



CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

NOVEMBER 2025

MONTHLY HIGHLIGHTS

November 2025 compared to November 2024:

- ❖ **The Consumer Price Index increased by 0.5%.**
- ❖ **The most significant price increases were:**
 - ✓ Transport (6.4%)
 - ✓ Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics (4.5%)
- ❖ **The CPI fell by 0.9% from October 2025**
- ❖ **The Average Annual Inflation was 2.4%**

SUMMARY

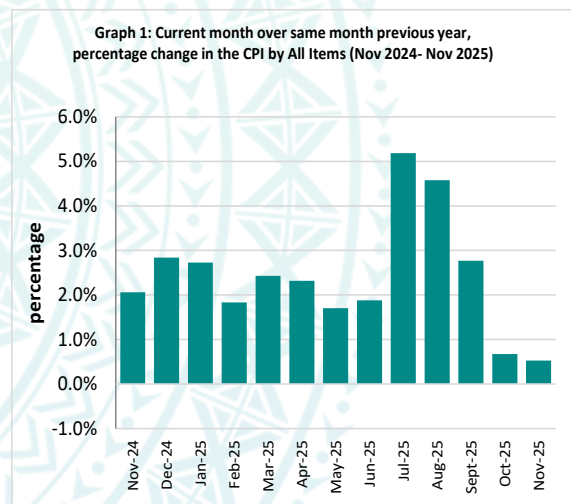
The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for November 2025 rose by 0.5 percent compared with November 2024, but declined by 0.9 percent compared with October 2025.

The main contributors to the increase were Transport, and Alcoholic beverages & tobacco driven by higher prices for petrol, airfare return tickets to Pago Pago and Auckland, and Pall Mall cigarettes.

The **Imported** goods component decreased by 1.2 percent, reflecting lower prices for food items, televisions, refrigerators, and laptops.

The **Local** goods component increased by 2.5 percent, mainly due to higher prices for fish, CCK coffee, coconuts, and round cabbage.

Graph 1 shows the percentage changes in the CPI over the same month of the previous year across all divisions from November 2024 to November 2025.



All Divisions' Contribution to CPI

In November 2025, the Transport division was the largest contributor to the 0.5 percent rise in the CPI, accounting for 0.9 percentage points of the overall increase. Higher prices for petrol (up 5.7%), airfare return tickets to Pago Pago (up 13.1%) and Auckland (up 24.8%), and car registration (up 25.0%) were the main factors behind the increase.

Alcoholic beverages, tobacco & narcotics was the second largest contributor, accounting for 0.5 percentage points of the overall increase, primarily due to higher prices for Pall Mall cigarettes (up 9.0%), beer (up 2.9%), paper cigarettes (up 5.7%), and Winfield tobacco (up 1.9%).

Restaurants & Hotels contributed 0.1 percentage points to the CPI increase, mainly due to significant price rises for fish & chips (up 6.3%) and steamed rice with chicken meals (up 11.9%).

Miscellaneous goods and services, Health, Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & other fuels, and Clothing & Footwear each contributed less than 0.1 percentage points to the CPI increase. The main drivers were price rises for toiletries (up 7.7%), amoxicillin 500 mg tablets (up 7.7%), liquid gas (up 2.5%), ie solosolo cotton print (up 4.2%), and ie faitaga (up 4.1%).

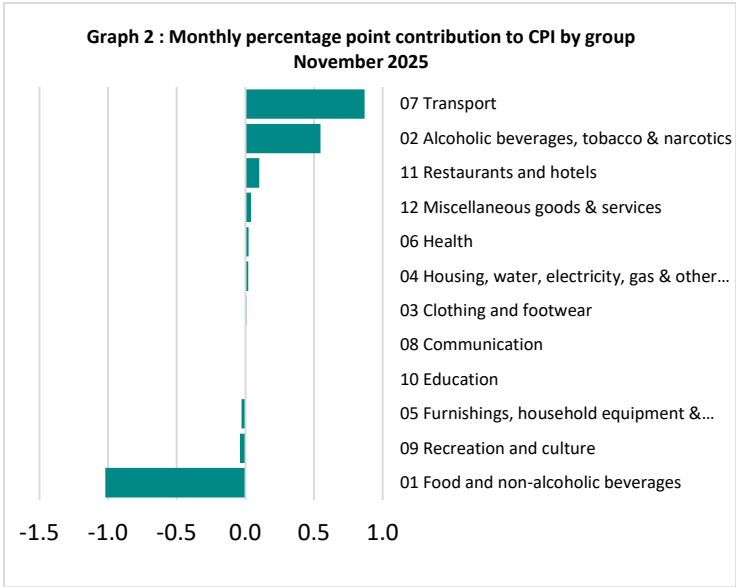
In contrast, Furnishing, household equipment & maintenance, Recreation & Culture and Food & Non-alcoholic beverages recorded negative contributions to the CPI, driven by decreases in prices for refrigerators (down 2.6%), laptops (down 27.3%), chicken leg quarters (down 8.9%), sugar (down 12.6%), flour (down 3.6%), and taro (down 10.8%).

