# Country Data and Graphs for Bahrain

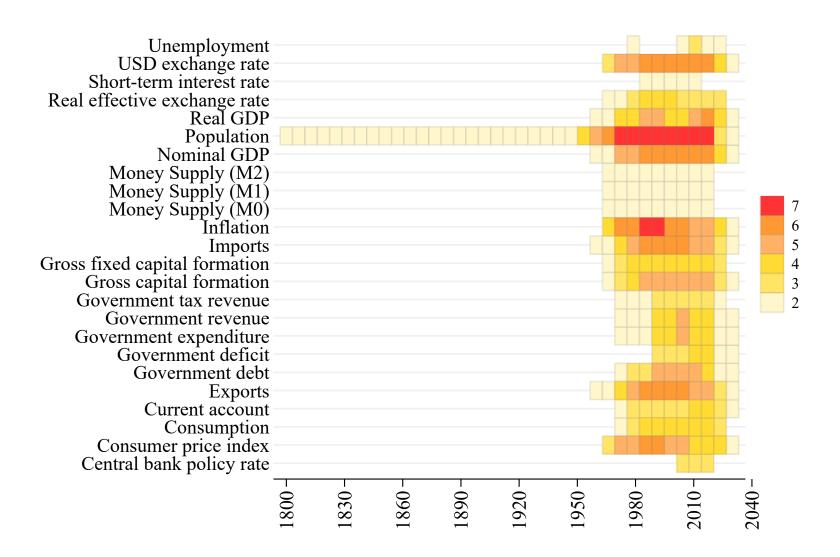
June 30, 2025

## **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

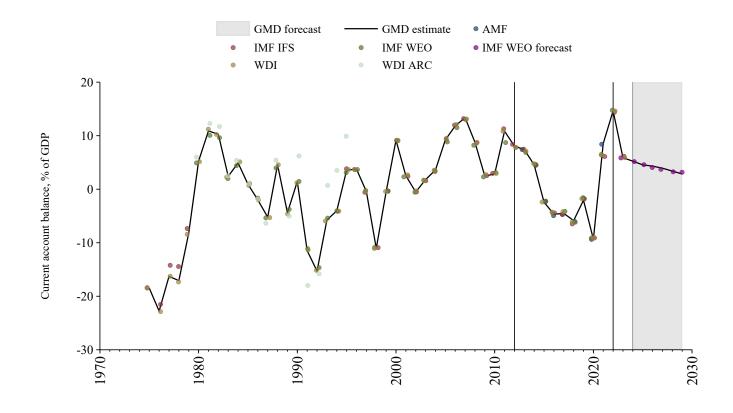
Government revenue	22
Government revenue to GDP ratio	23
Government tax revenue	24
Government tax revenue to GDP ratio	25
Imports	26
Imports to GDP ratio	27
Inflation	28
Investment	29
Investment to GDP ratio	30
Nominal GDP	31
Population	32
Real GDP	33
Real total consumption	34
Short term interest rate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

#### Data availability heatmap



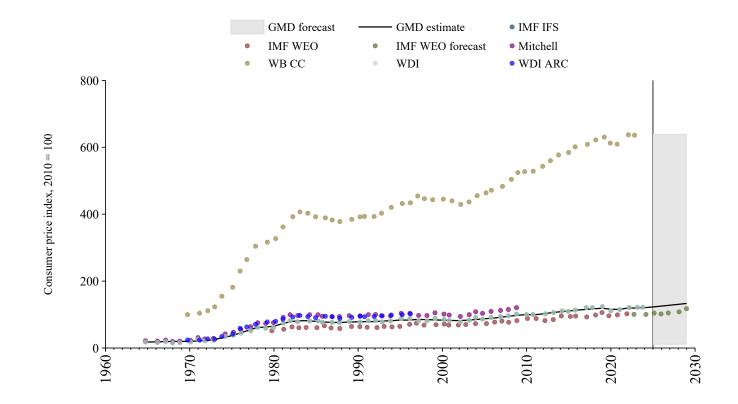
#### **Current account balance**

Source	Time span	Notes
World Bank (2024)	1975 - 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.



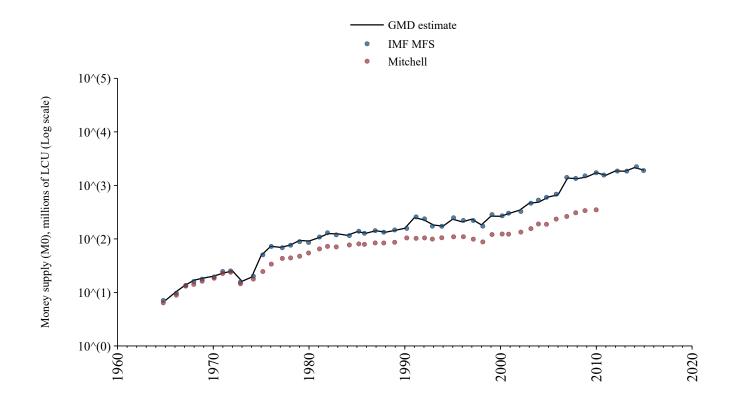
## **Consumer price index**

Source	Time span	Notes
World Bank (2024)	1965 - 2024	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.
WEO (2024a)	2025 - 2029	Spliced using overlapping data in 2030.



