# Country Data and Graphs for Oman

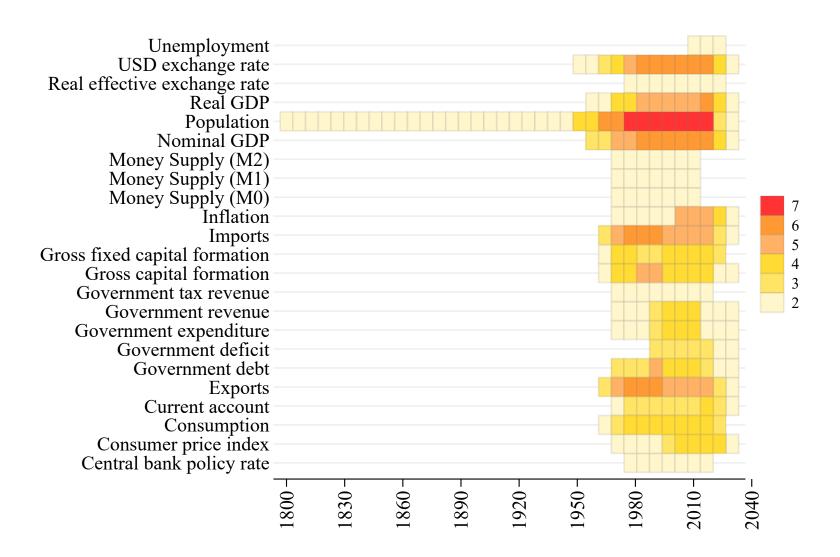
June 30, 2025

## **Contents**

Data availability heatmap	3
Current account balance	4
Consumer price index	5
Money supply (M0)	6
Money supply (M1)	7
Money supply (M2)	8
Real effective exchange rate	9
USD exchange rate	10
Central bank policy rate	11
Total consumption	12
Total consumption to GDP ratio	13
Exports	14
Exports to GDP ratio	15
Fixed investment	16
Fixed investment to GDP ratio	17
Government debt	18
Government deficit	19
Government expenditure	20
Government expenditure to GDP ratio	21

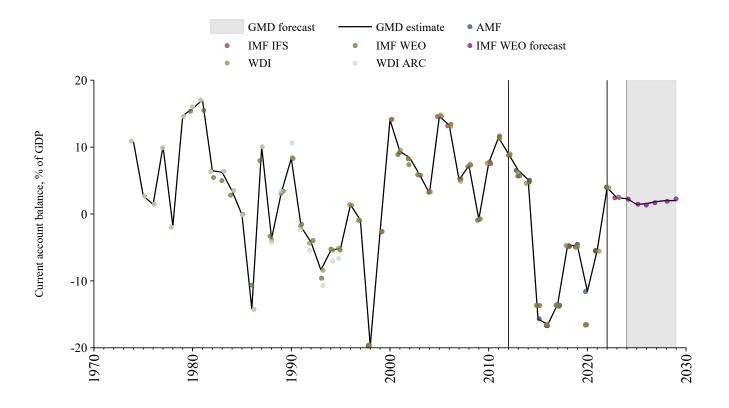
Government revenue	22
Government revenue to GDP ratio	23
Government tax revenue	24
Government tax revenue to GDP ratio	25
Imports	26
Imports to GDP ratio	27
Inflation	28
Investment	29
Investment to GDP ratio	30
Nominal GDP	31
Population	32
Real GDP	33
Real total consumption	34
Unemployment	35
References	36

#### Data availability heatmap



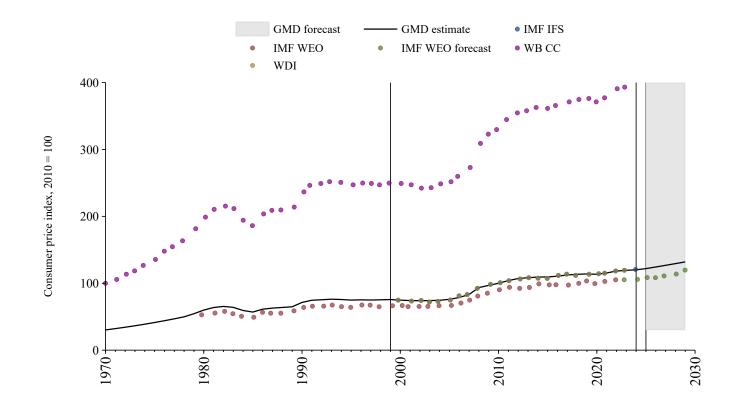
#### **Current account balance**

Source	Time span	Notes
World Bank (2024)	1974 - 2012	Spliced using overlapping data in 2013.
Arab Monetary Fund (2024)	2013 - 2021	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.
World Bank (2024)	2022 - 2023	Spliced using overlapping data in 2024.
WEO (2024a)	2024 - 2029	Spliced using overlapping data in 2030.



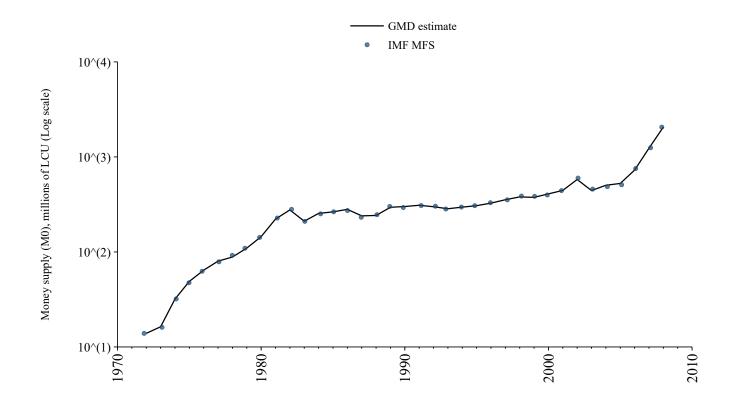
## **Consumer price index**

Source	Time span	Notes
Ha et al. (2023)	1970 - 1999	Spliced using overlapping data in 2000: (ratio = 30.3%).
World Bank (2024)	2000 - 2023	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.
International Monetary Fund (2024b)	2024 - 2024	Spliced using overlapping data in 2025.
WEO (2024a)	2025 - 2029	Spliced using overlapping data in 2030: (ratio = 112.6%).



