# SINSO NEWS

Your guide to the Solomon Islands National Statistics Office News, Information and Events

Issue No.17

July - Sept 2022



International Arrivals in 2nd Quarter hits 1,667 story p3



PFTAC advisor conducts training for Economics Unit p7



MWYCA's Youth Division meets with NSO p11

# Let's talk:

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Greetings and welcome to the 17th issue of our quarterly newsletter.

In this issue, we bring you some more updates on the country's Internationa Visitor's Arrivals as the borders re-open on the 1st of July. The NSO expects the numbers to increase during the year.

We are finalising the 2019 Census and plan to release the report in early 2023.

We also had the presence of two statistical professionals who assisted us in the month of September.

One was an Advivsor Mathew Powell from PFTCA/
IMF. He conducted training and provided technical advise to the Economics Unit.

The other one is Joshua Neale, a volunteer Data Analyst under the Volunteer Service Abroad, who is still with us. He is working with the Economics Section.

In addition, our Consumer Price Unit held its annual refresher course for all its Statisticians including those from the provinces.

As usual we have the Consumer Price Index bulletins for the months of May to August this year.

Feel free to read the bulletins inside this issue.

For public interest, the issue is downloadable from the SIG online portal on this address/link under documents & links: https://solomons.gov.sb/ministry-of-finance-and-treasury/solomon-islands-national-statistics-office/.

The newsletter comes out at the end of every month and recently on a quarterly frequency depending on the periodic accumulation of statistical news and events.

We hope to continue bringing in interesting articles, news and facts regarding the NSO's work via this medium now and into the future.

Please feel free to also forward this issue to your colleagues and friends and also feel free to get in touch with our media team for further information.

# Second quarter records 1,667 international arrivals

The National Statistics Office has recorded a total of 1,667 international arrivals in the second quarter of this year.

The latest International Arrivals bulletin was released on Friday 18th August 2022.

Government Statistician Douglas Kimi confirmed there was a total of 1,667 in the second quarter, an increase of 59.7 percent compared to the previous quarter.

"This is an increase of 59.7 percent compared to the previous quarter. But compared to the same quarter a year ago, this is an increase of 124.7 percent."

Returning residents made up 76.6% of arrivals for the second quarter of 2022.

This was followed by Visitors with 21.6% of arrivals and the remaining 1.8% were Intending residents.

"Visitor arrivals for the second quarter increased by 30.9% to 360 visitors, compared to the first quarter 2022 figure of 275 visitors.

"There was also an increase of 103.4% in visitor arrivals compared to the same quarter in 2021."

Arrivals by country of residence for the second quarter 2022 showed that Australia (45.8%) recorded the largest group of visitors amongst other country visitors to the Solomon Islands.

Mr Kimi said although there was 165 Australian in the second quarter 2022, this reflected a decrease of 6.3% compared to the first quarter of 2022 figure of 176.

The next largest group of visitors were from Other Asia (13.9%) followed by Japan (13.1%), China (10.8%), United States of America (6.9%), Other Country (3.3%), New Zealand (3.1%), Fiji (1.7%), Other Pacific and Other Europe recording 0.6% respectively and PNG (0.3%).

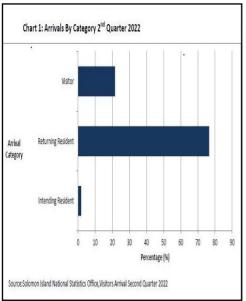
Meanwhile, visitor arrivals by month showed that April recorded the highest number of arrivals in the second quarter of 2022 with 166 visitors.

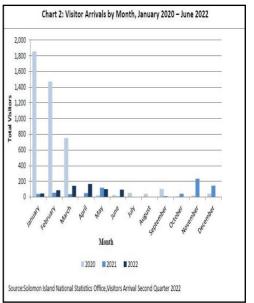
This was followed by month of May with a total of 99 visitors and June the least, with 95 visitors.

