

## Summary Results of the 2021 International Comparison Program



### Size and Share in the Asia and the Pacific Region

The *Summary Results for Pakistan* table (Annex 1) presents purchasing power parities (PPPs), price level indexes (PLIs), estimated gross domestic product (GDP) values, and other expenditure aggregates for Pakistan from the 2021 International Comparison Program (ICP). The results are based on a comparison of 21 regional economies<sup>1</sup> of Asian Development Bank that participated in the 2021 ICP for Asia and the Pacific, with Hong Kong, China as the reference economy and Hong Kong dollar (HK\$) as the reference currency for spatial comparisons. Any reference to rankings of Pakistan in this discussion is out of the 21 participating economies.

Pakistan is home to 224.78 million people and accounts for 5.80% of the region's population, ranking as the fourth most populous economy. It ranks as the sixth largest economy in real terms in the region, with a real GDP of HK\$8,276.7 billion (column 3), accounting for 2.60% of the region's total real GDP (column 4). Without adjusting for spatial price differences across the 21 participating economies in the region, Pakistan ranks lower at ninth place with a nominal GDP of HK\$2,927.0 billion (column 8) and a smaller share of 1.43% of total nominal GDP (column 9). A significantly lower figure, share, and ranking in nominal terms than in real terms indicate that Pakistan has a lower overall price level relative to Hong Kong, China and the region's average price levels. Similar trends are observed for individual consumption expenditure by households (ICEH) and gross fixed capital formation (GFCF).

Pakistan's nominal ICEH is HK\$2,479.2 billion (column 8), the highest nominal ICEH-to-GDP ratio in the region at 84.70% (column 13). In real terms, the ICEH is even larger, at HK\$7,790.6 billion (column 3), comprising 4.68% of the region's total (column 4) and ranking fourth. The large household consumption expenditure means that other components, such as the GFCF, post smaller shares. The economy's nominal expenditure is HK\$394.3 billion (column 8), which is 13.47% of its nominal GDP (column 13), the smallest nominal GFCF-to-GDP ratio in the region. Nonetheless, Pakistan's nominal GFCF is the 12th largest in the region, contributing 0.52% to the region's total nominal GFCF (column 9). In real terms, the GFCF is HK\$823.2 billion (column 3), accounting for 0.80% of the region's total real GFCF (column 4).

### Per Capita Expenditures

Factoring in its population, Pakistan's per capita real GDP is estimated at HK\$36,821 (column 5), which is only 45% of (or 55% lower than) the regional per capita real GDP (column 7), ranking it 19th. The economy's per capita real GFCF of HK\$3,662 (column 5) ranks lowest in the region. Despite having the fourth largest real ICEH, Pakistan's per capita real ICEH of HK\$34,658 (column 5) is 81% of (or 19% lower than) the regional average (column 7) and ranks only 16th. The economy registers per capita real expenditure more than double the regional per capita average for milk, cheese, and eggs (column 7), the second highest in the region.

### Purchasing Power Parities, Exchange Rates, and Price Levels

With the local currency of Pakistan rupees (PRs), Pakistan's purchasing power parity at a GDP level of PRs7.40 = HK\$1 (column 2) is only 35% of its exchange rate of PRs20.92 = HK\$1, implying that the general price level in Pakistan is 35% of (or 65% lower than) the price level in Hong Kong, China (column 14), and is 55% of (or 45% lower than) the regional average price level of 100 (column 15), the second-lowest in the region after Bhutan (55). Among the components in the economy table, with regional PLI = 100, Pakistan posts the lowest PLIs for the following: actual individual consumption by households (56); vegetables (47); food products n.e.c. (74); nonalcoholic beverages (64); alcoholic beverages, tobacco, and narcotics (35); furnishings, household equipment, and routine household maintenance (52); transportation (74); recreation and culture (52); ICEH (58); and ICEH without housing (56). The PLI for GFCF is 65, which ranks 18th in the region.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Twenty-one economies participated in the 2021 ICP in Asia and the Pacific: Bangladesh; Bhutan; Brunei Darussalam; Cambodia; the People's Republic of China; Fiji; Hong Kong, China; India; Indonesia; the Lao People's Democratic Republic; Malaysia; Maldives; Mongolia; Nepal; Pakistan; the Philippines; Singapore; Sri Lanka; Taipei, China; Thailand; and Viet Nam.

