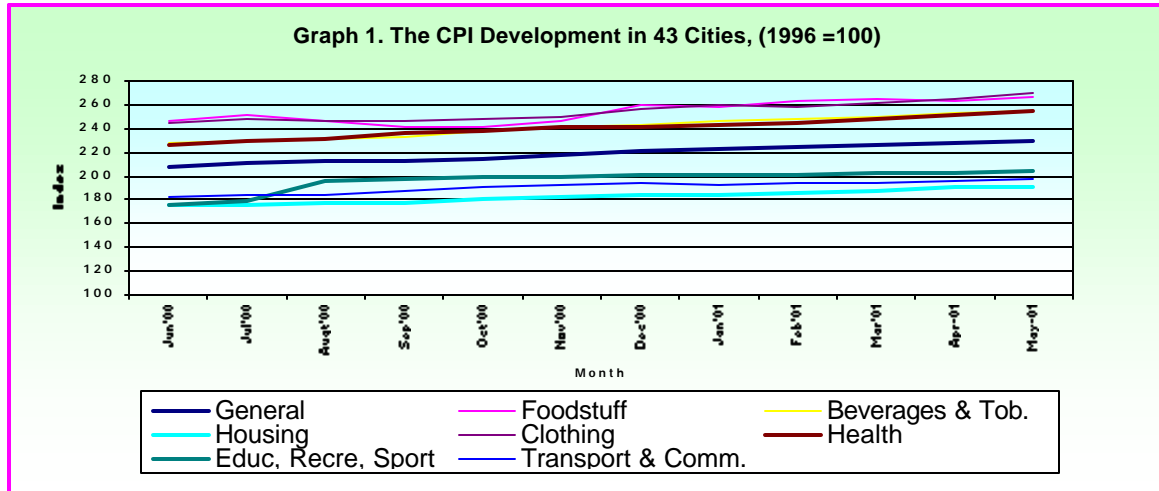


## I. Inflation Rate For May 2001 By Group of Expenditures And Inflation Rate for Calendar Year



Based on the calculation for 43 cities, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for May 2001 underwent increasing or an inflation by 1.13 % compared to the previous month. The inflation that was happened for this month caused by all of the increased of expenditure groups, namely foodstuff increased by 1.50 %; prepared food, beverages, and tobacco increased by 0.99 %, housing increased by 0.81 %, cloth increased by 1.97 %, health increased by 1.04 %, education, recreation, and sports increased by 0.24 %, and transport & communication increased by 0.69 %.

Several commodity prices those underwent increasing and gave a share of inflation in this month namely gold accessories, red chili, fresh fish, car, small chili, sugar, clove cigarette, filter clove cigarette, garlic, women clothing, house contract, house rent, apple, beef, wage of labor, housemaid cost, and motorcycle. Meanwhile several commodity prices those underwent decreasing and gave a share of deflation namely improved chicken egg, tomato (fruit), rice, and crackers.

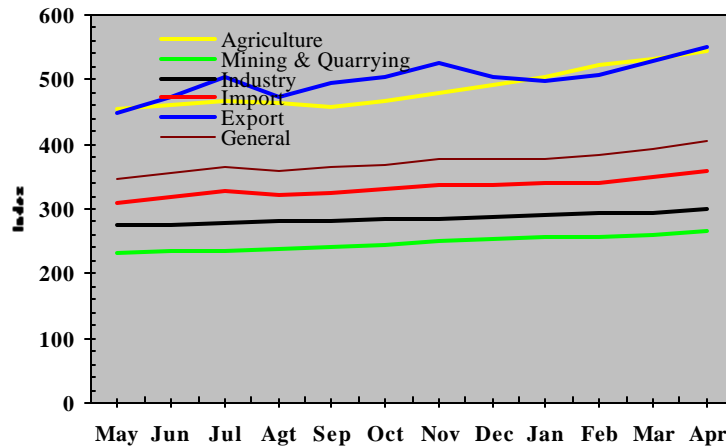
Due to the inflation happened in this month, the inflation rate for calendar year 2001 (January – May 2001) was 3.73 %.

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

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for May 2001 underwent increasing from 227.07 for April to be 229.63 for May, it means an inflation by 1.13 %. All of The expenditure commodity groups underwent increasing for this month namely foodstuff increased from 262.89 for April to 266.84 for May; prepared food, beverages, and tobacco increased from 252.77 to 255.28 or an inflation by 0.99 %; housing increased from 190.09 to 191.63 or an inflation by 0.81 %; clothing increased from 264.85 to 270.08 or an inflation by 1.97 %; health increased from 252.17 to 254.79 or an inflation by 1.04 %; education, recreation, sports increased from 203.41 to 203.89 or an inflation by 0.24 %; and transport & communication increased from 196.06 to 197.42 or an inflation by 0.69 %.

