

SAS/ETS[®] 15.1 User's Guide The SASEWBGO Interface Engine

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SAS/ETS® 15.1 User's Guide

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Chapter 54

The SASEWBGO Interface Engine

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Overview: SASEWBGO Interface Engine

The SASEWBGO interface engine enables SAS programmers to retrieve time series data from the World Bank Group Open (WBGO) data website, hosted by the World Bank Group, which consists of the following five organizations:

- IBRD** International Bank of Reconstruction and Development, which lends to middle-income and creditworthy low-income countries
- IDA** International Development Association, which provides interest-free loans and grants to governments of the poorest countries
- IFC** International Finance Corporation, which focuses exclusively on the private sector by helping developing countries achieve sustainable growth through investment financing, capital mobilization in international financial markets, and advisory services to businesses and governments
- MIGA** Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency, which offers political risk insurance (guarantees) to investors and lenders to promote foreign direct investment in developing countries to support economic growth, reduce poverty, and improve people's lives
- ICSID** International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes, which provides international facilities for conciliation and arbitration of investment disputes

The first two organizations, the IBRD and the IDA, make up the World Bank.

The World Bank Group Open data catalog contains the databases listed on the web page at the following URL:

<http://datacatalog.worldbank.org/>

The most popular is the World Development Indicators (WDI) database. This database presents the most current and accurate global development data available, including national, regional, and global estimates. The SASEWBGO interface engine supports access to the WDI database, but it also provides access to time series in other WBGO databases, such as the Global Economic Monitor (GEM) and the Special Data Dissemination Standard (SDDS). For a complete list of WBGO databases, see [Table 54.5](#).

The SASEWBGO interface engine uses the LIBNAME statement to enable you to specify how to retrieve your WBGO data by specifying a country list, a list of time series indicators, a range of years, and an optional page number and number of observations per page to report. You can then use the SAS DATA step to perform further subsetting and to store the resulting time series in a SAS data set. You can perform more analysis (if desired) either in the same SAS session or in a later session.

The SASEWBGO interface engine is supported on SAS running on Linux X64 (LAX) and Windows.

Although the SASEWBGO engine uses the WBGO API, it is not endorsed or certified by the World Bank Group. By using the SASEWBGO interface, you are agreeing to comply with the WBGO terms of use, which are described on the web page at the following URL:

<http://data.worldbank.org/summary-terms-of-use>

Getting Started: SASEWBGO Interface Engine

You can query the World Bank Group Open Data (WDI) database to retrieve the observations or data values for a list of economic time series by specifying the series ID (indicator) of each time series that you want to read into SAS and by specifying a list of the countries for which you want to retrieve the time series.

Before downloading any copyright-protected data series, be aware that you are solely responsible for obtaining copyright permissions for any copyright-protected time series that you download (other than for personal use). To obtain a list of the copyright-protected data series, visit the web page at the following URL:

<http://data.worldbank.org/restricted-data>

Now that you are informed about the terms of use of the WBGO data, you can access these data, as shown in the following example.

The following statements enable you to access the time series data for gross domestic product per capita in current US dollars for Brazil and China for the seven years starting with 2010 and ending with 2016 (on an annual basis). The observations are sorted by the COUNTRY_ID and the time ID variable DATE. Specify the ISO three-letter or ISO two-letter country code for each country for which you want to retrieve time series, separated by a semicolon. In the following LIBNAME statement, you specify the COUNTRYLIST= option by giving the ISO three-letter code for China as 'chn' and the ISO three-letter code for Brazil as 'bra', separated by a semicolon.

```
title 'Retrieve Data for GDP per Capita for Brazil and China';
libname wbgo sasewbgo "<physical path name>"
  OUTXML=gdpgs
  XMLMAP="<physical file name with file extension .map>"
  COUNTRYLIST='chn;bra'
  IDLIST='NY.GDP.PCAP.CD'
  RANGE='2010:2016';

data gdp_gsa;
  set wbgo.gdpgs ;
run;

proc contents data=gdp_gsa; run;
proc print data=gdp_gsa; run;
```

Figure 54.1 Getting Started with Gross Domestic Product per Capita: `gdp_gsa`
Retrieve Data for GDP per Capita for Brazil and China

