

### 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

### Lao People's Democratic Republic, 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	463.97	303	0.13	43,944	72	131	0.09	19,026	48	100.00	43	68
Actual Individual Consumption by Households <sup>a</sup>	462.27	173	0.13	25,055	71	75	0.09	10,808	52	56.81	43	73
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	594.80	56	0.21	8,180	113	31	0.20	4,540	109	23.86	56	97
Food	581.49	48	0.18	6,990	99	26	0.17	3,793	95	19.94	54	96
Bread and cereals	629.01	12	0.22	1,786	122	7	0.21	1,049	116	5.51	59	95
Meat and fish	577.90	20	0.29	2,944	160	11	0.26	1,588	145	8.35	54	90
Fruits and vegetables	549.54	8	0.11	1,172	61	4	0.12	601	64	3.16	51	104
Other food and non-alcoholic beverages	613.14	16	0.19	2,277	107	9	0.20	1,303	108	6.85	57	101
Clothing and footwear	519.63	3	0.06	461	35	2	0.04	223	23	1.17	48	65
Clothing	503.79	3	0.06	379	35	1	0.04	178	23	0.94	47	65
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	360.00	26	0.12	3,826	64	9	0.08	1,285	45	6.76	34	71
Health and education	132.09	51	0.12	7,319	67	6	0.04	902	20	4.74	12	30
Health	173.04	15	0.06	2,145	34	2	0.03	346	15	1.82	16	43
Education	107.48	38	0.21	5,541	114	4	0.05	556	26	2.92	10	23
Transportation and communication	705.03	9	0.05	1,308	28	6	0.06	860	32	4.52	66	114
Transportation	710.98	7	0.05	997	27	5	0.06	662	32	3.48	66	118
Recreation and culture	740.90	2	0.05	269	26	1	0.04	186	20	0.98	69	79
Restaurants and hotels	703.55	12	0.22	1,710	120	8	0.22	1,123	122	5.90	66	102
Other consumption expenditure items	521.69	34	0.16	4,882	90	16	0.11	2,376	60	12.49	49	66
Individual Consumption Expenditure by Government	173.85	20	0.11	2,900	58	3	0.03	471	16	2.47	16	27
Collective Consumption Expenditure by Government	277.70	63	0.41	9,112	228	16	0.17	2,361	91	12.41	26	40
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	565.52	83	0.11	12,042	61	44	0.08	6,355	44	33.40	53	72
Machinery and equipment	1,090.28	12	0.11	1,763	59	12	0.10	1,793	57	9.43	102	97
Construction	330.38	63	0.09	9,128	52	19	0.05	2,814	29	14.79	31	57
Change in Inventories and Net Acquisitions of Valuables	576.43	0	0.00	00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	54	82
Balance of Exports and Imports	1,071.64	-3	-0.15	-499	-81	-3	-0.15	-499	-81	-2.62	100	100
Individual Consumption Expenditure by Households and NPISH	502.05	152	0.13	22,065	71	71	0.11	10,337	58	54.33	47	81
Government Final Consumption Expenditure	236.96	88	0.26	12,806	144	20	0.09	2,832	51	14.88	22	35
Actual Individual Consumption by Households <sup>a</sup>	462.27	173	0.13	25,055	71	75	0.09	10,808	52	56.81	43	73
All goods	630.68	92	0.17	13,357	92	54	0.14	7,861	79	41.32	59	86
Non-durables	558.86	86	0.19	12,487	105	45	0.17	6,512	93	34.23	52	88
Semi-durables	589.17	5	0.08	787	46	3	0.05	433	29	2.27	55	64
Durables	946.61	7	0.11	1,037	63	6	0.11	916	62	4.82	88	99
Services	407.25	57	0.10	8,330	53	22	0.07	3,166	40	16.64	38	76

#### Reference Data

Exchange rate (Local Currency Units/Hong Kong dollar)	1071.64
Total Population (in million)	6.90

0 or 0.00 = magnitude is less than half of unit employed; K\$ = 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

