



EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

June 2026 Quarter

Special Points of Interest

Total Employment:

28,455

Male: 14,738

Female: 13,717

Total Wages:

\$350.1 m

Wage Index:

248

Growth:

✓ Employment:

8.2%

✓ Wages:

24.6%

✓ Distribution by Sector

Primary Sector:

✓ 0.5%

Secondary Sector:

✓ 9.8%

Tertiary Sector:

✓ 60.2%

Public

Administration:

✓ 29.5%

Published Date:

21st August, 2026

OVERVIEW:

Formal employment continued to expand in the June 2026 quarter, increasing by 8.2% compared to the same quarter of 2025. This marks the fifteenth consecutive quarter of positive growth, continuing the positive trend observed in recent quarters.

Total employment reached 28,455 persons, comprising 14,738 males (51.8%) and 13,718 females (48.2%). The Employment Index stood at 120, up from 111 in the corresponding quarter of 2025, and an increase from 119 in March 2026.

Wages and salaries recorded a significant increase of 24.6% amounting to \$350.1 million paid out during the period. The increase mainly reflected higher wages recorded in Public Administration, Restaurants and Accommodation among other industries.

1. EMPLOYMENT LEVELS:

The June 2026 Employment Index (120) shows a clear rise compared to June 2025 (111). It also recorded a slight increase from March 2026 (119), highlighting continued growth momentum despite modest easing earlier in the year.

Figure 1: Employment & Wage Index (2013 = 100)

Quarter	Employment Index	% change	Wage Index	% change
Jun 2025	111	0.7	199	24.7
Sep 2025	118	4.1	201	45.6
Dec 2025	121	9.8	225	47.3
Mar 2026	119	9.3	234	27.9
Jun 2026	120	8.2	248	24.6

2. WAGES & SALARIES:

June 2026 quarter, recorded a 24.6% surge in wages and salaries, elevating the Wage Index to 248 and the total wage to \$350.1 million. The strong wage growth reflects increases across several key industries, particularly Transport,

Accommodation and Restaurant.

Quarterly average wages:

Total: \$12,304 | Male: \$12,072 | Female: \$12,553

Highest male average wages:

- ✓ Public Administration (\$20,114)
- ✓ Communication (\$17,332)
- ✓ Electricity (\$17,014)

Highest female average wages:

- ✓ Electricity (\$23,781)
- ✓ Public Administration (\$20,516)
- ✓ Water (\$16,371)

Chart 1: Employment & Wage Index, Jun22-Jun26



3. DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR:

Primary: 0.5% (↓ 2.9% over Jun 25)

Secondary: 9.8% (↑ 12.1% over Jun 25)

Tertiary: 60.2% (↓ 0.5% over Jun 25)

Public Administration: 29.5% (↑ 30.3% over Jun 25)

Public Administration is part of the Tertiary Sector. It is presented separately for analytical purposes.

Chart 2: Distribution of Employment by Sector - Jun 26

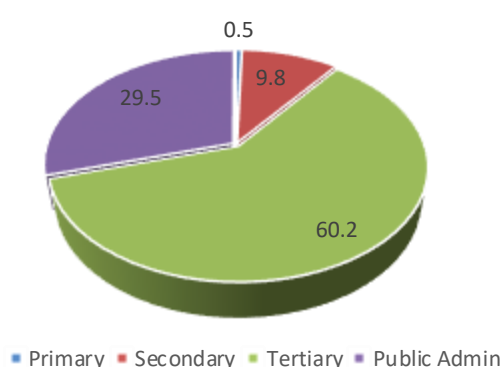
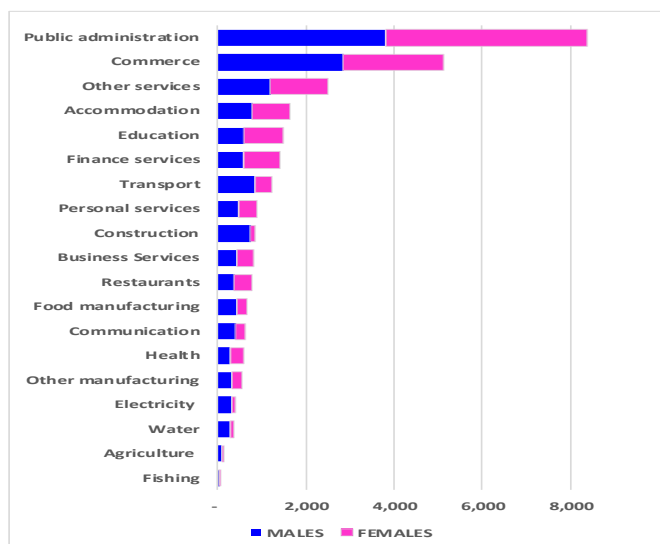


