

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 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 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 less 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 Real Expenditure Index, 2021

(Hong Kong, China = 100)

Expenditure Category	BAN	BHU	BRU	CAM	FJI	HKG	IND	INO	LAO	MAL	MLD	MON	NEP	PAK	PHI	PRC	SIN	SRI	TAP	THA	VIE	AP
Gross Domestic Product	12	21	122	7	17	100	12	20	13	48	26	23	7	10	14	31	200	22	97	32	18	21
Actual Individual Consumption by Households ^a	13	20	53	7	23	100	13	17	10	47	20	21	10	14	17	21	79	23	74	30	17	18
Food and nonalcoholic beverages	59	55	118	32	79	100	39	41	35	118	49	70	55	46	61	38	80	58	81	68	36	43
Food	63	54	67	33	83	100	42	45	34	120	47	70	58	47	60	40	79	59	82	66	38	45
Bread and cereals	205	125	149	83	142	100	74	92	76	158	32	61	159	67	163	40	117	145	134	101	84	74
Meat	10	13	32	18	31	100	4	20	26	54	8	127	20	21	35	41	42	6	47	28	29	23
Fish and seafood	50	9	70	25	40	100	16	52	37	117	119	0	8	2	72	20	63	36	66	49	29	25
Milk, cheese and eggs	66	208	145	56	221	100	184	107	42	258	107	376	153	281	115	62	122	103	122	107	36	126
Oil and fats	193	349	234	98	458	100	179	135	8	544	256	75	349	225	102	135	236	413	128	243	70	164
Fruit	26	33	55	17	26	100	74	51	16	158	39	9	32	36	27	46	102	29	185	79	28	56
Vegetables	145	164	52	49	273	100	93	37	44	146	44	176	94	53	92	92	109	71	130	236	43	92
Sugar, jam, honey, chocolate and confectionery	25	56	129	35	171	100	44	48	30	261	60	92	71	93	56	38	122	65	69	67	21	47
Food products n.e.c.	78	11	59	27	19	100	42	32	18	139	98	5	19	9	22	13	110	132	39	8	34	30
Nonalcoholic beverages	3	66	119	15	33	100	6	70	53	91	80	64	8	27	69	16	103	47	69	93	20	21
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics	32	87	12	66	296	100	19	168	159	69	54	233	38	25	51	73	128	14	233	83	65	56
Alcoholic beverages	n.a.	58	n.a.	25	495	100	7	2	129	36	n.a.	72	25	n.a.	27	28	104	14	82	78	49	18
Tobacco and narcotics	98	123	36	144	33	100	40	574	108	122	153	573	50	81	90	151	164	14	492	79	66	130
Clothing and footwear	12	14	23	3	15	100	15	17	11	75	23	14	11	22	14	31	70	26	94	36	17	23
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels ^a	22	28	69	6	15	100	5	10	8	32	19	6	3	7	8	11	63	6	50	13	11	9
Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	7	8	72	2	16	100	5	10	8	32	19	6	3	7	8	11	63	6	50	13	11	9
Health ^a	8	29	43	14	20	100	15	12	7	40	39	29	12	13	12	34	92	37	144	53	27	23
Transportation	9	22	160	8	34	100	31	40	9	92	23	33	3	15	24	50	114	69	153	61	29	38
Purchase of vehicles	4	24	217	8	59	100	16	44	14	65	16	54	5	3	18	86	100	1	225	63	55	46
Transport services	20	20	47	6	33	100	45	16	1	8	37	11	2	18	33	13	121	179	30	40	13	27
Communication	1	12	21	0	18	100	10	12	4	67	26	11	5	6	6	15	53	3	50	7	35	13
Recreation and culture ^a	2	5	21	1	1	100	1	5	2	11	2	2	2	2	2	6	81	16	40	10	6	4
Education ^a	16	63	121	15	49	100	22	32	25	48	52	76	14	19	37	32	121	32	92	66	43	29
Restaurants and hotels	4	9	22	4	1	100	2	21	6	68	12	2	2	4	13	15	105	9	90	31	13	11
Miscellaneous goods and services ^a	2	6	29	1	7	100	6	3	4	16	6	5	1	3	9	10	65	9	43	13	4	7
Individual Consumption Expenditure by Government	2	75	194	11	35	100	9	25	13	79	80	69	7	8	18	38	134	45	185	87	33	25
Collective Consumption Expenditure by Government	9	68	438	2	37	100	9	17	29	36	45	46	5	7	20	36	201	18	91	43	15	22
Gross Capital Formation	19	36	261	11	20	100	18	36	27	58	40	36	14	6	17	76	286	35	144	47	32	42
Gross fixed capital formation	7	36	209	10	18	100	17	35	27	51	47	28	10	6	18	74	268	26	138	40	28	41
Machinery and equipment	7	41	251	10	17	100	13	11	18	36	64	28	8	5	11	53	230	14	166	49	17	29
Construction	38	46	210	14	24	100	25	71	30	68	41	32	14	6	26	97	187	45	97	34	51	56
Other products	3	1	87	0	7	100	6	10	29	33	21	14	4	5	10	52	489	8	160	21	3	25
Changes in inventories	-120	-51	-11,230	-335	-449	100	42	-344	0	-1,515	1,294	-1,754	-984	-176	176	-475	-4,239	-2,030	-1,315	-1,692	-765	-292
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
Individual Consumption Expenditure by Households ^b	13	17	44	7	22	100	13	16	9	45	17	19	10	14	16	20	75	21	67	27	16	17
Individual Consumption Expenditure by Households without Housing ^b	13	16	43	7	22	100	13	16	9	43	16	19	10	13	17	19	74	20	63	25	16	17
Government Final Consumption Expenditure	7	72	341	5	36	100	9	20	24	52	58	55	5	8	20	37	174	28	127	59	22	23
Domestic Absorption	14	26	115	8	23	100	13	21	14	48	25	26	10	11	17	32	126	25	89	34	20	23
Total Consumption	12	24	81	7	24	100	12	17	11	46	22	23	9	13	17	22	89	23	76	31	17	18

