



CAMBODIA FOOD PRICE AND WAGE BULLETIN

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Agricultural Marketing Office
DPS, MAFF

ព្រឹត្តិបត្រ តម្លៃអាហារ និងប្រាក់ឈ្នួលនៅកម្ពុជា



HIGHLIGHTS

- **Food purchasing power of households** decreased in rural areas but increased in urban areas on a month-on-month basis. The different monthly trends were driven by the unskilled wage rate increasing in rural areas but decreasing in urban areas.
- **Retail price of lowest quality rice** increased in both rural and urban areas on a month-on-month basis, increasing by 5.5% and 0.2%, respectively. On a year-on-year basis, rice prices also increased in both rural and urban areas, increasing by 12.3% and 13.5%, respectively (nominal terms).
- **Wholesale price of mixed rice** increased by 2.3% month-on-month and 9.1% year-on-year (nominal terms).
- **Export price of Thai and Vietnamese rice**, benchmarks for Asia, increased by 5.6% and decreased by 2.8% month-on-month, respectively. On a year-on-year basis, Thai and Vietnamese export prices increased by 20.2% and 20.6%, respectively.
- International rice prices (**FAO (global) All Rice Price Index**), slightly decreased by 0.4% month-on-month but increased by 11.6% year-on-year.

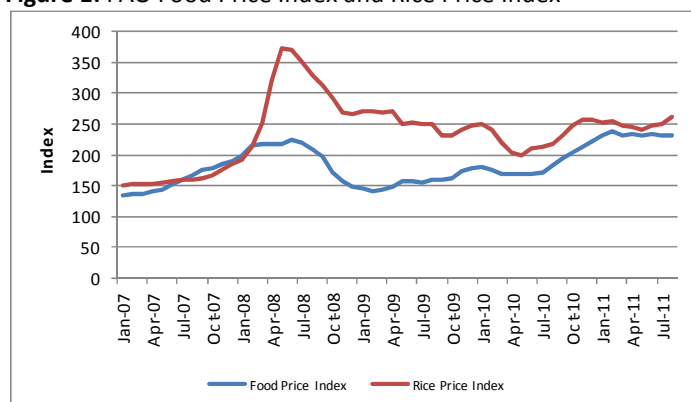
Overview

This Bulletin is a joint publication by the Agriculture Marketing Office (Department of Planning and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries) and the United Nations World Food Programme. It monitors the price of food commodities and wage rates of unskilled labour on a monthly basis. It aims to detect changes and identify trends in the food purchasing power of vulnerable households.

International Food and Rice prices

The FAO Food Price Index¹, measuring the international price level of a basket of key food commodities, averaged 225 points in September 2011, slightly decreasing (for the third consecutive month) by 2% month-on-month as most commodities included in the index decreased, especially sugar, grains and oil. However, the index was 16% higher than September 2010 (Figure 1).

Figure 1: FAO Food Price Index and Rice Price Index



Source: FAO, <http://www.fao.org/worldfoodsituation/FoodPricesIndex/en/>

¹ The FAO Food Price Index consists of the average of commodity group price indices (i.e. meat, dairy, cereals, oils/fats, and sugar) weighted with the average export shares of each of the groups for 2002-2004.

International rice prices increased also slightly decreased by 0.4% on a monthly basis in September 2011 as the FAO Rice Price Index averaged 259 points. The index was 11.6% higher than in September 2010. A key cause of the high annual increase in international rice prices is due to a policy change in Thailand – the world's largest rice exporter – which guarantees a higher paddy rice price to domestic farmers (to be discussed further in the following section).

Regional Rice Wholesale Price

In September 2011, the f.o.b. prices² of Thai A1 Super white rice (100% broken) and Vietnamese white rice (25% broken), two benchmark prices for Asia, were 497 USD/mt and 515 USD/mt, respectively.

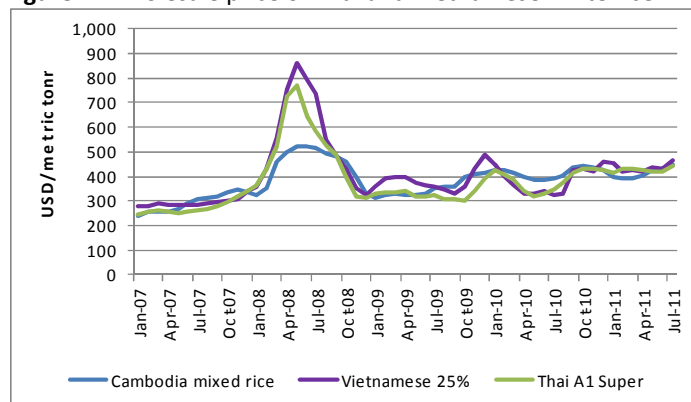
The Thai white rice price increased by 5.6% month-on-month and by 20.2% year-on-year. The Thai government's rice pledging policy which guarantees purchase of paddy rice from farmers at rates much higher than the market price started on 7 October 2011³. This is expected to drive Thai export prices upward.