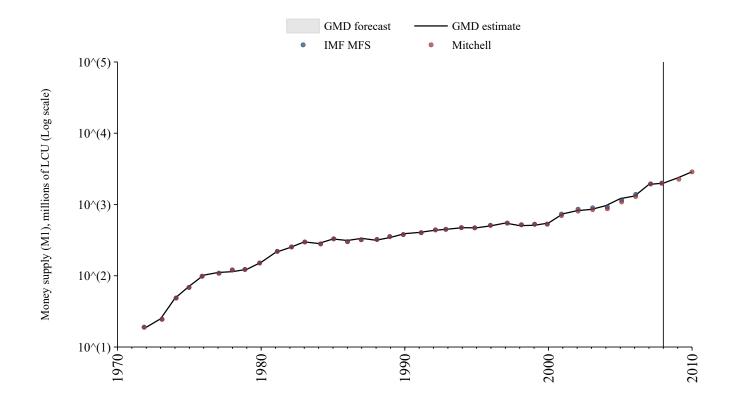
## Money supply (M0)

Source	Time span	Notes
International Monetary Fund (2024c)	1972 - 2008	Spliced using overlapping data in 2009.



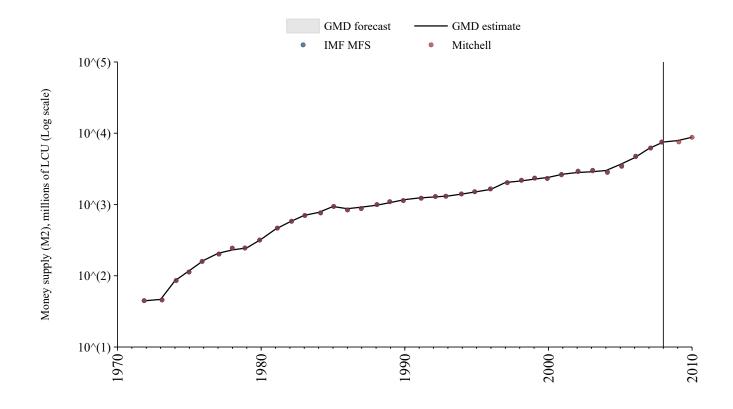
## Money supply (M1)

Source	Time span	Notes
International Monetary Fund (2024c)	1972 - 2008	Spliced using overlapping data in 2009.
Mitchell (2013)	2009 - 2010	Spliced using overlapping data in 2011.



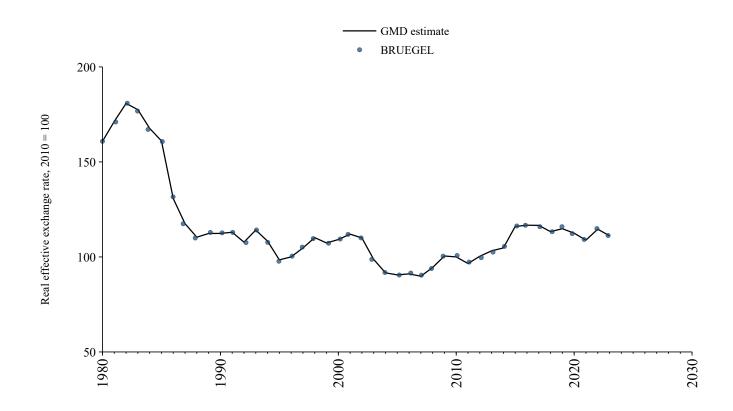
## Money supply (M2)

Source	Time span	Notes
International Monetary Fund (2024c)	1972 - 2008	Spliced using overlapping data in 2009.
Mitchell (2013)	2009 - 2010	Spliced using overlapping data in 2011.



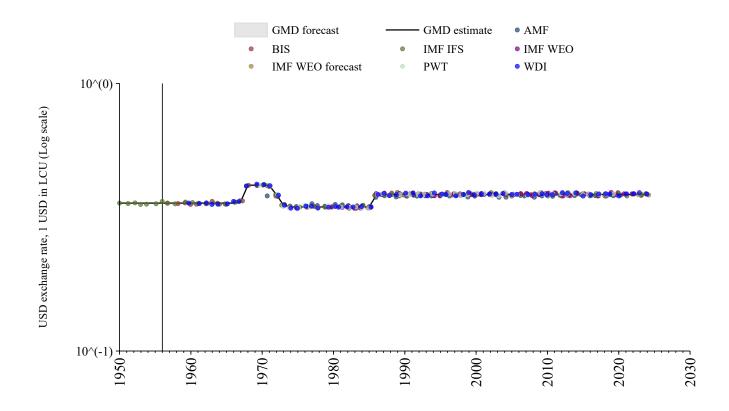
## Real effective exchange rate

Source	Time span	Notes	
Darvas (2021)	1980 - 2023	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.	



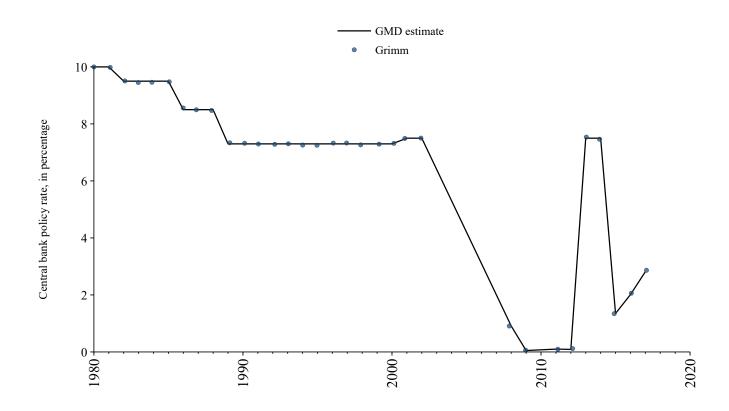
#### **USD** exchange rate

Source	Time span	Notes
International Monetary Fund (2024b)	1950 - 1956	Spliced using overlapping data in 1957.
Bank for International Settlements (2024)	1957 - 2024	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.



