

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 objective of producing comparable price and volume measures of national accounts aggregates across the economies of the world. Along with purchasing power parities (PPPs), the ICP produces price level indexes (PLIs) 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, its main aggregates, and selected expenditure aggregates at level below the main aggregates. The main aggregates include individual consumption expenditure by households (ICEH) and nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISH), individual consumption expenditure by government (ICEG), collective consumption expenditure by government (CCEG), government final consumption expenditure (GFCE), gross capital formation (GCF), gross fixed capital formation (GFCF), changes in inventories, acquisitions less disposals of valuables, and balance of exports and imports. These measures allow more meaningful inter-economy comparisons, as they correct for distortions due to differences in the price levels between economies.

The International Comparison Program in Asia and the Pacific

The Asian Development Bank (ADB), through its Economic Research and Development Impact 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 21 economies that participated in the 2021 ICP. These 21 economies are: Bangladesh; Bhutan; Brunei Darussalam; Cambodia; Fiji; Hong Kong, China; India; Indonesia; the Lao People's Democratic Republic; Malaysia; Maldives; Mongolia; Nepal; Pakistan; the People's Republic of China; the Philippines; Singapore; Sri Lanka; Taipei, China; Thailand; and Viet Nam. Myanmar was among the 22 participating economies in the 2017 ICP.

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	Expenditure 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 relationships 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 tables: one for the 2021 ICP results and second for 2017 ICP (revised) results. The tables contain indicator for the 2021 and revised 2017 results of 21 and 22 participating economies of Asia and the Pacific, respectively. These include PPPs, PLIs, and GDP and its components such as ICEH and NPISH, ICEG, CCEG, GFCE, GCF, GFCF, changes in inventories, acquisitions less disposals of valuables, balance of exports and imports, and lower levels of national accounts aggregates. In addition to these, other real expenditure measures such as actual individual consumption by households (AICH), which is the aggregate of ICEH, NPISH, and ICEG, is also presented. The five components of AICH which include ICEH, NPISH, and ICEG are (i) housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels; (ii) health; (iii) recreation and culture; (iv) education; and (v) miscellaneous goods and services. In contrast, expenditures for the other AICH components of food and nonfood household consumption are incurred by households only. Results are also presented for another broad aggregate called "domestic absorption," which represents the domestic expenditures as aggregate of AICH, CCEG, GFCF, changes in inventories, and acquisitions less disposals of valuables; and "total consumption," which represents the consumption of households, NPISH, and the government.

The ICP results are compiled with Hong Kong, China as the reference economy and the Hong Kong dollar as the reference currency. The PPPs for the expenditures aggregates at all levels were derived using the Gini-Éltető-Köves-Szulc (GEKS) method. The real expenditure for each aggregate is derived by dividing the expenditures in local currency units by a PPP that is specific to that aggregate, so real expenditure for such an aggregate may not equal the total of its components' real expenditures within an economy. For expenditures in local currency units, participating economies allocated statistical discrepancy (if any) to one or more basic headings based on their best judgment and financial year-based estimates for some economies were converted to calendar year. Due to these adjustments, the expenditures in local currency units in the table for some expenditure aggregates may differ from the published expenditure estimates by the economies. Some PPPs presented are reference PPPs. Detailed list of reference PPPs will be available in the forthcoming reports of 2021 ICP for Asia and the Pacific. When an economy is not able to provide prices for any of the items for any category corresponding to the available GDP expenditures, the PPP for this category is estimated using gap-filling techniques based on country-product-dummy (CPD) by the RIA.

The 2017 revised results are based on (i) revisions in the 2017 estimates of GDP, population, and exchange rates; (ii) implementation of a new, hybrid approach of estimating actual and imputed rentals for housing; (iii) revisions in the economy base information for government compensation; (iv) updates in the underlying data to estimate productivity adjustment factors; and (v) changes in some reference PPPs, including the adoption of the two-stage referencing.

