

CountryData

Instant access to the world's economic data

CountryData is an analytical database of worldwide economic indicators for 201 countries with up to 320 series per country.



CountryData provides data ranging from 1980 to 2030 and gives subscribers immediate access to headline economic indicators and forecasts vital to economic, financial, and budget models. It also provides hard-edged analysis of each country's economic health and prospects.

Whether you need to monitor global macroeconomic trends or download the latest forecasts for a country, there is no deeper or more comprehensive source than CountryData. The EIU's more than 60 years of experience providing country analysis and forecasts, makes this macroeconomic database the most comprehensive source of economic indicators and forecasts available.

CountryData's broad range, in-depth coverage, and customisable delivery makes this service a critical tool for investment analysts as well as an ideal resource for economists, social scientists, consultants, and investment and professional researchers in all disciplines.

Use CountryData as:

- A reliable feed for a sales or budget forecast model.
- An authoritative resource for a complex financial forecast model.
- An academic research tool using a unique, comparable dataset.
- A source for a quick set of economic numbers for your next report.
- A reliable, defensible set of forecasts for due diligence reports.
- A tool for comparing and prioritising opportunities on a country level.

Where does CountryData get its data and forecasts?

The Economist Intelligence Unit devotes considerable resources to data collection, analysis, and forecasting. We have 160 full-time analysts and economists based in London, New York, Hong Kong, Frankfurt, and other locations. To support this team, we maintain a global network of more than 650 correspondents.

We collect historic economic data from hundreds of national and international sources. Our economists check all data to ensure accuracy and consistency, and fully source and annotate every series so you know exactly where it comes from.

Forecasts are the responsibility of our team of analysts, each of who specialise in a small number of countries. To produce authoritative forecasts, we maintain models for each country, augmented by a global econometric model forecasting world trends. We update our economic forecasts for the largest 122 countries every month ensuring that our database reflects the latest developments and data releases (the remaining 79 emerging markets are updated on a quarterly basis). We also update our set of global economic assumptions once a month, ensuring that analysis of individual countries is underpinned by a consistent global view.

Which data series does CountryData provide?

Up to 320 variables are provided for each country, divided into seven major categories.

The following series are all available as annual data. Those marked [Q] are also given as quarterly data and those [M] as monthly.

Demographics and income

KEY INDICATORS: population and GDP per head.

POPULATION: population, labour force and recorded unemployment [QM].

INCOME: GDP per head, private consumption per head, real GDP growth per head, personal disposable income, real personal disposable income, average nominal wage index [QM], average nominal wages [QM], average real wage index [QM], average real wages [QM].

Gross domestic product

KEY INDICATORS: GDP growth [Q] and nominal GDP.

REAL EXPENDITURE ON GDP: real GDP [Q], real private consumption, real government consumption, real gross fixed investment, real stockbuilding, real exports and imports of goods & services (G&S), real domestic demand, real private consumption and rebasing residual, real contribution to growth from: private consumption, government consumption, gross fixed investment, external balance.

EXPENDITURE ON GDP: GDP growth [Q], private consumption, government consumption, gross fixed investment, change in stockbuilding, exports and imports of G&S, and domestic demand.

CONTRIBUTION TO REAL GDP GROWTH: private consumption, government consumption, gross fixed investment, stockbuilding, and external balance.

NOMINAL EXPENDITURE ON GDP: nominal GDP [Q], nominal private & government consumption, nominal gross fixed investment, nominal stockbuilding, nominal exports and imports of G&S, and nominal domestic demand.

STRUCTURE OF GDP: private and government consumption, gross fixed investment, stockbuilding, exports and imports of G&S, and domestic demand.

GDP DEFLATORS: GDP deflator, GDP deflator (% change), private consumption deflator, private consumption deflator (% change), government consumption deflator, government consumption deflator (% change), fixed investment deflator, fixed investment deflator (% change), export deflator, export deflator (% change), import deflator, import deflator (% change).

ORIGIN OF GDP: real GDP at factor cost, real agriculture, real industry, real manufacturing, real services, agriculture (% of change), industry (% of change), manufacturing (% of change) and services (% of change).

NATIONAL SAVINGS: gross national savings rate and gross national savings/investment.

RATIOS, GDP AT FACTOR COST: agriculture, industry and services.

GROWTH AND PRODUCTIVITY: labour productivity growth (%), total factor productivity growth (%), growth of real capital stock (%), growth of real potential output (%).

PRODUCTION INDICATORS: industrial production [QM], petroleum production [QM] and reserves, labour productivity growth, factor productivity growth, growth of capital stock, growth of potential GDP.

Fiscal and monetary indicators

KEY INDICATORS: budget balance [Q], consumer prices [QM], exchange rates [QM], lending interest rates [QM] and stockmarket indexes [QM].

EXCHANGE RATE: exchange rate LCU [QM], secondary exchange rate and real effective exchange rates (PPI and ULC) [QM].

