



CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

JULY 2026

MONTHLY HIGHLIGHTS

July 2026 compared to July 2025:

❖ **The Consumer Price Index increased by 3.1%.**

❖ **The most significant price increases were:**

✓ Transport (18.6%)

✓ Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels (8.1%)

✓ Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics (0.3%)

❖ **The CPI decreased by 0.6% compared with June 2026**

❖ **The Average Annual Inflation was 1.2%**

Date of release:
14th of July 2026

The next Consumer Price Index will be released on the 14th of August 2026

SUMMARY

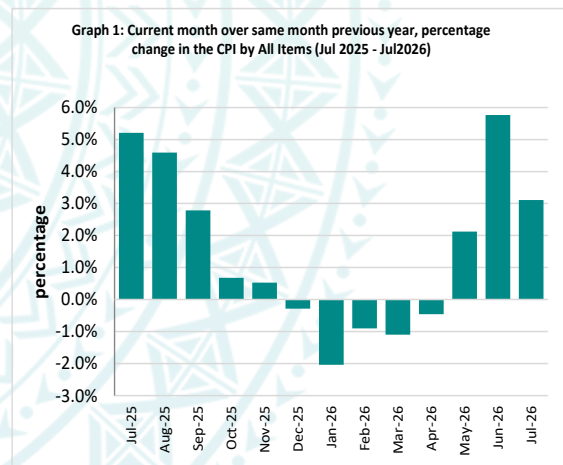
The Consumer Price Index (CPI) increased by 3.1 percent in July 2026 compared with July 2025. Compared with June 2026, the CPI fell by 0.6 percent, reflecting lower prices, mainly for imported goods.

The increase of 3.1 percent in the CPI was primarily driven by higher prices in the Transport, Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels, and Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco and Narcotics divisions. The largest price increases were recorded for petrol, diesel, kerosene and cigarettes.

The Imported Goods component increased by 5.4 percent over the year. Compared with June 2026, imported goods prices decreased by 1.0 percent.

The Local Goods component rose by 0.6 percent compared with July 2025, mainly due to higher prices for green bananas, cucumber, and round cabbage. On a monthly basis, local goods prices decreased by 0.2 percent.

Graph 1 presents the annual percentage changes in the CPI by divisions from July 2025 to July 2026.



All Divisions' Contribution to CPI

The Transport division was the largest contributor to the 3.1 percent annual increase in the CPI, contributing 2.5 percentage points. This was mainly driven by higher prices for petrol (up 37.0 percent), diesel (up 51.6 percent), car tyres (up 12.2 percent) and return airfare to Pago Pago (up 11.5 percent).

The Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels division contributed 0.6 percentage points to the CPI rise, driven by higher prices for kerosene (up 57.2 percent), government house rent (up 25.0 percent), and liquid gas (up 10.1 percent).

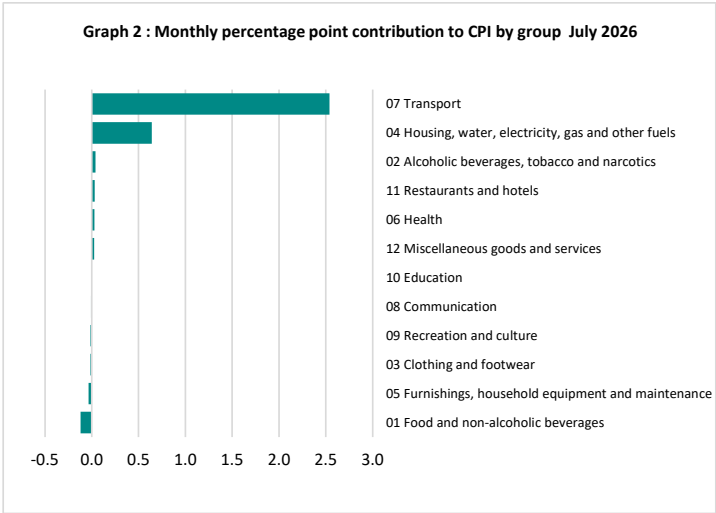
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics also contributed positively to the increase, mainly reflecting higher prices for Vailima beer (up 0.6 percent), cigarettes (up 0.6 percent) and paper cigarettes (up 5.7 percent).

The Restaurant and Hotels, Health and Miscellaneous Goods and Services divisions all contributed positively to the increase, mainly reflecting higher prices for fish and chips meals (up 3.2 percent), private doctor consultation fees (up 38.9 percent) and toiletries (up 5.4 percent).

In contrast, the Communication, Recreation & Culture, Clothing & Footwear, Furnishings, Household Equipment and Maintenance, and Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages divisions all made negative contributions to the annual CPI movement. The declines were mainly attributed to lower prices for internet data bundles (down 11.2 percent), television (down 11.8 percent), ie solosolo cotton print (down 8.6 percent), washing powder (down 6.9 percent), chicken leg quarters (down 4.6 percent) and fresh fish (down 10.0 percent).



