AMERICAN SAMOA GOVERNMENT Newsletter Date: October 2022

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NEWSLETTER

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE - STATISTICS DIVISION

CPI — 3rd QUARTER, 2022

VOLUME : 1 - ISSUE 22-03

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Groups	3rd Quarter 2022	2nd Quarter 2022	3rd Quarter 2021	Quarterly Percent Change	Annual Percent Change
All Items	123.6	119.7	108.9	3.3	13.5
Food	137.8	132.3	116.4	4.1	18.4
Alcoholic Beverages	113.1	109.6	106.9	3.2	5.8
Housing	124.2	117.6	106.3	5.7	16.9
Apparel	108.0	107.1	102.0	0.9	5.9
Transportation	126.3	123.1	106.7	2.5	18.3
Medical Care	109.0	108.2	104.4	0.7	4.4
Entertainment (Recreation)	107.0	105.6	102.4	1.3	4.5
Education and Communications	115.1	115.2	104.4	-0.1	10.2
Other Goods and Services	106.0	104.0	103.4	1.9	2.5

Annual Group Change %

INFLATION RATE	13.5
FOOD	18.4
ALCOHOLIC BEVRAGES	5.8
HOUSING	16.9
APPAREL	5.9
TRANSPORATION	18.3
MEDICAL CARE	4.4
RECREATION	4.5
EDUCATION	10.2
OTHER	2.5

POINT OF INTEREST

The war in Ukraine has affected food commodities such as Meat, Oils and Cereals.

Because of the recent pandemic and the associated financial assistance, consumers have been able to spend more. With an increase in demand prices have no other way but up unless there is more supply.

Gas Prices have increased since last quarter however, *since the past month, they have decreased.* Average gas (unleaded) prices in 08/2022: $5.61 versus 09/2022: $5.33

ANNUAL RATE OF INFLATION: 13.5%

QUARTERLY INDEX COMPARISON

GROUP 1: Food

The Food Group recorded a quarterly increase of 4.1%. Compared to the same quarter last year, the overall cost of food has gone up by 18.4%. Food items with a higher increase this quarter are, Onions (28%), Case Chicken (18%), Eggs (18%), Flour (14%), Cooking Oil (14%) . This quarter, all stores included in the CPI observation sold only 9kg/20lb Case Chicken. The 10kg/22lb Cases that were previously available were no longer being supplied.

GROUP 2: Alcoholic Beverages.

Alcoholic Beverage Group increased this quarter by 3.2%. The Annual increase now registers at 5.8%.

GROUP 3: Housing

Annually, this group has gone up by 16.9 % . Up by 5.7% this quarter. The main contributors to this increase is the cost of electricity (up 21%) and housing rent (8.6%).

GROUP 4: Apparel

This group not shown much change this quarter again (up slightly by 0.9%). It's annual increase is observed at 5.9% . Most items across the group have slightly increased. Items that have increased the most in this group is footwear (4.7%) and Jewelry (2%).

GROUP 5: Transportation

This quarter at 18.3%, the transportation group has increased by 2.5%. Last quarter's increase was 5.1%. Although prices are still on an upward trend it has grown at a slower rate overall in the current quarter. See the Press Release

GROUP 6: Medical Care

Medical Care prices such as Emergency Room charges remain the same. Most of this quarter's increase (0.7%) stems once again from the prices of Non-prescription drugs (2.3%).

GROUP 7: Recreation

Some increase is still being observed in gym membership fees. Although most of the increase is due to higher prices in fishing gears (14.5%).This quarters increase registers at 1.3%. Annual increase is at 4.5%.

GROUP 8: Education/Comm.

Education and Communication actually decreased this quarter by 0.1% Annually however, a net growth of 10.2% is observed. This quarter's decrease is mainly due to a reduction in price for older type smartphones.

GROUP 9:Other Goods/Service

Other Goods and Services have increased by 1.9% this quarter. Items contributing to the slight increase are again Soap (9.8%), Tooth Paste (4.3%) and Hair Conditioner (4.4%).

The American Samoa CPI measures price changes on a quarterly and annual basis. The American Samoa Department of Commerce conducts the CPI data price collection on the 15th of the middle month of every quarter. For more information on the CPI calculation and methodology please see Page 4 of this newsletter or call the Department of Commerce—Statistics Division at 633-5155.

Year	Qtr	All	Food	Alcohol	Housing	Apparel	Transport	Medical	Recreation	Edu/Com.	Others
2021	2	107.0	113.8	105.0	104.0	101.7	105.8	104.2	100.6	100.8	102.7
2021	3	108.9	116.4	106.9	106.3	102.0	106.7	104.4	102.4	104.4	103.4
2021	4	113.7	124.6	107.1	112.1	104.1	112.9	105.4	102.9	105.4	103.3
2022	1	117.4	130.4	109.4	115.5	105.2	117.2	105.6	103.6	112.6	103.8
2022	2	119.7	132.3	109.6	117.6	107.1	123.1	108.2	105.6	115.2	104.0
2022	3	123.6	137.8	113.1	124.2	108.0	126.3	109.0	107.0	115.0	106.0

New Segment: Construction

Used for large scale construction and individual home projects, these items are considered a few of the basic commodities for construction on the island. Items here are compared by the same dimensions and are found at more than 1 supplier. Construction is not a group of its own for the CPI because it is already included in the Housing Group but is shown separately here for public interest.

