I. Inflation Rate For February 2001 By Group of Expenditures And Inflation Rate for Calendar Year

Based on the calculation for 43 cities, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for February 2001 underwent increasing or an inflation by 0.87 % compared to the previous month. The six expenditure groups of the seven index of expenditure groups those underwent increasing for this month namely foodstuff increased by 1.69 %, prepared food, beverages, and tobacco increased by 0.70 %, housing increased by 0.66 %, health increased by 1.04 %, education, recreation, and sports increased by 0.38 %, and transport & communication increased by 0.56 %. Meanwhile the cloth group for this month underwent decreasing or a deflation by 0.06 %.

Several commodity prices those underwent increasing and gave a share of inflation in this month namely rice, tomato (vegetables), small chili, shallot, house contract, car, spinach, filter clove cigarette, house rent, instant dry noodle, leafy vegetable, improved hen egg, sop, clove cigarette, prescription drugs, housemaid cost, recreation, garlic, green beans, string beans, (vegetable) jack fruit, mustard green, tomato (fruit), noodle, white cigarette, detergent, toothpaste, bath soap, cement, wage of labor, sand and motorcycle. Meanwhile several commodity prices those underwent decreasing and gave a share of deflation namely improved chicken meat, red chili, cooking oil, beef, fresh fish, gold accessories, white cabbage, carrot, potato, brown sugar, citrus fruit, banana, watermelon, and women bandage.

Due to the inflation happened in this month, the inflation rate for calendar year 2000 (January – February 2001) was 1.21 %.

II. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) January 2000 – February 2001

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for February 2001 underwent increasing from 222.10 for January to be 224.04 for February, it means an inflation by 0.87 %. The expenditure commodity groups those underwent increasing for this month namely foodstuff group increased from 258.68 to 263.04 or an inflation by 1.69 %, prepared food, beverages, and tobacco increased from 245.87 to 247.59 or an inflation by 0.70 %, housing increased from 184.74 to 185.96 or an inflation by 0.66 %, health increased from 242.26 to 244.77 or an inflation by 1.04 %, and education, recreation, and sports increased from 200.61 to 201.38 or an inflation by 0.38 %. Meanwhile cloth expenditure groups underwent decreasing from 259.03 to 258.88 or a deflation by 0.06 %.

III The Wholesale Price Index (WPI) February 2000 – January 2001, (1993 = 100)

The Wholesale Price Index (WPI) of Indonesia by group of commodities for the period of February 2000 to January 2001 generally indicated an increase.

On January 2001, the price index of agricultural, mining & quarrying, industry, and import showed increasing compared to the previous month. Meanwhile, the price index of export underwent 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 rice, soybean, vegetables, clove, shrimp, and marine fish. The increase of mining & quarrying commodities group was due to the price increase of coal, stone, sand, coral/gravel, and lime. The increase of industrial commodities group price index was due to the price increase of beef, salted fish, rice, sawn forest wood, SIR rubber, lubricating oil, and heavy tools & goods. The increase of import commodities group price index was due to the price increase of garlic, petroleum oil, sugar, medicines, and fuel. Meanwhile the increase of export commodities group price index was due to the price increase of shrimp frozen & tuna, petroleum oil, LNG, copper, and metal products.

The WPI for January 2001 for agricultural, mining and quarrying, industrial, import, and export commodities groups accordingly were 504, 257, 291, 339, and 499.

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

During period of January - December 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 December 2000, the farmer's TOT in West Java, Central Java, and Yogyakarta underwent increasing compared to previous month. The increase of the Farmer's TOT in the third provinces was due to the increase of price index accepted by the farmers higher compared to the price index paid by the farmers. Meanwhile the Farmer's TOT in East Java was relatively stable. The farmer's TOT in the provinces of West Java, Central Java, Yogyakarta, and East Java accordingly were 105.5; 96.0; 119.1; and 106.3.

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

The Farmer's TOT in 10 provinces Outside Java for period of January – December 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 December 2000, The Farmer's TOT in Aceh, North Sumatera, Lampung, South Kalimantan, and South Sulawesi indicated a decrease compared to previous month. On the other hand, The Farmer's TOT in South Sumatera, Bali, West Nusa Tenggara, and North Sulawesi indicated an increase. The Farmer's TOT for December 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: 90.0; 88.7; 93.2; 85.6; 77.9; 133.7; 89.0; 110.9; 147.6 and 104.2.