### III The Wholesale Price Index (WPI) May 2000 – April 2001, (1993 = 100)

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



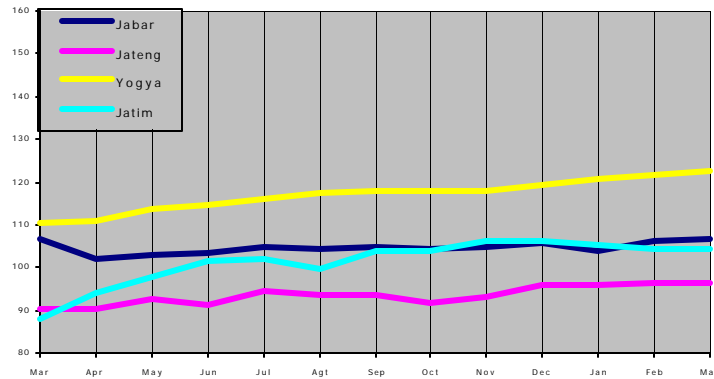
The Wholesale Price Index (WPI) of Indonesia by group of commodities for the period of May 2000 compared to April 2001 generally indicated an increase.

On April 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 industry group. The increase in WPI for agricultural group was due to the price increase of paddy, vegetables, fruits, clove, coconut, palm kernel, and marine fish. 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 salted fish, palm kernel oil, clove cigarette, solar, diesel fuel, fuel, SIR rubber, and machines for industry. The increase of import commodities group price index was due to the price increase of petroleum oil, fuel, generator & electrical motor, electrical tools, and motor vehicle & spare parts. And the increase of export commodities group price index was due to the price increase of grain dry coffee, shrimp frozen, LNG, coal, copper, textile, plywood, essence oil, and LPG.

The WPI for April 2001 for agricultural, mining and quarrying, industrial, import, and export commodities groups accordingly were 544, 265, 301, 359, and 551.

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

Graph 3. The Farmer's TOT in Java  
April 2000 - March 2001

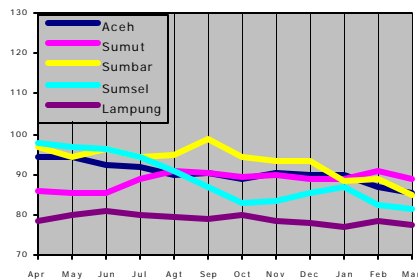


During period of April 2000 - March 2001, by using 1993 as base year (1993=100) the development of the Farmer's Term of Trade (TOT) in four provinces in Java quite fluctuated. In this period, the Farmer's TOT in West Java and Yogyakarta were always above 100.

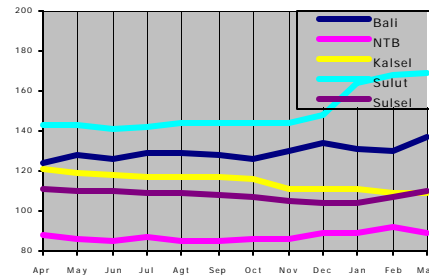
On March 2001, the farmer's TOT in West Java, Central Java, and Yogyakarta underwent increasing compared to previous month. The increase of the Farmer's TOT in the three provinces was due to the increase of price index accepted by the farmers higher compared to the price index paid by the farmers. Meanwhile 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 106.7; 96.4; 122.5; and 104.3.

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

Graph 4. The Farmer's TOT in Sumatera  
April 2000 - March 2001



Graph 5. The Farmer's TOT in outside Java and Sumatera  
April 2000 - March 2001



The Farmer's TOT in 10 provinces Outside Java for period of April 2000 – March 2001 slightly fluctuated. In this period, The Farmer's TOT in Aceh, North Sumatera, West Sumatera, South 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 March 2001, The Farmer's TOT in Aceh, North Sumatera, West Sumatera, South Sumatera, Lampung, and West Nusa Tenggara indicated a decrease compared to previous month. On the other hand, The Farmer's TOT in Bali, South Kalimantan, North Sulawesi, and South Selatan indicated an increase. 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: 85.5; 88.8; 84.9; 81.5; 77.3; 136.7; 89.1; 109.2; 169.5 and 110.1.