### Lao People's Democratic Republic, 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	509.59	140	0.10	22,951	57	69	0.07	11,337	40	100.00	49	71
Actual Individual Consumption by Households <sup>a</sup>	508.52	88	0.11	14,394	64	43	0.09	7,095	50	62.58	49	77
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	704.97	24	0.13	3,855	77	16	0.14	2,635	80	23.24	68	104
Food	688.76	21	0.12	3,408	70	14	0.12	2,276	72	20.07	67	103
Bread and cereals	815.50	5	0.12	760	69	4	0.13	601	76	5.30	79	110
Meat and fish	663.63	10	0.23	1,566	136	6	0.21	1,007	125	8.89	64	92
Fruits and vegetables	543.66	4	0.09	674	51	2	0.08	355	49	3.13	53	95
Other food and non-alcoholic beverages	790.73	5	0.10	876	59	4	0.12	671	68	5.92	77	116
Clothing and footwear	564.60	2	0.05	265	29	1	0.03	145	18	1.28	55	62
Clothing	574.15	1	0.05	208	28	1	0.03	116	17	1.02	56	62
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	375.99	13	0.09	2,178	51	5	0.07	794	40	7.00	36	77
Health and education	143.60	19	0.09	3,159	53	3	0.03	440	16	3.88	14	31
Health	237.08	6	0.05	941	27	1	0.03	216	15	1.91	23	54
Education	92.94	15	0.16	2,479	91	1	0.03	223	18	1.97	9	20
Transportation and communication	711.90	8	0.10	1,320	56	6	0.09	911	53	8.03	69	96
Transportation	717.83	7	0.10	1,089	57	5	0.10	758	60	6.68	70	106
Recreation and culture	897.30	1	0.03	143	19	1	0.03	124	18	1.10	87	99
Restaurants and hotels	608.37	8	0.20	1,236	116	4	0.17	729	101	6.43	59	87
Other consumption expenditure items	533.39	17	0.15	2,736	85	9	0.10	1,415	60	12.48	52	71
Individual Consumption Expenditure by Government	149.03	8	0.07	1,326	39	1	0.02	191	10	1.69	14	26
Collective Consumption Expenditure by Government	271.15	19	0.18	3,045	107	5	0.07	800	43	7.06	26	41
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	567.80	41	0.08	6,652	47	22	0.06	3,661	34	32.29	55	71
Machinery and equipment	942.20	4	0.03	614	19	3	0.03	560	18	4.94	91	91
Construction	339.67	33	0.08	5,439	48	11	0.05	1,791	27	15.80	33	57
Change in Inventories and Net Acquisitions of Valuables	621.73	2	0.04	253	24	1	0.03	152	19	1.34	60	81
Balance of Exports and Imports	1,031.61	-2	-0.11	-372	-65	-2	-0.11	-372	-65	-3.28	100	100
Individual Consumption Expenditure by Households and NPISH	553.23	79	0.11	12,874	67	42	0.10	6,904	56	60.90	54	84
Government Final Consumption Expenditure	222.35	28	0.13	4,601	75	6	0.05	992	26	8.75	22	35
Actual Individual Consumption by Households <sup>a</sup>	508.52	88	0.11	14,394	64	43	0.09	7,095	50	62.58	49	77
All goods	699.87	45	0.13	7,292	73	30	0.11	4,947	65	43.64	68	89
Non-durables	649.44	38	0.13	6,191	76	24	0.12	3,897	73	34.38	63	95
Semi-durables	604.65	3	0.07	508	42	2	0.04	298	25	2.63	59	61
Durables	915.44	5	0.14	848	79	5	0.12	752	70	6.64	89	89
Services	421.05	31	0.10	5,030	58	13	0.08	2,053	44	18.11	41	75

#### Reference Data

Exchange rate (Local Currency Units/Hong Kong dollar)	1,031.61
Total Population (in million)	6.12

0 or 0.00 = 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.

<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.