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; FJI = 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.

Notes:

- 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.
- 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.
- Expenditure in local currency units, 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 Real Expenditure Index, 2017 Revised

(Hong Kong, China = 100)

Expenditure Category	BAN	BHU	BRU	CAM	FJI	HKG	IND	INO	LAO	MAL	MLD	MON	MYA	NEP	PAK	PHI	PRC	SIN	SRI	TAP	THA	VIE	AP
Gross Domestic Product	9	17	106	7	22	100	10	18	12	45	31	19	7	6	9	14	25	161	23	83	31	16	18
Actual Individual Consumption by Households ^a	9	17	41	7	23	100	10	16	10	41	21	17	6	8	12	16	17	77	22	71	26	14	14
Food and nonalcoholic beverages	38	46	32	30	61	100	28	34	34	73	39	43	25	36	31	45	27	53	39	61	50	27	30
Food	40	46	30	31	62	100	31	33	31	75	37	42	26	39	32	43	28	50	40	61	47	28	32
Bread and cereals	152	105	62	91	116	100	74	73	80	97	61	50	48	125	65	132	35	77	122	114	88	73	65
Meat	7	12	17	14	26	100	2	15	23	37	8	69	12	13	11	25	26	29	3	35	19	23	15
Fish and seafood	33	9	35	24	26	100	12	35	29	85	103	0	29	5	2	57	14	40	35	50	39	23	18
Milk, cheese and eggs	58	245	89	71	195	100	171	100	45	184	91	295	35	125	231	93	58	106	101	120	100	33	113
Oils and fats	90	342	84	72	373	100	83	91	8	271	117	41	144	208	158	54	85	111	121	76	143	40	91
Fruit	14	24	24	17	21	100	59	37	16	118	38	4	35	23	16	20	32	70	24	126	49	20	41
Vegetables	113	163	30	54	270	100	76	34	69	124	39	20	65	137	70	47	92	78	42	133	197	40	82
Sugar, jam, honey, chocolate and confectionery	18	37	59	34	157	100	32	42	26	110	109	81	3	45	79	35	29	77	72	58	51	15	35
Food products n.e.c.	30	7	16	15	8	100	13	18	11	51	10	3	13	9	7	11	7	47	55	19	5	10	12
Nonalcoholic beverages	2	43	53	17	37	100	4	54	71	47	71	55	9	6	19	65	12	106	35	54	86	15	16
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics	16	45	5	40	223	100	12	111	98	37	42	145	17	20	19	50	40	80	12	147	62	40	34
Alcoholic beverages	n.a.	24	n.a.	17	209	100	4	2	72	20	n.a.	67	3	12	n.a.	16	20	59	8	54	49	26	12
Tobacco and narcotics	72	93	22	100	85	100	33	537	89	80	175	330	64	34	90	152	92	131	22	401	77	53	102
Clothing and footwear	9	20	9	3	16	100	13	8	4	19	14	13	4	4	14	4	9	42	29	58	6	6	11
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels ^a	17	23	77	6	17	100	10	16	10	71	23	16	8	10	26	12	29	67	29	86	33	15	20
Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	5	10	46	2	18	100	5	10	8	35	20	5	1	2	7	9	10	56	7	46	14	10	8
Health ^a	6	32	41	13	19	100	15	13	9	33	58	28	9	9	16	13	35	86	28	160	43	21	24
