

**TABLES ON INTERCOUNTRY COMPARISON OF KEY GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND GOVERNANCE INDICATORS, BY SELECTED ADB REGIONAL MEMBER COUNTRY**

**GOVERNMENT FINANCE**

- I. Government Net Lending/Borrowing (% of GDP)
  
- II. Government Taxes (% of GDP)
  
- III. Government Revenue (% of GDP)
  
- IV. Government Expenditure (% of GDP)
  
- V. Government Expenditure by Economic Activity (% of GDP)
  - a. Government Expenditure on Health (% of GDP)
  - b. Government Expenditure on Education (% of GDP)
  - c. Government Expenditure on Social Protection (% of GDP)

**GOVERNANCE**

- VI. Corruption Perceptions Index (Scores and Global Rank)

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Source: ADB Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2024  
22 August 2024

**Table I**  
**Government Net Lending/Borrowing<sup>a</sup>**  
 (% of GDP)

ADB Regional Member	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>Developing ADB Member Economies</b>														
<b>Central and West Asia</b>														
Pakistan <sup>b</sup>	(5.3)	(6.4)	(8.6)	(8.1)	(4.7)	(4.7)	(4.0)	(5.2)	(5.7)	(7.8)	(7.0)	(6.0)	(7.8)	(7.7)
<b>East Asia</b>														
China, People's Rep. of	(1.6)	(1.1)	(1.6)	(1.9)	(1.8)	(3.4)	(3.8)	(3.7)	(4.1)	(4.9)	(6.2)	(3.8)	(4.7)	(4.6)
Korea, Rep. of	...	...	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.2	2.5	2.6	3.1	0.8	(2.7)	(0.3)	0.1	...
<b>South Asia</b>														
Bangladesh <sup>b</sup>	(1.7)	(0.9)	(0.5)	(1.3)	(2.3)	(2.2)	(2.7)	(3.0)	(1.9)	(4.6)	(4.3)	(3.2)	...	...
India <sup>c</sup>	(4.9)	(5.9)	(4.9)	(4.5)	(4.1)	(3.9)	(3.5)	(3.5)	(3.4)	(4.7)	(9.2)	(6.7) *	(6.4) *	(5.9) *
Sri Lanka	(6.1)	(5.8)	(5.3)	(5.3)	(5.6)	(7.2)	(5.0)	(5.0)	(5.0)	(6.4)	(12.8)	(11.6)	(9.2)	(9.2)
<b>Southeast Asia</b>														
Cambodia	(4.5)	(5.4)	(4.4)	(2.7)	(1.3)	(0.9)	(0.4)	(0.8)	0.4	2.2	(3.7)	(7.0)	(0.5)	(3.8)
Indonesia	(0.6)	(0.7)	(1.5)	(1.8)	(2.6)	(2.7)	(1.9)	(2.0)	(1.7)	(2.1)	(6.1)	(4.4)	(2.3)	(1.6) *
Lao PDR <sup>d</sup>	(0.9)	(0.9)	(0.7)	(4.9)	(3.3)	(3.7)	(4.9)	(5.3)	(4.3)	(2.9)	(5.1)	(0.6)	0.2	...
Malaysia	(5.0)	(4.6)	(4.4)	(3.8)	(3.3)	(3.1)	(3.0)	(2.9)	(3.6)	(3.4)	(6.1)	(6.4)	(5.5)	...
Myanmar <sup>e</sup>	...	...	(4.4)	(3.2)	(2.5)	(4.4)	(3.3)	(3.7)	(5.9)	(4.0)	...	...	...	...
<b>Philippines</b>	<b>(3.3)</b>	<b>(1.7)</b>	<b>(1.9)</b>	<b>(1.2)</b>	<b>(0.5)</b>	<b>(1.3)</b>	<b>(2.2)</b>	<b>(2.1)</b>	<b>(3.1)</b>	<b>(3.3)</b>	<b>(7.5)</b>	<b>(8.3)</b>	<b>(8.6)</b>	<b>(6.1)</b>
Singapore <sup>f</sup>	7.5	9.1	8.5	8.1	7.1	4.2	5.0	7.6	4.8	7.4	(7.4)	1.7	1.5	...
Thailand <sup>d</sup>	(0.7)	(0.6)	(0.8)	0.6	(0.7)	0.2	0.4	(0.4)	0.2	0.4	(4.5)	(6.7)	(4.4)	(2.0) *
Viet Nam <sup>g</sup>	(2.1)	(0.5)	(3.4)	(5.0)	(4.7)	(4.9)	(2.2)	(1.2)	(0.9)	(0.3)	(2.8)	...	...	...
<b>Developed ADB Member Economies</b>														
Australia <sup>b</sup>	(5.5)	(4.8)	(4.3)	(2.7)	(2.9)	(2.9)	(2.6)	(2.2)	(1.3)	(1.2)	(7.6)	(9.2)	(3.7)	(0.8)
Japan <sup>f</sup>	(8.8)	(8.9)	(8.1)	(7.3)	(5.2)	(3.6)	(3.5)	(2.9)	(2.4)	(3.1)	(10.0)	(5.9)	(3.6)	...
New Zealand <sup>b</sup>	(3.5)	(7.4)	(2.6)	(1.8)	(0.8)	0.2	0.5	1.3	1.3	1.2	(6.2)	(2.5)	(4.6)	...