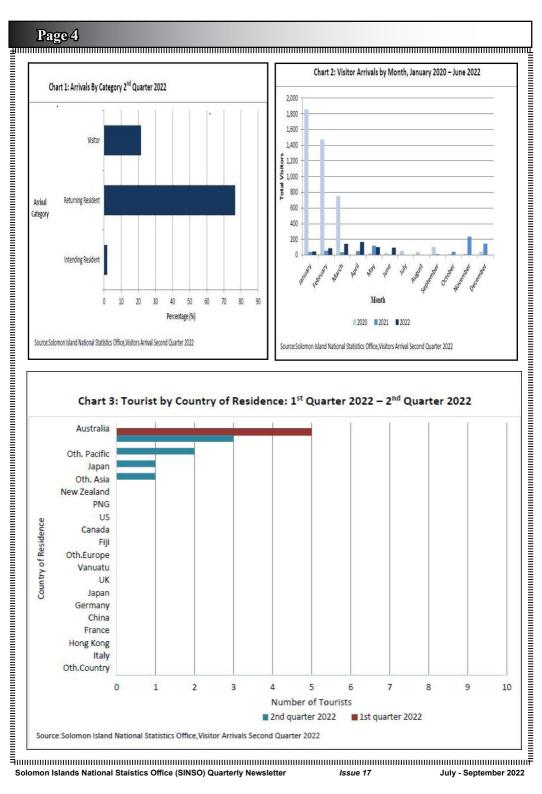
A significant decline in international arrivals was recorded since restrictions were imposed on International flights by the Solomon Islands Government towards the end of March 2020, as part of the State of Public Emergency (SOPE) response towards preventing Solomon Island residents and citizens from the COVID-19 pandemic.

The SOPE has now been lifted and from July1, 2022, international flights have slowly resumed.

cont.p4







# NSO expects an increase in international

The National Statistics Office expects a surge in the country's international arrivals after the lifting of the State of Public Emergency by the Government on July 1st 2022.

Releasing the latest international arrivals bulletin on Friday 5th August 2022, Government Statistician Douglas Kimi said international arrivals into the country in the first quarter of 2022 showed a steady trend of decline since restrictions were imposed on International flights by the Solomon Island Government towards the end of March 2020.

However Mr Kimi expects that to change with the opening of the borders and the resumption of international flights.

"Restrictions on international flights as part of the SOPE measure against Covid-19 pandemic had adverse implications on visitors travelling predominantly for tourism purposes.

"This is expected to change after July 1, 2022 with the lifting of the SOPE."

The first guarter recorded 1,044 total arrivals.

This is a decrease of 11.1% compared to the previous quarter (4th quarter 2021). Compared to the same quarter a year ago, an increase of 28.4% was recorded.

Returning residents made up 72.5% of arrivals for first quarter 2022. This was followed by Visitors with 26.3% of arrivals and the

remaining 1.1% were Intending residents.

Visitor arrivals for the first quarter decreased to 275 visitors (34.7%), compared to the fourth quarter 2021 figure of 421 visitors. However, visitor arrivals in the first guarter more than doubled (113.2%) compared to the same quarter in 2021.

Arrivals by country of residence for the first quarter 2022 showed that Australia (64.0%) recorded the largest group of visitors amongst other country visitors to the Solomon Islands.

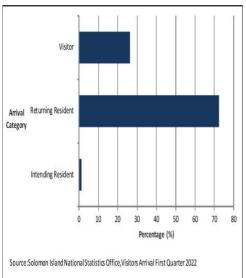
Although there was 176 Australian visitors in the first quarter 2022, this reflected a decrease of 10.7% compared to the fourth guarter of 2021 figure of 197.

