

### 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 then (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 indicators on 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 results for 2011 revised 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

### Sri Lanka, 2017

Expenditure Category	Purchasing Power Parities (HK\$ = 1.00)	Real Expenditure		Per Capita Real Expenditure		Nominal Expenditure		Per Capita Nominal Expenditure		Nominal Expenditure Shares, (%)	PLIs	
		(HK\$ billion)	Economy Share to Asia and the Pacific, (%)	HK\$	Index (Asia and the Pacific = 100)	(HK\$ billion)	Economy Share to Asia and the Pacific, (%)	HK\$	Index (Asia and the Pacific = 100)		(HKG = 100)	(Asia and the Pacific = 100)
Gross Domestic Product	8.22	1,621	0.70	75,587	123	681	0.46	31,748	81	100.00	42	66
Actual Individual Consumption by Households <sup>a</sup>	7.91	1,114	0.83	51,965	146	451	0.57	21,011	101	66.18	40	69
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	11.10	216	0.79	10,075	139	123	0.78	5,718	138	18.01	57	99
Food	10.98	215	0.81	10,006	142	120	0.80	5,617	141	17.69	56	99
Bread and cereals	10.74	69	1.24	3,219	219	38	1.11	1,768	195	5.57	55	89
Meat and fish	10.05	32	0.46	1,497	82	16	0.40	769	70	2.42	51	86
Fruits and vegetables	10.78	33	0.45	1,525	80	18	0.51	840	89	2.65	55	112
Other food and non-alcoholic beverages	11.96	82	1.02	3,828	179	50	1.10	2,341	194	7.37	61	108
Clothing and footwear	8.86	37	0.74	1,721	131	17	0.45	780	79	2.46	45	61
Clothing	8.53	35	0.85	1,620	149	15	0.51	706	91	2.22	44	61
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	5.72	162	0.72	7,577	126	47	0.44	2,214	78	6.97	29	62
Health and education	2.11	357	0.86	16,662	152	39	0.23	1,799	40	5.67	11	26
Health	2.78	149	0.62	6,937	109	21	0.24	987	41	3.11	14	38
Education	1.57	216	1.18	10,092	208	17	0.22	812	38	2.56	8	19
Transportation and communication	10.91	172	0.99	8,017	175	96	0.96	4,470	169	14.08	56	97
Transportation	11.32	158	1.14	7,362	202	91	1.18	4,259	208	13.42	58	103
Recreation and culture	13.60	76	1.93	3,538	341	53	1.53	2,459	270	7.74	70	79
Restaurants and hotels	10.93	30	0.55	1,393	98	17	0.48	779	84	2.45	56	86
Other consumption expenditure items	9.85	154	0.75	7,202	133	78	0.52	3,625	92	11.42	50	69
Individual Consumption Expenditure by Government	2.51	220	1.15	10,255	204	28	0.25	1,313	44	4.14	13	22
Collective Consumption Expenditure by Government	3.99	145	0.96	6,778	169	30	0.30	1,382	54	4.35	20	32
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	10.70	327	0.44	15,270	77	179	0.33	8,349	58	26.30	55	75
Machinery and equipment	19.00	95	0.84	4,416	149	92	0.78	4,290	137	13.51	97	92
Construction	6.77	226	0.34	10,519	60	78	0.22	3,642	38	11.47	35	64
Change in Inventories and Net Acquisitions of Valuables	11.30	122	2.71	5,693	479	70	2.39	3,288	422	10.36	58	88
Balance of Exports and Imports	19.56	-49	-2.09	-2,282	-369	-49	-2.09	-2,282	-369	-7.19	100	100
Individual Consumption Expenditure by Households and NPISH	8.89	929	0.79	43,335	140	422	0.63	19,698	110	62.05	45	79
Government Final Consumption Expenditure	3.26	347	1.03	16,177	182	58	0.27	2,696	48	8.49	17	27
Actual Individual Consumption by Households <sup>a</sup>	7.91	1,114	0.83	51,965	146	451	0.57	21,011	101	66.18	40	69
All goods	12.25	364	0.66	16,977	117	228	0.60	10,630	107	33.48	63	91
Non-durables	10.83	291	0.65	13,557	114	161	0.61	7,507	107	23.65	55	94
Semi-durables	11.72	103	1.58	4,812	279	62	1.10	2,882	195	9.08	60	70
Durables	18.18	6	0.09	260	16	5	0.09	241	16	0.76	93	104
Services	6.39	649	1.09	30,285	193	212	0.71	9,900	126	31.18	33	65

#### Reference Data

Exchange rate (Local Currency Units/Hong Kong dollar)	19.56
Total Population (in million)	21.44

HK\$ = Hong Kong dollar; HKG = Hong Kong, China; NPISH=nonprofit institutions serving households; PLI = price level index.

<sup>a</sup> Includes individual consumption expenditure by households, nonprofit institutions serving households, and government.

Sources: Asian Development Bank estimates. For exchange rate: 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 economy for the International Comparison Program.

