



ANGUILLA'S CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

4th Quarter: October - December 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.

Over the quarter October 2006 to December 2006, the AXACPI showed a slight decline of 0.9%, Annually, (Dec 2006/Dec 2005), the index showed a 10.4% increase for all items within the basket.

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

Categories	New Weights 2001	Dec 05	Sep 06	Dec 06	Quarterly % Change Dec06/Sep06	Annual % Change Dec06/Dec05
Food	321.20	109.6	116.9	117.4	0.5%	7.1%
Drinks & Tobacco	2.90	100.8	102.7	103.0	0.3%	2.2%
Accommodation	171.50	96.2	108.4	109.8	1.3%	14.1%
Fuel	68.55	130.8	139.5	139.5	0.0%	6.7%
Clothing & Footwear	30.65	147.1	147.8	151.2	2.3%	2.8%
Household Goods	97.30	110.4	173.0	174.0	0.6%	57.6%
Transportation & Communication	235.28	134.7	143.5	135.9	-5.3%	0.9%
Medical	30.85	132.2	135.7	135.8	0.1%	2.7%
Education	9.94	183.1	190.4	191.5	0.6%	4.6%
Personal Services	16.42	122.1	132.9	133.1	0.1%	9.0%
Other	15.30	119.5	113.5	111.9	-1.4%	-6.3%
All Items	1000.00	117.7	131.1	130.0	-0.9%	10.4%

Quarterly Analysis

Overall the categories within the AXACPI showed little or no movement during the 4th quarter 2006. Transportation and Communication and the Other categories both recorded declines of 5.3% and 1.4% respectively.

The decline in the price of a new vehicle, the cost of new tyres and the cost of a gallon of gasoline all contributed to the decline within the Transportation and Communication category.

Analysis showed that prices within the Clothing and Footwear category recorded the biggest positive movement of 2.3% during the 4th quarter of 2006. This was as a result of an increase in men's and women's clothing and accessories.

Prices within the Accommodation and Food categories recorded increases of 1.3% and 0.5% respectively. A rise in water delivery charges triggered the increase within the accommodation category. Slight increases in the prices of poultry products, oils and fats and fruits contributed to the rise in the Food category.

The Fuel, Drinks and Tobacco, Household Goods, Medical, Education and Personal Services categories all showed little or no movement during this quarter.

Annual Analysis

The Household Goods category, measured an annual increase of 57.6% as a result of prices for furniture (*upholstered suites & mattresses*), linens (*sheets & pillows*), kitchenware (*dishes*), electrical goods (*TV's, freezers, washing machines*) and household items (*Cable TV rental, monthly wages of a gardener and helper and cleaning products*) increasing. These increases occurred during the 2nd – 4th quarters of 2006.

Prices within the Accommodation category increased by 14.1%, as a result of an increase in the price of paint (indoor/outdoor and thoroseal) occurring during the 3rd qtr of 2006 and cement prices as well as treated pitch-pine wood occurring during the 1st qtr of 2006.

Personal Services category, measured an annual increase of 9.0% as a result of the prices for ladies' and gentlemen's hair grooming services increasing, as well as the cost of laundry services and massage therapy.

There was an annual 7.1% increase within the Food category. There were price increases of poultry products, meats, soft drinks, sugars and preserves and dry goods.

Annually, the Fuel category showed a 6.7% increase in prices, due to a rise in the cost of electricity consumed per unit during the 3rd quarter of 2006.

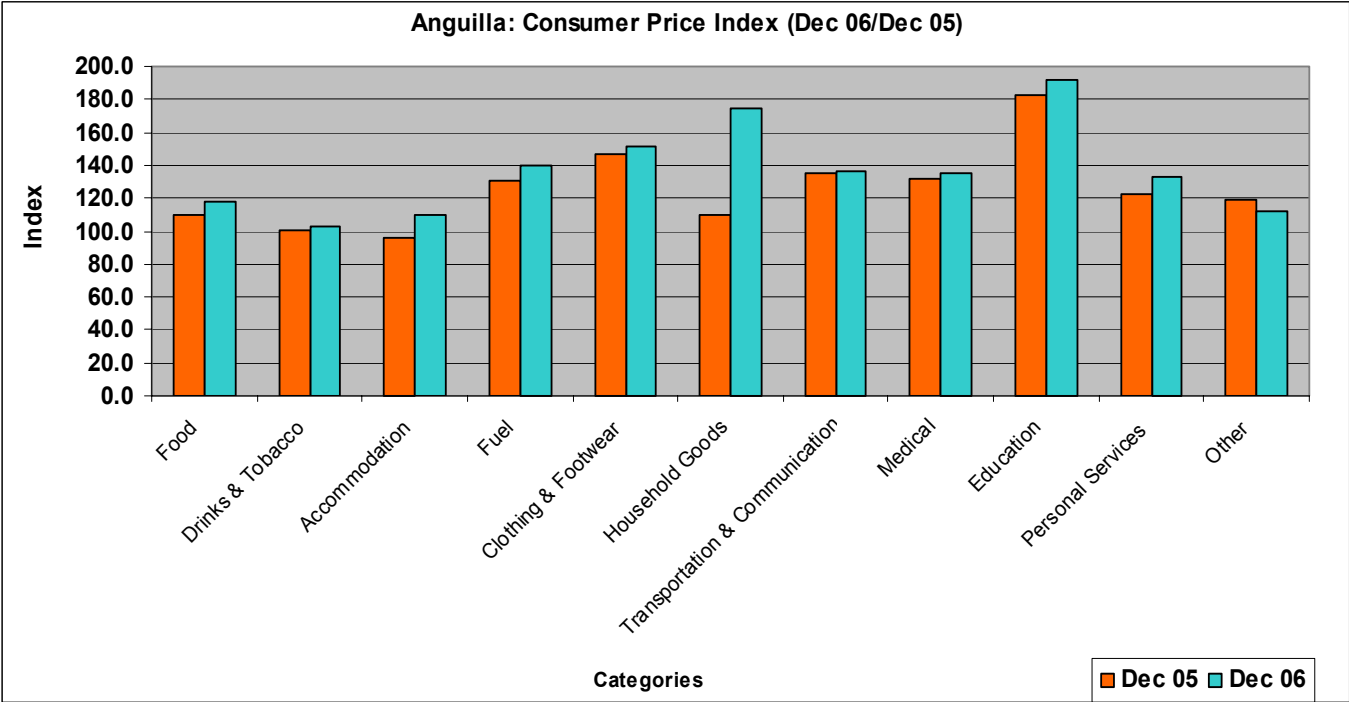
A rise in the price of school composition books was the basis for the 4.6% rise within the Education category.

The Drinks and Tobacco category showed an annual increase of 2.2%. This was as a result of slight increases in the cost of all alcoholic beverages and tobacco.

The Medical category showed an annual increase of 2.0%; caused by an increase in the cost of dental services by EC\$30.00.

The Clothing and Footwear category recorded an annual increase of 2.8% resulting from an increase in men's and women's clothing and ladies footwear.

The Other category registered a 6.3% decline annually resulting from a drop in the price of power tools.



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 visit our website http://gov.ai/statistics/2004_annual_quarterly.htm