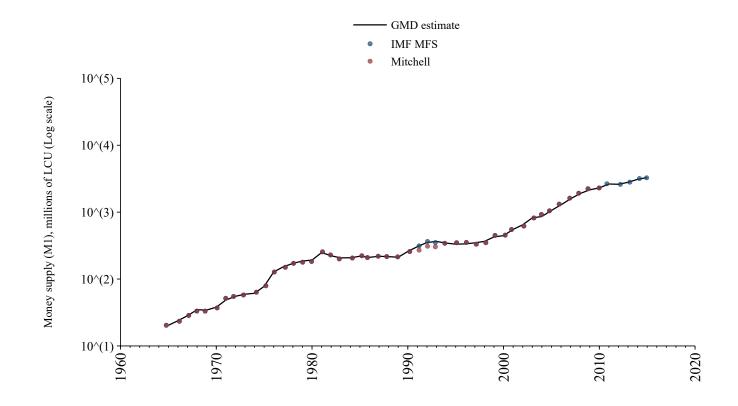
## Money supply (M0)

Source	Time span	Notes
International Monetary Fund (2024b)	1965 - 2015	Spliced using overlapping data in 2016.



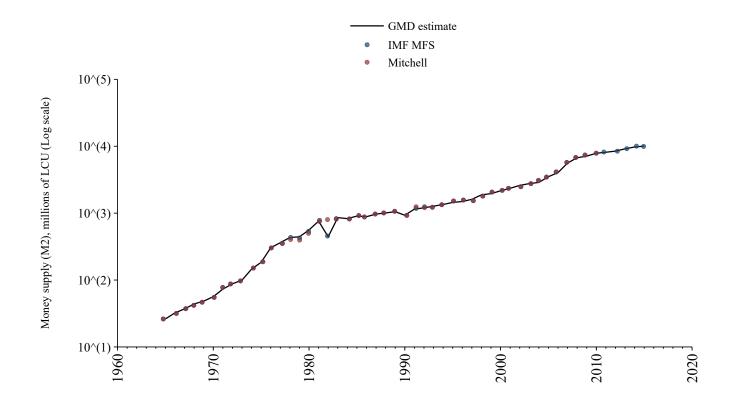
## Money supply (M1)

Source	Time span	Notes
International Monetary Fund (2024b)	1965 - 2015	Spliced using overlapping data in 2016.



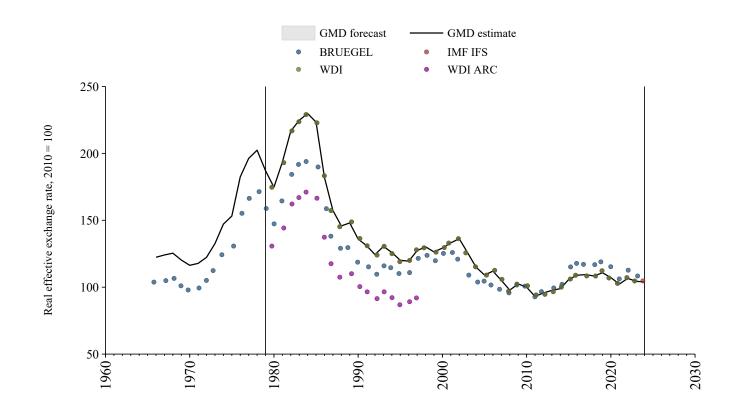
## Money supply (M2)

Source	Time span	Notes
International Monetary Fund (2024b)	1965 - 2015	Spliced using overlapping data in 2016.



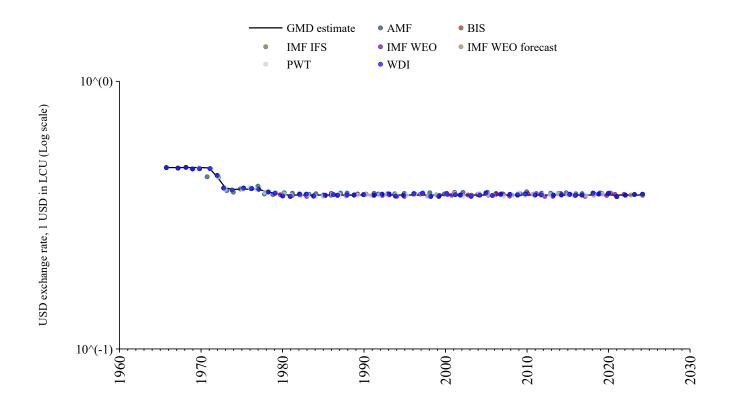
## **Real effective exchange rate**

Source	Time span	Notes
Darvas (2021)	1966 - 1979	Spliced using overlapping data in 1980: (ratio = 117.9%).
World Bank (2024)	1980 - 2023	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.
International Monetary Fund (2024a)	2024 - 2024	Spliced using overlapping data in 2025.



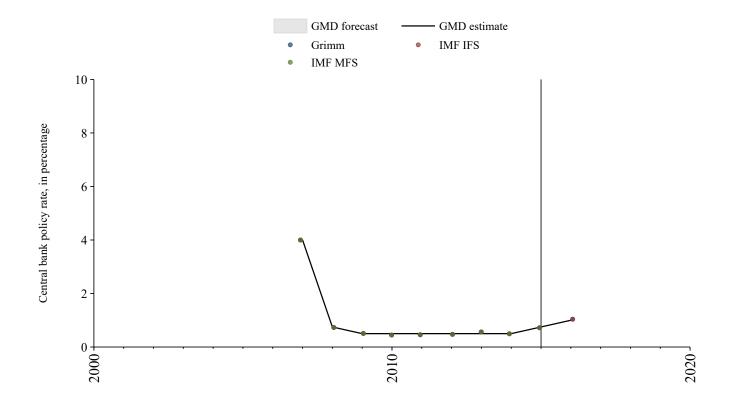
## **USD** exchange rate

Source	Time span	Notes
Bank for International Settlements (2024)	1966 - 2024	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.



