



Samoa Bureau of Statistics

Gross Domestic Product

March 2018 Quarter

Overview

29th June 2018



Special points of interest:

- GDP Growth - 1.5%
- GDP at Constant 2009 Prices (real) - WST \$469.6 million
- GDP at Current Prices (nominal) - WST \$540.1 million

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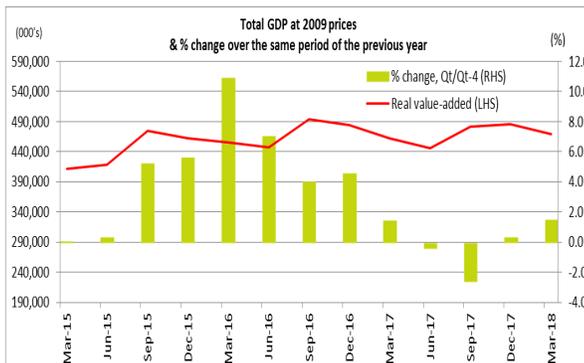
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Economic Activity, as measured by gross domestic product (GDP) went up by **1.5% in the March 2018 quarter**. Real GDP stood at \$469.6 million making it the sixth highest quarterly level to be achieved since the series began. The favorable outturn was a result of a mix of performance by the Tertiary sector or service industries and the Secondary sector or goods producing industries with wholesaling and retailing activities being the major contributor to the overall performance in the period. This more than offset the decline in the Primary sector as well as other industries with negative growth in the period under review as a result of the devastation caused by Cyclone Gita.

GDP Growth:

Real GDP or GDP at constant prices for the **March 2018 Quarter** was \$469.6 million, increasing by 1.5% compared to the March 2017 quarter. This follows a revised growth rate of 0.4% in the December 2017 quarter.

Chart 1: Total GDP at constant prices & growth rates, March 2015—March 2018



Depicted in Chart 1 is the trend in GDP at constant prices and growth rate from March 2015 to March 2018 as measured by the percentage change in real value added over the same quarter of the previous year (y-o-y). The increase in the March 2018 quarter was due to the good performance by some of the large industries in the Tertiary sector, with 6 of

the 9 service industries recording increases in March 2018. Overall growth in the service industries was led by a 6.5 percent increase in Commerce, particularly retailing and wholesaling activities predominantly in food, beverage, tobacco, stationaries and sale of motor vehicles. Also 2 of the 4 secondary industries recorded increases in the quarter under review. As a result, VAGST collected in the period went up by 5.3% in comparison to the March 2017 quarter; VAGST comprised 29.9% of total revenue.

Chart 2: Percentage-point contributions to GDP growth by industry; March 2018 Quarter

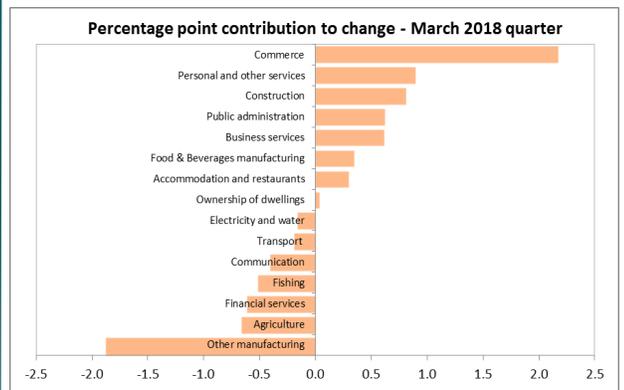


Chart 2 shows the percentage-point (pp) contributions of each industry to the overall growth rate of 1.5% in the March 2018 quarter. The growth in the period was mainly influenced by the increase in contributions by Commerce (up by 2.2 pp), Personal & other services (up by 0.9 pp), Construction (up 0.8 pp), Business services (up by 0.6 pp) and Public Administration (up by 0.6 pp) to overall growth. Other positive contributors were Accommodation & restaurants, Food & Beverage manufacturing and Ownership of Dwellings.

However, industries that declined in March 2018 were Other Manufacturing, Agriculture, Financial ser-

Overview cont'd

ices, Fishing, Communication, Transport and Electricity & Water with contributions of -1.9, -0.7, -0.6, -0.5, -0.4, -0.2 and -0.2 percentage points each respectively to overall growth. The decline in some of these industries was expected given their vulnerability to natural disasters such as Cyclone Gita which struck the country in February 2018. The cyclone caused extensive damage to housing and infrastructure, agriculture and fishing, electricity and water supply, transportation on air, land and sea and communication services. Electricity & Water recorded a negative growth for the first time following eight consecutive quarters of positive performances.

GDP Levels (Nominal):

GDP at current prices or Nominal GDP for the March 2018 quarter amounted to \$540.1 million, increasing by 1.3% compared to the March 2017 quarter. This was mainly due to increases in Commerce, Public Administration, Personal & other services, Business services, Accommodation & Restaurants and Ownership of dwellings with respective increases of 2.9%, 1.1%, 0.9%, 0.6%, 0.3% and 0.1% over the March 2017 quarter.

