



ANGUILLA'S CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

3rd Quarter: July – September 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 items, clothing, fuels, transportation fares, charges for medical services for both 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 AXACPI for the 3rd quarter of 2006 recorded a 7.7% change over the 2nd quarter of 2006. Annually (3rd Quarter 2006/3rd Quarter 2005), the AXACPI showed a 13.1% increase for all items included in the basket.

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

Categories	New Weights 2001	Sep 2005	June 2006	Sep 2006	Sep 2006/ Jun 2006	Sep 2006/2005
Food	321.2	107.5	112.3	116.9	4.0%	8.7%
Drinks & Tobacco	2.9	101.4	101.4	102.7	1.3%	1.3%
Accommodation	171.5	96.7	98.7	108.4	9.8%	12.0%
Fuel	68.55	116.2	130.8	139.5	6.7%	20.1%
Clothing & Footwear	30.65	150.0	149.4	147.8	-1.1%	-1.5%
Household Goods	97.3	116.7	135.9	173.0	27.3%	48.2%
Transportation & Communication	235.28	131.7	134.6	143.5	6.6%	8.9%
Medical	30.85	132.3	134.5	135.7	0.9%	2.6%
Education	9.94	183.1	186.9	190.4	1.9%	4.0%
Personal Services	16.42	122.0	130.2	132.9	2.0%	8.9%
Other	15.3	112.4	117.7	113.5	-3.5%	1.0%
All Items	1000.0	115.9	121.7	131.1	7.7%	13.1%

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

A cursory glance at the AXACPI (Sep 06/June 06) showed that increases occurred in all the broad categories except Clothing and Footwear and Other, which showed declines of 1.1% and 3.5% respectively.

Some of the components in the Clothing and Footwear category include clothing and footwear for men and women, children's clothing. Additionally, prices are collected for fabric and accessories. Prices in the Other category are collected for components such as Recreational and leisure activities and personal items.

Of the categories, which experienced increases over the quarter under review, Household Goods showed the largest increase of 27.3% with the next largest increase of 9.8% being in the Accommodation category. The component of the Household Goods category, which fuelled this increase, was Household items. The increase in the cost of labour in this case, a gardener and a helper contributed this component's increase.

In the Accommodation category, finishing products such as paint for both exterior and interior and thorseal along with treated wood were the main items in this single component category contributing to the category increase. Prices for some items in this category also showed declines or stood firm.

The other categories Fuel, Transportation and Communication, Food, Personal Services, Education Drinks and Tobacco, saw single digit percentage increases of 6.7%, 6.6%, 4.0%, 2.0%, 1.9% and 1.3% respectively. The Medical category showed a 0.9% increase.

An increase in the fuel consumption charge of electricity during the quarter by EC\$0.05 to EC\$0.26, fuelled the increase in the Fuel category.

The prices of items in the Communication component of the Transportation and Communication category stood firm. However, increases in some of the items, such as an air fare and the cost of a vehicle, in the Transportation component, contributed to the increase in this category.

Fractional increases in all the Food components contributed to the overall increase in the Food category of the AXACPI.

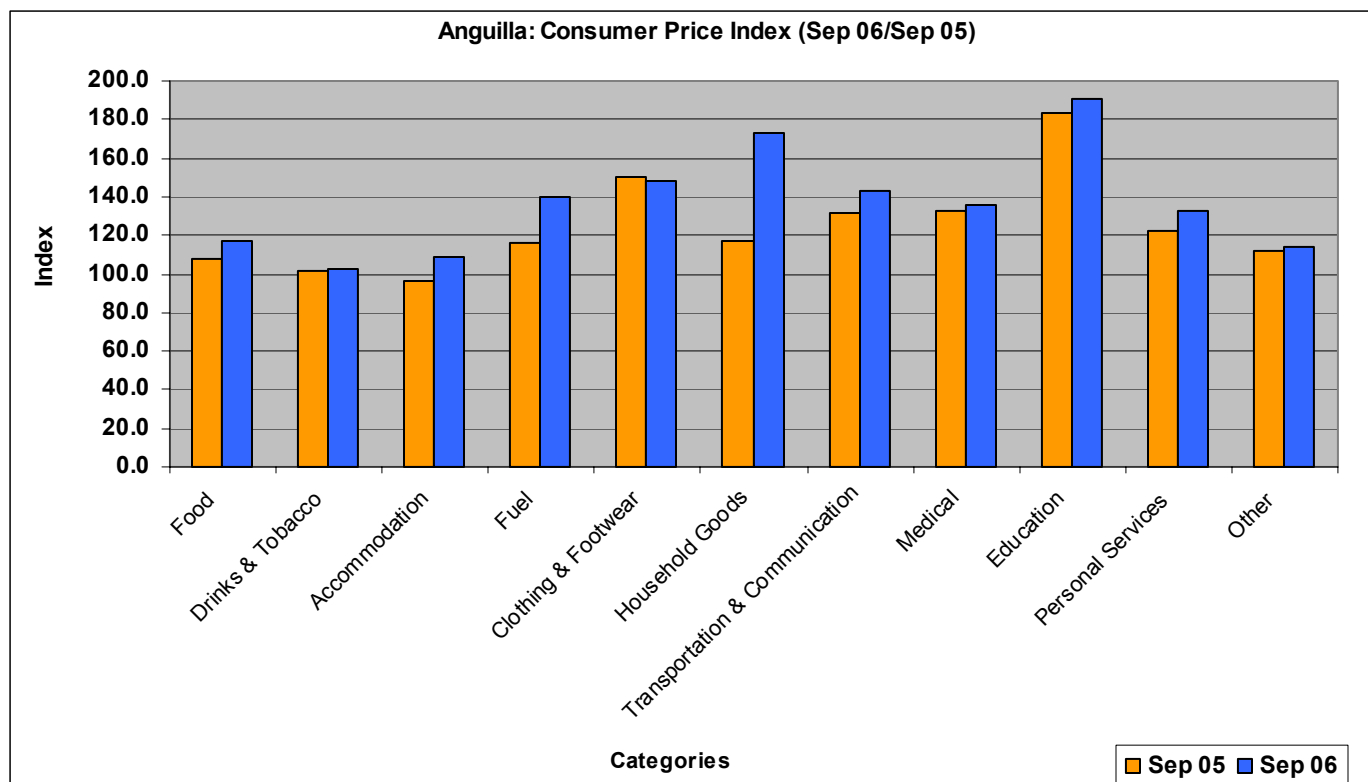
Annual Analysis

The Clothing and Footwear category of the AXACPI experienced a decline by 1.5% over its September 2005 figure. All the other categories showed annual increases, with Household Goods leading the increases with a 48.2% over its corresponding September 2005 figure.

Increases in the prices of some kitchenware, linens, electrical goods and household items were the main contributors to the overall increase in the Household Goods category. There were some items in this category, which declined when compared to their September 2005 price.

There were increases between the range of 10% - 25% for two of the AXACPI categories, Fuel and Accommodation with 20.1% and 12.0% respectively. The change in the fuel category was mainly as a result of increases in fuel, kerosene and the cost of candles.

Transportation and Communications and Personal Services both experienced increases of 8.9%. Food showed an increase of 8.7%. Education, Medical, Drinks and Tobacco and Other all showed increases of less than 5.0%, over their September 2005 figure.



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 497-5731 or visit our website
<http://gov.ai/statistics/consumer.htm>