

# Country Data and Graphs for South Korea

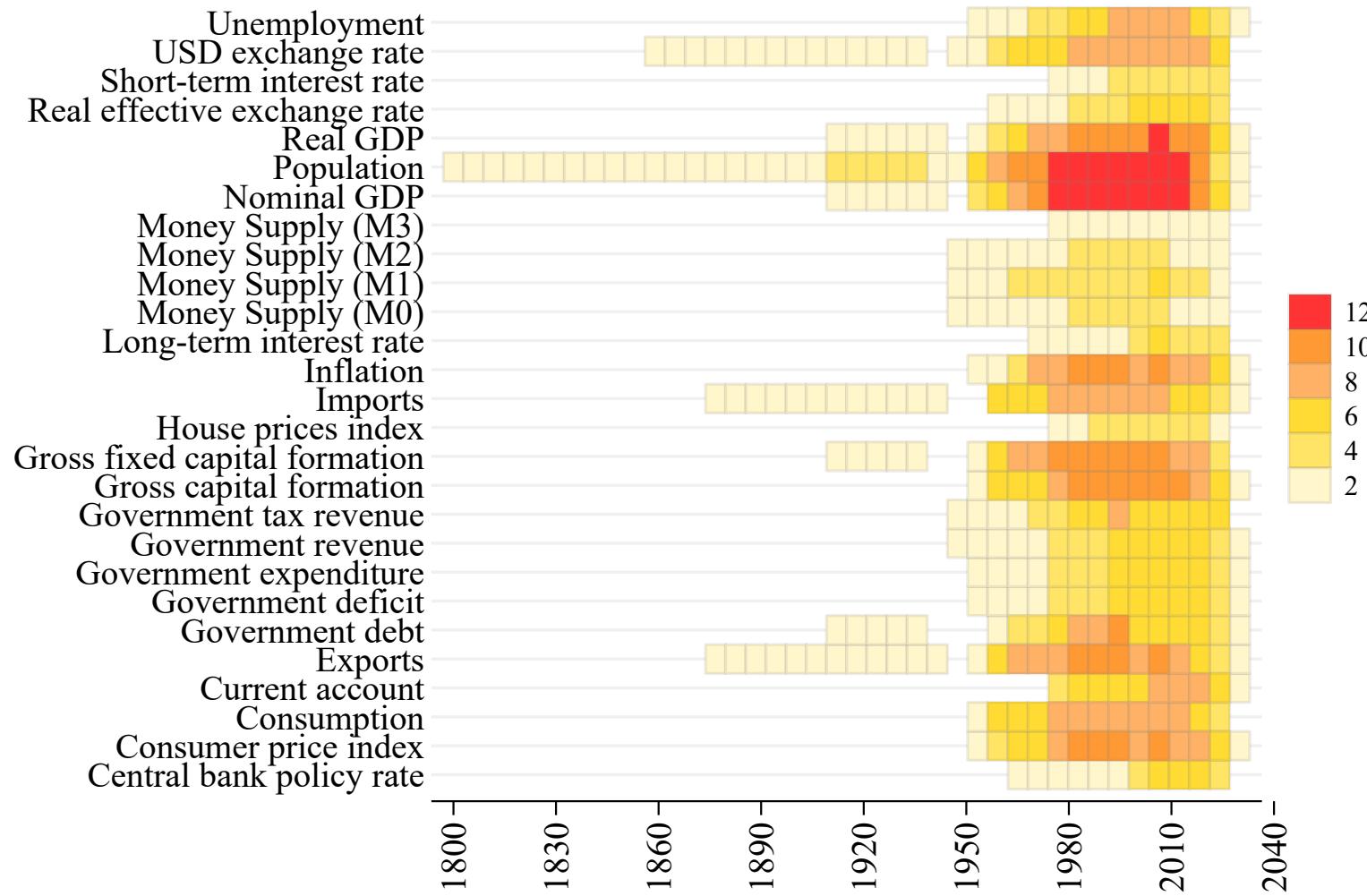
January 28, 2025

# Contents

<b>Data availability heatmap</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Current account balance</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Consumer price index</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>House price index</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Money supply (M0)</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Money supply (M1)</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Money supply (M2)</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Money supply (M3)</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Real effective exchange rate</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>USD exchange rate</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Central bank policy rate</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Total consumption</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Total consumption to GDP ratio</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Exports</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Exports to GDP ratio</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>Fixed investment</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Fixed investment to GDP ratio</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>Government debt</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Government deficit</b>	<b>21</b>

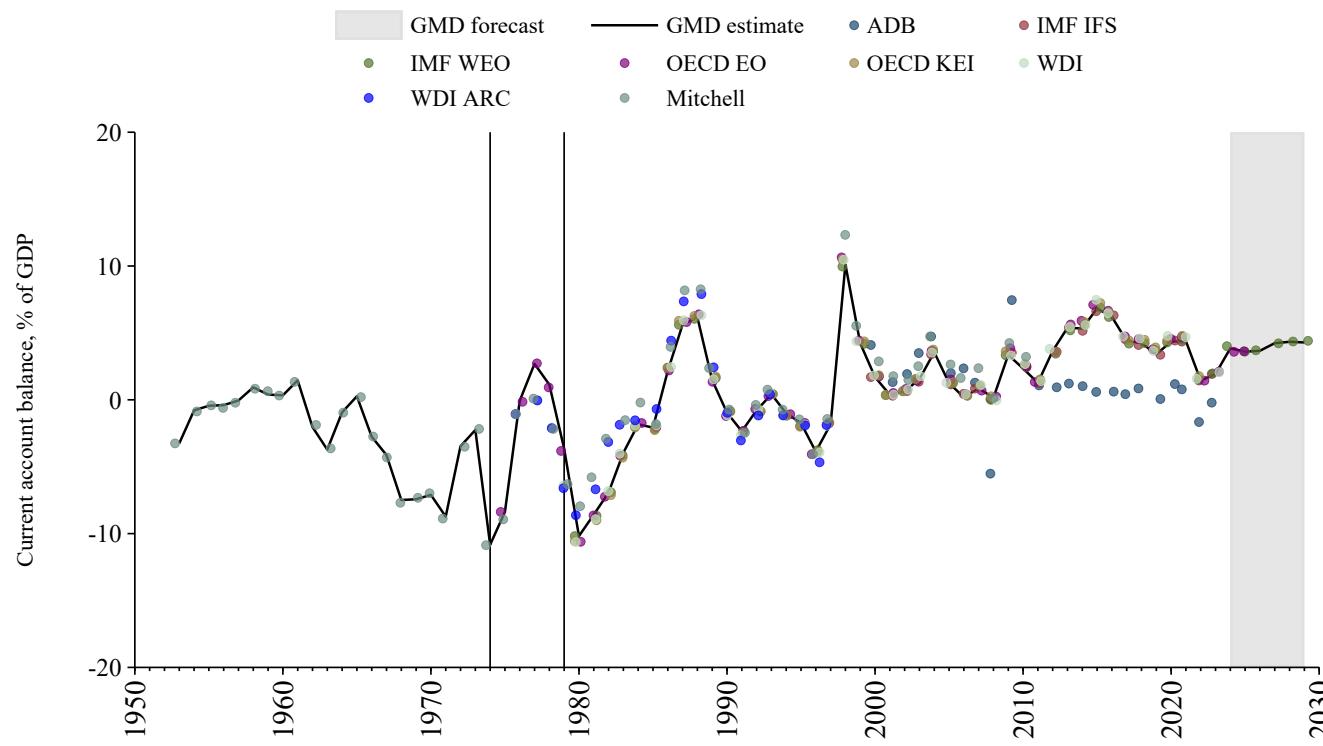
<b>Government expenditure</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>Government expenditure to GDP ratio</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>Government revenue</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>Government revenue to GDP ratio</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>Government tax revenue</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>Government tax revenue to GDP ratio</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>Imports</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>Imports to GDP ratio</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>Inflation</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Investment</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>Investment to GDP ratio</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>Long term interest rate</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>Nominal GDP</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>Population</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>Real GDP</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>Real total consumption</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>Short term interest rate</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>Unemployment</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>References</b>	<b>40</b>

## Data availability heatmap



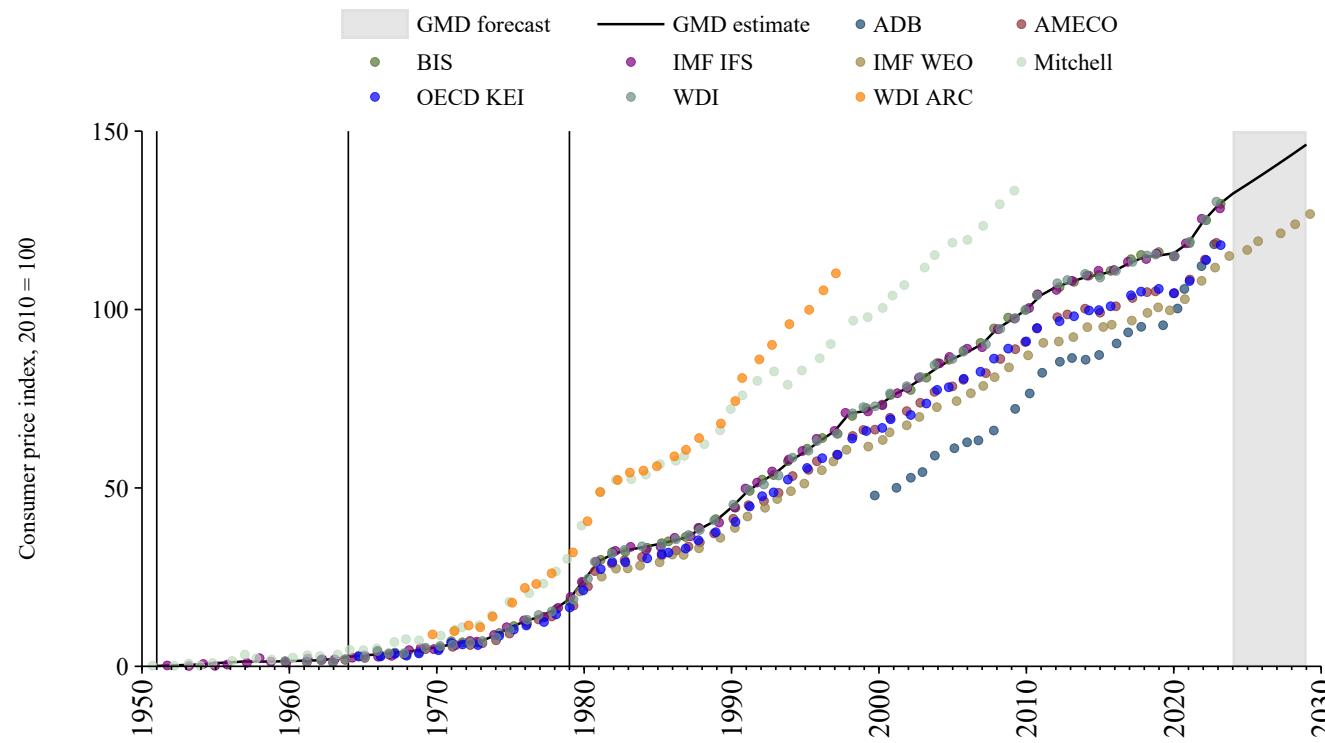
## Current account balance

Source	Time span	Notes
Mitchell (2013)	1953 - 1974	Spliced using overlapping data in 1975.
OECD Economic Outlook (2024)	1975 - 1979	Spliced using overlapping data in 1980.
WEO (2024)	1980 - 2029	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.



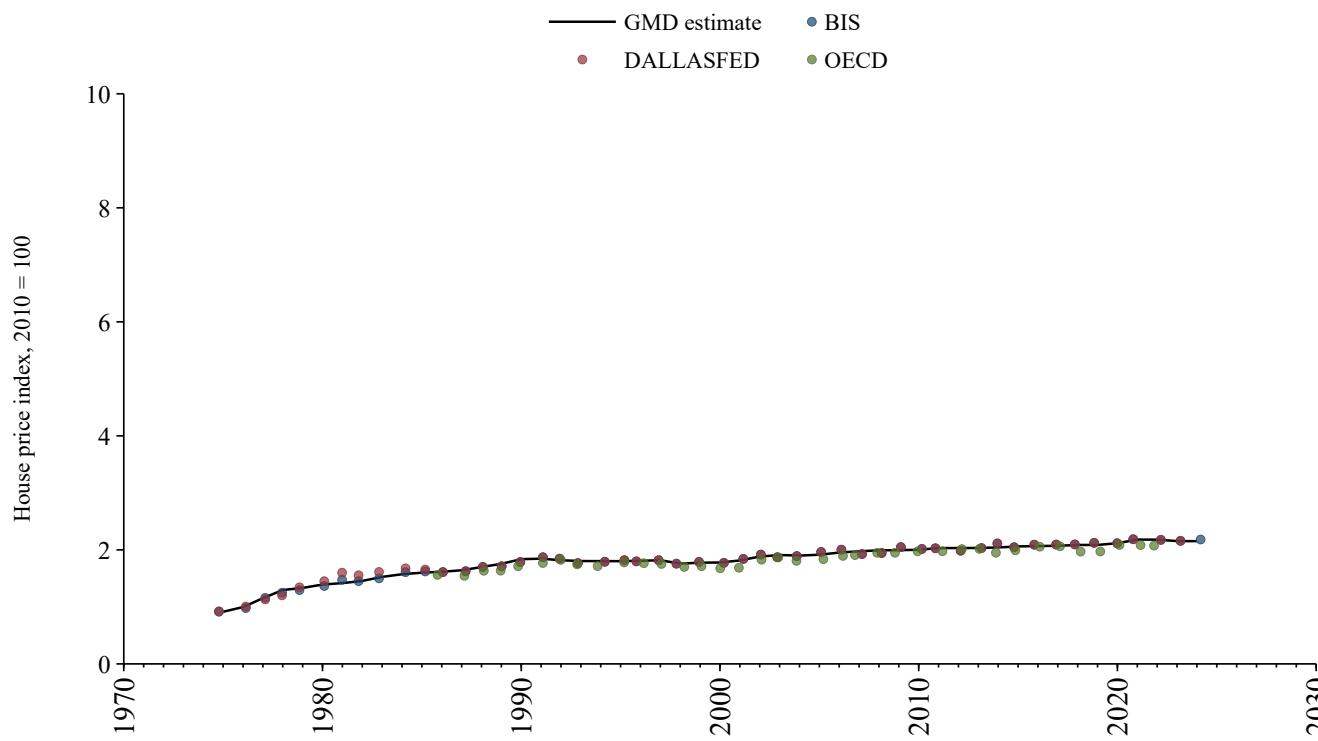
## Consumer price index

Source	Time span	Notes
Mitchell (2013)	1951 - 1951	Spliced using overlapping data in 1952: (ratio = 50.3%)..
International Monetary Fund (2024b)	1952 - 1964	Spliced using overlapping data in 1965: (ratio = 86.4%)..
Bank for International Settlements (2024)	1965 - 1979	Spliced using overlapping data in 1980: (ratio = 86.4%)..
WEO (2024)	1980 - 2029	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.



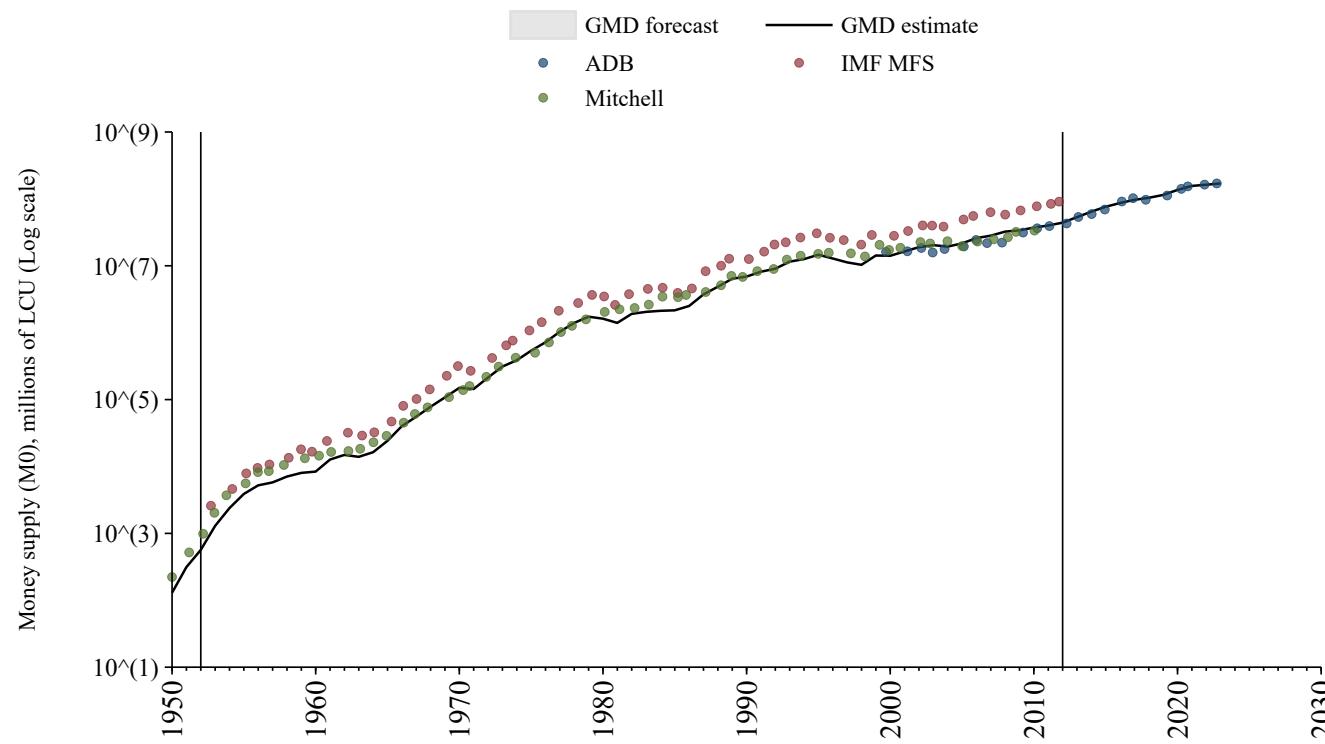
## House price index

Source	Time span	Notes
<a href="#">Bank for International Settlements (2024)</a>	1975 - 2024	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.