... = data not available, | = marks break in series, \* = provisional, preliminary, estimate, ADB = Asian Development Bank, GDP = gross domestic product.

a In general, economies follow the guidelines of the International Monetary Fund on Government Finance Statistics (GFS). Some economies still use the 1986 version of the GFS guidelines, while others have switched to the 2001 or 2014 guidelines. The comparability of the data in this table is limited by variations in the concepts and definitions used in different versions of the GFS framework. Data refer to government net lending/net borrowing as classified in the GFS 2001 or GFS 2014 framework, except for India; Pakistan; and the People's Republic of China; where data refer to overall budgetary surplus/deficit as classified in the GFS 1986 framework. Data refer to general government, except for Bangladesh; Cambodia; India; the Lao People's Democratic Republic; Malaysia; the Philippines; Sri Lanka; and Viet Nam, where data refer to central government. For Cambodia: Data refer to central government excluding extra budgetary central government. For Pakistan: Data refer to the consolidated federal and provincial governments. For the People's Republic of China: Data refer to consolidated central and local governments.

b Data are based on fiscal year ending 30 June.

c Data are based on fiscal year beginning 1 April.

d Data are based on fiscal year ending 30 September.

e The longer time series featured in the Key Indicators Database refers to GFS data for 2012-2018 based on fiscal year beginning 1 April. For 2019, GFS data are based on fiscal year beginning 1 October.

f Data are based on fiscal year ending 31 March.

g Until the 53rd edition of the Key Indicators of Asia and the Pacific, Viet Nam's data on government finance from the Ministry of Finance (MOF), was presented during the GFS 1986 standard. Starting in the 54th edition of the Key Indicators of Asia and the Pacific, with the support of the World Bank and International Monetary Fund (IMF), the MOF submitted its 2003-2019 government finance data following GFS 2014 standard. The MOF is currently working with IMF to convert its 2020-onward government finance data.