The Vietnamese 25% broken white rice price decreased by 2.8% month-on-month but increased by 20.6% year-on-year (Figure 2). The year-on-year increase in prices was in line with the general inflation rate of 22% in September which was driven primarily by higher food and fuel costs, according to the Vietnam General Statistics Office.

² Free on board (f.o.b.) price includes all charges up to the placing of goods on board a ship at the port of departure specified by the buyer.

³ The Thai government will guarantee THB 15,000 (US\$500) per ton for paddy rice and THB 20,000 (US\$670) per ton for fragrant paddy rice (Bloomberg, 7 October 2011)

Figure 2: Wholesale price of Thai and Vietnamese white rice



Source: FAO, <http://www.fao.org/es/esc/prices/PricesServlet.jsp?lang=en>

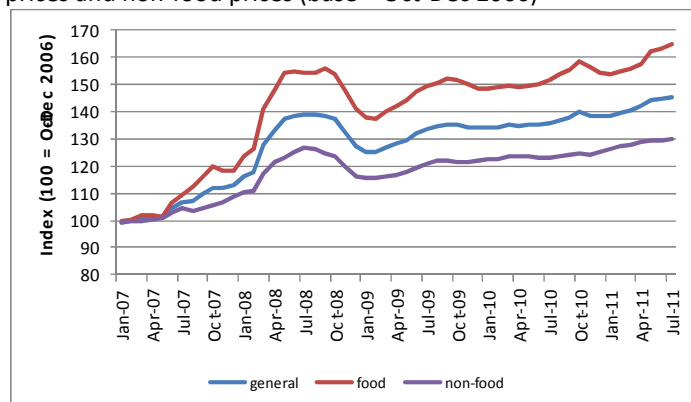
Cambodia Consumer Price Index (CPI)

The Cambodia Consumer Price Index (CPI) measures the cost of a consumption basket composed of 259 items. Each item is weighted based on their importance in an average household's expenditure⁴. In August, the general CPI increased by 0.1% month-on-month. The inflation rate, as measured by the year-on-year increase in the consumer price index⁵, was 6.4%.

The Food Price Index (FPI) measures the cost of the food items in the general CPI's consumption basket. Food items make up 50.4% of the total consumption basket. In August, food price inflation, at 7.6% year-on-year and 0.4% month-on-month, was driving overall inflation (Figure 3).

According to the CPI report, the high food inflation is caused by increasing prices of meat which have increased by 18.5% year-on-year. Pork prices, in particular, have increased by 24.7% year-on-year.

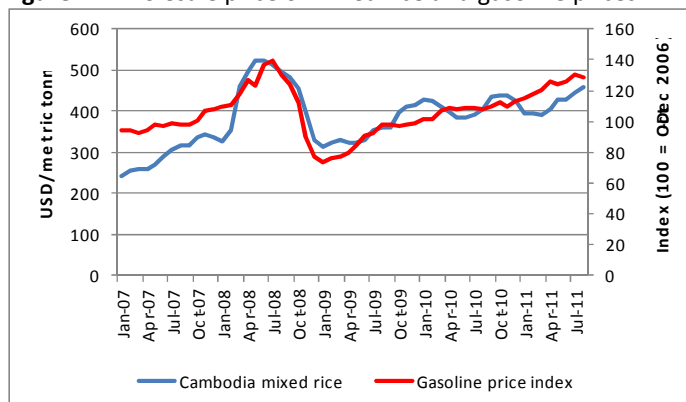
Figure 3: Relative change in general consumer prices, food prices and non-food prices (base = Oct-Dec 2006)



Source: National Institute of Statistics

A key driver in the inflation rate is the significant increase in the price of gasoline. Gasoline prices have increased by 19.2% year-on-year, closely tracking international oil price trends. Higher gasoline prices increase transportation costs and are directly transmitted to wholesale and retail prices (Figure 4).

Figure 4: Wholesale price of mixed rice and gasoline prices

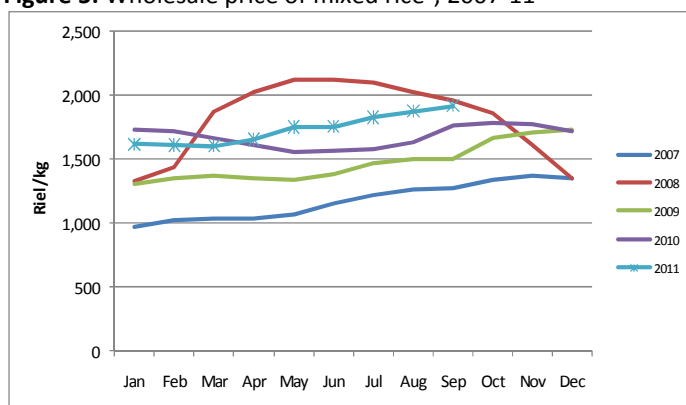


Source: Cambodia Agricultural Market Information Service, MAFF; National Institute of Statistics

Local Rice Wholesale Prices

Data from the Agricultural Marketing Office of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries shows that in September 2011 the average wholesale price of mixed rice⁶ in Cambodia increased by 2.3% month-on-month (Figure 5).