Date of release:
12th December 2025

The next Consumer Price Index will be released on 23rd January 2025



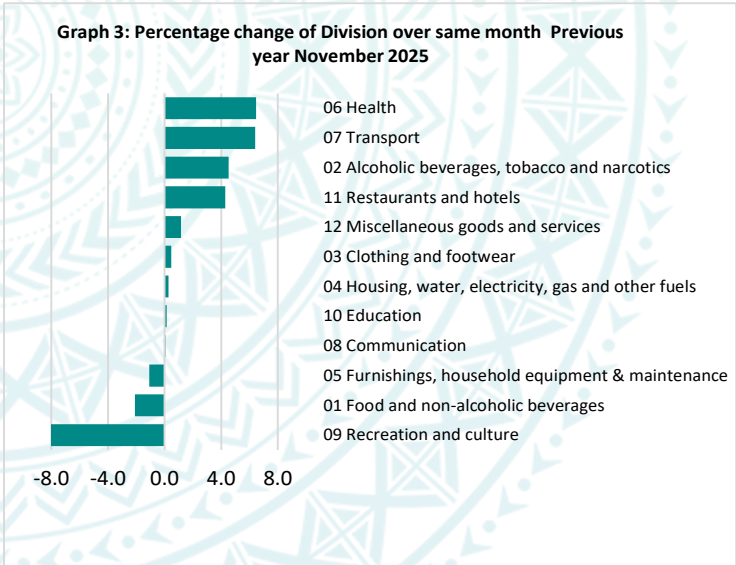
Graph 2 shows the percentage contribution of All Divisions to the CPI in November 2025.



Consumer Price Index (% Change)

The largest month-on-month increase in the CPI was observed in Health, which rose by 6.5%, followed closely by Transport (up 6.4%). Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics increased by 4.5%, while Restaurants and Hotels saw a 4.3% rise. Miscellaneous Goods and Services went up by 1.2%, and Clothing and Footwear recorded a 0.5% increase. Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels rose modestly by 0.3% with Education and Communication each increasing by 0.1%. In contrast, Furnishings, household equipment & maintenance decreased by 1.1%, and Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages saw a decline of 2.1%. The biggest drop was observed in Recreation & Culture, which fell by 8.8%.

Graph 3 shows the percentage change for all Divisions (Groups) in November 2025 compared to November 2024.



Changes by Division / Group

Health Index

The Health index increased by 6.5%, mainly due to a rise in amoxicillin tablets (up 7.7%).

Transport Index

The Transport index rose by 6.4% due to increases in the prices of petrol (up 5.7%), airfare return tickets to Pago Pago (up 13.1%) and Auckland (up 24.8%), as well as car registration (up 25.0%).

Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco and Narcotics Index

In comparison to November 2024, the Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco, and Narcotics index increased by 4.5%, primarily due to price increases in Pall Mall cigarettes (up 9.0%) and paper cigarettes (up 5.7%).

Restaurants & Hotel Index

The Restaurants & Hotels index rose by 4.3%, largely driven by significant price increases in popular menu items. Notable contributors included fish and chips (up 6.3%), chicken and chips, and steamed rice with chicken meals (up 11.9%). These increases were the main factors behind the overall growth in the index.

Miscellaneous Goods and Services Index

The Miscellaneous Goods and Services index increased by 1.2%, mainly due to higher prices for toiletry supplies (up 7.7%).

Clothing and Footwear Index

The Clothing and Footwear index increased by 0.5%, largely due to higher prices for jandals (up 2.6%) and le Solosolo (up 4.2%).

Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & other Fuels Index

The Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels index rose by 0.3%, driven by increases in liquid gas (up 2.5%) and kerosene prices (up 7.1%)

Communication and Education Indices

The Communication and Education Indices each increased by 0.1%, driven by higher telephone calling rates to New Zealand (up 12.7%) and local calls (up 160%), as well as an increase in primary school PTA fees (up 0.3%).

Furnishings, Household Equipment & Maintenance, Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages and Recreation & Culture Indices

The Furnishings, Household Equipment & Maintenance, Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages and Recreation & Culture indices decreased by 1.1%, 2.1% and 8.8%, respectively. These were driven by the drop in prices for washing powder (down 7.1%), chicken leg quarters (down 8.9%), sugar (down 12.6%), taro (down 10.8%), television (down 4.6%), and laptops (down 27.3%).



Underlying Indices

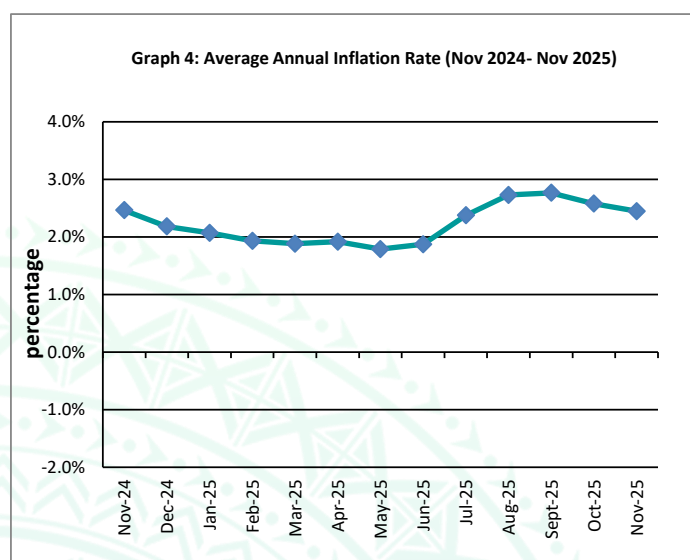
The All Items Underlying Index decreased by 1.4% in November 2025 compared with November 2024 and declined by 2.0% compared to October 2025.

The Imported Items Underlying Index fell by 2.5%, while the Local Items Underlying Index increased by 1.3%.

Annual Inflation Rate

The average **annual inflation rate** for the year ending November 2025 was 2.4%. In contrast, the inflation rate for the twelve months ending November 2024 was 2.5%.

Graph 4 presents the average annual inflation rates from November 2024 to November 2025.



The attached Tables and Graphs provide a more detailed analysis.

Technical Notes:

The **Consumer Price Index (CPI)** measures the rate of inflation for Samoa. It tracks the change in prices of goods purchased by households in Samoa by comparing the prices of a basket of goods and services during the collection period with the prices of the same items in a base period.

The basket of goods used for pricing is based on the average expenditures of households as recorded in the **Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES)**. This survey identifies the typical spending patterns of households. Items that households spend more on, on average, are given greater weight in the CPI index.

^{1/} **Monthly movements in the 'headline' CPI** can be volatile. This volatility reflects price changes in specific items, which may be influenced by factors such as fluctuations in commodity markets, agricultural conditions, policy changes, or seasonal adjustments and infrequent price resets.

Underlying inflation is a measure of inflation that excludes certain items with volatile price movements. It eliminates products that experience temporary price shocks, as these shocks can distort the overall inflation trend and provide an inaccurate measure of long-term inflation.

SAMOA BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Economic Statistics Division
FMFM II Building, Level 1
P O Box 1151
Apia, Samoa

Phone: (685) 62014/62015
Fax: (685) 24675
E-mail: info.stats@sbs.gov.ws
Website: www.sbs.gov.ws

FUA FA'ATATAU O TAU O OLOA MA AUAUNAGA NOVEMA 2025

ILOILOGA TAU O LE MASINA:

Novema 2025 faatusa ia
Novema 2024:

❖ **O Fua Faatatau o Tau o Oloa ma Auaunaga na siitia i le 0.5%**

❖ **O lenei siitaga ua faamauina mo tau o:**

✓ Femalagaiga (6.4%)

✓ Avamalosi & Tapaa (4.5%)

❖ **O Fua faatatau o Oloa ma Auaunaga na paū i le 0.9% mai ia Oketopa, 2025.**

❖ **O le fesuaiga o Tau o Oloa ma Auaunaga i le tausaga na si'itia i le 2.4%.**

Tuuina atu i le aso:
12 Tesema, 2025

O le ripoti mo le Fua Faatatau o Oloa ma Auaunaga e sosoo ai, o le a tuuina atu i le aso 23 Ianuari, 2025

AOTELEGA

O le Fuafa'atatau o Tau o Oloa ma Auaunaga mo le masina o Novema 2025 na siitia i le 0.5 pasene pe a fa'atusa ia Novema 2024.