**Table II**  
**Government Taxes<sup>a</sup>**  
 (% of GDP)

ADB Regional Member	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>Developing ADB Member Economies</b>														
<b>Central and West Asia</b>														
Pakistan <sup>b</sup>	8.9	9.4	10.2	9.8	10.2	9.9	12.4	11.2	10.8	9.7	9.3	9.4	10.1	9.3
<b>East Asia</b>														
China, People's Rep. of	17.8	18.4	18.7	18.6	18.5	18.1	17.5	17.4	17.0	16.0	15.2	15.0	13.8	14.4
Korea, Rep. of	...	...	18.0	17.3	17.3	17.6	18.4	19.0	20.1	20.0	20.2	22.3	24.1	...
<b>South Asia</b>														
Bangladesh <sup>b</sup>	10.2	10.6	10.3	9.7	9.6	8.9	8.8	9.1	7.4	8.9	7.7	8.5	...	...
India <sup>c</sup>	7.5	7.2	7.5	7.3	7.2	6.9	7.2	7.3	7.0	6.8	7.2	7.6 *	7.8 *	7.9 *
Sri Lanka	10.9	11.3	10.4	10.5	10.1	11.7	12.2	11.6	11.2	10.9	7.8	7.4	7.3	9.8
<b>Southeast Asia</b>														
Cambodia	7.3	7.6	11.6	12.1	14.6	14.6	14.8	15.8	17.1	19.7	17.9	16.4	18.3	16.6
Indonesia	11.3	12.2	12.5	12.5	12.1	12.0	11.6	11.2	11.5	11.1	9.5	10.3	11.6	11.5 *
Lao PDR <sup>d</sup>	13.8	14.3	13.6	13.7	13.8	13.5	12.9	12.2	11.7	11.5	9.3	10.3	12.2	...
Malaysia	13.3	14.8	15.6	15.3	14.8	14.1	13.6	12.9	12.0	11.9	10.9	11.2	11.7	...
Myanmar <sup>e</sup>	...	...	6.6	7.3	7.8	7.5	8.4	7.9	7.4	7.0	...	...	...	...
<b>Philippines</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>14.1</b>
Singapore <sup>c</sup>	12.8	13.1	13.6	13.3	13.6	13.1	13.3	14.0	13.0	13.2	12.7	12.8	12.0	...
Thailand <sup>d</sup>	16.1	17.7	16.8	18.4	17.3	17.6	16.8	16.3	16.5	16.1	15.7	15.6	15.8	16.1 *
Viet Nam <sup>f</sup>	19.3	22.3	19.0	19.1	18.2	15.8	17.9	18.3	16.3	16.1	14.9	...	...	...
<b>Developed ADB Member Economies</b>														
Australia <sup>b</sup>	25.5	25.3	26.0	27.0	27.1	27.3	27.9	27.6	28.7	28.7	27.8	28.4	29.3	29.5
Japan <sup>c</sup>	15.6	16.2	16.5	17.3	18.5	18.6	18.3	18.7	19.1	18.9	19.9	21.0	22.0	...
New Zealand <sup>b</sup>	29.2	28.8	29.4	30.6	29.7	30.7	30.8	31.0	30.6	31.7	30.5	32.6	34.3	...

... = data not available, | = marks break in series, \* = provisional, preliminary, estimate, ADB = Asian Development Bank, GDP = gross domestic product.

a In general, economies follow the guidelines of the International Monetary Fund on Government Finance Statistics (GFS). Some economies still use the 1986 version of the GFS guidelines, while others have switched to the 2001 or 2014 guidelines. The comparability of the data in this table is limited by variations in the concepts and definitions used in different versions of the GFS framework. Data refer to government taxes as classified in the GFS 2001 or GFS 2014 framework, except for India; Pakistan; and the People's Republic of China, where data refer to tax revenue as classified in the GFS 1986 framework. Data refer to general government, except for Bangladesh; Cambodia; India; the Lao People's Democratic Republic; Malaysia; the Philippines; Sri Lanka; and Viet Nam, where data refer to central government. For Cambodia, data refer to central government excluding extra budgetary central government. For Pakistan, data refer to the consolidated governments. For the People's Republic of China, data refer to consolidated central and local governments.

b Data are based on fiscal year ending 30 June.

c Data are based on fiscal year beginning 1 April.

d Data are based on fiscal year ending 30 September.

e For 2012-2018, GFS data are based on fiscal year beginning 1 April. For 2019, GFS data are based on fiscal year beginning 1 October. For 2012-2015, national accounts data are based on fiscal year beginning 1 April. For 2016 onward, national accounts data are based on fiscal year beginning 1 October.

f Until the 53rd edition of the Key Indicators of Asia and the Pacific, Viet Nam's data on government finance from the Ministry of Finance (MOF), was presented using the GFS 1986 standard. Starting in the 54th edition of the Key Indicators of Asia and the Pacific, with the support of the World Bank and International Monetary Fund (IMF), the MOF submitted its 2003-2019 government finance data following GFS 2014 standard. The MOF is currently working with IMF to convert its 2020-onward government finance data.

