

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

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|---------------------------------------|---|
| 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

Brunei Darussalam, 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 | 0.11 | 156 | 0.07 | 362,379 | 590 | 95 | 0.06 | 220,065 | 560 | 100.00 | 61 | 95 |
| Actual Individual Consumption by Households ^a | 0.11 | 42 | 0.03 | 97,121 | 274 | 25 | 0.03 | 58,920 | 283 | 26.77 | 61 | 103 |
| Food and non-alcoholic beverages | 0.12 | 5 | 0.02 | 10,950 | 151 | 3 | 0.02 | 7,582 | 183 | 3.45 | 69 | 121 |
| Food | 0.12 | 4 | 0.02 | 9,993 | 142 | 3 | 0.02 | 6,813 | 171 | 3.10 | 68 | 121 |
| Bread and cereals | 0.12 | 1 | 0.02 | 2,219 | 151 | 1 | 0.02 | 1,531 | 169 | 0.70 | 69 | 112 |
| Meat and fish | 0.11 | 2 | 0.02 | 3,936 | 214 | 1 | 0.03 | 2,441 | 222 | 1.11 | 62 | 104 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 0.16 | 1 | 0.01 | 1,349 | 71 | 1 | 0.01 | 1,227 | 131 | 0.56 | 91 | 185 |
| Other food and non-alcoholic beverages | 0.12 | 2 | 0.02 | 3,662 | 172 | 1 | 0.02 | 2,383 | 197 | 1.08 | 65 | 115 |
| Clothing and footwear | 0.20 | 1 | 0.01 | 1,688 | 128 | 1 | 0.02 | 1,908 | 194 | 0.87 | 113 | 152 |
| Clothing | 0.18 | 1 | 0.02 | 1,517 | 140 | 1 | 0.02 | 1,583 | 203 | 0.72 | 104 | 145 |
| Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels | 0.06 | 8 | 0.04 | 19,297 | 322 | 3 | 0.03 | 6,723 | 237 | 3.05 | 35 | 74 |
| Health and education | 0.07 | 16 | 0.04 | 36,636 | 334 | 7 | 0.04 | 15,377 | 343 | 6.99 | 42 | 102 |
| Health | 0.09 | 3 | 0.01 | 7,943 | 125 | 2 | 0.02 | 3,950 | 166 | 1.79 | 50 | 133 |
| Education | 0.06 | 14 | 0.08 | 32,719 | 673 | 5 | 0.06 | 11,427 | 542 | 5.19 | 35 | 80 |
| Transportation and communication | 0.16 | 5 | 0.03 | 11,210 | 244 | 4 | 0.04 | 10,170 | 384 | 4.62 | 91 | 157 |
| Transportation | 0.14 | 4 | 0.03 | 9,967 | 274 | 3 | 0.04 | 7,907 | 387 | 3.59 | 79 | 141 |
| Recreation and culture | 0.19 | 1 | 0.04 | 3,471 | 334 | 2 | 0.05 | 3,727 | 409 | 1.69 | 107 | 122 |
| Restaurants and hotels | 0.10 | 2 | 0.04 | 4,774 | 335 | 1 | 0.03 | 2,740 | 297 | 1.25 | 57 | 89 |
| Other consumption expenditure items | 0.10 | 4 | 0.02 | 9,726 | 180 | 2 | 0.02 | 5,621 | 142 | 2.55 | 58 | 79 |
| Individual Consumption Expenditure by Government | 0.07 | 15 | 0.08 | 34,673 | 689 | 6 | 0.05 | 13,851 | 464 | 6.29 | 40 | 67 |
| Collective Consumption Expenditure by Government | 0.07 | 49 | 0.32 | 113,259 | 2,830 | 19 | 0.20 | 44,416 | 1,721 | 20.18 | 39 | 61 |
| Gross Fixed Capital Formation | 0.12 | 57 | 0.08 | 132,105 | 667 | 39 | 0.07 | 90,377 | 623 | 41.07 | 68 | 93 |
| Machinery and equipment | 0.20 | 11 | 0.10 | 26,197 | 882 | 13 | 0.11 | 30,187 | 965 | 13.72 | 115 | 110 |
| Construction | 0.08 | 51 | 0.08 | 119,441 | 676 | 23 | 0.06 | 54,172 | 567 | 24.62 | 45 | 84 |
| Change in Inventories and Net Acquisitions of Valuables | 0.12 | -3 | -0.06 | -6,342 | -534 | -2 | -0.06 | -4,391 | -564 | -2.00 | 69 | 106 |
| Balance of Exports and Imports | 0.18 | 13 | 0.56 | 30,743 | 4,966 | 13 | 0.56 | 30,743 | 4,966 | 13.97 | 100 | 100 |
| Individual Consumption Expenditure by Households and NPISH | 0.11 | 31 | 0.03 | 71,556 | 231 | 19 | 0.03 | 45,068 | 253 | 20.48 | 63 | 109 |
| Government Final Consumption Expenditure | 0.07 | 64 | 0.19 | 149,626 | 1,680 | 25 | 0.12 | 58,267 | 1,046 | 26.48 | 39 | 62 |
| Actual Individual Consumption by Households ^a | 0.11 | 42 | 0.03 | 97,121 | 274 | 25 | 0.03 | 58,920 | 283 | 26.77 | 61 | 103 |
| All goods | 0.12 | 14 | 0.02 | 31,484 | 216 | 9 | 0.03 | 22,039 | 221 | 10.01 | 70 | 102 |
| Non-durables | 0.10 | 10 | 0.02 | 24,238 | 204 | 6 | 0.02 | 13,344 | 190 | 6.06 | 55 | 93 |
| Semi-durables | 0.18 | 2 | 0.03 | 4,026 | 234 | 2 | 0.03 | 3,992 | 270 | 1.81 | 99 | 116 |
| Durables | 0.22 | 2 | 0.03 | 3,745 | 227 | 2 | 0.04 | 4,703 | 319 | 2.14 | 126 | 141 |
| Services | 0.11 | 12 | 0.02 | 28,852 | 184 | 8 | 0.03 | 17,947 | 228 | 8.16 | 62 | 124 |