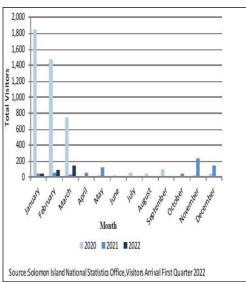
The next largest group of visitors were from Papua New Guinea (11.3%) followed by New Zealand (8.0%), China (4.4), Other Asia (3.6), Other Country (2.2%), United States of America and Japan recording 1.8% respectively, United Kingdom and Other Pacific 0.7% respectively, and Fiji, Netherland, France and Italy with 0.4% respectively.

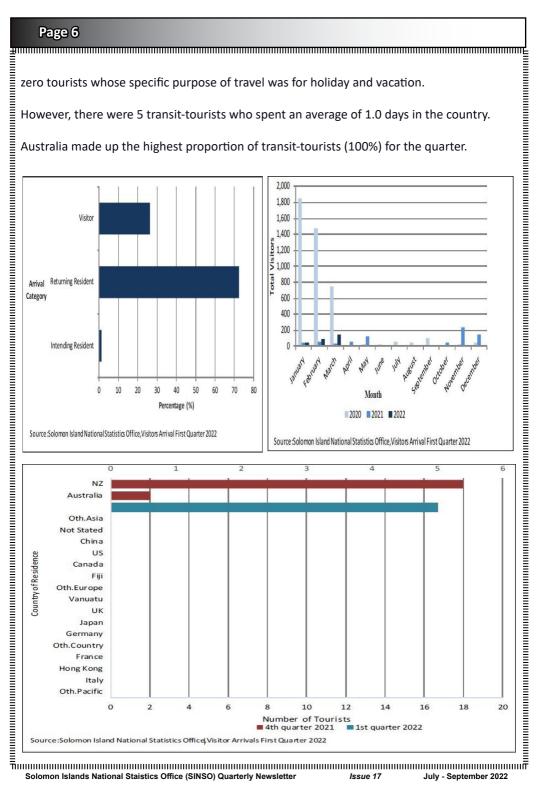
Meanwhile, the highest number of international arrivals into the country was recorded in March 2022, with 143 visitors.

The month of February showed the second highest with a total of 86 visitors, and January with 46 visitors.

The first quarter 2022 recorded cont.p6







# CPI Increases by 2 percent in May 2022

The National Consumer Price Index (CPI) rose 2.2 percent to 113.9 in May 2022.

The National Statistics Office released the latest CPI bulletin on Friday 29th July 2022.

Government Statistician Douglas Kimi said through the year, compared to the same month in 2021, the National CPI rose by 4.3 percent.

He said the most significant changes by major expenditure groups from the previous month include:

- Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages: (+3.5%).
- Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics: (+1.9%),
- Housing, water, electricity, gas & other fuels: (+2.8%)
- Furnishings, household equipment & routine household mainte-

nance: (-0.7%)

• Transport:

(+1.5%)

• Miscellaneous good & services: (+0.1)

Mr Kimi said the Solomon Islands inflation rate for the month of May 2022 calculated on a 3-months moving average basis was +1.0%.

"The corresponding inflation rates for imported items was +10.1%, while other (domestic) items inflation rate was -2.5%"

"The Solomon Islands underlying rates of inflation based on a 3-months moving average was observed between +3.6% and +4.1% for May 2022." The headline inflation rates for the respective provincial towns calculated on a 3-months moving average basis were: Honiara: (+0.5%); Auki: (+4.9%); Gizo: (+7.3%); and Noro:

(+0.9%).

The main percentage changes in index by CPI town and expenditure group from the previous month include:

## Honiara: (+1.2%)

The most significant changes in movements include:

- Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages: (+0.5%)
- Alcoh Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels: (+3.5%)
- Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance: (+0.6%) household maintenance: (-1.2%)
- Transport: (+1.5%)

# Auki: (+2.0%)

The main contributors to the movements were:

- Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages: (+2.8%)
- Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics: (+0.1%)
- Housing, water, electricity, gas and

other fuels: (+4.2%)

- Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance: (+0.4%)
- Transport: (+0.4%)