Items	Q2 2021	Q3	Q4	Q1 2022	Q2	Q3
Ply Wood 2x4x16	14.81	16.64	21.62	20.90	21.91	22.26
Cement bags 40kgs	9.00	10.16	16.01	14.95	15.10	15.10
Dry Wall 4x8	15.68	17.10	17.59	18.89	20.65	20.65
Exterior Paint	33.19	33.19	39.92	42.26	44.19	40.69

Quarterly Averaged Prices

Commodity	Unit	Q3/22	Q2/22	Q1/22	Q4/21	Q3/21
Apple	lb	1.73	1.77	1.88	1.61	1.59
Beef	lb	4.94	4.70	4.70	4.21	3.89
Beer, Coors Light	12 fl oz	1.54	1.56	3.03	1.41	1.44
Beer, Vailima	750 ml	2.84	2.82	3.16	2.60	2.63
Gas Tank	20 lbs	26.00	24.00	24.00	21.75	21.75
Bread	Loaf	2.95	2.92	2.83	2.66	2.63
Butter	227 gm	3.91	3.89	3.74	3.44	3.19
Chicken Legs Case	22 lbs	19.39	16.35	16.78	16.62	14.77
Chicken-whole	lb	2.41	2.15	2.07	1.91	1.85
Cigarettes- Benson	pk	11.00	10.86	9.86	10.71	10.82
Cigarettes-Kools	pk	10.86	10.86	10.86	10.86	10.96
Cooking Oil	24 fl oz	4.00	3.50	3.52	3.05	3.20
Corned Beef	12 oz	5.54	5.11	4.95	4.64	4.57
Electricity	per KWH	0.51	0.42	0.35	0.33	0.32
Fresh eggs	doz	2.38	2.02	1.64	1.40	1.44
Bananas	lb	0.61	0.43	0.52	0.52	0.47
Mackerel	15 oz	2.01	2.11	2.01	1.88	1.80
Milk, fresh	L	2.05	1.96	1.97	1.91	1.90
Rice	40lbs	32.15	31.56	30.87	26.66	25.23
Salt	700 gm	2.16	2.09	2.41	1.96	1.96
Hot Dogs	lb	2.25	2.30	2.25	2.25	2.05
Soft Drinks	12 oz	0.95	0.91	0.90	0.85	0.80
Spaghetti	14.75 oz	1.72	1.72	1.67	1.63	1.63
Spam	12 oz	4.37	4.56	4.55	4.34	4.34
Sugar	2 kg	3.18	3.16	2.76	3.16	2.69
Taro	lb	2.01	2.02	3.10	1.78	1.87
Tuna	6.5 oz	2.28	2.27	2.12	2.12	2.11
Turkey tail	lb	2.06	2.29	2.31	2.21	1.55
Unleaded gas	gal	5.67	5.12	4.58	4.30	3.87
Diesel	gal	5.83	5.25	4.44	4.11	3.68
Lumber (2x4x16)	single	22.26	21.91	20.90	21.26	16.64
Cement bags	40 kg	15.10	15.10	14.95	16.01	10.16
Dry Wall (4x8)	single	20.65	20.65	18.89	17.59	17.10
Exterior Paint	gal	40.69	44.19	44.19	40.69	33.19

In blue text: Just added last quarter, are generally used items from the construction group (Housing Group) including diesel.