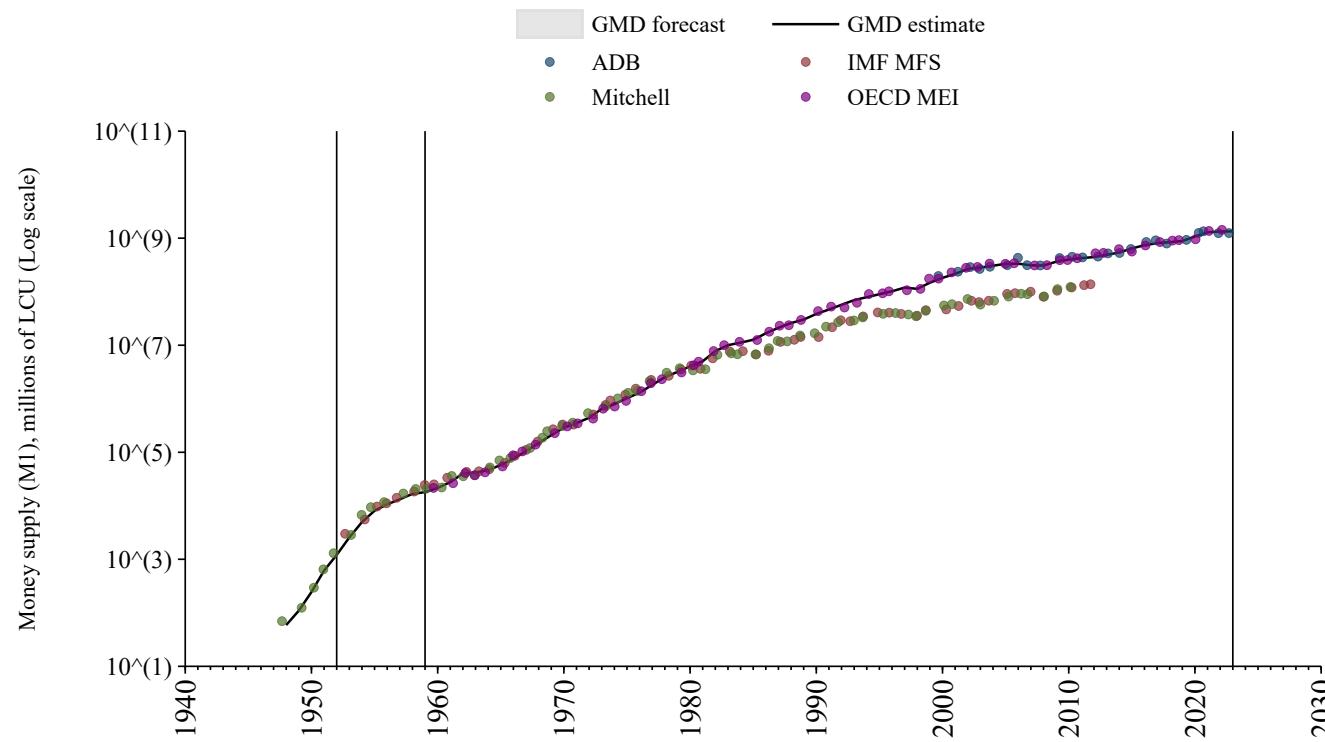
## Money supply (M0)

Source	Time span	Notes
Mitchell (2013)	1950 - 1952	Spliced using overlapping data in 1953: (ratio = 58.1%)..
International Monetary Fund (2024c)	1953 - 2012	Spliced using overlapping data in 2013: (ratio = 50%)..
Asian Development Bank (2024)	2013 - 2023	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.



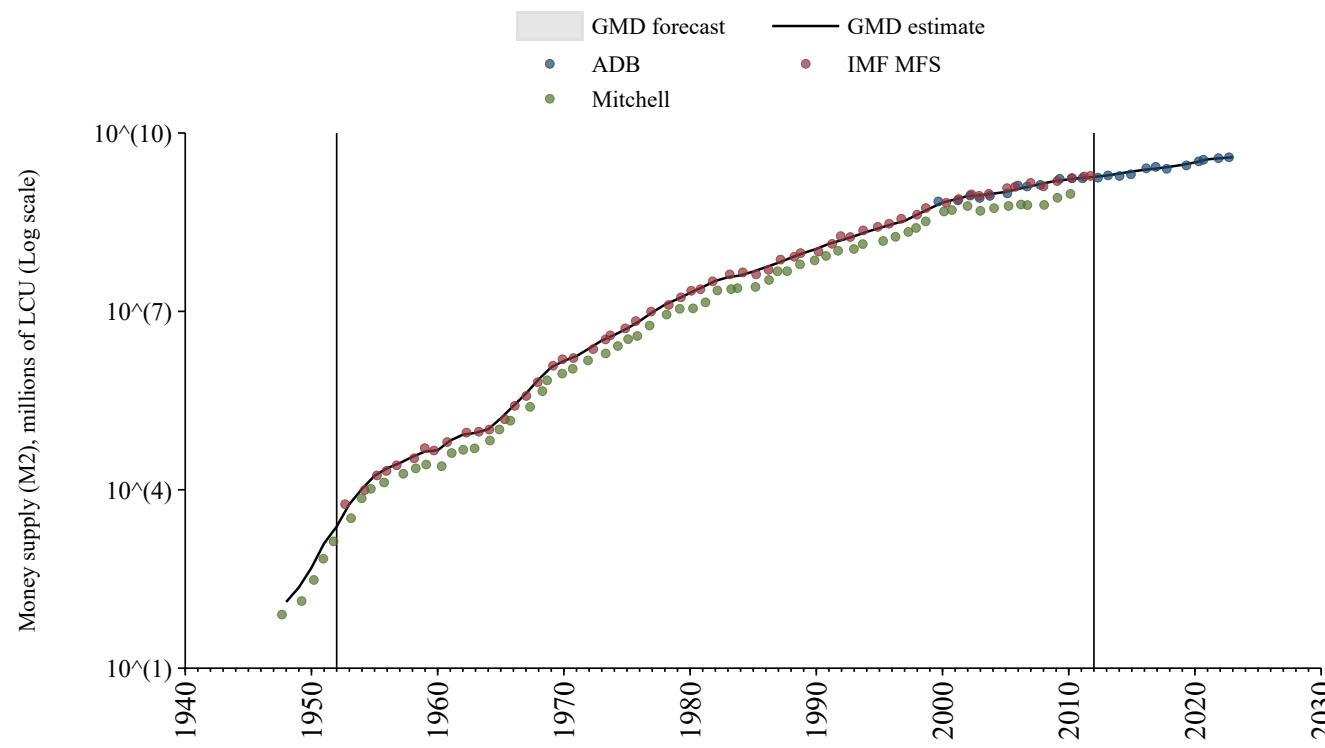
## Money supply (M1)

Source	Time span	Notes
Mitchell (2013)	1948 - 1952	Spliced using overlapping data in 1953: (ratio = 84.4%)..
International Monetary Fund (2024c)	1953 - 1959	Spliced using overlapping data in 1960: (ratio = 85.2%)..
OECD (2024b)	1960 - 2022	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.
Asian Development Bank (2024)	2023 - 2023	Spliced using overlapping data in 2024: (ratio = 107.7%)..



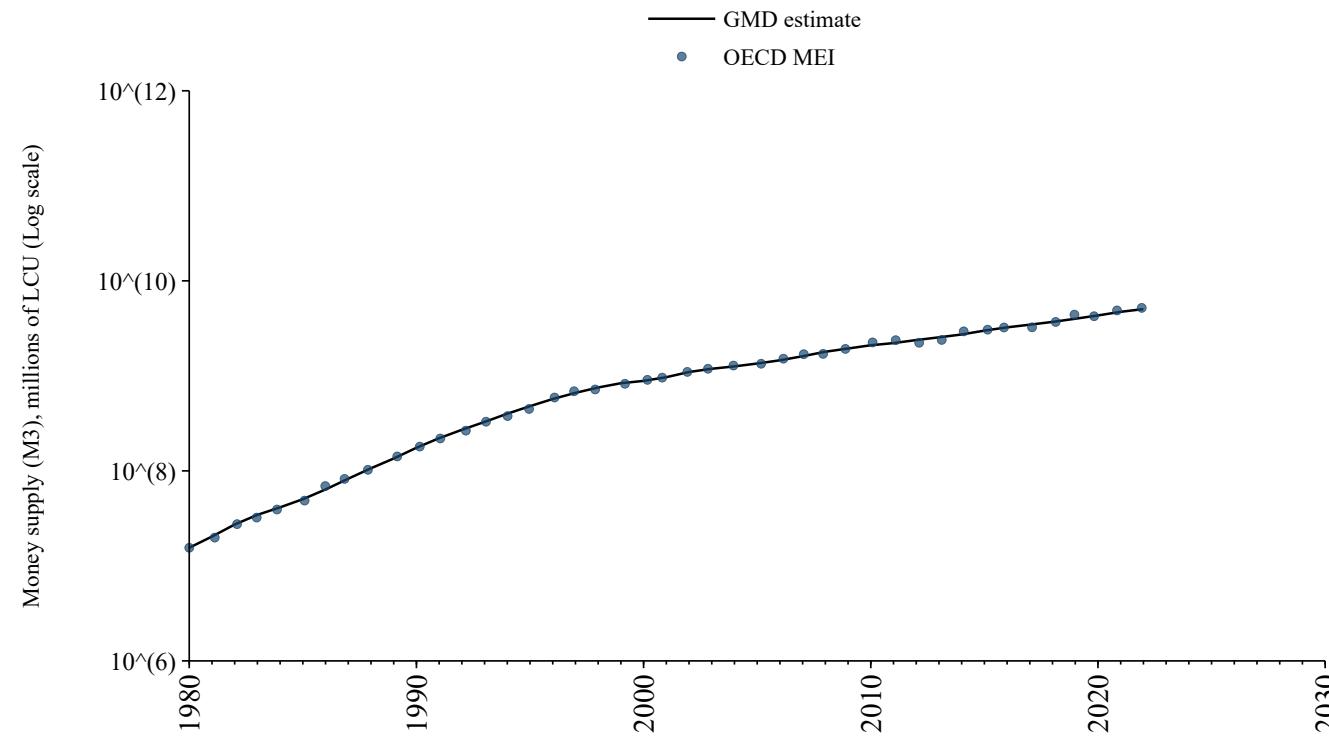
## Money supply (M2)

Source	Time span	Notes
Mitchell (2013)	1948 - 1952	Spliced using overlapping data in 1953: (ratio = 162.7%)..
International Monetary Fund (2024c)	1953 - 2012	Spliced using overlapping data in 2013.
Asian Development Bank (2024)	2013 - 2023	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.



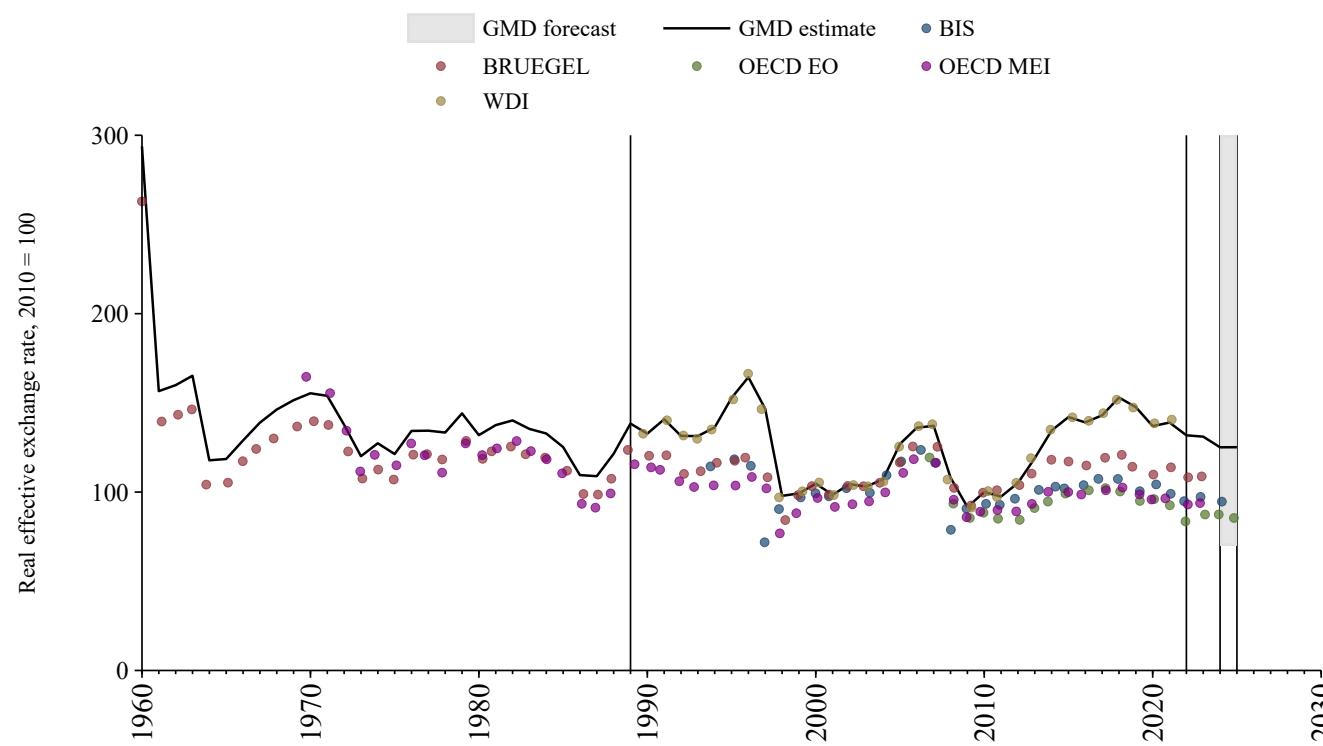
## Money supply (M3)

Source	Time span	Notes
<a href="#">OECD (2024b)</a>	1980 - 2022	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.