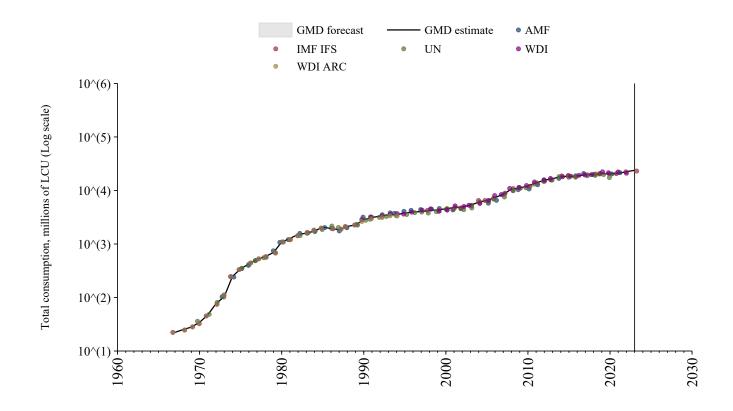
## Central bank policy rate

Source	Time span	Notes
Grimm (2024)	1980 - 2017	Spliced using overlapping data in 2018.



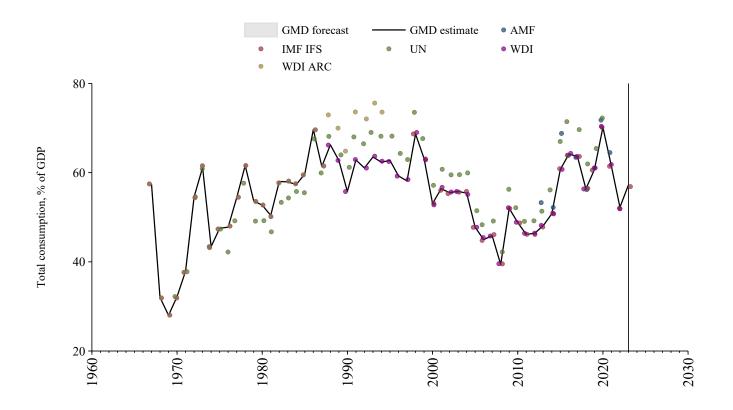
#### **Total consumption**

Source	Time span	Notes
World Bank (2024)	1967 - 2022	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.
International Monetary Fund (2024b)	2023 - 2023	Spliced using overlapping data in 2024.



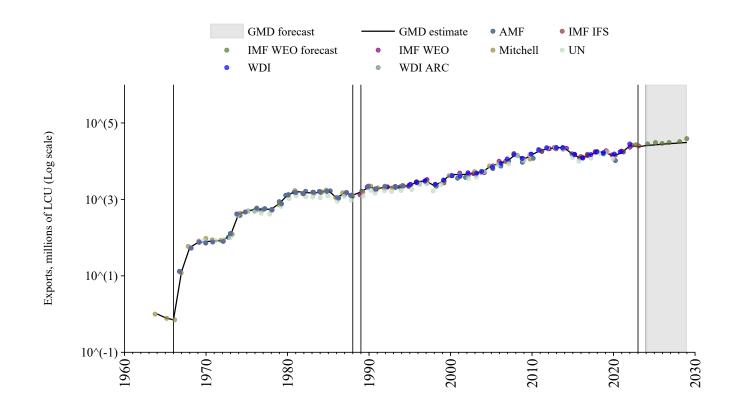
## **Total consumption to GDP ratio**

Source	Time span	Notes
World Bank (2024)	1967 - 2022	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.
International Monetary Fund (2024b)	2023 - 2023	Spliced using overlapping data in 2024.



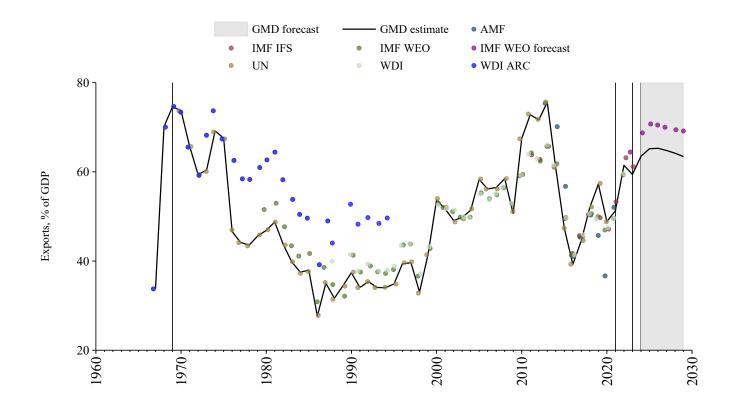
## **Exports**

Source	Time span	Notes
Mitchell (2013)	1964 - 1966	Spliced using overlapping data in 1967: (ratio = 100.7%).
World Bank (2024)	1967 - 1988	Spliced using overlapping data in 1989.
United Nations (2024)	1989 - 1989	Spliced using overlapping data in 1990: (ratio = 127.7%).
World Bank (2024)	1990 - 2022	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.
International Monetary Fund (2024b)	2023 - 2023	Spliced using overlapping data in 2024: (ratio = 95.4%).
WEO (2024a)	2024 - 2029	Spliced using overlapping data in 2030: (ratio = 88.1%).