Chart 3: Composition of Nominal GDP, March 2018 Quarter

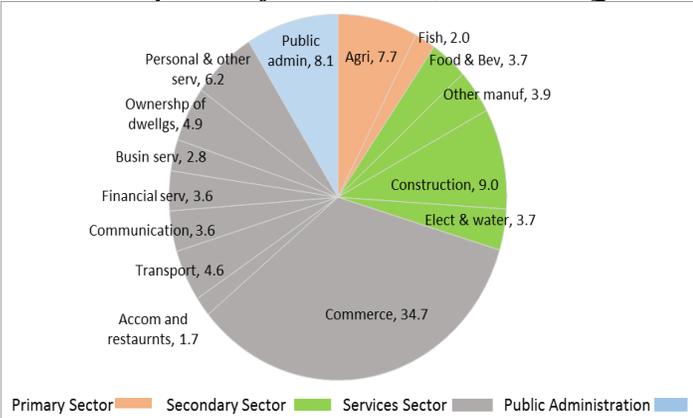


Chart 3 illustrates the industry composition of GDP at current market price for the March 2018 quarter. Tertiary sector remains the biggest sector in the economy comprising 61.1% of total GDP. It increased by 4.6% compared to the corresponding period of the previous year. The increase in the sector was mainly driven by the performance of the Commerce industry which accounted for 56.8% of the sectors' total share. The Secondary sector or the goods producing industries was the second largest sector having a share of 20.2%, dropping by 9.5% in comparison to the same period of last year. The decline in the sectors' share was driven by the downturn in Electricity & Water and the Other manufacturing as a result of the closing down of the YAZAKI plant which used to be the biggest manufacturing company in the country. The Primary sector continues to deteriorate, dropping its share by 13.9% on a y-o-y basis. Public Administration share on the other hand increased by 12.7% compared to March 2017.

Twelve Months Review: (April 2017 - March 2018)

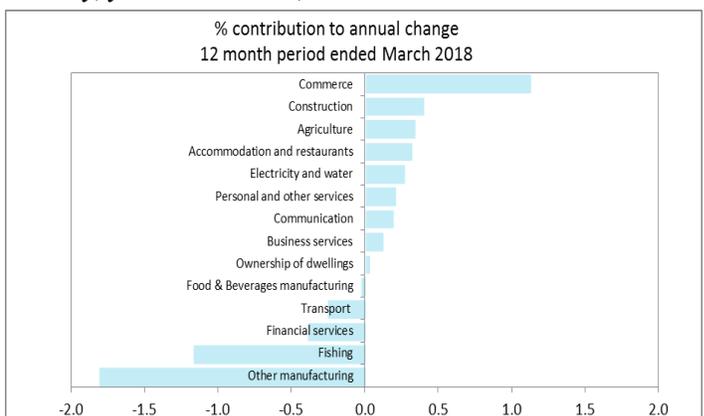
GDP for the year ended March 2018 (Apr 17 - Mar 18) at current market prices amounted to \$2,172.4 million, increasing by 1.9% compared to the year ended March 2017. At this level, GDP per capita stood at \$10,987, increasing by 1.2% over the year ended March 2017. GDP at constant prices was \$1,883.2 million, slightly down by 0.3% compared to the year ended March 2017.

Chart 4: GDP Growth rates, year ended March 2014—2018



Depicted in Chart 4 are the real growth rates for the year ending March 2014—2018. According to the chart, the economy recorded four consecutive years of positive growth from FY2013/14—2016/17. However, in the year ended March 2018, it experienced a decline of 0.3%. This was mainly due to the decline in the June and September quarters of 2017. Industries that contributed notably to this decline were Other manufacturing, Fishing, Financial services and Transport with contributions of -1.8, -1.2, -0.4 and -0.3 percentage points to overall growth in that year. This makes it the second consecutive year of negative growth for the Fishing industry and the first for the Other manufacturing, Financial services and Transport. Chart 5 shows the contributions of each industry to overall GDP growth of -0.3% in the year ended March 2018.

Chart 5: Percentage-point contributions to GDP growth by industry; year ended March, 2018

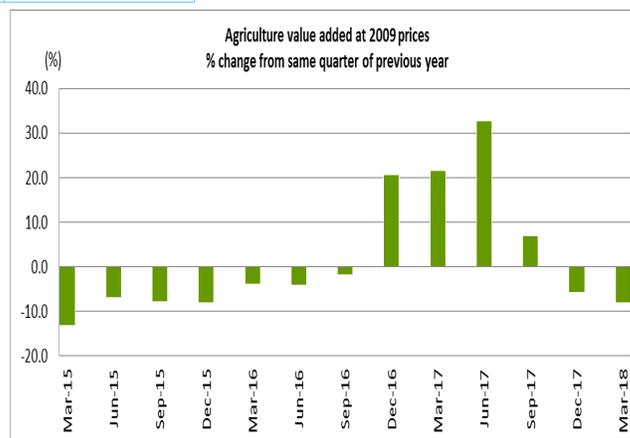


Individual Industry Quarterly Performance

AGRICULTURE	GDP Mar 2017 Quarter	GDP Dec 2017 Quarter	GDP Mar 2018 Quarter	% change from Dec 2017 quarter (q-o-q)	% change from Mar 2017 quarter (y-o-y)
Value Added (current prices) WST (thousands)	43,437	39,926	41,785	4.7	-3.8
Value added (constant 2009 prices) WST (thousands)	37,505	34,090	34,445	1.0	-8.2
Contribution to aggregate (y-o-y) real growth rate: <i>percentage points</i>	1.5	-0.4	-0.7	Chart 6: Percentage change in Agriculture real value added; Mar 2015— Mar 2018	
Contribution to aggregate nominal GDP: <i>percent</i>	8.1	7.1	7.7		