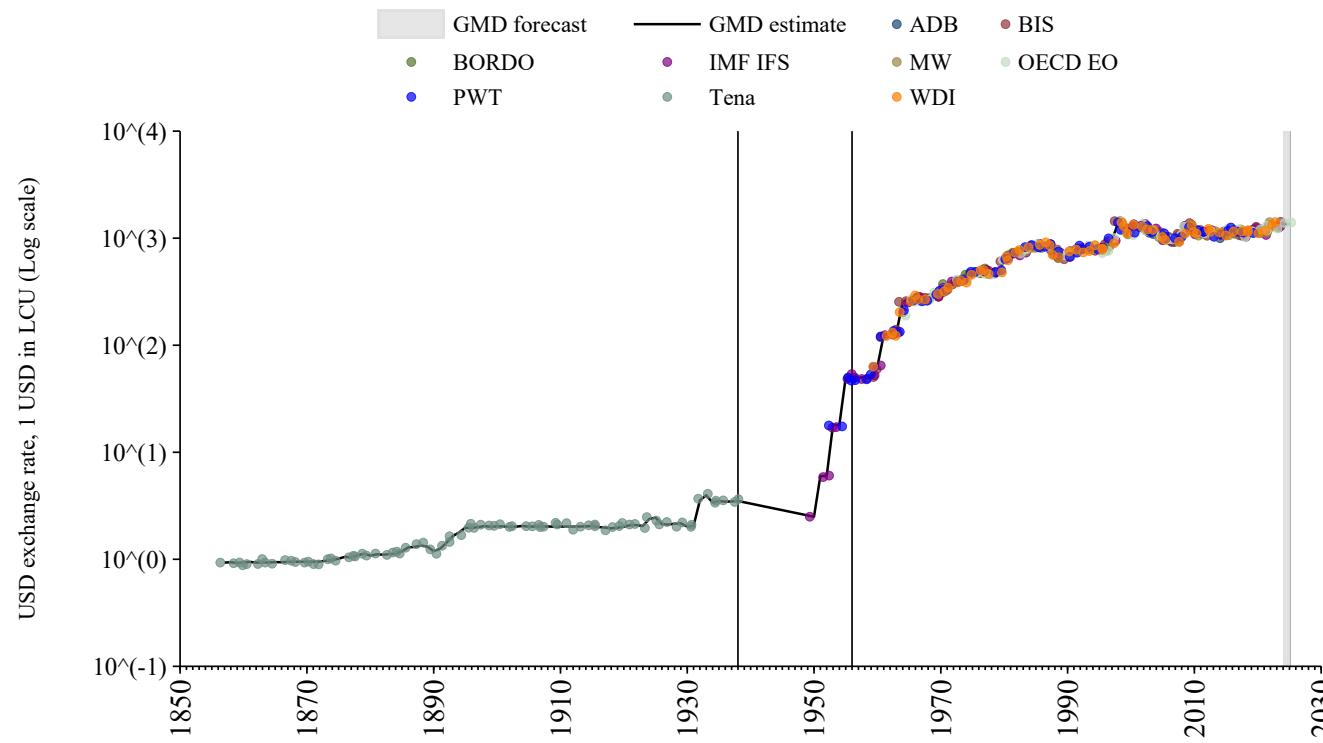
## Real effective exchange rate

Source	Time span	Notes
Darvas (2021)	1960 - 1989	Spliced using overlapping data in 1990: (ratio = 111.7%)..
World Bank (2024)	1990 - 2021	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.
Darvas (2021)	2022 - 2023	Spliced using overlapping data in 2024: (ratio = 122.8%)..
Bank for International Settlements (2024)	2024 - 2024	Spliced using overlapping data in 2025: (ratio = 134.4%)..
OECD Economic Outlook (2024)	2025 - 2025	Spliced using overlapping data in 2026: (ratio = 144.6%)..



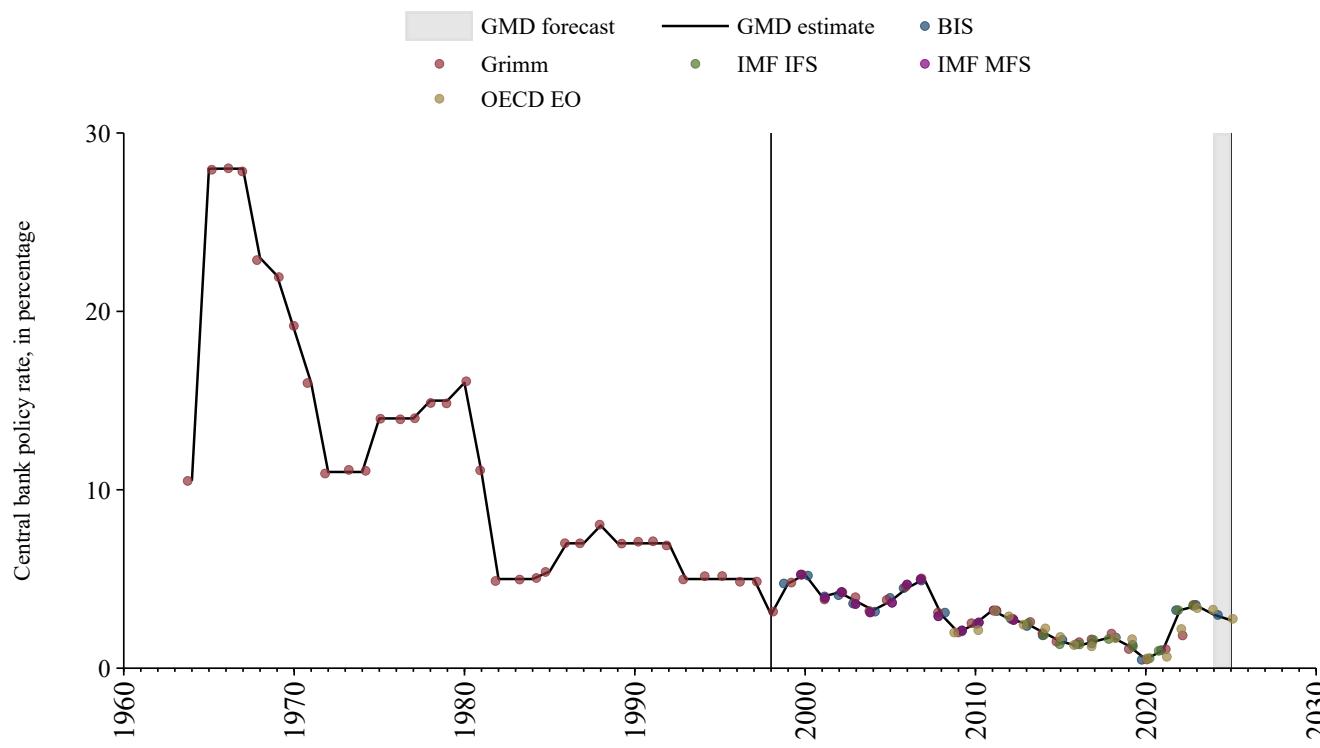
## USD exchange rate

Source	Time span	Notes
Federico and Tena-Junguito (2019)	1857 - 1938	Spliced using overlapping data in 1939.
International Monetary Fund (2024b)	1939 - 1956	Spliced using overlapping data in 1957.
Bank for International Settlements (2024)	1957 - 2024	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.
OECD Economic Outlook (2024)	2025 - 2025	Spliced using overlapping data in 2026.



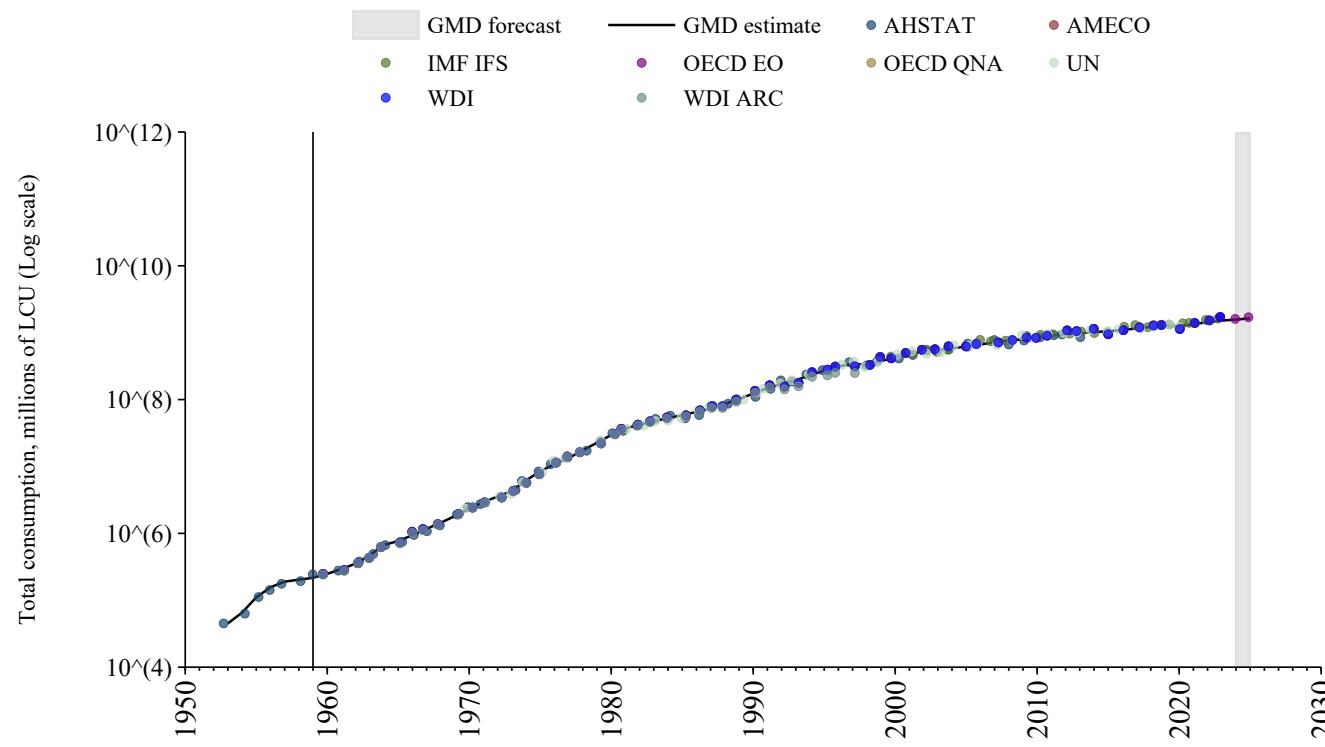
## Central bank policy rate

Source	Time span	Notes
Grimm (2024)	1964 - 1998	Spliced using overlapping data in 1999.
Bank for International Settlements (2024)	1999 - 2024	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.
OECD Economic Outlook (2024)	2025 - 2025	Spliced using overlapping data in 2026.



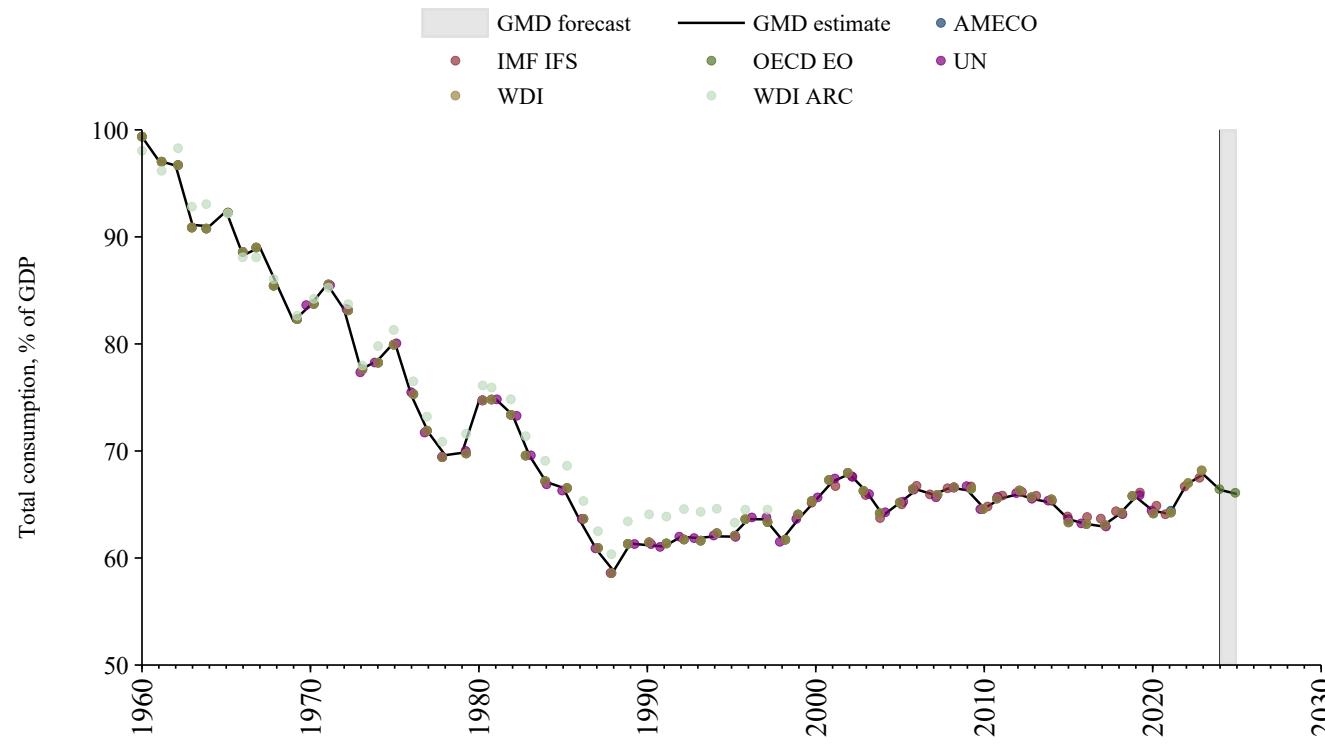
## Total consumption

Source	Time span	Notes
Institute of Economic Research, Hitotsubashi University (2008)	1953 - 1959	Spliced using overlapping data in 1960.
World Bank (2024)	1960 - 2023	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.
OECD Economic Outlook (2024)	2024 - 2025	Spliced using overlapping data in 2026.



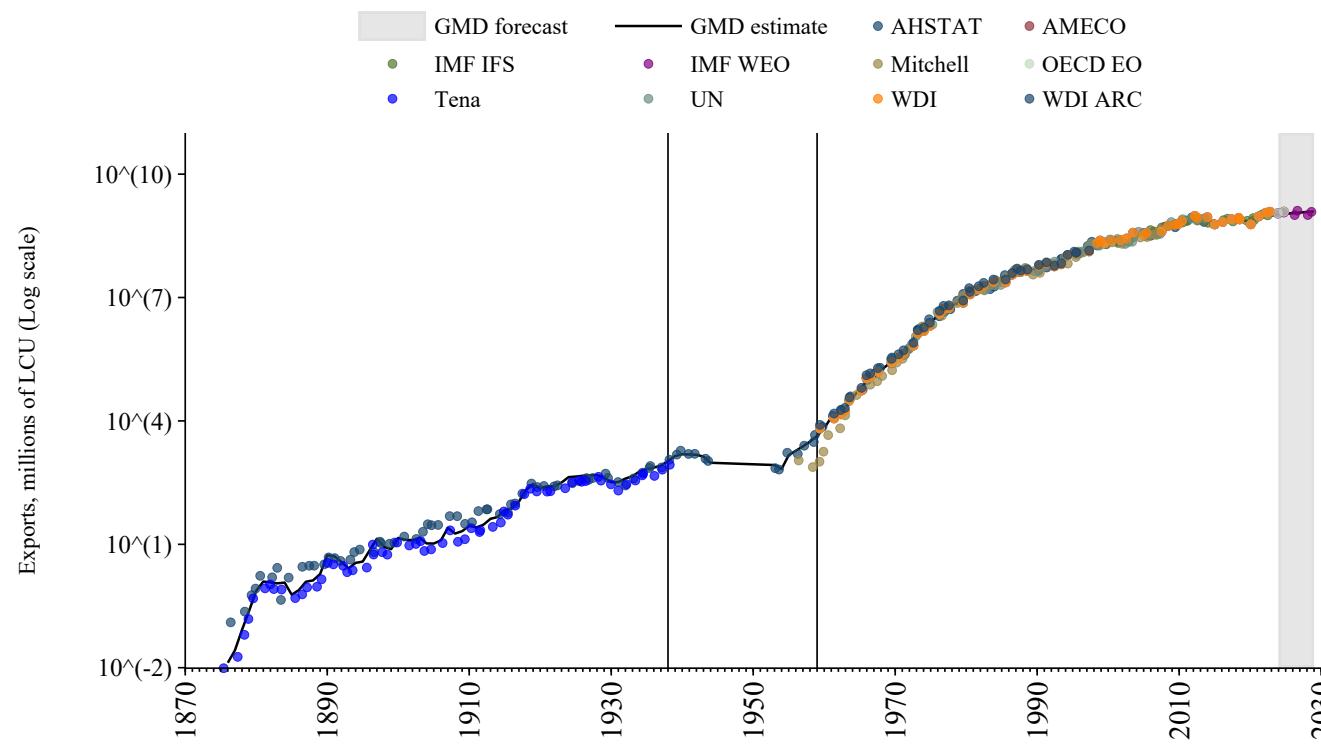
## Total consumption to GDP ratio

Source	Time span	Notes
<a href="#">World Bank (2024)</a>	1960 - 2023	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.
<a href="#">OECD Economic Outlook (2024)</a>	2024 - 2025	Spliced using overlapping data in 2026.