**Table III**  
**Government Revenue<sup>a</sup>**  
(% of GDP)

ADB Regional Member	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>Developing ADB Member Economies</b>														
<b>Central and West Asia</b>														
Pakistan <sup>b</sup>	12.6	12.5	12.8	13.3	14.5	12.9	15.0	13.9	13.3	11.2	13.2	12.4	12.1	11.5
<b>East Asia</b>														
China, People's Rep. of	20.2	21.3	21.8	21.8	21.8	22.1	21.4	20.7	19.9	19.3	18.0	17.6	16.9	17.2
Korea, Rep. of	...	...	33.3	32.3	32.3	32.2	32.6	33.2	33.4	34.1	34.3	36.8	39.0	...
<b>South Asia</b>														
Bangladesh <sup>b</sup>	13.0	13.9	13.7	12.9	11.5	10.6	10.2	10.5	8.3	10.4	9.6	10.7	...	...
India <sup>c</sup>	10.8	9.0	9.3	9.4	9.2	9.1	9.4	9.1	8.8	8.7	8.5	9.3 *	9.1 *	9.3 *
Sri Lanka	12.6	13.2	12.2	12.0	11.5	12.6	14.1	12.8	12.6	11.9	8.8	8.3	8.4	11.1
<b>Southeast Asia</b>														
Cambodia	13.8	12.5	16.3	17.9	19.1	18.5	19.8	20.4	22.1	24.8	21.9	19.7	21.9	19.8
Indonesia	15.6	16.8	17.0	16.9	16.8	15.0	14.4	14.1	14.8	14.3	12.3	13.7	15.2	14.9 *
Lao PDR <sup>d</sup>	21.7	21.5	20.8	20.9	20.9	20.3	16.2	16.3	16.2	15.6	12.6	14.6	14.9	...
Malaysia	19.4	19.4	21.4	20.9	19.9	18.6	17.0	16.1	16.1	17.5	15.9	15.1	16.4	...
Myanmar <sup>e</sup>	...	...	9.8	11.2	13.9	11.8	12.5	11.8	10.9	10.2	...	...	...	...
<b>Philippines</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>15.7</b>
Singapore <sup>f</sup>	16.8	17.0	17.5	17.2	18.0	18.0	18.5	20.2	18.2	20.9	18.1	17.2	16.2	...
Thailand <sup>d</sup>	20.6	21.3	20.4	22.2	21.3	22.2	21.4	20.8	21.2	20.9	20.7	19.8	19.8	20.8
Viet Nam <sup>g</sup>	21.7	25.5	22.3	22.8	22.0	19.6	24.4	25.7	19.5	19.4	18.4	...	...	...
<b>Developed ADB Member Economies</b>														
Australia <sup>b</sup>	32.1	31.7	32.3	33.7	33.7	34.1	34.8	34.6	35.5	35.6	34.3	34.9	35.6	36.1
Japan <sup>f</sup>	29.9	31.1	31.7	32.7	34.3	35.0	34.7	34.9	35.5	35.4	36.7	37.9	39.2	...
New Zealand <sup>b</sup>	36.7	38.4	36.9	37.9	36.8	37.8	37.5	37.4	36.8	37.8	36.2	37.7	39.3	...

... = data not available, | = marks break in series, \* = provisional, preliminary, estimate, ADB = Asian Development Bank, GDP = gross domestic product.

a In general, economies follow the guidelines of the International Monetary Fund on Government Finance Statistics (GFS). Some economies still use the 1986 version of the GFS guidelines, while others have switched to the 2001 or 2014 guidelines. The comparability of the data in this table is limited by variations in the concepts and definitions used in different versions of the GFS framework. Data refer to government revenue as classified in the GFS 2001 or GFS 2014 framework, except for India; Pakistan; and the People's Republic of China, where data refer to total government revenue as classified in the GFS 1986 framework. Data refer to general government, except for Bangladesh; Cambodia; India; the Lao People's Democratic Republic; Malaysia; the Philippines; Sri Lanka; and Viet Nam, where data refer to central government. For Cambodia, data refer to central government excluding extra budgetary central government. For Pakistan, data refer to the consolidated government. For the People's Republic of China, data refer to consolidated central and local governments.

b Data are based on fiscal year ending 30 June.

c Data are based on fiscal year beginning 1 April.

d Data are based on fiscal year ending 30 September.

e For 2012-2018, GFS data are based on fiscal year beginning 1 April. For 2019, GFS data are based on fiscal year beginning 1 October. For 2012-2015, national accounts data are based on fiscal year beginning 1 April. For 2016 onward, national accounts data are based on fiscal year beginning 1 October.

f Data are based on fiscal year ending 31 March.

g Until the 53rd edition of the Key Indicators of Asia and the Pacific, Viet Nam's data on government finance from the Ministry of Finance (MOF), was presented using the GFS 1986 standard. Starting in the 54th edition of the Key Indicators of Asia and the Pacific, with the support of the World Bank and International Monetary Fund (IMF), the MOF submitted its 2003-2019 government finance data following GFS 2014 standard. The MOF is currently working with IMF to convert its 2020-onward government finance data.