Chart 3: Employment Distribution by Industry & Sex Jun 26

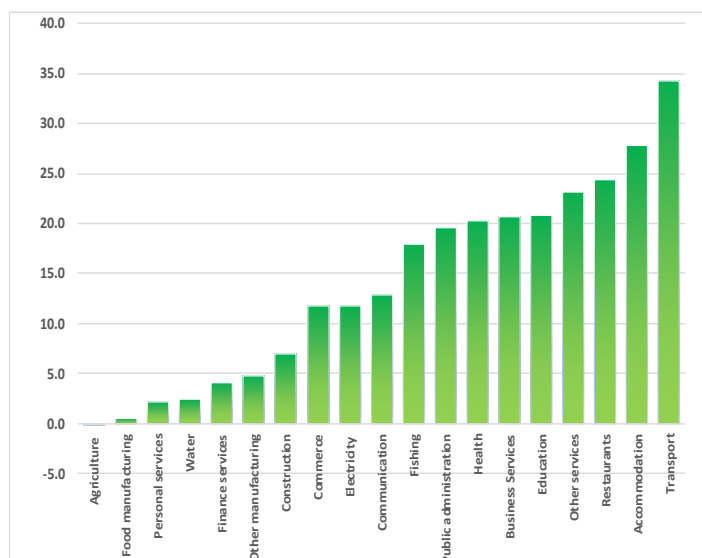


The chart above illustrates the distribution of formal employment by industry. At the industry level, Public Administration remained the largest employer accounting for 29.5% of the total workforce (13.4% males and 16.2% females). Commerce was the second largest employer, making up 18.0% of total employees, with 10.0% males and 7.9% females. The third employer was Other Services, accounting for 8.8% of the workforce with 4.2% males and 4.6% females.

Looking at employment composition by sex, industries that had a higher proportion of males included: Construction, Commerce, Transport and Electricity to name a few. Conversely, there were more females in Public Administration, Education, Finance services, Other services, Accommodation, Health and Restaurants.

The largest contributions to wage growth were recorded in Transport, Accommodation, Restaurants and Other Services to name a few as seen in the graph below.

Chart 4: Wages by Industry, Mar 2026



Industries contributing most to employment growth:

- ✓ Public Administration (+30.3%)
- ✓ Restaurants (+26.0%)
- ✓ Construction (+21.7%)

Industries contributing most to wage growth:

- ✓ Transport (+34.2%)
- ✓ Accommodation (+27.9)
- ✓ Restaurants (+24.4%)

5. TWELVE MONTHS REVIEW: (July 25 – June 26)

The employment index rose by 7.8% in the year ending June 2026, marking the fourth consecutive year of positive growth following earlier declines. This improvement was due to increased employment across several key industries, most notably: Construction (+32.1%), Restaurants (+29.1%), Public Administration (+22.0%) Communication (+21.6%), Business Services (+15.0%), Commerce (+13.4%), and Food Manufacturing (+11.9%) to name a few. All four quarters from the September 2025 to the reviewed quarter recorded positive growth, contributing to the overall annual increase.

The wage index continues to increase, continuing its upward trajectory in the fiscal year ending in June 2026.

The twelve months review shows that the index rose by 45.0%, reflecting strong wage gains across several key industries. Notable contributors included Public Administration (+84.8%), Construction (+60.6%), Commerce (+51.5%), Restaurants (+46.6%), Business Services (+31.1%), Communications (+30.2%) and Accommodation (+29.0%).

Figure 2: Employment & Wages July 25 – June 26

	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%
Total						
Employed	28,296	100.0	14,673	51.9	13,623	48.1
Total						
Wages (\$ million)	1268.0	100.0	655.3	51.6	614.6	48.4
Average Annual	44,812		44,664		45,118	

Figure 2 illustrates that the total number of employed persons in the fiscal year ending June 2026 totalled 28,296 comprising 51.9% males and 48.1% females. Total wages paid during the year amounted to \$1,268.0 million, with males receiving 51.6% and females 48.4% of the total wages.

The average annual wage across all employees was \$44,812. By sex, males recorded an average annual wage of \$44,664 while females earned \$45,118.

Scope and Coverage

Employment covers all formally registered employees to the Samoa National Provident Fund. This includes all industries in the Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Sectors and the Public Administration (Private and Public Sectors).

Employment and Formal Employment

Employment

Employment is the total number of persons who are engaged in paid work.

It includes all persons who are either part timers or full time workers and are employed either in the public or private sectors (working for wages).

Formal Employment

Employment that is government regulated, such that workers are ensured a wage and certain employment rights.

It includes all employees and employers in the formal sectors who have registered under the SNPF."

It does not include the informal sectors and individual contributors such as proprietors, self-employed workers, unpaid family or volunteer workers, farm workers, and domestic workers.

Employment Index

Is a measure of change on the employment numbers, with 2013 now implemented to replace 2009 as the base year in this current report.

Wage Index

Is a measure of change on the wages and salaries, it was compiled using the base year of 2013 replacing 2009 base year.

Revisions

Employment Data is supplied by the SNPF on a quarterly basis. This data is input manually by the National Accounts & Finance Statistics Division (NAFSD) in to the system and is used for compiling and monitoring employment trend by industry. In some cases where there may be a delay in receiving this data, estimates are then used until the actual numbers are available. Revisions are made later on when actual data are made available to the Bureau.



Government of Samoa

Samoa Bureau of Statistics

National Accounts & Finance Statistics Division

FMFM II Building, Level 2

P O Box 1151

Apia, Samoa



(685) 62006/62017/62018/62019



Fax: (685) 24675



Email: fsd@sbs.gov.ws



Website: www.sbs.gov.ws

LIST OF TABLES

- ❖ Table 1: Employment Index: June 2022 – June 2026
- ❖ Table 2: Wage Index: June 2022 – June 2026
- ❖ Table 3: Total Employment: June 2022 – June 2026
- ❖ Table 4: Total Wages: June 2022 – June 2026
- ❖ Table 5: Employment Growth (y-o-y): June 2022 – June 2026
- ❖ Table 6: Industry % contribution to growth: June 2022 – June 2026