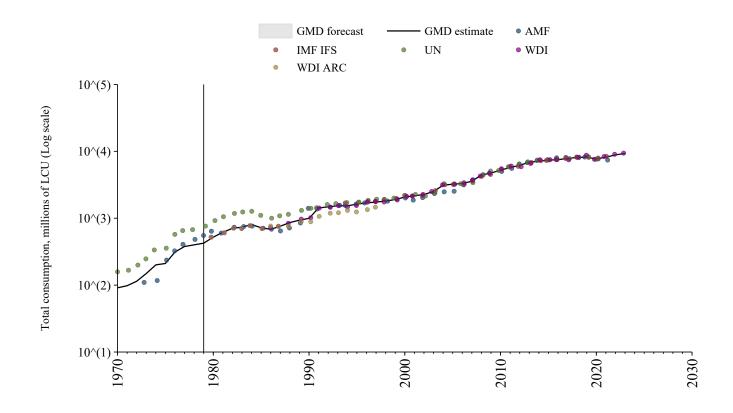
## **Central bank policy rate**

Source	Time span	Notes
International Monetary Fund (2024b)	2007 - 2015	Spliced using overlapping data in 2016.
Grimm (2024)	2016 - 2016	Spliced using overlapping data in 2017.



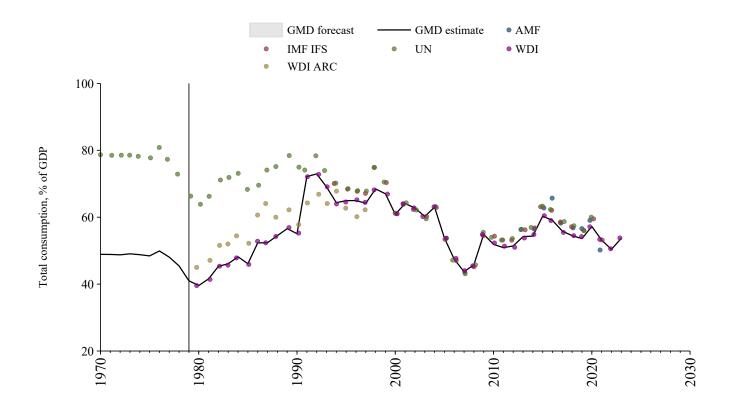
#### **Total consumption**

Source	Time span	Notes
United Nations (2024)	1970 - 1979	Spliced using overlapping data in 1980.
World Bank (2024)	1980 - 2023	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.



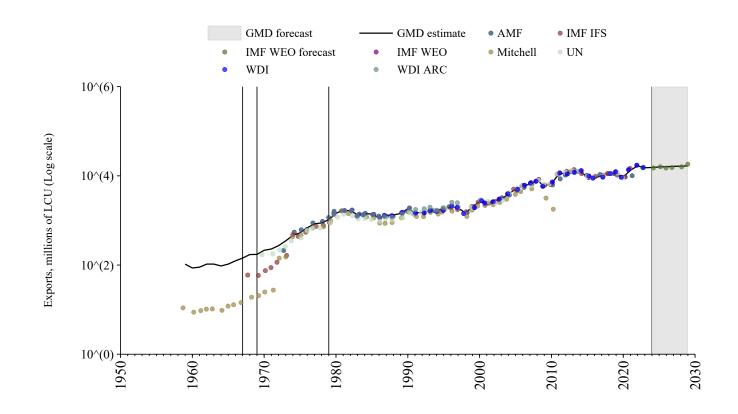
## **Total consumption to GDP ratio**

Source	Time span	Notes
United Nations (2024)	1970 - 1979	Spliced using overlapping data in 1980.
World Bank (2024)	1980 - 2023	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.



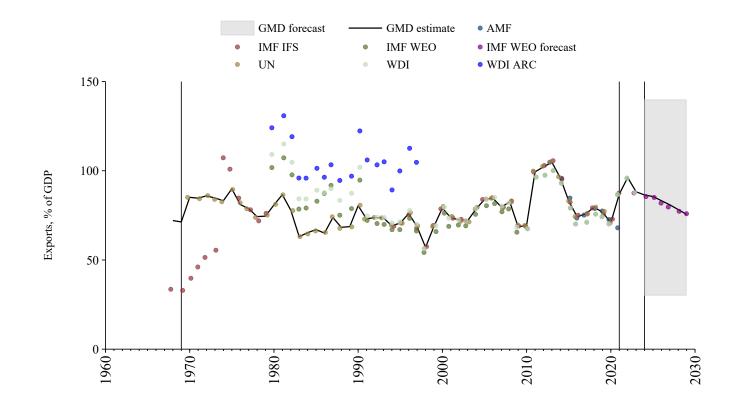
## **Exports**

Source	Time span	Notes
Mitchell (2013)	1959 - 1967	Spliced using overlapping data in 1968: (ratio = 954.8%).
International Monetary Fund (2024a)	1968 - 1969	Spliced using overlapping data in 1970: (ratio = 288.9%).
United Nations (2024)	1970 - 1979	Spliced using overlapping data in 1980: (ratio = 125.3%).
World Bank (2024)	1980 - 2023	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.
WEO (2024a)	2024 - 2029	Spliced using overlapping data in 2030.



