

Country Data and Graphs for Iraq

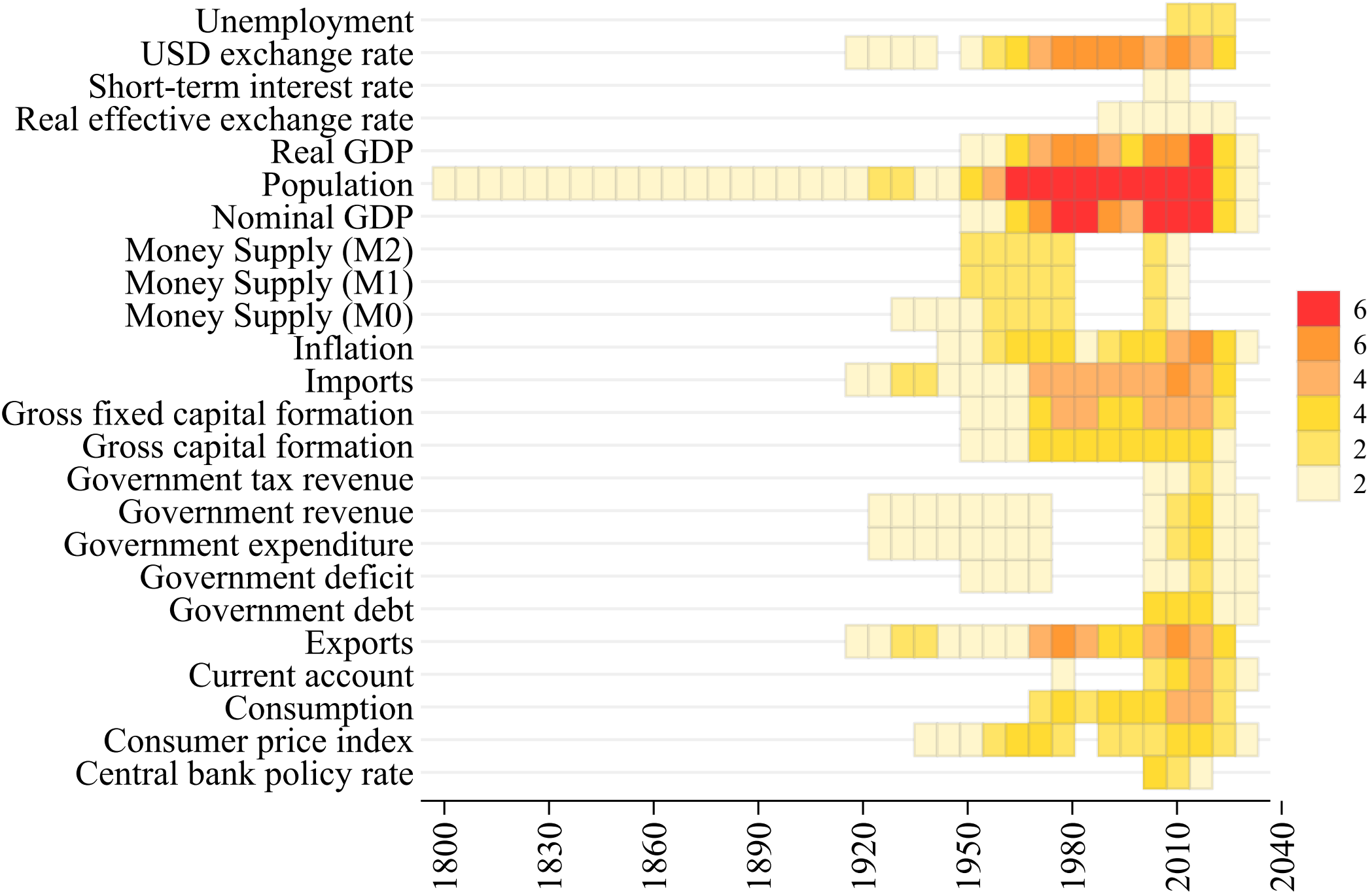
January 31, 2025

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

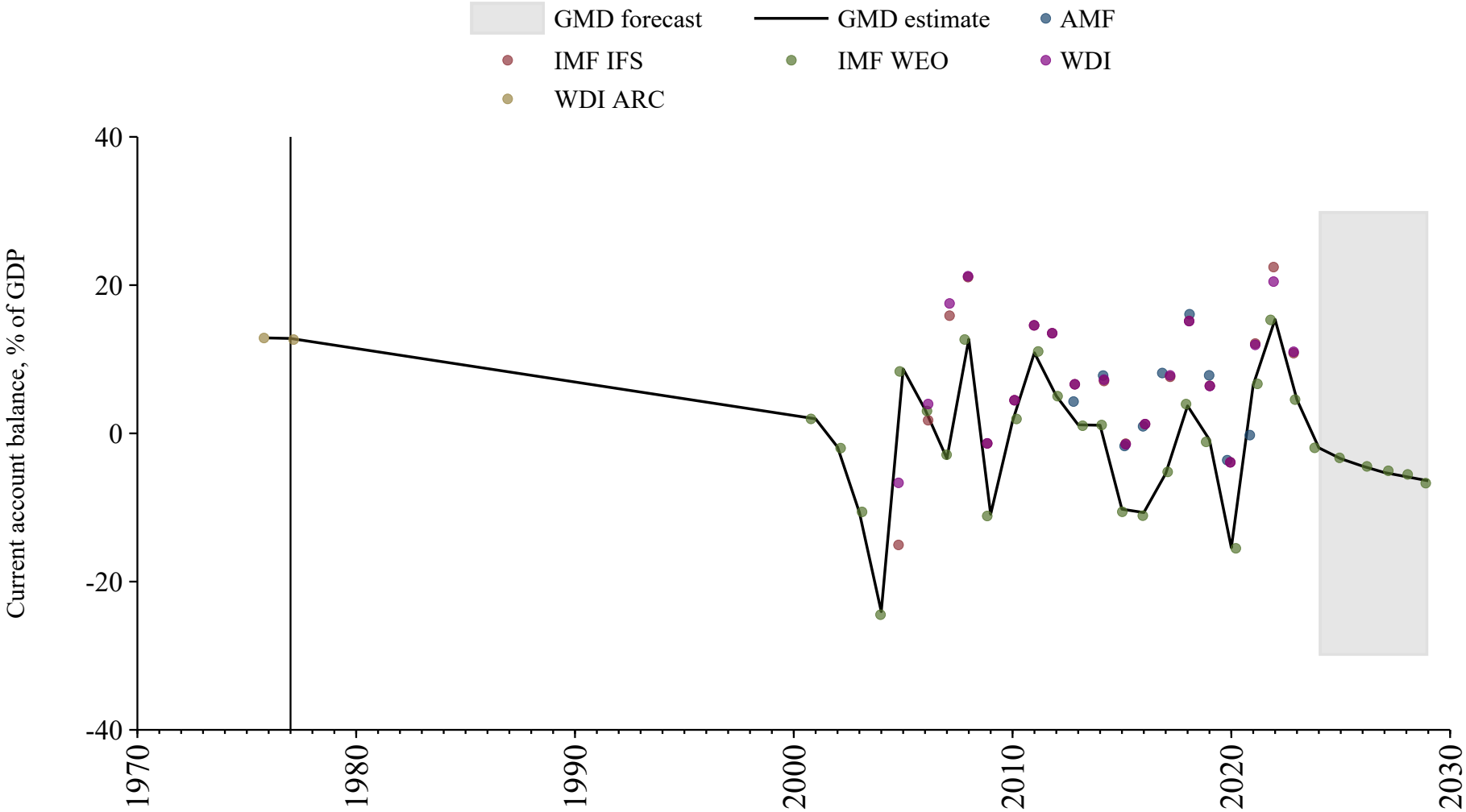
Investment	29
Investment to GDP ratio	30
Nominal GDP	31
Population	32
Real GDP	33
Real total consumption	34
Short term interest rate	35
Unemployment	36
References	37

Data availability heatmap



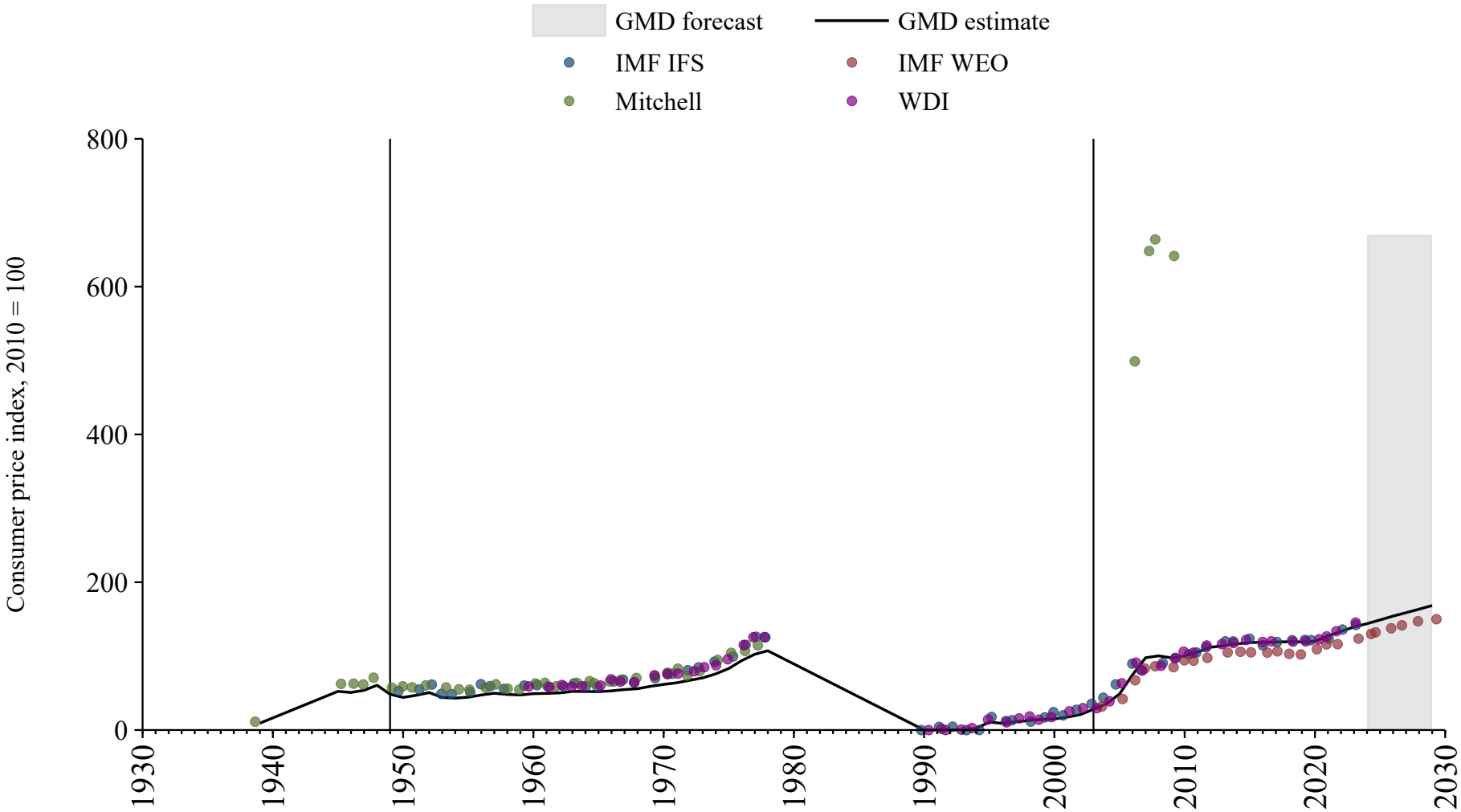
Current account balance

Source	Time span	Notes
World Bank (Archives) (1999)	1976 - 1977	Spliced using overlapping data in 1978
WEO (2024)	1978 - 2029	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018



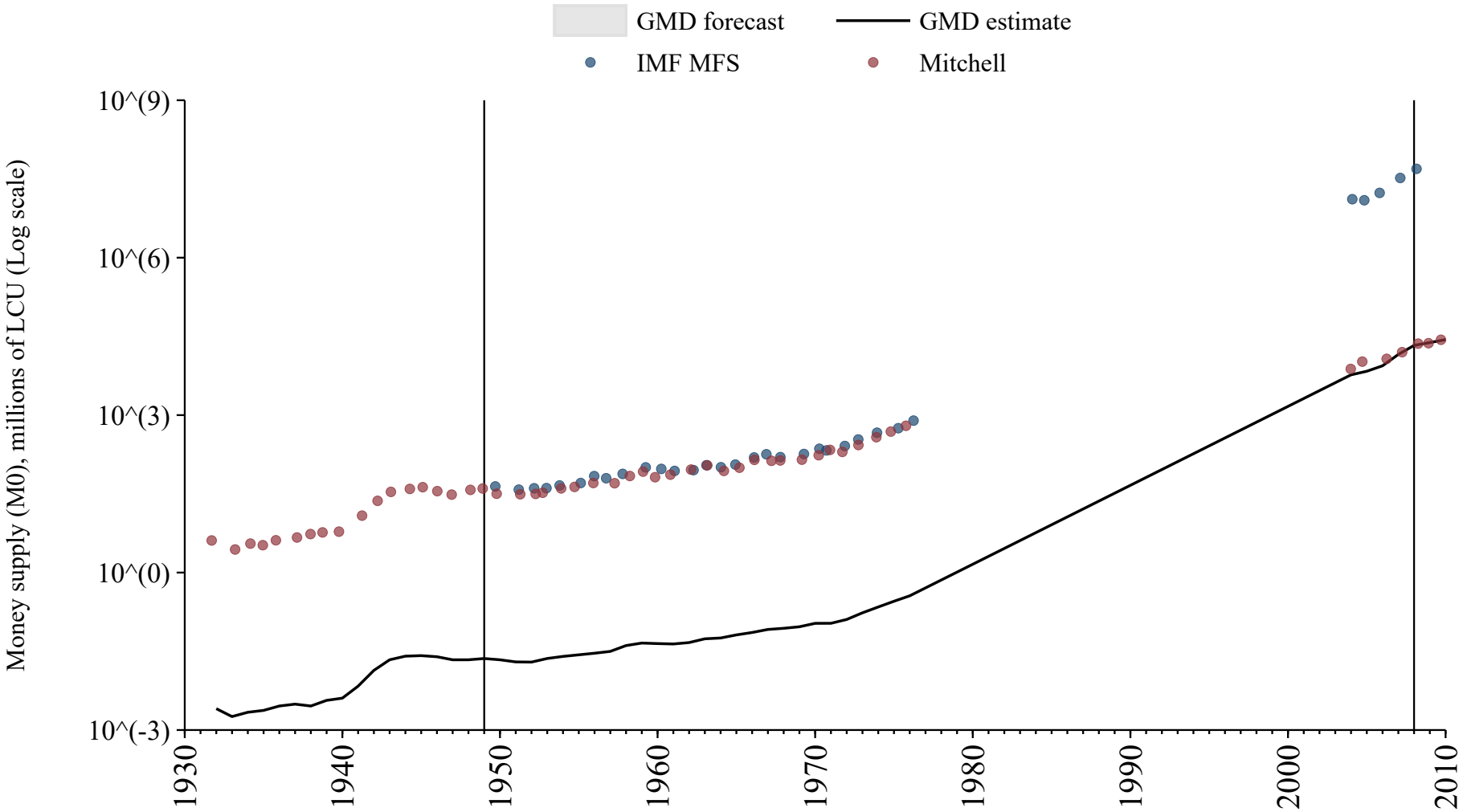
Consumer price index

Source	Time span	Notes
Mitchell (2013)	1939 - 1949	Spliced using overlapping data in 1950: (ratio = 72.9%).
International Monetary Fund (2024a)	1950 - 2003	Spliced using overlapping data in 2004: (ratio = 74.4%).
WEO (2024)	2004 - 2029	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018