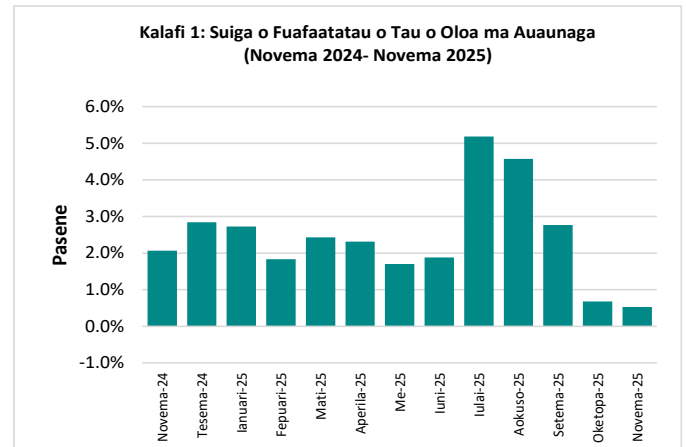
A fa'atusa ia Oketopa 2025, o le fuafa'atatau o tau o oloa ma auaunaga ua paū i le 0.9 pasene.

O le vaega o Femalagaiga ma Ava malosi ma tapaa, na telē le sao i le si'itia ai o fua faatatau o oloa ma auaunaga ia Novema 2025. E mafua mai i le siitia o le tau o penisini, pasese o vaalele mo le malaga i Pago Pago ma Niusila, o sikareti, ma pepa sikareti ta'ai.

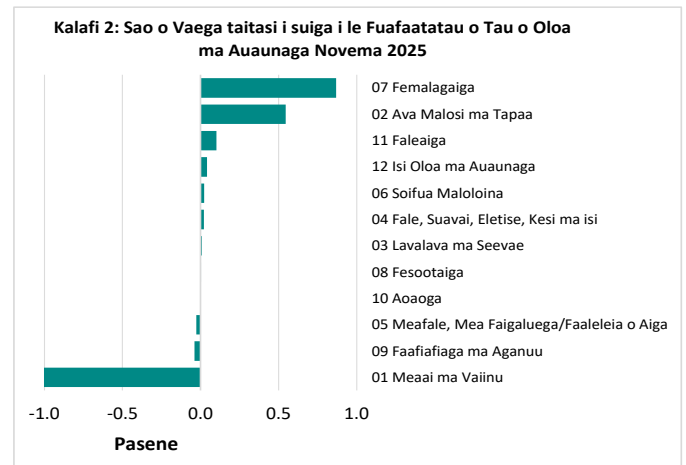
O 'oloa auina mai fafo ua fa'amauina le paū i le 1.2 pasene e mafua mai i le mauualalo o tau na fa'amauina mo meaa'i, pusa aisa ma masini komepiuta.

O 'oloa gaosi ma auaunaga i totonu o le atunuu sa siitia i le 2.5 pasene pea faatusa atu ia Novema 2024. E mafua mai lea siitaga ona o tau na faamauina mo i'a, kofe a le CCK, popo ma kapisi lapotopoto.

O le Kalafi 1 o lo'o fa'aali atu ai suiga o tau o oloa ma auaunaga mai ia Novema 2024 e pau mai ia Novema 2025.



O le Kalafi 2, o le sao o Vaega taitasi i le siitia ai o Fua faatatau o Oloa ma Auaunaga ia Novema 2025.



O Femalagaiga, Ava Malosi ma Tapaa ma Faletalimalo ma Faleaiga sa maitauina le siitia o tau ia Novema 2025.

O le vaega o Isi Oloa ma auaunaga, Soifua maloloina, Fale, Suavai, Eletise ma Kesi, ma Lavalava e le'i tele se siitaga o tau i le masina o Novema 2025.

Ao le itu tau Meafale, Faafiafiaga ma Aganuu, Meaai ma Vai inu, sa paū o latou tau faatusa ia Novema 2024.