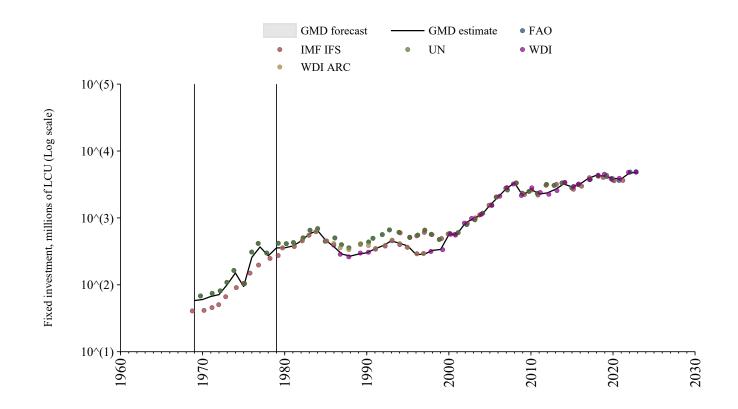
## **Exports to GDP ratio**

Source	Time span	Notes
International Monetary Fund (2024a)	1968 - 1969	Spliced using overlapping data in 1970: (ratio = 214.7%).
United Nations (2024)	1970 - 2020	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.
World Bank (2024)	2021 - 2023	Spliced using overlapping data in 2024: (ratio = 100.7%).
WEO (2024a)	2024 - 2029	Spliced using overlapping data in 2030: (ratio = 100.7%).



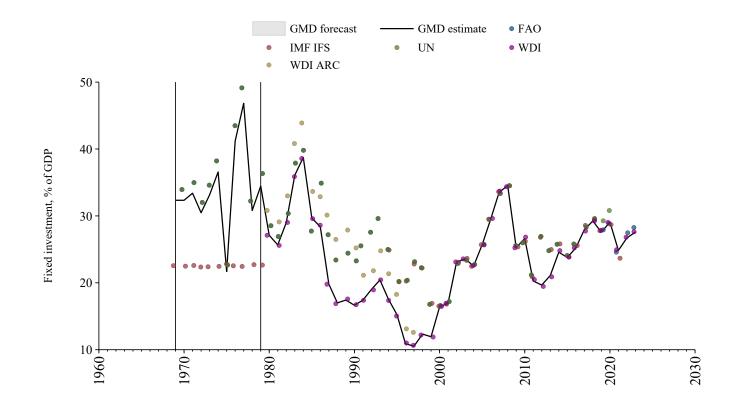
#### **Fixed investment**

Source	Time span	Notes
International Monetary Fund (2024a)	1969 - 1969	Spliced using overlapping data in 1970: (ratio = 142.9%).
United Nations (2024)	1970 - 1979	Spliced using overlapping data in 1980: (ratio = 88.4%).
World Bank (2024)	1980 - 2023	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.



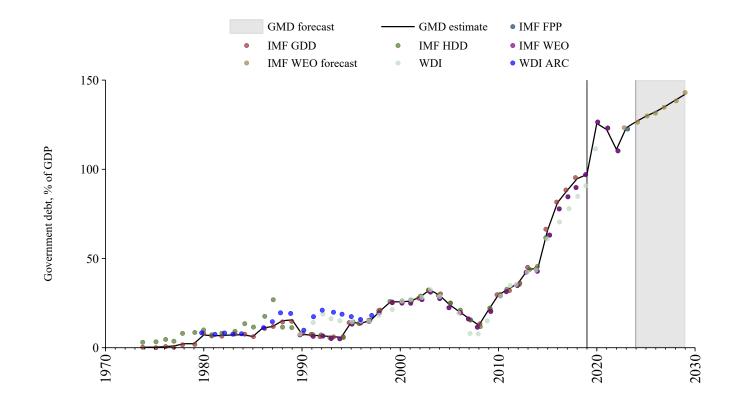
#### Fixed investment to GDP ratio

Source	Time span	Notes
International Monetary Fund (2024a)	1969 - 1969	Spliced using overlapping data in 1970: (ratio = 143.3%).
United Nations (2024)	1970 - 1979	Spliced using overlapping data in 1980: (ratio = 95.3%).
World Bank (2024)	1980 - 2023	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.



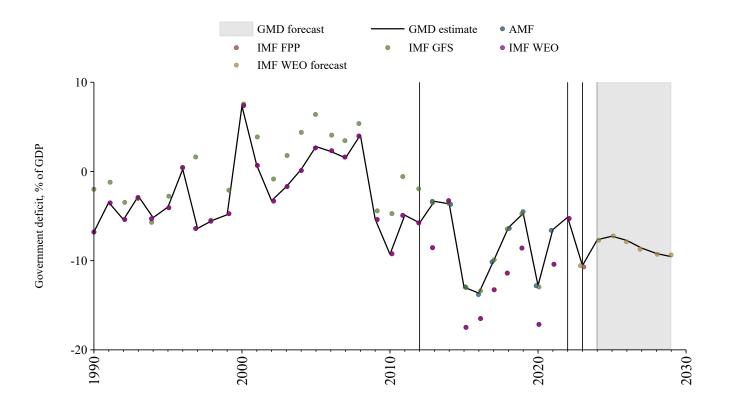
#### **Government debt**

Source	Time span	Notes
Mbaye et al. (2018)	1974 - 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.



