

About the International Comparison Program

The International Comparison Program (ICP) is the largest worldwide data-collection initiative, implemented under the guidance of the United Nations Statistical Commission (UNSC) with the goal of producing comparable price and volume measures of national accounts aggregates across economies of the world. Along with the purchasing power parities (PPPs), the ICP produces price level indexes (PLI) and other comparable aggregates of gross domestic product (GDP) expenditure and its components.

More specifically, the PPPs are used to compute real measures of GDP and its components: individual consumption expenditure by households (ICEH); actual individual consumption by households (AICH); government final consumption expenditure (GFCE), gross fixed capital formation (GFCF), and lower levels of national accounts aggregates. These measures allow more meaningful inter-economy comparisons, as they correct for distortions due to differences in the price levels between economies.

ICP in Asia and the Pacific

The Asian Development Bank (ADB) through the Economic Research and Regional Cooperation Department has been the regional implementing agency (RIA) of the ICP for Asia and the Pacific since the 2005 ICP round. ADB in its capacity as the RIA was responsible for coordinating with the 22 economies that participated in the 2017 ICP. These 22 economies are: Bangladesh; Bhutan; Brunei Darussalam; Cambodia; Fiji; Hong Kong, China; India; Indonesia; the Lao People's Democratic Republic; Malaysia; Maldives; Mongolia; Myanmar; Nepal; Pakistan; the People's Republic of China; the Philippines; Singapore; Sri Lanka; Taipei, China; Thailand; and Viet Nam.

Concepts and Measures

Purchasing Power Parity	The amount of currency units required to purchase a common basket of goods and services in an economy that can be purchased with one unit of the reference currency in the reference economy.
Price Level Index	The ratio of PPP to exchange rate with respect to a common reference currency. PLI expresses the general price level in an economy as percentage of reference economy's price level and shows how the price levels of economies compare with each other. The PLI of the reference economy is 100. A PLI greater than 100 means that when the national average prices are converted at exchange rates, the resulting prices tend to be higher on average than prices in the reference economy.
Real Expenditure	Expenditure in the currency units of an economy converted to a common currency by dividing the expenditure by its corresponding PPP, and hence, valued at a uniform price level across economies.
Nominal Expenditure	Expenditures in the currency units of an economy converted to a common currency using the exchange rate of a reference economy without adjusting for the differences in prices of goods and services across economies.
Per Capita Expenditure	Total expenditure divided by the total population of a given economy. Per capita expenditure measures the standard of living in an economy. This can be expressed either in real or nominal terms.
Per Capita Relative Expenditure	Per capita expenditure that has been converted to the relative units of the reference economy by (i) dividing the per capita expenditure of a given economy by the per capita expenditure of the reference economy and (ii) multiplying by 100.
Transitivity	An important property of PPP whereby the direct PPP between any two economies yields the same result as an indirect comparison via any other economy.
Base Economy Invariance	The property under which the relativities between the PPPs, PLIs, and volume indexes of economies are not affected by the choice of reference economy or currency.
Economy Share to Asia and the Pacific	An economy's real or nominal expenditures for an aggregate, expressed as a percentage of the total real or nominal expenditure of all participating economies in Asia and the Pacific.
Shares of Nominal Expenditure	An aggregate's nominal expenditure as a percentage of the total nominal expenditure within the economy.

Data and Sources

This file has two sheets: one for the 2017 ICP results and second for 2011 ICP (revised) results. Each sheet contains results of an indicator for the 22 participating economies of Asia and the Pacific. These include PPPs, PLIs, GDP, and aggregates such as AICH, ICEH, nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISH), collective consumption expenditure by government, GFCE, GFCF, change in inventories and net acquisitions of valuables, balance of exports and imports, and subcomponents of these aggregates. The 2017 ICP and 2011 revised ICP results are compiled with Hong Kong, China as the reference economy and the Hong Kong dollar as the reference currency. Each real aggregate value is derived by using a purchasing power parity that is specific to that aggregate, so real aggregates may not sum up to the total of their real components for an economy.

The 2011 revised results are revisions of the 2011 original ICP results based on revisions in the 2011 GDP estimates; revisions in the population estimates; refinements in methods, such as for estimating the adjustment factors to account for the differences in productivity of government; changes in reference PPPs for some basic headings; and minor changes in ICP classification between 2017 and 2011. The annual average prices are the same as used for 2011 original results and remain unchanged. The methods used for estimating the 2011 revised results are same as the methods used for 2017 ICP results.

The 2017 and 2011 revised results presented in these tables are produced by the ICP Asia Pacific regional implementing agency, based on data supplied by all the participating economies, and in accordance with the methodology recommended by the ICP Technical Advisory Group and approved by the Asia and the Pacific Regional Advisory Board. As such, these results are not produced by participating economies as part of the economies' official statistics.