**Table IV**  
**Government Expenditure<sup>a</sup>**  
 (% of GDP)

ADB Regional Member	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>Developing ADB Member Economies</b>														
<b>Central and West Asia</b>														
Pakistan <sup>b</sup>	18.2	18.9	21.2	19.8	20.4	18.2	18.3	19.4	19.0	18.9	20.4	18.5	19.7	19.4
<b>East Asia</b>														
China, People's Rep. of	21.8	22.4	23.4	23.6	23.6	25.5	25.2	24.4	24.0	24.2	24.2	21.4	21.6	21.8
Korea, Rep. of	...	...	32.2	30.9	31.0	31.1	30.2	30.7	30.3	33.2	37.0	37.1	38.9	...
<b>South Asia</b>														
Bangladesh <sup>b</sup>	14.8	14.8	14.2	14.2	13.7	12.7	12.9	13.4	10.2	15.0	13.9	13.9	...	...
India <sup>c</sup>	15.7	14.9	14.2	13.9	13.3	13.0	12.8	12.5	12.2	13.4	17.7	16.0 *	15.6 *	15.2 *
Sri Lanka	18.7	19.0	17.5	17.3	17.0	19.8	18.2	17.8	17.6	18.4	21.6	20.0	17.6	20.3
<b>Southeast Asia</b>														
Cambodia	18.3	17.9	20.7	20.6	20.5	19.4	20.2	21.2	21.7	22.6	25.6	26.7	22.4	23.6
Indonesia	16.2	17.5	18.4	18.7	18.5	17.7	16.9	16.7	16.5	16.4	18.5	18.1	17.5	16.5
Lao PDR <sup>d</sup>	22.7	22.3	21.5	25.7	24.2	24.1	21.1	21.6	20.5	18.5	17.8	15.2	14.7	...
Malaysia	24.4	25.0	25.8	24.7	23.2	21.7	20.0	18.9	19.7	20.8	22.0	21.5	22.0	...
Myanmar <sup>e</sup>	...	...	14.2	14.4	16.4	16.2	15.8	15.5	16.8	14.2	...	...	...	...
<b>Philippines</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>21.8</b>
Singapore <sup>c</sup>	9.3	7.9	9.0	9.2	10.9	13.8	13.4	12.6	13.4	13.5	25.4	15.6	14.7	...
Thailand <sup>d</sup>	21.3	21.9	21.2	21.6	22.0	22.0	21.0	21.2	21.0	20.5	25.2	26.5	24.2	22.7 *
Viet Nam <sup>f</sup>	23.8	25.4	28.2	28.8	26.4	24.5	22.9	21.5	20.4	19.7	21.2	...	...	...
<b>Developed ADB Member Economies</b>														
Australia <sup>b</sup>	37.6	36.5	36.7	36.4	36.6	37.0	37.4	36.7	36.8	36.8	42.0	44.1	39.4	36.9
Japan <sup>c</sup>	38.7	40.0	39.8	40.0	39.5	38.6	38.2	37.9	37.8	38.5	46.6	43.7	42.9	...
New Zealand <sup>b</sup>	40.3	45.8	39.5	39.7	37.7	37.6	36.8	36.0	35.4	36.6	42.5	40.1	43.9	...

... = data not available, | = marks break in series, \* = provisional, preliminary, estimate, ADB = Asian Development Bank, GDP = gross domestic product.

a In general, economies follow the guidelines of the International Monetary Fund on Government Finance Statistics (GFS). Some economies still use the 1986 version of the GFS guidelines, while others have switched to the 2001 or 2014 guidelines. The comparability of the data in this table is limited by variations in the concepts and definitions used in different versions of the GFS framework. Data refer to government expenditure as classified in the GFS 2001 or GFS 2014 framework, except for India; Pakistan; and the People's Republic of China, where data refer to total government expenditure as classified in the GFS 1986 framework. Data refer to general government, except for Bangladesh; Cambodia; India; the Lao People's Democratic Republic; Malaysia; the Philippines; Sri Lanka; and Viet Nam, where data refer to central government. For Cambodia, data refer to central government excluding extra budgetary central government. For Pakistan, data refer to the consolidated federal and provincial governments. For the People's Republic of China, data refer to consolidated central and local governments.

