

## R-RDTA 9238: 2017 International Comparison Program for Asia and the Pacific Regional Results

#### **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; 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 (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 results of an indicator for the 22 participating economies of Asia and the Pacific. These include 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 2011 revised results 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

# Nominal Expenditure, 2017 (billion Hong Kong dollars)

Expenditure Category	BAN	BHU	BRU	CAM	FIJ	HKG	IND	INO	LAO	MAL	MLD	MON	MYA	NEP	PAK	PHI	PRC	SIN	SRI	TAP	THA	VIE	AP
Gross Domestic Product	2,047	20	95	173	42	2,663	19,893	7,913	131	2,453	38	89	493	195	2,459	2,444	94,638	2,637	681	4,480	3,548	1,744	148,874
Actual Individual Consumption by Households <sup>a</sup>	1,457	11	25	147	30	1,887	12,382	4,811	75	1,505	18	52	293	153	2,131	1,929	44,670	1,043	451	2,707	1,977	1,116	78,873
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	741	4	3	65	9	192	3,283	1,400	31	309	3	15	156	90	685	756	6,656	63	123	342	467	320	15,712
Food	738	4	3	62	9	180	3,234	1,249	26	298	2	13	152	88	651	693	6,452	56	120	318	406	308	15,063
Bread and cereals	329	1	1	20	2	19	740	330	7	42	0	2	34	31	160	262	1,144	10	38	76	87	92	3,426
Meat and fish	142	0	1	19	2	92	308	373	11	94	1	5	50	15	69	233	2,384	20	16	100	98	128	4,159
Fruits and vegetables	100	1	1	9	3	26	943	212	4	70	1	1	37	18	102	81	1,628	12	18	95	149	45	3,554
Other food and non-alcoholic beverages	170	2	1	16	3	55	1,292	484	9	104	1	7	35	26	355	180	1,501	21	50	71	132	56	4,573
Clothing and footwear	87	1	1	3	1	90	838	159	2	43	1	3	11	5	167	20	2,053	28	17	103	31	56	3,719
Clothing	78	1	1	1	1	59	665	136	1	36	0	2	10	4	135	14	1,596	24	15	90	30	46	2,946
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	238	1	3	23	2	295	1,657	407	9	212	4	7	41	19	426	214	6,142	155	47	416	173	246	10,737
Health and education	133	2	7	20	4	278	1,667	613	6	203	4	9	31	13	283	223	12,223	186	39	474	373	204	16,995
Health	52	1	2	10	1	157	735	212	2	82	2	3	17	6	170	72	6,816	98	21	268	180	99	9,008
Education	81	1	5	10	3	121	932	401	4	121	2	5	14	7	113	150	5,407	88	17	206	193	105	7,987
Transportation and communication	67	2	4	11	4	170	2,108	825	6	298	2	7	16	6	152	255	5,048	176	96	362	274	148	10,037
Transportation	60	1	3	11	3	125	1,884	645	5	186	1	5	11	5	111	205	3,584	138	91	285	235	140	7,736
Recreation and culture	23	0	2	4	1	194	109	210	1	92	1	2	4	5	87	32	2,143	109	53	233	96	49	3,449
Restaurants and hotels	33	0	1	7	0	167	234	441	8	144	1	1	14	3	58	74	1,773	97	17	196	171	49	3,490
Other consumption expenditure items	134	1	2	12	8	501	2,557	757	16	265	2	9	21	14	274	355	8,632	232	78	582	392	151	14,995
Individual Consumption Expenditure by Government	28	1	6	8	2	102	677	275	3	148	3	5	13	4	110	133	8,967	96	28	336	283	86	11,312
Collective Consumption Expenditure by Government	99	2	19	6	5	160	1,467	444	16	150	3	7	78	18	173	142	6,076	181	30	295	286	115	9,772
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	633	10	39	19	7	576	5,649	2,545	44	619	16	22	152	62	365	611	40,556	696	179	918	805	415	54,938
Machinery and equipment	185	3	13	8	5	161	1,706	418	12	182	6	8	65	13	127	224	7,479	206	92	359	468	97	11,836
Construction	444	7	23	10	2	360	2,909	1,912	19	358	9	10	74	37	156	300	28,311	271	78	329	273	295	36,188
Change in Inventories and Net Acquisitions of Valuables	3	-0	-2	1	0	11	968	33	0	8	0	6	7	27	39	3	1,693	52	70	-11	-12	49	2,947
Balance of Exports and Imports	-144	-4	13	-0	-1	29	-573	80	-3	170	1	2	-38	-66	-250	-241	1,643	665	-49	571	491	49	2,344
Individual Consumption Expenditure by Households and NPISH	1,429	10	19	139	28	1,785	11,706	4,536	71	1,357	15	48	281	149	2,022	1,796	35,703	947	422	2,372	1,694	1,030	67,560
Government Final Consumption Expenditure	127	3	25	15	7	261	2,144	719	20	298	6	11	91	22	283	275	15,042	277	58	630	569	201	21,085
Actual Individual Consumption by Households <sup>a</sup>	1,457	11	25	147	30	1,887	12,382	4,811	75	1,505	18	52	293	153	2,131	1,929	44,670	1,043	451	2,707	1,977	1,116	78,873
All goods	1,103	8	9	98	20	641	6,609	2,804	54	791	8	29	219	117	1,311	1,193	19,324	294	228	1,126	1,002	762	37,749
Non-durables	950	5	6	86	16	322	5,191	2,043	45	606	6	23	201	104	1,083	1,075	12,567	132	161	635	765	551	26,572
Semi-durables	103	1	2	4	1	160	931	346	3	74	1	4	12	6	173	53	3,230	52	62	214	91	74	5,599
Durables	51	1	2	8	3	158	487	416	6	111	1	2	6	6	55	66	3,527	110	5	276	146	136	5,579
Services	301	3	8	34	7	1,061	5,168	1,638	22	625	8	17	62	30	701	602	16,379	644	212	1,217	657	371	29,767
Reference Data																							
Exchange rate (Local Currency Units/Hong Kong dollar)	10.32	8.36	0.18	519.75	0.27	1.00	8.36	1,716.98	1,071.64	0.55	1.97	313.06	174.56	13.41	13.53	6.47	0.87	0.18	19.56	3.91	4.36	2,870.44	
Total Population (in million)	161.80	0.73	0.43	15.85	0.88	7.39	1,309.20	261.89	6.90	32.02	0.49	3.15	53.15	28.83	199.11	104.92	1,386.40	5.61	21.44	23.56	67.65	94.24	