Agriculture was badly affected by the February cyclone causing further deterioration in the March 2018 quarter with the sector registering a negative growth rate of 8.2% compared to March 2017 quarter. This is the second consecutive quarter of negative growth by the sector. It produced a total value of \$34.4 million in real terms. This was consistent with the decrease in quantities of major fresh agriculture produce being sold in various markets in the country at the time.

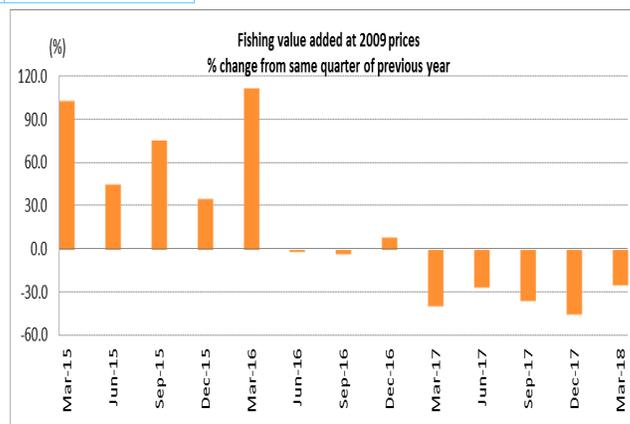
Decline in the production of major crops such as taro (down by 7.4%), ta'amu (down by 15.0%), banana (down by 35.1%) and breadfruits (down by 17.4%) was evident compared to the same quarter of the previous year. Livestock and exported produce also both experienced declines of 3.1% and 2.4% respectively.



FISHING	GDP Mar 2017 Quarter	GDP Dec 2017 Quarter	GDP Mar 2018 Quarter	% change from Dec 2017 quarter (q-o-q)	% change from Mar 2017 quarter (y-o-y)
Value Added (current prices) WST (thousands)	16,978	15,425	10,901	-29.3	-35.8
Value added (constant 2009 prices) WST (thousands)	9,687	10,306	7,295	-29.2	-24.7
Contribution to aggregate (y-o-y) real growth rate: <i>percentage points</i>	-1.4	-1.7	-0.5	Chart 7: Percentage change in Fishing real value added; Mar 2015— Mar 2018	
Contribution to aggregate nominal GDP: <i>percent</i>	3.2	2.7	2.0		

In constant 2009 prices, the Fishing industry accumulated a total value added of \$7.3 million recording a notable decline of 24.7% compared to the March 2017 quarter. This makes it the fifth consecutive quarter of negative growth for the industry. The poor performance by the industry again reflected the difficulties these primary industries are facing with the cyclone and changing weather patterns, market access, etc.

Its' performance reflected the drop in the volume of fish exported in the period by 31.6% as well as the decline in the supply to the local markets. The Fishing industry contributed -0.5 percentage points to overall growth in the period as well as a 2.0% share to total nominal GDP.



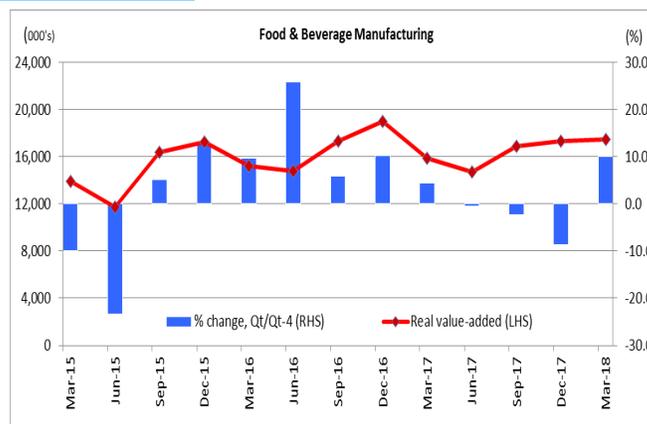
Individual Industry Quarterly Performance

FOOD & BEVERAGE MANUFACTURING	GDP Mar 2017 Quarter	GDP Dec 2017 Quarter	GDP Mar 2018 Quarter	% change from Dec 2017 quarter (q-o-q)	% change from Mar 2017 quarter (y-o-y)
Value Added (current prices) WST (thousands)	18,799	20,891	19,573	-6.3	4.1
Value added (constant 2009 prices) WST (thousands)	15,903	17,349	17,501	0.9	10.0
Contribution to aggregate (y-o-y) real growth rate: <i>percentage points</i>	0.1	-0.3	0.3		
Contribution to aggregate nominal GDP: <i>percent</i>	3.5	3.7	3.6		

Chart 8: Food & Beverage Manufacturing quarterly value added at constant prices & % change over the same period of the previous year; Mar 2015— Mar 2018

Food & Beverage manufacturing produced a total value added in real terms of \$17.5 million for the March 2018 quarter. When compared to the corresponding quarter of the previous year, the industry went up by 10.0%. This makes it the first quarter of positive growth for the industry after three consecutive quarters of negative growth since June 2017.