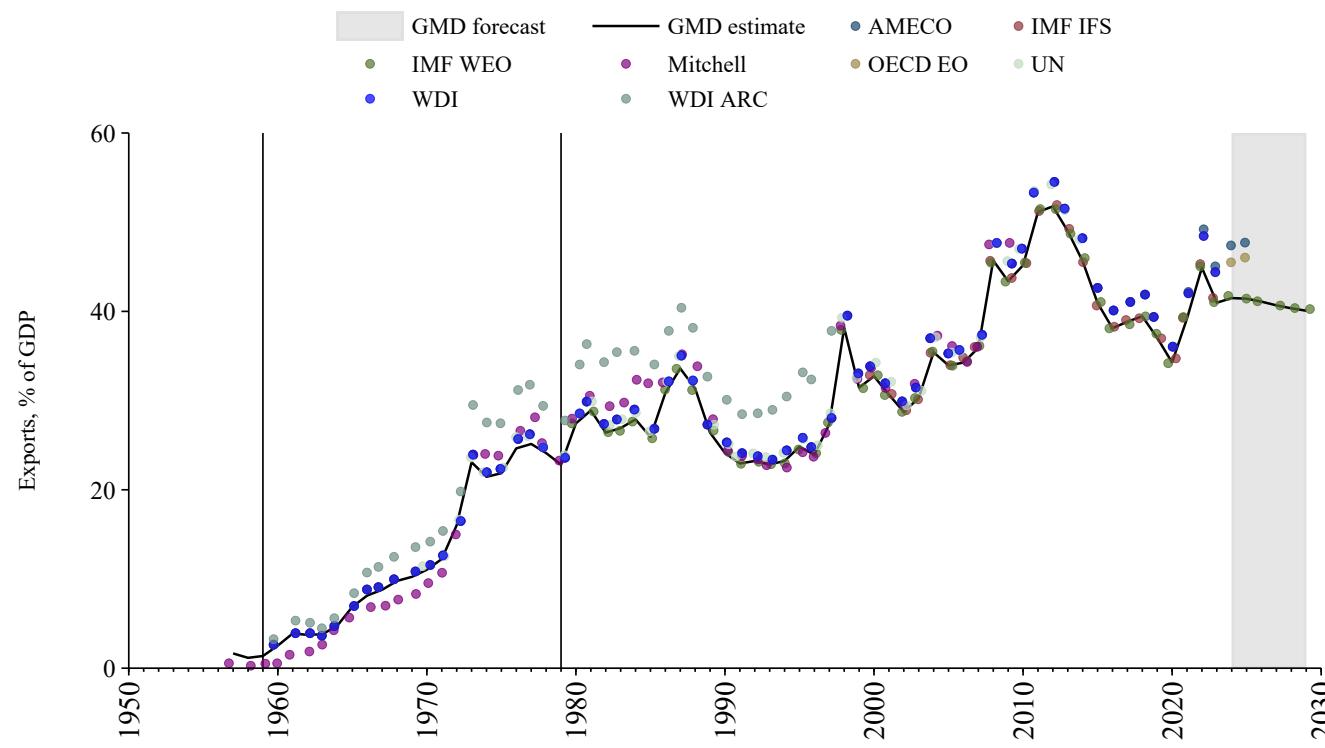
# Exports

Source	Time span	Notes
Federico and Tena-Junguito (2019)	1876 - 1938	Spliced using overlapping data in 1939: (ratio = 135.5%)..
Institute of Economic Research, Hitotsubashi University (2008)	1939 - 1959	Spliced using overlapping data in 1960: (ratio = 100.8%)..
WEO (2024)	1960 - 2029	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.



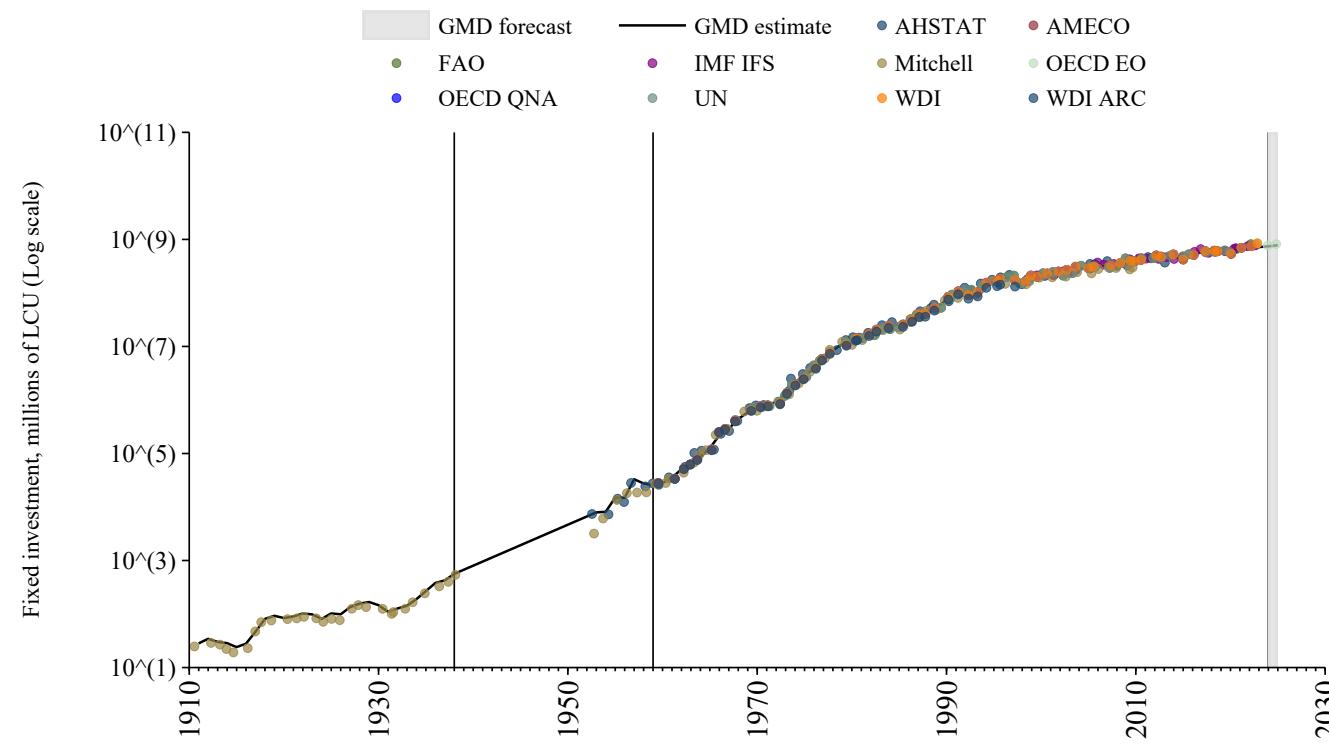
## Exports to GDP ratio

Source	Time span	Notes
Mitchell (2013)	1957 - 1959	Spliced using overlapping data in 1960: (ratio = 295.1%)..
OECD Economic Outlook (2024)	1960 - 1979	Spliced using overlapping data in 1980: (ratio = 96.5%)..
WEO (2024)	1980 - 2029	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.



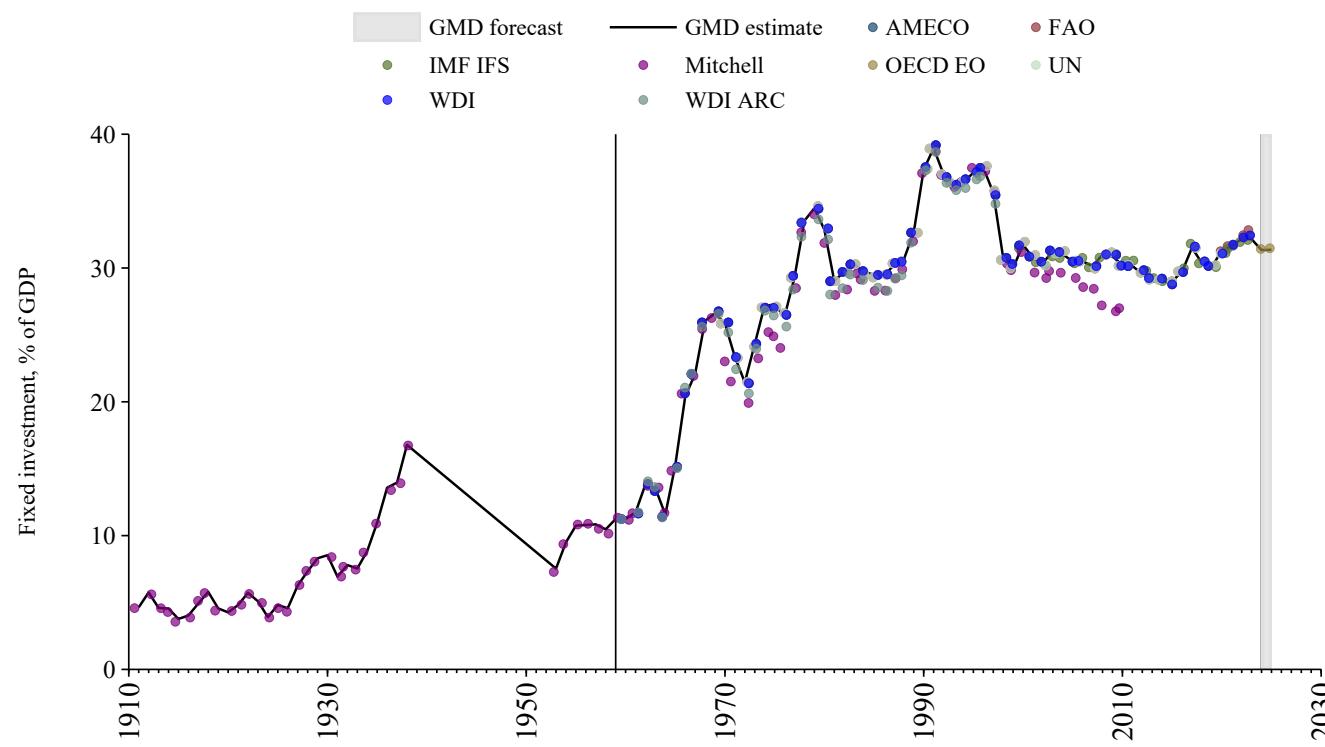
## Fixed investment

Source	Time span	Notes
<a href="#">Mitchell (2013)</a>	1911 - 1938	Spliced using overlapping data in 1939: (ratio = 114.3%)..
<a href="#">Institute of Economic Research, Hitotsubashi University (2008)</a>	1939 - 1959	Spliced using overlapping data in 1960: (ratio = 106.9%)..
<a href="#">World Bank (2024)</a>	1960 - 2023	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.
<a href="#">OECD Economic Outlook (2024)</a>	2024 - 2025	Spliced using overlapping data in 2026: (ratio = 99.9%)..



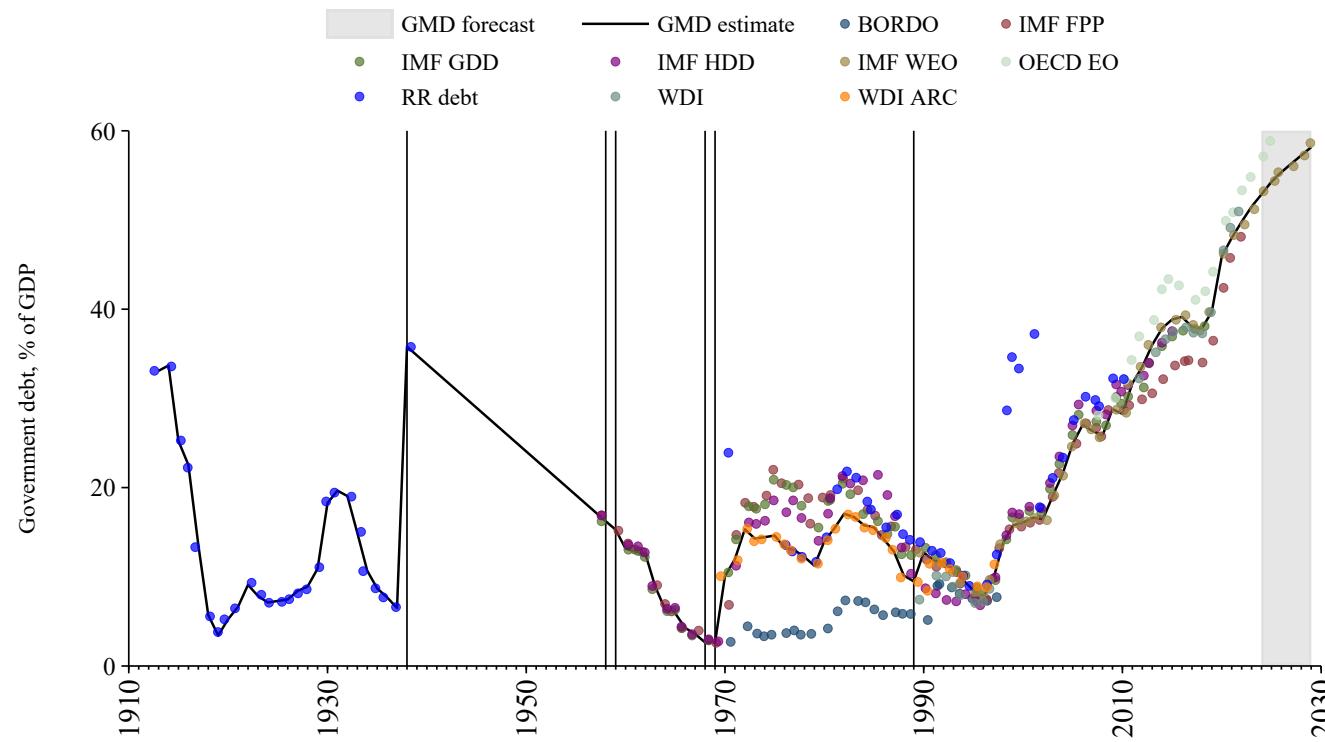
## Fixed investment to GDP ratio

Source	Time span	Notes
Mitchell (2013)	1911 - 1959	Spliced using overlapping data in 1960: (ratio = 101.2%)..
World Bank (2024)	1960 - 2023	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.
OECD Economic Outlook (2024)	2024 - 2025	Spliced using overlapping data in 2026: (ratio = 99.9%)..



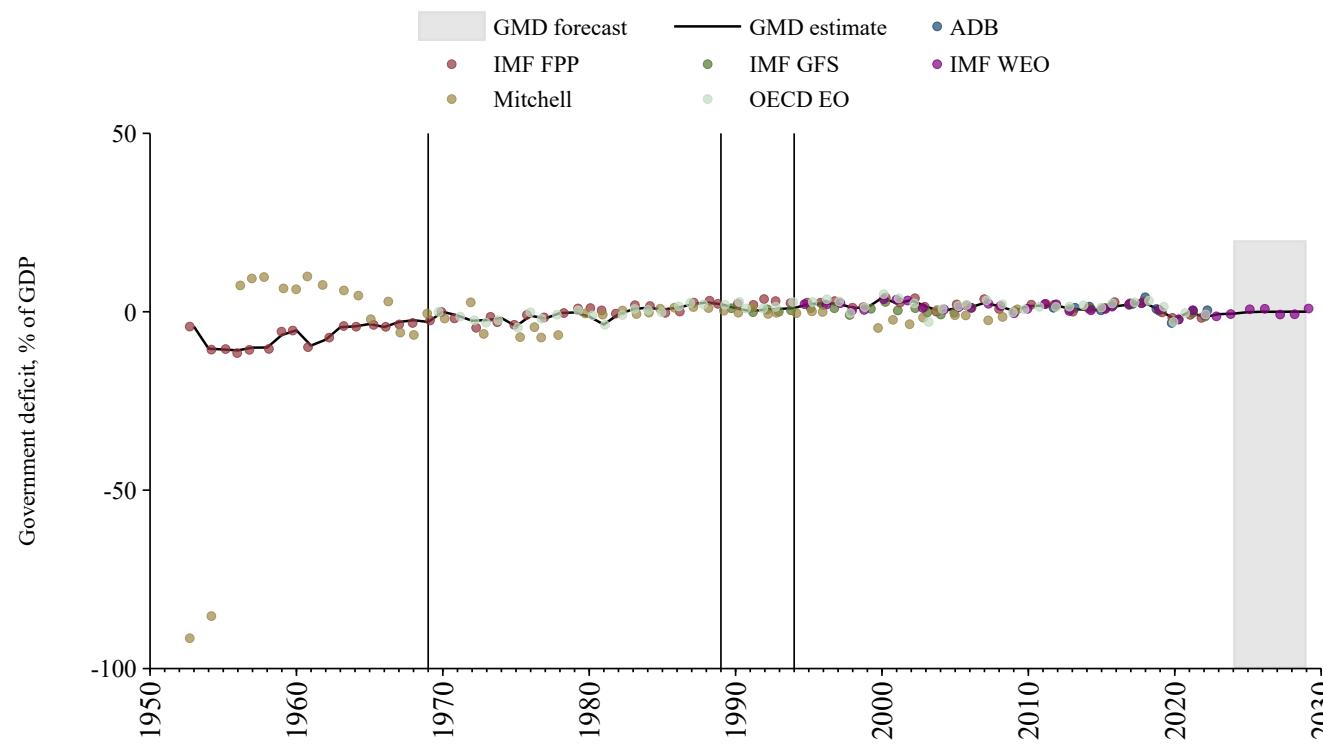
## Government debt

Source	Time span	Notes
<a href="#">Reinhart and Rogoff (2010)</a>	1913 - 1938	Spliced using overlapping data in 1939.
<a href="#">Mbaye et al. (2018)</a>	1939 - 1958	Spliced using overlapping data in 1959. Data refers to central government.
<a href="#">Mauro et al. (2015)</a>	1959 - 1959	Spliced using overlapping data in 1960. Data refers to general government.
<a href="#">Mbaye et al. (2018)</a>	1960 - 1968	Spliced using overlapping data in 1969. Data refers to central government.
<a href="#">International Monetary Fund (2010)</a>	1969 - 1969	Spliced using overlapping data in 1970. Data refers to general government.
<a href="#">World Bank (Archives) (1999)</a>	1970 - 1989	Spliced using overlapping data in 1990. Data refers to central government.
<a href="#">WEO (2024)</a>	1990 - 2029	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018. Data refers to general government.