BUDGETARY INDICATORS: budget balance (% of GDP) [Q], budget revenue [QM], budget expenditure [QM], budget balance [QM], debt interest payments, primary balance, public debt [QM], budget revenue (% of GDP) [Q], budget expenditure (% of GDP) [Q], debt interest payments (% of GDP), primary balance (% of GDP), public debt (% of GDP) [Q].

MONEY SUPPLY: stock of domestic credits [QM], domestic credit growth, stock of money M1 [QM] and M2 [QM], and stock of quasi-money.

INTEREST RATES: lending [QM], deposit [QM] and money market [QM] interest rates and long-term bond yield [QM].

INFLATION AND WAGES: consumer prices [QM], consumer price index [QM], producer prices [QM], producer price index [QM], GDP deflator, private consumption deflator, government consumption deflator, fixed investment deflator, average nominal wages index [QM], average nominal wages [QM], average real wages [QM], unit labour cost index [Q], unit labour costs and labour costs per hour.

FINANCIAL INDICATORS: stockmarket index [QM] and change in US\$ value of stockmarket index [QM].

Foreign payments

KEY INDICATORS: current-account balance, financing requirement, inward direct investment and international reserves [QM].

CURRENT ACCOUNT: current-account balance [Q], goods: exports and imports fob, trade balance, services: credit, debit and balance, income: credit, debit and balance, current transfers: credit, debit and balance.

FINANCING: financing requirement, principal repayments due, M< debt inflows, commercial bank loans, officially guaranteed loans, international bond issues, inward and outward direct investment, net direct investment flows [Q], inward portfolio investment, inward and outward portfolio investment, IMF credit, increase in interest and principal arrears (if any), other capital flows, change in international reserves, stock of inward foreign direct investment, stock of outward foreign direct investment.

INTERNATIONAL RESERVES:

international [QM] and foreign exchange [QM] reserves, gold, national valuation [QM], commercial banks' foreign assets [QM] and liabilities [QM], commercial banks' net foreign assets [QM] and import cover (months).

CURRENT-ACCOUNT RATIOS: current-account and trade balance as % of GDP, exports of G&S as % of imports of G&S, exports and imports of goods as % of exports and imports of G&S, services, income and current transfer balances as % of GDP.

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT RATIOS: inward foreign direct investment/GDP, inward foreign direct investment/gross fixed investment, stock of inward foreign

direct investment per head, stock of inward foreign direct investment/GDP, stock of outward foreign direct investment/GDP.

MEMORANDUM ITEMS: export market growth (real, %), flow of export credits, capital flight, workers' remittances.

External debt stock

KEY INDICATORS: total foreign debt and total debt per head.

FOREIGN DEBT STOCK: total foreign debt, public and private M< foreign debt, IMF debt, short-term foreign debt, interest arrears, interest arrears owed to official and private creditors, net debt.

RATIOS: total debt ratios, international reserves/total debt.

RATIOS: net debt/exports of G&S, net debt/GDP.

MEDIUM- AND LONG-TERM DEBT: total M< debt, M< owed to official creditors, bilateral and multilateral M< debt, M< debt owed to private creditors.

DEBT OWED TO BIS BANKS: BIS banks' total liabilities, BIS banks' liabilities 0-1 year, 1-2 years and over 2 years.

MEMORANDUM ITEMS: export credits, principal arrears, principal arrears owed to official and private creditors, BIS banks' undisbursed credit commitments and crossborder liabilities of BIS-reporting banks.

External debt service

KEY INDICATORS: total foreign debt service paid and debt service ratio, paid.

FOREIGN DEBT SERVICE: total foreign debt service paid, M< foreign debt service, M< foreign debt service by official and private creditors, IMF debits & charges,

short term debt (interest only), total foreign debt service due.

RATIOS: debt-service ratios, paid and due.

PRINCIPAL REPAYMENTS: total principal repayments paid, M< principal repayments, M< principal repayments to official and private creditors, IMF debits, total principal repayments due.

INTEREST PAYMENTS: total interest payments paid, medium and long-term debt interest payments, M< interest payments to official and private creditors, IMF charges, interest on short term debt, total interest payments due.

RATIOS: interest paid/debt service paid, interest paid/exports of G&S, interest due/exports of G&S, interest paid/GDP.

MEMORANDUM ITEMS: effective interest rate, effective maturity.

External trade

KEY INDICATORS: total exports fob [QM], total imports cif [QM].

GOODS/EXPORTS FOB: total exports fob [QM] and top four export types.

SERVICES-CREDITS: tourism receipts.

GOODS/IMPORTS CIF: total imports cif [QM] and top four import types.

VOLUME AND PRICES: export [QM] and import [QM] volume of goods, export [QM] and import [QM] prices, terms of trade, export market growth.

MAIN DESTINATIONS OF EXPORTS: export market 1, 2, 3 and 4.

MAIN ORIGINS OF IMPORTS: import market 1, 2, 3 and 4.

PRINCIPAL EXPORTS AND IMPORTS: export and import 1, 2, 3 and 4.