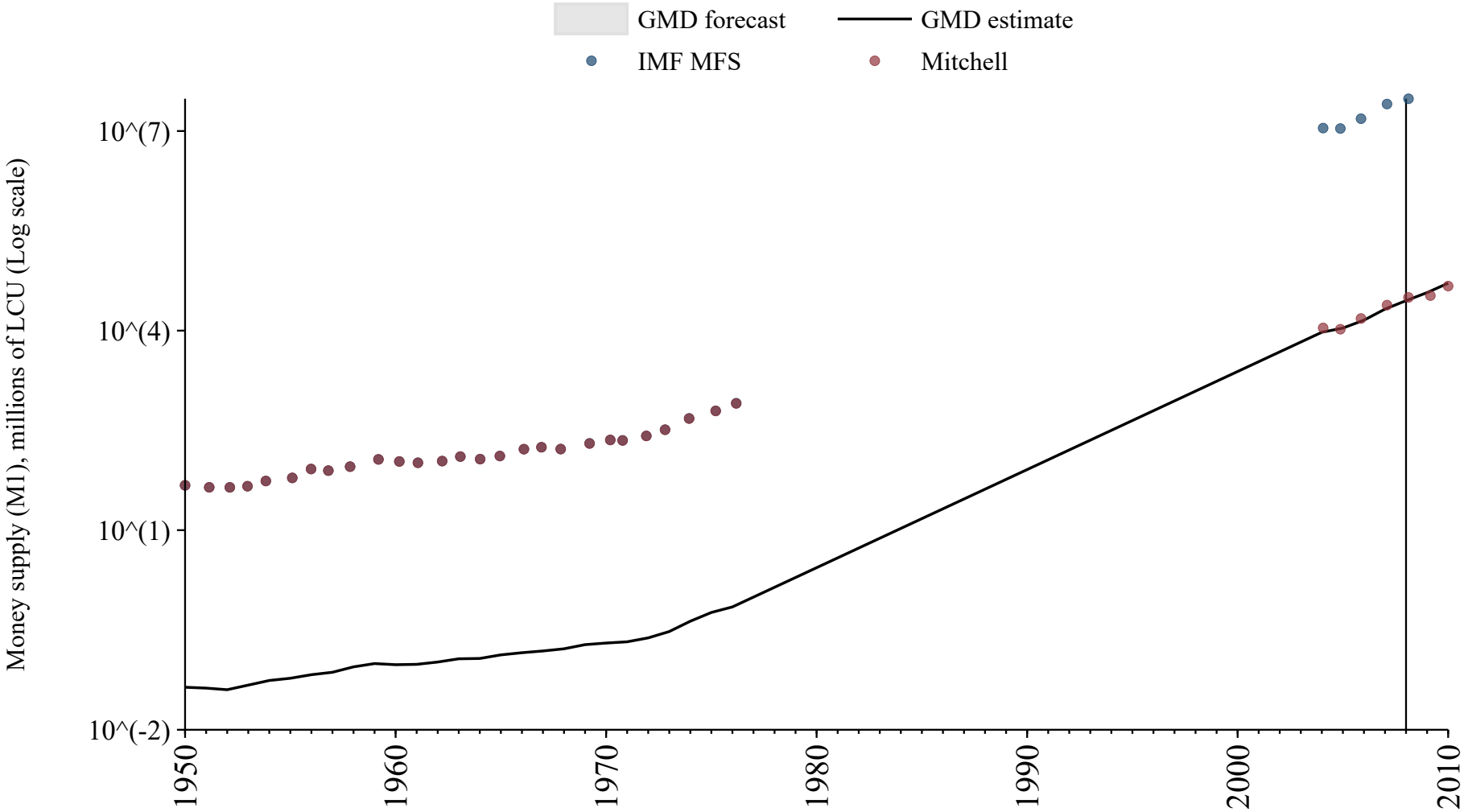
Money supply (M0)

Source	Time span	Notes
Mitchell (2013)	1932 - 1949	Spliced using overlapping data in 1950: (ratio = .1%).
International Monetary Fund (2024b)	1950 - 2008	Spliced using overlapping data in 2009: (ratio = 0%).
Mitchell (2013)	2009 - 2010	Spliced using overlapping data in 2011



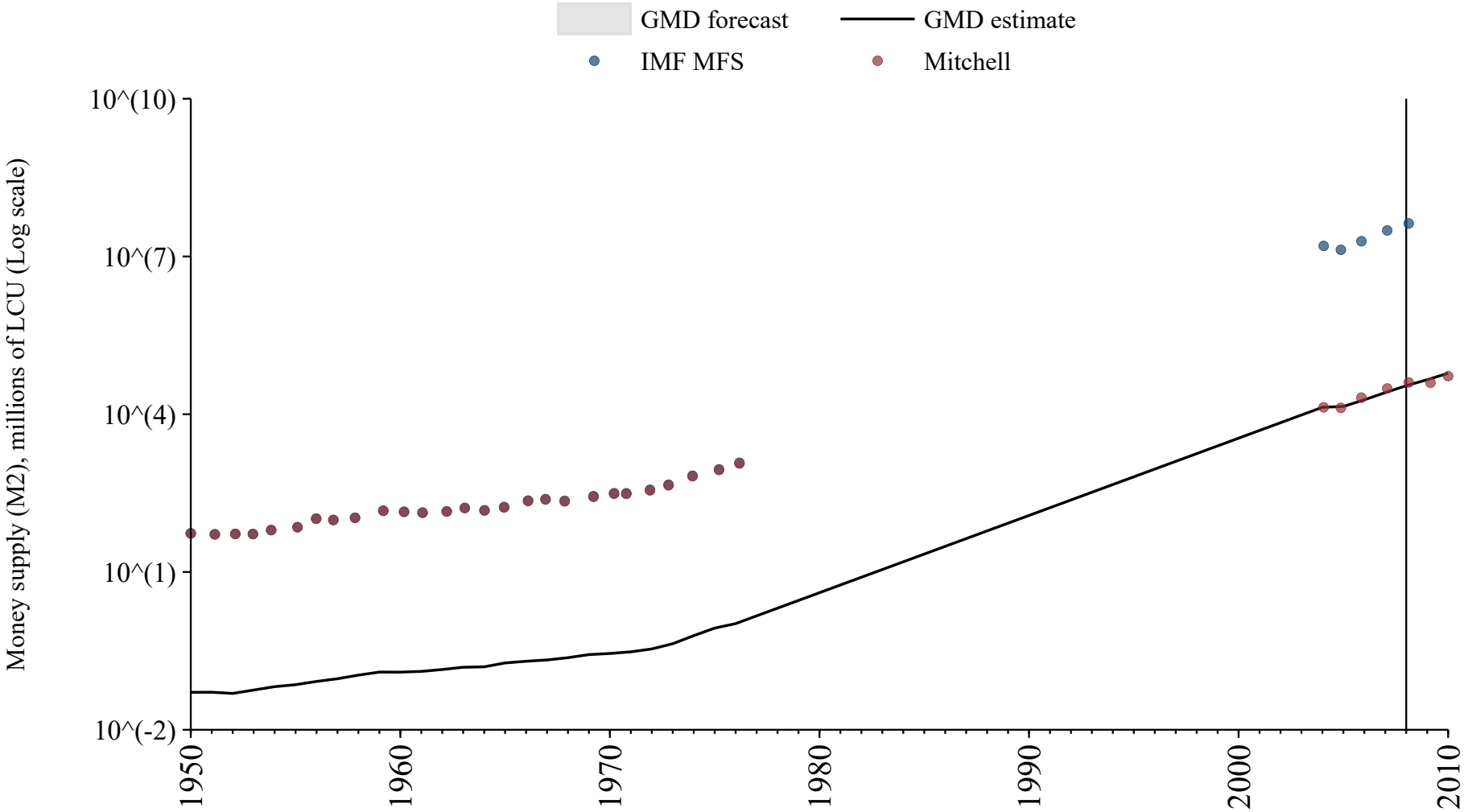
Money supply (M1)

Source	Time span	Notes
International Monetary Fund (2024b)	1950 - 2008	Spliced using overlapping data in 2009: (ratio = .1%).
Mitchell (2013)	2009 - 2010	Spliced using overlapping data in 2011



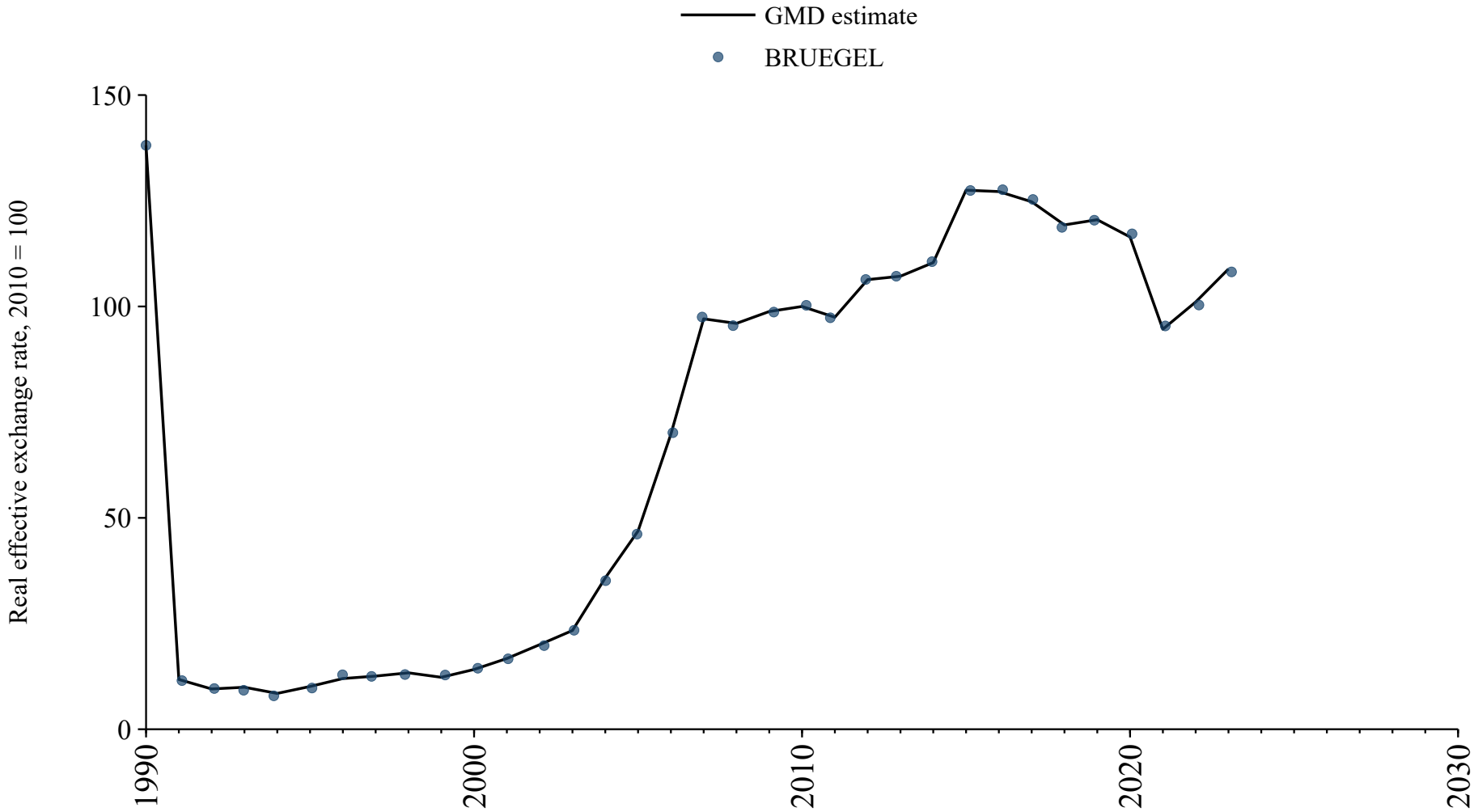
Money supply (M2)

Source	Time span	Notes
International Monetary Fund (2024b)	1950 - 2008	Spliced using overlapping data in 2009: (ratio = .1%).
Mitchell (2013)	2009 - 2010	Spliced using overlapping data in 2011



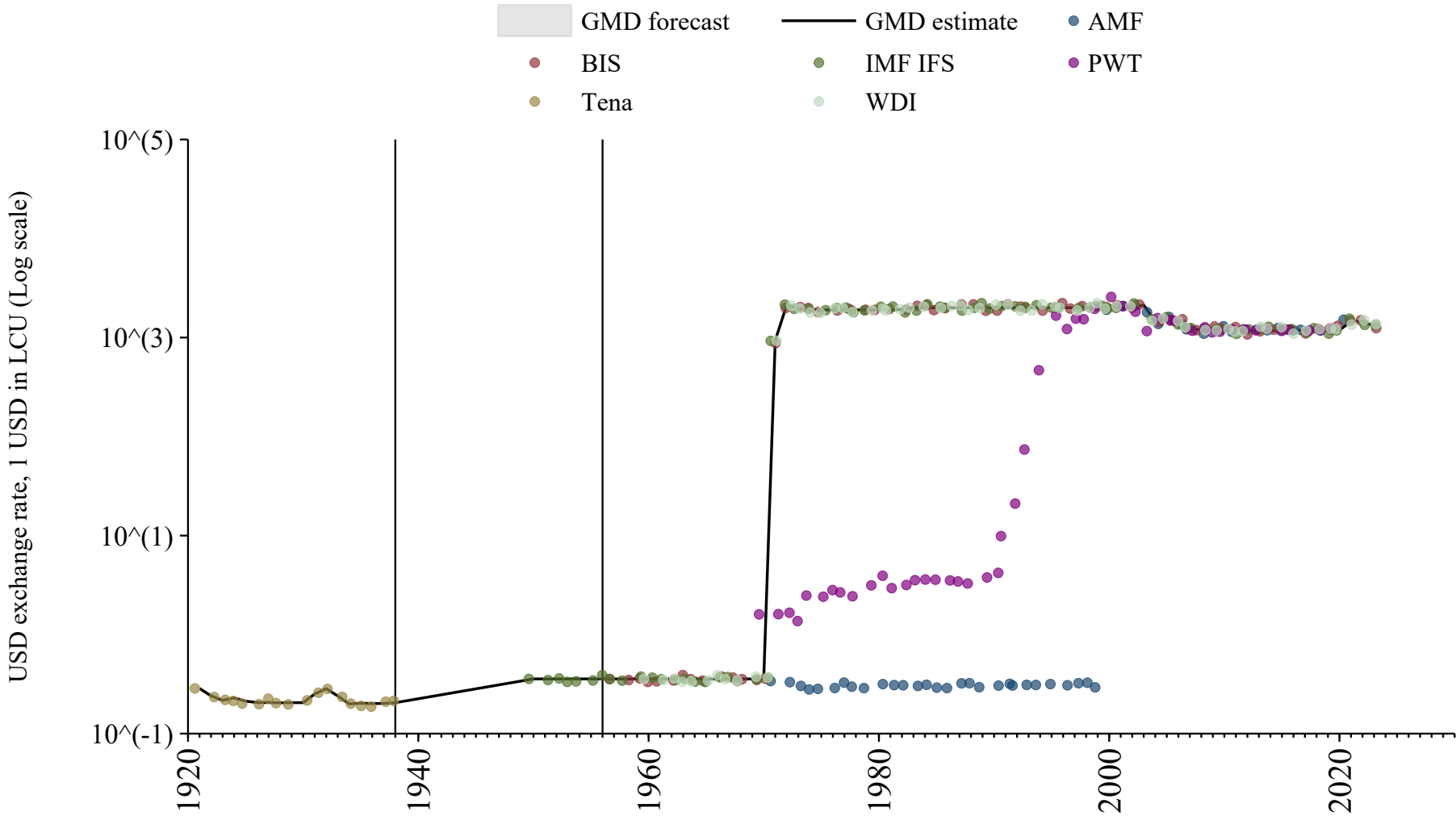
Real effective exchange rate

Source	Time span	Notes
Darvas (2021)	1990 - 2023	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018



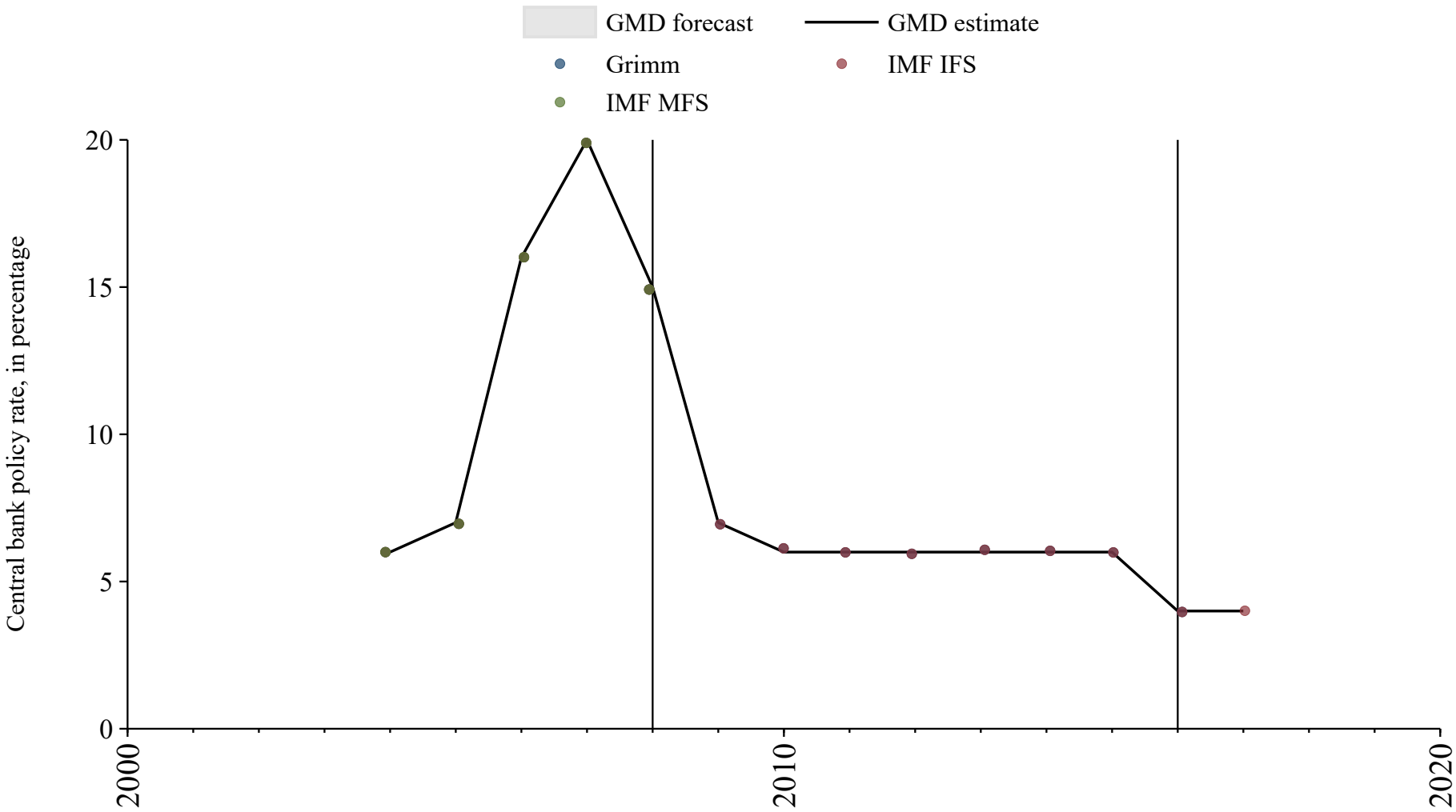
USD exchange rate

Source	Time span	Notes
Federico and Tena-Junguito (2019)	1921 - 1938	Spliced using overlapping data in 1939
International Monetary Fund (2024a)	1939 - 1956	Spliced using overlapping data in 1957
Bank for International Settlements (2024)	1957 - 2023	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018