Obs	country_id	country	date	NY.GDP.PCAP.CD	total_count
1	BR	Brazil	2010	11121.42	14
2	BR	Brazil	2011	13047.24	14
3	BR	Brazil	2012	12179.69	14
4	BR	Brazil	2013	12106.21	14
5	BR	Brazil	2014	11917.79	14
6	BR	Brazil	2015	8677.77	14
7	BR	Brazil	2016	.	14
8	CN	China	2010	4560.51	14
9	CN	China	2011	5633.80	14
10	CN	China	2012	6337.88	14
11	CN	China	2013	7077.77	14
12	CN	China	2014	7683.50	14
13	CN	China	2015	8069.21	14
14	CN	China	2016	.	14

The XML data that the WBGO website returns are placed in a file named by the `OUTXML=` option—in this case, `GDPGS.xml`. Note that the XML file extension is excluded from the file name specified in the `OUTXML=` option. When the `SET` statement is executed, the XML data are read into a SAS data set named `Gdp_gsa.sas7bdat`, which resides in the location specified by the string enclosed in double quotation marks in the `SASEWBGO LIBNAME` statement. So, in the preceding example, assume that you use the following `SASEWBGO LIBNAME` statement:

```
libname wbgo sasewbgo "/sasusr/playpens/saskff/wbgo/test/";
```

Then, the SAS data set is named by the `OUTXML=` option specification, created by reading the downloaded XML file, and placed in the location

```
"/sasuser/playpens/saskff/wbgo/test/gdpgs.sas7bdat
```

The XML map that is created is assigned the full path name specified by the `XMLMAP=` option. The `IDLIST=` option specifies the list of time series indicators that you want to retrieve. This option accepts a string, enclosed in single quotation marks, that denotes a list of one or more time series that you select (keep) in the resulting SAS data set. The result, `Gdp_gsa`, is named in the `DATA` step and shown in [Figure 54.1](#). The `Total_count` gives the total number of available observation values in the requested range. [Example 54.9](#) demonstrates how to use multiple `SASEWBGO LIBNAME` statements to access the entire range of data.

It is more efficient to use the `DATA` step to store your WBGO data in a SAS data set and then refer to the SAS data set directly in later SAS program steps, but you can also refer to the `SASEWBGO SAS` library reference (`libref`) directly, as in the following statements:

```
proc print data=wbgo.gdpgs; run;
```

This statement uses the member name, `gdpgs`, in the `PROC PRINT` statement; this usage corresponds to specifying the `OUTXML=GDPGS` option. Although using this statement might seem easier, it is not as efficient, because every time you use the `SASEWBGO libref`, the `SASEWBGO` engine reads the entire XML file into SAS. So it is better to refer to the SAS data set repeatedly than to invoke the interface engine repeatedly. See [Example 54.1](#) for sample code that demonstrates how to retrieve multiple time series from one country (China).

Syntax: SASEWBGO Interface Engine

The SASEWBGO interface engine uses standard engine syntax to read the observations or data values for one or more time series indicators for one or more countries. Table 54.1 summarizes the options that the SASEWBGO engine uses. Two options are required: COUNTRYLIST= and IDLIST= .