The results presented in these tables are produced by ADB as the ICP Asia and the Pacific regional implementing agency, based on data supplied by all the participating economies, in accordance with the methodology recommended by the ICP Technical Advisory Group and endorsed by the 2021 ICP Asia and the Pacific Regional Advisory Board. As such, these results are not produced by participating economies as part of the economies' official statistics.

Expenditure Categories	
Gross domestic product	AICH at purchasers' prices <i>plus</i> CCEG at purchasers' prices <i>plus</i> GCF at purchasers' prices <i>plus</i> the FOB value of exports of goods and services <i>less</i> the FOB value of imports of goods and services.
Actual individual consumption by households	The total value of the ICEH, NPISH, and ICEG at purchasers' prices.
Food and nonalcoholic beverages	Household expenditure on food products and nonalcoholic beverages purchased for consumption at home. It excludes expenditures on food products and nonalcoholic beverages sold for immediate consumption away from home by hotels, restaurants, cafés, bars, kiosks, street vendors, automatic vending machines, and other vendors; cooked dishes prepared by restaurants for consumption off their premises; cooked dishes prepared by catering contractors, whether collected by the customer or delivered to the customer's home; and products sold specifically as pet foods.
Food	Household expenditure on food products purchased for consumption at home. It excludes food products sold for immediate consumption away from the home by hotels, restaurants, cafés, bars, kiosks, street vendors, automatic vending machines, etc.; cooked dishes prepared by restaurants for consumption off their premises; cooked dishes prepared by catering contractors, whether collected by the customer or delivered to the customer's home; and products sold specifically as pet food.
Bread and cereals	Household expenditure on rice; other cereals, flour, and other cereal products; bread; other bakery products; and pasta products and couscous, purchased for consumption at home.
Meat	Household expenditure on fresh, chilled, frozen, preserved or processed animals and poultry meat purchased for consumption as food at home. It also includes animals and poultry purchased live for consumption as food.
Fish and seafood	Household expenditure on fresh, chilled, frozen, preserved or processed fish and seafood purchased for consumption as food at home. It also includes fish and seafood (such as crustaceans, molluscs and other shellfish, sea snails, land crabs, land snails and frogs) purchased live for consumption as food.
Milk, cheese and eggs	Household expenditure on fresh or preserved milk, other milk products such as soya milk, cheese and curd; and egg including egg-based products purchased for consumption as food at home.
Oils and fats	Household expenditure on butter, margarine and other vegetable fats such as peanut butter; and other edible oils and fats purchased for consumption as food at home.
Fruit	Household expenditure on fresh, chilled, frozen, preserved or processed fruit and fruit-based products purchased for consumption as food at home.
Vegetables	Household expenditure on fresh, chilled, frozen, preserved or processed vegetable and vegetable-based products purchased for consumption as food at home.
Sugar, jam, honey, chocolate and confectionery	Household expenditure on sugar and artificial sugar substitutes; jams, marmalades and honey; and chocolate, confectionery and ice cream purchased for consumption at home.
Food products n.e.c.	Household expenditure on sauces and condiments; salt, spices and culinary herbs; baby food; ready-made meals when the price only covers the cost of the product; and other food products not elsewhere classified purchased for consumption at home.
Nonalcoholic beverages	Household expenditure on nonalcoholic beverages purchased for consumption at home. It excludes nonalcoholic beverages sold for immediate consumption away from home by hotels, restaurants, cafés, bars, kiosks, street vendors, automatic vending machines, and other vendors.
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics	Household expenditure on alcoholic beverages purchased for consumption at home. It includes low or nonalcoholic beverages that are generally alcoholic such as nonalcoholic beer, and excludes alcoholic beverages sold for immediate consumption away from the home by hotels, restaurants, cafés, bars, kiosks, street vendors, automatic vending machines, and other vendors; and household expenditure on tobacco (which covers all purchases of tobacco, including purchases of tobacco in cafés, bars, restaurants, and service stations).
Alcoholic beverages	Household expenditure on alcoholic beverages purchased for consumption at home. It includes low or nonalcoholic beverages which are generally alcoholic such as nonalcoholic beer, and excludes alcoholic beverages sold for immediate consumption away from the home by hotels, restaurants, cafés, bars, kiosks, street vendors, automatic vending machines, and other vendors.
Tobacco and narcotics	Household expenditure on tobacco, including purchases of tobacco in cafés, bars, restaurants, service stations; and narcotics.
Clothing and footwear	Household expenditure on clothing materials; other articles of clothing and clothing accessories; garments for men, women, children, and infants; cleaning, repair, and hire of clothing; all footwear for men, women, children, and infants; and repair and hire of footwear.
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	Household expenditure on actual and imputed rentals for housing; maintenance and repair of the dwelling; water supply and miscellaneous services related to the dwelling; and electricity, gas, and other fuels <i>plus</i> expenditure by NPISH on housing <i>plus</i> ICEG on housing services provided to individuals.
Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	Household expenditure on furniture and furnishings; carpets and other floor coverings; repair of furniture, furnishings and floor coverings; household textiles; household appliances; glassware, tableware, and household utensils; tools and equipment for house and garden; and goods and services for routine household maintenance.
Health	Household expenditure on pharmaceuticals; medical products, appliances, and equipment; outpatient services; and hospital services <i>plus</i> expenditure of NPISH on health <i>plus</i> ICEG on health benefits and reimbursements, and the production of health services.
Transportation	Household expenditure on purchase of vehicles, operation of personal transport equipment, and transport services.
Purchase of vehicles	Household expenditure on purchase of new and second-hand motor cars; motor cycles of all types, scooters and powered bicycles; bicycles and tricycles of all types; and animal-drawn vehicles, which include animals required to draw the vehicles and related equipment such as yokes, collars, harnesses, bridles, and reins.
Transport services	Household expenditure on purchases of transport services classified by mode of transport; cost of meals, snacks, drinks, refreshments or accommodation services must be included if covered by the fare and not separately priced. It includes school transport services but excludes ambulance services and package holidays.