b Data are based on fiscal year ending 30 June.

c Data are based on fiscal year beginning 1 April.

d Data are based on fiscal year ending 30 September.

e For 2012-2018, GFS data are based on fiscal year beginning 1 April. For 2019, GFS data are based on fiscal year beginning 1 October. For 2012-2015, national accounts data are based on fiscal year beginning 1 April. For 2016 onward, national accounts data are based on fiscal year beginning 1 October.

f Until the 53rd edition of the Key Indicators of Asia and the Pacific, Viet Nam's data on government finance from the Ministry of Finance (MOF), was presented using the GFS 1986 standard. Starting in the 54th edition of the Key Indicators of Asia and the Pacific, with the support of the World Bank and International Monetary Fund (IMF), the MOF submitted its 2003-2019 government finance data following GFS 2014 standard. The MOF is currently working with IMF to convert its 2020-onward government finance data.

**Table V**  
**Government Expenditure by Economic Activity<sup>a</sup>**  
 (% of GDP)

**A. Health**

ADB Regional Member	2010	2015	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>Developing ADB Member Economies</b>						
<b>Central and West Asia</b>						
Pakistan	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>East Asia</b>						
China, People's Rep. of	1.2	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.8
Korea, Rep. of	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.8	1.0	...
<b>South Asia</b>						
Bangladesh <sup>b</sup>	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	...	...
India <sup>c,d</sup>	1.0	(2011) 1.2	1.5	1.6	1.4	...
Sri Lanka	1.1	1.5	...	2.2	1.3	1.5
<b>Southeast Asia</b>						
Cambodia	1.3	1.3	1.7	2.2	0.8 *	0.8 *
Indonesia	0.9	1.1	1.7	2.4	1.6	0.8
Lao PDR	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaysia	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.0	...
Myanmar <sup>e</sup>	0.7	(2012) 1.0	...	...	...	...
<b>Philippines<sup>f</sup></b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>
Singapore <sup>c</sup>	1.2	2.1	3.3	3.1	2.5	...
Thailand <sup>g</sup>	...	1.1	1.4	1.8	1.9 *	1.7 *
Viet Nam	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Developed ADB Member Economies</b>						
Australia <sup>b</sup>	6.6	6.8	7.5	7.7	7.8	7.1
Japan <sup>c</sup>	6.8	7.3	7.7	8.3	8.5	...
New Zealand <sup>b</sup>	7.0	6.8	7.1	7.5	8.6	...

... = data not available, | = marks break in series, \* = provisional, preliminary, estimate,  
 0.0 = magnitude is less than half of unit employed; ADB = Asian Development Bank,  
 GDP = gross domestic product

a In general, economies follow the guidelines of the International Monetary Fund on Government Finance Statistics (GFS). Some economies still use the 1986 version of the GFS guidelines, while others have switched to the 2001 or 2014 guidelines. The comparability of the data in this table is limited by variations in the concepts and definitions used in different versions of the GFS framework. The table refers to government expenditure by economic activity as classified in the GFS 2001 or GFS 2014 framework, except for India and the People's Republic of China, where data refer to health as classified in the GFS 1986 framework. Data refer to general government, except for Bangladesh; Cambodia; India; Malaysia; the Philippines; and Sri Lanka, where data refer to central government. For Cambodia, data refer to central government excluding extra budgetary central government. For the People's Republic of China, data refer to consolidated central and local governments.

b Data are based on fiscal year ending 30 June.

c Data are based on fiscal year beginning 1 April.

d Data exclude local bodies.

e For 2012-2018, GFS data are based on fiscal year beginning 1 April. For 2019, GFS data are based on fiscal year beginning 1 October. For 2012-2015, national accounts data are based on fiscal year beginning 1 April. For 2016 onward, national accounts data are based on fiscal year beginning 1 October.

f For 2010-2018, data refer to obligation basis. For 2019-onward, data refer to cash basis.

g Data are based on fiscal year ending 30 September.