Graph 2 shows the percentage point contribution of all divisions to the CPI in July 2026.



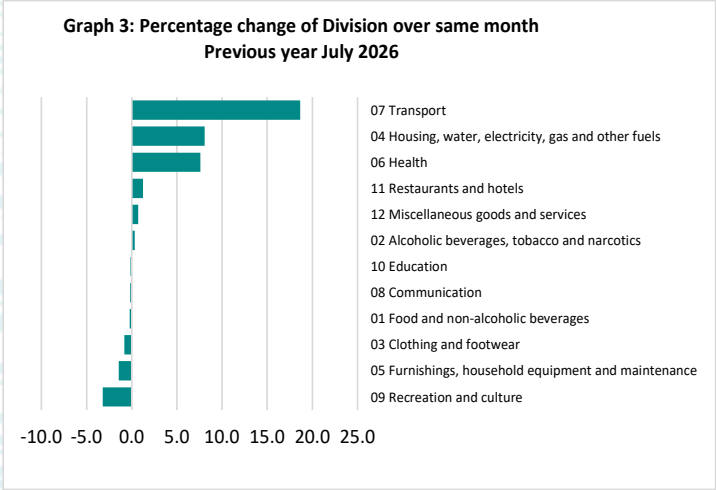
Percentage Change by Division

The Transport division recorded the largest annual increase, rising by 18.6 percent compared with the same month of the previous year. This was followed by Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels, which increased by 8.1 percent, and Health, which rose by 7.6 percent.

The Restaurants and Hotels, Miscellaneous Goods and Services, and Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco and Narcotics divisions also recorded annual increases of 1.3 percent, 0.7 percent, and 0.3 percent, respectively.

In contrast, the Education division recorded a modest annual decline of 0.1 percent, while Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages and Communication decreased by 0.2 percent each. The Clothing and Footwear and Furnishings, Household Equipment and Maintenance divisions also declined by 0.8 percent and 1.4 percent, respectively. The Recreation and Culture division recorded the largest annual decrease, falling by 3.2 percent.

Graph 3 shows the annual percentage changes across all divisions in July 2026 compared with July 2025.



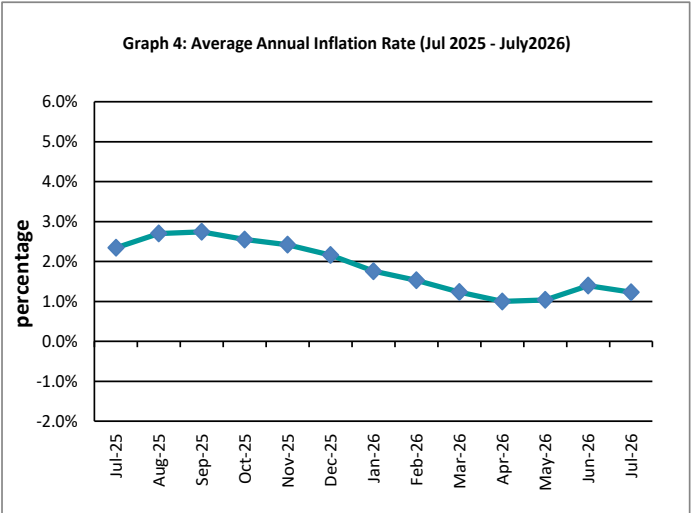
Underlying Indices

The All Items Underlying Index increased by 0.7 percent in July 2026 compared with July 2025 and fell by 0.4 percent compared with June 2026. The Imported Items Underlying Index increased by 0.2 percent, while the Local Items Underlying Index increased by 1.7 percent compared with July 2025.

Annual Inflation Rate

The average annual inflation rate for the year ending July 2026 was 1.2 percent, compared with 2.3 percent for the year ending July 2025.

Graph 4 presents the average annual inflation rates from July 2025 to July 2026.



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 change in the prices of goods and services 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 on which households spend more, on average, are assigned greater weights in the CPI.

^{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.

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FUA FA'ATATAU O TAU O OLOA MA AUAUNAGA IULAI 2026

ILOILOGA TAU O LE MASINA:

Iulai 2026 faatusa ia
Iulai 2025:

❖ **O Fua Fa'atatau o Tau o Oloa ma Auaunaga na si'itia i le 3.1%**

❖ **O lenei si'itaga ua faamauina mo tau o:**

- ✓ Femalagaiga (18.6%)
- ✓ Fale, Suavai, Eletise, Kesi ma isi (8.1%)
- ✓ Ava Malosi ma Tapaa (0.3%)

❖ **O Fua fa'atatau o Tau o Oloa ma Auaunaga na faaiti'itia i le 0.6% mai ia Iuni 2026.**

❖ **O le fesuaiga o Tau o Oloa ma Auaunaga i le tausaga na si'itia i le 1.2%.**

Tuaina atu i le aso:
14 Iulai, 2026

O le ripoti mo le Fua Faatatau o Oloa ma Auaunaga e sosoo ai, o le a tuaina atu i le aso 14 Aukuso, 2026

AOTELEGA

O le Fua fa'atatau o Tau o Oloa ma Auaunaga mo le masina o Iulai 2026 na si'itia i le 3.1 pasene pe a fa'atusa ia Iulai 2025.

