



CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

SEPTEMBER 2026

MONTHLY HIGHLIGHTS

September 2026
compared to September 2025:

❖ **The Consumer Price Index increased by 3.4%.**

❖ **The largest increases were:**

- ✓ Transport (15.1%)
- ✓ Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages (1.7%)
- ✓ Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels (7.4%)

❖ **The CPI decreased by 0.6% compared with August 2026.**

❖ **The Average Annual Inflation rate for the year ending September was 1.2%.**

Date of release:
19th of October 2026

The next Consumer Price Index will be released on the 13th of November 2026

SUMMARY

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) increased by 3.4 percent in September 2026 compared with September 2025. This increase was mainly driven by higher prices in the Transport division, particularly for petrol, diesel, bus fares and taxi fares. Compared with August 2026, the CPI decreased by 0.6 percent.

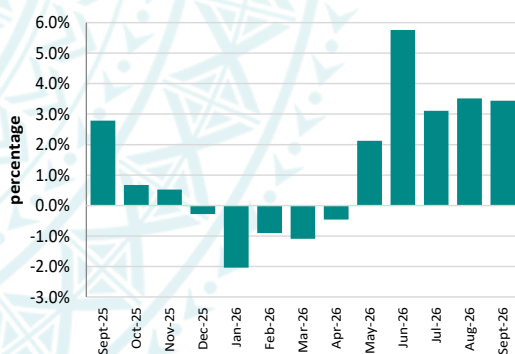
The Transport, Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages, and Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels divisions were the main contributors to the 3.4 percent increase in the CPI.

The Imported Goods component increased by 2.7 percent compared with September 2025 but decreased by 0.9 percent compared with August 2026, mainly due to lower prices for some food items.

The Local Goods component increased by 4.2 percent compared with September 2025, reflecting higher prices for taro, green bananas and cucumber. Compared with August 2026, it decreased by 0.3 percent, mainly due to lower prices for koko Samoa, tomatoes and round cabbage.

Graph 1 presents the percentage change in the All Items CPI compared with the same month of the previous year, from September 2025 to September 2026.

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



All Divisions' Contributions to the CPI

The Transport division was the largest contributor to the 3.4 percent increase in the CPI compared with September 2025, contributing 2.1 percentage points. This reflected higher prices for petrol (up 18.4 percent), diesel (up 33.8 percent), taxi fares (up 30.5 percent), bus fares (up 31.3 percent), and return boat fares to Pago Pago (up 9.8 percent).

The Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages division contributed 0.8 percentage points to the increase in the CPI. This contribution was mainly attributable to higher prices for sugar (up 12.3 percent), taro (up 19.5 percent), mutton flaps (up 14.8 percent), turkey wings (up 57.6 percent), onion (up 12.8 percent), potatoes (up 20.0 percent) and cucumber (up 41.7 percent).

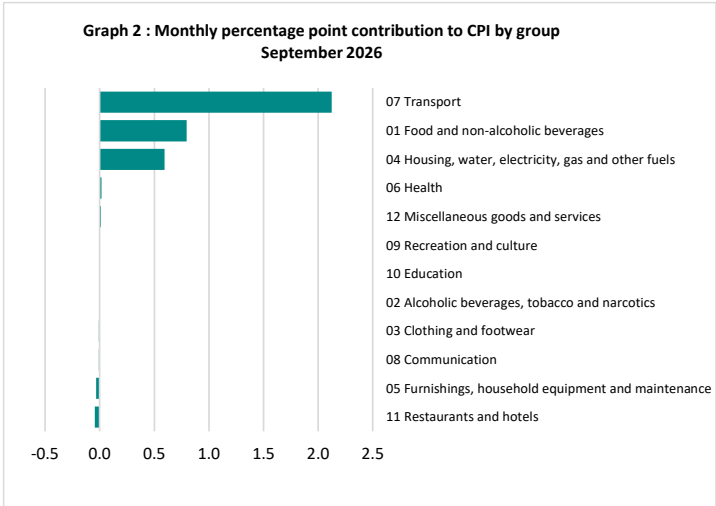
The Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels division contributed 0.6 percentage points to the increase in the CPI. This contribution reflected higher prices for kerosene (up 42.3 percent) and government house rent (up 25.0 percent). The Health and Miscellaneous Goods and Services divisions each made a minimal contribution to the overall CPI change compared with September 2025, contributing less than 0.1 percentage points each.

