

### 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

### Malaysia, 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	0.28	4,916	2.12	153,532	250	2,453	1.65	76,589	195	100.00	50	78
Actual Individual Consumption by Households <sup>a</sup>	0.27	3,070	2.29	95,858	270	1,505	1.91	47,013	226	61.38	49	83
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	0.28	606	2.21	18,930	261	309	1.97	9,654	233	12.60	51	89
Food	0.28	587	2.20	18,342	261	298	1.98	9,294	234	12.13	51	90
Bread and cereals	0.30	78	1.41	2,443	166	42	1.23	1,315	145	1.72	54	87
Meat and fish	0.27	191	2.74	5,952	324	94	2.25	2,925	266	3.82	49	82
Fruits and vegetables	0.30	128	1.77	3,994	209	70	1.96	2,174	232	2.84	54	111
Other food and non-alcoholic beverages	0.27	215	2.67	6,729	315	104	2.27	3,240	268	4.23	48	85
Clothing and footwear	0.33	71	1.43	2,224	169	43	1.14	1,329	135	1.74	60	80
Clothing	0.31	65	1.59	2,032	187	36	1.24	1,139	146	1.49	56	78
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	0.19	614	2.71	19,182	320	212	1.97	6,611	233	8.63	34	73
Health and education	0.21	540	1.30	16,858	154	203	1.20	6,350	141	8.29	38	92
Health	0.21	220	0.91	6,878	108	82	0.91	2,570	108	3.36	37	100
Education	0.21	325	1.77	10,159	209	121	1.52	3,780	179	4.94	37	86
Transportation and communication	0.32	518	2.98	16,178	352	298	2.97	9,296	351	12.14	57	99
Transportation	0.28	361	2.62	11,273	309	186	2.41	5,815	285	7.59	52	92
Recreation and culture	0.40	127	3.23	3,972	382	92	2.68	2,887	317	3.77	73	83
Restaurants and hotels	0.24	325	6.02	10,152	711	144	4.13	4,502	488	5.88	44	69
Other consumption expenditure items	0.33	443	2.16	13,844	256	265	1.76	8,264	209	10.79	60	82
Individual Consumption Expenditure by Government	0.22	378	1.98	11,798	234	148	1.31	4,634	155	6.05	39	66
Collective Consumption Expenditure by Government	0.24	341	2.25	10,660	266	150	1.54	4,685	181	6.12	44	68
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	0.29	1,186	1.58	37,035	187	619	1.13	19,329	133	25.24	52	71
Machinery and equipment	0.50	203	1.80	6,329	213	182	1.54	5,683	182	7.42	90	85
Construction	0.19	1,045	1.56	32,637	185	358	0.99	11,173	117	14.59	34	63
Change in Inventories and Net Acquisitions of Valuables	0.30	14	0.32	451	38	8	0.27	246	32	0.32	55	83
Balance of Exports and Imports	0.55	170	7.26	5,317	859	170	7.26	5,317	859	6.94	100	100
Individual Consumption Expenditure by Households and NPISH	0.28	2,707	2.31	84,526	273	1,357	2.01	42,379	237	55.33	50	87
Government Final Consumption Expenditure	0.23	712	2.11	22,237	250	298	1.42	9,319	167	12.17	42	67
Actual Individual Consumption by Households <sup>a</sup>	0.27	3,070	2.29	95,858	270	1,505	1.91	47,013	226	61.38	49	83
All goods	0.33	1,305	2.37	40,741	280	791	2.10	24,708	248	32.26	61	89
Non-durables	0.30	1,103	2.45	34,442	290	606	2.28	18,915	269	24.70	55	93
Semi-durables	0.33	123	1.88	3,826	222	74	1.33	2,322	157	3.03	61	71
Durables	0.43	143	2.29	4,474	271	111	1.99	3,471	236	4.53	78	87
Services	0.24	1,453	2.45	45,363	290	625	2.10	19,526	248	25.49	43	86

#### Reference Data

Exchange rate (Local Currency Units/Hong Kong dollar)	0.55
Total Population (in million)	32.02

