International Debt Statistics

Wireframe Documentation

<u>Homepage</u>

1. The World Bank's international debt data:



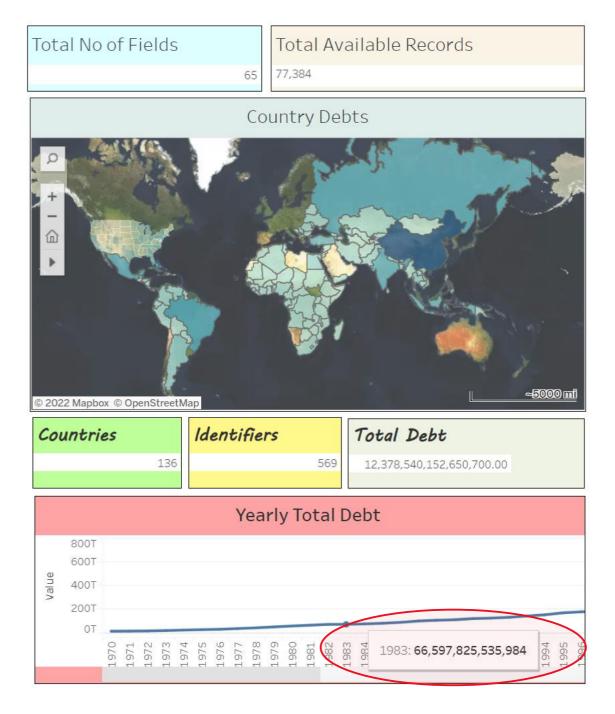
This is a simple Dashboard which explains about <u>The World Bank's international debt data.</u> The top section of the Dashboard contains two cells. One says no of records available, and the other one tells the no of attributes in the Dataset.

The next one says about the Total Debt a country has taken till date using a geospatial visualization. Placing cursor on each country will pop out a tooltip information about the Debt.

The next section contains three vital information.

- The no of countries which we have data about.
- The unique no of Indicators of Debt.
- The total Debt World Bank as given till Data.

The last section contains a line graph showing year wise Debt World Bank has given. Hovering on the line will show the Total Debt given on that year respectively. A screenshot of that is shown below.



Shown above a basic outline information about the Data.

2. Finding the number of distinct countries

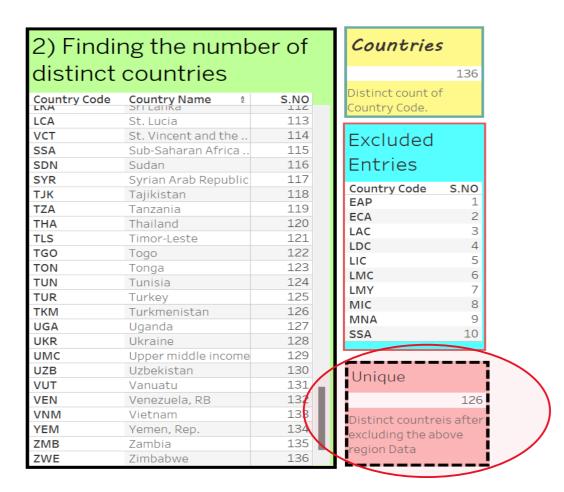
The answer can be seen from previous task output. The number of distinct countries shown in Data are 136.



But there are some exceptions. Look at the data very carefully, we can exclude few Data as they are not countries but regions. Excluding them will result in *126 countries*.

Excluded Data

- LMY Low & middle income
- MIC Middle income
- UMC Upper middle income
- LMC Lower middle income
- EAP East Asia & pacific
- LAC Latin America & Caribbean
- ECA Europe and central Asia
- MNA Middle east & North Africa
- LDC Least Developed countries: UN classification
- SA Sub-Saharan Africa