The good performance by the industry was consistent with the increase of 29.8% in local manufacturing of food and beverages in the period under review when compared to March 2017 quarter.

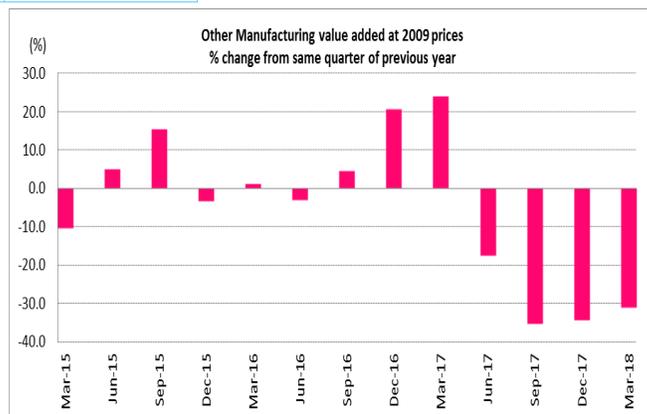


OTHER MANUFACTURING	GDP Mar 2017 Quarter	GDP Dec 2017 Quarter	GDP Mar 2018 Quarter	% change from Dec 2017 quarter (q-o-q)	% change from Mar 2017 quarter (y-o-y)
Value Added (current prices) WST (thousands)	32,232	23,433	21,287	-9.2	-34.0
Value added (constant 2009 prices) WST (thousands)	28,298	19,442	19,607	0.9	-30.7
Contribution to aggregate (y-o-y) real growth rate: <i>percentage points</i>	1.2	-2.1	-1.9		
Contribution to aggregate nominal GDP: <i>percent</i>	6.0	4.1	3.9		

Chart 9: Percentage change in Other Manufacturing real value added; Mar 2015— Mar 2018

In real terms, Other manufacturing recorded a total value added of \$19.6 million in the period under review. It dropped significantly by 30.7% when compared to the \$28.3 million recorded in the March 2017 quarter. The continuous poor performance by the industry resulted in a negative contribution of 1.9 percentage points to the overall GDP growth in the period.

When compared to the December 2017 quarter, industry value added in real terms slightly went up by 0.9%. The performance in March 2018 makes it the fourth consecutive quarter of negative performance for the industry.



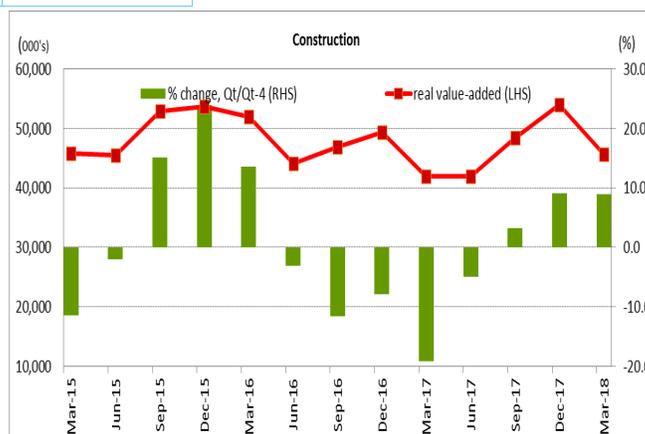
Individual Industry Quarterly Performance

CONSTRUCTION	GDP Mar 2017 Quarter	GDP Dec 2017 Quarter	GDP Mar 2018 Quarter	% change from Dec 2017 quarter (q-o-q)	% change from Mar 2017 quarter (y-o-y)
Value Added (current prices) WST (thousands)	45,911	58,052	48,635	-16.2	5.9
Value added (constant 2009 prices) WST (thousands)	41,986	53,960	45,722	-15.3	8.9
Contribution to aggregate (y-o-y) real growth rate: <i>percentage points</i>	-2.2	0.9	0.8		
Contribution to aggregate nominal GDP: <i>percent</i>	8.6	10.3	9.0		

Chart 10: Construction quarterly value added at constant prices & % change over the same period of the previous year; Mar 2015— Mar 2018

Construction produced a total value added of \$45.7 in constant 2009 prices, increasing by 8.9% compared to March 2017. The industry was the third biggest contributor to overall GDP growth in the period. The industry's positive growth reflects the increase in major construction activities such as undertakings at the Tanumalala Prison and Faleolo International Airport carried out within the period.

Compared to December 2017 quarter, Construction recorded a drop in total value added by 15.3% which indicates a slow down in construction activities within the period under review. The industry remains the second largest industry in the economy.