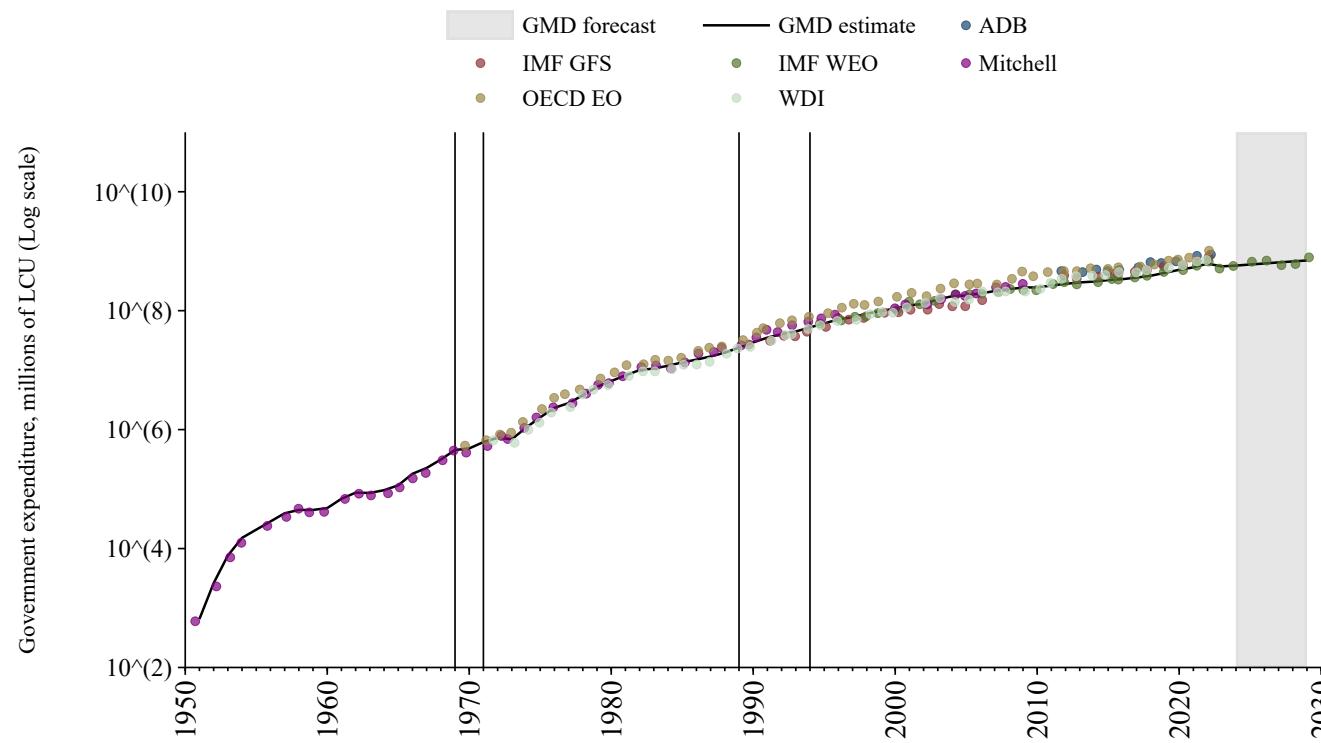
## Government deficit

Source	Time span	Notes
<a href="#">Mauro et al. (2015)</a>	1953 - 1969	Spliced using overlapping data in 1970.
<a href="#">OECD Economic Outlook (2024)</a>	1970 - 1989	Spliced using overlapping data in 1990.
<a href="#">International Monetary Fund (2024a)</a>	1990 - 1994	Spliced using overlapping data in 1995.
<a href="#">WEO (2024)</a>	1995 - 2029	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.



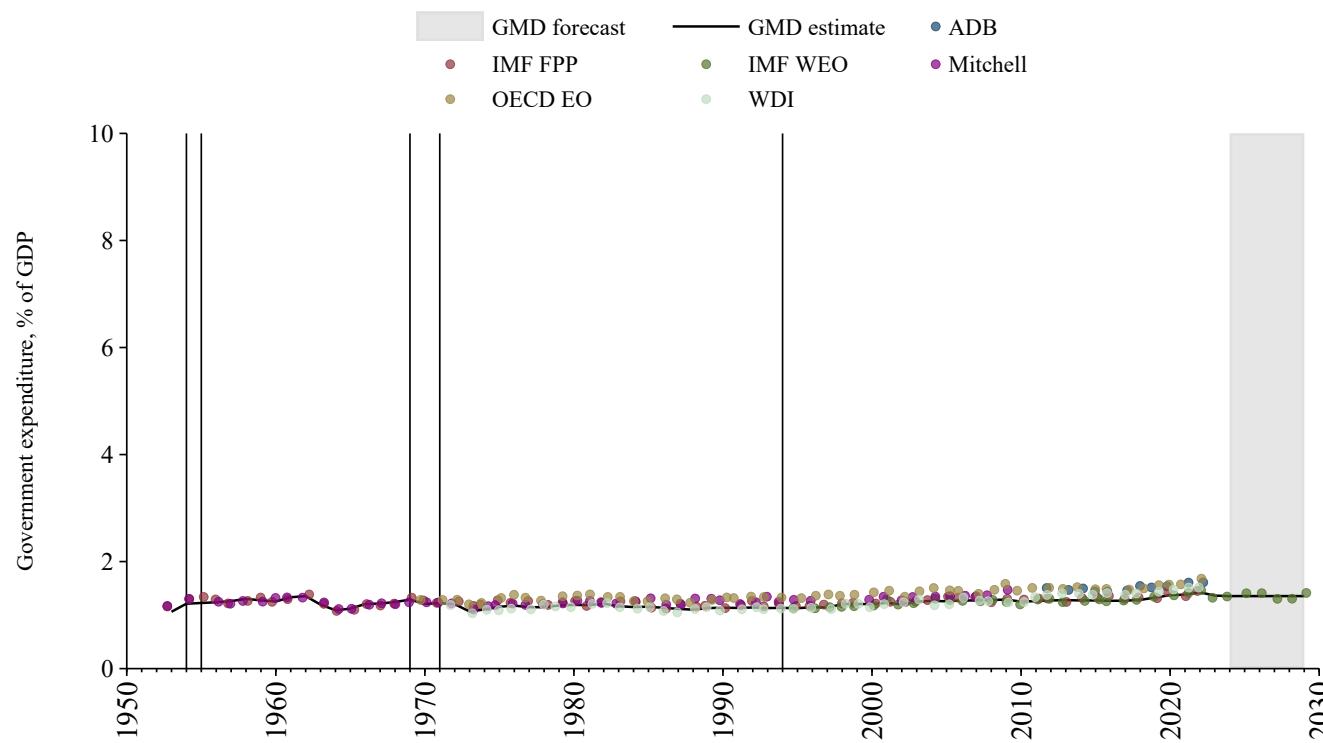
## Government expenditure

Source	Time span	Notes
Mitchell (2013)	1951 - 1969	Spliced using overlapping data in 1970: (ratio = 108.9%).. Data refers to central government.
OECD Economic Outlook (2024)	1970 - 1971	Spliced using overlapping data in 1972: (ratio = 89.5%).. Data refers to general government.
World Bank (2024)	1972 - 1989	Spliced using overlapping data in 1990: (ratio = 110.2%).. Data refers to general government.
International Monetary Fund (2024a)	1990 - 1994	Spliced using overlapping data in 1995: (ratio = 108.3%)..
WEO (2024)	1995 - 2029	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018. Data refers to general government.



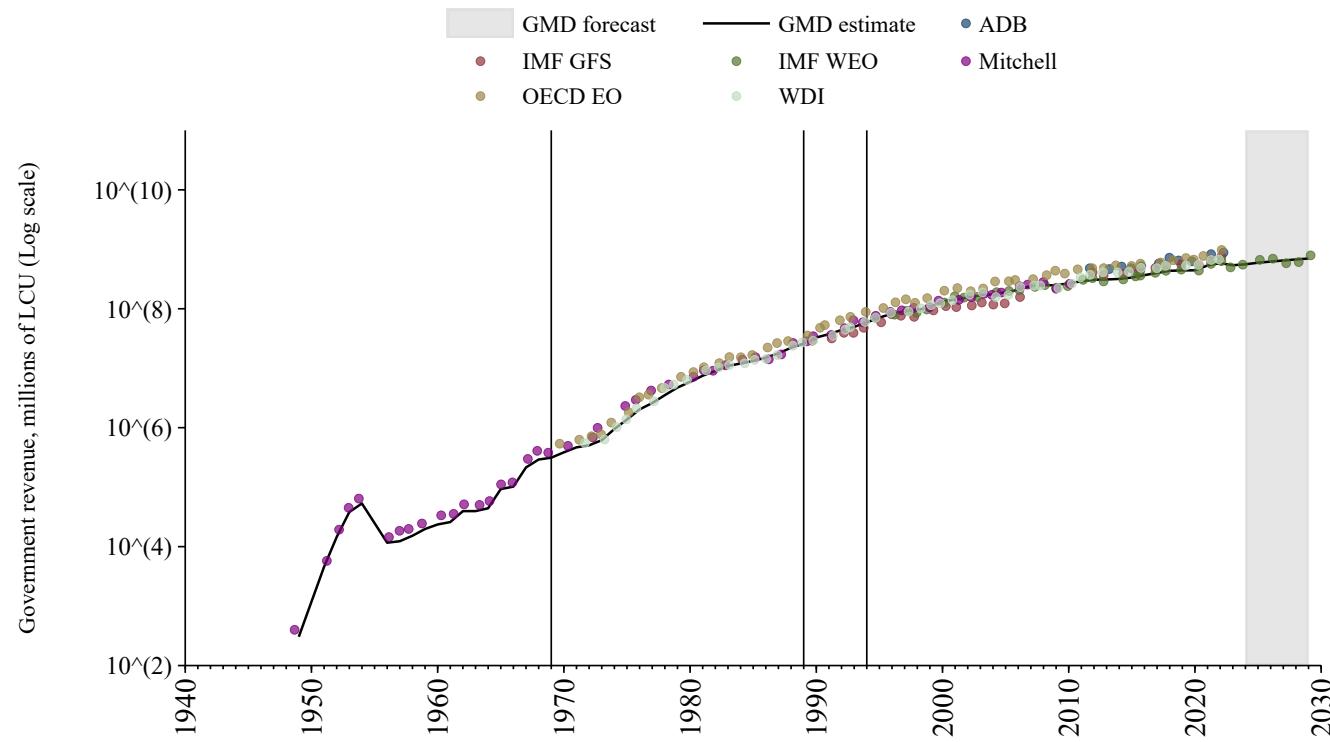
## Government expenditure to GDP ratio

Source	Time span	Notes
Mitchell (2013)	1953 - 1954	Spliced using overlapping data in 1955: (ratio = 77.6%).. Data refers to central government.
Mauro et al. (2015)	1955 - 1955	Spliced using overlapping data in 1956: (ratio = 78.5%).. Data refers to general government.
Mitchell (2013)	1956 - 1969	Spliced using overlapping data in 1970: (ratio = 99.5%).. Data refers to central government.
OECD Economic Outlook (2024)	1970 - 1971	Spliced using overlapping data in 1972: (ratio = 83.9%).. Data refers to general government.
World Bank (2024)	1972 - 1994	Spliced using overlapping data in 1995: (ratio = 103.4%).. Data refers to general government.
WEO (2024)	1995 - 2029	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018. Data refers to general government.



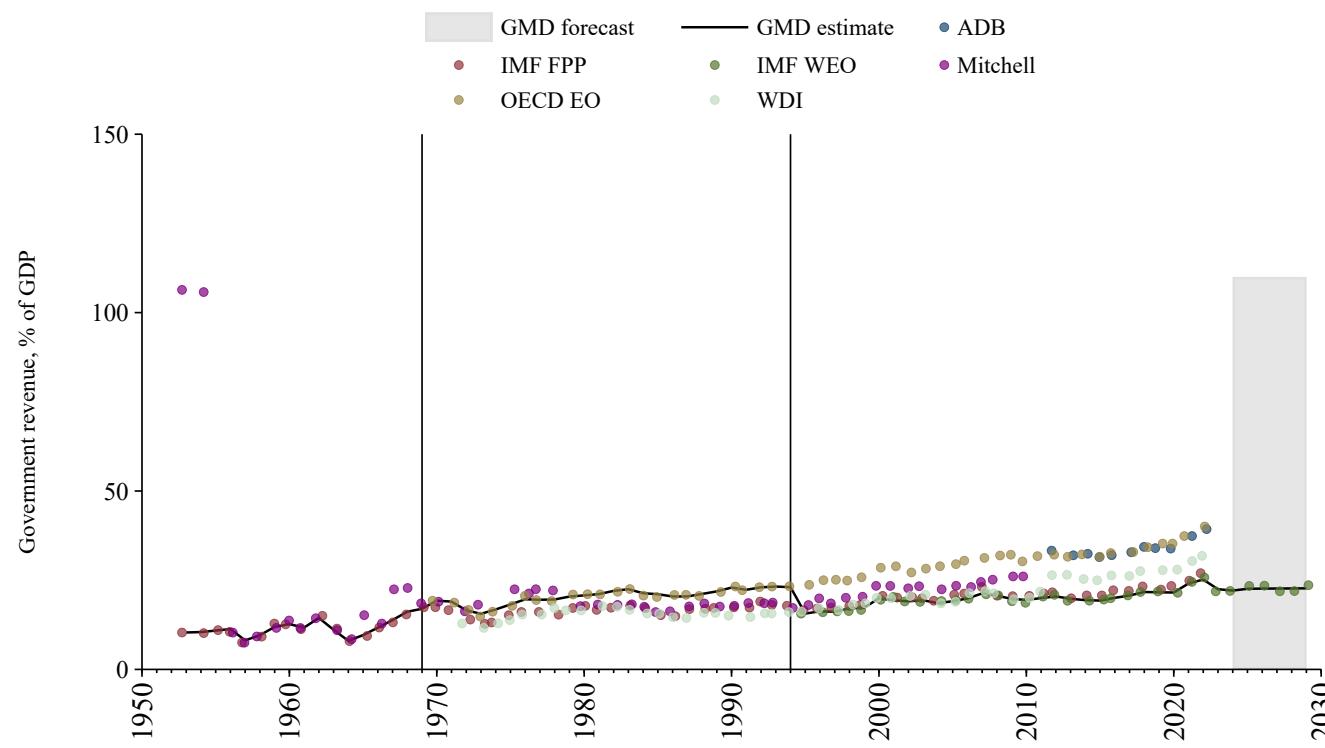
## Government revenue

Source	Time span	Notes
<a href="#">Mitchell (2013)</a>	1949 - 1969	Spliced using overlapping data in 1970: (ratio = 76.2%).. Data refers to central government.
<a href="#">OECD Economic Outlook (2024)</a>	1970 - 1989	Spliced using overlapping data in 1990: (ratio = 71.5%).. Data refers to general government.
<a href="#">International Monetary Fund (2024a)</a>	1990 - 1994	Spliced using overlapping data in 1995: (ratio = 113.3%).. Data refers to central government.
<a href="#">WEO (2024)</a>	1995 - 2029	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018. Data refers to general government.