In contrast, the Clothing and Footwear, Communication, Furnishings, Household Equipment and Maintenance, and Restaurants & Hotels divisions recorded decreases in the CPI. These decreases were mainly associated with lower prices for ie solosolo (down 8.0 percent), prepaid internet (down 3.4 percent), washing powder (down 6.9 percent), and steamed rice and chicken meal (down 9.8 percent).

The Recreation and Culture, Education and Alcoholic beverages divisions made no significant contribution to the overall change in the CPI.



Graph 2 shows the percentage point contributions of all the divisions to the change in the CPI in September 2026.

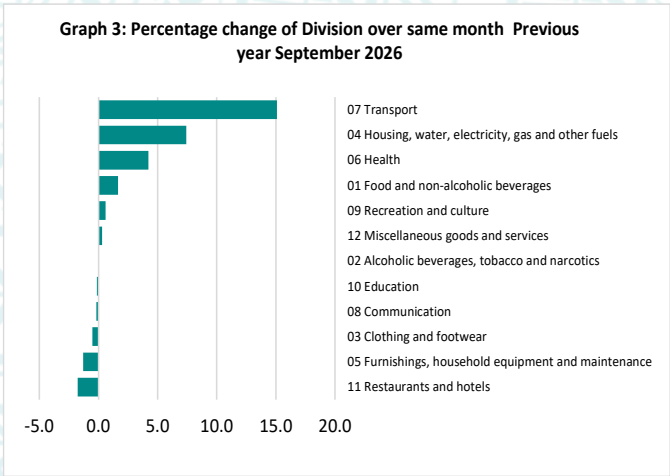


Percentage Change by Division
Four divisions recorded significant increases in prices compared with September 2025. The Transport division recorded the largest increase of 15.1 percent. This was followed by the Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels division, which increased by 7.4 percent, while the Health division increased by 4.2 percent and Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages rose by 1.7 percent.

Moderate increases were also recorded in the Recreation and Culture and Miscellaneous Goods and Services divisions, which increased by 0.6 percent and 0.3 percent, respectively.

In contrast, several divisions recorded decreases compared with September 2025. The largest decrease was recorded in Restaurants and Hotels, which fell by 1.8 percent, followed by Furnishings, Household Equipment and Maintenance, which decreased by 1.3 percent. Clothing and Footwear declined by 0.5 percent, while Communication and Education decreased by 0.2 percent and 0.1 percent, respectively. A smaller decrease was recorded in Alcoholic Beverages.

Graph 3 shows the percentage change in each division in September 2026 compared with September 2025.



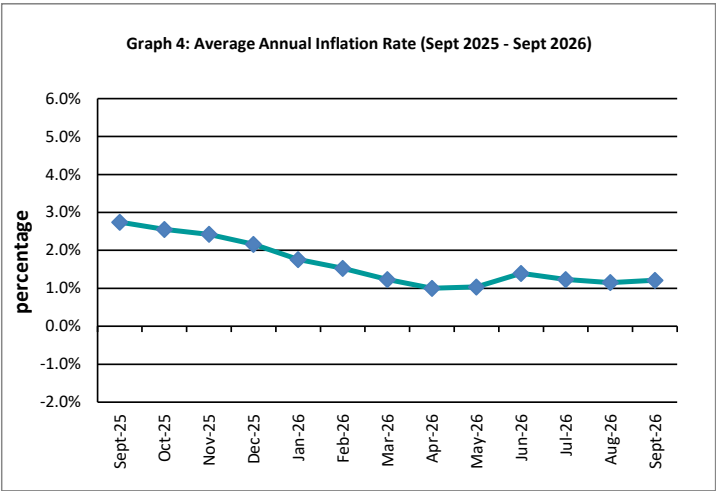
Underlying Indices

The All Items Underlying Index increased by 0.3 percent in September 2026 compared with September 2025, and decreased by 0.7 percent compared with August 2026. Compared with September 2025, the Imported Items Underlying Index recorded a marginal decrease, while the Local Items Underlying Index increased by 1.0 percent.

Annual Inflation Rate

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

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



The accompanying Tables and Graphs provide a more detailed analysis.