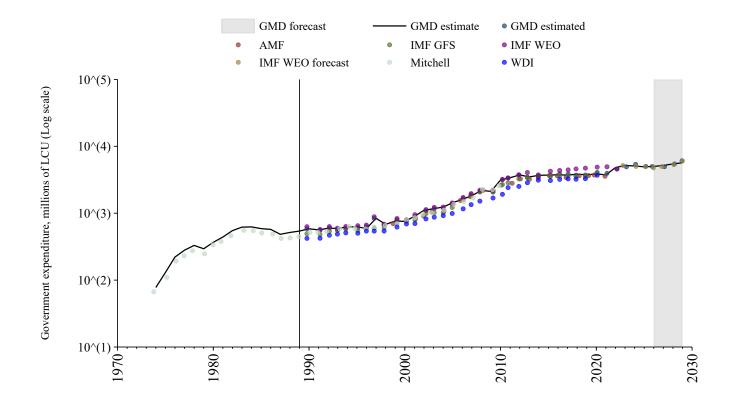
## **Government deficit**

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.



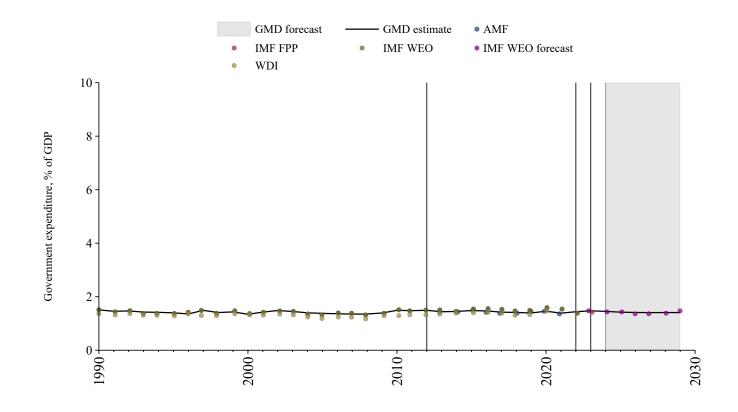
#### **Government expenditure**

Source	Time span	Notes
Mitchell (2013)	1974 - 1989	Spliced using overlapping data in 1990.
Müller et al. (2025)	1990 - 2029	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.



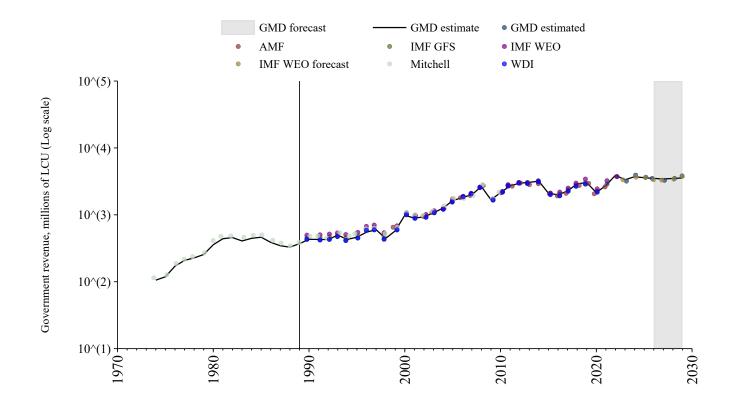
## **Government expenditure to GDP ratio**

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.



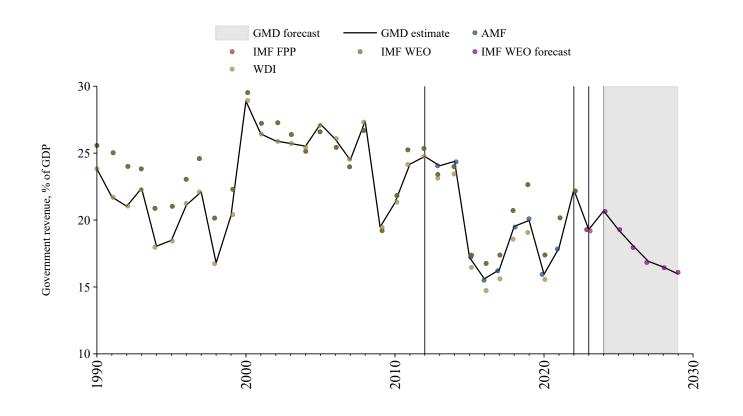
#### **Government revenue**

Source	Time span	Notes
Mitchell (2013)	1974 - 1989	Spliced using overlapping data in 1990.
Müller et al. (2025)	1990 - 2029	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.



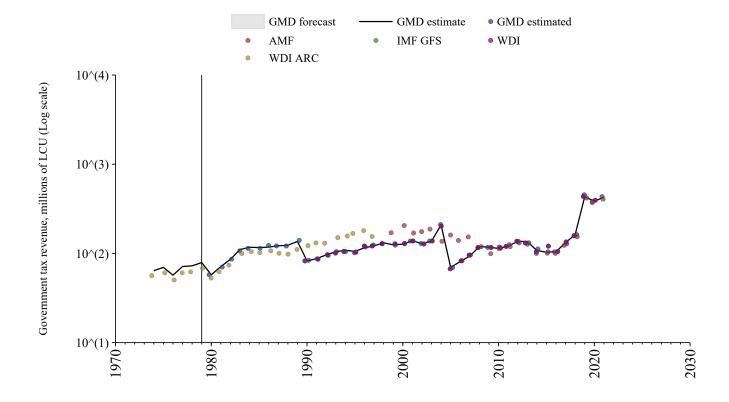
#### **Government revenue to GDP ratio**

Source	Time span	Notes
World Bank (2024)	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.