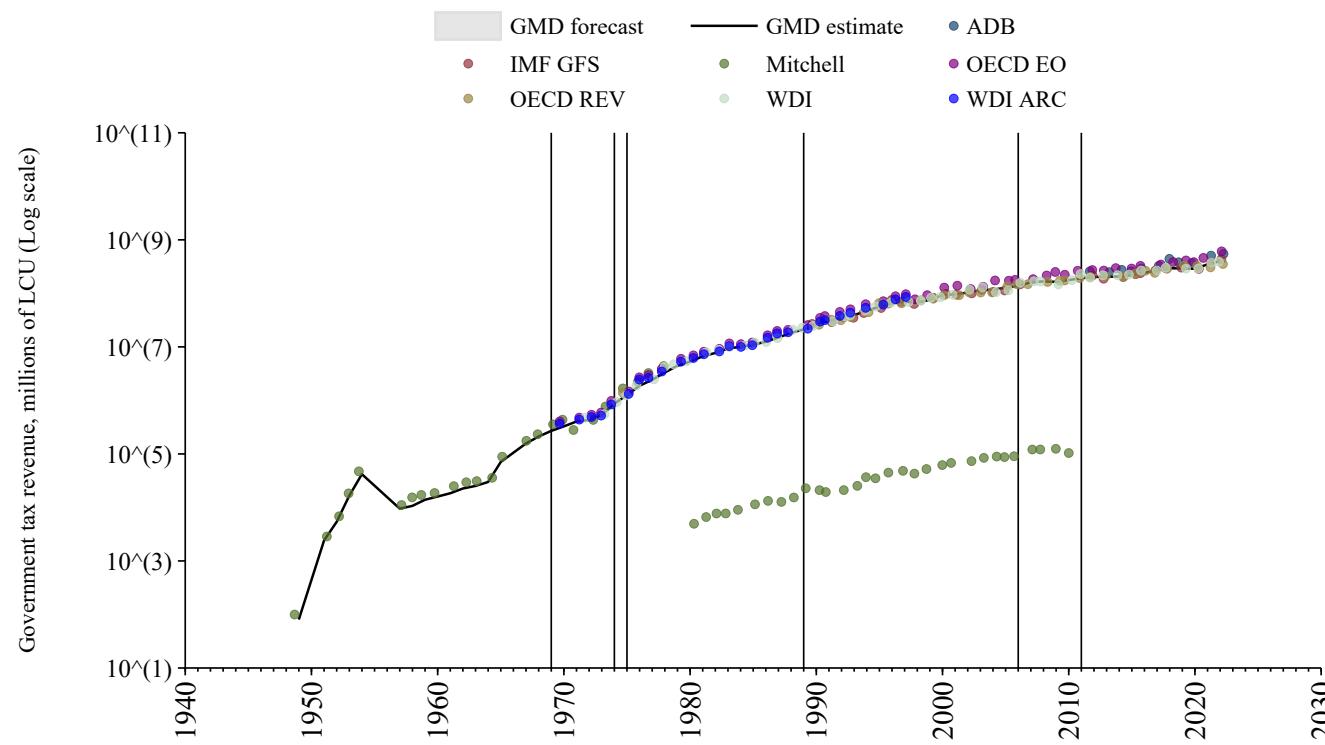
## Government revenue to GDP ratio

Source	Time span	Notes
Mauro et al. (2015)	1953 - 1969	Spliced using overlapping data in 1970. Data refers to general government.
OECD Economic Outlook (2024)	1970 - 1994	Spliced using overlapping data in 1995. Data refers to general government.
WEO (2024)	1995 - 2029	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018. Data refers to general government.



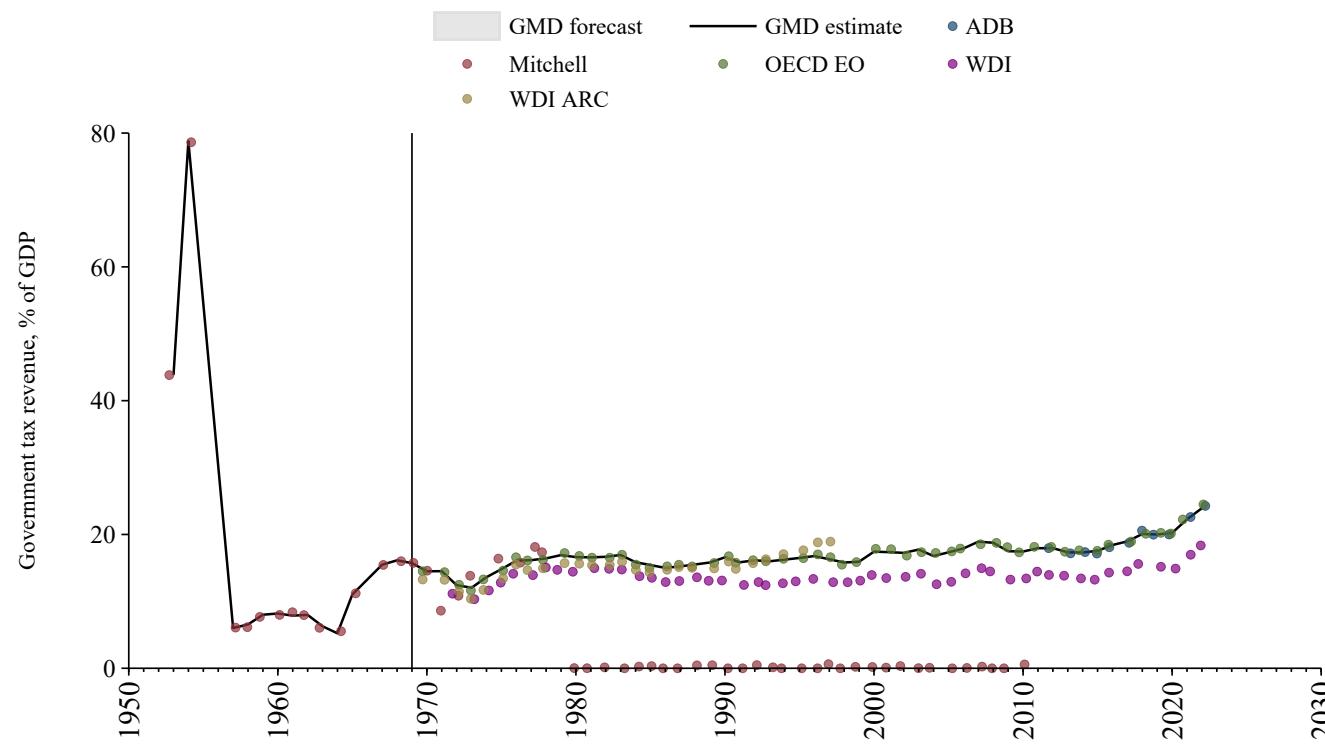
## Government tax revenue

Source	Time span	Notes
Mitchell (2013)	1949 - 1969	Spliced using overlapping data in 1970: (ratio = 80.5%).. Data refers to central government.
OECD Economic Outlook (2024)	1970 - 1974	Spliced using overlapping data in 1975: (ratio = 80.8%).. Data refers to general government.
OECD (2024c)	1975 - 1975	Spliced using overlapping data in 1976: (ratio = 90.6%).. Data refers to general government.
OECD Economic Outlook (2024)	1976 - 1989	Spliced using overlapping data in 1990: (ratio = 80.8%).. Data refers to general government.
International Monetary Fund (2024a)	1990 - 2006	Spliced using overlapping data in 2007: (ratio = 99.9%).. Data refers to central government.
OECD (2024c)	2007 - 2011	Spliced using overlapping data in 2012: (ratio = 99.9%).. Data refers to general government.
International Monetary Fund (2024a)	2012 - 2022	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018. Data refers to central government.



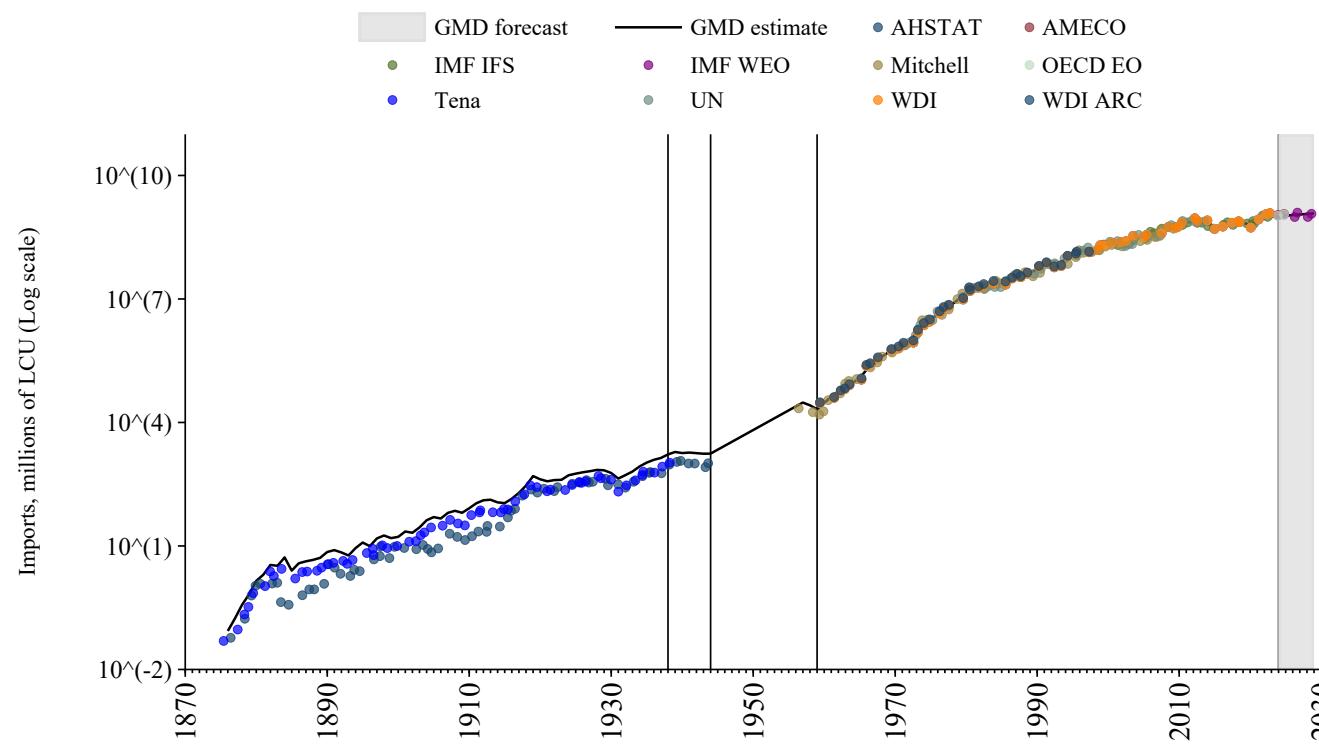
## Government tax revenue to GDP ratio

Source	Time span	Notes
<a href="#">Mitchell (2013)</a>	1953 - 1969	Spliced using overlapping data in 1970. Data refers to central government.
<a href="#">OECD Economic Outlook (2024)</a>	1970 - 2022	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018. Data refers to general government.



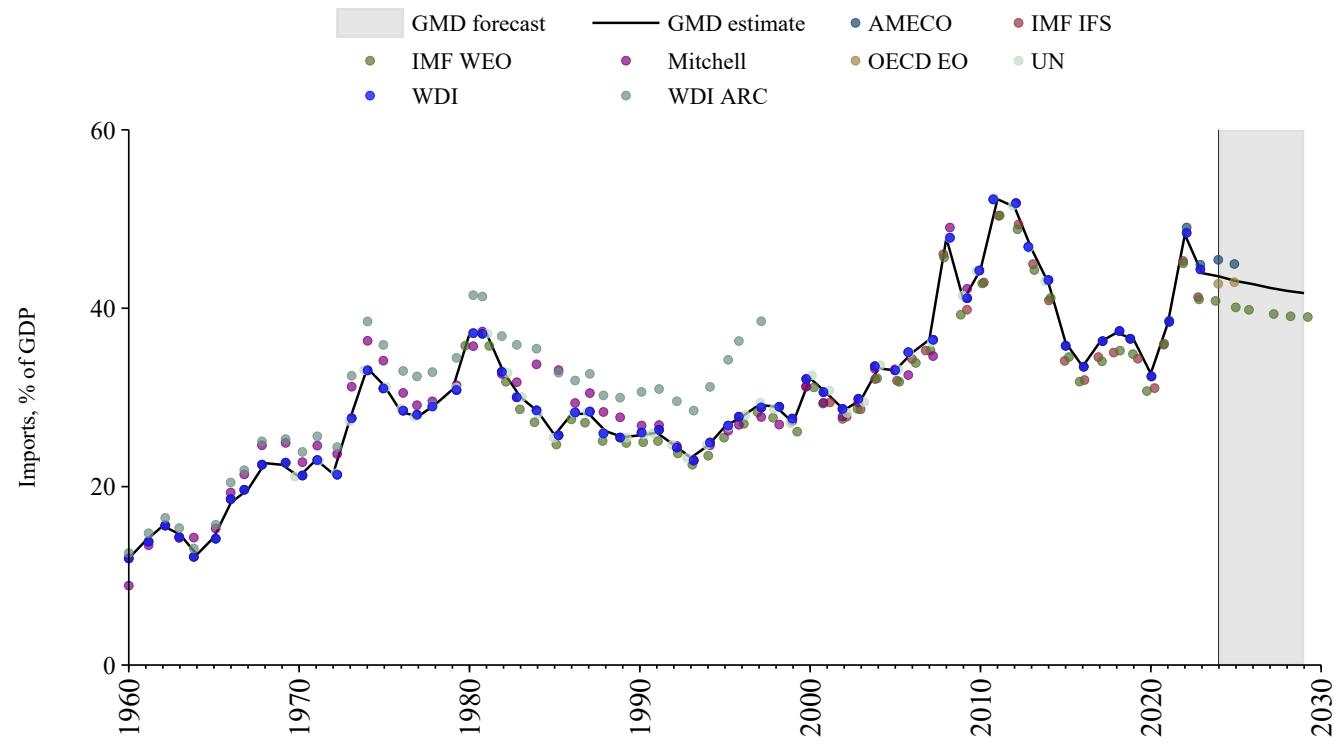
# Imports

Source	Time span	Notes
Federico and Tena-Junguito (2019)	1876 - 1938	Spliced using overlapping data in 1939: (ratio = 174.7%)..
Institute of Economic Research, Hitotsubashi University (2008)	1939 - 1944	Spliced using overlapping data in 1945: (ratio = 190.7%)..
Mitchell (2013)	1945 - 1959	Spliced using overlapping data in 1960: (ratio = 138.1%)..
World Bank (2024)	1960 - 2023	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.
WEO (2024)	2024 - 2029	Spliced using overlapping data in 2030.



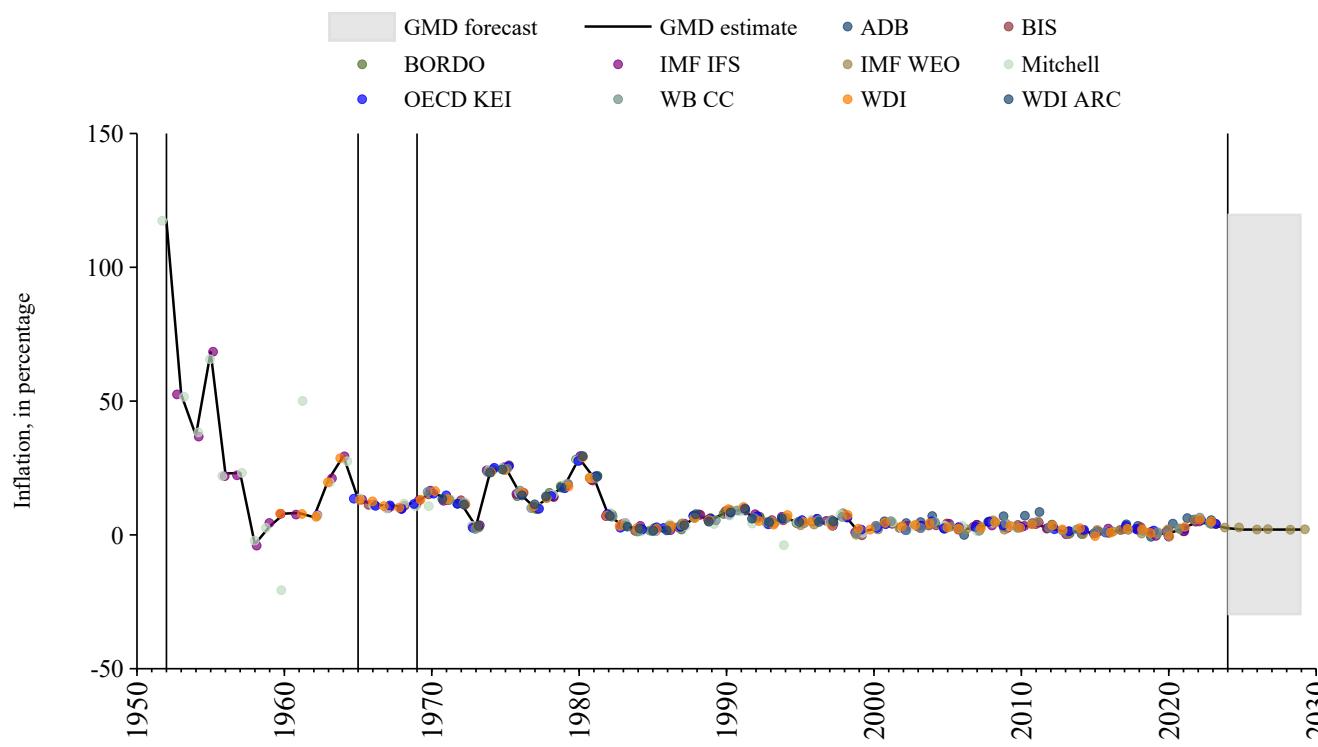
## Imports to GDP ratio

Source	Time span	Notes
<a href="#">World Bank (2024)</a>	1960 - 2023	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.
<a href="#">WEO (2024)</a>	2024 - 2029	Spliced using overlapping data in 2030: (ratio = 107.4%)..