<sup>2</sup> A PLI rank of 1 implies most expensive, while a rank of 21 implies least expensive among the group of 21 participating economies for the expenditure component under consideration.

# Annex 1: Summary Results for Pakistan, 2021

Expenditure Category	Purchasing Power Parities (HK\$ = 1.00)	Real Expenditure		Per Capita Real Expenditure			Nominal Expenditure		Per Capita Nominal Expenditure			Nominal Expenditure Shares, (%)	Price Level Indexes		Expenditure (billion LCU)
		(HK\$ billion)	Economy Shares to AP, (%)	HK\$	Index (HKG = 100)	Index (AP = 100)	(HK\$ billion)	Economy Shares to AP, (%)	HK\$	Index (HKG = 100)	Index (AP = 100)		(HKG = 100)	(AP = 100)	
Gross Domestic Product	7.40	8,276.7	2.60	36,821	10	45	2,927.0	1.43	13,021	3	25	100.00	35	55	61,229.90
Actual Individual Consumption by Households <sup>a</sup>	6.60	8,221.8	4.46	36,577	14	77	2,592.4	2.51	11,533	4	43	88.57	32	56	54,230.23
Food and nonalcoholic beverages	7.36	2,492.1	6.20	11,087	46	107	876.5	4.06	3,899	16	70	29.95	35	65	18,336.10
Food	7.26	2,405.6	6.13	10,702	47	106	834.4	4.02	3,712	16	69	28.51	35	66	17,454.13
Bread and cereals	8.26	391.5	5.29	1,742	67	91	154.6	3.64	688	27	63	5.28	39	69	3,234.08
Meat	7.50	369.6	5.31	1,644	21	92	132.5	3.00	590	8	52	4.53	36	56	2,772.67
Fish and seafood	5.61	19.3	0.49	86	2	8	5.2	0.27	23	1	5	0.18	27	55	108.17
Milk, cheese and eggs	8.54	674.6	12.94	3,001	281	223	275.5	10.92	1,226	115	188	9.41	41	84	5,763.29
Oils and fats	13.77	107.1	7.97	476	225	137	70.5	7.57	314	148	130	2.41	66	95	1,474.54
Fruit	5.69	174.0	3.75	774	36	65	47.4	2.31	211	10	40	1.62	27	62	990.55
Vegetables	4.15	373.4	5.90	1,661	94	102	74.0	2.79	329	19	48	2.53	20	47	1,548.14
Sugar, jam, honey, chocolate and confectionery	8.40	144.1	11.53	641	93	199	57.9	8.42	258	37	145	1.98	40	73	1,211.11
Food products n.e.c.	7.74	45.4	1.74	202	9	30	16.8	1.28	75	3	22	0.57	37	74	351.59
Nonalcoholic beverages	9.44	93.4	7.57	415	27	130	42.2	4.86	188	12	84	1.44	45	64	881.97
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics	5.39	89.4	2.56	398	25	44	23.0	0.89	102	6	15	0.79	26	35	481.93
Alcoholic beverages	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Tobacco and narcotics	3.28	147.1	3.60	655	81	62	23.0	1.19	102	13	21	0.79	16	33	481.93
Clothing and footwear	8.93	417.2	7.47	1,856	16	129	178.1	3.85	792	7	66	6.09	43	51	3,726.03
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels <sup>a</sup>	5.12	2,292.6	5.57	10,199	22	96	561.3	3.53	2,497	5	61	19.18	24	63	11,742.43
Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	8.11	221.5	4.48	985	7	77	85.8	2.33	382	3	40	2.93	39	52	1,795.74
Health <sup>a</sup>	4.27	799.7	3.22	3,558	13	56	163.2	1.83	726	3	32	5.58	20	57	3,414.33
Transportation	8.95	378.3	2.24	1,683	15	39	161.8	1.66	720	6	29	5.53	43	74	3,385.62
Purchase of vehicles	12.10	19.2	0.41	85	3	7	11.1	0.37	49	2	6	0.38	58	91	231.73
Transport services	7.90	177.3	3.89	789	18	67	66.9	2.86	298	7	49	2.29	38	74	1,400.46