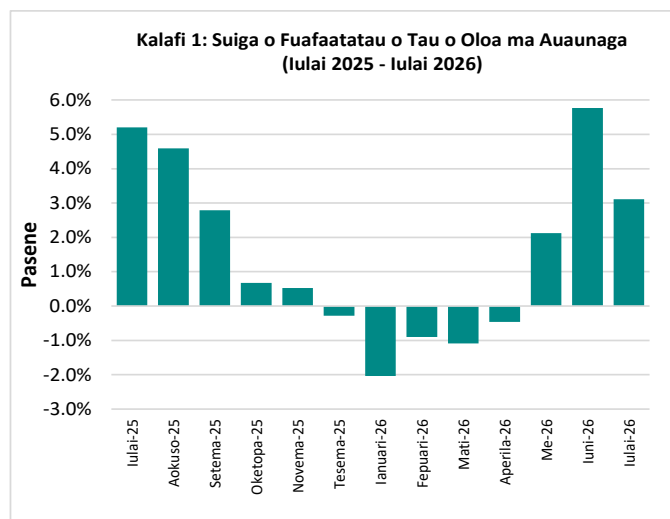
A fa'atusa ia Iuni 2026, na faaiti'itia le fua fa'atatau o tau o oloa ma auaunaga i le 0.6 pasene.

O le vaega o Femalagaiga, vaega o Fale, Suavai, Eletise, Kesi ma isi faapea foi le vaega o Ava Malosi ma Tapaa na tele lo latou sao i le si'itia ai o le tau o oloa ma auaunaga pe a faatusa ia Iulai 2025. E mafua mai i le si'itia o tau o penisini, tiso, fagu kesi, sikareti ma nisi o meaai taumafa auina mai fafo.

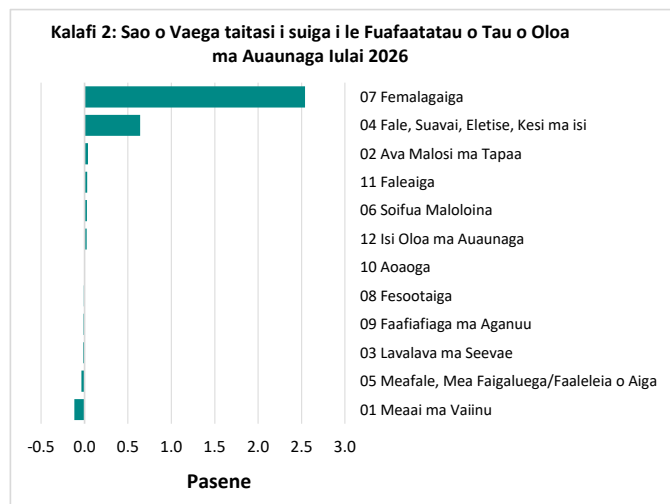
O oloa auina mai fafo ua fa'amauina le si'itia i le 5.4 pasene pea faatusa ia Iulai 2025, e mafua mai i le mauuluga o tau na fa'amauina mo suauu, pisupo, mamoe ma isi. Na pa'u i le 1.0 pasene pea faatusa ia Iuni 2026.

O oloa gaosi ma auaunaga i totonu o le atunuu ua si'itia i le 0.6 pasene pea faatusa atu ia Iulai 2025. E mafua mai ona o le mauuluga o tau na faamauina mo afa'i, kukama, kapi lapotopoto faapea le siakiina o le fomai. A faatusa ia Iuni 2026, na pa'u i le 0.2 pasene.

O le Kalafi 1 o lo'o fa'aali atu ai suiga o tau o oloa ma auaunaga mai ia Iulai 2025 se'ia oo mai ia Iulai 2026.



O le Kalafi 2, o le sao o Vaega taitasi i le siitia ai o Fua faatatau o Oloa ma Auaunaga ia Iulai 2026



O vaega o Femalagaiga, Fale, Suavai, Eletise, Kesi ma isi faapea Ava malosi ma tapaa, sa maitauina le mauuluga o le si'itia o tau ia Iulai 2026. Ae o le vaega o Faleaiga, Soifua maloloina ma Isi Oloa ma auaunaga, e le'i tele se si'itaga o tau i le masina o Iulai 2026.

Ao le itu tau Meaai ma Vaiinu, Fesootaiga, Meafale, Mea faigaluega/Faaleleia o Aiga, Faafiafiaga ma Aganuu, Aoaoga, Lavalava ma Seevae ma isi, sa pa'u o latou tau pea faatusa ia Iulai 2025.

