



Anguilla Government Statistics Department

ANGUILLA'S CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

2nd Quarter: April - June 2009

**Inflation
Rate
-0.8%**

The Anguilla Consumer Price Index (AXACPI) between the 1st quarter (Jan - Mar) 2009 and the 2nd quarter (April - June) 2009, showed an inflation rate of -0.8% for all items within the basket of goods and services. This means that consumers paid 0.8% less for goods and services within the AXACPI basket in the 2nd quarter of 2009, than they did in the 1st quarter of 2009.



Between the 2nd quarter (April - June) 2009 and the 2nd quarter (April - June) 2008, there was an annual change decrease of *All Items* by -2.0%. Moving the *All Items* index from 142.3 to 139.5 for the basket of goods, meaning that consumer paid 2.0% less for goods and services in the 2nd quarter 2009, than they did in the 2nd quarter of 2008.

Categories	New Weights 2001	June 08	March 09	June 09	Quarterly % Change June09/Mar09	Annual % Change June09/June08
Food	321.20	139.7	145.9	145.8	-0.1%	4.3%
Drinks & Tobacco	2.90	115.3	121.3	126.1	4.0%	9.4%
Accommodation	171.50	109.8	115.0	114.8	-0.2%	4.6%
Fuel	68.55	168.5	132.0	121.6	-7.9%	-27.8%
Clothing & Footwear	30.65	124.4	110.6	111.4	0.7%	-10.5%
Household Goods	97.30	175.1	162.6	163.3	0.4%	-6.7%
Transportation & Communication	235.28	152.3	139.6	138.2	-1.0%	-9.2%
Medical	30.85	142.1	218.8	218.6	-0.1%	53.8%
Education	9.94	197.4	209.2	206.9	-1.1%	4.8%
Personal Services	16.42	132.0	136.1	136.1	0.0%	3.1%
Other	15.30	98.6	91.6	89.2	-2.6%	-9.5%
All Items	1000.00	142.3	140.5	139.5	-0.8%	-2.0%

Quarterly Analysis

Overall, during the 2nd quarter 2009 the AXACPI, showed some increases over the 1st quarter of 2009, with three (3) categories advancing, one (1) remaining unchanged and seven (7) declining.

The category "*Drinks & Tobacco*" showed the highest percentage increase of all the categories over their previous quarters' index with 4.0%. This increase was in part due to the increase in the prices of beers, rum and cigarettes.

The "*Clothing & Footwear*" category experienced an increase of 0.7%, which was partly due to the price increase of some apparel for both men and women.

The category "*Household Goods*" also showed an increase, with 0.4% over the previous quarter's index. This increase was in part due to the increase in the price of items such as a hot water heater and a gas stove.

The category "*Personal Services*" was the sole category that remained constant over the quarter.

The category which experienced the largest decrease over the quarter was "*Fuel*" with 7.9%. This decrease was mainly in part due to the fall in the price of 300 units of electricity to \$0.63 to \$0.66. Additionally there was a decrease in the fuel surcharge to EC\$0.16 from EC\$0.20, along with \$0.25 being deducted from the cost of the meter rental.

The category “*Other*” experienced a 2.6% decrease over the last quarter, which was due in part to the decrease in the price of some miscellaneous items like deodorant.

The “*Education and Transportation & Communication*” categories experienced decreases of 1.1% and 1.0% respectively over the previous quarter. This was partly due to the decrease price in a boy’s school shirt, tires, car battery and telephone monthly rental respectively.

The “*Accommodation*” category experienced a decrease of 0.2% which was in part due to the decrease in price of paint, wood and the rate on insuring household contents.

The “*Food and Medical*” categories both experienced a small decrease of 0.1%. This was partly due to the decrease in the price of items such as flour, rice, some meats, and health insurance premiums.

Annual Analysis

Overall, the AXACPI in the 2nd quarter 2009, showed an annual decrease, with advances over the 2nd quarter of 2008, in six (6) categories and five (5) categories declining.

The “*Medical*” category, measured the largest annual increase among the categories with 53.8%. This was as a result in part due to the increase price of a doctor visit, occupying a hospital ward and taking an x-ray, which increase by \$25.00, \$50.00 and \$55.00 respectively over the year.

The “*Drinks & Tobacco*” category experienced an increase of 9.4% which was partly due to the increase price of beers, rum and cigarettes.

“*Education*” experienced an increase of 4.8% which was in part due to the increase price of an exam fee from \$95.00 to \$115.00.

“*Accommodation*” experienced an increase of 4.6% which was in part due to the increase price of cement, bricks, water delivery and property tax which increased by 100% from 0.075% to 15% per \$100.00.

The “*Food*” category experienced an increase of 4.3% which was partly due to the increase in food items. Items in the “Bread, Flour and Cereals” category, such as “white & wheat flour” on average increased by 29.8%, “rice” increased by 18.2% and “white & whole wheat loaf” on average increased by 17.0%. The “Meats” category increased by 4.9%, “sugar and preserves” increased by 7.4% and “fruits” on average increased by 3.4%.

The “*Personal Services*” category experienced an increase of 3.1% which was partly due to the increase in services, such as laundry and ladies hairdressing.

