

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

PHNOM PENH

(October-December 2006=100)

March 2020

The Consumer Prices Index in Phnom Penh was increased by 0.4% from March to February 2020. Over the last twelve months' prices have increased 2.8%. In February the rate of inflation was 2.6%. The Consumer Price Index for March has been calculated at 181.5.

Table1. Consumer Price Index, All items

Index	1 month % change		12 months % change	
	March 20 February 20	February 20 January 20	March 19 March 20	February 19 February 20
181.5	0.4	-0.1	2.8	2.6

March to February 2020

From January to February 2020 Price for fish and seafood increased by 1.5% and contribution by 0.2% units. Main increase for this group was due to increase price for fresh fish increased by 1.6% and contribution by 0.1% units. Price for meat increased by 0.4% and contribution by 0.1% units. Main increase for this group was due to increase price for pork increased by 0.6% and price for beef increased by 0.4%. Price for rice increased by 0.2%. Price for vegetables increased by 1.1% and contribution by 0.1% units. Main increase this group was due to increase price for leaf and stalk vegetables increased by 1.4% and price for fruit vegetables increased by 0.6%. Price for fruits increased by 2.2% and contribution by 0.1% units. Main increase this group was due to increase price for fresh fruit increased by 2.5% and contribution by 0.1% units. Price for milk, cheese and eggs increased by 0.9%. Price for dairy products increased by 0.9%. Price for food products increased by 1.2%. Price for alcoholic beverage and tobacco increased by 0.2%. Price for clothing and footwear increased by 0.6%. Main increase this group was due to increase price for clothing increased by 0.7%. Price for housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels increased by 0.4% and contribution by 0.1% units. Main increase for this group was due to increase price for solid fuels increased by 2.6% and contribution by 0.1% units. Price for furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance increased by 0.2%. Price for health increased by 0.3%. Price for recreation and culture increased by 0.4%. Price for education increased by 0.4%. Price for miscellaneous goods and services increased by 0.1%. While, Price for transport decreased by 0.8% and contribution by -0.1% units. Main decrease this group was due to decrease price for gasoline decreased by 2.6% and contribution by -0.1% units. Price for restaurants decreased by 0.6% and contribution by -0.1% units.

March 2020 to March 2019

Of the total consumer price increased by 2.8% from March 2020 to March 2019, 2.3% units were due to increase by 4.2% for food and non-alcoholic beverages. Price for rice increased by 4.3% and contribution by 0.3% units. Price for fish and seafood increased by 8.1% and contribution by 1.0% units. Main increase for this group was due to increase price for fresh fish increased by 8.8% and contribution

by 0.8% units. Price for processed fish increased by 6.5% and contribution by 0.1% units. Price for meat increased by 2.7% and contribution by 0.3% units. Main increase for this group was due to increase price for pork increased by 2.8% and contribution by 0.2% units and price for beef increased by 2.8% and contribution by 0.1% unit each. Price for milk, cheese and eggs increased by 2.1% and contribution by 0.1% units. Price for dairy products increased by 3.4%. Price for vegetables increased by 4.0% and contribution by 0.3% units. Main increase this group was due to increase price for leaf and stalk vegetables increased by 3.1% and price for fruit vegetables increased by 5.6% and contribution by 0.1% unit each. Price for fruits increased by 4.6% and contribution by 0.3% units. Main increase for this group was due to increase price for fresh fruit increased by 5.2% and contribution by 0.3% units. Price for sugar, jam, honey, chocolate increased by 3.4%. Price for food products increased by 0.2% Main increased for food group was due to increase of rice; meat; fish and seafood;vegetables and food products. Price for alcoholic beverage and tobacco increased by 2.3%. Price for clothing and footwear increased by 1.9%. Main increase this group was due to increase price for clothing increased by 1.6% and price for footwear increased by 2.8%. Price for housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels increased by 0.8% and contribution by 0.1% units. Main increase for this group was due to increase price for solid fuels increased by 2.7% and contribution by 0.1% units. Price for furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance increased by 0.4%. Price for health increased by 0.5%. Price for transport increased by 0.1%. Price for recreation and culture increased by 1.4%. Price for education increased by 3.2%. Price for restaurants increased by 2.5% and contribution by 0.2% units. Price for miscellaneous goods and services increased by 3.1% and contribution by 0.1% units. Main increase for this group was due to increase price for personal effects increased by 6.8% and contribution by 0.1% units. While, Price for communication decreased by 0.6%.

The increased for all index group 2.8% rate of inflation in March 2020 was due to the sub-groups such as: food and non-alcoholic beverages; alcoholic beverages and tobacco; housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels; transport; recreation and culture; education; restaurants and miscellaneous goods and services.

Figure1. Consumer Price Index, Phnom Penh