Figure 5: Wholesale price of mixed rice⁷, 2007-11



Source: Cambodia Agricultural Market Information Service, MAFF
<http://www.agriculturalmarketinformation.org.kh>

Nominal prices of wholesale mixed rice in September 2011 were 9.1% above prices in September 2010. Real prices (adjusted for inflation) increased by 2.7%.

Local Food Commodity Retail Prices

The retail price of the following food commodities are collected from 11 urban and 11 rural markets by WFP field monitors (Appendix 1): second quality rice, lowest quality rice, smoked fish, fresh fish, beef, pork, duck egg and vegetable oil. The Agricultural Marketing Office (AMO), DPS, MAFF also collects retail prices food commodities on a weekly basis and the AMO retail price data will be incorporated into future issues of this bulletin.

In September 2011, the average retail price of the lowest quality rice⁸ in rural areas and urban areas was 2,006 riel/kg

⁶ Mixed rice is considered a low quality rice.

⁷ Collected from the provincial markets of the following provinces: Kampong Chhnang, Kampong Cham, Takeo, Siem Reap, Prey Veng, Phnom Penh, Kampot, Battambang, Banteay Meanchey.

⁸ Mixed rice, IR rice and Banla Pdao rice

⁴ Relative item expenditure weights are derived from the 2004 Cambodia Socio-Economic Survey and adjusted to October-December 2006 price levels.

⁵ The CPI is collected and reported by the National Institute of Statistics (NIS).

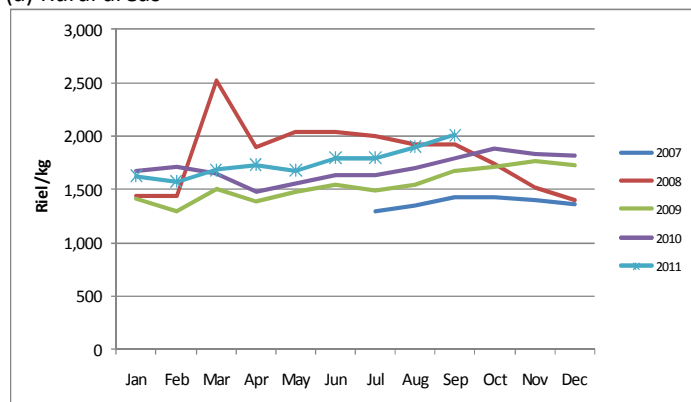
and 1,991 riel/kg, respectively. On a month-on-month basis, rice prices in both rural and urban areas increased by 5.5% and 0.2%, respectively.

On a year-on-year basis, rice prices in rural and urban areas, increased by 12.3% and 13.5%, respectively. After adjusting for inflation (using the 6.4% inflation rate in August), the price increases in rural and urban areas were 6.9% and 7.1%, respectively.

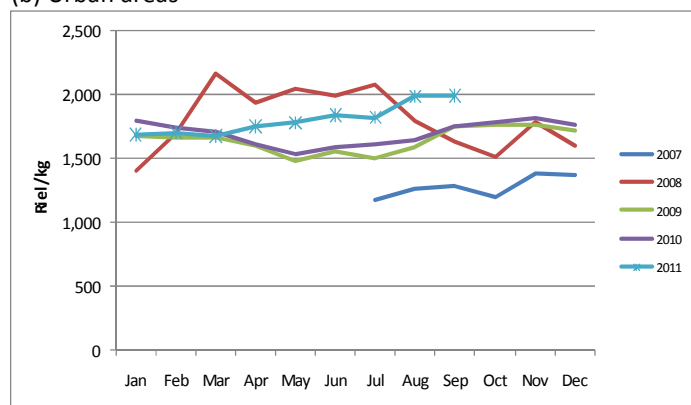
The rapid price increases in regional rice are likely being transmitted to local rice prices via increased demand for local paddy rice from Thailand and Vietnam.

Figure 6(a)(b): Average price of lowest quality rice, 2007-11

(a) Rural areas



(b) Urban areas



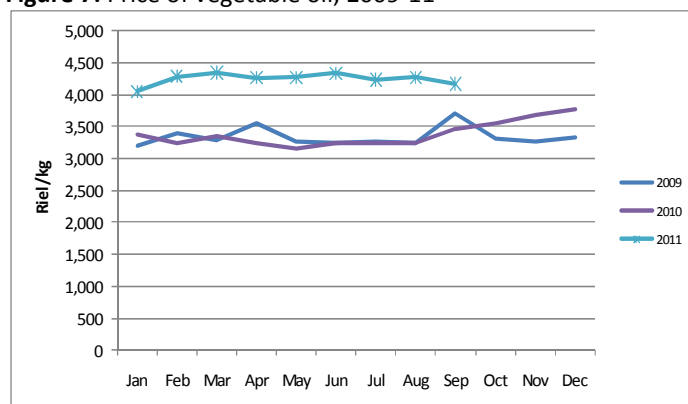
Source: WFP

Prices of other food commodities in each of the 11 rural and 11 urban markets are presented in Appendix 2. It is noteworthy that in September 2011, the retail price of vegetable oil was over 20% higher than in September 2010 (Figure 7). The high annual increase is likely caused by an increase in fuel prices as well as sharp increases in food prices, especially in Vietnam, as most of the vegetable oil in Cambodia is imported from Thailand and Vietnam.

