

## M E T A D A T A

BASIC INFORMATION	
1	Data Category : <b>Consumer Price Index (CPI)</b>
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DATA DEFINITION	
<p>The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure of the average change over time in the prices paid by consumers for a market basket of consumer goods and services.</p> <p>The CPI is a sample survey conducted by recording the price level changes in consumer level base on purchasing cost from a group of goods and services (fixed basket) that people typically buy over time.</p>	
DATA COVERAGE	
<p><b>Coverage:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The CPI has been compiled since January 2014 (base year = 2014). The CPI conducted in 82 cities from all over Indonesia. Total indices conveyed 859 commodities of goods and services (224-461 commodities for <del>in</del> every city) and classified into 7 major groups, which are (1) food stuff; (2) prepared food, beverage, cigarette and tobacco; (3) housing, water, electricity, gas and fuel, (4) clothing; (5) medical care; (6) education, recreation and sports; (7) transportation, communication, and financial services.</li> <li>• During the period of June 2008 (base year = 2007) to December 2013, CPI conducted in 66 cities throughout Indonesia. Total indices conveyed 774 commodities of goods and services (284-441 commodities for every city) and classified into 7 major groups, which are (1) food stuff; (2) prepared food, beverage, cigarette and tobacco, (3) housing, water, electricity, gas and fuel; (4) clothing; (5) medical care; (6) education, recreation, and sports; (7) transportation, communication, and financial services.</li> <li>• During the period of January 2004 - May 2008, CPI conducted in 45 cities throughout Indonesia and conveyed 744 commodities of goods and services (283 to 397 commodities for every city).</li> <li>• During the period of 1998 to December 2003, CPI conducted in 44 cities throughout Indonesia and conveyed 662 commodities of goods and services (249-353 commodities for every city). However, since the city of Dili has been revoked from the calculation on November 1999; the composite CPI only covers 43 cities.</li> <li>• Prior to April 1998, CPI conducted in 27 capital of provinces and conveys about 200-225 commodities of goods and services was calculated according to 1988-1989' Cost of Living Survey (CLS).</li> </ul>	

<b>Unit:</b> Data disseminated as indices (index).		
<b>Currency:</b> -		
<b>PERIODICITY OF PUBLICATION</b>		
Monthly		
<b>TIMELINESS</b>		
1 (one) week after the end of reference period (website)		
2 (two) weeks after the end of reference period (CD and printed matter)		
<b>ADVANCE RELEASE CALENDAR (ARC)</b>		
ARC (attached) will be disclosed every year by December.		
<b>SOURCE OF DATA</b>		
Statistics Indonesia - Press Releases		
<b>METHODOLOGY</b>		
<p>The goods and services commodities selected in CPI calculation have been chosen based on Cost of Living Survey (CLS) of 2012. CLS figures used as a base for determining commodity package, weighting concept, city coverage, and base year in processing CPI data. CLS 2012 reflects the changes in consumption patterns compared to the previous CLS (2007). The survey was conducted in urban areas (urban area) with a total sample of households by 136.080 and the survey is usually done in every 5 years.</p> <p>CPI compilation conducted by Statistics Indonesia every month based on CLS of 2012 which was conducted in 82 cities, comprising 33 provincial capitals and 49 cities/regencies. The selected type of goods and services varied between 225 to 462 commodities in every city and in the whole consists of 859 commodities and classified into 7 groups. The lowest commodities selected in Singaraja with 225 commodities, while the most vary is Jakarta with 462 commodities. The proportion of the cost of living which is used as the weights in the CPI calculation according to expenditure group (2012 = 100) were as follows:</p>		
Household Expenditure	2007	2012
1. Food stuff;	19,57	18,85
2. Prepared food, beverage, cigarette and tobacco;	16,55	16,19
3. Housing, water, electricity, gas and fuel;	25,41	25,37

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4. Clothing;	7,09	7,25
5. Medical care;	4,45	4,73
6. Education, recreation and sports;	7,81	8,46
7. Transportation, communication, and financial services	19,12	19,15

Price of goods and services data is collected from the retailers (traditional markets) as transaction figures. Price observation is conducted daily, weekly, bi-weekly, and monthly.

From every city, consumer price data are gained from recording in several traditional markets as well as modern markets and represents the prices in each city. Each commodities price collected from 3 to 4 outlets and recorded from direct interview.

Compilation Practices are:

1. CPI is calculated using *Modified Laspeyres* method by the formula as follows:

$$I_n = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^k \frac{P_{ni}}{P_{(n-1)i}} (P_{(n-1)i} \cdot Q_{0i})}{\sum_{i=1}^k P_{0i} \cdot Q_{0i}} \times 100$$

Whereas:

$I_{ni}$  : Index in month n (current month)  
 $P_{ni}$  : Prices in month n (current month)  
 $P_{(n-1)i}$  : Prices in n -1 (previous month)  
 $P_{(n-1)i} \cdot Q_{0i}$  : Consumption value in n-1 (previous month)  
 $P_{0i} \cdot Q_{0i}$  : Consumption value in n-1 (previous month)

2. The percentage for changes of CPI is calculated as follows:

- The percentage of monthly CPI changes (month-to-month change/m-t-m) is calculated by this formula:

$$\text{Monthly CPI (m-t-m)} = \left( \frac{I_n}{I_{(n-1)}} - 1 \right) \times 100$$

Whereas:

$I_n$  : CPI month n  
 $I_{(n-1)}$  : CPI month (n-1)

- The percentage for changes of CPI for the n calendar year is calculated using point-to-point method based on CPI in December of year n-1 (*year to date change/y-t-d*) using the following formula:

$$\text{CPI year-to-date (y-t-d)} = \left( \frac{I_{nt}}{I_{\text{Des}(t-1)}} - 1 \right) \times 100$$

Whereas :

$I_{tn}$  : CPI in month t of year n

$I_{\text{Des.}(n-1)}$  : CPI in December of year (n-1)

- The yearly percentage of changes on CPI (year on year/y-o-y) is calculated using point-to-point method based on CPI base in the same month of year n-1, by using the following formula:

$$\text{CPI year-on-year (y-o-y)} = \left( \frac{I_{nt}}{I_{n(t-1)}} - 1 \right) \times 100$$

Whereas:

$I_{tn}$  : CPI in month t of year n

$I_{t(n-1)}$  : CPI in month t of year (n-1)

Since January 2014, CPI conducted by Statistics Indonesia according to CLS of 2012 as a base year.

CPI data calculation has undergone several changes on base year, covers weighting schemes, as well as commodity and city coverage, such as:

- June 2008 through December 2013, CPI calculated according to CLS of 2007 (2001=100) and 2007 as a base year;
- January 2004 through May 2008, CPI calculated according to CLS of 2002 (2002=100) and 2002 as a base year;
- April 1998 through December 2003, CPI calculated according to CLS of 1996 (1996=100) and 1996 as a base year;
- Prior to April 1998, CPI conducted according to 1988-1989 CLS;

#### DATA INTEGRITY

The data are final when first disseminated.

Changes in methodology are noted along the data with the new methodology published for the first time.

#### PUBLIC ACCESS TO DATA

Data are disseminated on:

- BI' Website: <http://www.bi.go.id/>
- Regional Economic Financial Statistics (SEKDA) Publication (printed matter and CD).

Data can also be acquired from:

- Statistics Indonesia's Website: <http://www.bps.go.id>.
- SDDS/IMF Website – NSDP: <http://www.bi.go.id/sdds>