2017 International Comparison Program for Asia and the Pacific

Per Capita Nominal Expenditure Index, 2017

(Asia and the Pacific = 100)

Expenditure Category	BAN	BHU	BRU	CAM	FIJ	HKG	IND	INO	LAO	MAL	MLD	MON	MYA	NEP	PAK	PHI	PRC	SIN	SRI	TAP	THA	VIE	AP
Gross Domestic Product	32	69	560	28	121	916	39	77	48	195	196	72	24	17	31	59	174	1,195	81	484	133	47	100
Actual Individual Consumption by Households ^a	43	76	283	45	166	1,225	45	88	52	226	173	80	26	26	51	88	155	892	101	552	140	57	100
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	110	129	183	99	253	625	60	129	109	233	129	113	71	75	83	173	116	271	138	349	166	82	100
Food	115	123	171	99	247	612	62	120	95	234	115	106	72	77	82	166	117	252	141	340	151	82	100
Bread and cereals	225	151	169	139	225	279	62	139	116	145	92	76	70	120	89	276	91	195	195	357	142	108	100
Meat and fish	80	53	222	110	189	1,128	21	130	145	266	124	135	85	46	31	202	157	328	70	385	132	123	100
Fruits and vegetables	66	139	131	63	314	379	77	86	64	232	122	31	75	65	54	82	125	229	89	430	235	51	100
Other food and non-alcoholic beverages	87	172	197	86	284	620	82	153	108	268	166	183	55	75	148	142	90	311	194	249	161	49	100
Clothing and footwear	55	121	194	18	155	1,245	65	62	23	135	109	92	22	16	86	20	151	506	79	444	47	60	100
Clothing	62	110	203	11	162	1,034	65	67	23	146	101	90	24	17	87	17	148	538	91	489	57	63	100
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	52	65	237	51	85	1,406	45	55	45	233	311	80	27	23	75	72	156	971	78	622	90	92	100
Health and education	18	48	343	28	109	839	28	52	20	141	170	60	13	10	32	47	196	740	40	448	123	48	100
Health	14	52	166	27	57	895	24	34	15	108	172	43	13	9	36	29	207	735	41	478	112	44	100
Education	24	44	542	29	169	775	34	73	26	179	166	80	13	11	27	68	185	746	38	415	135	53	100
Transportation and communication	16	95	384	27	177	867	61	119	32	351	163	81	11	8	29	92	137	1,185	169	579	153	59	100
Transportation	18	101	387	33	160	830	70	121	32	285	109	77	10	8	27	96	127	1,200	208	593	170	73	100
Recreation and culture	16	49	409	28	64	2,882	9	88	20	317	151	69	8	19	48	34	170	2,135	270	1,085	155	57	100
Restaurants and hotels	22	37	297	48	45	2,446	19	183	122	488	275	43	29	10	32	76	139	1,872	84	903	275	57	100
Other consumption expenditure items	21	48	142	20	244	1,712	49	73	60	209	126	68	10	12	35	85	157	1,042	92	624	146	41	100
Individual Consumption Expenditure by Government	6	49	464	17	86	460	17	35	16	155	178	51	8	5	18	42	216	571	44	477	140	31	100
Collective Consumption Expenditure by Government	24	116	1,721	16	217	837	43	66	91	181	252	80	57	24	34	52	170	1,252	54	484	164	47	100
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	27	96	623	8	58	537	30	67	44	133	222	48	20	15	13	40	202	855	58	268	82	30	100
Machinery and equipment	37	131	965	17	169	698	42	51	57	182	383	77	39	15	20	68	173	1,177	137	488	221	33	100
Construction	29	97	567	7	27	510	23	76	29	117	202	32	15	13	8	30	214	505	38	146	42	33	100
Change in Inventories and Net Acquisitions of Valuables	3	-2	-564	7	69	191	95	16	0	32	130	244	16	121	25	4	157	1,196	422	-57	-22	67	100
Balance of Exports and Imports	-144	-895	4,966	-2	-276	632	-71	50	-81	859	209	108	-115	-369	-203	-371	191	19,132	-369	3,916	1,172	84	100
Individual Consumption Expenditure by Households and NPISH	49	80	253	49	180	1,354	50	97	58	237	172	85	30	29	57	96	144	945	110	564	140	61	100
Government Final Consumption Expenditure	14	80	1,046	16	147	635	29	49	51	167	212	65	31	14	26	47	195	887	48	480	151	38	100
Actual Individual Consumption by Households ^a	43	76	283	45	166	1,225	45	88	52	226	173	80	26	26	51	88	155	892	101	552	140	57	100
All goods	68	105	221	62	229	869	51	107	79	248	153	93	41	41	66	114	140	525	107	479	149	81	100
Non-durables	84	108	190	77	252	621	56	111	93	269	161	105	54	52	77	146	129	334	107	384	161	83	100
Semi-durables	43	108	270	18	114	1,467	48	89	29	157	115	80	15	14	59	34	158	630	195	615	91	53	100
Durables	21	90	319	33	233	1,454	25	108	62	236	156	48	7	15	19	43	173	1,329	16	795	146	98	100
Services	24	48	228	27	102	1,826	50	80	40	248	196	70	15	13	45	73	150	1,459	126	657	123	50	100