In the first nine months of 2011 (from January to September), the price of low quality pork and beef increased by 40% and 21%, respectively. This is partially due to the fact that the supply of fresh fish is low due to the government ban on medium and large scale fishing during most of the wet season (May/June to September/October), which in turn increases

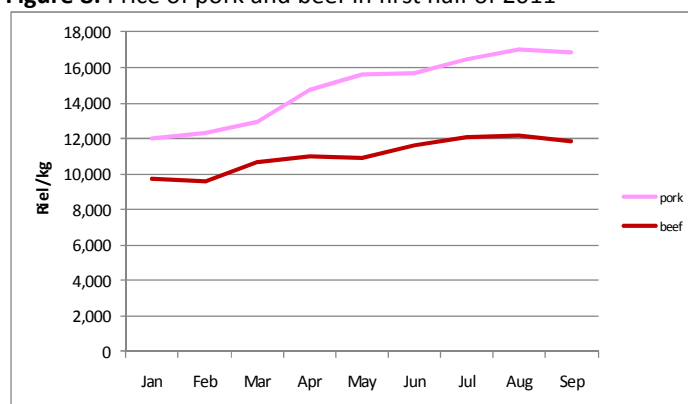
demand for low quality pork and beef (typically substitutes for fish).

Figure 7: Price of vegetable oil, 2009-11



Source: WFP

Figure 8: Price of pork and beef in first half of 2011



Source: WFP

Food Purchasing Power of Vulnerable Households

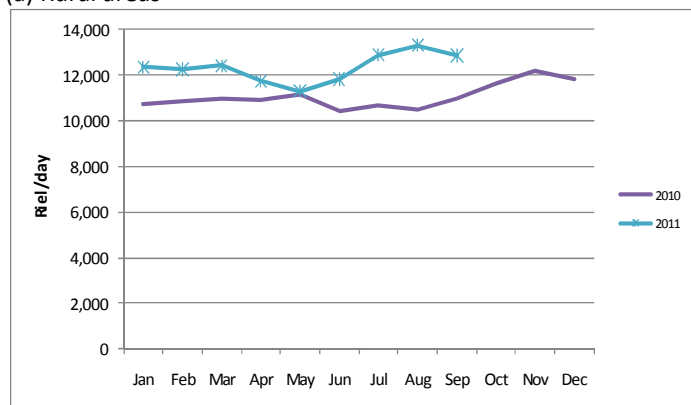
The daily wages of unskilled workers engaged in rice and non-rice farming and construction work are monitored by WFP field monitors and Provincial Department of Agriculture staff on a monthly basis.

In September, the average wage of unskilled labour (agricultural and non-agricultural activities) in rural areas was 12,861 riel/day, decreasing by 3.3% month-on-month but increasing by 17.1% year-on-year. In urban areas, unskilled wages in September 2011 increased by 5.5% month-on-month to 13,484 riel/day, and increased by 12% year-on-year (Figure 9).

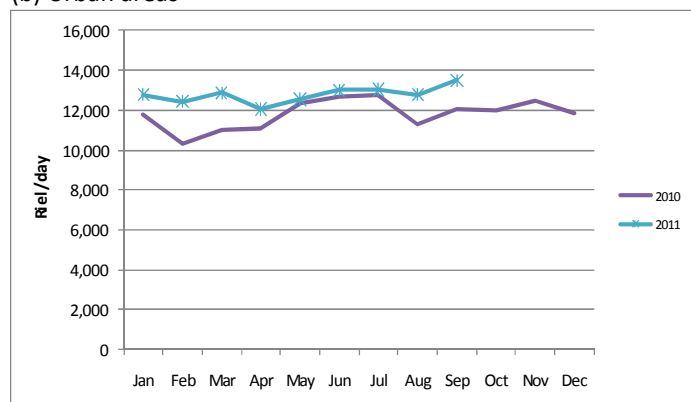
The increase in unskilled wages in rural areas can be partially explained by a revision in the data collection methodology. Starting in July 2011, unskilled wage rates are collected only when meals are not a part of the compensation. Previously, this distinction was not made. If meals are part of the compensation for the labourer (which is more common for agricultural labour) the wage rate is lower than when meals are not included. It is advised that historical trends of unskilled wage rates, especially unskilled agricultural wages, should be interpreted with caution.

Figure 9(a)(b): Daily wage of unskilled labour

(a) Rural areas



(b) Urban areas



Source: WFP

Terms of trade (ToT) is used to assess household food purchasing power using the ratio of the daily wage rates of unskilled laborers and the retail price of lowest quality rice in the market. This gives an indication of the amount of rice that an unskilled wage labourer can purchase with his/her daily wage.

In September 2011, the terms of trade for unskilled labour and lowest quality rice in both rural and urban areas was 6.4 and 6.8, respectively (Figure 11).