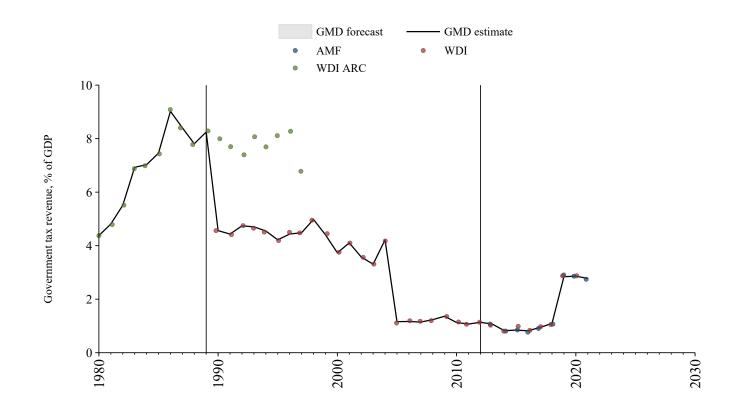
#### **Government tax revenue**

Source	Time span	Notes
World Bank (Archives) (1999)	1974 - 1979	Spliced using overlapping data in 1980.
Müller et al. (2025)	1980 - 2021	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.



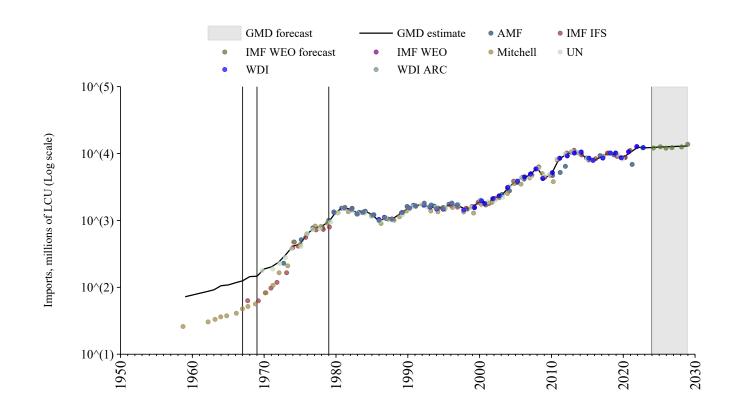
#### Government tax revenue to GDP ratio

Source	Time span	Notes
World Bank (Archives) (1999)	1980 - 1989	Spliced using overlapping data in 1990. Data refers to central government.
World Bank (2024)	1990 - 2012	Spliced using overlapping data in 2013. Data refers to central government.
Arab Monetary Fund (2024)	2013 - 2021	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018. Data refers to general government.



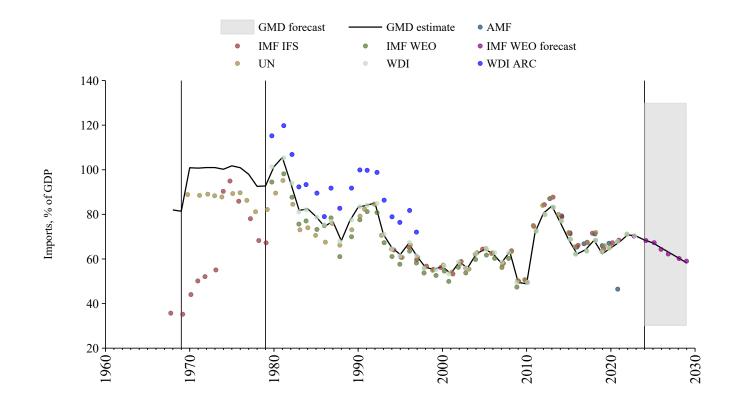
## **Imports**

Source	Time span	Notes
Mitchell (2013)	1959 - 1967	Spliced using overlapping data in 1968: (ratio = 278.4%).
International Monetary Fund (2024a)	1968 - 1969	Spliced using overlapping data in 1970: (ratio = 228.9%).
United Nations (2024)	1970 - 1979	Spliced using overlapping data in 1980: (ratio = 105.3%).
World Bank (2024)	1980 - 2023	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.
WEO (2024a)	2024 - 2029	Spliced using overlapping data in 2030.



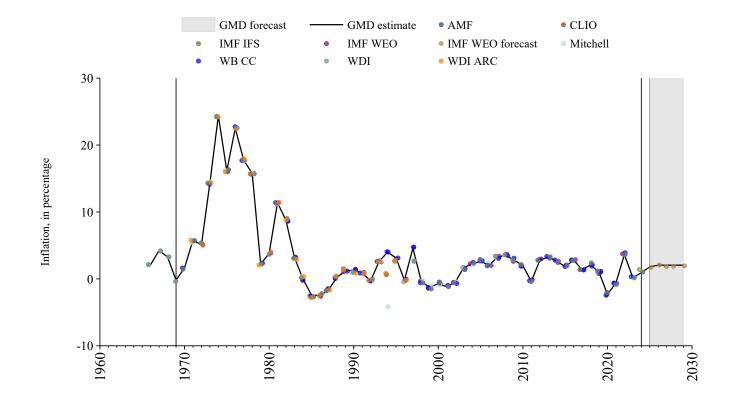
## **Imports to GDP ratio**

Source	Time span	Notes
International Monetary Fund (2024a)	1968 - 1969	Spliced using overlapping data in 1970: (ratio = 229.6%).
United Nations (2024)	1970 - 1979	Spliced using overlapping data in 1980: (ratio = 113.5%).
World Bank (2024)	1980 - 2023	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.
WEO (2024a)	2024 - 2029	Spliced using overlapping data in 2030.