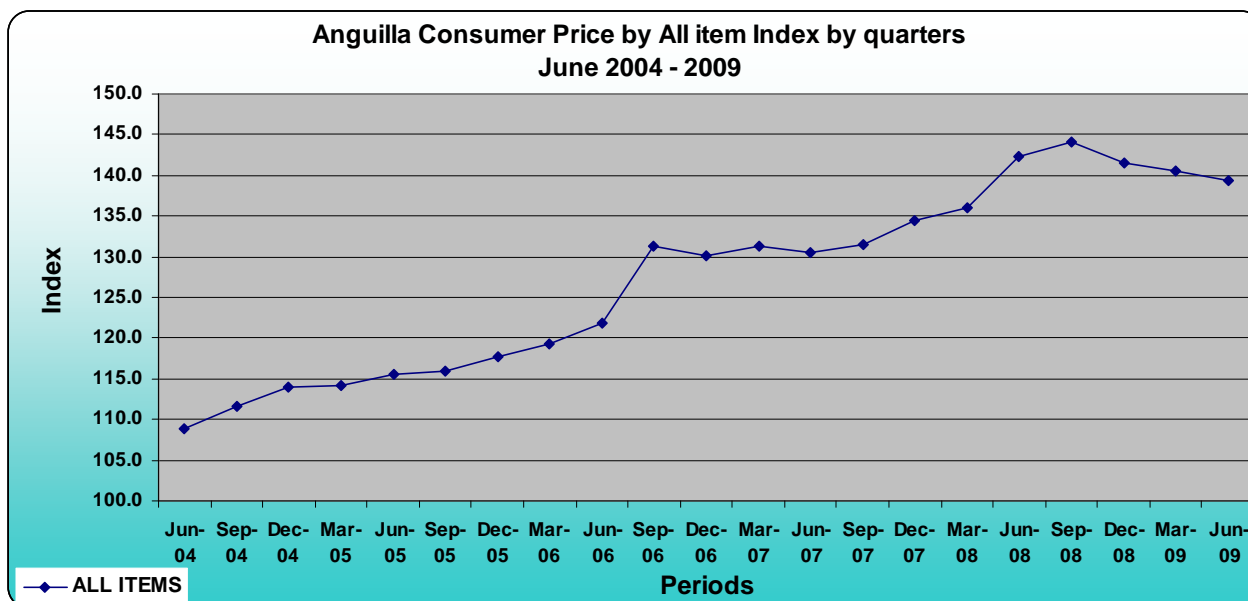
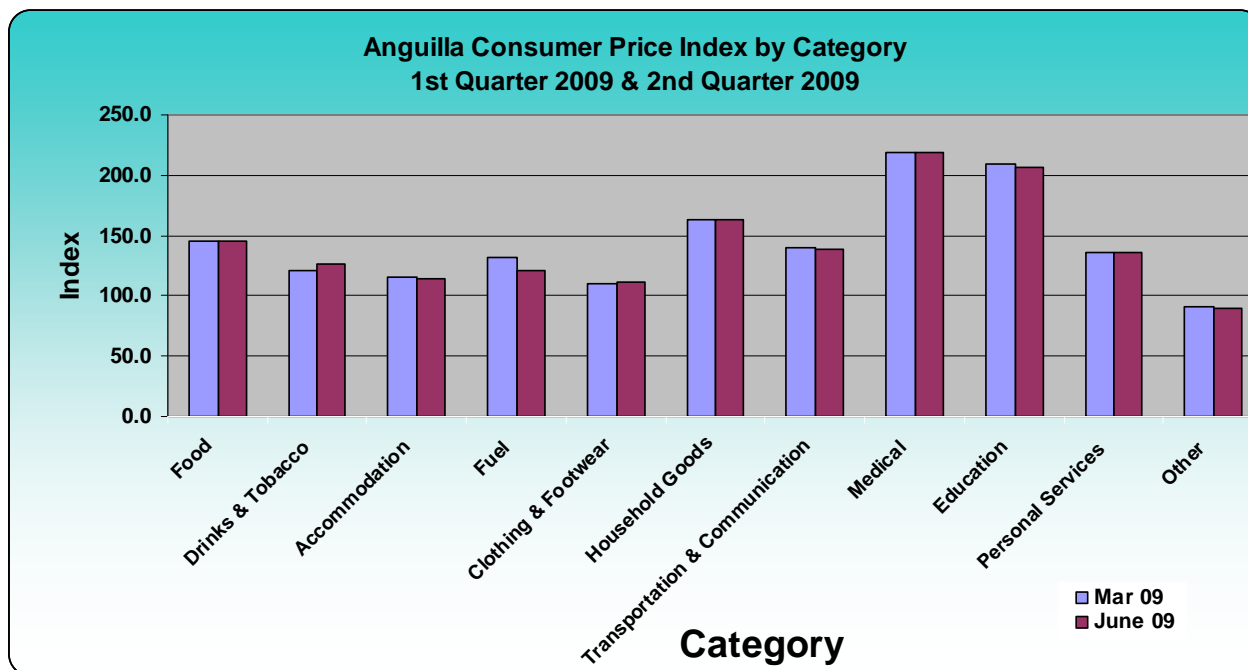
The “*Fuel*” category experienced the largest decrease among all the categories with 27.8%. This was mainly due in part to the increase in the cost of 300 units of electricity which decrease by 28.5%. LPG cooking gas also contributed with a 2.3% decrease over the year.

“*Clothing and Footwear*” experienced a decrease of 10.5% which was in part due to the decrease prices in men’s and women’s apparel over the year June 2009/June 2008.

The “*Other*” category experienced a decrease of 9.5%, which was due in part to the decrease in price of some miscellaneous items including power tools.

The “*Transportation and Communication*” category measured a decrease of 9.2%, which was due in part to the decrease price of telephone monthly rental and a gallon of gas.

The “*Household Goods*” category measured an annual decrease in prices of 6.7%, which was in part due to the decrease in the cost of an upholstered suite, comforter, television set, a helper and a gardener.



The CPI can be used in employer and employee contract negotiations to adjust wages, in rental agreements and child support agreements, pensions and other contractual price setting arrangements.

*This report along with other CPI, are available at the Government of Anguilla Statistics Department's website:
www.gov.ai/statistics*

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