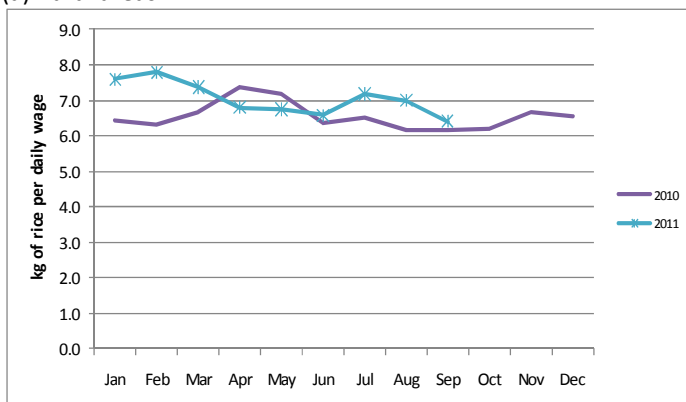
For rural areas the ToT decreased sharply by 8.4% on a month-on-month basis, driven by both the decrease in unskilled wages and the increase in rice prices. However, on a year-on-year

basis the ToT in rural areas increased by 4.3%, as the increase in unskilled wages (which was affected by the aforementioned revision in data collection methodology) outweighed the increase in rice prices.

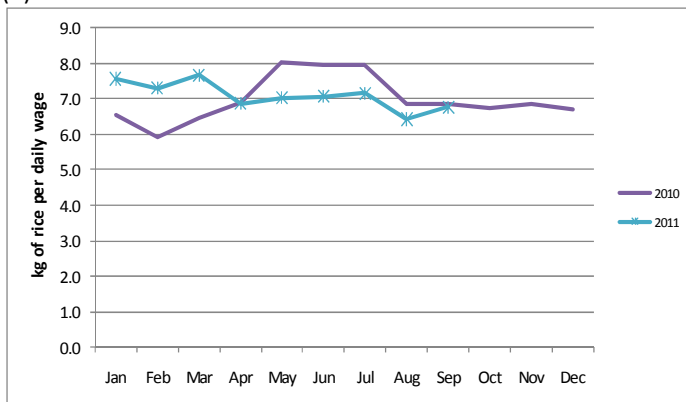
In urban areas the terms of trade for unskilled labour and lowest quality rice increased by 5.3% month-on-month, driven by the monthly increase in unskilled wage rates. However, the ToT slightly decreased by 1.4% on a year-on-year basis as the increase in rice prices outweighed the increase in unskilled wage rates.