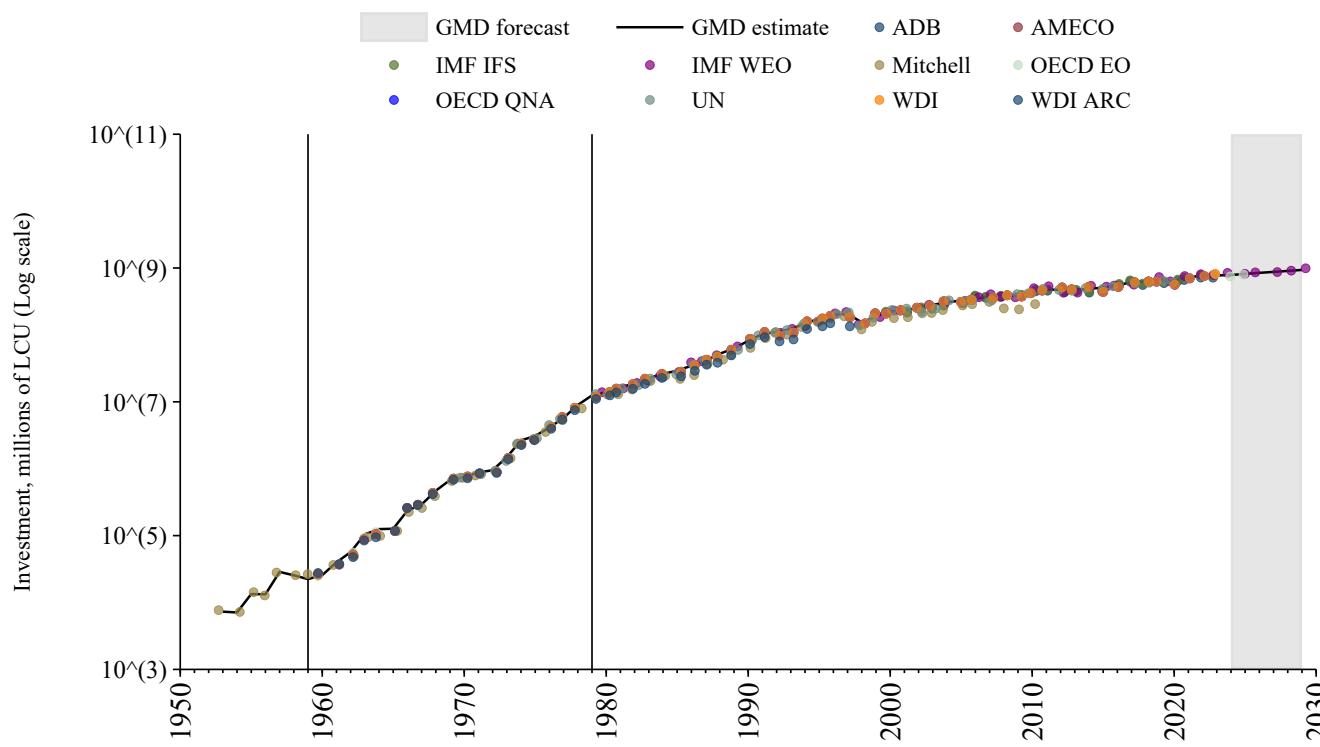
# Inflation

Source	Time span	Notes
Mitchell (2013)	1952 - 1952	Spliced using overlapping data in 1953.
International Monetary Fund (2024b)	1953 - 1965	Spliced using overlapping data in 1966.
Bank for International Settlements (2024)	1966 - 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.



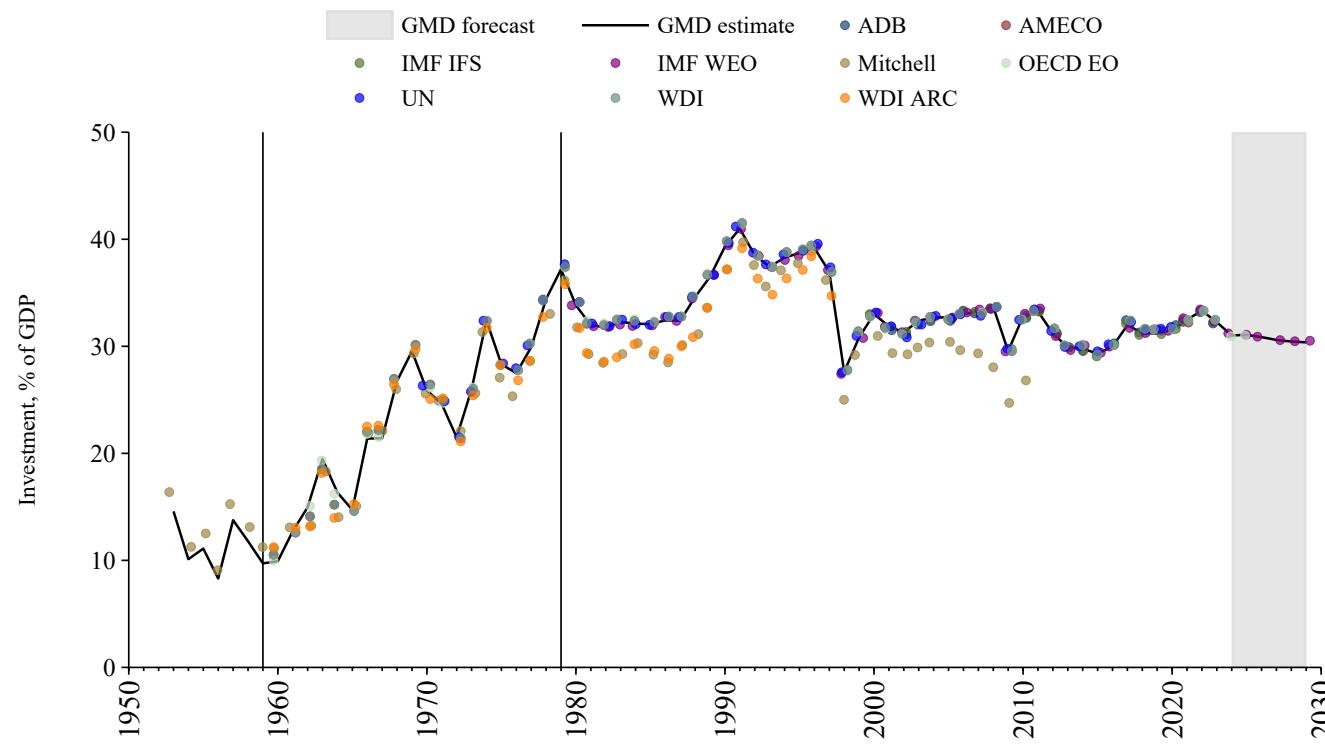
## Investment

Source	Time span	Notes
Mitchell (2013)	1953 - 1959	Spliced using overlapping data in 1960: (ratio = 94.8%)..
OECD Economic Outlook (2024)	1960 - 1979	Spliced using overlapping data in 1980: (ratio = 103%)..
WEO (2024)	1980 - 2029	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.



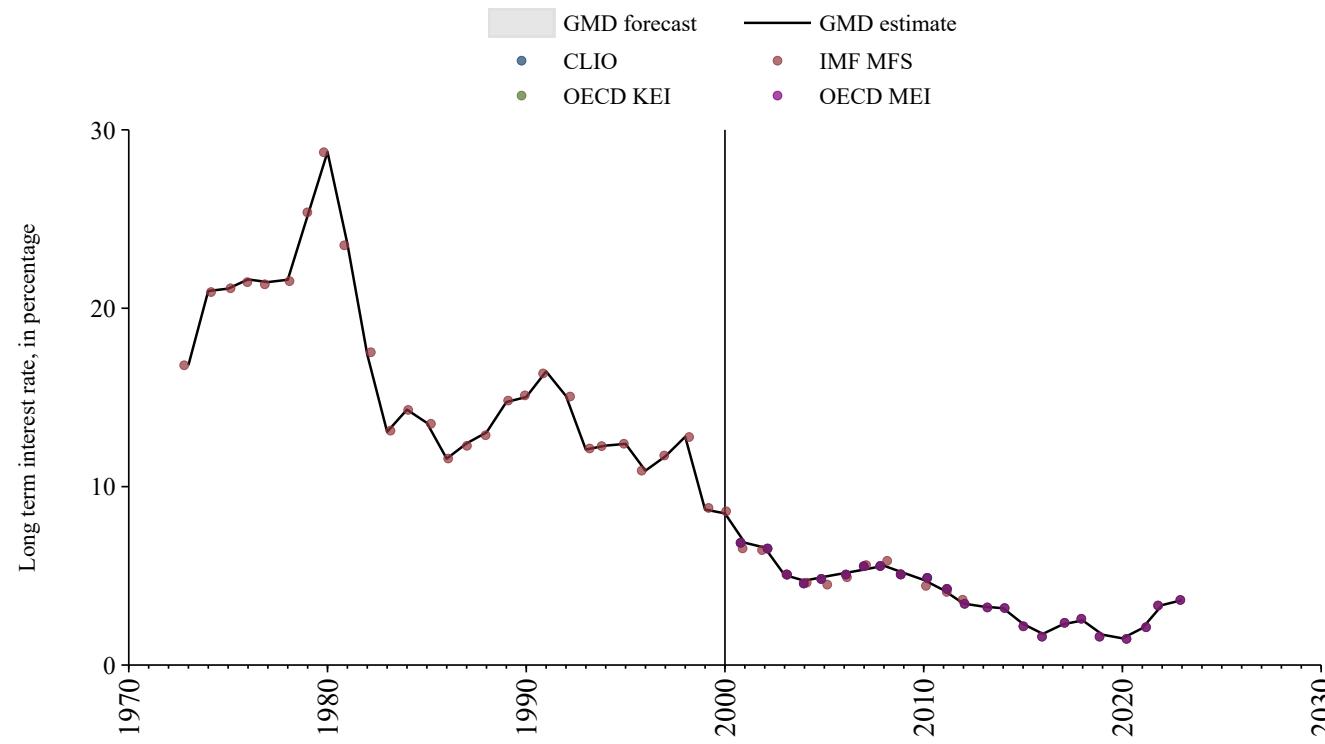
## Investment to GDP ratio

Source	Time span	Notes
Mitchell (2013)	1953 - 1959	Spliced using overlapping data in 1960: (ratio = 89%)..
OECD Economic Outlook (2024)	1960 - 1979	Spliced using overlapping data in 1980: (ratio = 99.4%)..
WEO (2024)	1980 - 2029	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.



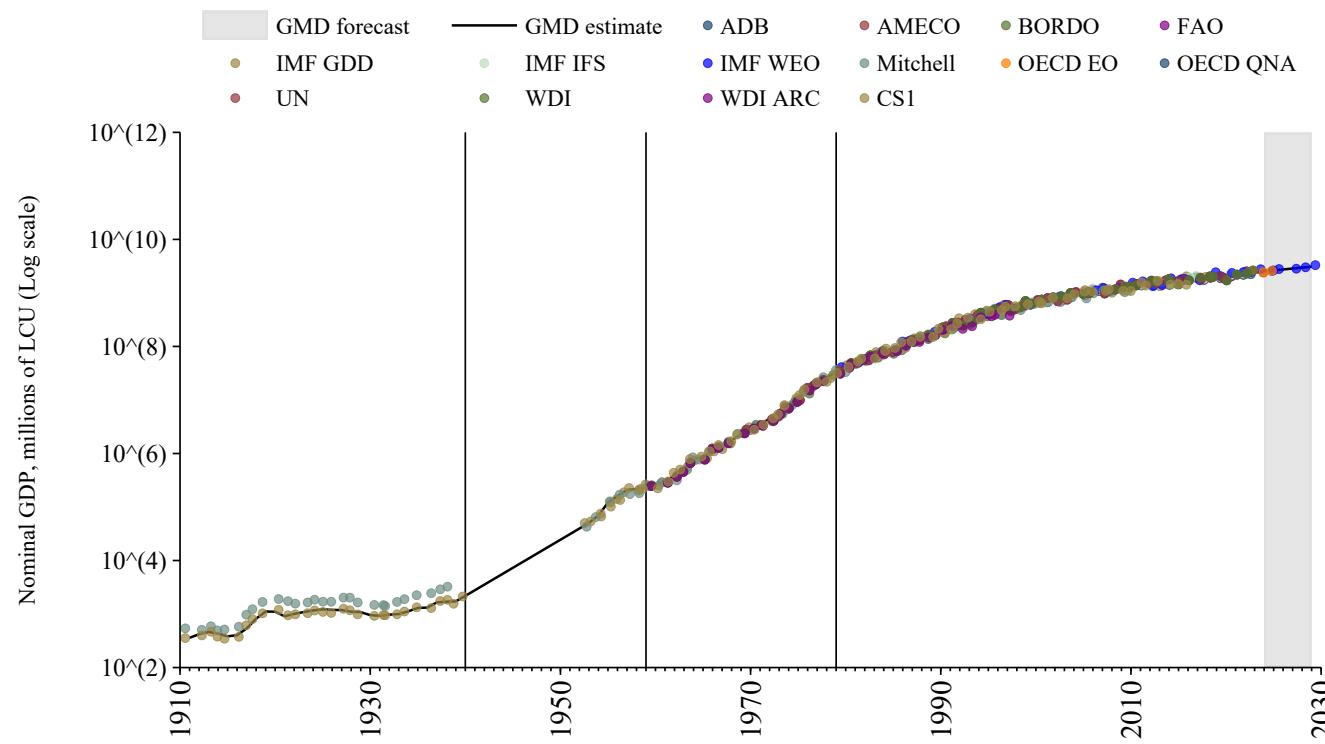
## Long term interest rate

Source	Time span	Notes
International Monetary Fund (2024c)	1973 - 2000	Spliced using overlapping data in 2001.
OECD (2024b)	2001 - 2023	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.



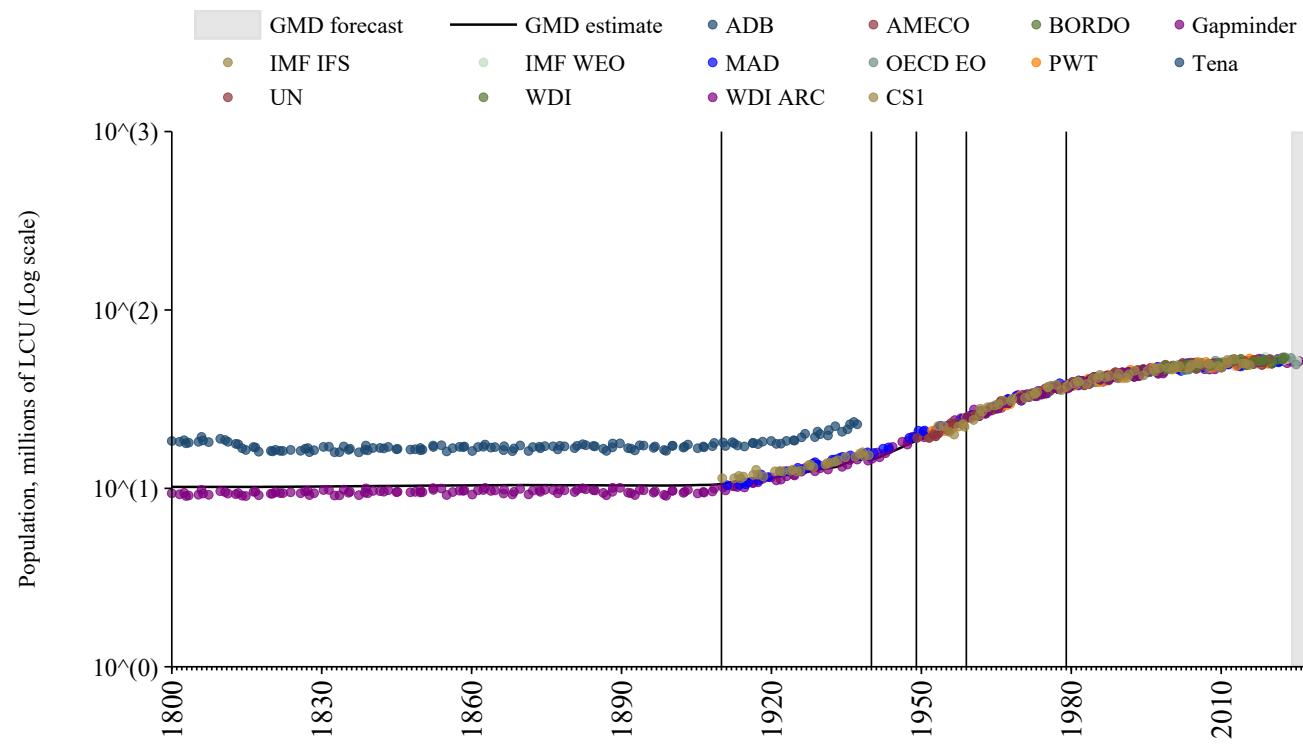
## Nominal GDP

Source	Time span	Notes
Cha et al. (2022)	1911 - 1940	Spliced using overlapping data in 1941: (ratio = 100.9%)..
Mbaye et al. (2018)	1941 - 1959	Spliced using overlapping data in 1960: (ratio = 100.5%)..
OECD Economic Outlook (2024)	1960 - 1979	Spliced using overlapping data in 1980: (ratio = 103.6%)..
WEO (2024)	1980 - 2029	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.