Table 54.1 Summary of LIBNAME *libref* SASEWBGO Options

Option	Description
AUTOMAP= COUNTRYLIST=	Specifies whether or not to overwrite the existing XML map file Specifies the ISO three-letter or two-letter code for each country for which to retrieve time series. When you specify more than one country code, use a semicolon as a delimiter and enclose the country list in single quotes. This option also enables you to specify region IDs or income-level IDs for aggregating your selected time series.
DEBUG= FREQ=	Specifies whether or not to include diagnostic messages in the SAS log Specifies whether to retrieve quarterly (Q), monthly (M), or yearly (Y) values. The FREQ= option is used only in conjunction with the MRV= option.
GAPFILL=	Specifies whether or not to backfill missing values: if data are not available, the API backtracks to the next available period. This option is used only with the MRV= option (the maximum number of backtracked periods is limited by the MRV value specified).
IDLIST=	Specifies a list of time series IDs (indicators) for accessing WBGO data. To select more than one time series, list the unique time series indicators, separated by commas.
LANG=	Specifies the language to use for text fields returned by the SASEWBGO engine
MAPREF=	Specifies the fileref used for the map file assignment
MRV=	Specifies the number of observations retrieved relative to the most recent value
OUTXML=	Specifies the name of the output SAS data set and the XML file(s) requested by the IDLIST= option. When you specify more than one time series ID in the IDLIST= option, the SASEWBGO engine appends the positional integer ('1' for the first time series ID, '2' for the second time series ID, and so on) to the name specified by the OUTXML= option.
PAGE=	Specifies the page number of the data to retrieve in the returned data
PER_PAGE=	Specifies the number of observations to view in one page of the retrieved data
RANGE=	Specifies the range of observations for the retrieved data, such as '2000:2001' for annual data, '2009M01:2010M08' for monthly data, and '2009Q1:2010Q3' for quarterly data
SORT=	Specifies the order of the results in ascending or descending order by observation date. The valid sort arguments are 'asc' and 'desc'; the default is 'asc'.
URL=	Specifies a URL from which to request useful information about countries based on income level, time series indicators based on source ID, or time series indicators based on topic ID. The information is downloaded from the web page at the specified URL and stored in the XWBGOTPU data set (a temporary utility data set), which can then be saved or renamed to a permanent SAS data set.
XMLMAP=	Specifies the fully qualified name of the location where the XMLmap file is automatically stored. By default, XMLMAP=Wbgo.map.

The LIBNAME libref SASEWBGO Statement

LIBNAME libref SASEWBGO *'physical-name'* options ;

The LIBNAME statement assigns a SAS library reference (libref) to the physical path of the directory of WBGO data files in which the downloaded WBGO XML data are stored.

You must specify the following arguments:

"physical name"

specifies the location of the folder where your WBGO XML data reside. Enclose the *physical name* in double quotation marks, and end it with a backslash if the folder is in a Windows environment or a forward slash if it is in a UNIX environment.

COUNTRYLIST='wbgo_countrylist'

specifies the list of country codes, region IDs, or income-level IDs to be included in the output SAS data set. See Table 54.2 and Table 54.3 for the IDs available for each aggregation type. This list is semicolon-delimited and must be enclosed in single quotation marks. To list all countries, specify 'all'. Otherwise, you can use the following information to designate the countries listed in the World Bank API. The World Bank uses the ISO three-letter and two-letter codes to represent most of the countries, with the following exceptions:

- Three-letter code differences: Andorra, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Isle of Man, Romania, Timor-Leste, West Bank and Gaza
- Two-letter code differences: Democratic Republic of the Congo, Serbia, Timor-Leste, Republic of Yemen, West Bank and Gaza
- Countries not using ISO codes: Channel Islands, Kosovo

For more information about country codes, visit the web page at the following URL:

http://www.nationsonline.org/oneworld/country_code_list.htm

IDLIST='wbgo_idlist'

specifies the list of time series indicators to be included in the output SAS data set. This list is comma-delimited and must be enclosed in single quotation marks. The crossproduct of the country list and the ID list defines the cross sections of the resulting SAS output data set. For a complete list of available indicators, visit the web page at the following URL:

<http://api.worldbank.org/indicators>

You can also specify the following *options*.

AUTOMAP=REPLACE | REUSE

specifies which XMLmap file to use. You can specify the following values:

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| REPLACE | overwrites the existing XMLmap file and uses the most current XMLmap that is generated by the SASEWBGO engine and specified in the XMLMAP= option. |
| REUSE | uses a preexisting XMLmap file that is specified in the XMLMAP= option. |

DEBUG=ON | OFF

specifies whether or not to include diagnostic message logging in the SAS log. This information can be very useful for troubleshooting a problem.

FREQ=M | Q | Y | A

specifies the frequency of the file to be retrieved from the WBGO website. This option is used only in conjunction with the MRV= option. M is monthly, Q is quarterly, and Y (or A) is yearly (annual). By default, FREQ=Y.

GAPFILL=Y | N

specifies whether or not to backfill the unavailable (missing) values in the data retrieved from the WBGO website. This option is used only in conjunction with the MRV= option.

LANGUAGE=EN | ES | FR

specifies the language of the text fields for the retrieved data. The following languages are supported: English (EN), Spanish (ES), and French (FR). The SASEWBGO engine does not support Chinese or Arabic. By default, LANGUAGE=EN.