Expenditure Categories	
Communication	Household expenditure on postal services, telephone and telefax equipment, and telephone and telefax services.
Recreation and culture	Household expenditure on audiovisual, photographic, and information processing equipment; other major durables for recreation and culture; other recreational items and equipment; gardens and pets; recreational and cultural services; newspapers, books, and stationery; and package holidays <i>plus</i> expenditure by NPISH on recreation and culture <i>plus</i> ICEG on recreation and culture.
Education	Household expenditure on pre-primary, primary, secondary, post-secondary, and tertiary education <i>plus</i> expenditure of NPISH on education <i>plus</i> ICEG on education benefits and reimbursements and the production of education services.
Restaurants and hotels	Household expenditure on food products and beverages sold for immediate consumption away from the home by hotels, restaurants, cafés, bars, kiosks, street vendors, automatic vending machines, and other vendors (including cooked dishes prepared by restaurants for consumption off their premises and cooked dishes prepared by catering contractors, whether collected by the customer or delivered to the customer's home) and household expenditure on accommodation services provided by hotels and similar establishments.
Miscellaneous goods and services	Household expenditure on personal care, personal effects, social protection, insurance, and financial and other services <i>plus</i> expenditure by NPISH on social protection and other services <i>plus</i> ICEG on social protection.
Net purchases abroad	Purchases by residential households in the rest of the world (as tourists, people traveling on business, and government officials, crews, border and seasonal workers, diplomatic and military personal stationed abroad) <i>less</i> purchases by nonresidential households in the economic territory of the country (as tourists, people traveling on business, and government officials, crews, border and seasonal workers, diplomatic and military personal stationed abroad). Zero expenditure values for net purchases abroad may imply that this expenditure category is allocated under other GDP expenditure components based on the best judgments of the implementing agencies of the participating economies.
Individual consumption expenditure by government	The total value of actual and imputed final consumption expenditures incurred by government on individual goods and services. These include expenditures incurred by the government considered to be individual services such as housing, health, recreation and culture, education, and social protection.
Collective consumption expenditure by government	The final consumption expenditure of government on collective services or the service provided by the government simultaneously to all members of the community.
Gross capital formation	GFCF, changes in inventories, and acquisitions less disposals of valuables.
Gross fixed capital formation	The total value of acquisitions less disposals of fixed assets by resident institutional units during the accounting period <i>plus</i> the additions to the value of nonproduced assets realized by the productive activity of resident institutional units.
Machinery and equipment	Capital expenditure on fabricated metal products, electrical and optical equipment, general-purpose machinery, special-purpose machinery, and transport equipment.
Construction	Capital expenditure on the construction of new structures and renovation of existing structures. Structures include residential buildings, nonresidential buildings, and civil engineering works.
Other products	Capital expenditure on furniture and other manufactured goods; computer software that a producer expects to use in production for more than one year; plantation, orchard, and vineyard development; change in stocks including breeding stock, draught animals, dairy cattle, and animals raised for wool clippings; land improvement, including dams and dikes that are part of flood control and irrigation projects; mineral exploration; acquisition of entertainment, literary, or artistic originals; and other intangible fixed assets such as research and development, weapons and ammunition; and ownership transfer costs on nonproduced assets, including ownership transfer costs relating to land.
Changes in inventories	The value of physical change in inventories of raw materials, supplies and finished goods held by producers; inventories of goods acquired for resale by wholesalers and retailers; inventories of all goods stored by government; work-in-progress in manufacturing, construction and service industries; work-in-progress on cultivated assets (e.g., the natural growth prior to harvest of agricultural crops, vineyards, orchards, plantations and timber tracts and the natural growth in livestock raised for slaughter).
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	Acquisitions of valuables (produced assets, such as nonmonetary gold, precious stones, antiques, paintings, sculptures and other art objects, that are not used primarily for production or consumption but purchased and held as stores of value) <i>less</i> disposals of valuables.
Balance of exports and imports	The FOB value of exports of goods and services <i>less</i> the FOB value of imports of goods and services.
Individual consumption expenditure by households	The total value of actual and imputed final consumption expenditures incurred by households for goods and services consumed by the households. In the context of ICP in Asia and the Pacific, also includes the individual consumption expenditure by NPISH.
Individual consumption expenditure by households without housing	ICEH and NPISH, without actual and imputed rentals for housing and excluding expenditure by NPISH on housing.
Government final consumption expenditure	The total value of actual and imputed final consumption expenditures incurred by government on individual goods and services and final consumption expenditure of government on collective services.
Domestic absorption	AICH at purchasers' prices <i>plus</i> CCEG at purchasers' prices <i>plus</i> GFCF at purchasers' prices <i>plus</i> changes in inventories, and acquisitions less disposals of valuables.
Total consumption	AICH at purchasers' prices <i>plus</i> CCEG at purchasers' prices.