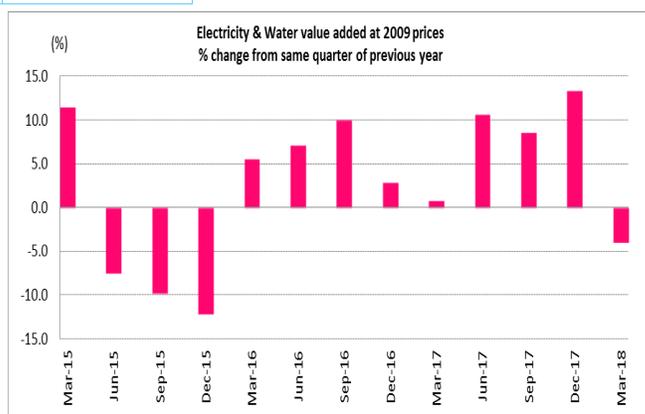


ELECTRICITY AND WATER	GDP Mar 2017 Quarter	GDP Dec 2017 Quarter	GDP Mar 2018 Quarter	% change from Dec 2017 quarter (q-o-q)	% change from Mar 2017 quarter (y-o-y)
Value Added (current prices) WST (thousands)	22,248	22,479	19,840	-11.7	-10.8
Value added (constant 2009 prices) WST (thousands)	19,326	20,281	18,571	-8.4	-3.9
Contribution to aggregate (y-o-y) real growth rate: <i>percentage points</i>	0.0	0.5	-0.2		
Contribution to aggregate nominal GDP: <i>percent</i>	4.2	4.0	3.7		

Chart 11: Percentage change in Electricity & Water real value added; Mar 2015— Mar 2018

Electricity and Water industry's real value added stood at \$18.6 million, decreasing by 3.9% on a year-on-year basis. This was translated into a negative contribution of 0.2 percentage points to the overall GDP growth. The period under review is the first quarter of negative growth for the industry following eight quarters of positive growth since the March 2016 quarter.

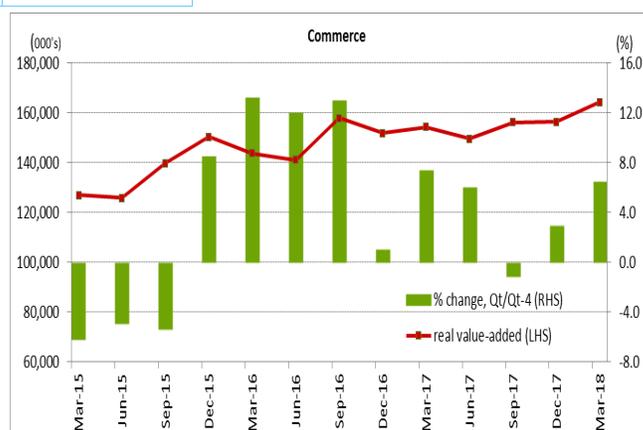
These utilities were mostly affected by the cyclone in the period. Electricity production dropped by 17.0% on a y-o-y basis. Electricity and Water's share to total nominal GDP was 3.7 percentage points.



Individual Industry Quarterly Performance

COMMERCE	GDP Mar 2017 Quarter	GDP Dec 2017 Quarter	GDP Mar 2018 Quarter	% change from Dec 2017 quarter (q-o-q)	% change from Mar 2017 quarter (y-o-y)
Value Added (current prices) WST (thousands)	171,983	179,783	187,260	4.2	8.9
Value added (constant 2009 prices) WST (thousands)	154,220	156,195	164,265	5.2	6.5
Contribution to aggregate (y-o-y) real growth rate: <i>percentage points</i>	2.3	0.9	2.2	Chart 12: Commerce quarterly real value added & % change over the same period of the previous year; Mar 2015— Mar 2018	
Contribution to aggregate nominal GDP: <i>percent</i>	32.3	31.8	34.7		

In March 2018, the industry contributed a positive 2.2 percentage points to overall GDP growth. Its value added in real terms stood at \$164.3 million, increasing by 6.5% compared to March 2017. This was the highest value added ever achieved by the industry since the series began. The industry continues to be the leading contributor to total GDP with a share of 34.7 percent. Its' total value added went up by 5.2% over the December 2017 quarter. The notable performance by the industry was triggered by the increases of 12.5% in tourism earnings and the 48.3% in remittances in the March 2018 quarter. This boost in remittances was likely Samoans living abroad's response to the impact of the cyclone. Commerces' performance more than offset the decline in the other industries that were affected by cyclone Gita.

