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



Based on the calculation for 43 cities, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for August 2001 underwent decreasing or a deflation by 0.21 % compared to the previous month. Two of the seven expenditure groups those are covered in the Consumer Price Index calculating underwent decreasing or deflation namely foodstuff groups decreased by minus 2.35 % and clothing decreased by minus 2.86 %. Meanwhile the five others of the expenditure groups underwent increasing compared to the previous month namely prepared food, beverages, and tobacco increased by 0.41 %; housing increased by 2.35 %; health increased by 0.20 %; education, recreation, and sports increased by 4.15 %; and transport & communication increased by 0.01 %.

Several commodity prices those underwent decreasing or deflation in this month namely gold accessories, improved chicken meat, red chili, garlic. Meanwhile the commodity prices those underwent increasing or inflation namely electrical fee, school fee (SD, SLTP,SLTA), filter clove cigarette, university fee, rice, clove cigarette, cake, house contract, fresh fish, string bean, oiled snack, wage of labor, and kindergarten fee. Due to the deflation happened in this month, the inflation rate for calendar year 2001 (January – August 2001) was 7.48 %.

II. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) September 2000 – August 2001

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for August 2001 underwent decreasing from 238.42 for July to be 237.92 for August, it means a deflation by 0.21 %. The expenditure commodity groups those underwent decreasing for this month namely foodstuff decreased from 274.88 for July to 246.68 for August or a deflation by minus 2.35 %; and clothing decreased from 272.10 to 264.80 or a deflation by minus 2.68 %. Meanwhile the expenditure commodity groups those underwent increasing for this month namely prepared food, beverage s, and tobacco increased from 266.46 for July to be 267.54 or an inflation by 0.41 %; housing increased from 197.93 to 199.69 or an inflation by 0.89 %; health increased from 259.74 to 260.26 or an inflation by 0.20 %; education, recreation, sports increased from 209.40 to 218.09 or an inflation by 4.15 %; and transport & communication increased from 218.09 to 218.12 or an inflation by 0.01 %.

III The Wholesale Price Index (WPI) August 2000 – July 2001, (1993 = 100)



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

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

On July 2001, the price index of agricultural, mining & quarrying, and industry showed increasing compared to the previous month. Meanwhile, the price index of import and export underwent decreasing. The index that underwent a highest increasing was mining & quarrying group, meanwhile that underwent a lowest increasing was industry. The increase in WPI for agricultural group was due to the price increase of paddy, cassava, vegetables, fruits, clove, chicken, log teak wood, and marine fish. The increase of mining & quarrying commodities group was due to the price increase of stone, sand, coral/gravel, lime, and gips. And The increase of industrial commodities group price index was due to the price increase of cooking oil, palm kernel oil, clove cigarette, sawn forest wood, medicines, lubricating oil, rectangular shaped iron/steel, and heavy tools.

The WPI for July 2001 for agricultural, mining and quarrying, industrial, import, and export commodities groups accordingly were 594, 281, 315, 368, and 540.

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



During period of July 2000 - June 2001, by using 1993 as base year (1993=100) the development of the Farmer's Term of Trade (TOT) in four provinces in Java fluctuated. In this period, the Farmer's TOT in West Java, Yogyakarta, and East Java were always above 100.

On June 2001, the farmer's TOT in West Java, Central Java, Yogyakarta, and East Java underwent increasing compared to previous month. The increase of the Farmer's TOT in the provinces was 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 109.5; 104.3; 125.3; and 116.4.



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

The Farmer's TOT in 10 provinces Outside Java for period of July 2000 – June 2001 slightly fluctuated. In this period, The Farmer's TOT in Aceh, North Sumatera, West Sumatera, South Sumatera, Lampung, and West Nusa Tenggara was always under 100. On the other hand, in Bali, South Kalimantan, North Sulawesi, and South Sulawesi were always above 100.

On June 2001, The Farmer's TOT in Aceh, North Sumatera, West Sumatera, Lampung, Bali, and North Sulawesi indicated an increase compared to the previous month. On the other hand, The Farmer's TOT in South Sumatera, West Nusa Tenggara, South Kalimantan, and South Sulawesi indicated a decrease. The Farmer's TOT for June 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: 87.6; 95.1; 87.1; 76.6; 81.8; 144.4; 91.6; 108.8; 176.5 and 112.0.