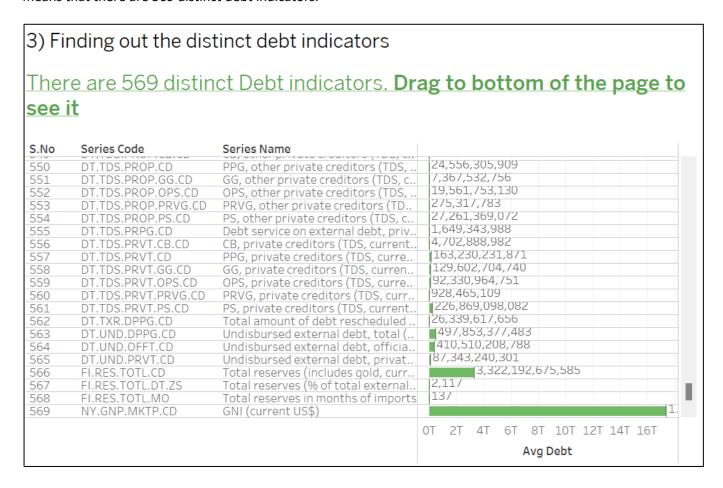


3. Finding out the distinct debt indicators

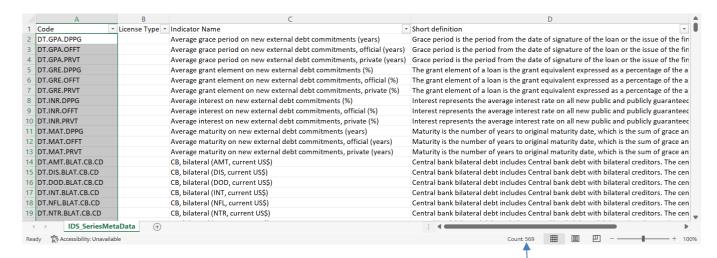
Debt indicators are nothing but Series names. Unique number of series names is found in 1st Question output. There are totally 569 distinct Debt indicators.



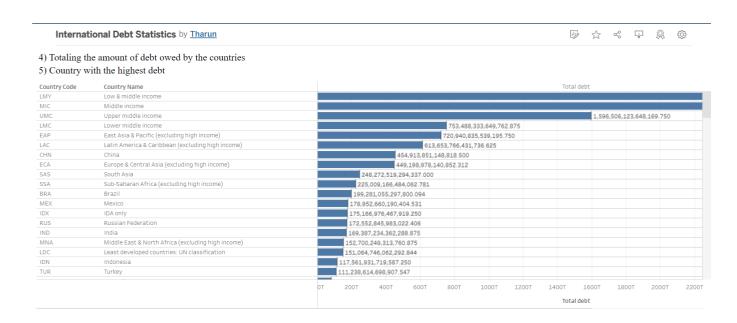
A separate worksheet which we have created uniquely for this Question is shown below. If we drag to the bottom of the worksheet and check the S.No Column, we can see that there are 569 entries in the column which means that there are 569 distinct debt indicators.



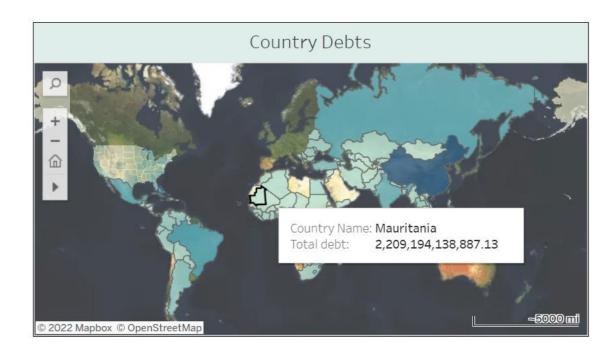
Shown below the excel sheet screenshot of the Meta Data provided about the distinct indicators. Check the bottom of the screen to see the total number of distinct indicator Data available.



4. Totaling the amount of debt owed by the countries



Shown above the Country wise Debt textually. The output is sorted according to Total Debt in Descending order. Country with highest debt tops the list. **The same is shown graphically in 1**st **Qn**. Its screenshot is attached below.



5. Country with the highest debt

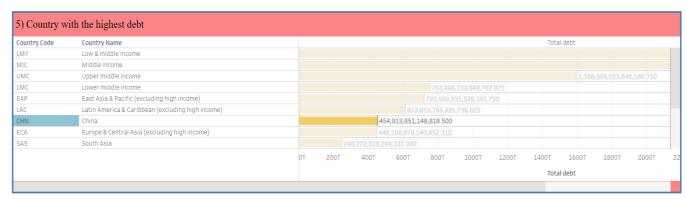
The answer is obvious from the previous plot. But if we look at the previous plot carefully, we can see the top countries as "Low & middle income", "Middle income" which are not countries, but regions. Filtering them out and finding the country with Highest Debt, we find **China** has got the highest Debt. A filtered country graph is shown below.