AICH = actual individual consumption by households; CCEG = collective consumption expenditure by government; FOB = free on board; GCF = gross capital formation; GDP = gross domestic product; GFCF = gross fixed capital formation; ICEG = Individual consumption expenditure by government; ICEH = individual consumption expenditure by households; NPISH = nonprofit institutions serving households.
Source: Asian Development Bank (Economic Research and Development Impact Department).

2021 International Comparison Program for Asia and the Pacific

Per Capita Nominal Expenditure Index, 2021

(Hong Kong, China = 100)

Expenditure Category	BAN	BHU	BRU	CAM	FUJ	HKG	IND	INO	LAO	MAL	MLD	MON	NEP	PAK	PHI	PRC	SIN	SRI	TAP	THA	VIE	AP	
Gross Domestic Product	5	7	64	3	10	100	5	9	5	23	19	9	9	3	3	7	25	160	8	66	15	7	14
Actual Individual Consumption by Households ^a	5	6	28	3	12	100	4	7	4	21	15	8	8	3	4	8	16	75	8	49	13	6	10
Food and nonalcoholic beverages	30	25	44	17	44	100	14	25	18	58	30	32	22	16	33	29	61	26	68	34	17	23	23
Food	32	25	40	17	45	100	14	24	17	58	28	31	23	16	33	30	60	26	68	32	17	24	24
Bread and cereals	123	60	77	47	84	100	29	54	46	86	22	32	72	27	102	37	96	65	132	61	43	42	42
Meat	6	6	22	10	17	100	2	10	13	23	4	41	8	8	18	29	32	3	37	11	14	15	15
Fish and seafood	22	4	34	12	17	100	5	19	15	50	31	0	3	1	29	14	48	10	49	20	13	12	12
Milk, cheese and eggs	36	103	91	35	137	100	62	58	24	135	70	190	59	115	74	55	90	45	91	57	17	61	61
Oils and fats	126	240	138	68	284	100	96	113	5	347	142	49	197	148	74	119	181	349	102	166	44	114	114
Fruit	10	13	34	8	13	100	20	24	6	72	35	6	12	10	15	33	69	12	115	35	11	25	25
Vegetables	43	68	45	25	162	100	23	20	23	84	51	15	46	19	34	54	95	30	141	115	18	39	39
Sugar, jam, honey, chocolate and confectionery	15	23	71	16	82	100	15	29	14	98	37	48	31	37	29	32	95	22	50	30	9	26	26
Food products n.e.c.	39	5	29	11	11	100	16	18	10	57	60	3	7	3	10	12	65	67	27	4	13	15	15
Nonalcoholic beverages	2	32	85	10	31	100	3	44	31	49	57	42	5	12	41	16	83	27	59	64	10	15	15
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics	18	31	7	19	345	100	15	99	63	60	63	74	25	6	27	63	223	17	185	60	24	42	42
Alcoholic beverages	n.a.	31	n.a.	21	646	100	8	3	109	54	n.a.	60	34	n.a.	17	38	175	17	84	74	37	22	22
Tobacco and narcotics	35	30	15	18	48	100	23	194	18	66	126	88	17	13	37	88	271	17	286	47	12	62	62
Clothing and footwear	7	7	17	2	10	100	6	6	1	14	11	6	2	7	3	17	46	7	49	9	4	11	11
