



ANGUILLA'S CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

2nd Quarter: April - June 2006

The **Consumer Price Index (CPI)** is a measure of the average change in prices over time of a representative basket of goods and services paid for by consumers. The CPI is based on prices of food, clothing, shelter, fuels, transportation fares, charges' for doctors' and dentists' services, drugs, and other goods and services that people buy for day-to-day living.

The **Anguilla Consumer Price Index (AXACPI)** program produces quarterly data on changes in the prices paid by consumers for this representative basket of goods and services.

The index for the second quarter of 2006 recorded a 2.1% change over the 1st quarter of 2006. Annually (2nd Quarter 2006/2nd Quarter 2005), the AXACPI showed a 5.3% increase for all items included in the basket.

Quarterly and Annual % change for the Anguilla CPI by category and weights

Categories	New Weights 2001	June 05	Mar 06	June 06	Quarterly % Change Jun06/Mar06	Annual % Change Jun06/Jun05
Food	321.20	106.3	110.4	112.3	1.7%	5.6%
Drinks & Tobacco	2.90	101.8	101.4	102.4	0.9%	0.6%
Accommodation	171.50	95.8	98.0	98.7	0.7%	2.9%
Fuel	68.55	116.2	130.8	130.8	0.0%	12.5%
Clothing & Footwear	30.65	150.9	144.0	149.4	3.8%	-1.0%
Household Goods	97.30	117.6	127.0	135.9	7.0%	15.6%
Transportation & Communication	235.28	132.0	131.1	134.6	2.7%	2.0%
Medical	30.85	131.7	134.4	134.5	0.1%	2.1%
Education	9.94	186.5	186.9	186.9	0.0%	0.2%
Personal Services	16.42	115.0	130.2	130.2	0.0%	13.2%
Other	15.30	116.0	121.2	117.7	-2.9%	1.4%
All Items	1000.00	115.6	119.2	121.7	2.1%	5.3%

Base year Dec. 2000 = 100

Prices not available at time of collection are imputed.

CPI is based on prices collected within the 1st week of the last month within the quarter

Quarterly Analysis

The Household Goods component showed the biggest movement during the 2nd quarter 2006 (April - June), of 7.0%. Increases in the prices of linens, kitchen utensils and large household appliances (*such as refrigerators, washing machines etc*), were the main contributors to the quarterly rise.

Prices within the Clothing and Footwear component rose by 3.8% during this period as a result of an increase in the price of ladies and men's apparel.

A 2.7% increase was recorded within the Transportation and Communication component during the 2nd quarter 2006. Increases in the price of a new car and tyres, was the basis for the rise.

There was also a slight increase of 1.7% in the Food component for this period.

A drop in prices of certain toiletries resulted in a 2.9% decline within the “Other” component of the Consumer Price Index.

All other components within the basket showed little or no movement over the period.

Annual Analysis

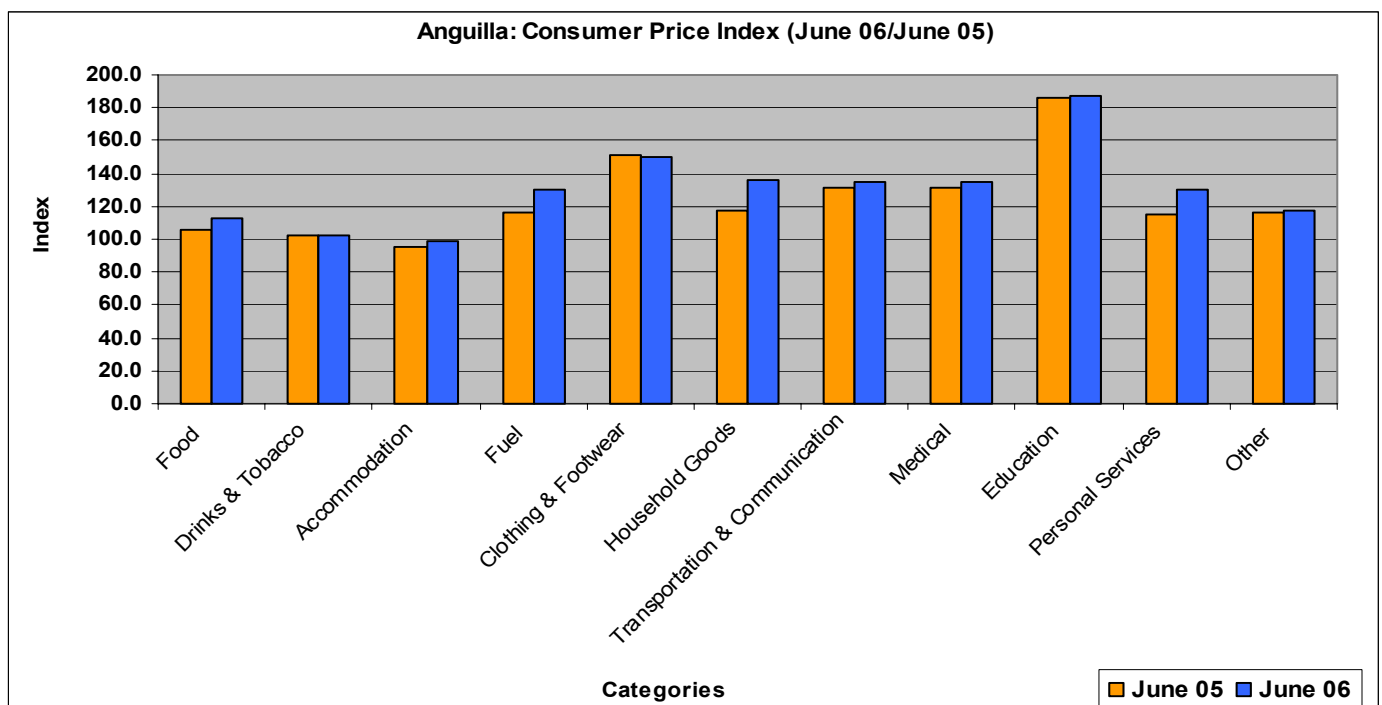
The Household Goods component recorded an annual (June 06/June 05) increase of 15.6%. This was as a result of an increase in furniture, linens and electrical goods, which occurred during the 1st and 2nd quarters of 2006.

An increase in the prices of ladies and gentlemen’s hair grooming services during the 1st qtr of 2006, accounted for a 13.2% annual rise within the Personal Services component.

Annually, the Fuel component showed a 12.5% increase in prices, due to a rise in the cost of electricity consumed per unit and the cost of kerosene by the gallon. The cost of a unit of electricity increased from 0.76 cents during the 1st quarter of 2005 to 0.86 cents during the 4th quarter of 2005.

There was an annual 5.6% increase within the Food component. There were price increases of poultry products, vegetables products and dry goods.

The Accommodation component rose annually by 2.7% as a result of an increase in the price of cement and paint.



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.

For more information contact the Statistics Department at 497-3901/5731 or visit our website http://gov.ai/statistics/2004_annual_quarterly.htm