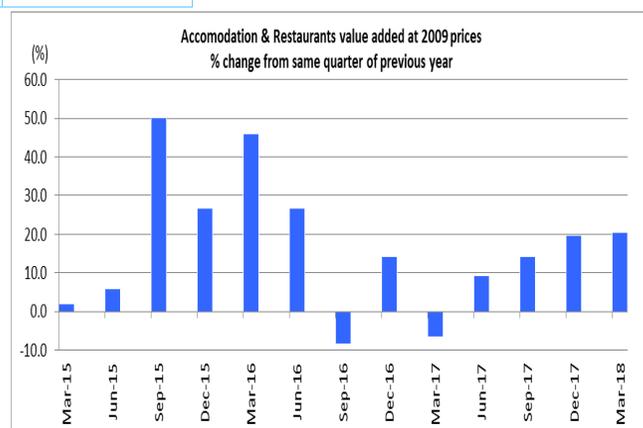


ACCOMMODATION AND RESTAURANTS	GDP Mar 2017 Quarter	GDP Dec 2017 Quarter	GDP Mar 2018 Quarter	% change from Dec 2017 quarter (q-o-q)	% change from Mar 2017 quarter (y-o-y)
Value Added (current prices) WST (thousands)	7,624	15,082	9,379	-37.8	23.0
Value added (constant 2009 prices) WST (thousands)	6,767	12,855	8,146	-36.6	20.4
Contribution to aggregate (y-o-y) real growth rate: <i>percentage points</i>	-0.1	0.4	0.3	Chart 13: Accommodation & Restaurants, percentage change in real value added over the same period of the previous year; Mar 2015— Mar 2018	
Contribution to aggregate nominal GDP: <i>percent</i>	1.4	2.7	1.7		

Accommodation & Restaurants produced a total real value added of \$8.1 million in real terms, increasing by 20.4% compared to the corresponding period of the previous year. Even so, the industry's output was still only about 60% of its level reached in the last two quarters of 2017.

The industry was amongst the number of industries that contributed positively to overall growth with a contribution of 0.3 percentage points and a share to total GDP of 1.7%.

The increase in the industry's outturn reflects the 22.0% increase in the number of visitor arrivals in the period. When compared to December 2017, it recorded a decrease of 36.6%.

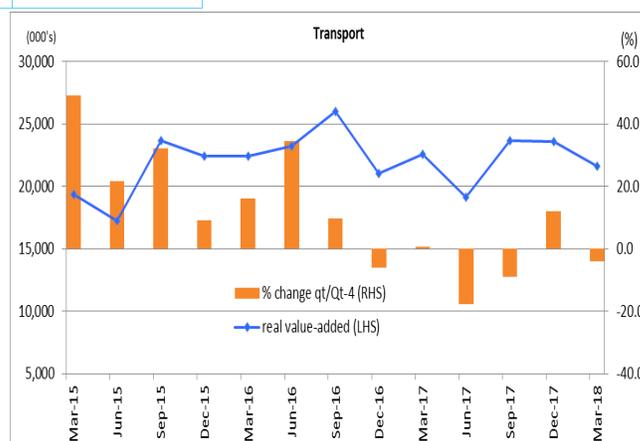


Individual Industry Quarterly Performance

TRANSPORT	GDP Mar 2017 Quarter	GDP Dec 2017 Quarter	GDP Mar 2018 Quarter	% change from Dec 2017 quarter (q-o-q)	% change from Mar 2017 quarter (y-o-y)
Value Added (current prices) WST (thousands)	25,797	27,361	24,892	-9.0	-3.5
Value added (constant 2009 prices) WST (thousands)	22,544	23,602	21,645	-8.3	-4.0
Contribution to aggregate (y-o-y) real growth rate: <i>percentage points</i>	0.0	0.5	-0.2	Chart 14: Transport quarterly growth rates with total value added at constant 2009 prices, Mar 2015— Mar 2018	
Contribution to aggregate nominal GDP: <i>percent</i>	4.8	4.8	4.6		

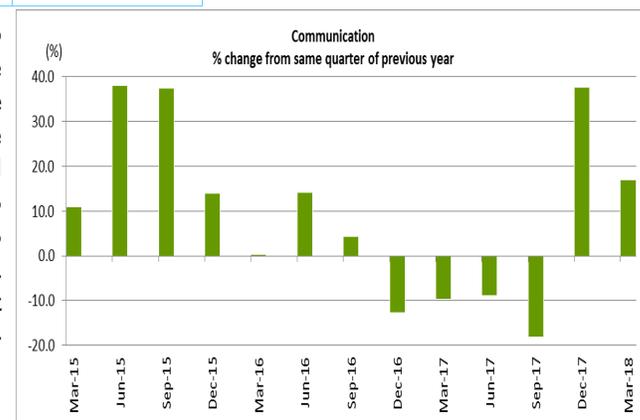
Transport value added at constant 2009 prices stood at \$21.6 million for the period under review, decreasing by 4.0% compared to the March 2017 quarter. It contributed a negative 0.2 percentage points to overall GDP growth.

The performance by the industry was affected by the suspension of all air, land and sea transport services during the cyclone. Total value added also decreased by 8.3% when compared to December 2017.



COMMUNICATION	GDP Mar 2017 Quarter	GDP Dec 2017 Quarter	GDP Mar 2018 Quarter	% change from Dec 2017 quarter (q-o-q)	% change from Mar 2017 quarter (y-o-y)
Value Added (current prices) WST (thousands)	21,989	24,106	19,581	-18.8	-10.9
Value added (constant 2009 prices) WST (thousands)	19,105	20,390	17,223	-15.5	-9.9
Contribution to aggregate (y-o-y) real growth rate: <i>percentage points</i>	-0.4	0.6	-0.4	Chart 15: Communication percentage change in real GDP from the same quarter of the previous year, Mar 2015— Mar 2018	
Contribution to aggregate nominal GDP: <i>percent</i>	4.1	4.3	3.6		