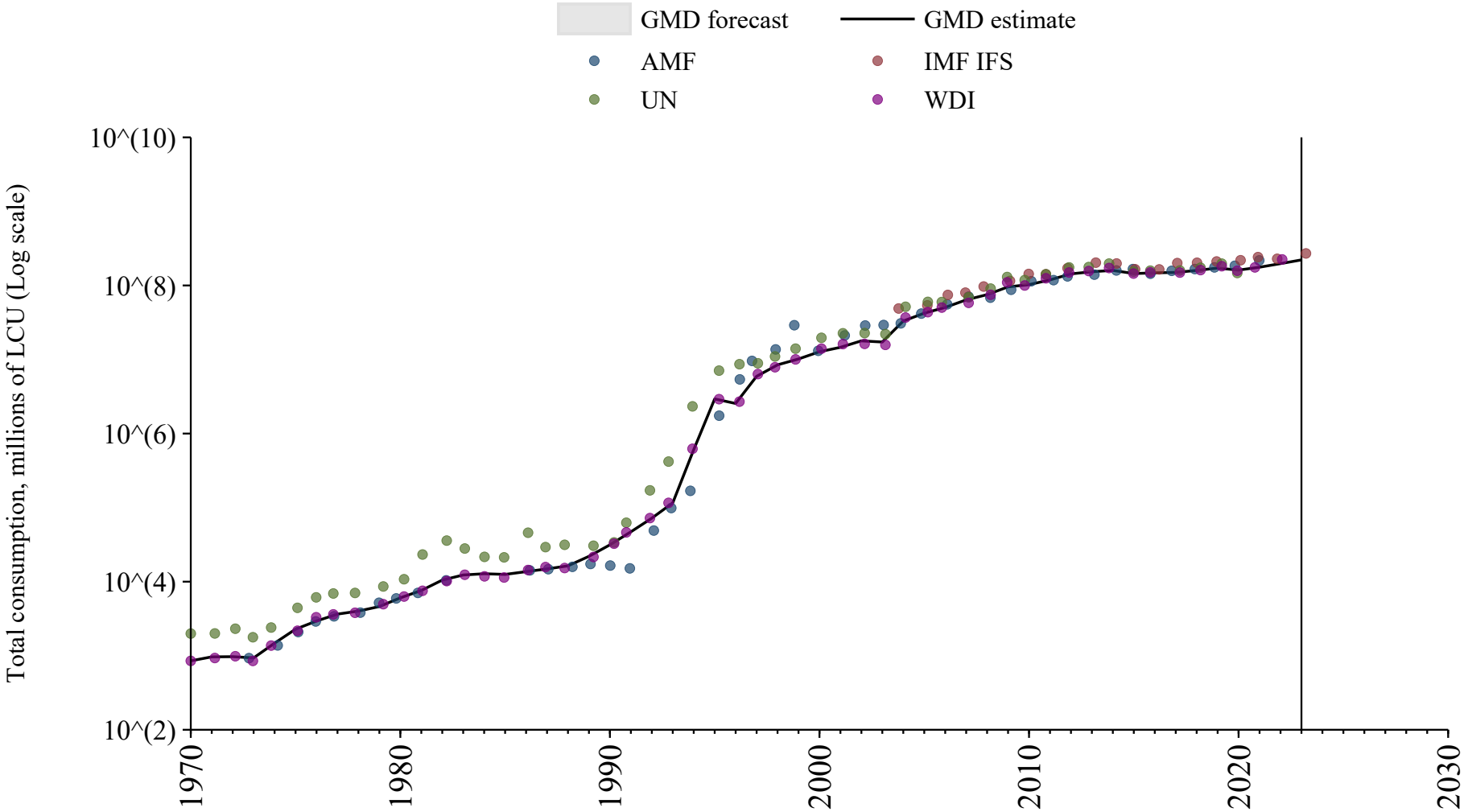
Central bank policy rate

Source	Time span	Notes
International Monetary Fund (2024b)	2004 - 2008	Spliced using overlapping data in 2009
Grimm (2024)	2009 - 2016	Spliced using overlapping data in 2017
International Monetary Fund (2024a)	2017 - 2017	Spliced using overlapping data in 2018



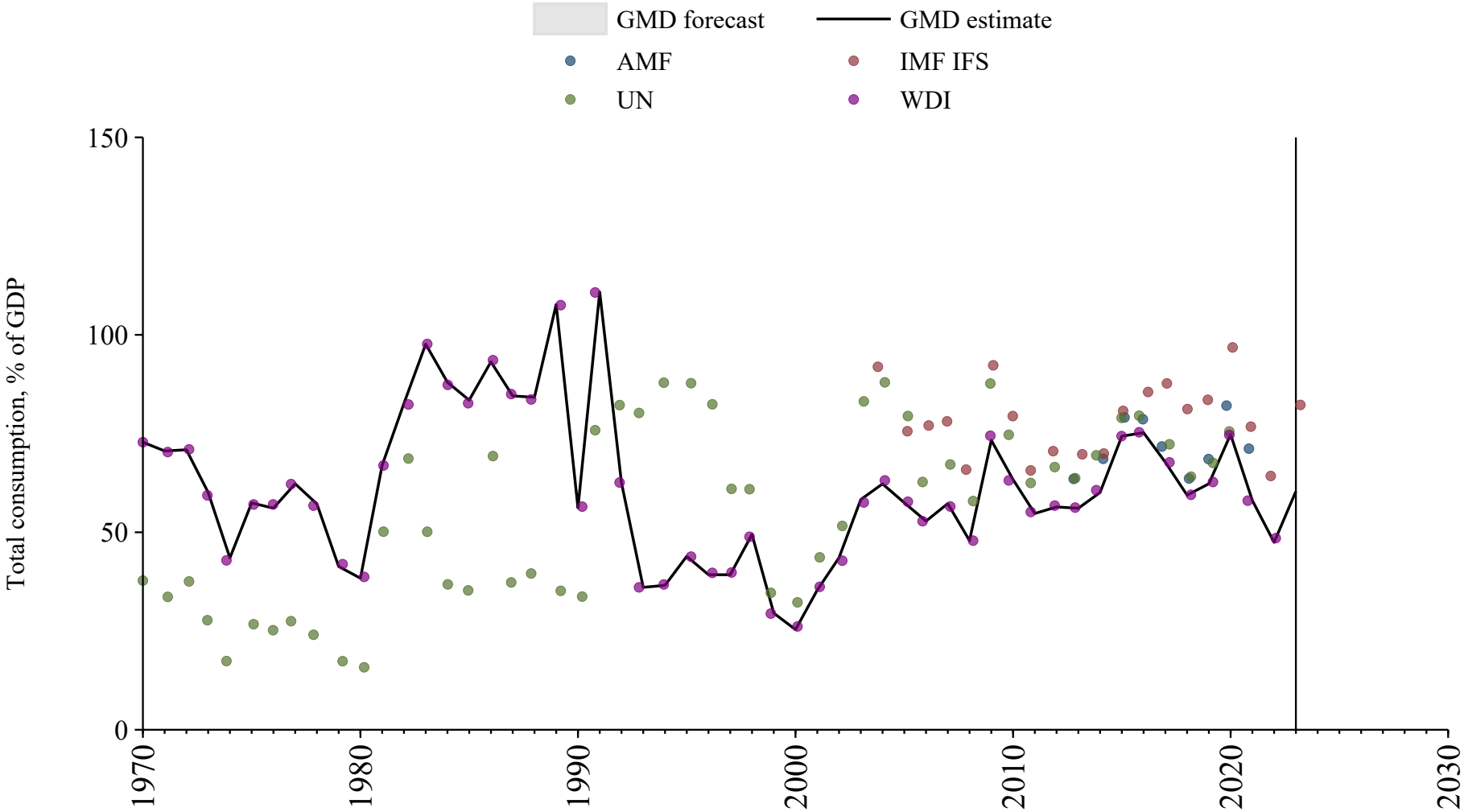
Total consumption

Source	Time span	Notes
World Bank (2024)	1970 - 2022	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018
International Monetary Fund (2024a)	2023 - 2023	Spliced using overlapping data in 2024: (ratio = 80.3%).



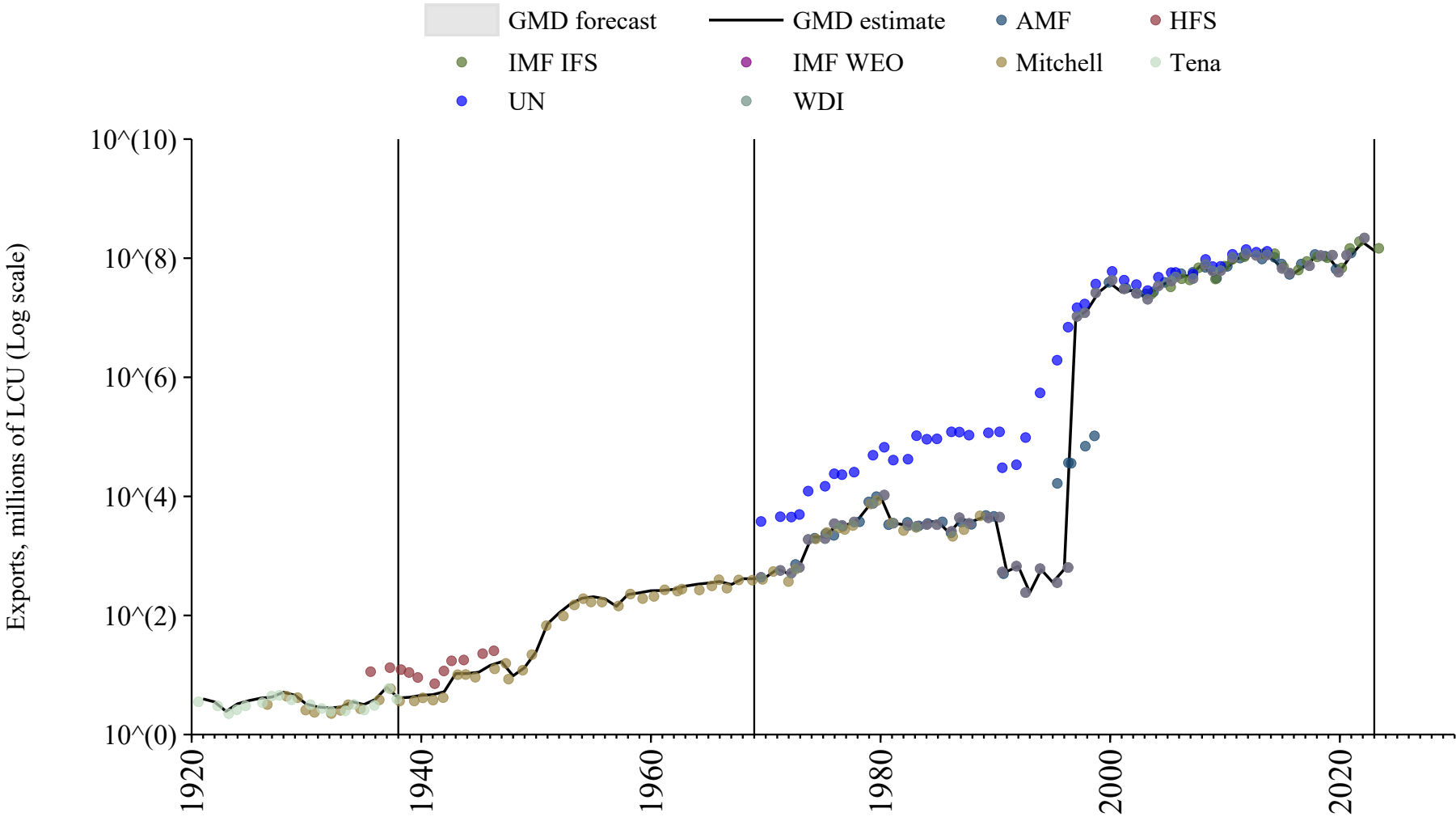
Total consumption to GDP ratio

Source	Time span	Notes
World Bank (2024)	1970 - 2022	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018
International Monetary Fund (2024a)	2023 - 2023	Spliced using overlapping data in 2024: (ratio = 73.2%).



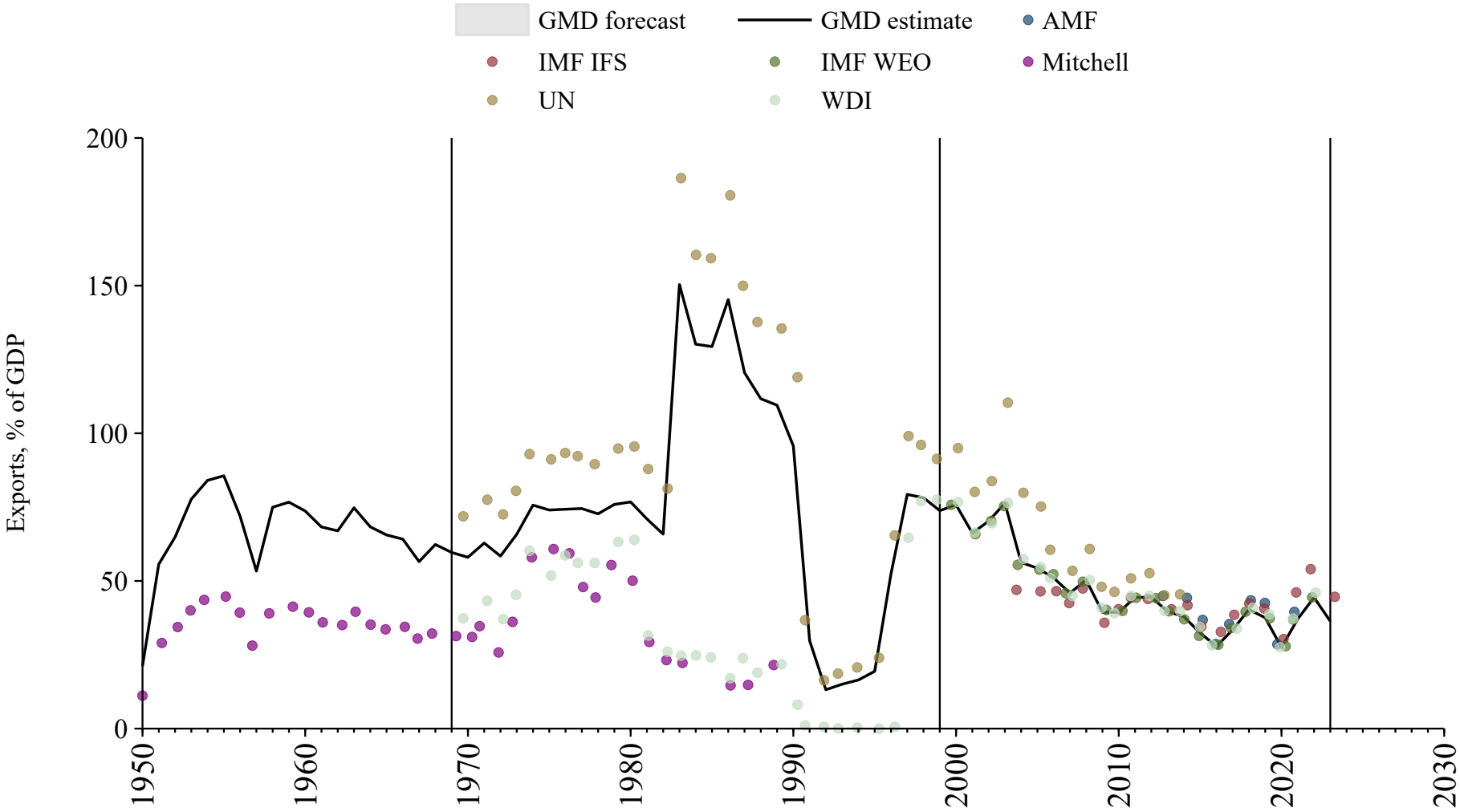
Exports

Source	Time span	Notes
Federico and Tena-Junguito (2019)	1921 - 1938	Spliced using overlapping data in 1939: (ratio = 111.7%).
Mitchell (2013)	1939 - 1969	Spliced using overlapping data in 1970: (ratio = 111.3%).
WEO (2024)	1970 - 2022	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018
International Monetary Fund (2024a)	2023 - 2023	Spliced using overlapping data in 2024: (ratio = 89.4%).