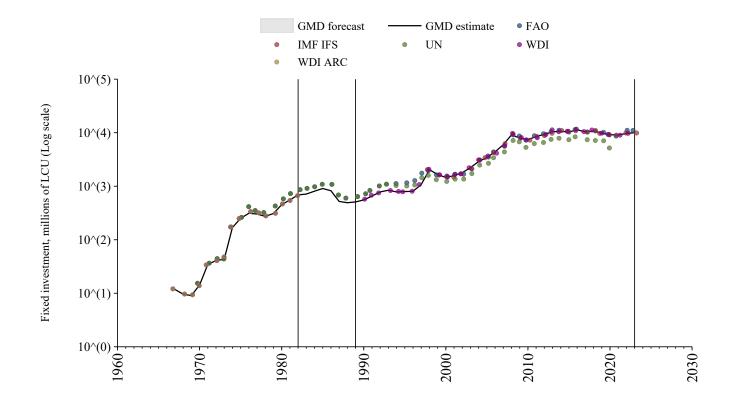
## **Exports to GDP ratio**

Source	Time span	Notes
World Bank (2024)	1967 - 1969	Spliced using overlapping data in 1970.
United Nations (2024)	1970 - 2020	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.
World Bank (2024)	2021 - 2022	Spliced using overlapping data in 2023: (ratio = 103.8%).
International Monetary Fund (2024b)	2023 - 2023	Spliced using overlapping data in 2024: (ratio = 97.2%).
WEO (2024a)	2024 - 2029	Spliced using overlapping data in 2030: (ratio = 92.2%).



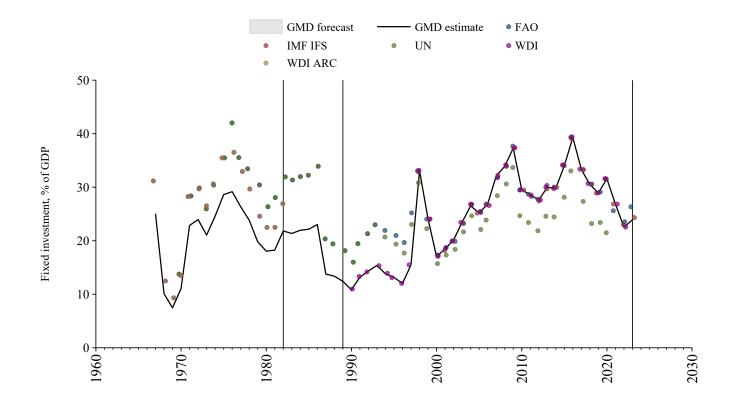
#### **Fixed investment**

Source	Time span	Notes
World Bank (2024)	1967 - 1982	Spliced using overlapping data in 1983: (ratio = 97.3%).
United Nations (2024)	1983 - 1989	Spliced using overlapping data in 1990: (ratio = 78.5%).
World Bank (2024)	1990 - 2022	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.
FAO (2024)	2023 - 2023	Spliced using overlapping data in 2024: (ratio = 94.8%).



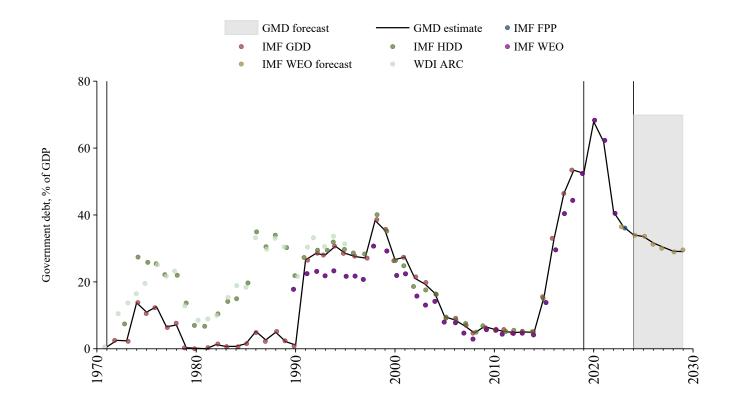
#### Fixed investment to GDP ratio

Source	Time span	Notes
World Bank (2024)	1967 - 1982	Spliced using overlapping data in 1983: (ratio = 80.3%).
United Nations (2024)	1983 - 1989	Spliced using overlapping data in 1990: (ratio = 68.2%).
World Bank (2024)	1990 - 2022	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.
International Monetary Fund (2024b)	2023 - 2023	Spliced using overlapping data in 2024: (ratio = 98.2%).



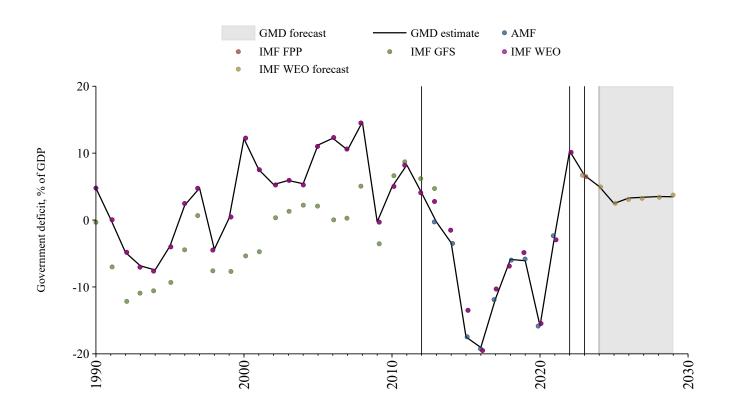
#### **Government debt**

Source	Time span	Notes
World Bank (Archives) (1999)	1971 - 1971	Spliced using overlapping data in 1972. Data refers to central government.
Mbaye et al. (2018)	1972 - 2018	Spliced using overlapping data in 2019. Data refers to central government.
Mauro et al. (2015)	2019 - 2023	Spliced using overlapping data in 2024. Data refers to general government.
WEO (2024a)	2024 - 2029	Spliced using overlapping data in 2030.