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels ^a	5	4	24	3	5	100	3	5	3	19	23	5	3	5	6	16	69	4	49	7	5	9	9
Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	3	4	40	1	12	100	2	6	4	18	14	4	1	3	4	11	58	3	42	9	6	7	7
Health ^a	2	5	16	3	7	100	3	4	1	13	15	5	2	3	4	16	87	5	54	15	6	8	8
Transportation	5	11	81	5	20	100	15	20	6	46	18	15	2	6	15	33	155	35	104	33	16	22	22
Purchase of vehicles	4	18	162	8	42	100	8	31	12	45	27	32	6	2	13	54	263	1	174	44	41	29	29
Transport services	9	8	20	4	20	100	20	9	1	4	27	5	1	7	18	9	131	59	32	20	7	14	14
Communication	1	8	24	0	14	100	3	9	2	58	33	9	1	2	7	14	73	2	37	8	15	9	9
Recreation and culture ^a	1	2	18	1	1	100	0	3	1	7	2	1	1	1	2	1	5	73	7	34	7	3	3
Education ^a	4	10	48	3	19	100	5	8	3	23	22	12	2	3	10	28	98	4	50	17	8	15	15
Restaurants and hotels	2	3	16	2	5	100	1	10	3	22	9	1	1	2	7	14	79	3	60	14	5	8	8
Miscellaneous goods and services ^a	1	2	17	0	5	100	2	1	2	9	4	2	0	1	5	10	64	4	33	7	2	6	6
Individual Consumption Expenditure by Government	1	13	68	3	16	100	3	7	2	32	34	11	2	3	8	31	119	8	97	28	7	16	16
Collective Consumption Expenditure by Government	4	13	143	1	19	100	4	6	8	17	23	11	2	3	10	32	144	5	54	17	5	16	16
Gross Capital Formation	10	19	150	6	13	100	8	17	14	30	27	19	7	3	9	65	229	18	108	25	16	31	31
Gross fixed capital formation	10	19	118	4	11	100	8	16	14	26	31	15	5	3	10	63	212	13	103	21	14	30	30
Machinery and equipment	7	44	252	9	18	100	12	11	18	37	67	27	7	5	10	65	257	14	187	50	16	33	33
Construction	12	14	77	4	10	100	7	19	10	21	20	11	4	2	9	63	129	13	58	10	15	29	29
Other products	3	1	86	0	7	100	5	11	29	33	23	13	4	4	10	64	536	8	178	21	3	30	30
Changes in inventories	-76	-30	-8,043	-211	-339	100	20	-224	0	-968	1,065	-1,005	-519	-81	123	-454	-4,142	-1,198	-1,103	-1,136	-452	-244	-244
Balance of Exports and Imports	-7	-25	152	-1	-47	100	-2	4	-6	30	32	-3	-16	-6	-15	12	1,043	-11	169	-0	0	6	6
Individual Consumption Expenditure by Households ^b	6	6	24	3	12	100	4	7	4	21	13	8	3	4	8	15	71	8	46	12	6	9	9
Individual Consumption Expenditure by Households without Housing ^b	6	6	25	4	14	100	5	8	4	22	12	8	4	4	9	15	72	8	45	13	7	10	10
Government Final Consumption Expenditure	2	13	113	2	18	100	4	6	6	23	27	11	2	3	9	32	134	6	71	21	6	16	16
Domestic Absorption	6	9	59	4	13	100	5	9	6	23	18	10	4	4	9	26	108	9	60	15	8	14	14
Total Consumption	5	7	39	3	13	100	4	7	4	21	16	8	3	4	8	18	82	7	50	13	6	10	10

