The ICP collects from each economy ...

EXPENDITURES → POPULATION → MARKET EXCHANGE RATES → PRICES FOR COMMON GOODS AND SERVICES

... and produces for each economy ...

**Purchasing Power Parities**
showing how much a unit of one economy’s currency can buy in another economy.

**Price Level Indexes**
showing the relative price levels of economies.

**GDP volume and per capita measures**
showing the real output of economies and their relative material well-being, without exchange rate distortions.

The ICP collects from each economy...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXPENDITURES</th>
<th>POPULATION</th>
<th>MARKET EXCHANGE RATES</th>
<th>PRICES FOR COMMON GOODS AND SERVICES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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To learn more about the ICP and PPPs, check out the eLearning course “The Fundamentals of Purchasing Power Parities (PPPs)” at www.olc.worldbank.org.

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**DEC DG**
International Comparison Program

**ICP Global Office**

**ICP Global Website**
icp.worldbank.org

**World Bank Data**
data.worldbank.org

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**data day FEB 13**
The International Comparison Program...

- is a global data program providing Purchasing Power Parities and comparable GDP measures for the world's economies;
- is a partnership of international, regional and national agencies led by the World Bank, with expertise from world-renowned economists, statisticians and data scientists; and
- began in 1968, and is now the world's largest statistical initiative, spanning nearly 200 economies.

The World Bank uses Purchasing Power Parities to...

- measure progress towards the Bank's Goals and the Sustainable Development Goals;
- calculate the IBRD Shareholding Formula for member countries;
- inform policy and program development and measure progress towards the Bank's goals and the

*One in ten now lives in extreme poverty*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
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<th>10</th>
<th>20</th>
<th>30</th>
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</table>

Source: WDI

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income groups, scaled by total population</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Low income</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- GDP per capita (2011 PPP international $), 2017
  - GDP per capita in low income countries is 20 times higher than in high income countries
  - GDP per capita in lower middle income countries is 4.0 times

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