I. Inflation Rate For October 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 October 2000 underwent increasing or an inflation by 1.16 % compared to the previous month. All of the index of expenditure group underwent increasing for this month namely foodstuff increased by 0.25 %, prepared food, beverages, and tobacco increased by 0.59 %, housing increased by 2.02 %, housing increased by 1,50 %, clothing increased by 0.63 %, health increased by 0.83 %, education, recreation, and sports increased by 0.62 %, and transport & communication increased by 2.43 %.

Several commodity prices those underwent increasing and gave a share of inflation in this month namely kerosene, gasoline, improved chicken meat, rice and fish (prepared), transport in city, shallot, noodle, soup, cement, soft drink, sugar, gold accessories, dry instant noodle, sweet bread, filter clove cigarette, sand, shampo, school fee (junior high school and university), inter-city transport, beef, improved chicken egg, powder milk, tomato (vegetables), tofu, fermented soybean cake, papaya, garlic, red chili, cracker, snack, "martabak", barbeque ("satai"), ice, clove cigarette, house contract, house rent, wage labor, detergent, women clothing, medicines and parking fee. Meanwhile several commodity prices those underwent decreasing and gave a share of deflation namely rice, small chili, fresh fish, cooking oil, string bean, apple, and watermelon.

Due to the inflation happened in this month, the inflation rate during first ten months for calendar year 2000 (January – October 2000) was 5.87 %, and the inflation rate for fiscal year 2000 (April- October 2000) was 4,89 %

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

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for October 2000 underwent increasing from 211.87 for September to be 214.33 for October, it means an inflation by 1.16%. All of the expenditure commodity groups underwent increasing in the CPI for this month namely foodstuff increased from 240.76 to 241.37 or an inflation by 0.25%, prepared food, beverages, and tobacco increased from 232.72 to 237.42 or an inflation by 2.02%, housing increased from 177.93 to 180.60 or an inflation by 1.50%, clothing increased from 247.12 to 248.68 or an inflation by 0.63%, health increased from 236.19 to 238.16 or an inflation by 0.83%, education, recreation, and sports increased from 198.02 to 199.24 or an inflation by 0.62%, and transport & communication increased from 186.65 to 191.19 or an inflation by 2.43%.

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

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

On September 2000, the price index of mining & quarrying, import, and export commodities groups showed increasing compared to the previous month. Meanwhile, The price index of agricultural commodities group showed decreasing. And the price index of industrial commodities group was relatively stable. The increase in WPI for mining & quarrying was due to the price increase of stone, sand, and coral/gravel. The increase of import commodities group price index was due to the price increase of petroleum oil, pulp, chemical goods, paints & varnishes, basic metal non iron, and machines for industry. And the increase of export commodities group price index was due to the price increase of tobacco, grain dry coffee, shrimp frozen & tuna, petroleum oil, LNG, coal, and copper. Meanwhile the decrease of agricultural commodities group price index was due to the price decrease of paddy, maize, vegetables, coffee, coconut, improved chicken egg, and marine fish.

The WPI for September 2000 for agricultural, mining and quarrying, industrial, import, and export commodities groups accordingly were 458, 240, 280, 326, and 495.

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

During period of September 1999 - August 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 August 2000, the farmer's TOT in West Java, Central Java, and East Java underwent decreasing compared to previous month. The decrease of the Farmer's TOT in the three provinces was due to the decrease of price index accepted by the farmers especially for the vegetables price index group. Meanwhile the farmer's TOT in Yogyakarta underwent increasing since the price index paid by the farmers underwent decreasing. The farmer's TOT in the provinces of West Java, Central Java, Yogyakarta, and East Java accordingly were 104.4; 93.6; 117.6; and 99.5.

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

The Farmer's TOT in 10 provinces Outside Java for period of September 1999 – August 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 August 2000, The Farmer's TOT in Aceh, South Sumatera, Lampung, West Nusa Tenggara, and South Sulawesi indicated a decrease compared to previous month. On the other hand, The Farmer's TOT in North Sumatera, West Sumatera, Bali, 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: 89.9; 90.8; 94.6; 90.7; 79.3; 128.9; 85.4; 117.2; 144.1 and 108.6.