Reference Data

Exchange rate (Local Currency Units/Hong Kong dollar)	10.95	9.51	0.17	527.23	0.27	1.00	9.51	1,840.51	1,247.48	0.53	1.98	366.52	15.20	20.92	6.34	0.83	0.17	25.58	3.60	4.11	2,979.15		
Total Population (in million)	170.26	0.76	0.44	16.59	0.89	7.41	1,367.17	272.68	7.34	32.58	0.57	3.28	29.06	224.78	110.20	1,412.36	5.45	22.16	23.47	69.69	98.51		

0 = magnitude is less than half of the unit employed; - = magnitude equals zero.

AP = Asia and the Pacific; BAN = Bangladesh; BHU = Bhutan; BRU = Brunei Darussalam; CAM = Cambodia; FUJ = Fiji; HKG = Hong Kong, China; IND = India; INO = Indonesia; LAO = Lao People's Democratic Republic; MAL = Malaysia; MLD = Maldives; MON = Mongolia; n.a. = not applicable; n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified; NEP = Nepal; 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.

^b Includes expenditure by nonprofit institutions serving households, and government.

Notes:

- Expenditure aggregates in local currency units presented are the best possible estimates provided by the participating economies; using most recent available data sources, and some of these aggregates may be different from the published expenditure estimates by the economies.
- No estimates are available for Hong Kong, China for net purchases abroad and for acquisitions less disposals of valuables. Hence, no index with reference to Hong Kong, China is available for these two categories.
- Mid-year population estimates and exchange rates were supplied by the participating economies for the International Comparison Program.

Source: Asian Development Bank estimates.

2021 International Comparison Program for Asia and the Pacific

Per Capita Nominal Expenditure Index, 2017 Revised

(Hong Kong, China = 100)