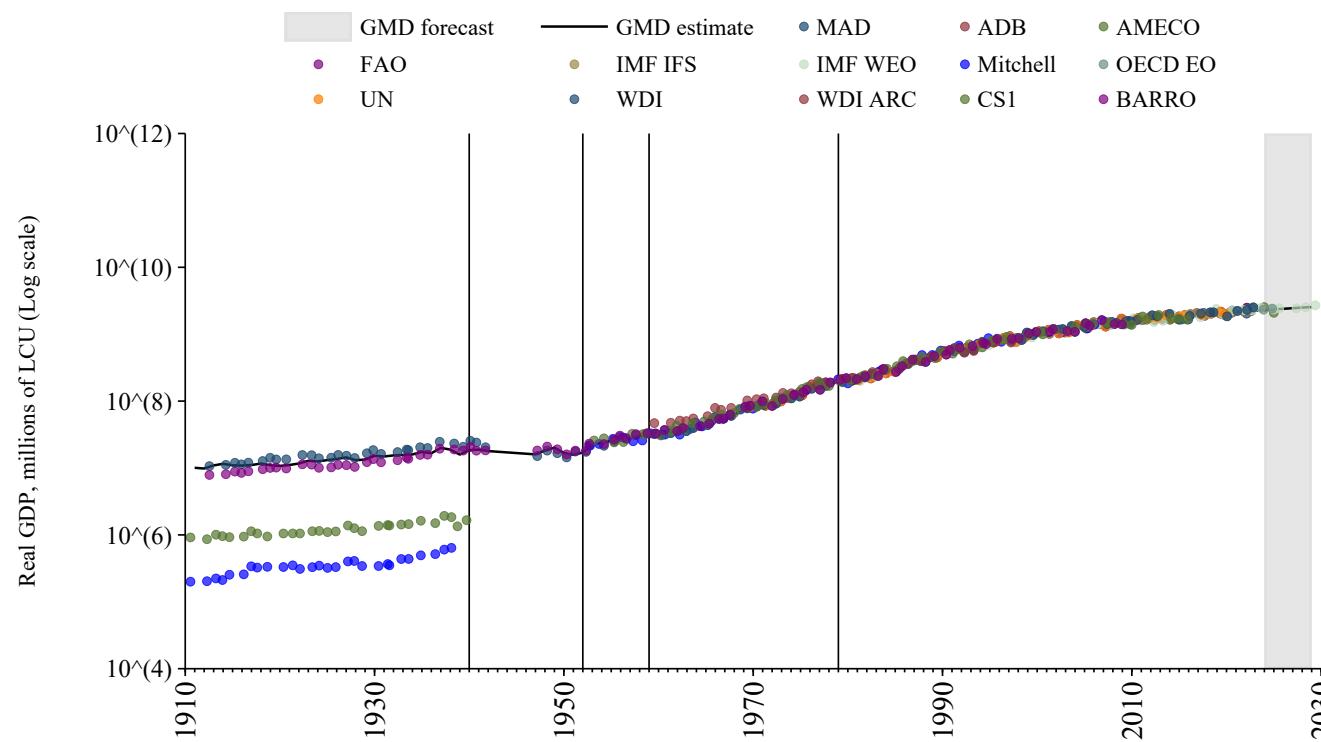
# Population

Source	Time span	Notes
Gapminder (2024)	1800 - 1910	Spliced using overlapping data in 1911: (ratio = 108.5%)..
Cha et al. (2022)	1911 - 1940	Spliced using overlapping data in 1941: (ratio = 93.8%)..
Gapminder (2024)	1941 - 1949	Spliced using overlapping data in 1950: (ratio = 95.8%)..
International Monetary Fund (2024b)	1950 - 1959	Spliced using overlapping data in 1960: (ratio = 98.7%)..
World Bank (2024)	1960 - 1979	Spliced using overlapping data in 1980.
WEO (2024)	1980 - 2029	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.
Gapminder (2024)	2030 - 2030	Spliced using overlapping data in 2031: (ratio = 100.2%)..



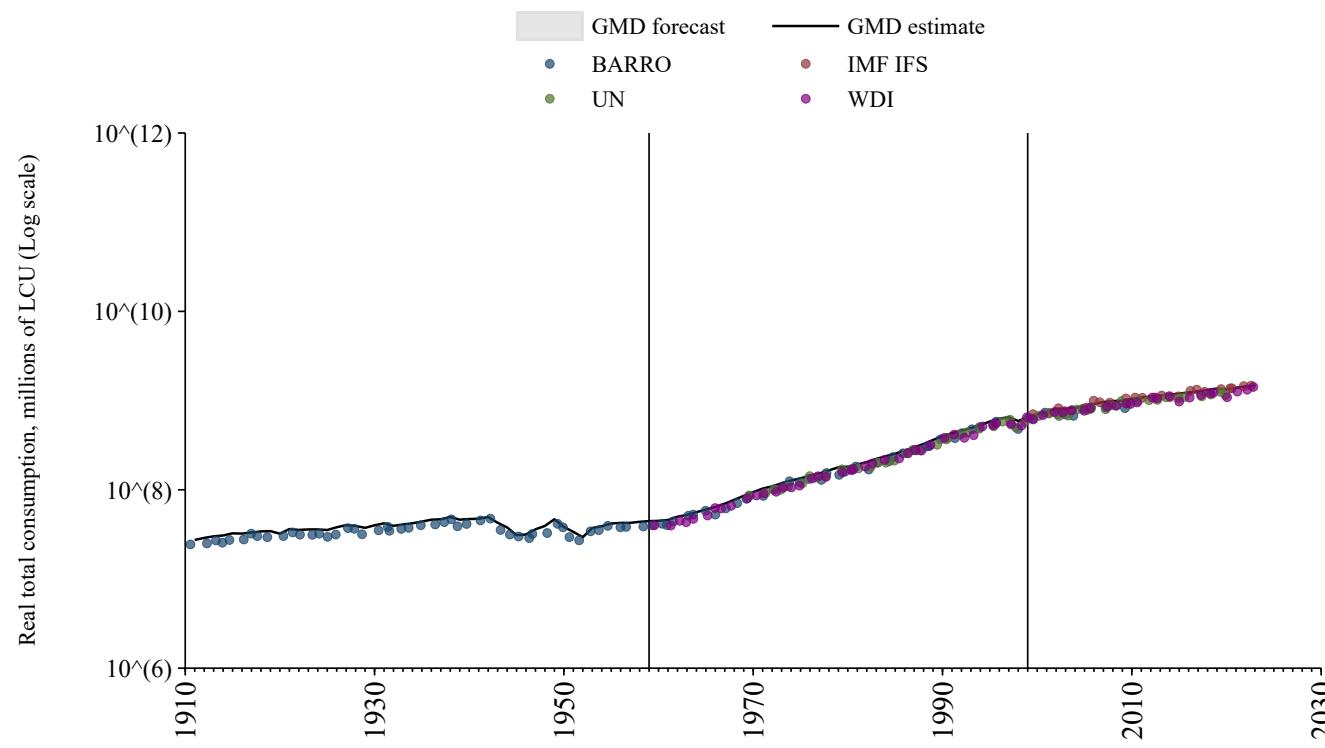
## Real GDP

Source	Time span	Notes
Cha et al. (2022)	1911 - 1940	Spliced using overlapping data in 1941: (ratio = 1099.1%)..
Barro and Redlick (2011)	1941 - 1952	Spliced using overlapping data in 1953: (ratio = 96.4%)..
Cha et al. (2022)	1953 - 1959	Spliced using overlapping data in 1960: (ratio = 95.6%)..
OECD Economic Outlook (2024)	1960 - 1979	Spliced using overlapping data in 1980: (ratio = 99.3%)..
WEO (2024)	1980 - 2029	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.



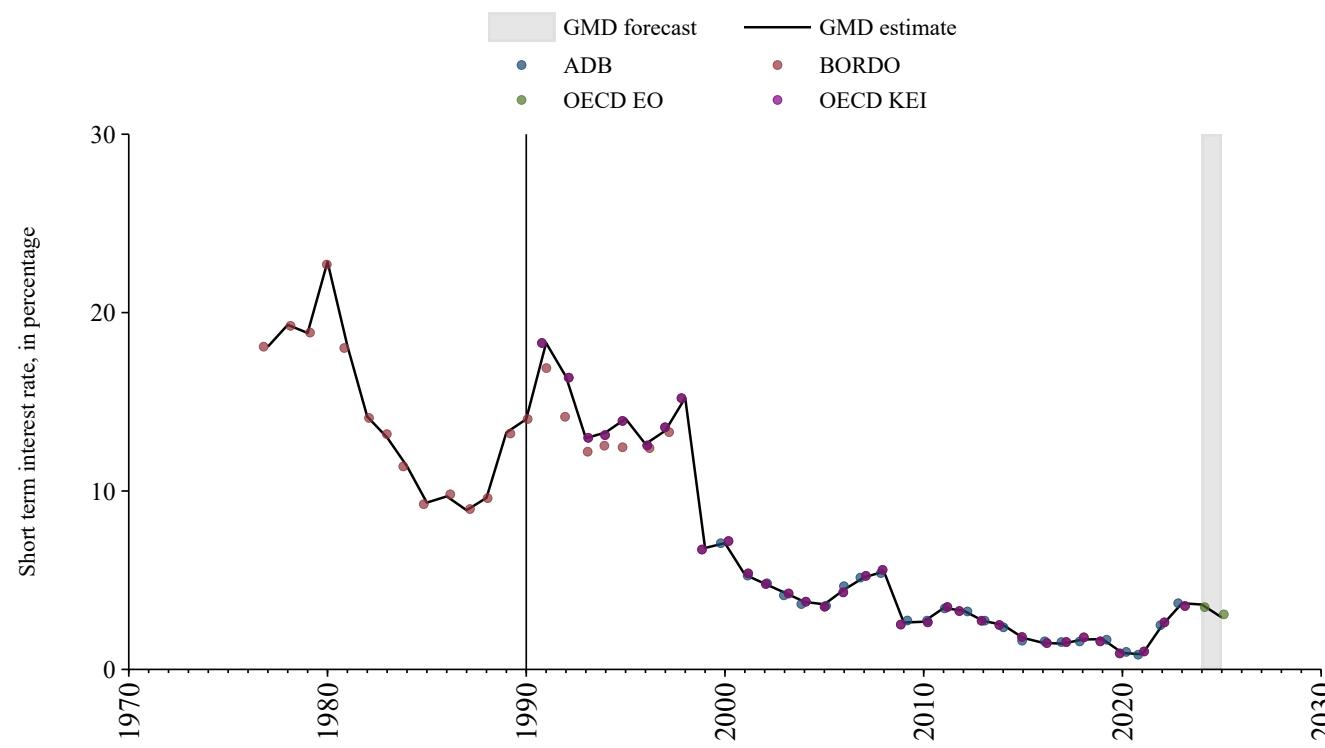
## Real total consumption

Source	Time span	Notes
Barro and Redlick (2011)	1911 - 1959	Spliced using overlapping data in 1960: (ratio = 112.3%)..
World Bank (2024)	1960 - 1999	Spliced using overlapping data in 2000: (ratio = 112.3%)..
International Monetary Fund (2024b)	2000 - 2023	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.



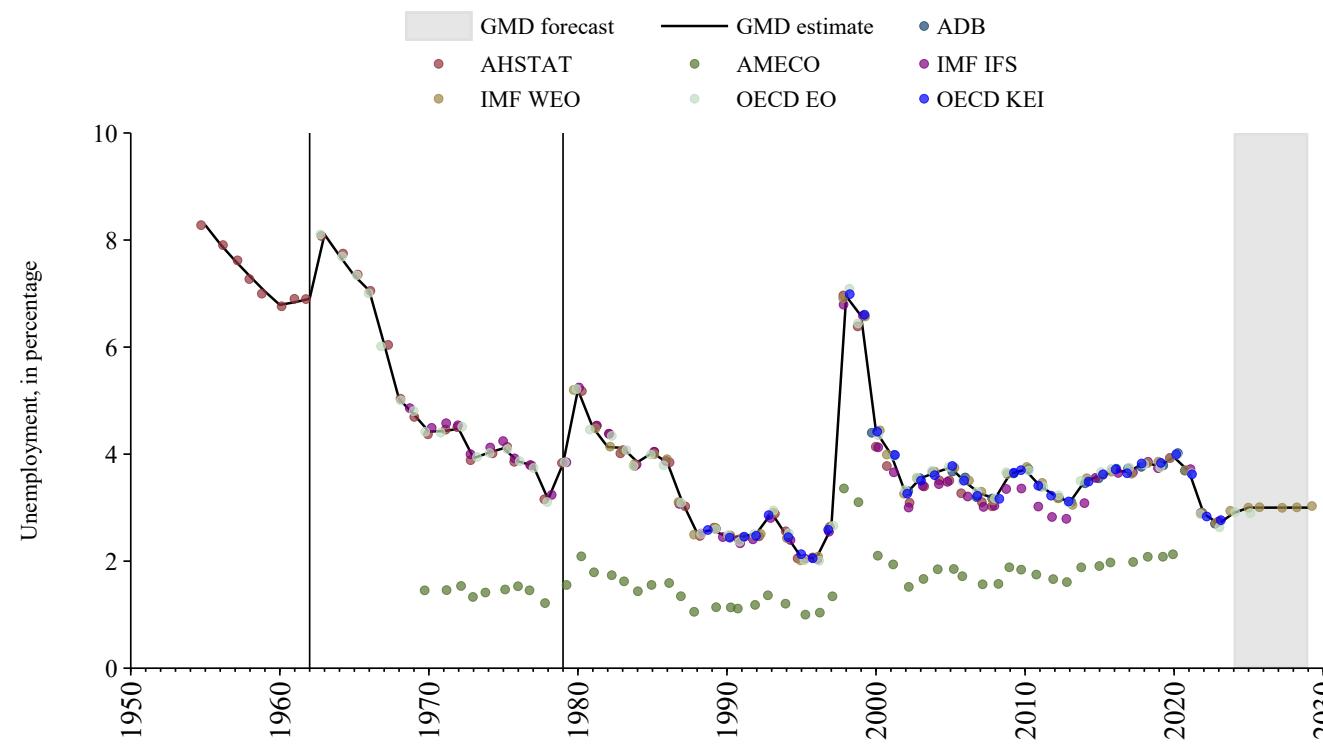
## Short term interest rate

Source	Time span	Notes
Bordo et al. (2001)	1977 - 1990	Spliced using overlapping data in 1991.
OECD (2024a)	1991 - 2023	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.
OECD Economic Outlook (2024)	2024 - 2025	Spliced using overlapping data in 2026.



# Unemployment

Source	Time span	Notes
Institute of Economic Research, Hitotsubashi University (2008)	1955 - 1962	Spliced using overlapping data in 1963.
OECD Economic Outlook (2024)	1963 - 1979	Spliced using overlapping data in 1980.
WEO (2024)	1980 - 2029	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.



## References

### References

- Asian Development Bank. “Key Indicators Database (KIDB).” (2024).
- Bank for International Settlements (2024).
- Barro, R. J. and C. J. Redlick. “Macroeconomic Effects from Government Purchases and Taxes.” *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 126(2011), 51–102. Accessed: 2024-05-04.
- Bordo, M., B. Eichengreen, D. Klingebiel, and M. S. Martinez-Peria. “Is the Crisis Problem Growing More Severe?” *Economic Policy*, 16(2001), 52–82.
- Cha, M. S., N. N. Kim, K. J. Park, and Y. Park, editors. *Historical Statistics of Korea*. Springer (2022). Accessed: 2024-05-13.
- 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.
- Institute of Economic Research, Hitotsubashi University. “Asian Historical Statistics: Basic Data for Asian Economic History.” (2008).
- International Monetary Fund. “A Historical Public Debt Database.” IMF Working Papers 2010/245, International Monetary Fund (2010).
- \_\_\_\_\_. “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).

- OECD. “OECD Key Economic Indicators Data.” (2024a). Accessed on 2024-07-10.
- \_\_\_\_\_. “OECD Main Economic Indicators Data.” (2024b). Accessed on 2024-07-04.
- \_\_\_\_\_. “Revenue Statistics 2024: Health Taxes in OECD Countries.” (2024c). Accessed on 2024-07-10.
- OECD Economic Outlook. “OECD Economic Outlook Data.” (2024). Accessed on 2024-06-05.
- Reinhart, Carmen M. and Kenneth S. Rogoff. “Debt-to-GDP Ratios Dataset.” (2010). Historical debt-to-GDP ratios for 70 countries.
- 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.