



CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

AUGUST 2026

MONTHLY HIGHLIGHTS

August 2026 compared to August 2025:

❖ **The Consumer Price Index increased by 3.6%.**

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

- ✓ Transport (16.2%)
- ✓ Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages (1.2%)
- ✓ Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels (6.4%)

❖ **The CPI increased by 0.2% compared with July 2026.**

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

SUMMARY

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) increased by 3.6 percent in August 2026 compared with August 2025 and rose by 0.2 percent compared with July 2026. The increases were mainly driven by higher transportation costs, particularly bus and taxi fares and return airfares to Auckland and Pago Pago.

The Transport, Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages, and Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels divisions were the main contributors to the CPI increase of 3.6 percent.

The Imported Goods component increased by 3.2 percent compared with August last year, mainly due to higher fuel and food prices. Compared with July 2026, it decreased by 1.2 percent, mainly due to lower fuel and food prices.

The Local Goods component increased by 4.0 percent compared with August last year, reflecting higher prices for taro, fresh fish and cucumber. Compared with July 2026, it increased by 1.7 percent, mainly due to higher prices for taro, koko Samoa and Samoan kava.

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

All Divisions' Contribution to CPI

The Transport division was the largest contributor to the 3.6 percent increase in the CPI, adding 2.3 percentage points. The increase was associated with higher prices for petrol (up 18.1 percent), diesel (up 25.2 percent), taxi fares (up 30.5 percent), bus fares (up 31.3 percent), and return airfares to Pago Pago and Auckland (up 9.9 percent).

The Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages division contributed 0.6 percentage points to the increase in the CPI. This contribution was mainly attributed to higher prices for cucumber (up 41.1 percent), turkey wings (up 25.0 percent), potatoes (up 20.8 percent), onion (up 13.6 percent), mutton flaps (up 17.8 percent), and fresh fish (up 2.5 percent).

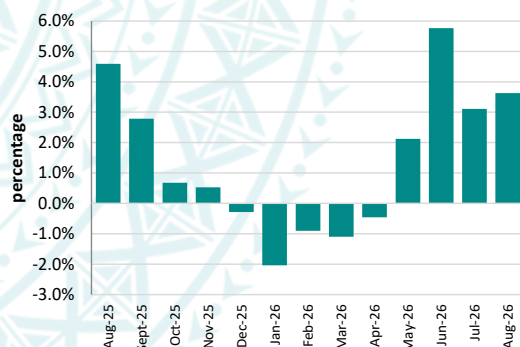
The Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels division contributed 0.5 percentage points to the increase in the CPI. The contribution came from higher prices for kerosene (up 29.6 percent) and government house rent (up 25.0 percent).

The Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco and Narcotics division also contributed 0.2 percentage points to the increase in the CPI. This was due to higher prices for Vailima and Taula beer (up 3.2 percent), cigarettes (up 0.9 percent), and Samoan kava (up 3.3 percent).

In contrast, the Clothing and Footwear, Communication, and Furnishings, Household Equipment and Maintenance divisions recorded decreases in the CPI. These were mainly due to lower prices for ie solosolo (down 8.6 percent), prepaid internet (down 3.4 percent), and washing powder (down 6.9 percent).

The Recreation and Culture and Education divisions made no significant contribution to the overall CPI increase.

Graph 1: Current month over same month previous year, percentage change in the CPI by All Items (Aug 2025 - Aug 2026)