## Gizo: (4.1%)

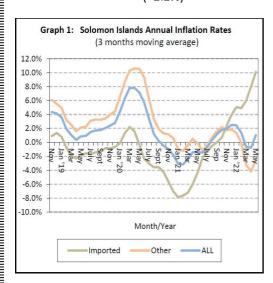
The main drivers to this movements were:

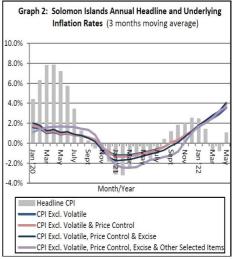
- Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages: (6.7%)
- Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics: cont.p
- Housing, water, household equipment and routine household maintenance: (+0.6%)
- Transport: (+2.4%)
- Miscellaneous goods & services: (+1.5%)

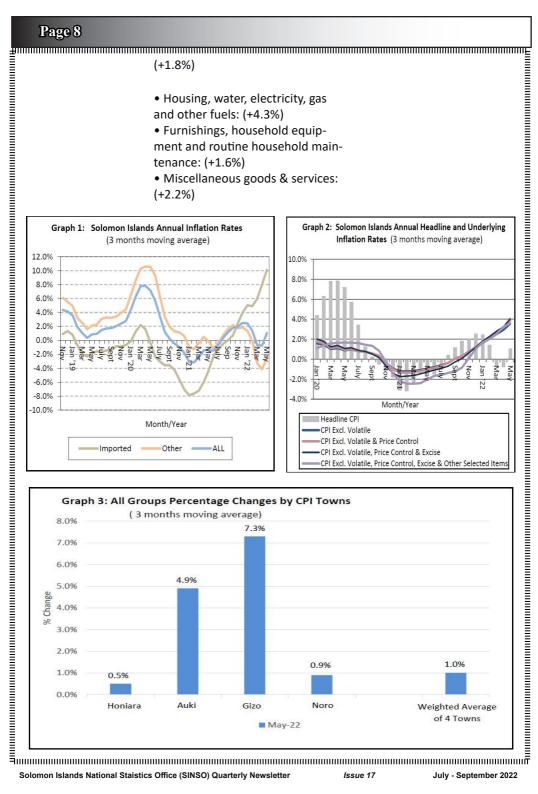
# Noro: (0.9%)

The main contributors to the movements were:

- Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages: (+0.2%)
- Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics: (+0.2%)
- Housing, water, electricity, cont.p8







# Country's CPI declines by 1 percent in June

The National Consumer Price Index (CPI) has dropped 1.1 percent to 112.7 in June 2022.

Releasing the bulletin on Friday 26th August 2022, Government Statistician Douglas Kimi said through the year, compared to the same month in 2021, the National CPI rose by 5.7 percent.

He said the most significant changes by major expenditure groups from the previous month include:

- Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages: (-0.9%),
- Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics: (+2.0%),
- Housing, water, electricity, gas & other fuels: (-6.0%)
- Furnishings, household equipment & routine household maintenance: (-0.3%)
- Transport: (+1.2%)
- Education: (-7.1%)
- Miscellaneous good & services: (+0.1)

Mr Kimi said the Solomon Islands inflation rate for the month of June 2022 calculated on a 3-months moving average basis was +3.9%.

"The corresponding inflation rates for imported items was +11.1%, while other (domestic) items inflation rate was +0.9%.

"The Solomon Islands underlying rates of inflation based on a 3-months moving average was observed between +3.6% and +4.1% for June 2022."

The headline inflation rates for the respective provincial towns calculated on a

3-months moving average basis were: Honiara: (+3.1%); Auki: (+6.7%); Gizo: (+8.1%); and Noro: (+1.6%).

