



ANGUILLA'S CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

4th Quarter: October - December 2005

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 quarter October to December 2005 showed an increase of 1.5%. This quarterly change in December, compares with the quarterly increases of 0.1% (March), 1.3% (June) and 0.3% (September). The index measured an overall annual (Dec05/Dec04) percentage increase of 3.2%.

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

	New Weights 2001	Dec 04	Sept 05	Dec 05	Quarterly % Change Dec05/Sep05	Annual % Change Dec05/Dec04
Food	321.20	106.4	107.5	109.6	2.0%	3.0%
Drinks & Tobacco	2.90	101.3	101.4	100.8	-0.6%	-0.5%
Accommodation	171.50	87.0	96.7	96.2	-0.5%	10.6%
Fuel	68.55	116.0	116.2	130.8	12.6%	12.7%
Clothing & Footwear	30.65	155.2	150.0	147.1	-1.9%	-5.2%
Household Goods	97.30	116.9	116.7	110.4	-5.4%	-5.6%
Transportation & Communication	235.28	131.6	131.7	134.7	2.3%	2.3%
Medical	30.85	131.5	132.3	132.2	0.0%	0.6%
Education	9.94	187.8	183.1	183.1	0.0%	-2.5%
Personal Services	16.42	112.0	122.0	122.1	0.1%	9.0%
Other	15.30	113.9	112.4	119.5	6.3%	4.9%
All Items	1000.00	114.0	115.9	117.7	1.5%	3.2%

Weights revised – 1998

Base year Dec. 2000 = 100

Prices not available at time of collection are imputed.

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

Quarterly Analysis

Analysis showed that the Fuel category had the biggest movement within the Index for the 4th quarter (Oct – Dec 05) of 12.6%. During this period there was a hike in the cost of electricity consumed per unit as well as a 19.0% increase in the cost of kerosene.

The Other category also recorded a 6.3% increase during the 4th quarter 2005. This was as a result of price increases on certain toiletry products.

Within the Transportation and Communication category there was a 2.3% increase. This was attributed to a rise in taxi fares, gasoline prices at the pump and the price of a new vehicle.

There was also an increase within the Food category of 2.0% over the 4th quarter. Contributing to this increase was the rise in the price of fish.

Prices within the Medical and Education categories showed no change during this period, while prices within the Drinks and Tobacco, Accommodation, Clothing and Footwear and Household Goods categories declined by 0.6%, 0.5%, 1.9% and 5.4% respectively.

Annual Analysis

Annually the Fuel category showed a 12.7% increase in prices, due to a rise in the cost of electricity consumed per unit and the cost of kerosene by the gallon.

Prices within the Accommodation category increased by 10.6%, as a result of a jump in the cost of insurance rates for insuring house contents as well as paint, water delivery charges and cement prices.

Personal Services category although showed little price change during the fourth quarter, measured an annual increase of 9.0% due to prices for ladies and gentlemen's hair grooming services rising as well as an increase in the fees for driving lessons.

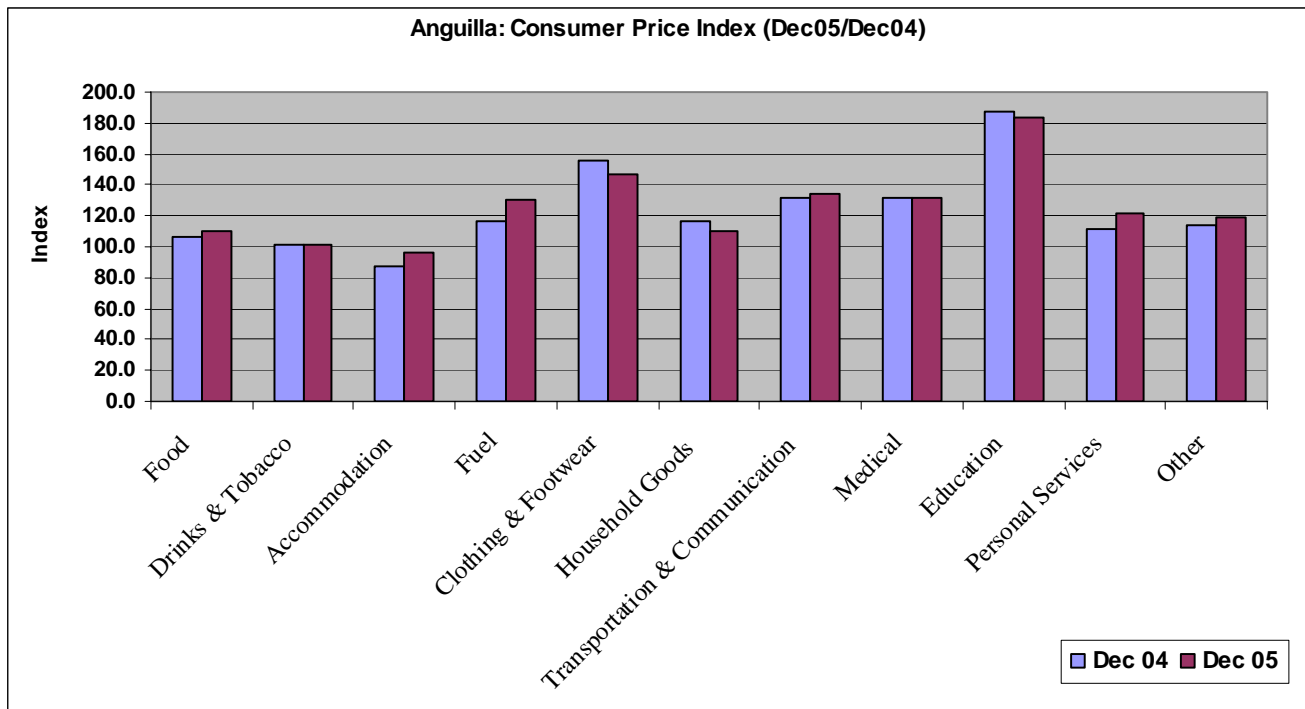
With the rise in prices for fish and meat products, the Food category within the Index jumped by 3.0% annually.

The Other category also registered a 4.9% increase as a result of the price for power tools (circular saw) increasing.

A rise in the price of gasoline at the pumps, an increase in taxi fares and the cost of a new vehicle increasing, was the basis for the 2.3% rise within the Transportation and Communication category.

The Medical category had little movement over the period Dec05/Dec04.

Drinks and Tobacco, Clothing and Footwear and the Household Goods categories showed annual declines of 0.5%, 5.2% and 5.6% respectively.



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