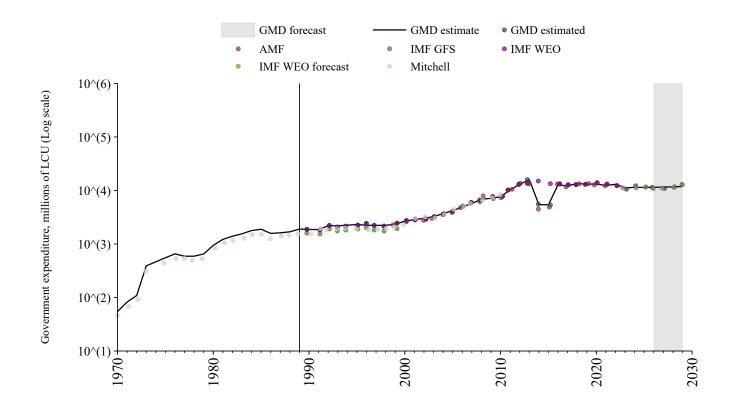
#### **Government deficit**

Source	Time span	Notes
WEO (2024b)	1990 - 2012	Spliced using overlapping data in 2013.
Arab Monetary Fund (2024)	2013 - 2021	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.
WEO (2024b)	2022 - 2022	Spliced using overlapping data in 2023.
Mauro et al. (2015)	2023 - 2023	Spliced using overlapping data in 2024.
WEO (2024a)	2024 - 2029	Spliced using overlapping data in 2030.



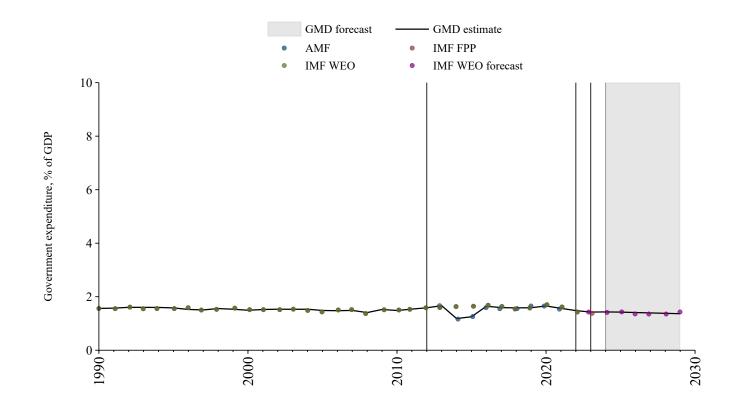
#### **Government expenditure**

Source	Time span	Notes
Mitchell (2013)	1970 - 1989	Spliced using overlapping data in 1990.
Müller et al. (2025)	1990 - 2029	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.



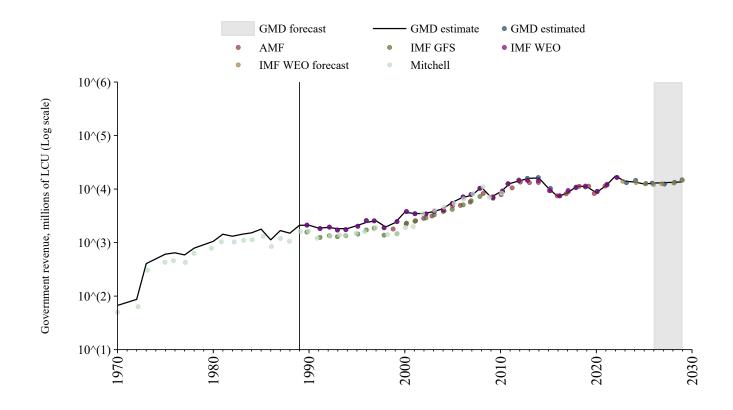
## **Government expenditure to GDP ratio**

Source	Time span	Notes
WEO (2024b)	1990 - 2012	Spliced using overlapping data in 2013. Data refers to general government.
Arab Monetary Fund (2024)	2013 - 2021	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018. Data refers to general government.
WEO (2024b)	2022 - 2022	Spliced using overlapping data in 2023. Data refers to general government.
Mauro et al. (2015)	2023 - 2023	Spliced using overlapping data in 2024. Data refers to general government.
WEO (2024a)	2024 - 2029	Spliced using overlapping data in 2030.



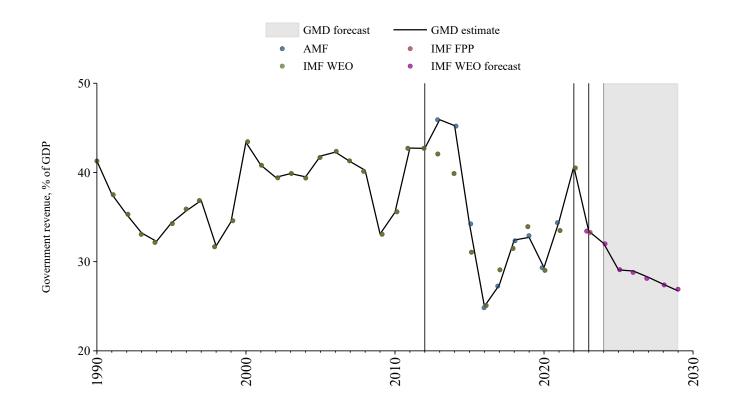
#### **Government revenue**

Source	Time span	Notes
Mitchell (2013)	1970 - 1989	Spliced using overlapping data in 1990.
Müller et al. (2025)	1990 - 2029	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.



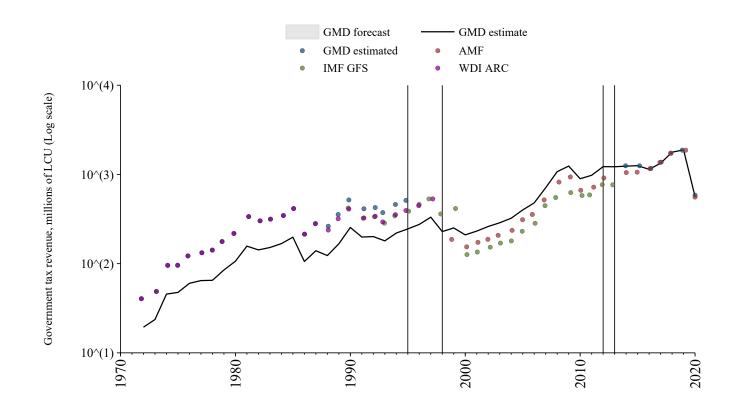
## **Government revenue to GDP ratio**

Source	Time span	Notes
WEO (2024b)	1990 - 2012	Spliced using overlapping data in 2013. Data refers to general government.
Arab Monetary Fund (2024)	2013 - 2021	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018. Data refers to general government.
WEO (2024b)	2022 - 2022	Spliced using overlapping data in 2023. Data refers to general government.
Mauro et al. (2015)	2023 - 2023	Spliced using overlapping data in 2024. Data refers to general government.
WEO (2024a)	2024 - 2029	Spliced using overlapping data in 2030.