Reference Data

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| Exchange rate (Local Currency Units/Hong Kong dollar) | 0.18 |
| Total Population (in million) | 0.43 |

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

^a 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

Brunei Darussalam, 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 | 0.13 | 173 | 0.12 | 439,565 | 1,085 | 144 | 0.14 | 366,586 | 1,299 | 100.00 | 83 | 120 |
| Actual Individual Consumption by Households ^a | 0.14 | 28 | 0.03 | 70,526 | 316 | 25 | 0.05 | 62,743 | 441 | 17.12 | 89 | 140 |
| Food and non-alcoholic beverages | 0.14 | 3 | 0.02 | 8,884 | 177 | 3 | 0.03 | 7,878 | 238 | 2.15 | 89 | 135 |
| Food | 0.14 | 3 | 0.02 | 7,974 | 163 | 3 | 0.02 | 7,080 | 223 | 1.93 | 89 | 136 |
| Bread and cereals | 0.13 | 1 | 0.02 | 1,991 | 181 | 1 | 0.02 | 1,591 | 201 | 0.43 | 80 | 111 |
| Meat and fish | 0.15 | 1 | 0.03 | 2,790 | 242 | 1 | 0.03 | 2,537 | 315 | 0.69 | 91 | 130 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 0.17 | 0 | 0.01 | 1,221 | 93 | 1 | 0.02 | 1,275 | 176 | 0.35 | 104 | 188 |
| Other food and non-alcoholic beverages | 0.14 | 1 | 0.02 | 2,900 | 195 | 1 | 0.03 | 2,476 | 252 | 0.68 | 85 | 130 |
| Clothing and footwear | 0.23 | 1 | 0.02 | 1,367 | 149 | 1 | 0.03 | 1,982 | 245 | 0.54 | 145 | 165 |
| Clothing | 0.23 | 0 | 0.02 | 1,147 | 153 | 1 | 0.03 | 1,645 | 246 | 0.45 | 143 | 161 |
| Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels | 0.12 | 4 | 0.03 | 9,602 | 227 | 3 | 0.04 | 7,036 | 354 | 1.92 | 73 | 156 |
| Health and education | 0.10 | 11 | 0.05 | 27,230 | 454 | 7 | 0.07 | 17,315 | 638 | 4.72 | 64 | 140 |
| Health | 0.10 | 3 | 0.02 | 6,981 | 204 | 2 | 0.03 | 4,490 | 305 | 1.22 | 64 | 150 |
| Education | 0.10 | 8 | 0.09 | 21,547 | 789 | 5 | 0.11 | 12,824 | 1,033 | 3.50 | 60 | 131 |
| Transportation and communication | 0.14 | 5 | 0.06 | 12,097 | 511 | 4 | 0.07 | 10,568 | 619 | 2.88 | 87 | 121 |
| Transportation | 0.10 | 5 | 0.08 | 13,169 | 686 | 3 | 0.07 | 8,217 | 652 | 2.24 | 62 | 95 |
| Recreation and culture | 0.22 | 1 | 0.04 | 2,840 | 370 | 2 | 0.06 | 3,915 | 582 | 1.07 | 138 | 157 |
| Restaurants and hotels | 0.18 | 1 | 0.03 | 2,534 | 238 | 1 | 0.04 | 2,847 | 393 | 0.78 | 112 | 165 |