5) Country with the highest debt

Country Code	Country Name	Total debt		
CHN	China			
BRA	Brazil	(199 281 055 29 / 800 094		
MEX	Mexico	Country Code: CHN		
IDX	IDA only			
RUS	Russian Federation	Country Name: China		
IND	India	Total debt: 454,913,851,148,818.500		
IDN	Indonesia			
TUR	Turkey	111,238,614,698,907.547		
ARG	Argentina	81,247,901,652,465.188		
LIC	Low income	/3,467,897,108,380.125		
THA	Thailand	53,5/2,191,535,0/9.961		
VEN	Venezuela, RB	45,742,258,448,027.328		
ZAF	South Africa	41,420,367,774,636.250		
PHL	Philippines	41,291,869,365,699.211		
COL	Colombia	40,525,164,350,949.484		
EGY	Egypt, Arab Rep.	38,8//,689,934,580./81		
PAK	Pakistan	36,161,596,559,894.633		
ROU	Romania	31,293,642,155,207.762		
VNM	Vietnam	30,429,984,452,587.004		
NGA	Nigeria	29,995,320,435,748.715		
KAZ	Kazakhstan	29,/35,990,393,110./93		
UKR	Ukraine	28,035,384,181,000.824		
PER	Peru	24,328,894,574,919.387		
MAR	Morocco	23,131,039,103,889.400		

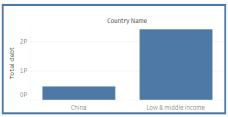
Excluded Data:

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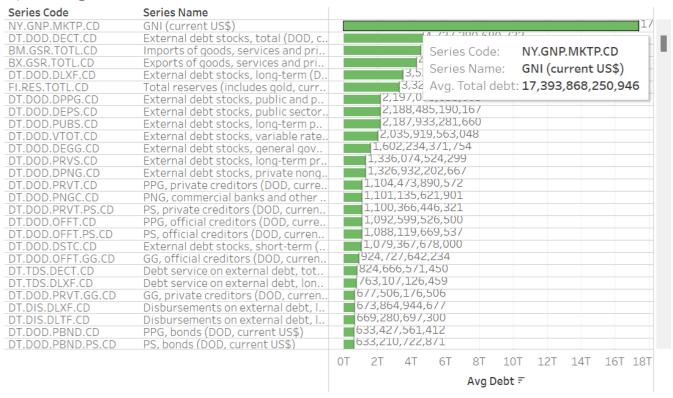




6. Average amount of debt across indicators

Shown below the crosstab output of series codes with Total Debt aggregated with Mean. The output is sorted with respect to Avg Debt column in descending order.

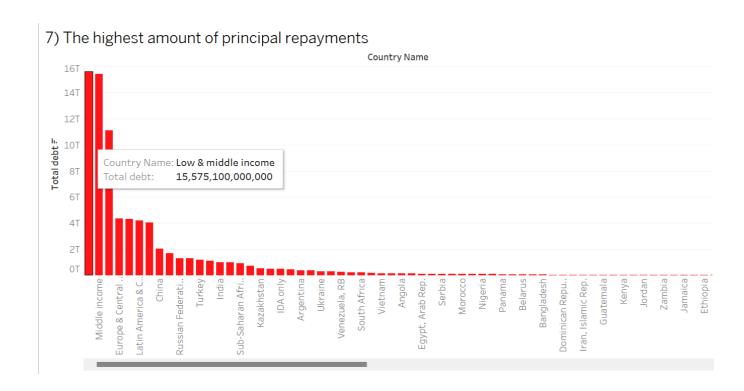
6) Average amount of debt across indicators



7. The highest amount of principal repayments

Principal repayments refer the Series code DT.AMT.DLFX.CD, and its details are shown below

SERIES CODE	DT.AMT.DLXF.CD			
INDICATOR NAME	Principal repayments on external debt, long-term			
	(AMT, current US\$)			
SHORT DEFINITION	Principal repayments on long-term debt are actual			
	amounts of principal (amortization) paid by the			
	borrower in currency, goods, or services in the year			
	specified. Long-term external debt is defined as debt			
	that has an original or extended maturity of more than			
	one year and that is owed to nonresidents by residents			
	of an economy and repayable in currency, goods, or			
	services. Data are in current U.S. dollars.			
LONG DEFINITION	Principal repayments on long-term debt are actual			
	amounts of principal (amortization) paid by the			
	borrower in currency, goods, or services in the year			
	specified. Long-term external debt is defined as debt			
	that has an original or extended maturity of more than			
	one year and that is owed to nonresidents by residents			
	of an economy and repayable in currency, goods, or			
	services. Data are in current U.S. dollars.			
SOURCE	World Bank, International Debt Statistics.			
TOPIC	Economic Policy & Debt: External debt: Amortization			
DATASET	International Debt Statistics			
PERIODICITY	Annual			
AGGREGATION METHOD	Sum			



8. The most common debt indicator

We can see that all the Debt indicators have same frequency and is equally distributed. There is no most commonly found indicator in the Data. In extreme case, we can interpret that that **NY.GNP.MKTP.CD** has highest Debt amount, and most Debt most Debt amount has this Indicator or series in common.