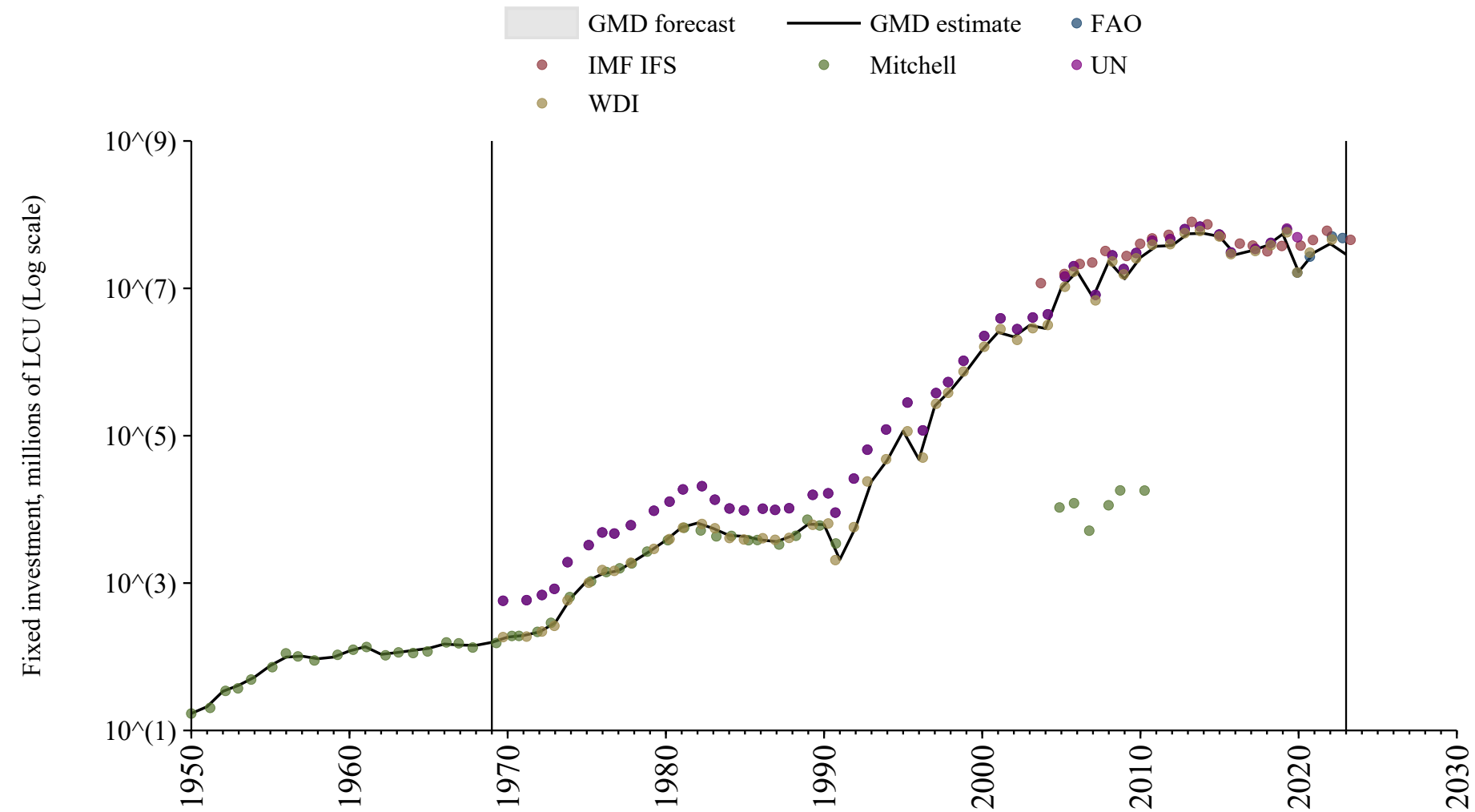
Exports to GDP ratio

Source	Time span	Notes
Mitchell (2013)	1950 - 1969	Spliced using overlapping data in 1970: (ratio = 189.3%).
United Nations (2024)	1970 - 1999	Spliced using overlapping data in 2000: (ratio = 80.7%).
WEO (2024)	2000 - 2022	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018
International Monetary Fund (2024a)	2023 - 2023	Spliced using overlapping data in 2024: (ratio = 81.1%).



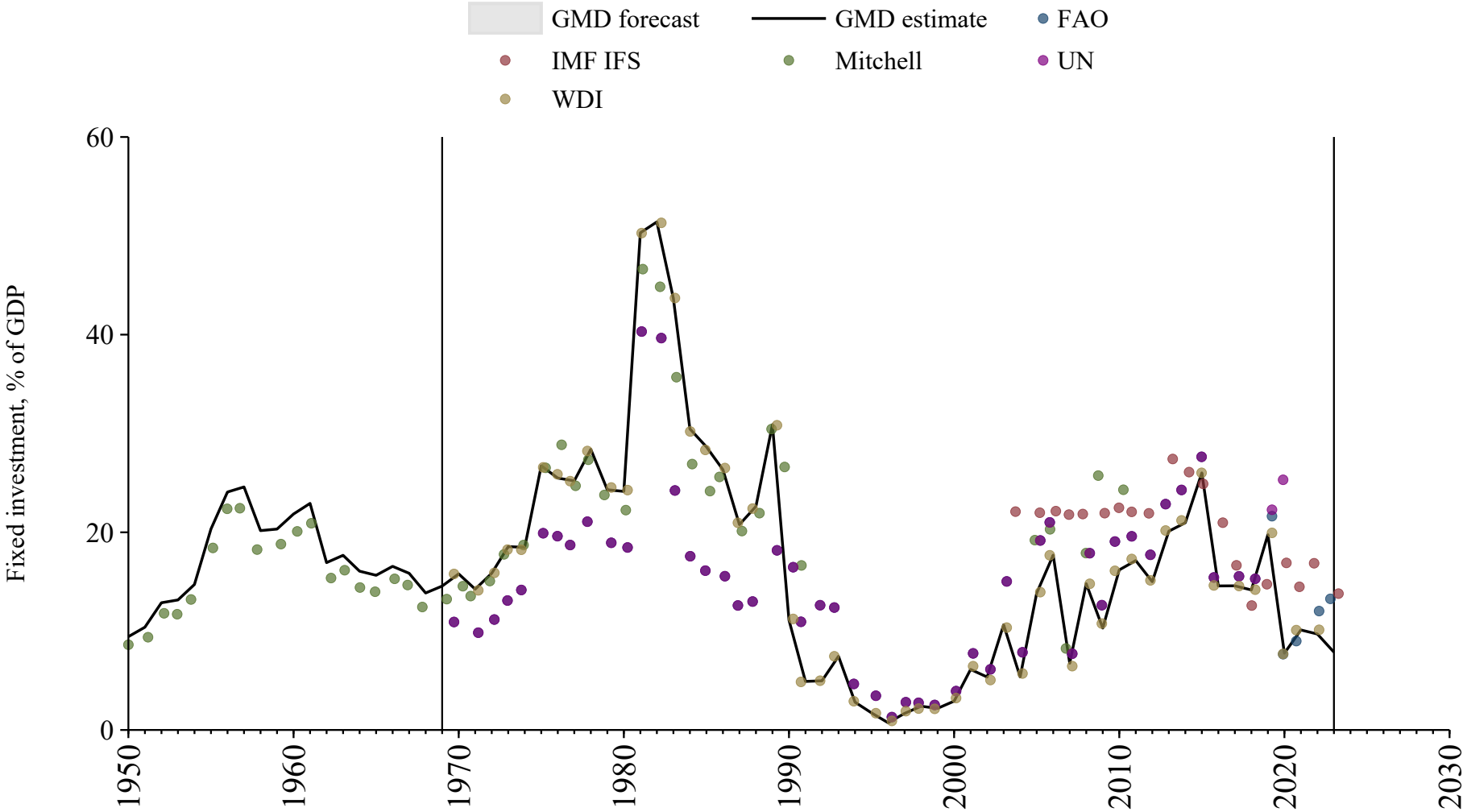
Fixed investment

Source	Time span	Notes
Mitchell (2013)	1950 - 1969	Spliced using overlapping data in 1970: (ratio = 100.1%).
World Bank (2024)	1970 - 2022	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018
International Monetary Fund (2024a)	2023 - 2023	Spliced using overlapping data in 2024: (ratio = 62.3%).



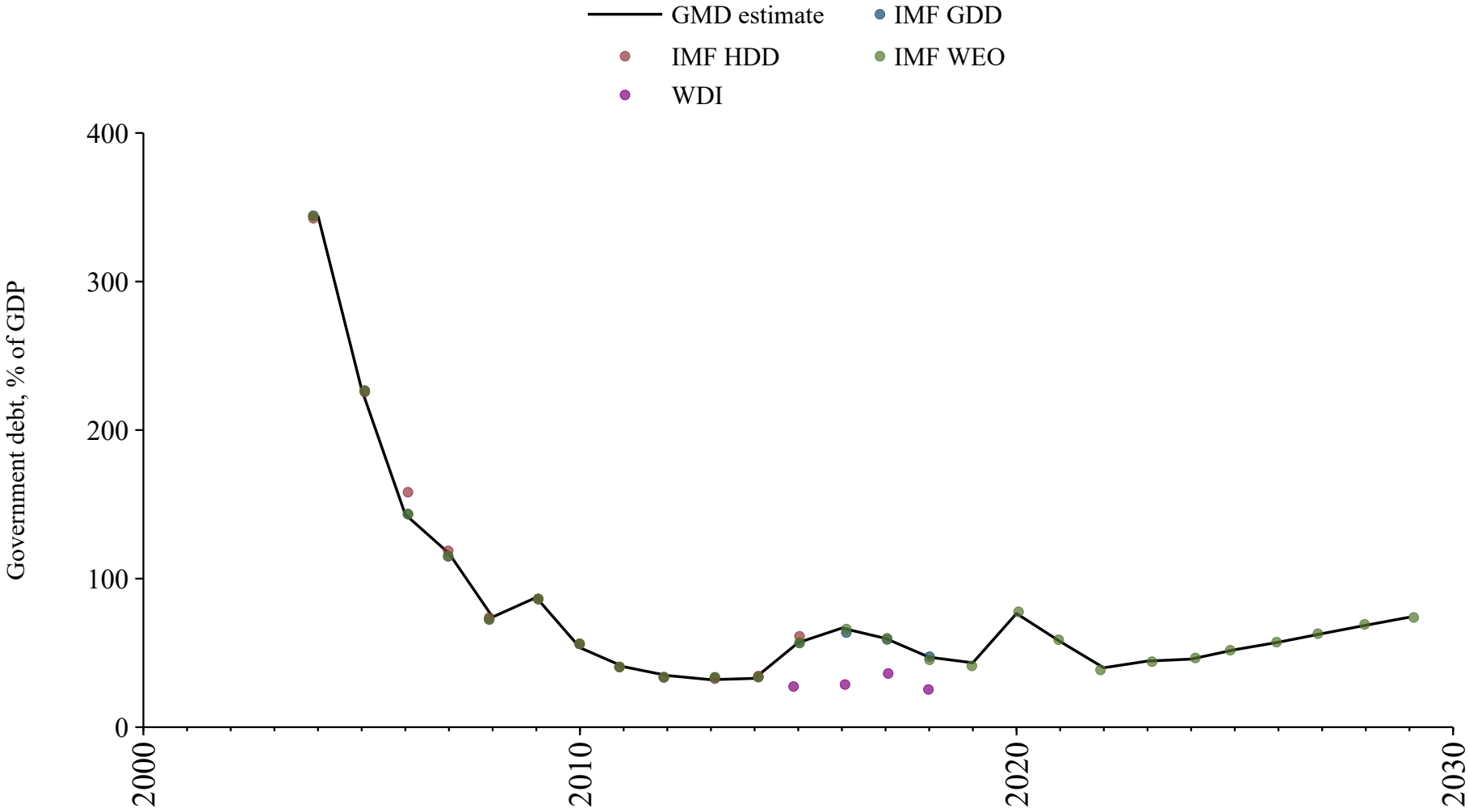
Fixed investment to GDP ratio

Source	Time span	Notes
Mitchell (2013)	1950 - 1969	Spliced using overlapping data in 1970: (ratio = 109.5%).
World Bank (2024)	1970 - 2022	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018
International Monetary Fund (2024a)	2023 - 2023	Spliced using overlapping data in 2024: (ratio = 56.8%).



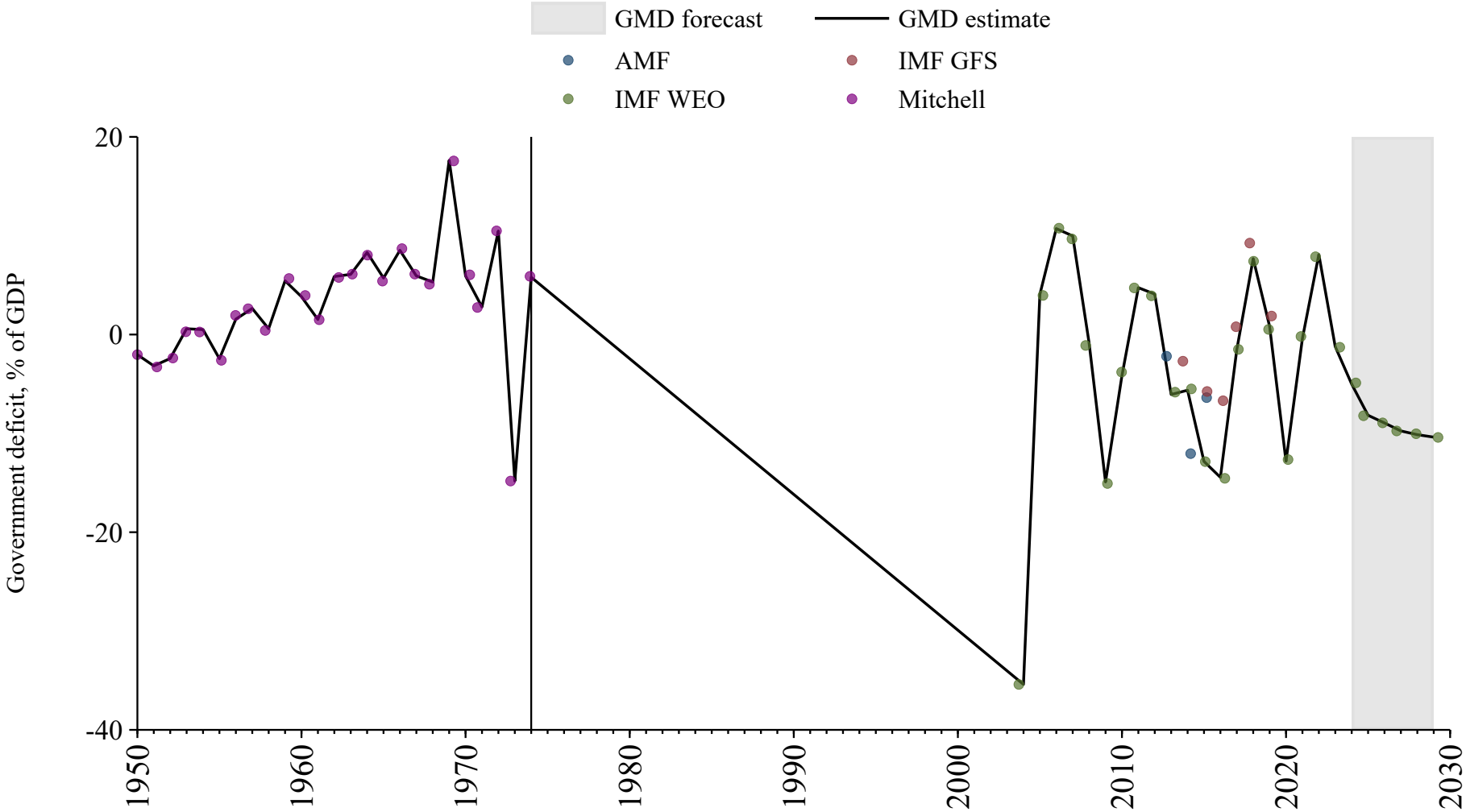
Government debt

Source	Time span	Notes
WEO (2024)	2004 - 2029	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018