Figure 11(a)(b): Terms of Trade of unskilled labour and rice

(a) Rural areas

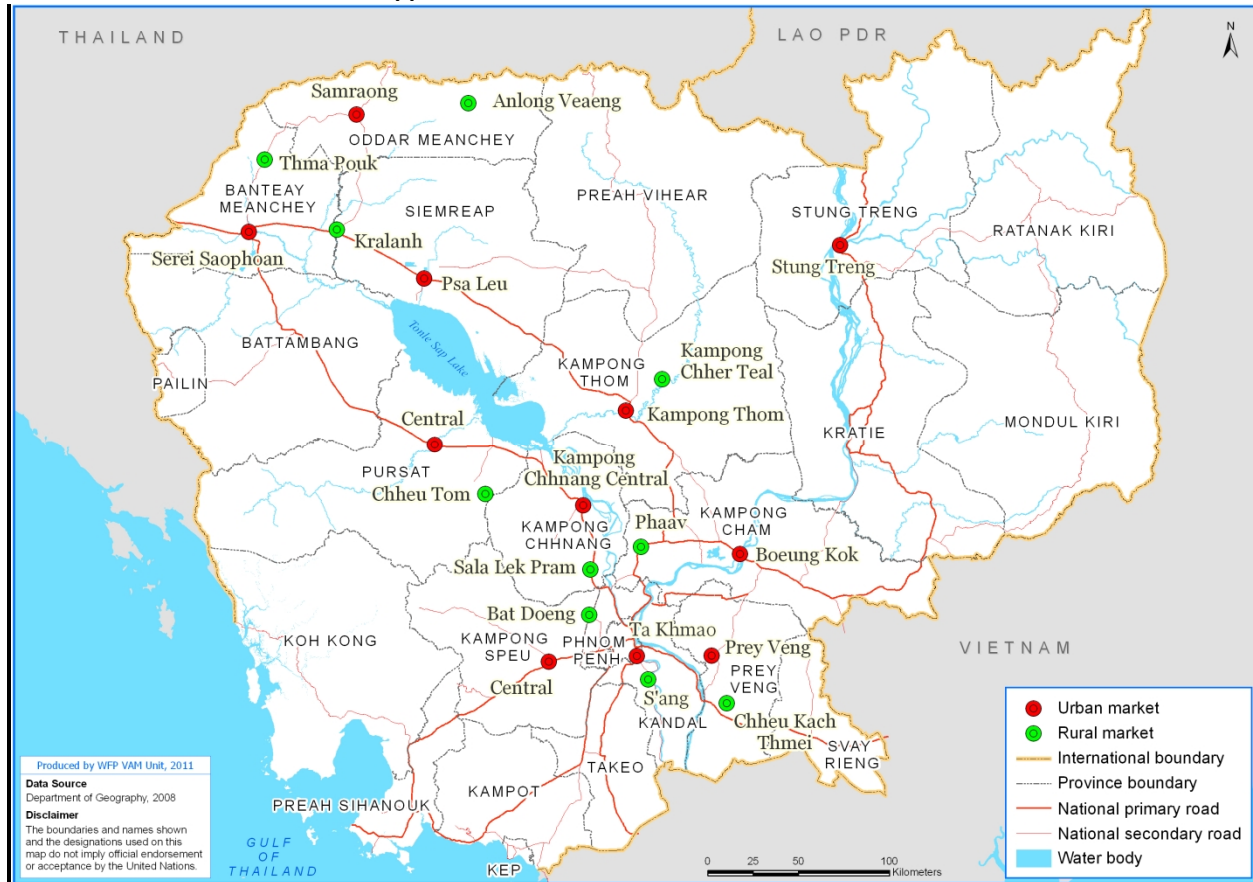


(b) Urban areas



Source: WFP

Appendix 1: Sentinel Surveillance Market Sites



Contact

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 WFP Cambodia: www.wfp.org/countries/cambodia

Appendix 2(a)(b): Price of food commodities in rural and urban markets

(a) Rural markets

Food Item	Province	Market	price (Riel/kg)	price change (%)			direction of change		
				1 month	3 months	1 year	1 month	3 months	1 year
Second quality rice	Banteay Meanchey	Thma Puok	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Siem Reap	Kralanh	1,950	5.4	19.4	8.5	↑	↑	→
	Oddar Meanchey	Anlong Veng	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kampong Cham	Pha'av	2,067	6.9	14.8	10.7	↑	↑	→
	Kampong Thom	Kampong Chheuteal	2,033	3.4	13.0	15.1	→	↑	↑
	Prey Veng	Chheu Kach Thmei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kampong Chhnang	Sala Lek Pram	2,100	-4.5	0.0	1.6	→	→	→
	Kampong Speu	Bat Doeng	2,500	5.6	8.7	0.0	↑	↑	→
	Pursat	Chheu Tom	2,200	10.0	-4.3	-14.3	↑	→	→
	Stung Treng	n/a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lowest quality rice	Kandal	S'ang	2,220	0.9	-	-	→	-	-
	Banteay Meanchey	Thma Puok	1,936	0.2	-3.2	-3.2	→	→	→
	Siem Reap	Kralanh	1,900	9.0	27.5	13.9	↑	↑	→
	Oddar Meanchey	Anlong Veng	2,200	10.0	13.8	15.8	↑	↑	↑
	Kampong Cham	Pha'av	1,973	3.9	19.4	13.8	→	↑	→
	Kampong Thom	Kampong Chheuteal	2,000	-	-	23.7	-	-	↑
	Prey Veng	Chheu Kach Thmei	1,900	7.5	4.6	11.8	↑	→	→
	Kampong Chhnang	Sala Lek Pram	2,000	0.0	9.1	9.1	→	↑	→
	Kampong Speu	Bat Doeng	2,100	12.5	16.7	1.6	↑	↑	→
	Pursat	Chheu Tom	2,000	5.3	15.4	13.2	↑	↑	→
Vegetable oil	Stung Treng	n/a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kandal	S'ang	2,050	2.5	-	-	→	-	-
	Banteay Meanchey	Thma Puok	6,218	-19.2	-19.8	13.1	↓	↓	→
	Siem Reap	Kralanh	6,685	14.2	-12.0	21.5	↑	↓	↑
	Oddar Meanchey	Anlong Veng	6,593	-7.7	-11.0	38.3	↓	↓	↑
	Kampong Cham	Pha'av	6,000	-2.2	-3.2	12.5	→	→	→
	Kampong Thom	Kampong Chheuteal	6,300	-3.1	-3.1	15.2	→	→	↑
	Prey Veng	Chheu Kach Thmei	6,367	0.5	-3.0	30.8	→	→	↑
	Kampong Chhnang	Sala Lek Pram	6,333	-3.6	-7.8	26.7	→	↓	↑
	Kampong Speu	Bat Doeng	6,133	-4.7	-5.6	18.7	→	↓	↑
Smoked fish	Pursat	Chheu Tom	6,400	-1.5	-1.5	28.0	→	→	↑
	Stung Treng	n/a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kandal	S'ang	6,400	0.0	-	-	→	-	-
	Banteay Meanchey	Thma Puok	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Siem Reap	Kralanh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Oddar Meanchey	Anlong Veng	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kampong Cham	Pha'av	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kampong Thom	Kampong Chheuteal	30,000	25.0	-	-	↑	-	-
	Prey Veng	Chheu Kach Thmei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kampong Chhnang	Sala Lek Pram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smoked fish	Kampong Speu	Bat Doeng	24,000	-10.7	39.8	8.4	↓	↑	→
	Pursat	Chheu Tom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Stung Treng	n/a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kandal	S'ang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Food Item	Province	Market	price (Riel/kg)	price change (%)			direction of change		
				1 month	3 months	1 year	1 month	3 months	1 year
Fresh fish	Banteay Meanchey	Thma Puok	6,000	0.0	-25.0	-5.3	→	↓	→
	Siem Reap	Kralanh	6,267	22.9	17.5	97.9	↑	↑	↑
	Oddar Meanchey	Anlong Veng	5,000	0.0	-23.1	-16.7	→	↓	↓
	Kampong Cham	Pha'av	6,000	-2.7	-45.5	-52.6	→	↓	↓
	Kampong Thom	Kampong Chheutea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Prey Veng	Chheu Kach Thmei	6,333	-2.6	-47.2	-50.0	→	↓	↓
	Kampong Chhnang	Sala Lek Pram	5,167	-4.3	-42.6	37.2	→	↓	↑
	Kampong Speu	Bat Doeng	5,933	-8.7	1.7	-22.6	↓	→	↓
	Pursat	Chheu Tom	7,000	13.5	20.0	31.3	↑	↑	↑
	Stung Treng	n/a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pork with fat	Kandal	S'ang	6,500	8.3	-	-	↑	-	-
	Banteay Meanchey	Thma Puok	15,500	3.3	-3.1	29.2	→	→	↑
	Siem Reap	Kralanh	16,000	1.1	9.1	45.5	→	↑	↑
	Oddar Meanchey	Anlong Veng	17,000	6.3	6.3	21.4	↑	↑	↑
	Kampong Cham	Pha'av	17,000	2.0	-1.9	41.7	→	→	↑
	Kampong Thom	Kampong Chheutea	15,000	-16.7	-6.3	25.0	↓	↓	↑
	Prey Veng	Chheu Kach Thmei	15,667	-2.1	2.2	30.6	→	→	↑
	Kampong Chhnang	Sala Lek Pram	15,000	0.0	-5.3	25.0	→	↓	↑
	Kampong Speu	Bat Doeng	17,000	-3.8	24.4	41.7	→	↑	↑
	Pursat	Chheu Tom	17,000	-5.6	37.8	24.4	↓	↑	↑
Beef	Stung Treng	n/a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kandal	S'ang	17,000	0.0	-	-	→	-	-
	Banteay Meanchey	Thma Puok	16,000	6.7	6.7	23.1	→	↑	↑
	Siem Reap	Kralanh	14,333	-1.1	10.3	26.5	→	↑	↑
	Oddar Meanchey	Anlong Veng	15,000	25.0	25.0	-16.7	↑	↑	↓
	Kampong Cham	Pha'av	7,667	-34.3	-4.2	-34.3	↓	→	↓
	Kampong Thom	Kampong Chheutea	8,000	-46.7	14.3	-38.5	↓	↑	↓
	Prey Veng	Chheu Kach Thmei	15,667	4.4	4.4	30.6	→	→	↑
	Kampong Chhnang	Sala Lek Pram	10,000	3.4	15.4	42.9	→	↑	↑
	Kampong Speu	Bat Doeng	10,667	18.5	14.3	-11.1	↑	↑	→
Beef	Pursat	Chheu Tom	12,000	0.0	9.1	9.1	→	↑	→
	Stung Treng	n/a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kandal	S'ang	8,333	31.6	-	-	↑	-	-