Communication	7.96	120.5	2.79	536	6	48	45.9	1.57	204	2	27	1.57	38	56	959.41
Recreation and culture <sup>a</sup>	8.46	253.8	6.64	1,129	5	115	102.6	3.42	456	2	59	3.50	40	52	2,145.93
Education <sup>a</sup>	3.63	815.2	3.85	3,627	19	66	141.4	1.32	629	3	23	4.83	17	34	2,957.94
Restaurants and hotels	7.99	168.9	2.26	751	4	39	64.5	1.23	287	2	21	2.20	38	54	1,348.96
Miscellaneous goods and services <sup>a</sup>	8.66	454.6	2.37	2,022	3	41	188.1	1.31	837	1	23	6.43	41	55	3,935.80
Net purchases abroad	20.92	-	-	-	n.a.	-	-	-	-	n.a.	-	-	100	100	-
Individual Consumption Expenditure by Government	6.38	371.0	1.99	1,650	8	34	113.2	0.97	504	3	17	3.87	31	49	2,367.73
Collective Consumption Expenditure by Government	8.84	472.9	1.92	2,104	7	33	199.8	1.12	889	3	19	6.83	42	59	4,180.44
Gross Capital Formation	9.94	934.6	0.88	4,158	6	15	444.3	0.56	1,977	3	10	15.18	48	64	9,294.40
Gross fixed capital formation	10.02	823.2	0.80	3,662	6	14	394.3	0.52	1,754	3	9	13.47	48	65	8,247.37
Machinery and equipment	19.60	161.2	0.98	717	5	17	151.0	0.81	672	5	14	5.16	94	82	3,158.65
Construction	5.90	560.2	0.62	2,492	6	11	157.9	0.33	703	2	6	5.40	28	54	3,304.08
Other products	19.57	91.2	1.09	406	5	19	85.3	0.87	380	4	15	2.91	94	80	1,784.64
Changes in inventories	9.63	101.7	3.49	452	-176	60	46.8	1.92	208	-81	33	1.60	46	55	979.68
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	20.92	3.2	0.67	14	n.a.	12	3.2	0.67	14	n.a.	12	0.11	100	100	67.35
Balance of Exports and Imports	20.92	-309.5	-6.68	-1,377	-6	-115	-309.5	-6.68	-1,377	-6	-115	-10.58	100	100	-6,475.18
Individual Consumption Expenditure by Households <sup>b</sup>	6.66	7,790.6	4.68	34,658	14	81	2,479.2	2.70	11,029	4	47	84.70	32	58	51,862.49
Individual Consumption Expenditure by Households without Housing <sup>b</sup>	6.98	6,375.6	4.63	28,364	13	80	2,127.6	2.61	9,465	4	45	72.69	33	56	44,507.45
Government Final Consumption Expenditure	7.69	851.1	1.95	3,786	8	34	313.0	1.06	1,393	3	18	10.69	37	54	6,548.17
Domestic Absorption	7.35	9,206.1	2.88	40,956	11	50	3,236.5	1.62	14,399	4	28	110.58	35	56	67,705.07
Total Consumption	6.83	8,551.7	4.11	38,045	13	71	2,792.2	2.30	12,422	4	40	95.40	33	56	58,410.67

## Reference Data

Exchange rate (LCU / HK\$)	20.92
Total Population (in million)	224.78
Population Share to AP (%)	5.80

-- magnitude equals zero.

AP = Asia and the Pacific; HK\$ = Hong Kong dollar; HKG = Hong Kong, China; LCU = local currency units; n.a. = not applicable; n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

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

<sup>b</sup> Includes expenditure by nonprofit institutions serving households.

## Notes:

1. 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.

2. Expenditure aggregates presented in local currency units 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.

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

Source: Asian Development Bank estimates.