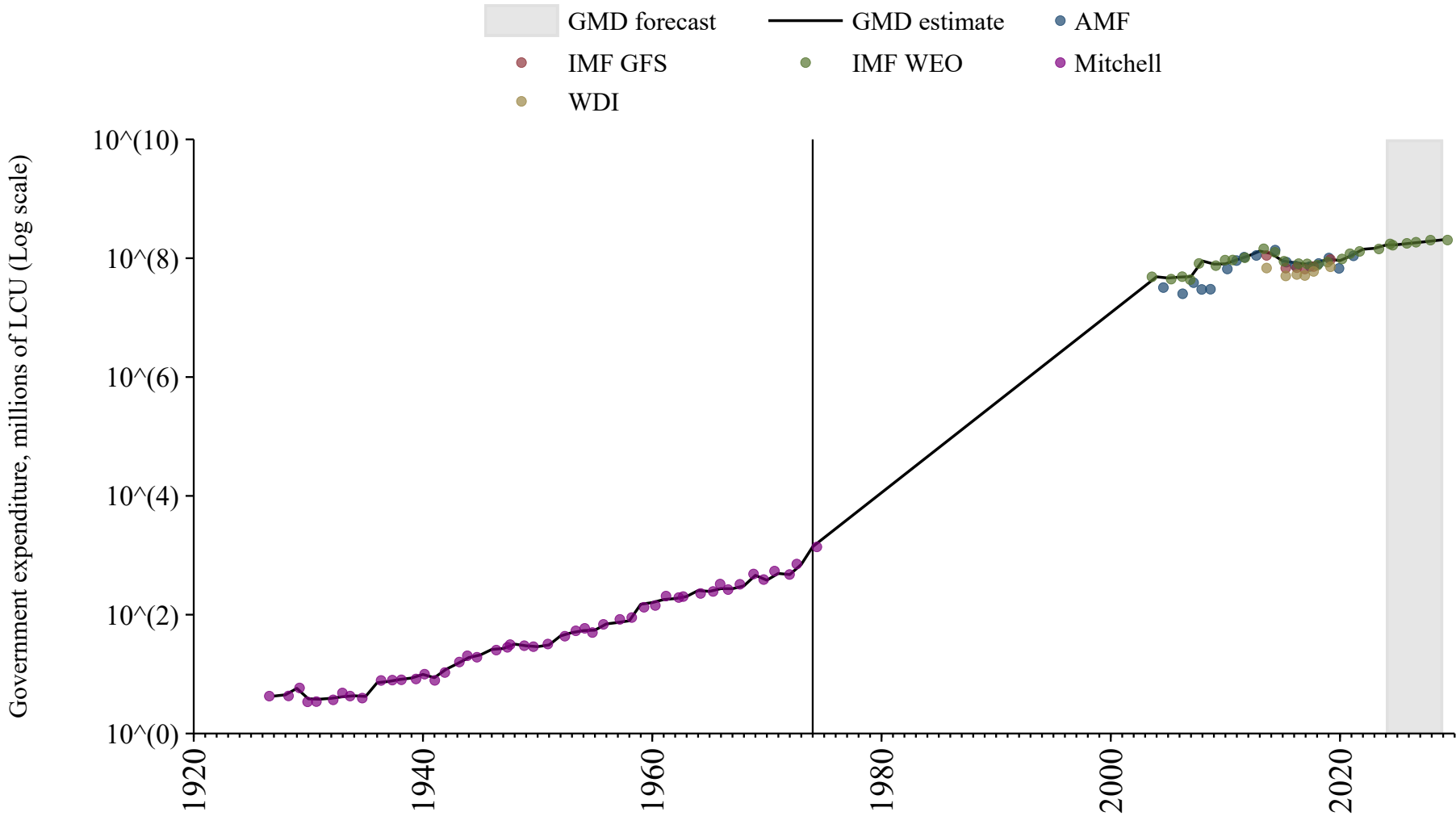
Government deficit

Source	Time span	Notes
Mitchell (2013)	1950 - 1974	Spliced using overlapping data in 1975
WEO (2024)	1975 - 2029	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018



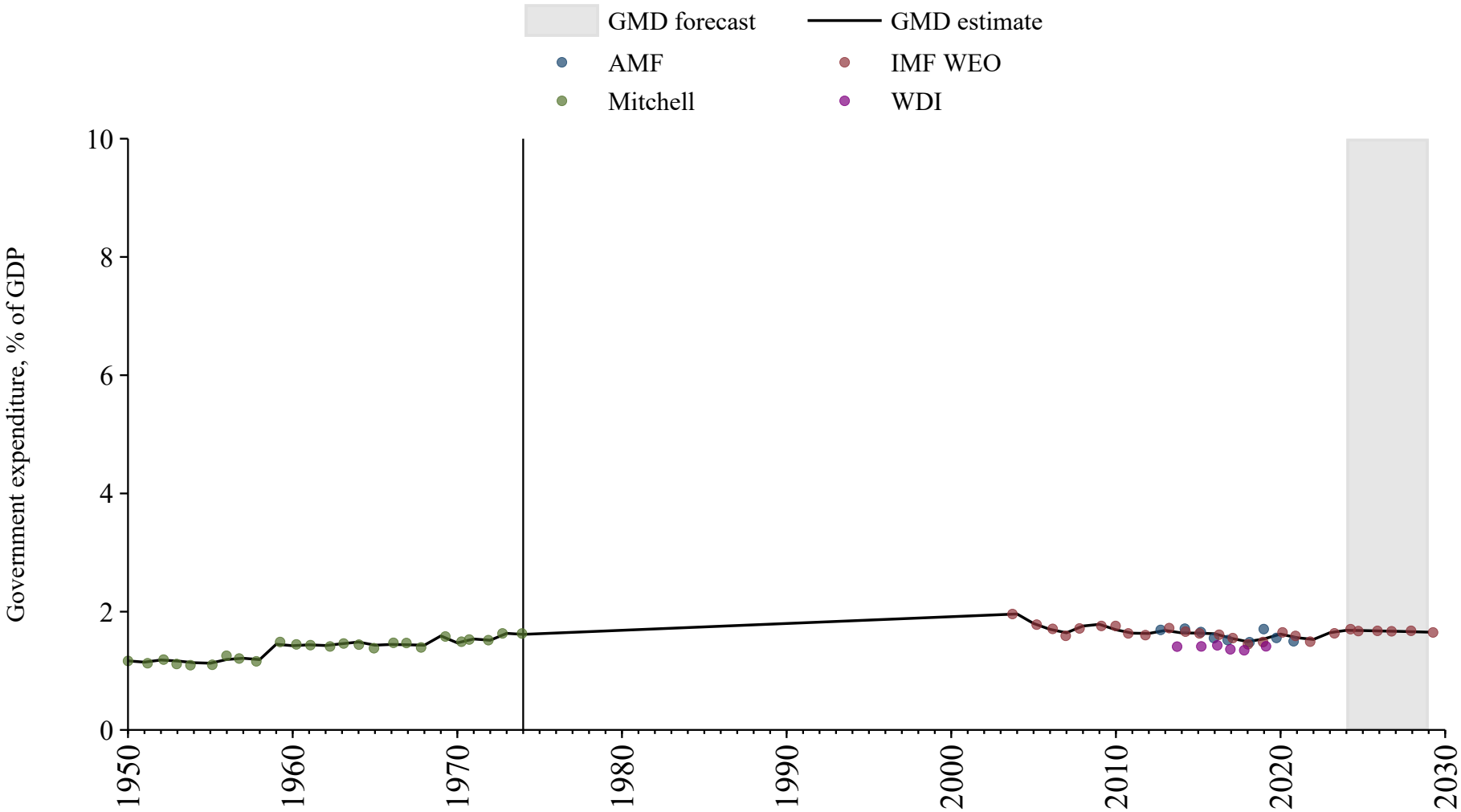
Government expenditure

Source	Time span	Notes
Mitchell (2013)	1927 - 1974	Spliced using overlapping data in 1975 Data refers to central government.
WEO (2024)	1975 - 2029	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018 Data refers to general government.



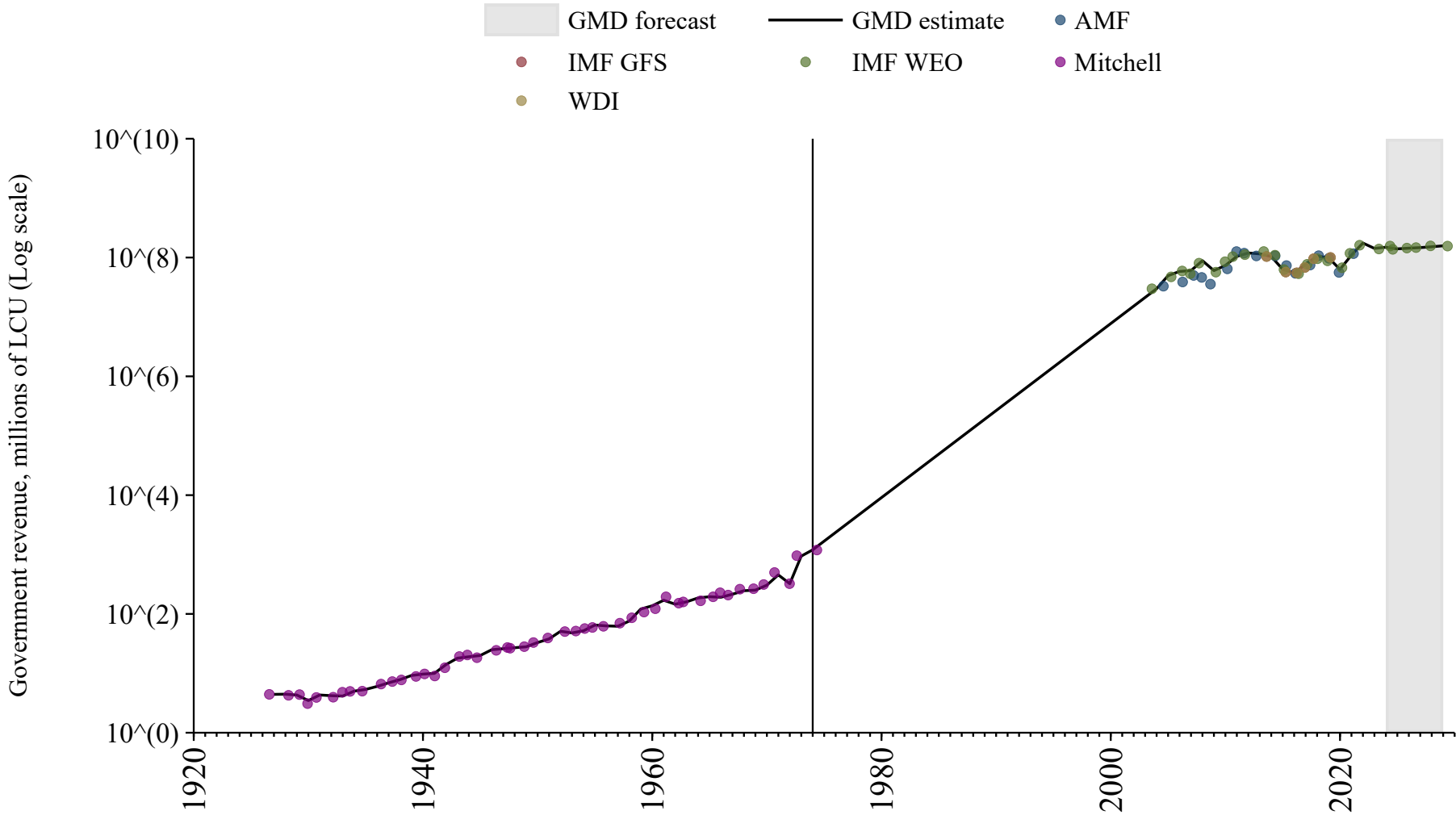
Government expenditure to GDP ratio

Source	Time span	Notes
Mitchell (2013)	1950 - 1974	Spliced using overlapping data in 1975 Data refers to central government.
WEO (2024)	1975 - 2029	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018 Data refers to general government.



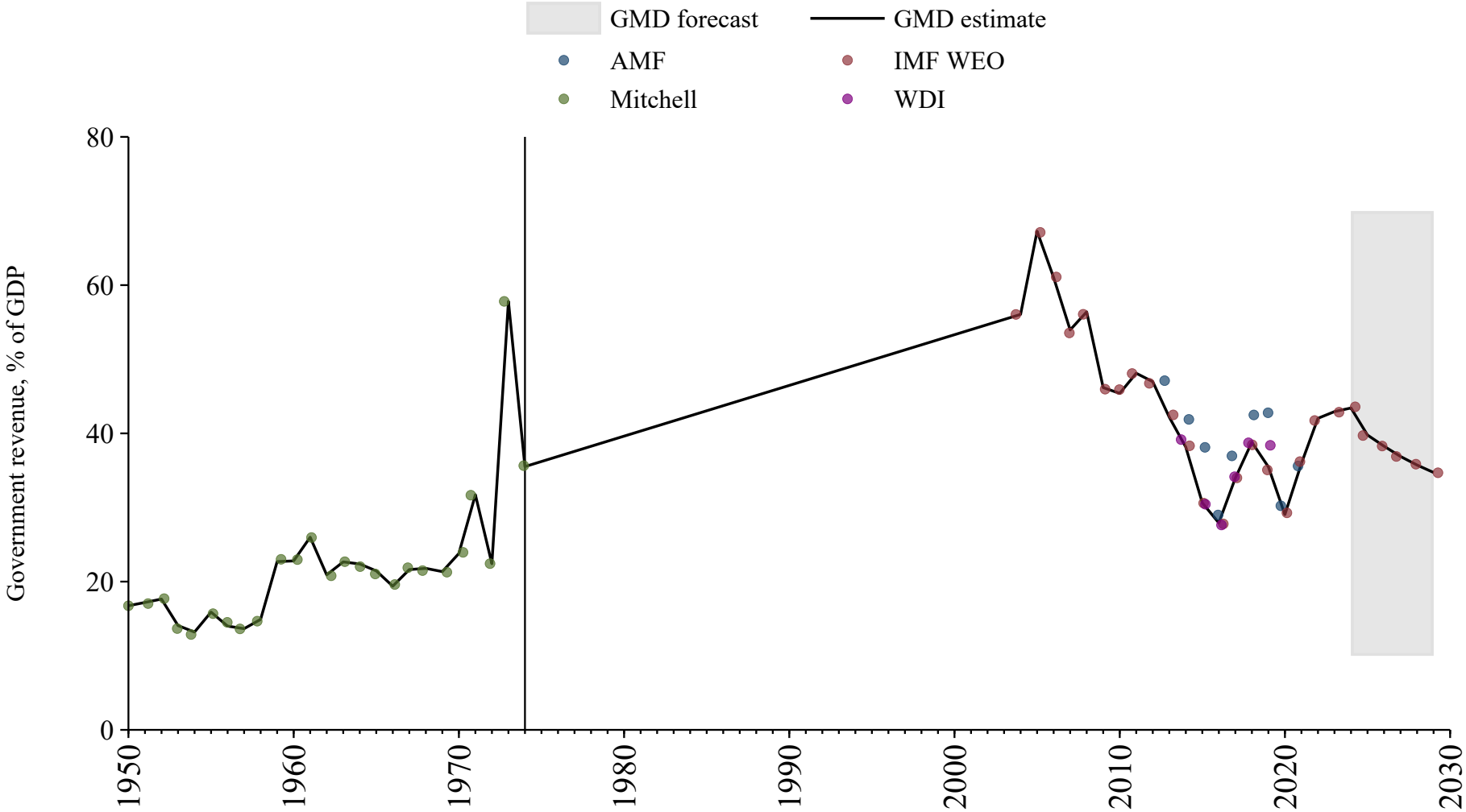
Government revenue

Source	Time span	Notes
Mitchell (2013)	1927 - 1974	Spliced using overlapping data in 1975 Data refers to central government.
WEO (2024)	1975 - 2029	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018 Data refers to general government.