<sup>0 =</sup> magnitude is less than half of unit employed; AP = Asia and the Pacific; BAN = Bangladesh; BHU = Bhutan; BRU = Brunei Darussalam; CAM = Cambodia; FIJ = Fiji; HKG = Hong Kong, China; IND = India; INO = India; I

Sources: Asian Development Bank estimates. For exchange rates: 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 economies for the International Comparison Program.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Includes individual consumption expenditure by households, nonprofit institutions serving households, and government.

## 2017 International Comparison Program for Asia and the Pacific

## Nominal Expenditure, 2011 (Revised)

(billion Hong Kong dollars)

Expenditure Category	BAN	BHU	BRU	CAM	FIJ	HKG	IND	INO	LAO	MAC	MAL	MLD	MON	MYA	NEP	PAK	PHI	PRC	SIN	SRI	TAP	THA	VIE	AP
Gross Domestic Product	1,035	14	144	100	32	1,934	14,220	6,951	69	286	2,319	22	81	418	152	1,727	1,745	58,945	2,175	508	3,780	2,886	1,055	100,598
Actual Individual Consumption by Households <sup>a</sup>	780	7	25	84	24	1,289	8,393	4,088	43	68	1,264	8	46	256	121	1,466	1,354	25,294	868	383	2,348	1,789	669	50,667
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	396	2	3	38	8	137	2,423	1,242	16	5	242	2	13	147	68	648	549	4,753	55	112	270	450	201	11,781
Food	394	2	3	36	8	132	2,376	1,144	14	5	231	2	12	144	67	622	507	4,633	49	109	252	395	195	11,332
Bread and cereals	176	1	1	12	2	12	586	343	4	1	33	0	1	39	28	145	186	1,006	9	38	58	87	58	2,825
Meat and fish	76	0	1	11	2	74	192	307	6	2	78	0	4	44	11	59	175	1,537	19	14	80	99	80	2,872
Fruits and vegetables	54	1	1	5	2	16	641	178	2	1	48	0	1	34	12	85	58	1,187	9	12	77	136	28	2,588
Other food and non-alcoholic beverages	91	1	1	10	3	35	1,004	415	4	1	83	1	6	29	18	359	129	1,023	19	48	56	129	35	3,496
Clothing and footwear	47	1	1	2	1	60	503	156	1	4	34	0	2	9	3	68	18	1,748	23	19	92	56	31	2,878
Clothing	42	0	1	1	1	41	404	137	1	3	29	0	2	8	2	56	13	1,448	18	18	80	53	26	2,383
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	135	1	3	12	2	210	1,304	364	5	10	188	2	7	38	14	282	162	3,506	138	35	380	146	152	7,095
Health and education	71	1	7	12	3	183	979	518	3	9	193	1	7	19	11	163	131	6,339	139	35	431	311	109	9,676
Health	29	1	2	6	1	98	393	194	1	5	74	1	2	11	5	92	38	3,794	64	19	222	146	52	5,249
Education	43	1	5	6	2	85	585	324	1	5	120	1	5	8	6	71	93	2,545	75	16	209	165	58	4,427
Transportation and communication	37	1	4	6	3	117	1,388	708	6	7	241	1	9	13	5	118	179	2,337	144	69	332	284	74	6,082
Transportation	33	1	3	6	2	90	1,203	523	5	5	157	0	8	9	4	94	138	1,478	104	65	250	248	69	4,495
Recreation and culture	6	0	2	2	1	145	92	179	1	6	80	0	1	3	5	16	23	1,374	114	38	200	79	29	2,396
Restaurants and hotels	18	0	1	4	0	125	188	342	4	12	112	0	1	11	2	15	47	1,288	80	12	148	139	30	2,581
Other consumption expenditure items	72	0	2	7	5	311	1,558	579	9	8	249	1	5	17	13	156	244	3,949	184	65	496	324	86	8,340
Individual Consumption Expenditure by Government	15	1	6	5	2	65	460	235	1	8	151	1	5	4	5	53	72	5,042	73	20	288	227	47	6,785