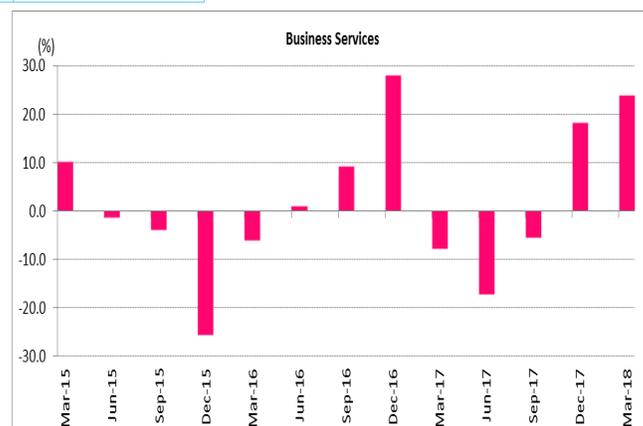
Communication real value added decreased by 9.9% compared to the corresponding quarter of the previous year. This makes it the second quarter of negative growth following two consecutive quarters of positive growth. The industry contributed a negative 0.4 percentage points to overall GDP growth. Its share to total GDP also decreased by 0.5 percentage points from 4.1 pp. to 3.6 pp. In nominal prices, the industry's value added stood at \$19.6 million experiencing a decrease by 10.9% on a year-on-year basis. The industry's negative performance in the period was apparent in damages to equipment as well as disconnection in services experienced during Cyclone Gita.



Individual Industry Quarterly Performance

BUSINESS SERVICES	GDP Mar 2017 Quarter	GDP Dec 2017 Quarter	GDP Mar 2018 Quarter	% change from Dec 2017 quarter (q-o-q)	% change from Mar 2017 quarter (y-o-y)
Value Added (current prices) WST (thousands)	11,876	16,538	15,179	-8.2	27.8
Value added (constant 2009 prices) WST (thousands)	11,904	16,433	14,752	-10.2	23.9
Contribution to aggregate (y-o-y) real growth rate: <i>percentage points</i>	-0.2	0.5	0.6		
Contribution to aggregate nominal GDP: <i>percent</i>	2.2	2.9	2.8		

Chart 16: Business Services, % change in value-added at constant 2009 prices from Mar 2015— Mar 2018



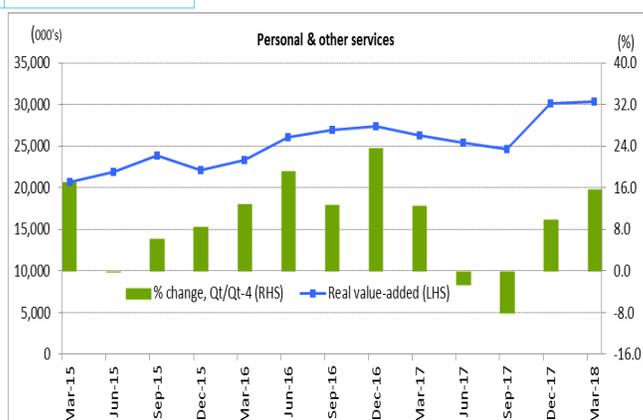
Business services generated a total value added of \$14.8 million at constant 2009 prices in the period under review. This makes it the second quarter of positive growth for the industry following three consecutive quarters of negative growth since March 2017.

The industry contributed 0.6 percentage points to overall GDP growth, increasing its share to total GDP from 2.2% in March 2017 to 2.8% in March 2018 quarter. The industry's growth was assisted by the increasing number of high value added professional services made available to the public.

When compared to the previous quarter, the industry's real value added declined by 10.2%.

PERSONAL & OTHER SERVICES	GDP Mar 2017 Quarter	GDP Dec 2017 Quarter	GDP Mar 2018 Quarter	% change from Dec 2017 quarter (q-o-q)	% change from Mar 2017 quarter (y-o-y)
Value Added (current prices) WST (thousands)	28,923	33,771	33,749	-0.1	16.7
Value added (constant 2009 prices) WST (thousands)	26,279	30,135	30,410	0.9	15.7
Contribution to aggregate (y-o-y) real growth rate: <i>percentage points</i>	0.6	0.6	0.9		
Contribution to aggregate nominal GDP: <i>percent</i>	5.4	6.0	6.2		

Chart 17: Personal & Other Services quarterly value added at constant prices & % change over the same period of the previous year; Mar 2015— Mar 2018



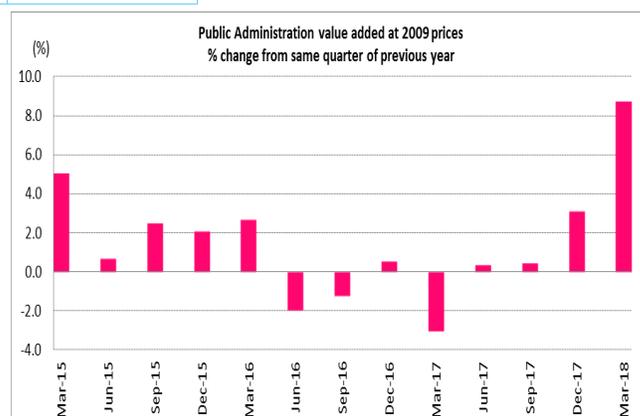
Personal & other services recorded a total value added at constant 2009 prices of \$30.4 million, increasing by 15.7% compared to March 2017 quarter. It contributed a 0.9 percentage points to the overall growth in the period. When compared to December 2017, it also went up by 0.9%.