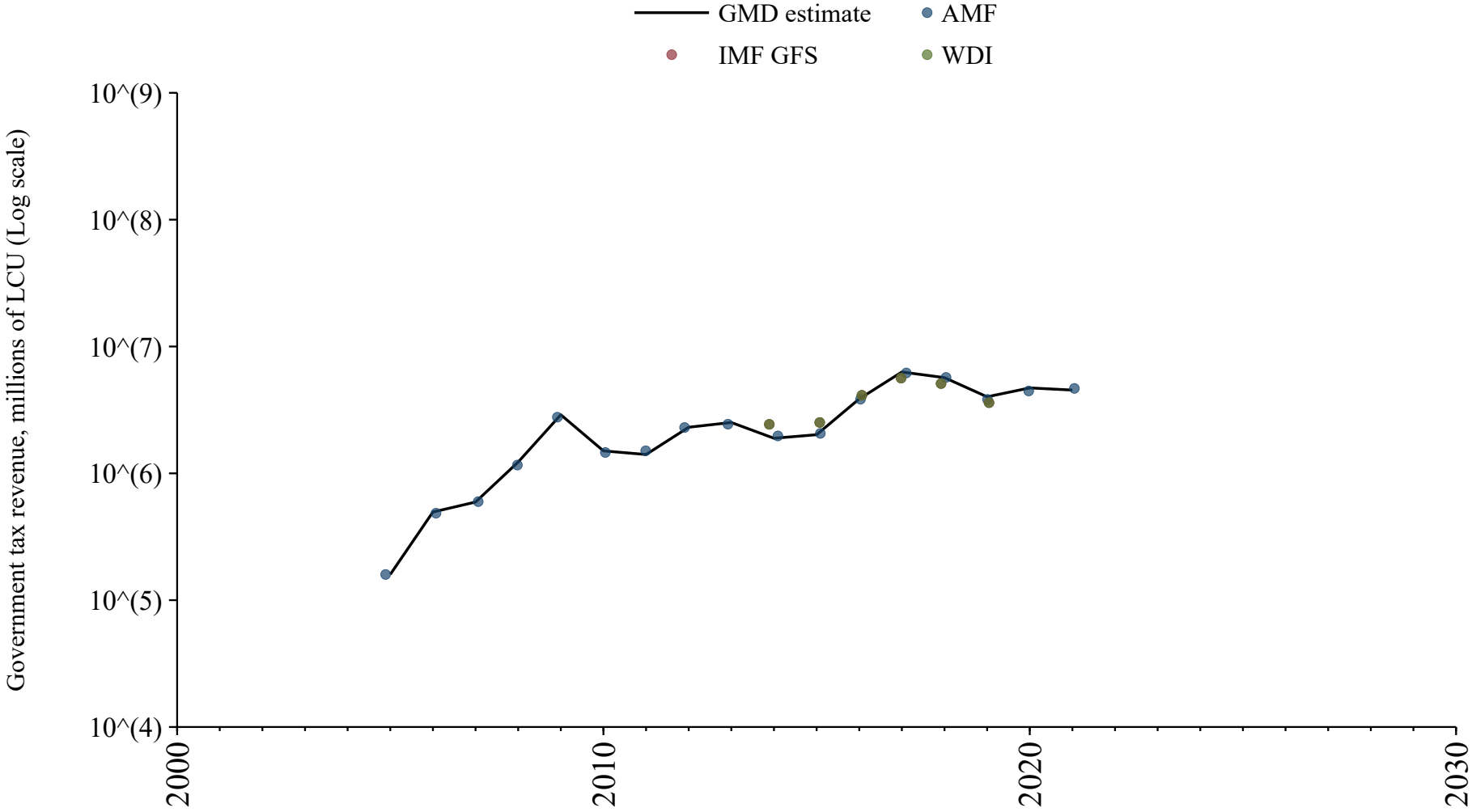
Government revenue to GDP ratio

Source	Time span	Notes
Mitchell (2013)	1950 - 1974	Spliced using overlapping data in 1975 Data refers to central government.
WEO (2024)	1975 - 2029	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018 Data refers to general government.



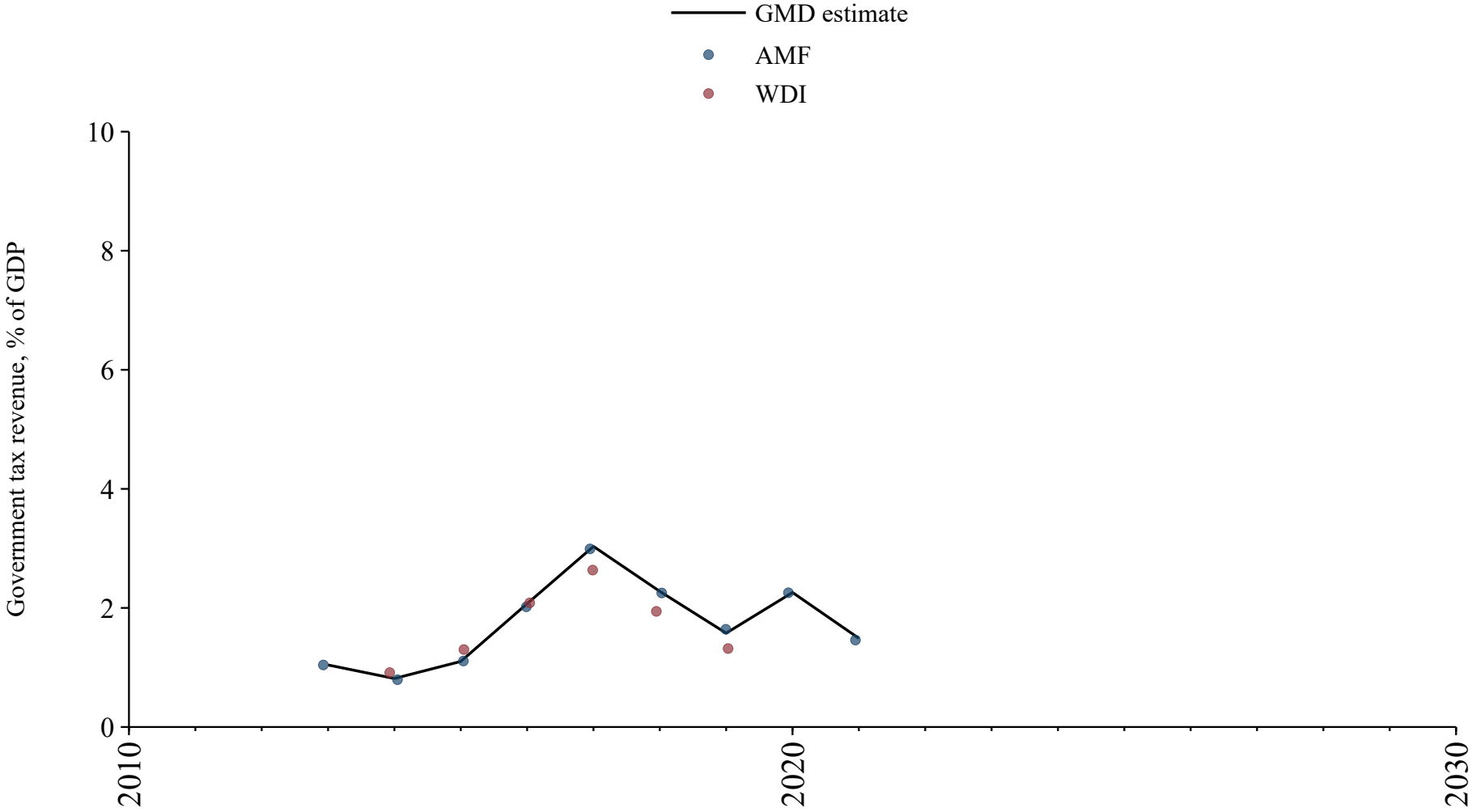
Government tax revenue

Source	Time span	Notes
Arab Monetary Fund (2024)	2005 - 2021	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018 Data refers to general government.



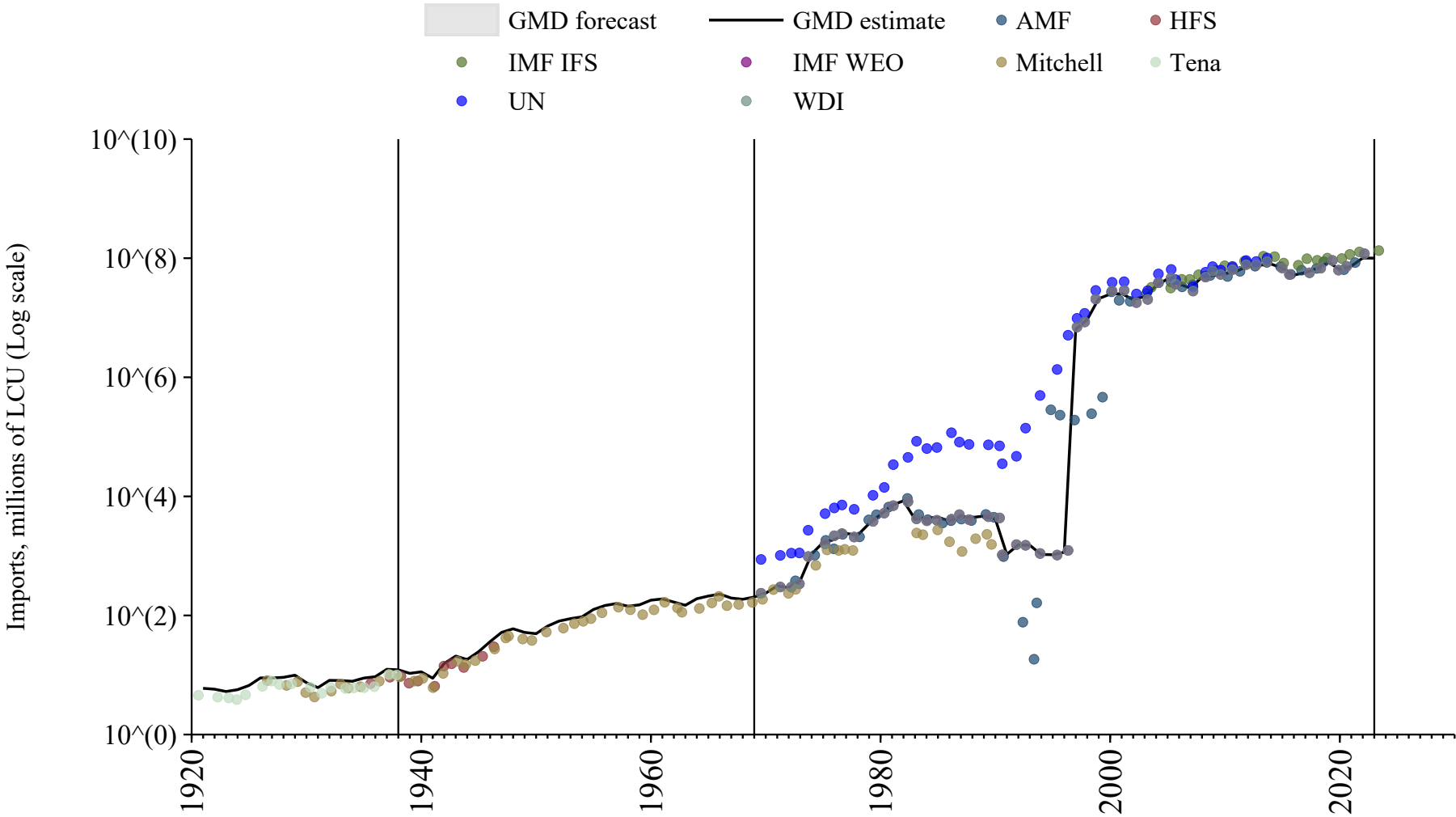
Government tax revenue to GDP ratio

Source	Time span	Notes
Arab Monetary Fund (2024)	2013 - 2021	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018 Data refers to general government.



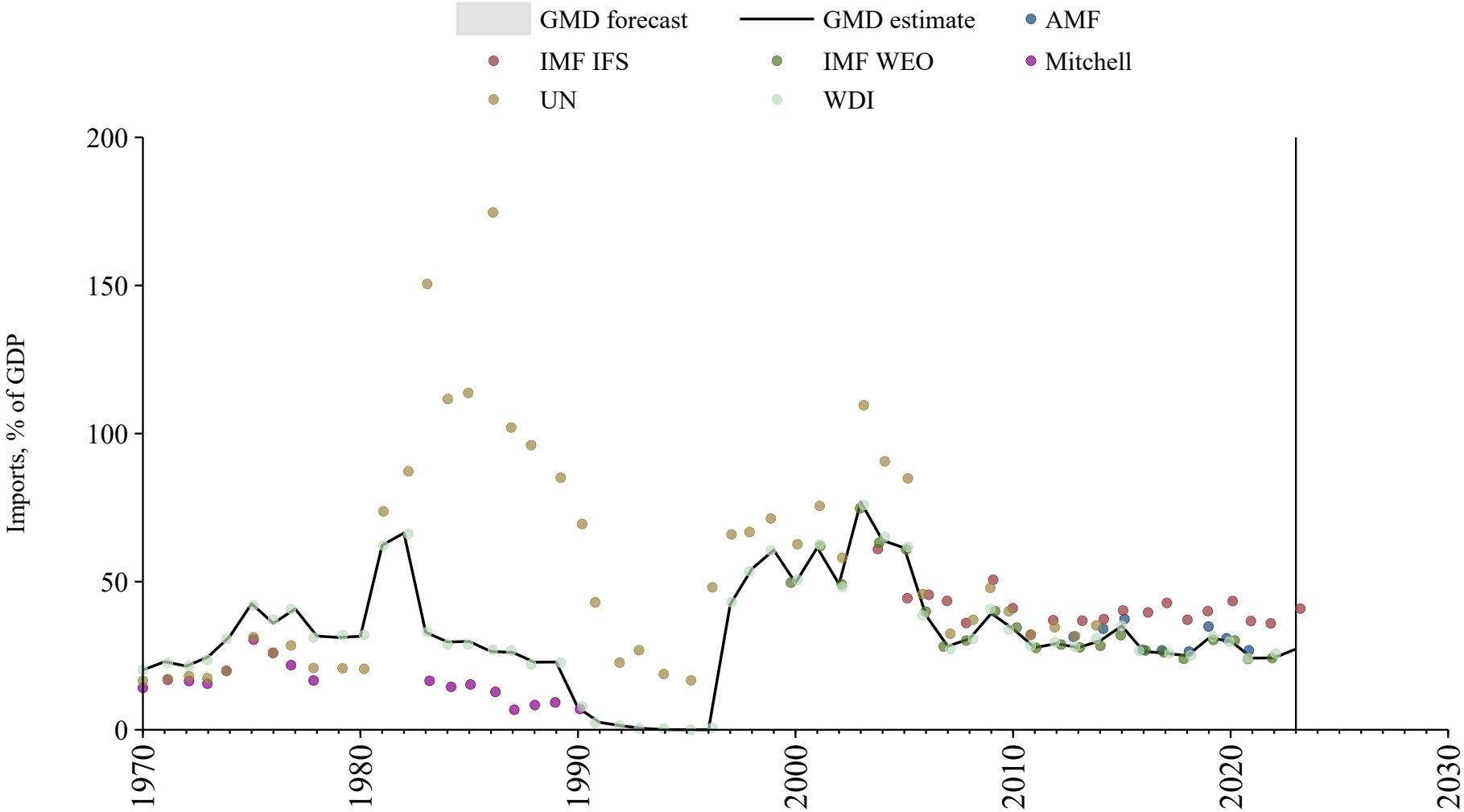
Imports

Source	Time span	Notes
Federico and Tena-Junguito (2019)	1921 - 1938	Spliced using overlapping data in 1939: (ratio = 130.5%).
Mitchell (2013)	1939 - 1969	Spliced using overlapping data in 1970: (ratio = 130%).
World Bank (2024)	1970 - 2022	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018
International Monetary Fund (2024a)	2023 - 2023	Spliced using overlapping data in 2024: (ratio = 72.7%).



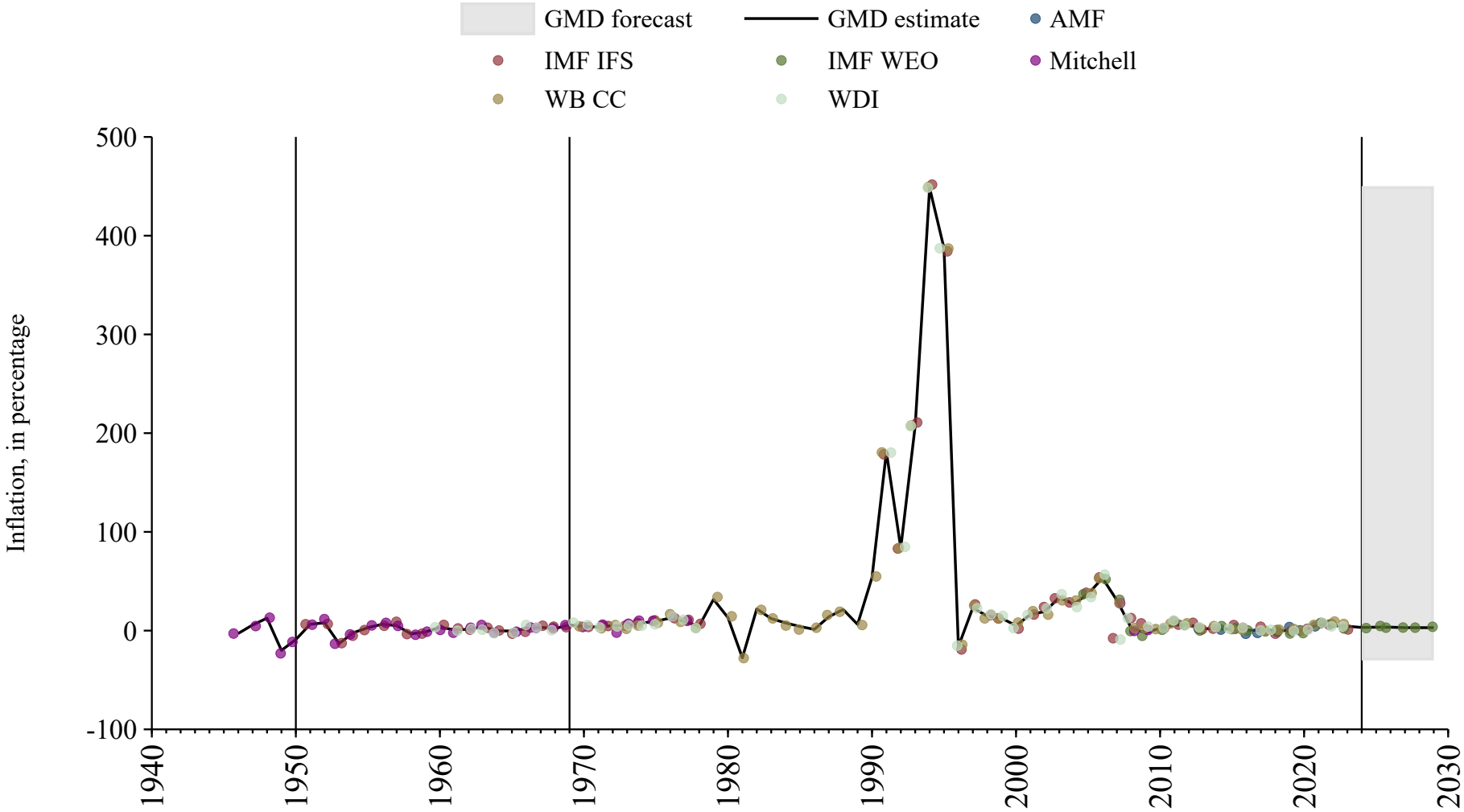
Imports to GDP ratio

Source	Time span	Notes
World Bank (2024)	1970 - 2022	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018
International Monetary Fund (2024a)	2023 - 2023	Spliced using overlapping data in 2024: (ratio = 66.3%).