Collective Consumption Expenditure by Government	38	2	21	4	3	103	1,119	394	5	12	157	4	5	46	10	122	97	3,686	128	23	284	249	62	6,575
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	288	10	44	12	6	455	4,709	2,176	22	36	512	7	39	130	32	225	327	26,872	549	134	884	761	314	38,545
Machinery and equipment	64	4	15	5	4	200	1,428	410	3	7	187	2	22	60	7	66	103	7,453	176	74	364	488	80	11,222
Construction	216	6	26	6	2	214	2,707	1,590	11	27	249	5	13	52	18	108	163	16,957	284	56	340	239	214	23,504
Change in Inventories and Net Acquisitions of Valuables	8	-0	-2	1	1	12	787	121	1	4	26	0	8	0	25	28	30	1,578	31	36	9	29	53	2,785
Balance of Exports and Imports	-80	-4	57	-0	-2	74	-788	172	-2	166	361	2	-18	-16	-36	-114	-63	1,515	599	-67	254	59	-44	2,026
Individual Consumption Expenditure by Households and NPISH	765	6	18	79	22	1,224	7,933	3,852	42	60	1,113	7	42	252	116	1,414	1,282	20,252	795	362	2,060	1,562	622	43,882
Government Final Consumption Expenditure	52	3	27	8	5	169	1,579	630	6	20	308	5	10	50	15	175	169	8,728	201	43	573	476	110	13,360
Actual Individual Consumption by Households <sup>a</sup>	780	7	25	84	24	1,289	8,393	4,088	43	68	1,264	8	46	256	121	1,466	1,354	25,294	868	383	2,348	1,789	669	50,667
All goods	591	4	9	56	15	468	4,604	2,448	30	19	641	4	25	199	88	1,037	861	13,121	260	198	1,001	973	435	27,087
Non-durables	508	3	5	50	12	231	3,702	1,730	24	10	485	3	20	185	79	906	779	8,483	123	153	560	721	325	19,096
Semi-durables	55	1	2	2	1	108	583	297	2	5	60	0	3	10	4	87	40	2,483	47	39	196	110	42	4,177
Durables	27	0	2	4	2	128	318	421	5	5	96	0	2	4	5	45	42	2,155	90	7	245	142	68	3,814
Services	160	2	7	19	6	701	3,371	1,333	13	32	545	3	16	54	26	370	421	7,131	534	166	1,032	560	228	16,732
Reference Data																								
Exchange rate (Local Currency Units/Hong Kong dollar)	9.53	6.00	0.16	521.39	0.23	1.00	6.00	1,126.73	1,031.61	1.03	0.39	1.88	162.58	105.08	9.51	11.09	5.56	0.83	0.16	14.20	3.79	3.92 2	2,634.86	
Total Population (in million)	149.70	0.68	0.39	14.31	0.85	7.07	1,216.15	241.99	6.12	0.55	29.06	0.41	2.79	49.66	26.49	177.10	94.18	1,344.13	5.18	20.20	23.19	66.21	88.11	

<sup>0 =</sup> magnitude is less than half of unit employed; AP = Asia and the Pacific; BAN = Bangladesh; BHU = Bhutan; BRU = Brunei Darussalam; CAM = Cambodia; FIJ = Fiji; HKG = Hong Kong, China; INO = India; INO = Indonesia; LAO = Lao People's Democratic Republic; MAC = Macau, China; MAL = Malaysia; MLD = Maldives; MON = Mongolia; MYA = Myanmar; NEP = Nepal; NPISH=nonprofit institutions serving households; PAK = Pakistan; PHI = Philippines; PRC = People's Republic of China; SIN = Singapore; SRI = Sri Lanka; TAP = Taipei, China; THA = Thailand; VIE = Viet Nam.

Source: Asian Development Bank estimates. For exchange rates: International Monetary Fund. International Statistics. http://data.imf.org/ (accessed 17 September 2019). Data for population refers to mid-year estimates supplied by the participating economies for the International Comparison Program.

a Includes individual consumption expenditure by households, nonprofit institutions serving households, and government.