

ANGUILLA'S CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
March, June, September, December, 2001

For the quarter ending December 2001, the Anguilla Consumer Price Index showed a moderate decline of -0.3%, between September and December. This quarterly percentage change in December compares with quarterly changes of 1.2% in March, 0.5% in June and 1.5% in September 2001. The Index measured an overall annual percentage inflation of 2.9% for the year 2000/2001.

For the first quarter (January – March), Transport and Communication had the largest increase of 2.5%; this was due to an increase of license fees for motor vehicles and a slight increase in car prices. The Accommodation component, for the third quarter, June – September had the biggest movement of 7.1%, this was due to the increase in prices of Paint and treated wood. This component also contributed to the largest movement in the annual price increase. Clothing and footwear for this same period, June – September, had an increase of 2.9%; this was due to a slight increase in prices of Men's shirts and Girls Jeans.

The major contributor to the decline in prices for the 4th quarter was the Transport and Communications category. During the 3 month period ending December, in the Transport and Communications category, prices declined by 1.5%. This decline is mainly due to the fall in gas prices. This component had an overall annual percentage decline of 1.9%.

Drinks and Tobacco, on an annual basis, showed no price change. Beer, which falls under this component, saw an annual percentage decline of 3.1%. This is due to the drop in prices of this item sold by the case.

There was little or no change in the Food, Household Goods, Education, Services and Medical Categories during the period September to December 2001. Food on the other hand had an annual percentage increase of 2.4%

This index is based on a new basket of goods, which was obtained from a household Income and Expenditure Survey conducted in 1998. This new basket of Goods for the CPI came into effect in January 2001.

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