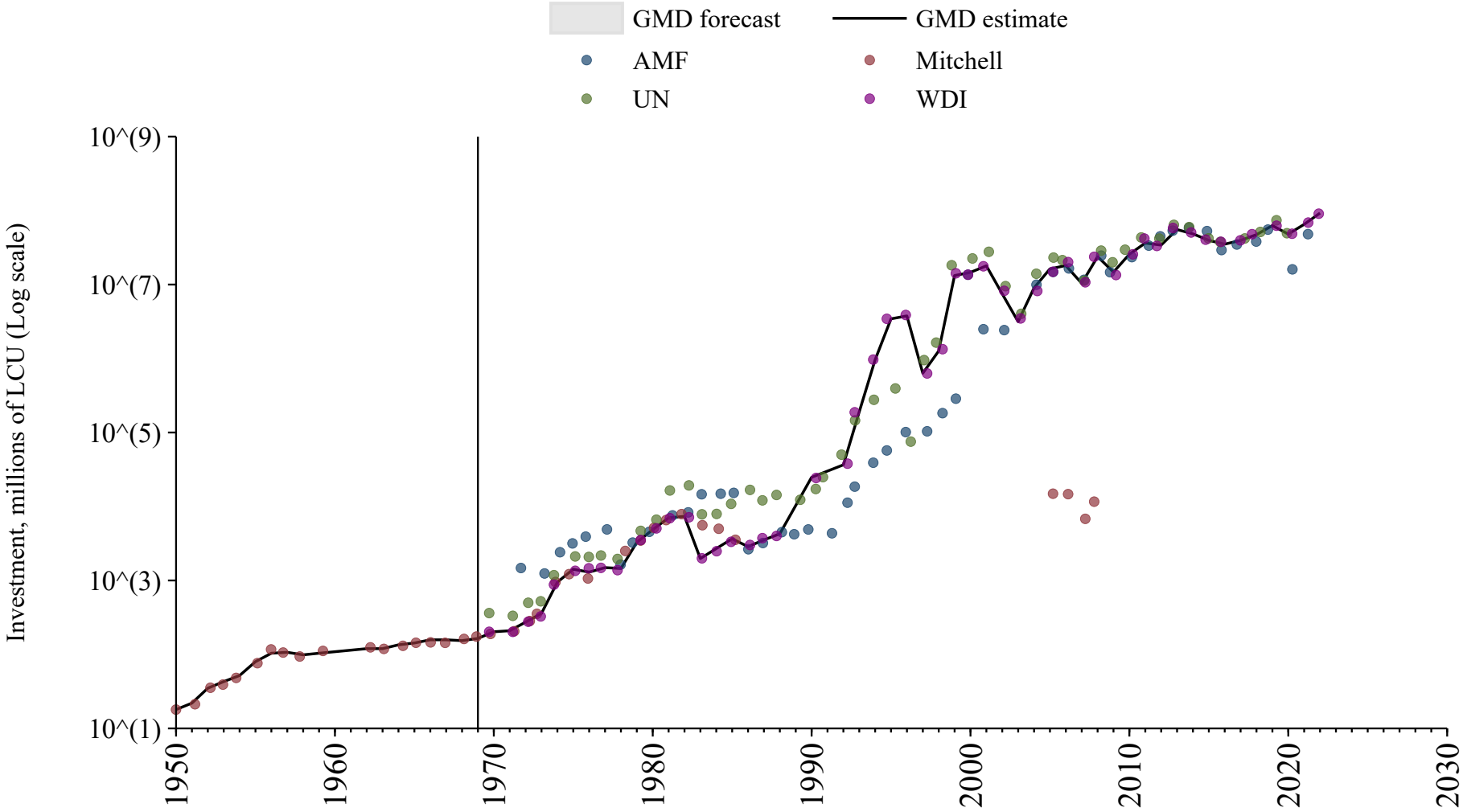
Inflation

Source	Time span	Notes
Mitchell (2013)	1946 - 1950	Spliced using overlapping data in 1951
International Monetary Fund (2024a)	1951 - 1969	Spliced using overlapping data in 1970
Ha et al. (2023)	1970 - 2023	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018
WEO (2024)	2024 - 2029	Spliced using overlapping data in 2030



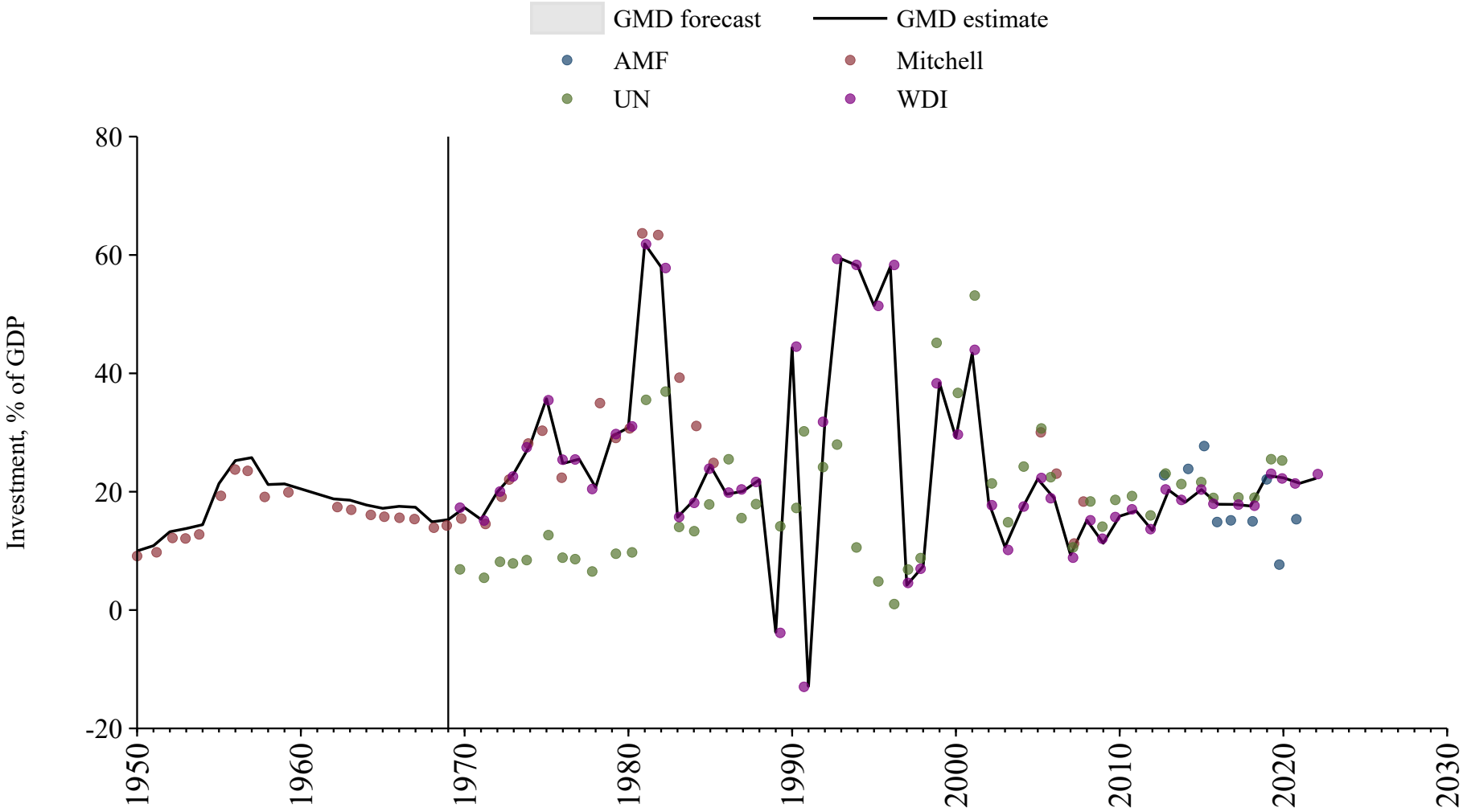
Investment

Source	Time span	Notes
Mitchell (2013)	1950 - 1969	Spliced using overlapping data in 1970: (ratio = 99.9%).
World Bank (2024)	1970 - 2022	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018



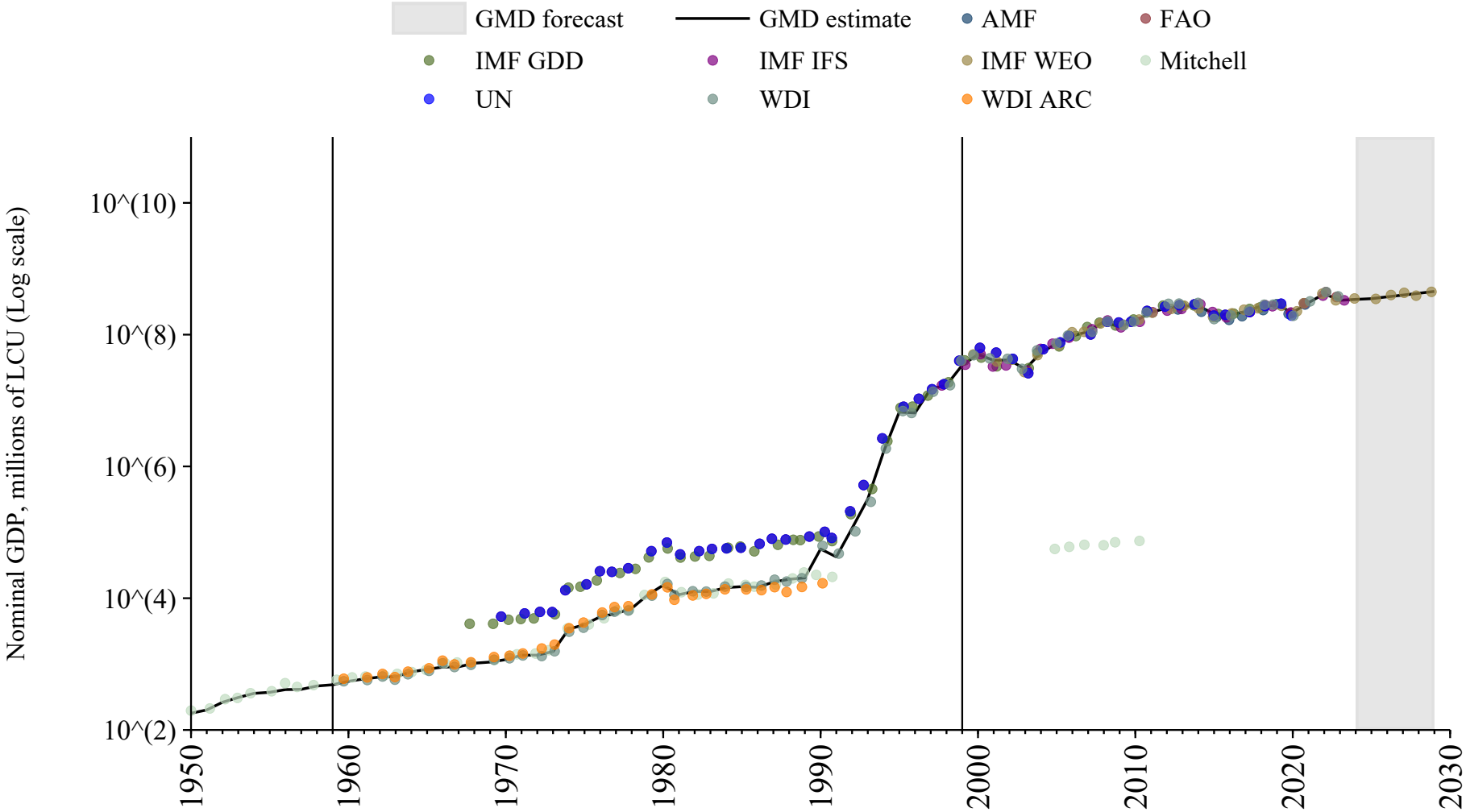
Investment to GDP ratio

Source	Time span	Notes
Mitchell (2013)	1950 - 1969	Spliced using overlapping data in 1970: (ratio = 109.3%).
World Bank (2024)	1970 - 2022	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018



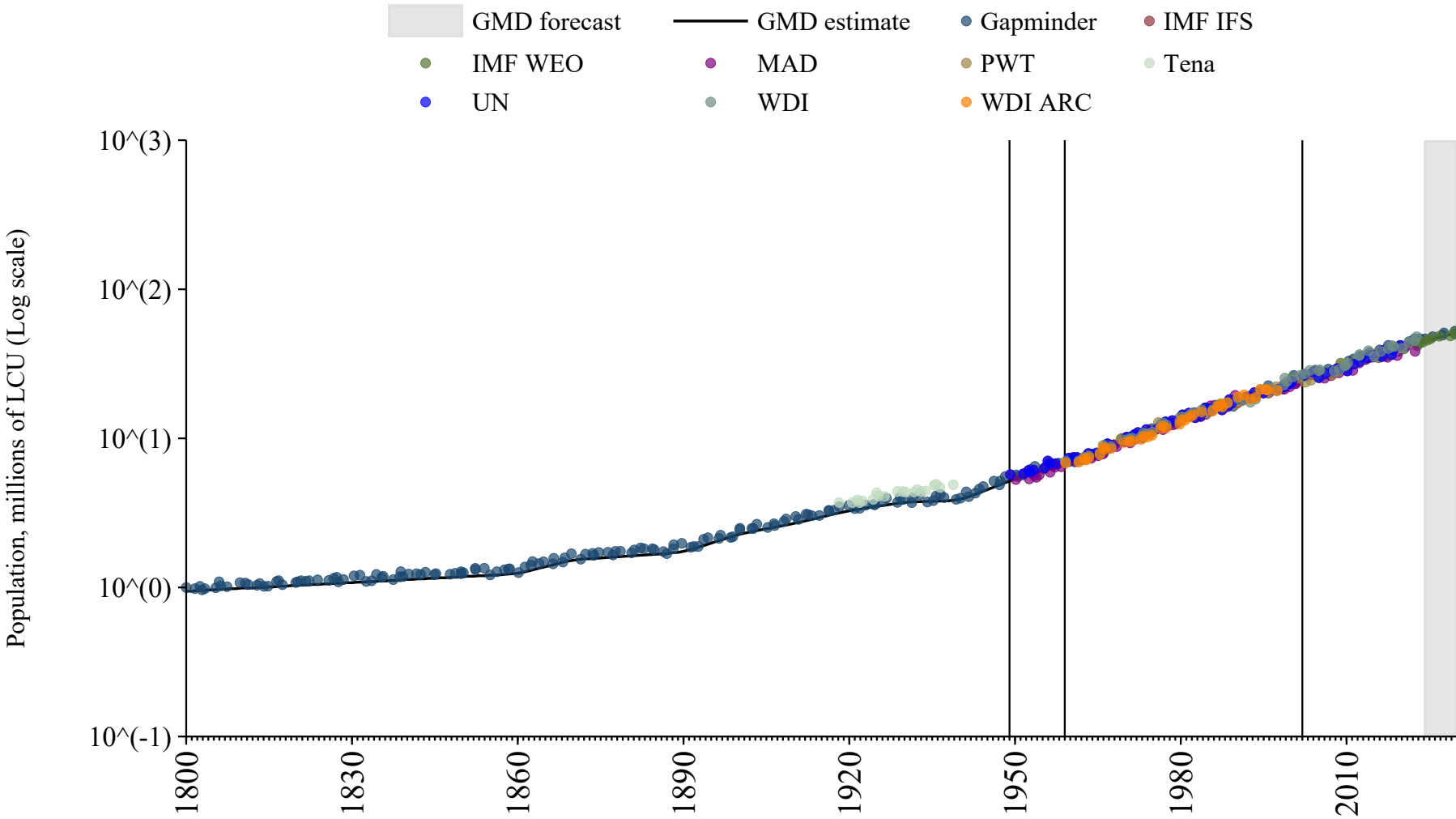
Nominal GDP

Source	Time span	Notes
Mitchell (2013)	1950 - 1959	Spliced using overlapping data in 1960: (ratio = 91.2%).
World Bank (2024)	1960 - 1999	Spliced using overlapping data in 2000: (ratio = 99.9%).
WEO (2024)	2000 - 2029	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018