Expenditure Category	BAN	BHU	BRU	CAM	FUJ	HKG	IND	INO	LAO	MAL	MLD	MON	MYA	NEP	PAK	PHI	PRC	SIN	SRI	TAP	THA	VIE	AP	
Gross Domestic Product	4	8	62	3	13	100	4	8	5	22	21	8	3	2	4	7	19	133	10	54	14	14	6	11
Actual Individual Consumption by Households ^a	4	6	23	3	13	100	4	7	4	19	16	7	2	3	5	7	12	73	8	45	11	11	5	8
Food and nonalcoholic beverages	20	22	22	16	39	100	11	21	19	38	24	20	11	16	15	23	21	44	22	50	26	25	13	17
Food	21	21	20	16	39	100	12	20	17	38	24	19	11	16	15	23	21	42	22	50	26	25	13	18
Bread and cereals	91	57	43	48	79	100	31	51	48	53	39	28	25	56	32	82	32	70	67	108	51	39	39	39
Meat	4	6	12	9	19	100	1	9	14	19	5	23	6	7	5	12	19	27	2	29	9	12	10	10
Fish and seafood	15	4	17	10	14	100	4	15	14	38	28	0	10	2	20	10	33	13	36	16	16	10	9	9
Milk, cheese and eggs	29	108	57	39	153	100	63	57	26	91	62	145	16	51	120	54	46	75	51	83	54	17	56	17
Oils and fats	64	158	54	48	216	100	40	70	5	147	72	24	74	108	100	38	73	87	136	58	95	27	62	62
Fruit	8	12	20	9	14	100	9	23	8	61	32	14	9	11	27	53	72	27	53	14	96	29	9	22
Vegetables	10	20	37	16	78	100	13	25	13	46	53	43	2	22	33	19	24	67	25	38	25	7	20	37
Sugar, jam, honey, chocolate and confectionery	16	2	9	6	5	100	6	6	5	23	7	1	5	4	3	5	7	28	33	12	2	4	4	7
Food products n.e.c.	1	28	44	11	33	100	2	37	51	26	57	36	5	4	11	31	10	77	24	44	53	8	11	11
Nonalcoholic beverages	10	20	4	15	224	100	10	63	47	40	39	59	6	13	6	20	36	144	17	109	46	15	25	15
Alcoholic beverages	n.a.	17	n.a.	14	329	100	4	2	65	27	n.a.	58	3	14	n.a.	10	22	104	13	50	47	18	12	12
Tobacco and narcotics	25	26	9	16	58	100	19	159	18	61	101	60	10	11	14	35	58	208	24	201	44	9	45	45
Clothing and footwear	5	9	9	1	12	100	5	5	2	11	10	8	2	2	8	3	14	41	13	38	3	3	9	9
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels ^a	4	4	25	3	5	100	3	5	3	17	25	6	2	2	6	5	12	69	5	46	6	4	8	8
Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	3	5	28	1	15	100	2	6	5	18	17	3	1	1	3	4	11	59	4	38	9	5	6	6
Health ^a	2	5	19	3	6	100	2	3	2	12	19	5	1	1	4	4	14	83	5	52	13	5	8	8
Transportation	2	7	30	4	17	100	8	14	4	35	15	10	1	1	4	12	15	142	32	74	21	9	12	12
Purchase of vehicles	3	18	99	10	43	100	8	28	13	57	33	14	2	5	3	13	45	399	5	166	50	33	26	26
Transport services	3	3	5	2	14	100	7	8	0	8	12	7	1	0	2	10	3	92	31	32	7	3	6	6
Communication	1	8	24	0	21	100	4	11	3	57	41	9	1	1	4	8	17	115	4	56	10	16	11	11
Recreation and culture ^a	1	2	11	1	2	100	0	3	1	12	6	2	0	1	2	2	2	4	73	6	30	5	3	3
Education ^a	3	7	60	3	23	100	5	9	3	24	21	11	2	1	1	7	18	99	5	52	17	7	11	11
Restaurants and hotels	1	2	11	2	2	100	1	7	5	20	13	2	1	1	1	7	7	77	4	46	12	6	5	5
Miscellaneous goods and services ^a	1	2	21	0	5	100	3	2	2	10	5	2	0	0	2	5	9	59	4	34	7	2	5	5
Individual Consumption Expenditure by Government	1	12	101	3	21	100	4	8	3	36	33	11	2	2	4	7	31	131	10	104	30	8	16	16
Collective Consumption Expenditure by Government	4	16	207	1	29	100	5	8	11	21	30	11	7	2	4	8	33	143	6	59	19	6	17	17
Gross Capital Formation	6	19	109	3	13	100	6	12	8	25	41	10	4	5	3	8	37	165	17	52	15	9	19	19
Gross fixed capital formation	6	19	98	3	12	100	5	13	8	25	40	8	4	3	4	8	37	156	14	53	15	9	19	19
Machinery and equipment	5	24	175	6	14	100	7	8	8	26	61	12	6	4	4	9	37	170	12	73	32	8	19	19
Construction	7	20	63	2	11	100	5	15	6	23	33	6	3	3	2	7	36	99	16	32	7	10	18	18
Other products	3	2	104	0	8	100	7	12	24	35	29	12	4	4	5	9	42	488	8	134	18	4	22	22
Changes in inventories	12	-3	671	11	70	100	22	9	0	23	85	98	8	77	14	-2	54	660	159	-21	-6	28	33	33
Balance of Exports and Imports	-24	-152	853	-10	-65	100	-11	8	-27	147	-80	19	-21	-74	-36	-61	33	3,524	-63	719	177	16	18	18
Individual Consumption Expenditure by Households ^b	4	5	19	3	13	100	4	7	5	18	15	7	2	3	5	7	11	70	8	42	10	5	8	8
Individual Consumption Expenditure by Households without Housing ^b	4	6	18	4	14	100	4	8	5	19	14	7	2	3	5	8	11	70	9	41	11	6	8	8
Government Final Consumption Expenditure	3	14	166	2	26	100	5	8	8	27	31	11	5	2	4	8	32	138	8	76	24	7	16	16
Domestic Absorption	4	9	54	3	14	100	4	8	6	20	22	8	3	3	4	8	19	98	10	48	13	6	11	11
Total Consumption	4	7	38	3	14	100	4	7	5	19	17	7	2	3	4	7	14	79	8	46	12	5	9	9