The main percentage changes in index by CPI town and expenditure group from the previous month include:

### Honiara: (-1.2%)

The most significant changes in movements include:

- Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages: (-1.1%)
- Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics: (+2.5%)
- Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels: (-5.9%)
- Transport: (+1.1%)
- Education: (-7.9%)

# Auki: (+0.4%)

The main contributors to the movements were:

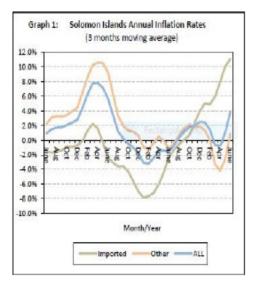
- Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages: (+5.4%)
- Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics: (-7.0%)
- Clothing & footwear: (-0.2%)
- Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels: (-10.0%)
- Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance: (+0.5%)
- Transport: (+7.0%)
- Miscellaneous goods & services: (+0.5%)

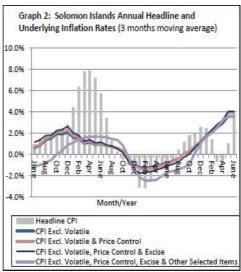
### Gizo: (-1.8%)

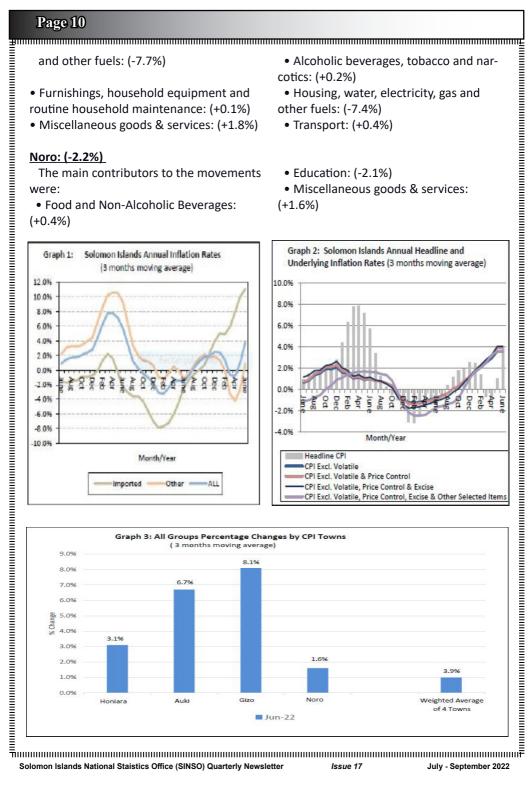
The main drivers to this movements were:

- Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages: (-2.5%)
- Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics: (+4.5%)
- Clothing & footwear: (-0.3%)
- Housing, water, electricity, gas cont.p10









# CPI increases to 1.1 percent in July 2022

The National Consumer Price Index (CPI) rose 1.1 percent to 115.4 in July 2022.

Releasing the bulletin on 4th October 2022, Government Statistician Douglas Kimi said through the year, compared to the same month in 2021, the National CPI rose by 8.8 percent.

The most significant changes by major expenditure groups from the previous month include:

- Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages: (-0.8%),
- Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics: (+6.2%),
- Clothing & Footwear: (+0.1%)
- Transport: (+3.0%)Education: (-0.4%)
- Miscellaneous good & services: (+0.1)

Mr Kimi said the Solomon Islands inflation rate for the month of July 2022 calculated on a 3-months moving average basis was +6.7%.

"The corresponding inflation rates for imported items was +12.1%, while other (domestic) items inflation rate was +4.4%. "The Solomon Islands underlying rates of inflation based on a 3-months moving average was observed between +3.6% and +5.4% for July 2022."

The headline inflation rates for the respective provincial towns calculated on a 3-months moving average basis were: Honiara: (+5.8%); Auki: (+10.0%); Gizo: (+9.6%); and Noro: (+1.9%).