- ↑ Price increase above normal fluctuation
- Normal price fluctuation
- ↓ Price decrease below normal fluctuation
- Commodity not available in reporting month

Price fluctuation is considered normal if change within:
5% for month, 10% for 3 months, 15% for 1 year

(b) Urban markets

Food Item	Province	Market	price (Riel/kg)	price change (%)			direction of change		
				1 month	3 months	1 year	1 month	3 months	1 year
Second quality rice	Banteay Meanchey	Serei Saophoan	2,400	0.0	2.9	1.4	→	→	→
	Siem Reap	Psa Leu	2,183	7.4	4.0	18.0	↑	→	↑
	Oddar Meanchey	Samraong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kampong Cham	Boeung Kok	2,067	8.8	12.7	6.9	↑	↑	↑
	Kampong Thom	Central	1,967	4.4	9.3	11.3	→	↑	↑
	Prey Veng	Central	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kampong Chhnang	Central	2,167	1.6	-5.8	8.3	→	↓	↑
	Kampong Speu	Central	2,100	5.0	-6.0	-8.7	→	↓	↓
	Pursat	Central	2,200	10.0	-8.3	-2.9	↑	↓	→
	Stung Treng	Stung Treng	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lowest quality rice	Kandal	Ta Khmao	2,333	1.4	-	-	→	-	-
	Banteay Meanchey	Serei Saophoan	2,000	0.0	1.7	3.4	→	→	→
	Siem Reap	Psa Leu	1,917	-0.9	2.7	16.2	→	→	↑
	Oddar Meanchey	Samraong	2,033	-3.2	7.0	7.0	→	↑	↑
	Kampong Cham	Boeung Kok	1,900	2.7	11.8	14.0	→	↑	↑
	Kampong Thom	Central	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Prey Veng	Central	2,000	-4.8	7.1	11.1	→	↑	↑
	Kampong Chhnang	Central	2,067	3.3	8.8	17.0	→	↑	↑
	Kampong Speu	Central	1,800	0.7	-3.6	-1.8	→	→	→
	Pursat	Central	2,000	5.3	11.1	17.6	↑	↑	↑
Vegetable oil	Stung Treng	Stung Treng	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kandal	Ta Khmao	2,200	3.1	-	-	→	-	-
	Banteay Meanchey	Serei Saophoan	7,000	0.0	-7.5	34.6	→	↓	↑
	Siem Reap	Psa Leu	6,600	0.5	1.5	32.0	→	→	↑
	Oddar Meanchey	Samraong	6,703	-3.2	-6.9	41.1	→	↓	↑
	Kampong Cham	Boeung Kok	6,267	-1.6	-0.5	13.9	→	↑	↑
	Kampong Thom	Central	6,400	-1.5	-1.0	13.6	→	→	↑
	Prey Veng	Central	6,500	-4.4	-1.0	30.0	→	→	↑
	Kampong Chhnang	Central	6,400	-0.5	-2.0	28.0	→	→	↑
	Kampong Speu	Central	6,167	-7.0	-6.1	16.4	↓	↓	↑
Smoked fish	Pursat	Central	6,500	-3.0	0.0	30.9	→	→	↑
	Stung Treng	Stung Treng	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kandal	Ta Khmao	6,400	-0.5	-	-	→	-	-
	Banteay Meanchey	Serei Saophoan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Siem Reap	Psa Leu	21,477	20.8	-7.2	12.1	↑	→	↑
	Oddar Meanchey	Samraong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kampong Cham	Boeung Kok	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kampong Thom	Central	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Prey Veng	Central	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kampong Chhnang	Central	20,000	-27.0	-	-	↓	-	-
Smoked fish	Kampong Speu	Central	24,767	-0.4	0.4	-	→	→	-
	Pursat	Central	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Stung Treng	Stung Treng	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kandal	Ta Khmao	25,455	9.1	-	-	↑	-	-