## 2017 International Comparison Program for Asia and the Pacific

### Sri Lanka, 2011 (Revised)

Expenditure Category	Purchasing Power Parities (HK\$ = 1.00)	Real Expenditure		Per Capita Real Expenditure		Nominal Expenditure		Per Capita Nominal Expenditure		Nominal Expenditure Shares, (%)	PLIs	
		(HK\$ billion)	Economy Share to Asia and the Pacific, (%)	HK\$	Index (Asia and the Pacific = 100)	(HK\$ billion)	Economy Share to Asia and the Pacific, (%)	HK\$	Index (Asia and the Pacific = 100)		(HKG = 100)	(Asia and the Pacific = 100)
Gross Domestic Product	7.51	961	0.67	47,607	117	508	0.51	25,167	89	100.00	53	76
Actual Individual Consumption by Households <sup>a</sup>	7.01	775	0.97	38,396	172	383	0.75	18,940	133	75.26	49	77
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	9.51	167	0.93	8,263	164	112	0.95	5,535	167	21.99	67	102
Food	9.38	166	0.95	8,201	168	109	0.97	5,416	170	21.52	66	101
Bread and cereals	10.04	53	1.36	2,649	240	38	1.34	1,873	236	7.44	71	98
Meat and fish	8.56	24	0.57	1,164	101	14	0.49	702	87	2.79	60	86
Fruits and vegetables	8.45	20	0.44	1,009	77	12	0.47	600	83	2.38	59	107
Other food and non-alcoholic beverages	10.41	65	1.22	3,219	216	48	1.36	2,360	241	9.38	73	111
Clothing and footwear	8.42	33	1.00	1,616	176	19	0.67	958	119	3.81	59	68
Clothing	8.44	31	1.15	1,518	203	18	0.76	902	135	3.59	59	67
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	4.30	115	0.77	5,715	135	35	0.49	1,730	87	6.87	30	64
Health and education	2.95	167	0.78	8,293	138	35	0.36	1,724	64	6.85	21	46
Health	3.37	81	0.66	3,988	116	19	0.36	947	64	3.76	24	55
Education	2.55	87	0.90	4,322	158	16	0.35	777	63	3.09	18	40
Transportation and communication	9.50	103	1.22	5,078	215	69	1.13	3,397	199	13.50	67	93
Transportation	8.92	104	1.51	5,136	267	65	1.45	3,226	256	12.82	63	96
Recreation and culture	10.79	49	1.81	2,448	319	38	1.57	1,860	277	7.39	76	87
Restaurants and hotels	10.89	16	0.43	807	76	12	0.48	619	85	2.46	77	113
Other consumption expenditure items	7.17	130	1.13	6,415	200	65	0.78	3,239	138	12.87	50	69
Individual Consumption Expenditure by Government	2.67	108	0.90	5,365	158	20	0.30	1,009	53	4.01	19	34
Collective Consumption Expenditure by Government	4.28	77	0.76	3,795	133	23	0.35	1,144	62	4.55	30	47
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	9.85	193	0.39	9,542	68	134	0.35	6,615	61	26.29	69	90
Machinery and equipment	14.60	72	0.65	3,586	114	74	0.66	3,687	117	14.65	103	103
Construction	6.51	122	0.30	6,024	53	56	0.24	2,761	42	10.97	46	79
Change in Inventories and Net Acquisitions of Valuables	9.60	53	1.43	2,644	252	36	1.30	1,786	229	7.10	68	91
Balance of Exports and Imports	14.20	-67	-3.31	-3,320	-584	-67	-3.31	-3,320	-584	-13.19	100	100
Individual Consumption Expenditure by Households and NPISH	7.61	676	0.98	33,458	173	362	0.83	17,931	146	71.25	54	84
Government Final Consumption Expenditure	3.49	177	0.81	8,763	144	43	0.33	2,153	57	8.56	25	40
Actual Individual Consumption by Households <sup>a</sup>	7.01	775	0.97	38,396	172	383	0.75	18,940	133	75.26	49	77
All goods	9.65	292	0.82	14,446	144	198	0.73	9,814	129	39.00	68	90
Non-durables	8.66	250	0.87	12,397	153	153	0.80	7,554	141	30.01	61	92
Semi-durables	9.62	57	1.33	2,845	235	39	0.93	1,927	164	7.66	68	70
Durables	15.42	6	0.16	307	29	7	0.18	334	31	1.33	109	109
Services	5.94	398	1.30	19,696	229	166	0.99	8,238	175	32.73	42	77

#### Reference Data

Exchange rate (Local Currency Units/Hong Kong dollar)	14.20
Total Population (in million)	20.20

HK\$ = Hong Kong dollar; HKG = Hong Kong, China; NPISH=nonprofit institutions serving households; PLI = price level index.

<sup>a</sup> Includes individual consumption expenditure by households, nonprofit institutions serving households, and government.

Sources: Asian Development Bank estimates. For exchange rate: 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 economy for the International Comparison Program.