The main percentage changes in index by CPI town and expenditure group from the previous month include:

## Honiara: (+1.1%)

The most significant changes in movements include:

- Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages: (-0.6%)
- Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics: (+7.7%)
- Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance: (+0.2%)
- Transport: (+1.4%)

### Auki: (-0.2%)

The main contributors to the movements were:

- Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages: (-1.8%)
- Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics: (+1.7%)
- Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels: (+0.3%)
- Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance: (+2.8%)
- Transport: (+3.0%)

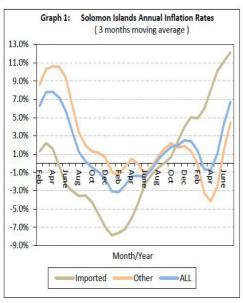
### Gizo: (-0.6%)

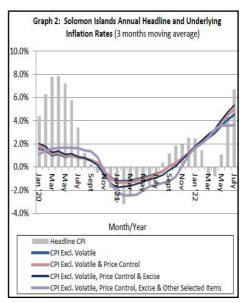
The main drivers to this movements were:

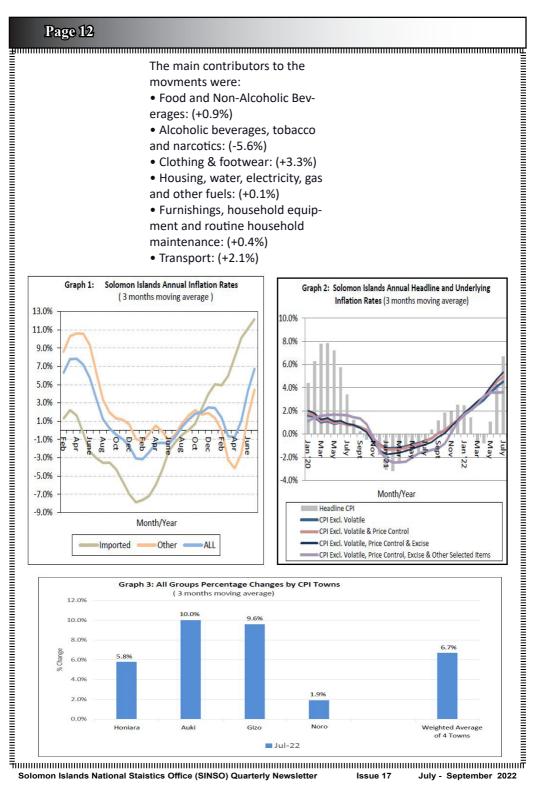
- Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages: (-1.3%)
- Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics: (+5.0%)
- Clothing & footwear: (-0.4%)
- Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels: (-1.6%)
- Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance: (-0.5%)
- Education: (-8.6%),
- Restaurants & hotels: (-3.1%),
- Miscellaneous goods & services: (+0.6%)

Noro: (+1.2%)

cont.p11







# CPI rises from 1.5 percent in August

The National Consumer Price Index (CPI) has increased from 1.5 percent to 117.1 in August 2022.

Releasing the latest CPI statistical bulletin on Thursday 27th October 2022, the Government Statistician Douglas Kimi said through the year, compared to the same month in 2021, the National CPI rose by 9.8 percent.

The most significant changes by major expenditure groups from the previous month include:

- Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages: (+0.9%),
- Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics: (-3.2%),
- Clothing & Footwear: (+0.5%)
- Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels: (+0.6%)
- Health: (+0.1%)
- Transport: (+7.9%)

• Recreation & culture: (+5.5%)

Miscellaneous good & services: (+1.6%)

Mr Kimi said the Solomon Islands inflation rate for the month of August 2022 calculated on a 3-months moving average basis was +8.5%.

"The corresponding inflation rates for imported items was +12.7%, while other (domestic) items inflation rate was +6.8%.

"The Solomon Islands underlying rates of inflation based on a 3-months moving average was observed between +3.8% and +5.6% for August 2022."

