

I. Inflation Rate For January 2001 By Group of Expenditures

Based on the calculation for 43 cities, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for January 2001 underwent increasing or an inflation by 0.33 % compared to the previous month. the index of expenditure group those underwent increasing for this month namely prepared food, beverages, and tobacco increased by 0.98 %, housing increased by 0.62 %, clothing increased by 0.80 %, health increased by 0.33 %, and education, recreation, and sports increased by 0.16 %. Meanwhile the foodstuff group and transport & communication for this month underwent decreasing or a deflation respectively by 0.33 % and 0.41 %.

Several commodity prices those underwent increasing and gave a share of inflation in this month namely rice, fresh fish, filter clove cigarette, house contract, man clothing, small chili, clove cigarette, car, tomato (vegetable), garlic, sugar, white cigarette, house rent, wage of labor, beef, spinach, corn, string beans, leafy vegetable, cucumber, banana, coconut, fresh snack, oiled fry snack, rice and fish (prepared), gold accessories, housemaid cost, sand, and motorcycle. Meanwhile several commodity prices those underwent decreasing and gave a share of deflation namely improved chicken meat, improved hen egg, transport inter-city, shallots red chili, swamp cabbage, white cabbage, mustard green, brown sugar, cooking oil, fermented soybean cake (tempe), and crackers.

II. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) December 1999 – January 2001

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for January 2001 underwent increasing from 221.37 for December to be 222.10 for January, it means an inflation by 0.33 %. Five expenditure commodity groups of the seven expenditure commodity groups those are covered in CPI, underwent increasing for this month respectively : prepared food, beverages, and tobacco increased from 243.49 to 245.87 or an inflation by 0.98 %, housing increased from 183.61 to 184.74 or an inflation by 0.62 %, clothing increased from 256.98 to 259.03 or an inflation by 0.80 %, health increased from 241.46 to 242.26 or an inflation by 0.33 %, and education, recreation, and sports increased from 200.28 to 200.61 or an inflation by 0.16 %. Meanwhile two others expenditure groups underwent decreasing namely foodstuff group decreased from 259.53 to 258.68 or a deflation by 0.33 % and transport & communication decreased from 194.00 to 193.21 or a deflation by 0.41 %.

III The Wholesale Price Index (WPI) January – December 2000, (1993 = 100)

The Wholesale Price Index (WPI) of Indonesia by group of commodities for the period of January to December 2000 generally indicated an increase.

On December 2000, the price index of agricultural, mining & quarrying, industrial, and import groups showed increasing compared to the previous month. Meanwhile the export commodity group underwent a decreasing. The index that underwent a highest increasing was agricultural group, meanwhile that underwent a lowest increasing was import group. The increase in WPI for agricultural group was due to the price increase of corn, vegetables, fruits, clove, coconut, chicken, and marine fish. The increase of

mining & quarrying commodities group was due to the price increase of sand, coral/gravel, and salt. The increase of industrial commodities group price index was due to the price increase of beef, rice, sugar, tofu & “tempe “, clove cigarette, SIR rubber, tin and gold. And The increase of import commodities group price index was due to the price increase of pulp, fuel, glass, basic metal non iron, and machines for industry. Meanwhile the decrease of export commodities group price index was due to the price decrease of grain dry coffee, tin, petroleum oil, LNG, and metal products.

The WPI for December 2000 for agricultural, mining and quarrying, industrial, import, and export commodities groups accordingly were 491, 253, 288, 338, and 503.

IV. The Farmer's Terms of Trade (TOT) in Java by Provinces, December 1999 - November 2000 , (1993 = 100)

During period of December 1999 - November 2000, by using 1993 as base year (1993=100) the development of the Farmer's Term of Trade (TOT) in four provinces in Java quite fluctuated. In this period, the Farmer's TOT in West Java and Yogyakarta were always above 100.

On November 2000, the farmer's TOT in four provinces in Java underwent increasing compared to previous month. The increase of the Farmer's TOT in four provinces were due to the increase of price index accepted by the farmers higher compared to the price index paid by the farmers. The farmer's TOT in the provinces of West Java, Central Java, Yogyakarta, and East Java accordingly were 104.9; 93.1; 117.9; and 106.3.

V. The Farmer's Terms of Trade (TOT) in 10 Provinces Outside Java, December 1999 – November 2000, (1993=100)

The Farmer's TOT in 10 provinces Outside Java for period of December 1999 – November 2000 slightly fluctuated. In this period , The Farmer's TOT in Aceh, North Sumatera, West Sumatera, and Lampung was always under 100. On the other hand, in Bali, South Kalimantan, North Sulawesi, and South Sulawesi were always above 100.

On November 2000, The Farmer's TOT in Aceh, North Sumatera, South Sumatera, and Bali indicated an increase compared to previous month. On the other hand, The Farmer's TOT in West Sumatera, Lampung, West Nusa Tenggara, South Kalimantan, and South Sulawesi indicated a decrease. The Farmer's TOT for November in the provinces of Aceh, North Sumatera, West Sumatera, South Sumatera, Lampung, Bali, West Nusa Tenggara, South Kalimantan, North Sulawesi, and South Sulawesi accordingly were as follows: 90.1; 89.9; 93.2; 83.4; 78.6; 130.0; 85.9; 111.1; 143.8 and 104.7.