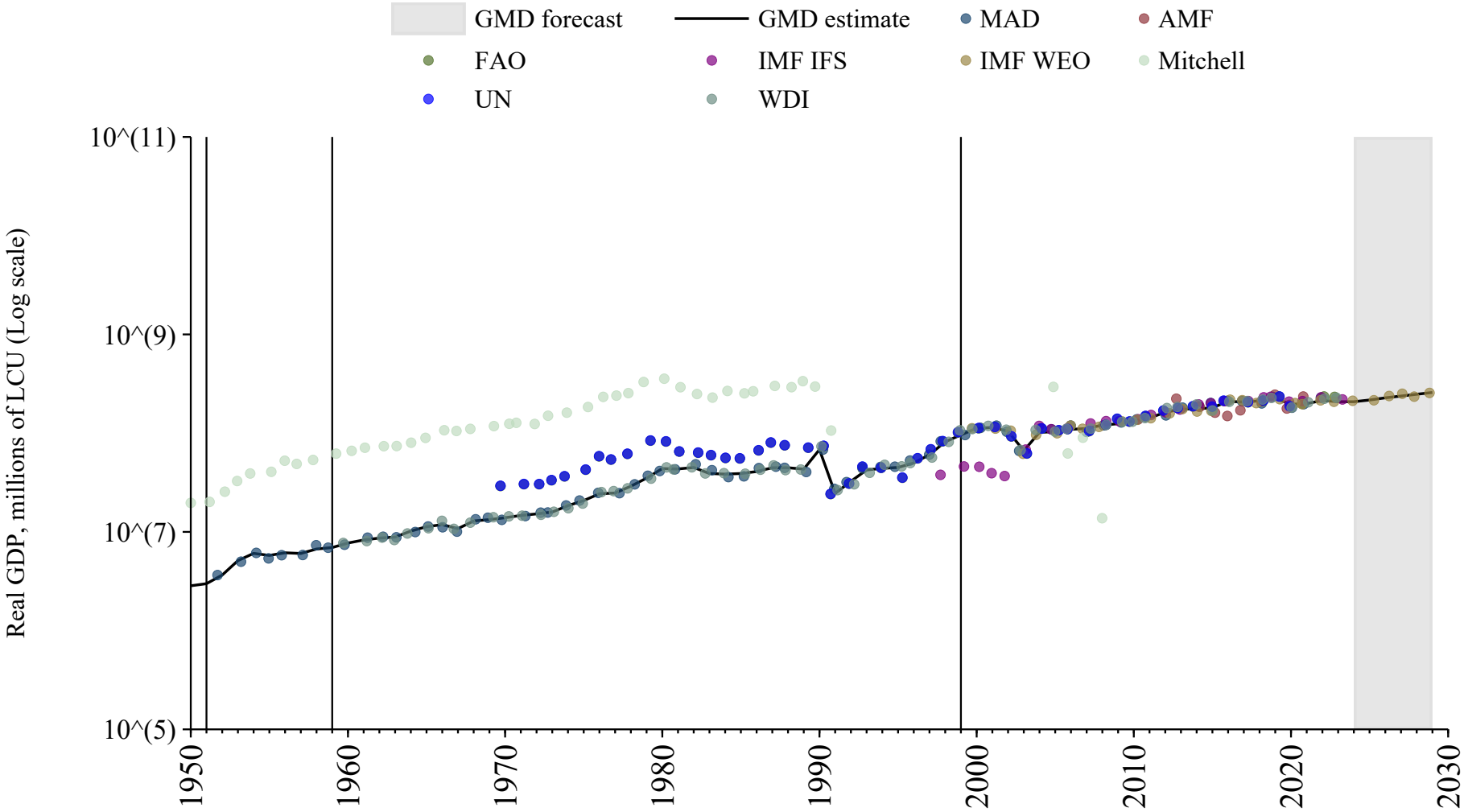
Population

Source	Time span	Notes
Gapminder (2024)	1800 - 1949	Spliced using overlapping data in 1950: (ratio = 94.4%).
International Monetary Fund (2024a)	1950 - 1959	Spliced using overlapping data in 1960: (ratio = 93.3%).
World Bank (2024)	1960 - 2002	Spliced using overlapping data in 2003: (ratio = 96.9%).
WEO (2024)	2003 - 2029	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018
Gapminder (2024)	2030 - 2030	Spliced using overlapping data in 2031: (ratio = 98.4%).



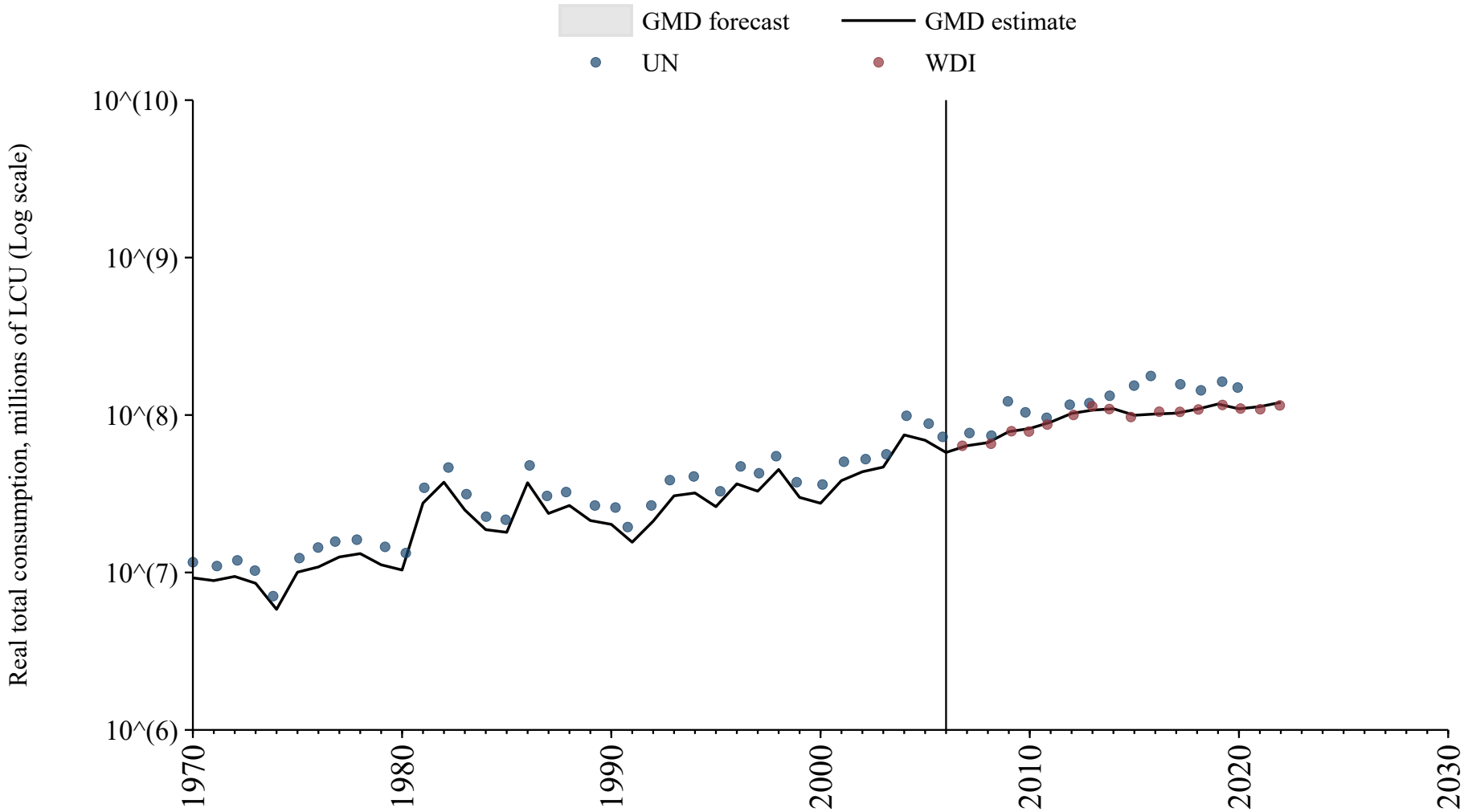
Real GDP

Source	Time span	Notes
Mitchell (2013)	1950 - 1951	Spliced using overlapping data in 1952: (ratio = 14.5%).
Bolt et al. (2018)	1952 - 1959	Spliced using overlapping data in 1960: (ratio = 99.9%).
World Bank (2024)	1960 - 1999	Spliced using overlapping data in 2000: (ratio = 99.9%).
WEO (2024)	2000 - 2029	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018



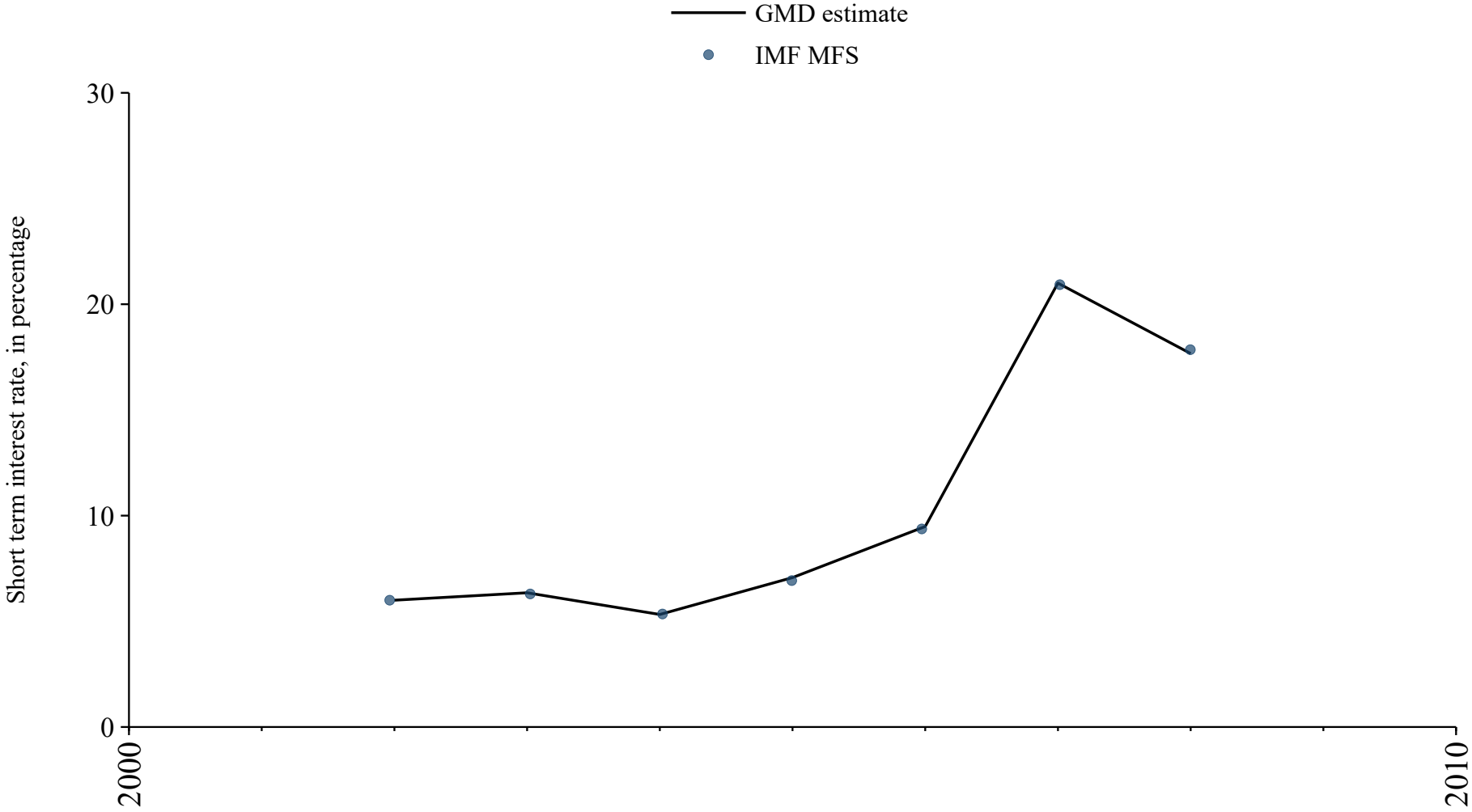
Real total consumption

Source	Time span	Notes
United Nations (2024)	1970 - 2006	Spliced using overlapping data in 2007: (ratio = 79.5%).
World Bank (2024)	2007 - 2022	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018



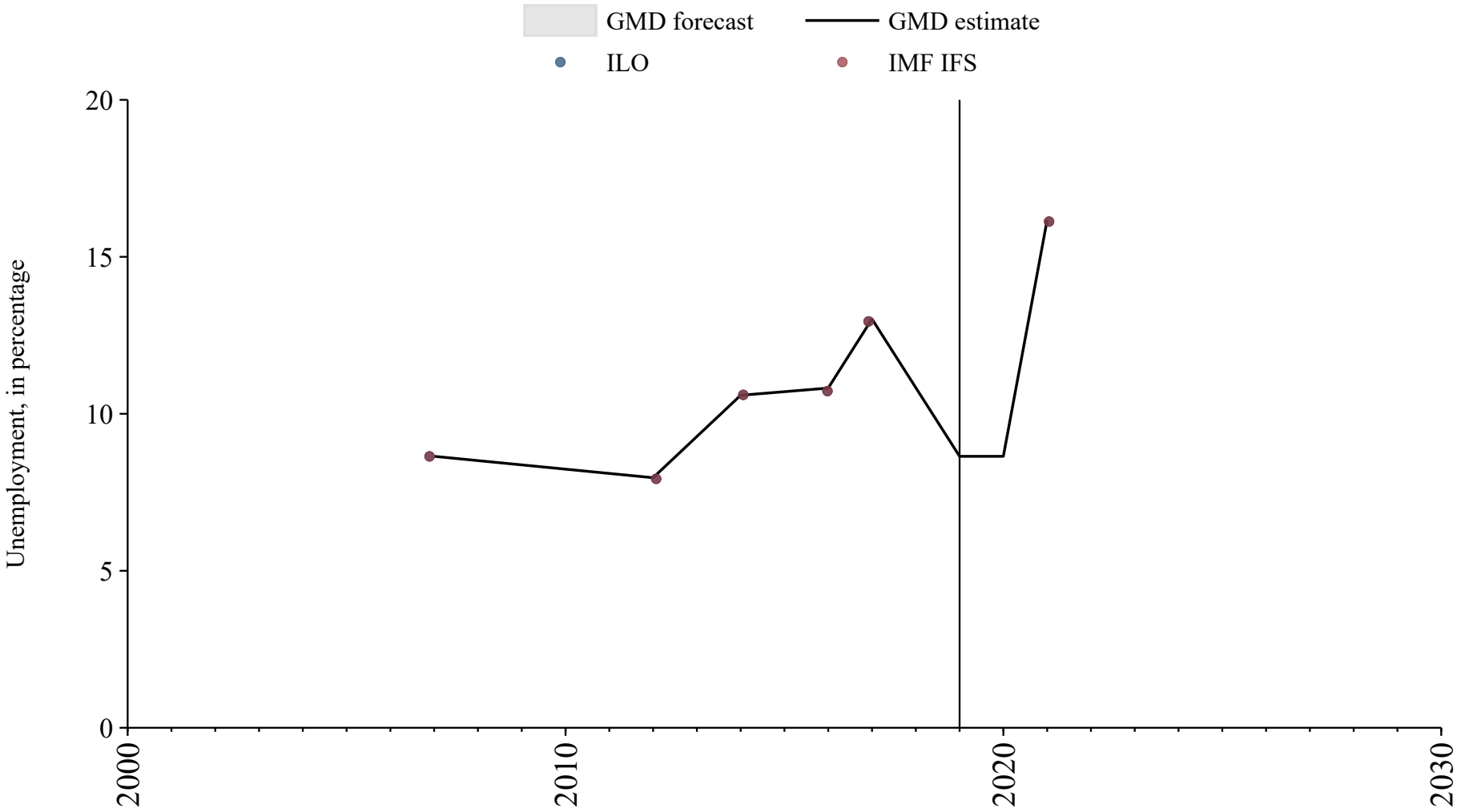
Short term interest rate

Source	Time span	Notes
International Monetary Fund (2024b)	2002 - 2008	Spliced using overlapping data in 2009



Unemployment

Source	Time span	Notes
International Monetary Fund (2024a)	2007 - 2017	Spliced using overlapping data in 2018
International Monetary Fund (2024a)	2019 - 2021	Spliced using overlapping data in 2022



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).

Federico, Giovanni and Antonio Tena-Junguito. “World Trade, 1800-1938: a New Synthesis.” *Revista de Historia Económica-Journal of Iberian and Latin America Economic History*, 37(2019).

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 Monetary Fund. “International Financial Statistics.” (2024a).

———. “Monetary and Financial Statistics.” (2024b).

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

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

WEO. “World Economic Outlook Database.” (2024). 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.