Technical Notes:

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

The CPI basket and its expenditure weights are based on household spending patterns recorded in the **Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES)**. Items on which households spend a greater proportion of their expenditure are assigned higher 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 SETEMA 2026

ILOILOGA TAU O LE MASINA:

Setema 2026 faatusa ia
Setema 2025:

❖ O Fua Fa'atatau o
Tau o Oloa ma
Auaunaga na si'itia i
le 3.4%

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

- ✓ Femalagaiga (15.1%)
- ✓ Fale, Suavai, Eletise,
Kesi ma isi (7.4%)
- ✓ Meaai ma Vainu
(1.7%)

❖ O Fua fa'atatau o
Tau o Oloa ma
Auaunaga na pa'i i
le 0.6% mai ia
Aukuso 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:
19 Oketopa, 2026

O le ripoti mo le Fua
Faatautu o Oloa ma
Auaunaga e sosoo ai, o
le a tuina atu i le aso
13 Novema, 2026

AOTELEGA

O le Fua fa'atatau o Tau o Oloa ma Auaunaga mo le masina o Setema 2026 na si'itia i le 3.4 pasene pe a fa'atusa ia Setema 2025.

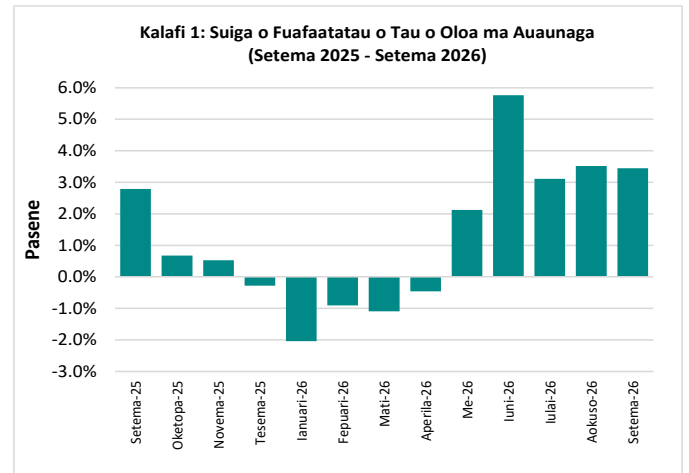
A fa'atusa ia Aukuso 2026, na pa'i le fua fa'atatau o tau o oloa ma auaunaga i le 0.6 pasene.

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 Setema 2025. E mafua mai i le si'itia o tau o penisini, kiso, pasese mo pasi, pasese mo taxi, pasese o le vaa mo Pago Pago faapea ma tau o isi meaai.

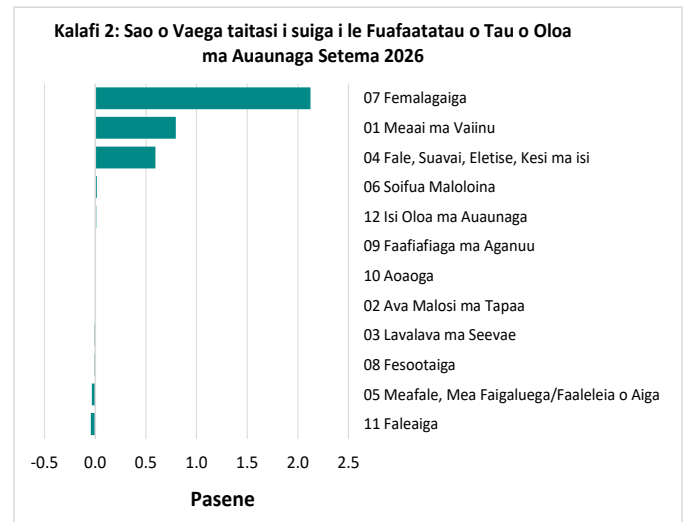
O oloa auina mai fafo na siitia i le 2.7 pasene pea faatusa ia Setema 2025, ae na pa'i i le 0.9 pasene pea faatusa ia Aukuso 2026.

O oloa gaosi ma auaunaga i totonu o le atunuu ua si'itia i le 4.2 pasene pea faatusa atu ia Setema 2025. E mafua mai ona o le maua luga o tau na faamauina mo talo, fa'i ma kukama. A faatusa ia Aukuso 2026, ua faaitiitia i le 0.3 pasene, ona o le maua lalo o tau na faamauina mo koko Samoa, tamato ma kapisi lapotopoto.

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



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



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

Ae o le vaega o Soifua Maloloina, Isi Oloa ma auaunaga ma Faafiafiaga ma Aganuu, e le'i tele se si'itaga o tau i le masina o Setema 2026.