Transportation	5	14	38	6	28	100	18	27	6	68	17	21	3	2	8	21	25	117	60	111	37	15	22
Purchase of vehicles	3	21	49	8	36	100	11	25	11	60	11	18	2	3	3	14	56	128	4	147	42	29	30
Transport services	7	7	6	3	25	100	17	16	0	14	16	15	2	1	5	20	5	90	80	42	18	6	12
Communication	2	12	16	1	44	100	10	18	5	75	34	14	2	5	10	11	23	99	8	100	14	48	17
Recreation and culture ^a	1	4	10	1	2	100	1	4	1	16	5	3	1	2	3	2	4	87	10	35	7	6	3
Education ^a	10	39	176	18	51	100	20	31	30	59	47	61	11	15	19	36	25	122	50	96	58	41	25
Restaurants and hotels	2	5	19	4	3	100	2	16	8	46	23	3	3	2	3	14	8	98	7	72	26	14	7
Miscellaneous goods and services ^a	1	4	34	1	8	100	6	3	3	19	7	5	1	1	3	9	9	57	10	47	14	4	7
Individual Consumption Expenditure by Government	2	69	274	10	48	100	10	25	20	92	84	69	10	7	12	18	42	152	52	218	88	36	28
Collective Consumption Expenditure by Government	8	74	613	2	60	100	11	22	43	51	68	47	27	5	9	18	40	205	24	104	46	20	25
Gross Capital Formation	10	35	157	6	20	100	13	25	15	47	62	19	10	9	5	13	44	199	31	68	27	18	26
Gross fixed capital formation	10	36	144	6	19	100	12	26	16	48	62	16	10	7	5	14	44	190	26	70	29	17	26
Machinery and equipment	4	22	152	6	14	100	8	7	8	28	53	12	8	5	4	9	32	144	13	66	33	9	18
Construction	20	63	138	6	25	100	15	52	19	68	78	18	13	8	5	18	55	146	45	53	22	31	34
Other products	2	1	89	0	8	100	9	13	24	40	25	13	5	4	5	9	37	442	8	124	19	4	21
Changes in inventories	18	-5	761	18	86	100	41	13	0	34	103	165	15	142	25	-2	57	643	234	-25	-9	46	43
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
Individual Consumption Expenditure by Households ^b	9	15	32	7	21	100	10	15	10	38	19	15	6	8	12	15	16	73	21	64	23	13	14
Individual Consumption Expenditure by Households without Housing ^b	9	14	30	7	21	100	10	15	10	36	19	15	6	8	12	15	15	72	20	61	22	13	13
Government Final Consumption Expenditure	6	73	478	5	56	100	11	23	36	66	74	55	22	6	10	18	41	185	33	147	61	26	26
Domestic Absorption	9	24	92	7	24	100	11	19	13	43	33	19	8	8	10	15	25	111	25	72	27	16	18
Total Consumption	9	20	71	7	25	100	10	16	12	41	24	19	8	8	12	16	18	85	22	73	27	15	15

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
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

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; FJI = 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:

- 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.
- 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.
- Expenditure in local currency units, mid-year population estimates, and exchange rates were supplied by the participating economies for the International Comparison Program.
- 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.