Reference Data

Exchange rate (Local Currency Units/Hong Kong dollar)	10.32	8.36	0.18	519.75	0.27	1.00	8.36	1,716.98	1,071.64	0.55	1.97	313.06	174.56	13.41	13.53	6.47	0.87	0.18	19.56	3.91	4.36	2,870.44
Total Population (in million)	161.80	0.73	0.43	15.85	0.88	7.39	1,309.20	261.89	6.90	32.02	0.49	3.15	53.15	28.83	199.11	104.92	1,386.40	5.61	21.44	23.56	67.65	94.24

0 = magnitude is less than half of unit employed; AP = Asia and the Pacific; BAN = Bangladesh; BHU = Bhutan; BRU = Brunei Darussalam; CAM = Cambodia; FIJ = Fiji; HKG = Hong Kong, China; IND = India; INO = Indonesia; LAO = Lao People's Democratic Republic; MAL = Malaysia; MLD = Maldives; MON = Mongolia; MYA = Myanmar; NEP = Nepal; NPISH=nonprofit institutions serving households; PAK = Pakistan; PHI = Philippines; PRC = People's Republic of China; SIN = Singapore; SRI = Sri Lanka; TAP = Taipei,China; THA = Thailand; VIE = Viet Nam.

^a Includes individual consumption expenditure by households, nonprofit institutions serving households, and government.

Sources: Asian Development Bank estimates. For exchange rates: International Monetary Fund. International Financial Statistics. <http://data.imf.org/> (accessed 17 September 2019). Data for population refers to mid-year estimates supplied by the participating economies for the International Comparison Program.

2017 International Comparison Program for Asia and the Pacific

Per Capita Nominal Expenditure Index, 2011 (Revised)

(Asia and the Pacific = 100)