Source: ADB Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2024  
 22 August 2024

**Table V**  
**Government Expenditure by Economic Activity<sup>a</sup>**  
 (% of GDP)

**B. Education**

ADB Regional Member	2010	2015	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>Developing ADB Member Economies</b>						
<b>Central and West Asia</b>						
Pakistan	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>East Asia</b>						
China, People's Rep. of	3.0	3.8	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.3
Korea, Rep. of	2.8	3.0	3.6	3.7	4.4	...
<b>South Asia</b>						
Bangladesh <sup>b</sup>	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.3	...	...
India <sup>c,d</sup>	4.4	(2011) 4.4	4.7	4.3	4.5	...
Sri Lanka	1.6	1.9	...	1.8	1.5	1.6
<b>Southeast Asia</b>						
Cambodia	1.6	2.0	2.9	2.5	2.6 *	2.5
Indonesia	3.2	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.4	1.4
Lao PDR	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaysia	6.1	4.8	4.5	4.2	4.0	...
Myanmar <sup>e</sup>	1.5	(2012) 2.1	...	...	...	...
<b>Philippines<sup>f,g</sup></b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.5</b>
Singapore <sup>c</sup>	3.0	2.9	3.1	2.3	2.0	...
Thailand <sup>h</sup>	...	3.8	3.1	3.1	2.7 *	2.6
Viet Nam	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Developed ADB Member Economies</b>						
Australia <sup>b</sup>	5.9	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.1
Japan <sup>c</sup>	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	...
New Zealand <sup>b</sup>	6.8	6.2	6.3	5.7	5.8	...

... = data not available, | = marks break in series, \* = provisional, preliminary, estimate,  
 0.0 = magnitude is less than half of unit employed; ADB = Asian Development Bank,  
 GDP = gross domestic product

a In general, economies follow the guidelines of the International Monetary Fund on Government Finance Statistics (GFS). Some economies still use the 1986 version of the GFS guidelines, while others have switched to the 2001 or 2014 guidelines. The comparability of the data in this table is limited by variations in the concepts and definitions used in different versions of the GFS framework. The table refers to government expenditure by economic activity as classified in the GFS 2001 or GFS 2014 framework, except for India and the People's Republic of China, where data refer to health as classified in the GFS 1986 framework. Data refer to general government, except for Bangladesh; Cambodia; India; Malaysia; the Philippines; and Sri Lanka, where data refer to central government. For Cambodia, data refer to central government excluding extra budgetary central government. For the People's Republic of China, data refer to consolidated central and local governments.

b Data are based on fiscal year ending 30 June.

c Data are based on fiscal year beginning 1 April.

d Data exclude local bodies.

e For 2012-2018, GFS data are based on fiscal year beginning 1 April. For 2019, GFS data are based on fiscal year beginning 1 October. For 2012-2015, national accounts data are based on fiscal year beginning 1 April. For 2016 onward, national accounts data are based on fiscal year beginning 1 October.

f For 2010, data on education include expenditure on recreation, culture, and religion.

g For 2010-2018, data refer to obligation basis. For 2019-onward, data refer to cash basis.

h Data are based on fiscal year ending 30 September.

Source: ADB Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2024  
 22 August 2024

**Table V**  
**Government Expenditure by Economic Activity<sup>a</sup>**  
 (% of GDP)

**C. Social Protection**

<b>ADB Regional Member</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>
<b>Developing ADB Member Economies</b>						
<b>Central and West Asia</b>						
Pakistan	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>East Asia</b>						
China, People's Rep. of	2.2	2.8	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.2
Korea, Rep. of	4.3	5.3	8.1	7.8	7.9	...
<b>South Asia</b>						
Bangladesh <sup>b</sup>	0.9	0.7	1.2	1.2	...	...
India <sup>c,d</sup>	1.4	(2011) 1.8	2.1	1.8	2.0	...
Sri Lanka	1.6	4.8	...	...	...	...
<b>Southeast Asia</b>						
Cambodia	0.5	0.8	1.2	1.1	1.2 *	1.2
Indonesia	0.1	0.3	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.2
Lao PDR	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaysia	...	...	...	...	...	...
Myanmar <sup>e</sup>	0.4	(2012) 0.8	...	...	...	...
<b>Philippines<sup>f</sup></b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.5</b>
Singapore <sup>c</sup>	1.1	1.8	7.8	1.8	0.9	...
Thailand <sup>g</sup>	...	2.5	5.6	5.2	4.9 *	4.1
Viet Nam	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Developed ADB Member Economies</b>						
Australia <sup>b</sup>	9.8	10.4	11.0	11.7	10.6	9.7
Japan <sup>c</sup>	2.1	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.8	...
New Zealand <sup>b</sup>	12.5	11.5	11.2	11.8	12.7	...