Annually Averaged Prices

Commodity	Unit	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Apple	lb	1.79	1.56	1.50	1.47	1.54
Beef	lb	4.78	3.92	3.55	3.30	3.38
Beer, Coors Light	12 fl oz	2.04	1.44	1.42	1.39	1.36
Beer, Vailima	750 ml	2.94	2.61	2.60	2.62	2.34
Gas Tank	20 lbs	24.63	21.75	21.75	23.53	29.75
Bread	Loaf	2.90	2.58	2.24	2.20	2.11
Butter	227 gm	3.85	3.20	3.06	2.97	3.00
Chicken Legs Case	22 lbs	17.51	14.98	11.18	11.52	11.77
Chicken-whole	lb	2.21	1.84	1.76	1.73	1.72
Cigarettes- Benson	pk	10.57	10.49	9.68	9.58	8.86
Cigarettes-Kools	pk	10.86	10.61	9.83	9.72	9.03
Cooking Oil	24 fl oz	3.67	3.18	3.07	2.87	2.76
Corned Beef	12 oz	5.20	4.49	4.05	3.92	3.86
Electricity	per KWH	0.43	0.31	0.29	0.33	0.33
Fresh eggs	doz	2.01	1.40	1.34	1.48	1.69
Bananas	lb	0.52	0.49	0.48	0.49	0.52
Mackerel	15 oz	2.04	1.80	1.77	1.77	1.74
Milk, fresh	L	1.99	1.89	1.88	1.90	1.88
Rice	40lbs	31.53	25.28	24.26	24.10	22.44
Salt	700 gm	2.22	1.93	1.86	1.95	1.89
Hot Dogs	lb	2.27	15.10	1.72	1.63	1.60
Soft Drinks	12 oz	0.92	0.81	0.79	0.75	0.76
Spaghetti	14.75 oz	1.70	1.60	1.50	1.47	1.44
Spam	12 oz	4.49	4.23	3.88	3.78	3.70
Sugar	2 kg	3.03	2.67	2.34	2.36	2.48
Taro	lb	2.38	1.83	1.46	1.59	1.55
Tuna	6.5 oz	2.22	2.10	2.09	2.00	2.01
Turkey tail	lb	2.22	1.59	1.03	1.07	1.16
Unleaded gas	gal	5.12	3.74	3.06	3.31	3.52

GENERAL INFORMATION

The American Samoa Consumer Price Index (CPI) is designed to measure changes in prices of commodities and services normally purchased by the consuming community. The American Samoa CPI (like the U.S. CPI) is based on the concept of representative "market basket," a sample of goods and services that the consumer purchases. The CPI was first developed during the early part of 1974. The selection of weight distribution was based on "General Statement of Articles of Import of Merchandise into American Samoa from July 1970 - June 1971". The weight distributions was later updated using household expenditure patterns derived from a household income and expenditure survey conducted by EDPO in 1982. Since then, CPI weights were later adjusted using the 2005 HIES and now the 2015 HIES. The revised CPI in 2007 used the 2005 HIES; the 2005 HIES and rebase in 2007 helped identify new item weights and were then added to the index. The item weights determined the relative importance of each item in the CPI. With the New CPI, a total of approximately 210 items are divided into 9 major groups and sub-groups, and indices are computed at different levels of aggregations. The 2015 American Samoa Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES) report presents current information on demographic, social and economic characteristics of the territorial population as well as expenditure details of what families and residents spent their money on. The 2015 HIES is the fifth survey of the expenditure series since the first one in 1982.

CPI GROUPS AND WEIGHTS

Group	Group Weights	No. of Items Allocated
Food	818	86
Housing	389	31
Apparel	185	18
Transportation	287	14
Other Goods	274	11
Alcoholic Beverages	131	3
Ed and Communication	101	17
Recreation	117	22
Medical Care	56	8

CPI CALCULATIONS METHODOLOGY

The index uses a system, which is known as Modified Laspeyres. This gives exactly the same result as an ordinary Laspeyres index, but the method of calculation is different. The formula for the Modified Laspeyres Index can be written as: In= (Wn-1xPn/Pn-1) where In is the value of the index in the current period (i.e. period 'n'), Wn-1 is the weight (or index value) of each item in the previous period (i.e. in period 'n-1'), and the fraction Pn/Pn-1 is the price relative for each item, between the current price (Pn) and the price in the previous quarter (Pn-1).

About 1100 prices are collected during the middle month of each quarter for computing the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The total number of retail outlets that provide prices to the Statistics Division data collectors each quarter is more than 125, ranging from major retailers and grocery stores to variety of services establishments such as gas stations and snack bars.

Interpreting Index Changes

In compiling the CPI, data collectors obtain prices for those items that were selected in the item sample. For each individual item, a number of prices are collected. Each quarter, data collectors attempt to price the exact same item, or if that item is not available, an item that is of the same quality as the previously priced item. Those prices that are collected in the current quarter and are also of the same quality as the items in the previous quarter are then summed. A "price relative" is calculated by dividing the total of these "paired" prices for that item by the total of the previous prices. These respective price relatives are then multiplied by the expenditure weights in the previous quarter to derive new expenditure weights. These weights are then combined into composite expenditure groups and sub-groups.

These item weights show the relative importance of each of the items in an average household's market basket. The weights were derived from the 2005 Household Income and Expenditure Survey. These products represent the relative importance of these items from one quarter to the next. By combining these products into various groups and subgroups, the Statistics Division is able to estimate the relative price changes for groups such as Food, Housing, Medical Care, etc. and even estimate the change in subgroups such as bread and cereals, fruits and vegetables, and other subgroups within each major group. As in most countries, the CPI in American Samoa is the government's principle measure of inflation or deflation. By knowing what price changes are occurring for the 9 major groups in the CPI, the government's decision makers, academics and news media can understand if retail prices are rising and how fast, and can take action to try and mitigate undesirable price changes by modifying government policies.