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

### Malaysia, 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	0.28	3,254	2.25	111,962	276	2,319	2.31	79,804	283	100.00	71	102
Actual Individual Consumption by Households <sup>a</sup>	0.27	1,811	2.28	62,327	279	1,264	2.49	43,482	306	54.49	70	110
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	0.30	314	1.75	10,819	215	242	2.05	8,316	252	10.42	77	117
Food	0.30	302	1.73	10,394	213	231	2.04	7,949	250	9.96	76	118
Bread and cereals	0.34	38	0.97	1,307	119	33	1.16	1,130	143	1.42	86	120
Meat and fish	0.27	113	2.74	3,878	337	78	2.71	2,680	333	3.36	69	99
Fruits and vegetables	0.31	59	1.27	2,044	156	48	1.84	1,637	225	2.05	80	144
Other food and non-alcoholic beverages	0.30	109	2.05	3,744	251	83	2.39	2,869	293	3.60	77	116
Clothing and footwear	0.43	31	0.94	1,064	116	34	1.17	1,155	143	1.45	109	124
Clothing	0.43	27	1.01	927	124	29	1.23	1,012	151	1.27	109	122
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	0.18	403	2.68	13,878	328	188	2.65	6,462	325	8.10	47	99
Health and education	0.19	398	1.87	13,706	229	193	2.00	6,647	245	8.33	48	107
Health	0.20	146	1.20	5,041	147	74	1.40	2,531	172	3.17	50	117
Education	0.18	259	2.66	8,908	326	120	2.70	4,116	331	5.16	46	102
Transportation and communication	0.35	272	3.22	9,347	395	241	3.97	8,298	486	10.40	89	123
Transportation	0.28	221	3.23	7,609	396	157	3.50	5,410	429	6.78	71	108
Recreation and culture	0.37	86	3.14	2,949	385	80	3.34	2,750	409	3.45	93	106
Restaurants and hotels	0.24	182	4.79	6,250	587	112	4.34	3,859	533	4.84	62	91
Other consumption expenditure items	0.32	310	2.72	10,680	333	249	2.98	8,565	366	10.73	80	110
Individual Consumption Expenditure by Government	0.20	297	2.45	10,204	301	151	2.23	5,202	273	6.52	51	91
Collective Consumption Expenditure by Government	0.24	260	2.56	8,945	314	157	2.38	5,389	292	6.75	60	93
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	0.30	678	1.36	23,331	166	512	1.33	17,622	163	22.08	76	98
Machinery and equipment	0.38	195	1.74	6,715	213	187	1.66	6,422	204	8.05	96	96
Construction	0.23	423	1.04	14,564	127	249	1.06	8,581	130	10.75	59	102
Change in Inventories and Net Acquisitions of Valuables	0.31	33	0.87	1,124	107	26	0.92	883	113	1.11	79	105
Balance of Exports and Imports	0.39	361	17.83	12,428	2186	361	17.83	12,428	2186	15.57	100	100
Individual Consumption Expenditure by Households and NPISH	0.28	1,557	2.26	53,569	277	1,113	2.54	38,280	311	47.97	71	112
Government Final Consumption Expenditure	0.22	547	2.51	18,810	308	308	2.30	10,590	283	13.27	56	92
Actual Individual Consumption by Households <sup>a</sup>	0.27	1,811	2.28	62,327	279	1,264	2.49	43,482	306	54.49	70	110
All goods	0.33	763	2.14	26,262	262	641	2.37	22,067	290	27.65	84	111
Non-durables	0.29	656	2.27	22,589	278	485	2.54	16,703	312	20.93	74	112
Semi-durables	0.42	57	1.31	1,952	161	60	1.44	2,068	177	2.59	106	109
Durables	0.45	84	2.18	2,882	268	96	2.51	3,296	308	4.13	114	115
Services	0.24	886	2.89	30,487	354	545	3.26	18,752	399	23.50	62	113

#### Reference Data

Exchange rate (Local Currency Units/Hong Kong dollar)	0.39
Total Population (in million)	29.06

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.