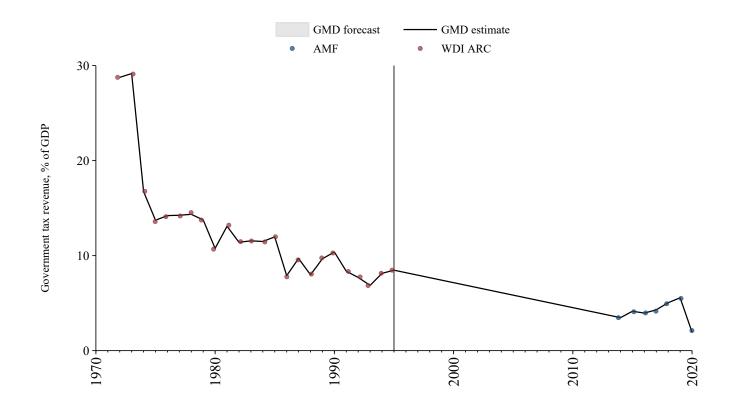
#### **Government tax revenue**

Source	Time span	Notes
Müller et al. (2025)	1972 - 1995	Spliced using overlapping data in 1996: (ratio = 47.9%).
International Monetary Fund (2024a)	1996 - 1998	Spliced using overlapping data in 1999: (ratio = 62.2%).
Arab Monetary Fund (2024)	1999 - 2012	Spliced using overlapping data in 2013: (ratio = 134.4%).
International Monetary Fund (2024a)	2013 - 2013	Spliced using overlapping data in 2014: (ratio = 159.4%).
Müller et al. (2025)	2014 - 2020	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.



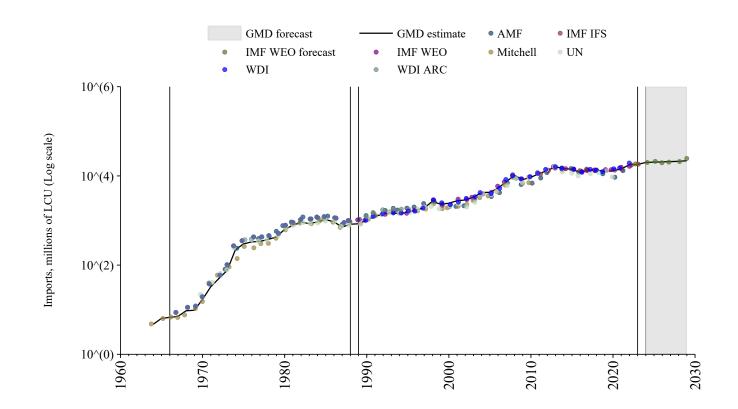
#### **Government tax revenue to GDP ratio**

Source	Time span	Notes
World Bank (Archives) (1999)	1972 - 1995	Spliced using overlapping data in 1996. Data refers to central government.
Arab Monetary Fund (2024)	1996 - 2020	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018. Data refers to general government.



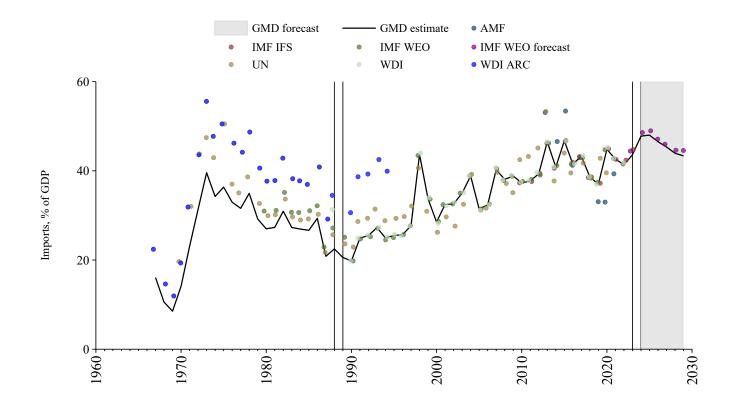
## **Imports**

Source	Time span	Notes
Mitchell (2013)	1964 - 1966	Spliced using overlapping data in 1967: (ratio = 98.7%).
World Bank (2024)	1967 - 1988	Spliced using overlapping data in 1989: (ratio = 81.7%).
United Nations (2024)	1989 - 1989	Spliced using overlapping data in 1990.
World Bank (2024)	1990 - 2022	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.
International Monetary Fund (2024b)	2023 - 2023	Spliced using overlapping data in 2024: (ratio = 99.2%).
WEO (2024a)	2024 - 2029	Spliced using overlapping data in 2030: (ratio = 97.3%).



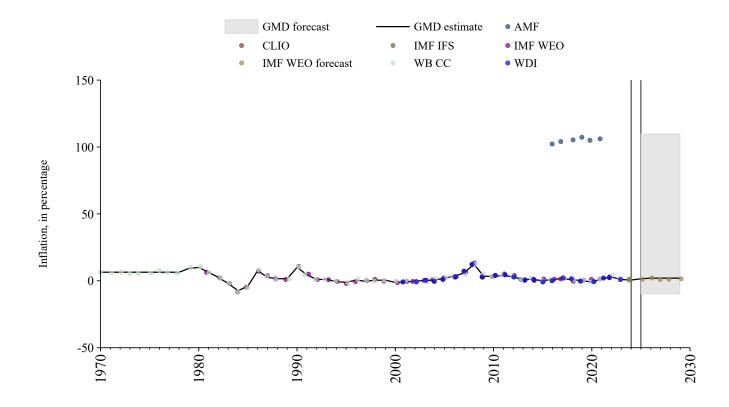
## Imports to GDP ratio

Source	Time span	Notes
World Bank (2024)	1967 - 1988	Spliced using overlapping data in 1989: (ratio = 71.7%).
United Nations (2024)	1989 - 1989	Spliced using overlapping data in 1990: (ratio = 86.8%).
World Bank (2024)	1990 - 2022	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.
International Monetary Fund (2024b)	2023 - 2023	Spliced using overlapping data in 2024: (ratio = 97.4%).
WEO (2024a)	2024 - 2029	Spliced using overlapping data in 2030: (ratio = 98.1%).