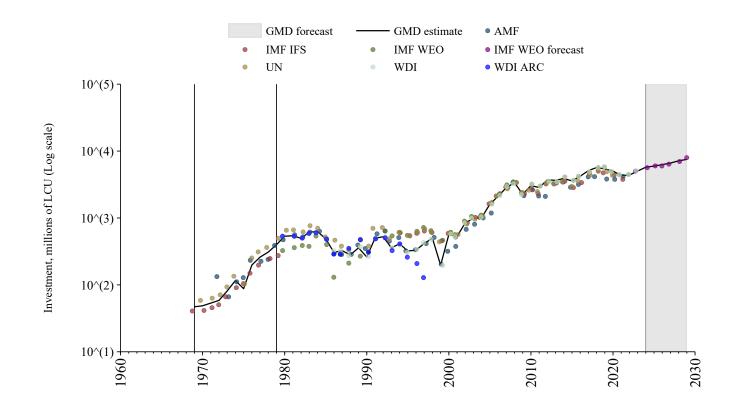
## Inflation

Source	Time span	Notes
World Bank (2024)	1966 - 1969	Spliced using overlapping data in 1970.
Ha et al. (2023)	1970 - 2023	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.
World Bank (2024)	2024 - 2024	Spliced using overlapping data in 2025.
WEO (2024a)	2025 - 2029	Spliced using overlapping data in 2030.



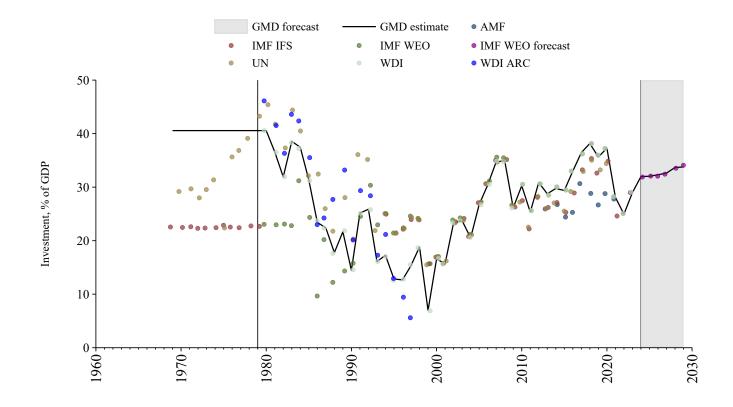
#### Investment

Source	Time span	Notes
International Monetary Fund (2024a)	1969 - 1969	Spliced using overlapping data in 1970: (ratio = 115.5%).
United Nations (2024)	1970 - 1979	Spliced using overlapping data in 1980: (ratio = 83.1%).
World Bank (2024)	1980 - 2023	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.
WEO (2024a)	2024 - 2029	Spliced using overlapping data in 2030.



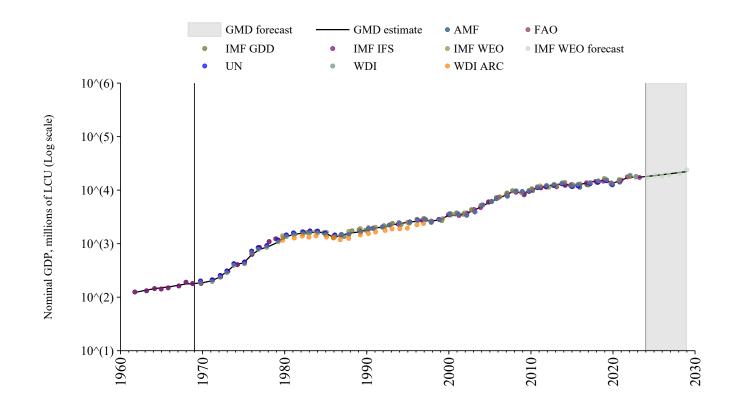
#### **Investment to GDP ratio**

Source	Time span	Notes
International Monetary Fund (2024a)	1969 - 1979	Spliced using overlapping data in 1980: (ratio = 179.8%).
World Bank (2024)	1980 - 2023	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.
WEO (2024a)	2024 - 2029	Spliced using overlapping data in 2030.



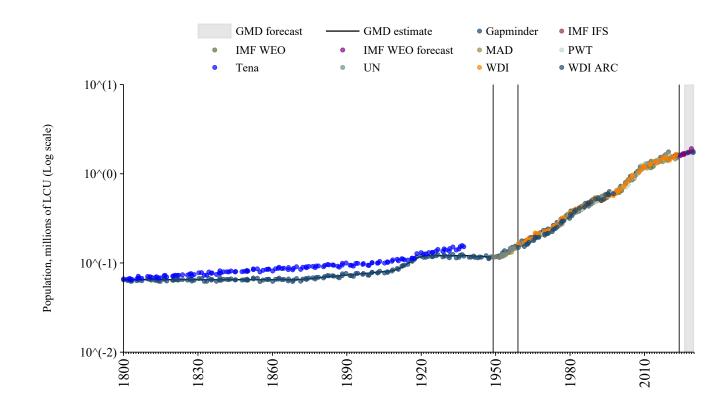
#### **Nominal GDP**

Source	Time span	Notes
International Monetary Fund (2024a)	1962 - 1969	Spliced using overlapping data in 1970: (ratio = 99.7%).
World Bank (2024)	1970 - 2023	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.
WEO (2024a)	2024 - 2029	Spliced using overlapping data in 2030.