Food Item	Province	Market	price (Riel/kg)	price change (%)			direction of change		
				1 month	3 months	1 year	1 month	3 months	1 year
Fresh fish	Banteay Meanchey	Serei Saophoan	6,500	-2.5	-37.1	14.7	→	↓	→
	Siem Reap	Psa Leu	6,500	25.8	-15.2	-40.9	↑	↓	↓
	Oddar Meanchey	Samraong	5,000	5.3	-44.4	-61.5	↑	↓	↓
	Kampong Cham	Boeung Kok	6,233	1.1	-28.1	-37.7	→	↓	↓
	Kampong Thom	Central	5,833	-10.3	-41.7	-41.7	↓	↓	↓
	Prey Veng	Central	6,500	-18.8	-67.5	-40.9	↓	↓	↓
	Kampong Chhnang	Central	6,667	-11.1	-4.8	53.8	↓	→	↑
	Kampong Speu	Central	7,667	21.1	-32.4	-23.3	↑	↓	↓
	Pursat	Central	8,000	14.3	0.0	33.3	↑	→	↑
	Stung Treng	Stung Treng	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pork with fat	Kandal	Ta Khmao	7,000	5.0	-	-	→	-	-
	Banteay Meanchey	Serei Saophoan	17,000	0.0	0.0	34.2	→	→	↑
	Siem Reap	Psa Leu	17,500	7.1	11.7	45.8	↑	↑	↑
	Oddar Meanchey	Samraong	16,000	-9.4	-5.9	41.2	↓	↓	↑
	Kampong Cham	Boeung Kok	18,000	0.0	-3.6	35.0	→	→	↑
	Kampong Thom	Central	16,833	-2.9	5.2	44.3	→	↑	↑
	Prey Veng	Central	17,667	-1.9	0.0	47.2	→	↑	↑
	Kampong Chhnang	Central	18,333	1.9	1.9	25.0	→	→	↑
	Kampong Speu	Central	17,000	2.0	13.3	104.0	→	↑	↑
	Pursat	Central	17,333	2.0	52.9	108.0	→	↑	↑
Beef	Stung Treng	Stung Treng	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kandal	Ta Khmao	19,333	0.0	-	-	→	-	-
	Banteay Meanchey	Serei Saophoan	15,333	-8.0	2.2	21.1	↓	→	↑
	Siem Reap	Psa Leu	13,000	8.3	69.6	-1.3	↑	↑	→
	Oddar Meanchey	Samraong	14,000	-22.2	-12.5	0.0	↓	↓	→
	Kampong Cham	Boeung Kok	10,000	15.4	-11.8	-6.2	↑	↓	→
	Kampong Thom	Central	8,667	-10.3	18.2	-29.7	↓	↑	↓
	Prey Veng	Central	17,500	-2.8	-2.8	16.7	→	→	↑
	Kampong Chhnang	Central	9,000	-34.1	-47.1	-22.9	↓	↓	↓
	Kampong Speu	Central	10,333	-6.1	-8.8	29.2	↓	↓	↑
Beef	Pursat	Central	12,000	9.1	0.0	50.0	↑	→	↑
	Stung Treng	Stung Treng	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kandal	Ta Khmao	9,000	8.0	-	-	↑	-	-

- ↑ Price increase above normal fluctuation
- Normal price fluctuation
- ↓ Price decrease below normal fluctuation
- Commodity not available in reporting month

Price fluctuation is considered normal if change within:
5% for month, 10% for 3 months, 15% for 1 year