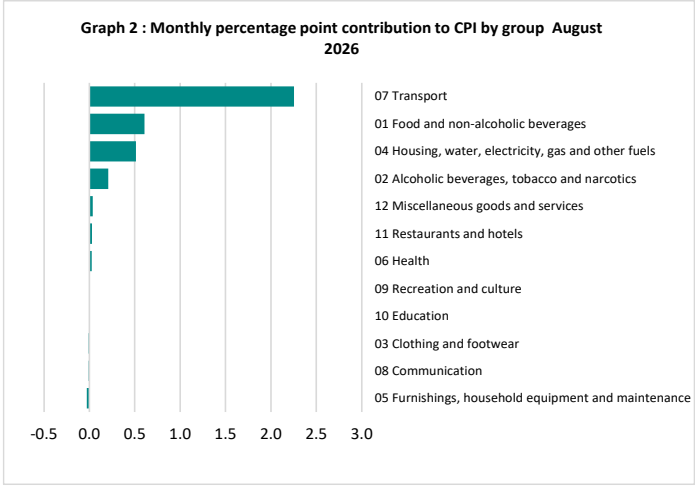


Date of release:
11th of September 2026

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



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



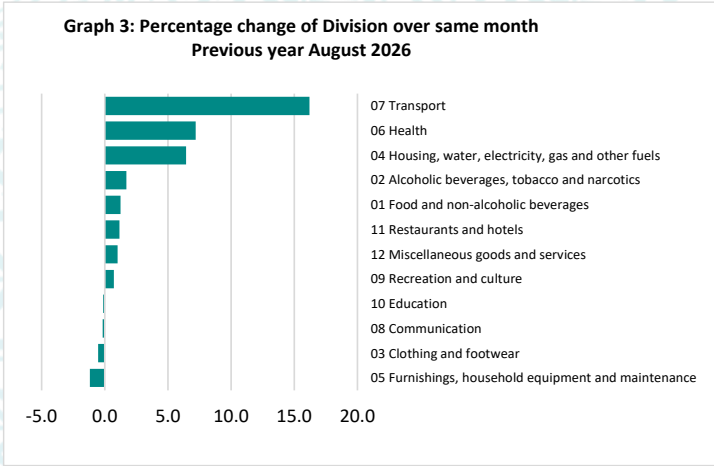
Percentage Change by Division

Most divisions recorded increases in prices compared with the same month of the previous year, with the Transport division showing the most pronounced increase of 16.2 percent. This was followed by the health division, which increased by 7.2 percent, and Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels, which rose by 6.4 percent.

Moderate increases were also recorded across the Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco and Narcotics; Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages; Restaurants and Hotels; Miscellaneous Goods and Services; and Recreation and Culture divisions, which increased by 1.7 percent, 1.2 percent, 1.1 percent, 1.0 percent and 0.7 percent, respectively.

In contrast, four divisions recorded declines over the same period. Education decreased by 0.1 percent, while Communication fell by 0.2 percent. Larger decreases were recorded in Clothing and Footwear, and Furnishings, Household Equipment and Maintenance, which declined by 0.5 percent and 1.2 percent, respectively.

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



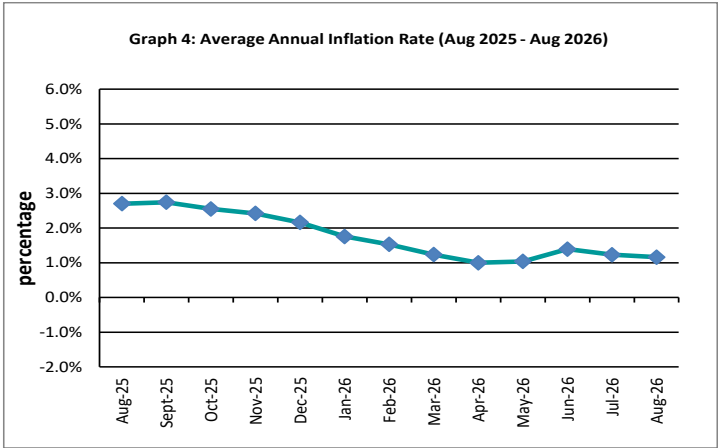
Underlying Indices

The All Items Underlying Index increased by 0.9 percent in August 2026 compared with August 2025, and rose by 0.6 percent compared with July 2026. Compared with August 2025, the Imported Items Underlying Index increased by 0.7 percent, while the Local Items Underlying Index recorded a higher increase of 1.5 percent.

Annual Inflation Rate

The average annual inflation rate for the year ending August 2026 was 1.2 percent, lower than the 2.7 percent recorded for the year ending August 2025.