He said the headline inflation rates for the respective provincial towns calculated on a 3-months moving average basis were: Honiara: (+8.0%); Auki: (+10.3%); Gizo: (+8.2%); and Noro: (+3.0%). The main percentage changes in index by CPI town and expenditure group

expenditure group from the previous month include:

# Honiara: (+1.7%)

The most significant changes in movements include:

- Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages: (+1.4%)
- Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics: (-3.8%)
- Clothing & footwear: (+0.7%)
- Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels: (+0.5%)
- Transport: (+9.1%)
- Recreation & Culture: (+6.4%)
- Restaurants & hotels: (+0.5%),
- Miscellaneous goods & services: (+1.9%)

# Auki: (-0.2%)

The main contributors to the movements were:

- Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages: (-0.8%)
- Clothing & footwear: (-1.0%)

 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels: (+1.1%)

## Gizo: (-0.3%)

The main drivers to this movements were:

- Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages: (-1.9%)
- Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics: (+2.9%)
- Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels: (+0.9%)

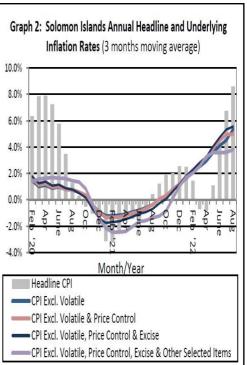
### Noro: (-0.1%)

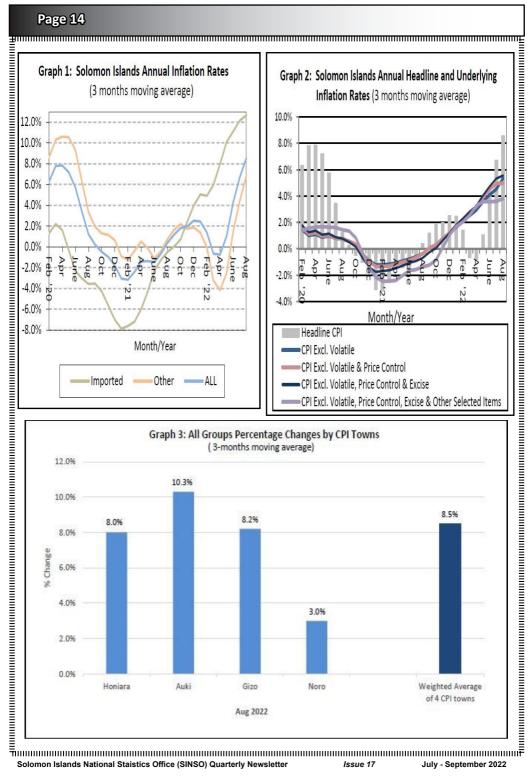
The main contributors to the movements were:

- Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages: (-0.6%)
- Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics: (-0.1%)
- Clothing & footwear: (+0.4%)
- Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels: (+1.0%)
- Miscellaneous goods & services: (+1.8%)

cont. p14









Center Mathew Powell and Chief Statistician Economics Andrew Kakate with his staff after their training.

The Economics Unit within the National Statistics Office participated in a two-day training with Mathew Powell, a Real Sector Advisor with the Pacific Financial Technical Assistant Cooperation (PFTAC) of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) branch based in Suva, Fiji.

Earlier, the Economics Unit staff met briefly with Mr Powell where the Economics Chief Statistician Andrew Kakate and Head of Consumer Price Index Anna Luvu introduced their staff, helping him put names to faces.

Mr Powell told the staff that this is not his first time here in the Solomon Islands having been posted in the country from 1988 to 1990 as an ODI fellow.

He assisted the NSO in providing capacity building in economics statistics such as improvements to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) compilations, consumer prices, especially price deflators, and merchandise trade statistics.

The training also provided basic trainings on topics relating to producing these statistics and issues and challenges faced including simplifying the current GDP compilation model.

"We want a simple and straightforward GDP system that is easier to follow." "It should be an improvable system."