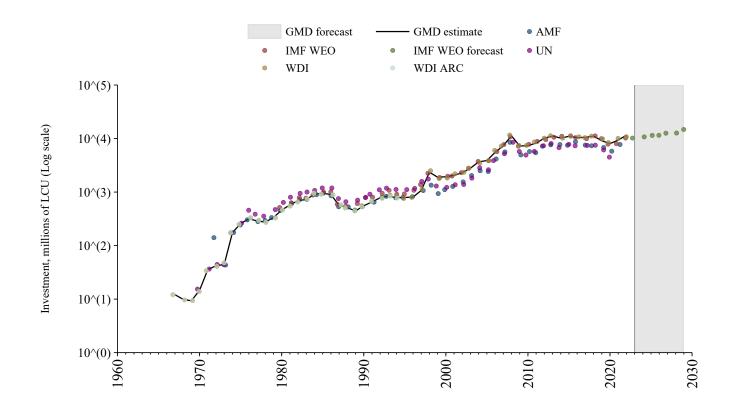
## Inflation

Source	Time span	Notes
Ha et al. (2023)	1970 - 2023	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.
International Monetary Fund (2024b)	2024 - 2024	Spliced using overlapping data in 2025.
WEO (2024a)	2025 - 2029	Spliced using overlapping data in 2030.



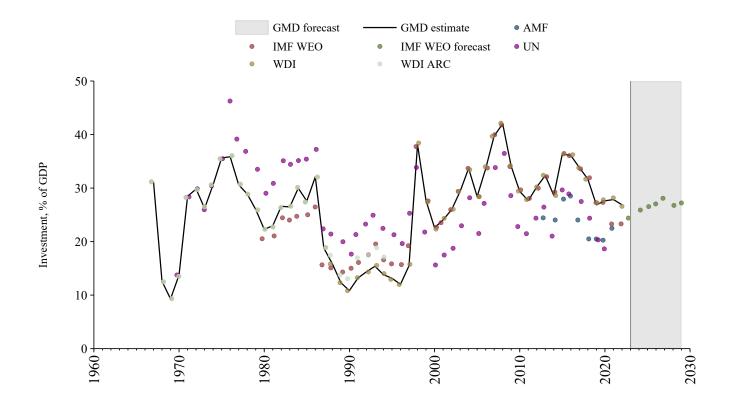
#### **Investment**

Source	Time span	Notes
World Bank (2024)	1967 - 2022	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.
WEO (2024a)	2023 - 2029	Spliced using overlapping data in 2030.



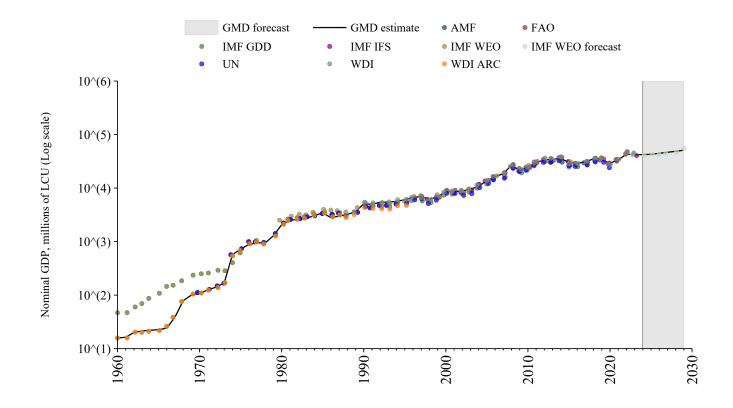
#### **Investment to GDP ratio**

Source	Time span	Notes
World Bank (2024)	1967 - 2022	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.
WEO (2024a)	2023 - 2029	Spliced using overlapping data in 2030.



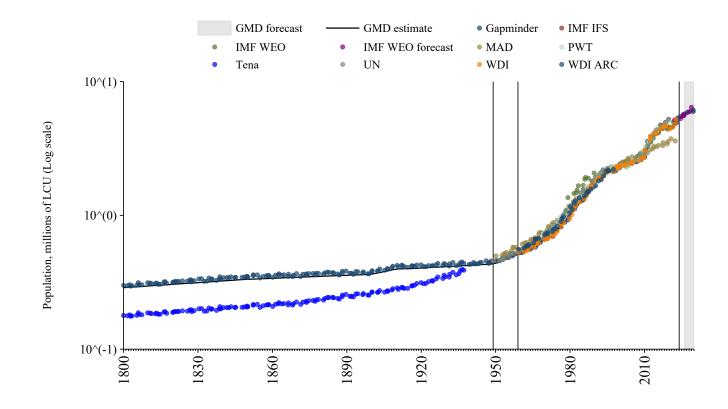
#### **Nominal GDP**

Source	Time span	Notes
World Bank (2024)	1960 - 2023	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.
WEO (2024a)	2024 - 2029	Spliced using overlapping data in 2030.



