I . Inflation Rate For November 2000 By Group of Expenditures And Inflation Rate for Calendar Year 2000.

Based on the calculation for 43 cities, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for November 2000 underwent increasing or an inflation by 1.32 % compared to the previous month. All of the index of expenditure group underwent increasing for this month namely foodstuff increased by 2.32 %, prepared food, beverages, and tobacco increased by 1.77 %, housing increased by 1.29 %, clothing increased by 0.51 %, health increased by 0.97 %, education, recreation, and sports increased by 0.13 %, and transport & communication increased by 0.31 %.

Several commodity prices those underwent increasing and gave a share of inflation in this month namely improved chicken meat, elpiji gas, filter clove cigarette, shallot, improved chicken egg, sugar, clove cigarette, red chili, fresh fish, tomato (vegetables), drink water/PAM fee, wage of labor, mustard green, sand, house rent, gold accessories, beef, chicken liver, powder milk, flower cabbage, white cabbage, banana, tomato (fruits), small chili, coconut, noodle, fresh snack, rice and fish (prepared), white bread, white cigarette, house contract, kerosene, housemaid cost, women clothing, medicinal herbs, shampo, transport in city, taxi fee, and lubricating oil. Meanwhile several commodity prices those underwent decreasing and gave a share of deflation namely rice, cooking oil, apple, and grape.

Due to the inflation happened in this month, the inflation rate during first ten months for calendar year 2000 (January – November 2000) was 7.26 %, and the inflation rate for fiscal year 2000 (April- November 2000) was 6,27 %

II. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) December 1999 – November 2000

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for November 2000 underwent increasing from 214.33 for October to be 217.15 for November, it means an inflation by 1.32 %. All of the expenditure commodity groups underwent increasing in the CPI for this month namely foodstuff increased from 241.37 to 246.96 or an inflation by 2.32 %, prepared food, beverages, and tobacco increased from 237.42 to 241.62 or an inflation by 1.77 %, housing increased from 180.60 to 182.93 or an inflation by 1.29 %, clothing increased from 248.68 to 249.95 or an inflation by 0.51 %, health increased from 238.16 to 240.47 or an inflation by 0.97 %, education, recreation, and sports increased from 199.24 to 199.50 or an inflation by 0.13 %, and transport & communication increased from 191.19 to 191.78 or an inflation by 0.31 %.

III The Wholesale Price Index (WPI) November 1999 – October 2000, (1993 = 100)

The Wholesale Price Index (WPI) of Indonesia by group of commodities for the period of November 1999 to October 2000 generally indicated an increase.

On October 2000, All of the commodities groups price index showed increasing compared to the previous month. The index that underwent a highest increasing was agricultural group, meanwhile that underwent a lowest increasing was industrial group. The increase in WPI for agricultural group was due to the price increase of corn, cassava, vegetables, clove, chicken, and log forest wood. The increase of mining & quarrying

commodities group was due to the price increase of stone, sand, coral/gravel, and lime. The increase of industrial commodities group price index was due to the price increase of rice, sugar, clove cigarette, avtur, premium, kerosene, solar, SIR rubber, aluminium, and gold. The increase of import commodities group price index was due to the price increase of petroleum oil, pulp, and fuel. And the increase of export commodities group price index was due to the price increase of shrimp frozen & tuna, LNG, coal, copper, textile, cloth, and essence oil.

The WPI for October 2000 for agricultural, mining and quarrying, industrial, import, and export commodities groups accordingly were 468, 245, 283, 331, and 504.

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

During period of October 1999 - September 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 September 2000, the farmer's TOT in West Java, Yogyakarta, and East Java underwent increasing compared to previous month. The increase of the Farmer's TOT in West Java and East Java was due to the increase of price index accepted by the farmers higher compared to the price index paid by the farmers, meanwhile in Yogyakarta was due to the decrease of the price index paid by the farmers. On the other hand, the farmer's TOT in Central Java underwent decreasing that was due to the decrease of the price index accepted by the farmers. The farmer's TOT in the provinces of West Java, Central Java, Yogyakarta, and East Java accordingly were 104.9; 93.4; 118.0; and 103.7.

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

The Farmer's TOT in 10 provinces Outside Java for period of October 1999 – September 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 September 2000, The Farmer's TOT in North Sumatera, South Sumatera, Lampung, Bali, West Nusa Tenggara, and South Sulawesi indicated a decrease compared to previous month. On the other hand, The Farmer's TOT in Aceh, West Sumatera, South Kalimantan, and North Sulawesi indicated an increase. The Farmer's TOT for August 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: 90.4; 90.5; 98.7; 86.7; 78.9; 127.8; 84.6; 117.4; 144.2 and 108.0.