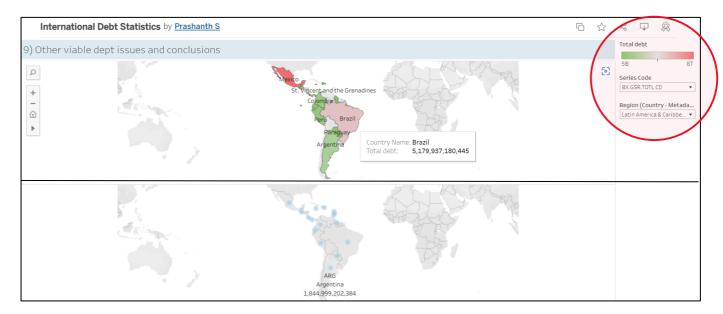
SERIES CODE	NY.GNP.MKTP.CD
LICENSE TYPE	CC BY-4.0
INDICATOR NAME	GNI (current US\$)
DEFINITION	GNI (formerly GNP) is the sum of value added by all resident producers plus any product taxes (less subsidies) not included in the valuation of output plus net receipts of primary income (compensation of employees and property income) from abroad. Data are in current U.S. dollars.
SOURCE	World Bank national accounts data, and OECD National Accounts data files.
PERIODICITY	Annual
AGGREGATION METHOD	Gap-filled total

8) The	most	common	debt	ind	icato	or
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Series Code	F	Count of Seri	s Code		Total debt	
NY.GNP.MKTP.CD			136.0	2	2,365,566,082,128,634.0	
DT.DOD.DECT.CD			136.0	1	642,910,172,579,536.0	ı
BM.GSR.TOTL.CD			136.0	1	622,950,021,850,114.0	
BX.GSR.TOTL.CD			136.0	1	585,765,948,541,702.0	
DT.DOD.DLXF.CD			136.0	1	479,265,185,425,131.6	
FI.RES.TOTL.CD			136.0	-	451,818,203,879,566.1	
DT.DOD.DPPG.CD			136.0		298,802,286,170,001.6	
DT.DOD.DEPS.CD			136.0		297,633,985,862,708.6	
DT.DOD.PUBS.CD			136.0		297,558,926,305,708.6	
DT.DOD.VTOT.CD			136.0		276,885,060,574,497.6	
DT.DOD.DEGG.CD			136.0		217,903,874,558,505.6	
DT.DOD.PRVS.CD			136.0		181,706,135,304,621.5	
DT.DOD.DPNG.CD			136.0		180,462,779,562,683.8	
DT.DOD.PRVT.CD			136.0		150,208,449,117,859.3	
DT.DOD.PNGC.CD			136.0		149,754,444,578,565.8	
DT.DOD.PRVT.PS.CD)		136.0		149,649,836,699,609.8	
DT.DOD.OFFT.CD			136.0		148,593,535,604,055.6	
DT.DOD.OFFT.PS.CD			136.0		147,984,275,057,021.6	
DT.DOD.DSTC.CD			136.0		146,794,004,207,994.4	
DT.DOD.OFFT.GG.CD)		136.0		125,762,959,343,806.6	
DT.TDS.DECT.CD			136.0		112,154,653,717,266.4	
DT.TDS.DLXF.CD			136.0		103,782,569,198,365.4	
DT.DOD.PRVT.GG.CD)		136.0		92,140,840,004,778.5	
DT.DIS.DLXF.CD			136.0		91,645,632,476,018.7	

9. Other viable debt issues and conclusion

If we see the below image, we have filtered the Data with respect to **BX.GSR.TOTL.CD** identifier and **Latin America and Caribbean** Region. The spatial map highlights all the countries specified region. Hovering on them shows the Total amount exchange based on the specified Identifier. In this example, Mexico tops the Goods exchange and Brazil is the least among them.



Let's Take another example. Here we use **BN.CAB.XOKA.CD** identifier and **Sub-Saharan** region. As we can see that there are two Maps. The above one highlights the countries in the specified region. Below Map shows the Amount exchange value in USD of various countries. Here Gabon country tops the list and South Africa stays in bottom in that region.