Graph 4 presents the average annual inflation rates from August 2025 to August 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 AUKUSO 2026

ILOILOGA TAU O LE MASINA:

Aukuso 2026 faatusa ia

Aukuso 2025:

❖ **O Fua Fa'atatau o Tau o Oloa ma Auaunaga na si'itia i le 3.6%**

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

✓ Femalagaiga (16.2%)

✓ Meaai ma Vainu (1.2%)

✓ Fale, Suavai, Eletise, Kesi ma isi (6.4%)

❖ **O Fua fa'atatau o Tau o Oloa ma Auaunaga na si'itia i le 0.2% mai ia Iulai 2026.**

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

Tuina atu i le aso:
11 Setema, 2026

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

AOTELEGA

O le Fua fa'atatau o Tau o Oloa ma Auaunaga mo le masina o Aukuso 2026 na si'itia i le 3.6 pasene pe a fa'atusa ia Aukuso 2025.

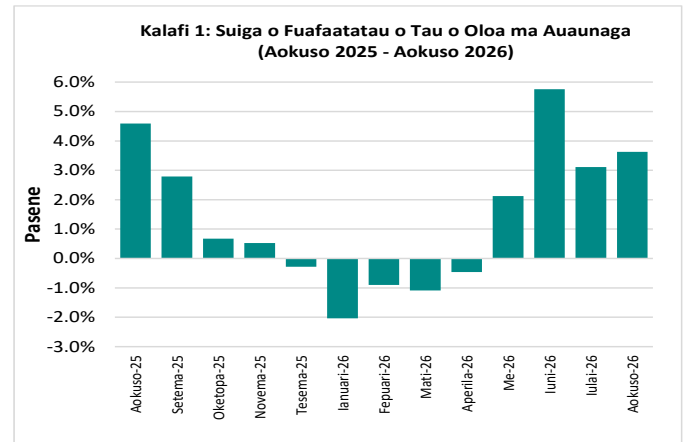
A fa'atusa ia Iulai 2026, na si'itia le fua fa'atatau o tau o oloa ma auaunaga i le 0.2 pasene.

O le vaega o Femalagaiga, Meaai ma Vainu ma le vaega o Fale, Suavai, Eletise, Kesi na tele lo latou sao i le si'itia ai o tau o oloa ma auaunaga pe a faatusa ia Aukuso 2025. E mafua mai i le si'itia o tau o penisini, kiso, pasese mo pasi, pasese mo taxi, pasese mo Aukilani ma Pagopago faapea foi nisi o meaai taumafa.

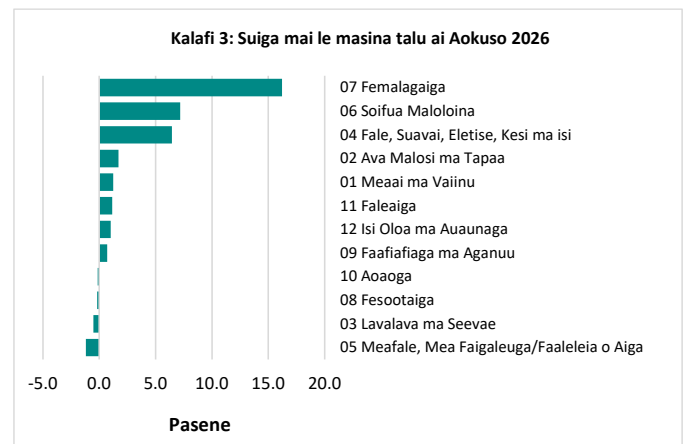
O oloa auina mai fafo ua fa'amauina le si'itia i le 3.2 pasene pea faatusa ia Aukuso 2025, ae na paū i le 1.2 pasene pea faatusa ia Iulai 2026.

O oloa gaosi ma auaunaga i totonu o le atunuu ua si'itia i le 4.0 pasene pea faatusa atu ia Aukuso 2025. E mafua mai ona o le maua luga o tau na faamauina mo talo, kukama ma i'a. A faatusa ia Iulai 2026, na siitia foi i le 1.7 pasene.

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



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



O vaega o Femalagaiga, Meaai ma Vainu, ma le vaega o Fale, Suavai, Eletise, Kesi ma isis sa maitauina le maua luga o le si'itia o tau ia Aukuso 2026.

Ae o le vaega o Faleaiga, ma Isi Oloa ma auaunaga ma le soifua maloloina, e le'i tele se si'itaga o tau i le masina o Aukuso 2026.

O le vaega o Aoaoga, Fesootaiga, Lavalalava ma Seevae ma Mea faigaluega mo le faaleleia o aiga na faaititia lo latou tau i le masina o Aukuso.