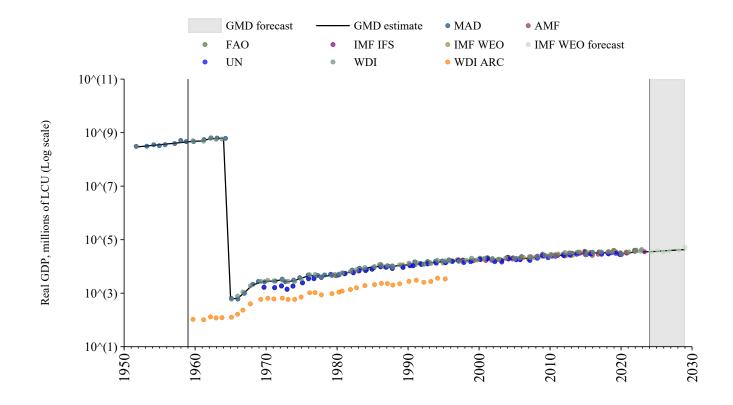
## **Population**

Source	Time span	Notes
Gapminder (2024)	1800 - 1949	Spliced using overlapping data in 1950: (ratio = 96%).
International Monetary Fund (2024b)	1950 - 1959	Spliced using overlapping data in 1960: (ratio = 96.1%).
World Bank (2024)	1960 - 2023	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.
Gapminder (2024)	2024 - 2030	Spliced using overlapping data in 2031.



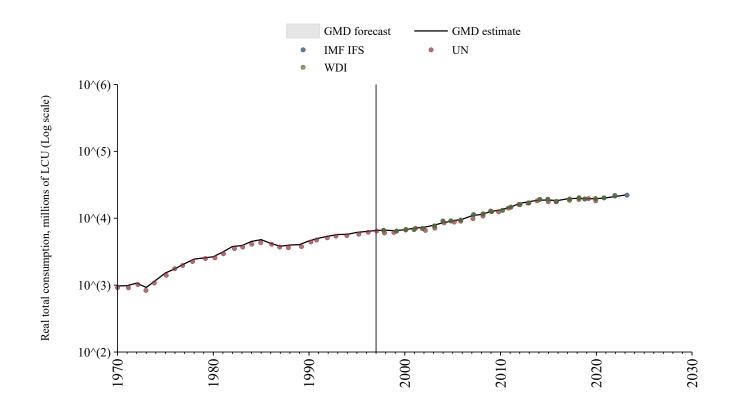
## **Real GDP**

Source	Time span	Notes
Bolt et al. (2018)	1952 - 1959	Spliced using overlapping data in 1960.
World Bank (2024)	1960 - 2023	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.
WEO (2024a)	2024 - 2029	Spliced using overlapping data in 2030.



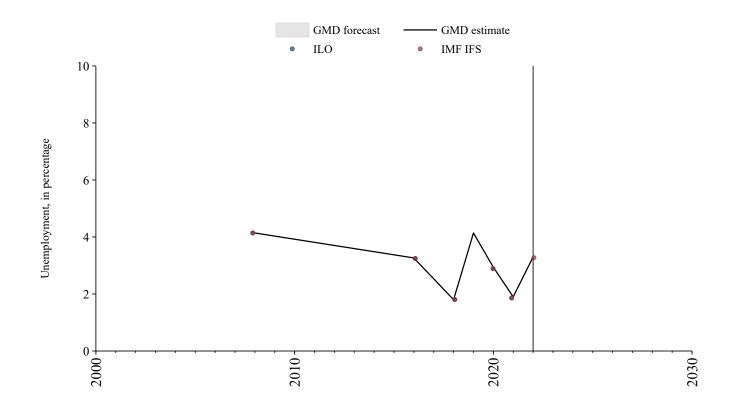
## **Real total consumption**

Source	Time span	Notes
United Nations (2024)	1970 - 1997	Spliced using overlapping data in 1998.
International Monetary Fund (2024b)	1998 - 2023	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.



## Unemployment

Source	Time span	Notes
International Labour Organization (2024)	2008 - 2021	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.
International Monetary Fund (2024b)	2022 - 2022	Spliced using overlapping data in 2023.



#### References

#### References

Arab Monetary Fund. "Arab Economic Database." (2024). Accessed: 2024-07-10.

Bank for International Settlements (2024).

Bolt, Jutta, Robert Inklaar, Herman de Jong, and Jan Luiten van Zanden. "Rebasing 'Maddison': New Income Comparisons and the Shape of Long-run Economic Development." Maddison Project Working Paper 10, Maddison Project (2018). Accessed: 2024-04-04.

Darvas, Zsolt. "Timely Measurement of Real Effective Exchange Rates." Working Paper 2021/15, Bruegel (2021).

FAO. "FAOSTAT: GDP data." https://www.fao.org/faostat/(2024). Accessed on 29 December 2024.

Gapminder: "Gapminder: Total Population." (2024). Accessed: 2024-08-14.

Grimm, Maximilian. "The Effect of Monetary Policy on Systemic Bank Funding Stability." (2024).

Ha, Jongrim, M. Ayhan Kose, and Franziska Ohnsorge. "One-Stop Source: A Global Database of Inflation." Journal of International Money and Finance, 137(2023), 102896.

International Labour Organization. "Unemployment Rate - ILO Modelled Estimates." (2024). ILOSTAT database, accessed: 2024-01-07.

International Monetary Fund. "Government Finance Statistics." (2024a).

——. "International Financial Statistics." (2024b).

——. "Monetary and Financial Statistics." (2024c).

Mauro, Paolo, Rafael Romeu, Ariel Binder, and Asad Zaman. "A modern history of fiscal prudence and profligacy." *Journal of Monetary Economics*, 76(2015), 55–70.

Mbaye, S., M. Moreno-Badia, and K. Chae. "Global Debt Database: Methodology and Sources." IMF Working Papers 2018/111, International Monetary Fund (2018).

Mitchell, Brian. International Historical Statistics. International Historical Statistics. Palgrave Macmillan London, 1 edition (2013).

Müller, Karsten, Chenzi Xu, Mohamed Lehbib, and Ziliang Chen. "The Global Macro Database: A New International Macroeconomic Dataset." Working Paper 33714, National Bureau of Economic Research (2025).

United Nations. "World Population Prospects 2024, Online Edition." (2024). Accessed: 2024-02-02.

WEO. "World Economic Outlook Database." (2024a). Accessed: 2024-08-05.

-----. "World Economic Outlook Database." (2024b). Accessed: 2024-08-05.

World Bank. "World Development Indicators." (2024). Accessed: 2024-04-21.

World Bank (Archives). "World Development Indicators." (1999). Accessed: 2024-07-21.