Reference Data

Exchange rate (Local Currency Units/Hong Kong dollar)	10.32	8.35	0.18	519.70	0.27	1.00	8.36	1,716.81	1,057.84	0.55	1.97	313.03	174.54	13.41	13.51	6.47	0.87	0.18	19.56	3.91	4.35	2,870.38	2,870.38
Total Population (in million)	162.70	0.73	0.43	15.75	0.88	7.39	1,310.22	261.36	6.90	32.02	0.49	3.10	53.39	28.01	207.68	104.17	1,396.22	5.61	21.44	23.56	68.89	94.29	94.29

0 = magnitude is less than half of the unit employed; - = magnitude equals zero.

AP = Asia and the Pacific; BAN = Bangladesh; BHU = Bhutan; BRU = Brunei Darussalam; CAM = Cambodia; FUJ = Fiji; HKG = Hong Kong, China; IND = India; INO = Indonesia; LAO = Lao People's Democratic Republic; MAL = Malaysia; MLD = Maldives; MON = Mongolia; MYA = Myanmar; n.a. = not applicable; n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified; NEP = Nepal; 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.

^b Includes expenditure by nonprofit institutions serving households.

Notes:

1. Expenditure aggregates in local currency units presented are the best possible estimates provided by the participating economies, using most recent available data sources, and some of these aggregates may be different from the published expenditure estimates by the economies.

2. No estimates are available for Hong Kong, China for net purchases abroad and for acquisitions less disposals of valuables. Hence, no index with reference to Hong Kong, China is available for these two categories.

3. Mid-year population estimates and exchange rates were supplied by the participating economies for the International Comparison Program.

4. For Myanmar, expenditure in local currency units and population estimates for 2017 were obtained from Central Statistical Organization. Quarterly Bulletin. <https://www.csostat.gov.mm/PublicationAndRelease/QuarterlyBulletin> (accessed 20 February 2024), data on exchange rate for 2017 was obtained from the International Monetary Fund. International Financial Statistics. <http://data.imf.org/> (accessed 26 January 2024).

Source: Asian Development Bank estimates.