Expenditure Category	BAN	BHU	BRU	CAM	FIJ	HKG	IND	INO	LAO	MAC	MAL	MLD	MON	MYA	NEP	PAK	PHI	PRC	SIN	SRI	TAP	THA	VIE	AP
Gross Domestic Product	24	74	1,299	25	132	969	41	102	40	1,832	283	188	103	30	20	35	66	155	1,486	89	578	154	42	100
Actual Individual Consumption by Households ^a	37	73	441	41	195	1,283	49	119	50	867	306	140	117	36	32	58	101	132	1,178	133	712	190	53	100
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	80	91	238	79	289	588	60	155	80	271	252	132	144	90	78	111	176	107	322	167	352	206	69	100
Food	83	90	223	79	282	587	61	149	72	268	250	119	138	91	80	111	169	108	299	170	342	187	69	100
Bread and cereals	148	100	201	102	236	216	61	179	76	182	143	126	64	99	133	104	250	94	211	236	315	167	83	100
Meat and fish	63	42	315	96	264	1,301	20	158	125	471	333	141	186	111	52	41	231	142	450	87	427	185	113	100
Fruits and vegetables	49	105	176	52	360	321	73	101	49	260	225	98	70	95	60	66	85	122	244	83	455	282	44	100
Other food and non-alcoholic beverages	62	112	252	68	302	501	84	175	68	186	293	155	231	60	68	207	140	78	364	241	244	199	40	100
Clothing and footwear	39	93	245	14	155	1,050	51	80	18	846	143	60	95	22	14	48	24	161	549	119	491	104	43	100
Clothing	42	76	246	9	154	857	50	84	17	781	151	58	102	23	14	47	20	161	530	135	515	119	44	100
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	45	91	354	44	129	1,494	54	76	40	869	325	276	124	39	26	80	86	131	1,339	87	823	111	86	100
Health and education	18	78	638	30	145	955	30	79	16	624	245	127	89	14	16	34	51	174	991	64	685	173	46	100
Health	13	80	305	28	79	942	22	55	15	571	172	107	50	15	13	35	27	192	839	64	649	150	40	100
Education	23	76	1,033	32	224	971	39	108	18	686	331	151	136	12	19	32	79	152	1,171	63	727	200	53	100
Transportation and communication	14	72	619	26	202	968	67	171	53	746	486	151	199	15	11	39	111	102	1,627	199	838	251	49	100
Transportation	17	77	652	35	184	1,012	78	171	60	762	429	73	228	14	11	42	117	87	1,592	256	854	297	62	100
Recreation and culture	6	94	582	24	89	3,060	11	110	18	1,695	409	65	71	9	27	14	37	152	3,258	277	1,286	177	50	100
Restaurants and hotels	16	16	393	39	49	2,445	21	195	101	2,899	533	59	37	32	12	12	69	132	2,131	85	881	291	47	100
Other consumption expenditure items	20	29	253	21	256	1,880	55	102	60	657	366	114	79	14	21	38	111	126	1,519	138	914	209	42	100
Individual Consumption Expenditure by Government	5	87	835	17	116	483	20	51	10	755	273	123	85	4	10	16	40	197	736	53	653	180	28	100
Collective Consumption Expenditure by Government	14	137	2,861	14	204	793	50	88	43	1,217	292	490	105	50	20	37	56	149	1,339	62	664	204	38	100
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	18	131	1,034	7	63	595	36	83	34	597	163	165	130	24	11	12	32	185	979	61	353	106	33	100
Machinery and equipment	14	172	1,186	11	135	896	37	54	18	399	204	189	248	39	8	12	35	176	1,077	117	499	234	29	100
Construction	22	125	1,016	6	32	459	34	100	27	744	130	180	71	16	10	9	26	191	832	42	222	55	37	100
Change in Inventories and Net Acquisitions of Valuables	7	-7	-695	5	129	212	83	64	19	892	113	34	362	1	121	20	41	150	766	229	52	56	78	100
Balance of Exports and Imports	-93	-1,074	25,456	-1	-358	1,853	-114	125	-65	52,771	2,186	1,079	-1,120	-55	-242	-113	-118	198	20,315	-584	1,929	156	-87	100
Individual Consumption Expenditure by Households and NPISH	42	70	381	45	207	1,406	53	129	56	884	311	143	122	41	36	65	111	122	1,246	146	722	192	57	100
Government Final Consumption Expenditure	9	112	1,832	16	159	636	35	69	26	982	283	304	95	27	15	26	48	173	1,033	57	659	192	33	100
Actual Individual Consumption by Households ^a	37	73	441	41	195	1,283	49	119	50	867	306	140	117	36	32	58	101	132	1,178	133	712	190	53	100
All goods	52	80	301	52	227	871	50	133	65	459	290	120	116	53	44	77	120	128	661	129	568	193	65	100
Non-durables	63	87	259	65	262	611	57	133	73	328	312	137	132	69	56	95	154	118	443	141	451	203	69	100
Semi-durables	32	78	354	15	117	1,308	41	105	25	745	177	65	84	16	14	42	36	158	779	164	721	142	41	100
Durables	17	49	457	29	176	1,698	24	163	70	806	308	98	71	8	17	24	42	150	1,621	31	987	201	72	100
Services	23	55	398	28	153	2,112	59	117	44	1,227	399	179	124	23	21	45	95	113	2,196	175	948	180	55	100

Reference Data

Exchange rate (Local Currency Units/Hong Kong dollar)	9.53	6.00	0.16	521.39	0.23	1.00	6.00	1,126.73	1,031.61	1.03	0.39	1.88	162.58	105.08	9.51	11.09	5.56	0.83	0.16	14.20	3.79	3.92	2,634.86
Total Population (in million)	149.70	0.68	0.39	14.31	0.85	7.07	1,216.15	241.99	6.12	0.55	29.06	0.41	2.79	49.66	26.49	177.10	94.18	1,344.13	5.18	20.20	23.19	66.21	88.11

AP = Asia and the Pacific; BAN = Bangladesh; BHU = Bhutan; BRU = Brunei Darussalam; CAM = Cambodia; FIJ = Fiji; HKG = Hong Kong, China; IND = India; INO = Indonesia; LAO = Lao People's Democratic Republic; MAC = Macau, China; MAL = Malaysia; MLD = Maldives; MON = Mongolia; MYA = Myanmar; NEP = Nepal; NPISH=nonprofit institutions serving households; PAK = Pakistan; PHI = Philippines; PRC = People's Republic of China; SIN = Singapore; SRI = Sri Lanka; TAP = Taipei, China; THA = Thailand; VIE = Viet Nam.

^a Includes individual consumption expenditure by households, nonprofit institutions serving households, and government.

Source: Asian Development Bank estimates. For exchange rates: International Monetary Fund. International Financial Statistics. <http://data.imf.org/> (accessed 17 September 2019). Data for population refers to mid-year estimates supplied by the participating economies for the International Comparison Program.