... = data not available, | = marks break in series, \* = provisional, preliminary, estimate,  
 0.0 = magnitude is less than half of unit employed; ADB = Asian Development Bank,  
 GDP = gross domestic product

a In general, economies follow the guidelines of the International Monetary Fund on Government Finance Statistics (GFS). Some economies still use the 1986 version of the GFS guidelines, while others have switched to the 2001 or 2014 guidelines. The comparability of the data in this table is limited by variations in the concepts and definitions used in different versions of the GFS framework. The table refers to government expenditure by economic activity as classified in the GFS 2001 or GFS 2014 framework, except for India and the People's Republic of China, where data refer to health as classified in the GFS 1986 framework. Data refer to general government, except for Bangladesh; Cambodia; India; Malaysia; the Philippines; and Sri Lanka, where data refer to central government. For Cambodia, data refer to central government excluding extra budgetary central government. For the People's Republic of China, data refer to consolidated central and local governments.

b Data are based on fiscal year ending 30 June.

c Data are based on fiscal year beginning 1 April.

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e For 2012-2018, GFS data are based on fiscal year beginning 1 April. For 2019, GFS data are based on fiscal year beginning 1 October. For 2012-2015, national accounts data are based on fiscal year beginning 1 April. For 2016 onward, national accounts data are based on fiscal year beginning 1 October.

f For 2010-2018, data refer to obligation basis. For 2019-onward, data refer to cash basis.

g Data are based on fiscal year ending 30 September.

Source: ADB Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2024  
 22 August 2024

**Table VI**  
**Corruption Perceptions Index<sup>a</sup>**

ADB Regional Member	2000	2005	2010	2015	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Rank in 2022 <sup>b</sup>	Rank in 2023 <sup>b</sup>	Change
<b>Developing ADB Member Economies</b>												
<b>Central and West Asia</b>												
Pakistan	2.3 (2001)	2.1	2.3	30	32	31	28	27	29	140	133	7
<b>East Asia</b>												
China, People's Rep. of	3.1	3.2	3.5	37	41	42	45	45	42	65	76	-11
Korea, Rep. of	4.0	5.0	5.4	54	59	61	62	63	63	31	32	-1
<b>South Asia</b>												
Bangladesh	0.4 (2001)	1.7	2.4	25	26	26	26	25	24	147	149	-2
India	2.8	2.9	3.3	38	41	40	40	40	39	85	93	-8
Sri Lanka	3.7 (2002)	3.2	3.2	37	38	38	37	36	34	101	115	-14
<b>Southeast Asia</b>												
Cambodia	...	2.3	2.1	21	20	21	23	24	22	150	158	-8
Indonesia	1.7	2.2	2.8	36	40	37	38	34	34	110	115	-5
Lao PDR	...	3.3	2.1	25	29	29	30	31	28	126	136	-10
Malaysia	4.8	5.1	4.4	50	53	51	48	47	50	61	57	4
Myanmar	...	1.8	1.4	22	29	28	28	23	20	157	162	-5
<b>Philippines</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>1</b>
Singapore	9.1	9.4	9.3	85	85	85	85	83	83	5	5	0
Thailand	3.2	3.8	3.5	38	36	36	35	36	35	101	108	-7
Viet Nam	2.5	2.6	2.7	31	37	36	39	42	41	77	83	-6
<b>Developed ADB Member Economies</b>												
Australia	8.3	8.8	8.7	79	77	77	73	75	75	13	14	-1
Japan	6.4	7.3	7.8	75	73	74	73	73	73	18	16	2
New Zealand	9.4	9.6	9.3	91	87	88	88	87	85	2	3	-1

... = data not available; - ADB = Asian Development Bank.

a For 2000–2011, scores relate to perceptions of the degree of corruption as seen by business people and country analysts, and are not comparable over time; scores range from 0 (highly corrupt) to 10 (highly clean). From 2012 onward, an updated methodology was used to calculate scores, and these are presented on a scale from 0 (highly corrupt) to 100 (very clean). Due to the differences in methodology, scores prior to 2012 should not be compared with scores from 2012 onward.

b Based on the Transparency International index, an economy's rank indicates its position relative to Corruption Perceptions Index of other economies of the world; 2022 and 2023 rankings compare 180 economies.

Source: ADB Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2024  
22 August 2024