CountryData uses context to give a full perspective

Why might we forecast a downturn in a particular economy next year? Why do we say a currency is set to appreciate? What countries and sectors offer the highest potential? Where are the greatest dangers?

CountryData puts the data in context with Country Outlooks, concise snapshots of each country's political and economic prospects. Country Outlooks offer a global perspective and are available for 181 countries.

Predict commodity price trends five years ahead

CountryData includes regularly updated data and forecasts for 28 commodities, which is essential information for any business with exposure to international commodity markets. Price forecasts for the next five years are available together with forecasts of factors influencing prices including production, consumption and stock levels. To help you understand commodity trends, the Economist Intelligence Unit calculates the Commodity Price Index.

CountryData covers the following soft and hard commodities:

Industrial Raw Materials (monthly)

Aluminium, coal, copper, cotton, lead, nickel, natural rubber, natural gas, zinc, crude oil, wool, steel, gold.

Food, Feedstuffs, and Beverages (monthly)

Cocoa, coffee arabica and robusta, wheat, maize, rice, soybeans, palm oil, sunflower seed oil, rapeseed oil, sugar, tea.

A top line view with regional aggregates

We also offer data on the global economy, as well as 45 aggregate regions and sub-regions. Regional aggregates are either sums or weighted averages of the data from individual countries. They indicate the total or average figure for that region and tell you how a region is performing as a whole. Regional aggregates also provide a benchmark against which you can measure a country's economic performance.

Access choices:

- Enterprise Access via IP control or username:
 - EIU Data Tool data.eiu.com
 - Bureau van Dijk eu.bvdep.com
 - Alacra eu.alacra.com
- Online Store—select by series or country store.eiu.com

Interface features:

- Downloadable Excel® tables.
- Series codes and colour coding.
- Series definitions.
- Analyst name and forecast date.
- Automatic graphing.
- Preset searches and saved searches.

Which countries are covered?

• Afghanistan* • Albania • Algeria • Angola • Anguilla • Antigua & Barbuda • Argentina • Armenia • Aruba • Australia • Austria • Azerbaijan • Bahamas • Bahrain • Bangladesh • Barbados • Belarus • Belgium • Belize • Benin • Bermuda • Bhutan • Bolivia • Bosnia and Herzegovina • Botswana • Brazil • British Virgin Islands • Brunei • Bulgaria • Burkina Faso • Burundi • Cambodia • Cameroon • Canada • Cape Verde • Cayman Islands • Central African Republic • Chad • Chile • China • Colombia • Comoros • Congo (Brazzaville) • Cook Islands* • Costa Rica • Côte d'Ivoire • Croatia • Cuba • Cyprus • Czech Republic • Democratic Republic of Congo • Denmark • Djibouti • Dominica • Dominican Republic • Ecuador • Egypt • El Salvador • Equatorial Guinea • Eritrea • Estonia • Ethiopia • Fed. States of Micronesia* • Fiji • Finland • France • Gabon • Gambia, The • Georgia • Germany • Ghana • Greece • Grenada • Guatemala • Guinea • Guinea-Bissau • Guyana • Haiti • Honduras • Hong Kong • Hungary • Iceland • India • Indonesia • Iran • Iraq • Ireland • Israel • Italy • Jamaica • Japan • Jordan • Kazakhstan • Kenya • Kiribati* • Kuwait • Kyrgyz Republic • Laos • Latvia • Lebanon • Lesotho • Liberia • Libya • Lithuania • Luxembourg • Macau • Macedonia • Madagascar • Malawi • Malaysia • Mali • Malta • Marshall Islands* • Mauritania • Mauritius • Mexico • Moldova • Mongolia • Monserrat • Morocco • Mozambique • Myanmar • Namibia • Nauru* • Nepal • Netherlands • Netherlands Antilles • New Caledonia • New Zealand • Nicaragua • Niger • Nigeria • North Korea* • Norway • Oman • Pakistan • Palau* • Palestinian Territories • Panama • Papua New Guinea • Paraguay • Peru • Philippines • Poland • Portugal • Puerto Rico • Qatar • Romania • Russia • Rwanda • Samoa • São Tomé and Príncipe • Saudi Arabia • Senegal • Serbia • Seychelles • Sierra Leone • Singapore • Slovakia • Slovenia • Solomon Islands • Somalia* • South Africa • South Korea • Spain • Sri Lanka • St Kitts & Nevis • St Lucia • St Vincents & the Grenadines • Sudan • Suriname • Swaziland • Sweden • Switzerland • Syria • Taiwan • Tajikistan • Tanzania • Thailand • Timor-Leste • Togo • Tonga • Trinidad and Tobago • Tunisia • Turkey • Turkmenistan • Turks and Caicos Islands • Tuvalu* • Uganda • Ukraine • United Arab Emirates • United Kingdom • United States of America • Uruguay • Uzbekistan • Vanuatu • Venezuela • Vietnam • Yemen • Zambia • Zimbabwe

* Historic data-only, no forecasts

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