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



Based on the calculation for 43 cities, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for April 2001 underwent increasing or an inflation by 0.46 % compared to the previous month. The inflation that was happened for this month caused by the increased of 6 expenditure groups, namely prepared food, beverages, and tobacco increased by 0.91 %, housing increased by 1.01 %, cloth increased by 1.59 %, health increased by 1.69 %, education, recreation, and sports increased by 0.61 %, and transport & communication increased by 0.54 %. Meanwhile foodstuff expenditure group for April 2001 underwent decreasing or deflation by minus 0.99 %.

Several commodity prices those underwent increasing and gave a share of inflation in this month namely gold accessories, red chili, cooking oil, shampoo, water fee (PAM fee), television, improved chicken meat, clove cigarette, filter clove cigarette, women clothing, sugar, brick, house contract, house rent, and car. Meanwhile several commodity prices those underwent decreasing and gave a share of deflation namely rice, fresh fish, small chili, tomato (vegetable), shallots, improved chicken egg, chicken liver, preserved fish, green beans, crackers, grape, tomato (fruit), melon, and watermelon. Due to the inflation happened in this month, the inflation rate for calendar year 2001 (January – April 2001) was 2.57 %.

## II. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) May 2000 – April 2001

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for April 2001 underwent increasing from 226.04 for March to be 227.07 for April, it means an inflation by 0.46 %. The expenditure commodity groups those underwent increasing for this month namely prepared food, beverages, and tobacco increased from 250.49 to 252.77 or an inflation by 0.91 %, housing increased from 188.19 to 190.09 or an inflation by 1.01 %, clothing increased from 260.70 to 264.85 or an inflation by 1.59 %, health increased from 247.97 to 252.17 or an inflation by 1.69 %, education, recreation, sports increased from 202.17 to 203.41 or an inflation by 0.61 %, and transport & communication increased from 195.00 to 196.06 or an inflation by 0.54 %. Meanwhile foodstuff expenditure group decreased from 265.51 for March 2001 to 262.89 for April 2001.



Graph 2. The WPI Development, (1993=100)

Apr May Jun Jul Agt Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar

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

On March 2001, All of the price index of commodity groups showed increasing compared to the previous month. The index that underwent a highest increasing was export group, meanwhile that underwent a lowest increasing was mining & quarrying group. The increase in WPI for agricultural group was due to the price increase of corn, soybean, vegetables, fruits, clove, coconut, chicken, and fish (fresh water). The increase of mining & quarrying commodities group was due to the price increase of stone and coral/gravel. The increase of industrial commodities group price index was due to the price increase of salted fish, palm kernel oil, rice, clove cigarette, sawn forest wood, medicines, and lubricating oil. The increase of import commodities group price index was due to the price increase of petroleum oil, gypsum, preserved vegetables and fruits, cotton and synthetic yarn, chemical goods, machines for industry, heavy metal goods & other machines, and generator & electrical motor. And the increase of export commodities group price index was due to the price increase of grain dry coffee, shrimp frozen, crude oil, LNG, coal, palm kernel oil, clothing, plywood, essence oil, LPG, and metal products.

The WPI for March 2001 for agricultural, mining and quarrying, industrial, import, and export commodities groups accordingly were 533, 259, 295, 348, and 530.

## IV. The Farmer's Terms of Trade (TOT) in Java by Provinces, March 2000 - February 2001, (1993 = 100)



During period of March 2000 - February 2001, 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 February 2001, 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 three provinces was due to the increase of price index accepted by the farmers higher compared to the price index paid by the farmers. On the other hand, the Farmer's TOT in East Java underwent decreasing that was caused by the increase of price index paid by the farmer's TOT in the provinces of West Java, Central Java, Yogyakarta, and East Java accordingly were 106.0; 96.4; 121.8; and 104.2.

## V. The Farmer's Terms of Trade (TOT) in 10 Provinces Outside Java, March 2000 – February 2001, (1993=100)



The Farmer's TOT in 10 provinces Outside Java for period of March 2000 – February 2001 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 February 2001, The Farmer's TOT in North Sumatera, West Sumatera, Lampung, West Nusa Tenggara, North Sulawesi, and South Sulawesi indicated a increase compared to previous month. On the other hand, The Farmer's TOT in Aceh, South Sumatera, Bali, and South Kalimantan indicated an decrease. The Farmer's TOT for February 2001 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: 87.1; 90.8; 89.0; 82.6; 78.4; 129.7; 91.9; 108.9; 168.2 and 106.7.