic health sectors	Tier I	
<b>Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all</b>				
4.6 By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy	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	Literacy Rates for persons 15-24 years of age	Tier II	
<b>Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls</b>				

5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation	5.3.1 Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18	Marriage Registration by Age Group	Tier I	
5.4 Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate	5.4.1 Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location	Number of people engaged in domestic duties (house work) by sex, age group and district	Tier II	5.4.1 Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location
5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life	5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions	Proportion of women in managerial positions	Tier I	
5.b Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women	5.b.1 Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex	Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex	Tier II	
<b>Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all</b>				
6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all	6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services	Number of Private households by sources of drinking water <i>(awaiting appropriate indicator from WASH survey, report to be officially released)</i>	Tier I	6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services
<b>Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all</b>				

7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services	7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity	Number of Private households by sources of lighting	Tier I	7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity
7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency	7.3.1 Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP	% of total energy consumption to GDP	Tier I	7.3.1 Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP
<b>Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all</b>				
8.1 Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, at least 7 per cent gross domestic product growth per annum in the least developed countries	8.1.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita	Real GDP/capita	Tier I	8.1.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita
8.2 Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors	8.2.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person	Real GDP/ formal employed person	Tier I	
8.3 Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services	8.3.1 Proportion of informal employment in non-agriculture employment, by sex	Informal Employment by sex, age group and completed level of education	Tier II	

8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value	8.5.1 Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities	Persons aged 15+ with disability by occupation, age and sex	Tier II	
	8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	Employment Population Ratio of persons with disability by age group, and sex	Tier I	8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities
8.6 By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training	8.6.1 Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training	NEET by age group, sex and completed level of education	Tier I	8.6.1 Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training
8.8 Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment	8.8.1 Frequency rates of fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries, by sex and migrant status	Occupational injury by age group and sex ( <i>check ACC/ MCIL if have data on frequency rates</i> )	Tier I	
8.9 By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products	8.9.1 Tourism direct GDP as a proportion of total GDP and in growth rate	GDP and (Accommodation & Rest value added)	Tier II	
	8.9.2 Number of jobs in tourism industries as a proportion of total jobs and growth rate of jobs, by sex	Number of jobs in tourism industries as a proportion of total jobs and growth rate of jobs, by sex	Tier II	
	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	% of adults with an account at a bank & % of adults with an account at a formal financial institution	Tier I	

## Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and trans-border infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all	9.1.2 Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport	Arrivals and Departures by mode of travel, Cargo Loaded/ Unloaded at the Port of Apia	Tier I	
9.2 Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries	9.2.1 Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP and per capita	Manufacturing value added/GDP & Manufacturing value added/employment?	Tier I	
	9.2.2 Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment	Only Formal Employment	Tier I	
9.4 By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities	9.4.1 CO <sub>2</sub> emission per unit of value added	Greenhouse gas emission by sector	Tier I	
9.5 Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development	9.5.1 Research and development expenditure as a proportion of GDP	COFOG & GDP	Tier I	

workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending				
9.a Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States	9.a.1 Total official international support (official development assistance plus other official flows) to infrastructure	Debt & COFOG	Tier I	9.a.1 Total official international support (official development assistance plus other official flows) to infrastructure
9.b Support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries, including by ensuring a conducive policy environment for, inter alia, industrial diversification and value addition to commodities	9.b.1 Proportion of medium and high-tech industry value added in total value added	Probably Communication, Financial Services, Transport and possibly Manufacturing	Tier II	
9.c Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020	9.c.1 Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology	Proportion of people using or owning a mobile phone, by age group, region and sex	Tier I	9.c.1 Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology
<b>Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries</b>				
10.4 Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality	10.4.1 Labour share of GDP, comprising wages and social protection transfers	Labour share of GDP	Tier I	10.4.1 Labour share of GDP, comprising wages and social protection transfers

10.b Encourage official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest, in particular least developed countries, African countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their national plans and programmes	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)	ODA/FDI & Other Flows	Tier I (ODA)/ Tier II (FDI)	
<b>Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable</b>				
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	Total population by 5 year age groups, sex, type of house and region	Tier I	11.1.1 Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing
<b>Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss</b>				
15.a Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems	15.a.1 Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems	GFS - Environment	Tier I (ODA)/ Tier III (public expenditure)	
<b>Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels</b>				
16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels	16.6.1 Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, by sector (or by budget codes or similar)	Government Expenditure as a proportion of original approved budget	Tier I	

16.9 By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration	16.9.1 Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age	Birth Registration by age and sex	Tier I	16.9.1 Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age
<b>Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development</b>				
<b>Finance</b>				
17.1 Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection	17.1.1 Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP, by source	Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP, by source	Tier I	
	17.1.2 Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes	Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes	Tier I	
	17.3.2 Volume of remittances (in United States dollars) as a proportion of total GDP	Remittances/GDP	Tier I	
17.4 Assist developing countries in attaining long-term debt sustainability through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief and debt restructuring, as appropriate, and address the external debt of highly indebted poor countries to reduce debt distress	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	Tier I	
<b>Technology</b>				

17.8 Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology	17.8.1 Proportion of individuals using the Internet	Proportion of individuals using the Internet by source, age group, region and sex	Tier I	
<b>Capacity-building</b>				
<b>Trade</b>				
<b>Systemic issues</b>				
<i>Policy and institutional coherence</i>				
<i>Data, monitoring and accountability</i>				
17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts	17.18.3 Number of countries with a national statistical plan that is fully funded and under implementation, by source of funding	Samoa Strategy for the Development of Statistics (SSDS 2011 - 2021)	Tier I	17.18.3 Number of countries with a national statistical plan that is fully funded and under implementation, by source of funding
17.19 By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic	17.19.1 Dollar value of all resources made available to strengthen statistical capacity in developing countries	SBS Budget and ISP	Tier I	

product, and support statistical capacity-building 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	SBS	Tier I	
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Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics

Note: The above matrix consists of only SDG indicators that are readily available at SBS.

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