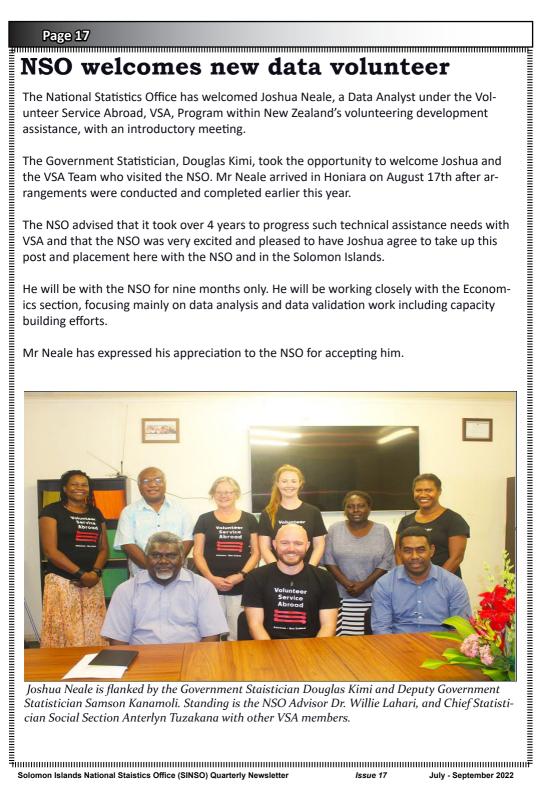
The training also included national accounts, prices, especially deflators and the linkages to national accounts estimates.

Mr Powell conducted the training for the Economics Unit on Monday 26th and Wednesday 27th September 2022.









# The Pay-day cycle \$\$\$

Monday is the beginning of 'The Week'.
The Week also known as 'The Pay Week'.

So Monday's a fine day, even if it starts off slowly.
Tuesday? Well we're

Tuesday? Well we're getting there right? Tuesday is good, still good.

Now here comes Wednesday. Even better! Wednesday is just one day before Thursday. So Wednesday is all

smiles with cheerful laughter.
Then Thursday

arrives. Oh Thursday you are beautiful! There's a spring in my step, my shoulders feel light and I've got a huge smile on my face. Nothing's gonna get to me today. Everybody i I meet is my best friend. We hear laughter and happy voices, as jokes are being thrown around. We can forget about everything for a moment, as all the worries and proble

ms disappear.
Yes, we're antici
pating the entry of
the SA-LA-RY into our
bank accounts...
In the midst of our
joy bubble we're
thinking "Hem go in
na?"
Because we're not
the only one waiting;
the spouse is waiting,
the children are waiting, we're mentally

ticking off school

fees, bag rice, cash

power and the water

bill, School uniforms,

contributions and

the list goes on...

And so once it's in , we're going on full speed. We're running around to the schools, the shops, the market, Solomon Power, Solomon Water. The phones are ringing, the wantoks are calling, "we want

And then there are the kaons to pay up. The lenders are waiting with their list and pen.
By the end of the day we're tired physically,

to borrow some

money from you".

and mentally.
And we're dreading that awful feeling of "where has all the money gone?"
Again we're starting to feel the pressure that comes, the pressure that is always present, that we can never quite totally shake off.

When Friday comes, all is quiet again. The joys and ease of yesterday just a fleeting memory.

Now we start counting the days again before the next fortnight. But why oh why? It seems so far away!

We decide to just get through the days as they come, making whatever money we have last, while thinking when we can approach the lenders again, "Hao eniting lo dea?"

It's a neverending cycle that goes on and on. A cycle most of us are all too familiar with. It's a cycle we wish we could break.
We wish we had saved some money, we wish we don't have to worry about the same things all over again.But it's gone, all gone!

Some of us may have broken the cycle, a very small minority perhaps.
Some of us have accepted it as just the

cepted it as just the way things are.
And yet most of us want to get out of it. It's like a trap, a hole we keep falling into and we can't get out.

The question is, can we?
Can we break the cycle?
Can we?

Note: These are the thoughts of the author and do not in any way represent the NSO.