In nominal terms, the industry recorded an increase of 16.7% compared to the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

Individual Industry Quarterly Performance

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	GDP Mar 2017 Quarter	GDP Dec 2017 Quarter	GDP Mar 2018 Quarter	% change from Dec 2017 quarter (q-o-q)	% change from Mar 2017 quarter (y-o-y)
Value Added (current prices) WST (thousands)	42,312	46,243	48,329	4.5	14.2
Value added (constant 2009 prices) WST (thousands)	32,960	34,412	35,823	4.1	8.7
Contribution to aggregate (y-o-y) real growth rate: <i>percentage points</i>	-0.2	0.2	0.6		
Contribution to aggregate nominal GDP: <i>percent</i>	7.9	8.2	8.9		

Chart 18: Public Administration, % change in value-added at constant 2009 prices from Mar 2015— Mar 2018

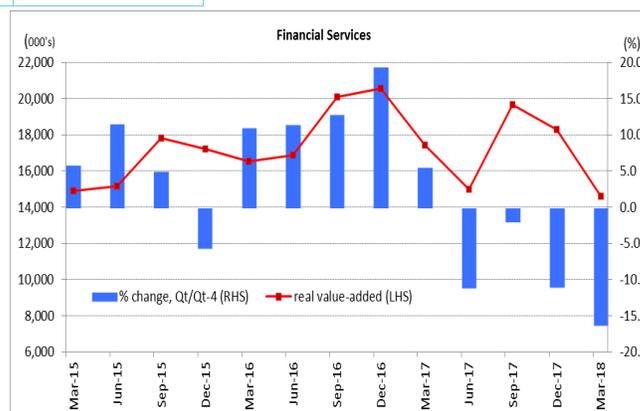


Public Administration became the third largest sector with a share of 8.9% to total nominal GDP. The industry's value added amounted to \$35.8 million for March 2018 quarter. When compared to March 2017 quarter, its value added increased by 8.7% contributing 0.6 percentage points to the overall growth rate in the period.

In nominal terms, the industry recorded an increase of 14.2% compared to March 2017. The increase in nominal GDP was a result of the 10.4% increase in wages in the period.

FINANCIAL SERVICES	GDP Mar 2017 Quarter	GDP Dec 2017 Quarter	GDP Mar 2018 Quarter	% change from Dec 2017 quarter (q-o-q)	% change from Mar 2017 quarter (y-o-y)
Value Added (current prices) WST (thousands)	24,265	23,567	19,191	-18.6	-20.9
Value added (constant 2009 prices) WST (thousands)	17,439	18,303	14,604	-20.2	-16.3
Contribution to aggregate (y-o-y) real growth rate: <i>percentage points</i>	0.2	-0.5	-0.6		
Contribution to aggregate nominal GDP: <i>percent</i>	4.6	4.2	3.6		

Chart 19: Financial Services value added at constant prices & % change over the same period of the previous year; Mar 2015— Mar 2018



Financial Services real value added declined by 16.3% on a year on year basis. The industry generated a real value added of \$14.6 million for the quarter under review.

The year-on-year performance reflects the decrease in demand for financial intermediation such as central banking, financial leasing, insurance and other activities auxiliary to financial intermediation for the March 2018 quarter.

NATIONAL ACCOUNTS REVISIONS & NEW DEVELOPMENTS

INTRODUCTION

The compilation of national accounts statistics is a dynamic process, and therefore needs to adapt to reflect a variety of measures and indicators consistent with developments and structural changes in the economy over a period of time. It is therefore expected that revisions and updates are made to the historical series on a quarterly or annual basis as new data sources are brought into the model and as various benchmarks and assumptions are validated and updated.

This quarterly report is the eighteenth release of the new quarterly series of GDP estimates at constant 2009 prices. This report is an ongoing publication and can also be downloaded from our website www.sbs.gov.ws.

REVISIONS

This update incorporates minor revisions to estimates of value-added for Accommodation & Restaurants and Personal & other services in the December 2017 quarter as a result of revisions to employment data and visitors arrivals. Fishing figures are provisional due to the delay in receiving data from the Fisheries office. This publication is subject to revisions in the next publication pending the availability of some of the revised numbers from the sources.

ABOUT GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

Gross domestic product (GDP) is Samoa's official measure of economic growth. GDP is compiled and published using the **production approach**, this approach 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 attached to this report follows the broad groupings based on the International Standard Industry Classification (ISIC), Revision 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).

NEW DEVELOPMENT

Rebasing

The rebasing of the whole national accounts estimates has been deferred to September 2018 to await the availability of the June 2018 numbers so as to be in line with the government financial year period. This will incorporate the latest available information from the year 2013 such as the Household Income and Expenditure Survey, Agriculture Survey, the Business Activity Survey and other benchmark information. There will also be refinements and improvements in the methods, sources as well as the classifications used as part of the Rebasing program.



SBS Vision:
"To strengthen Statistical services for
the development of
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