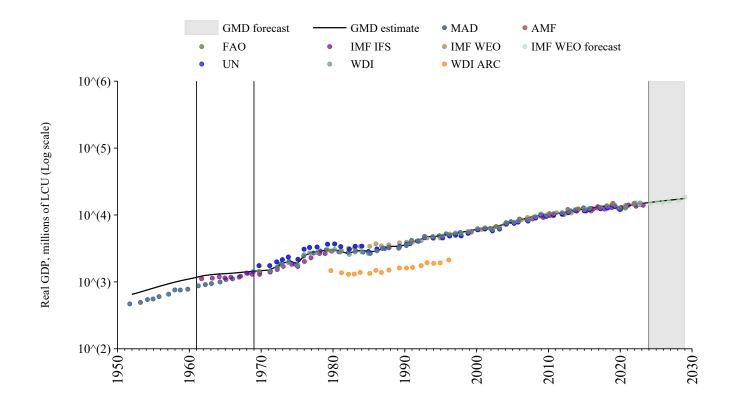
## **Population**

Source	Time span	Notes
Gapminder (2024)	1800 - 1949	Spliced using overlapping data in 1950: (ratio = 100.7%).
International Monetary Fund (2024a)	1950 - 1959	Spliced using overlapping data in 1960: (ratio = 101.9%).
World Bank (2024)	1960 - 2023	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.
Gapminder (2024)	2024 - 2030	Spliced using overlapping data in 2031: (ratio = 100.4%).



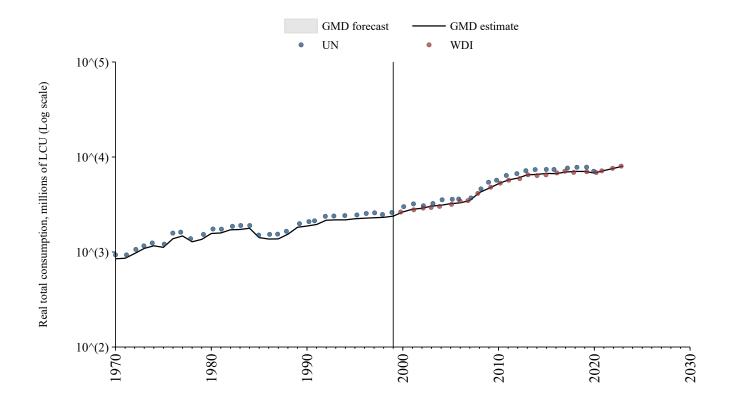
## **Real GDP**

Source	Time span	Notes
Bolt et al. (2018)	1952 - 1961	Spliced using overlapping data in 1962: (ratio = 145.1%).
International Monetary Fund (2024a)	1962 - 1969	Spliced using overlapping data in 1970: (ratio = 108.6%).
World Bank (2024)	1970 - 2023	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.
WEO (2024a)	2024 - 2029	Spliced using overlapping data in 2030.



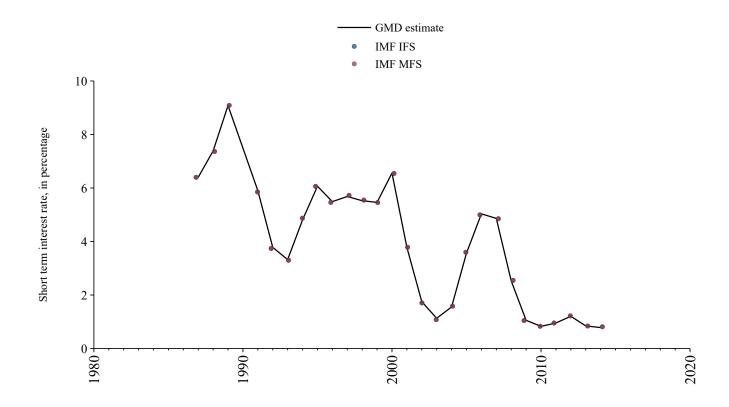
## **Real total consumption**

Source	Time span	Notes
United Nations (2024)	1970 - 1999	Spliced using overlapping data in 2000.
World Bank (2024)	2000 - 2023	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.



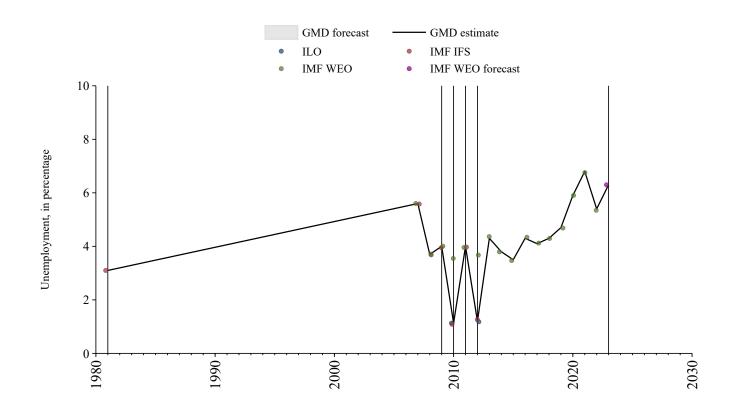
#### **Short term interest rate**

Source	Time span	Notes
International Monetary Fund (2024b)	1987 - 2014	Spliced using overlapping data in 2015.



## Unemployment

Source	Time span	Notes
International Monetary Fund (2024a)	1981 - 1981	Spliced using overlapping data in 1982.
WEO (2024b)	1982 - 2009	Spliced using overlapping data in 2010.
International Labour Organization (2024)	2010 - 2010	Spliced using overlapping data in 2011.
WEO (2024b)	2011 - 2011	Spliced using overlapping data in 2012.
International Labour Organization (2024)	2012 - 2012	Spliced using overlapping data in 2013.
WEO (2024b)	2013 - 2022	Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.
WEO (2024a)	2023 - 2023	Spliced using overlapping data in 2024.



#### 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).

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. "International Financial Statistics." (2024a).

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

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.