| Other consumption expenditure items | 0.19 | 2 | 0.02 | 5,097 | 159 | 2 | 0.03 | 5,930 | 253 | 1.62 | 116 | 159 |
| Individual Consumption Expenditure by Government | 0.10 | 10 | 0.09 | 26,252 | 774 | 6 | 0.09 | 15,892 | 835 | 4.34 | 61 | 108 |
| Collective Consumption Expenditure by Government | 0.09 | 38 | 0.38 | 97,009 | 3,410 | 21 | 0.32 | 52,761 | 2,861 | 14.39 | 54 | 84 |
| Gross Fixed Capital Formation | 0.15 | 46 | 0.09 | 117,023 | 835 | 44 | 0.11 | 111,812 | 1,034 | 30.50 | 96 | 124 |
| Machinery and equipment | 0.16 | 15 | 0.13 | 36,917 | 1,172 | 15 | 0.13 | 37,346 | 1,186 | 10.19 | 101 | 101 |
| Construction | 0.14 | 31 | 0.08 | 79,510 | 696 | 26 | 0.11 | 67,019 | 1,016 | 18.28 | 84 | 146 |
| Change in Inventories and Net Acquisitions of Valuables | 0.16 | -2 | -0.06 | -5,478 | -522 | -2 | -0.08 | -5,432 | -695 | -1.48 | 99 | 133 |
| Balance of Exports and Imports | 0.16 | 57 | 2.81 | 144,701 | 25,456 | 57 | 2.81 | 144,701 | 25,456 | 39.47 | 100 | 100 |
| Individual Consumption Expenditure by Households and NPISH | 0.15 | 20 | 0.03 | 51,391 | 266 | 18 | 0.04 | 46,851 | 381 | 12.78 | 91 | 143 |
| Government Final Consumption Expenditure | 0.09 | 49 | 0.22 | 124,044 | 2,034 | 27 | 0.20 | 68,653 | 1,832 | 18.73 | 55 | 90 |
| Actual Individual Consumption by Households ^a | 0.14 | 28 | 0.03 | 70,526 | 316 | 25 | 0.05 | 62,743 | 441 | 17.12 | 89 | 140 |
| All goods | 0.15 | 9 | 0.03 | 23,960 | 239 | 9 | 0.03 | 22,903 | 301 | 6.25 | 96 | 126 |
| Non-durables | 0.14 | 6 | 0.02 | 15,922 | 196 | 5 | 0.03 | 13,866 | 259 | 3.78 | 87 | 132 |
| Semi-durables | 0.22 | 1 | 0.03 | 3,040 | 251 | 2 | 0.04 | 4,148 | 354 | 1.13 | 136 | 141 |
| Durables | 0.16 | 2 | 0.05 | 4,894 | 455 | 2 | 0.05 | 4,889 | 457 | 1.33 | 100 | 100 |
| Services | 0.16 | 7 | 0.02 | 18,645 | 217 | 7 | 0.04 | 18,667 | 398 | 5.09 | 100 | 184 |

Reference Data

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|---|------|
| Exchange rate (Local Currency Units/Hong Kong dollar) | 0.16 |
| Total Population (in million) | 0.39 |

0 = magnitude is less than half of unit employed; HK\$ = Hong Kong dollar; HKG = Hong Kong, China; NPISH=nonprofit institutions serving households; PLI = price level index.

^a 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.