MAPREF=wbgo_xmlmapfileref

specifies the fileref used for the map assignment. The SASEWBGO engine uses the MAPREF= and XMLMAP= options in the FILENAME statement to assign a file name, as in the following:

```
FILENAME MyMap "/sasusr/playpens/saskff/wbgo/test/gstart.map";
```

You can use the MAPREF= and XMLMAP= options to control where the map resides, what you name the map, and how you refer to it with a fileref. You can use the OUTXML= option to name your XML data file and to name the SAS data set that you created by reading the XML data into SAS. The resulting SAS data set is placed in the folder designated by 'physical-name', and you can reference it by using the myLib libref in your SASEWBGO LIBNAME statement. This is shown in [Example 54.1](#), inside the DATA step in the SET statement. In the example, the SET statement reads observations from the input data set myLib.g2start and stores them in a SAS data set named Gdp2chn.

MRV=wbgo_mrv

specifies the number of observations to retrieve relative to the most recent value. You must specify this option when you specify either the GAPFILL= or FREQ= option.

OUTXML=wbgo_xmlfile

specifies the name of both the XML file (downloaded) and the SAS data set created when the XML data are read into SAS. Each WBGO time series that you list in the IDS= option is given a positional numeral: 1 for the first time series ID listed in the ID= option, 2 for the second time series ID listed, and so on. The SASEWBGO engine appends this numeral to the file name of the XML of each data set that the website returns. When all the XML files are retrieved, the data are merged into a SAS data set. When you specify only one WBGO time series ID in the ID= option, the file name has the numeral 1 appended to the OUTXML= file name. By default, OUTXML=WBGO, which creates a file named *WBGO1.xml* in the current working directory. The SAS data set that is created when the XML data are read into SAS is placed in the folder specified by the physical path in the LIBNAME libref SASEWBGO statement.

PAGE=*wbgo_page*

specifies the page number of the data to retrieve. Only one page is retrieved for a request, but the page total can be quite large. By default, the first page is retrieved when the page number is not specified. When you want to see more data than what is retrieved for the first page, make another request by specifying the PAGE= option with the number of the page that you want to retrieve. For the page number, you must specify an integer between 1 and the total page count given by the DATA_PAGES variable in the SAS data set named OUTXML1.sas7bdat, which can be viewed in the SAS listing.

PER_PAGE=*wbgo_perpage*

specifies the number of observations per page of the data to retrieve. The default is 50 observations per page. You can set the per-page number that you want to retrieve by using this option. The per-page count is given by the DATA_PER_PAGE in the SAS data set named OUTXML1.sas7bdat, which can be viewed in the SAS listing. If you want the entire range of data to be downloaded all at once (in one page), you can specify the PER_PAGE= option to be the value of the TOTAL_COUNT that is given in the output SAS data set named by your OUTXML= option. See [Example 54.9](#) for an example of a SAS macro that enables you to download the entire range of data in one page.

RANGE='*wbgo_range*'

specifies the date range of the data that you want to retrieve in the following formats:

'yyyy:yyyy' designates the start year and end year for the range of annual time series; for example, RANGE=2000:2001.

'yyyyQn:yyyyQn' designates the start year and quarter (*n*) and the end year and quarter (*n*) for the quarterly time series; for example, RANGE=2009Q1:2010Q3.

'yyyyMnn:yyyyMnn' designates the start year and month (*nn*) and the end year and month (*nn*) for the monthly time series; for example, RANGE=2009M01:2010M08.

For quarterly time series, *n* is an integer between 1 and 4. For monthly time series, *nn* is an integer between 1 and 12. Most series in the WDI database are annual. For more information about quarterly and monthly data, consult the World Bank data catalog by visiting the website at the following URL:

<http://datacatalog.worldbank.org/>

See [Example 54.7](#) for sample code that retrieves Quarterly External Debt Statistics data, and see [Example 54.8](#) for sample code that retrieves monthly Global Economic Monitor commodities data.

SORT=ASC | DESC

specifies the order of the time series observations. You can specify the following values:

ASC specifies that the dates for the time series observations be in ascending order (within each country's cross section of data).

DESC specifies that the dates for the time series observations be in descending order (within each country's cross section of data).

By default, SORT='ASC'.

URL="*wbgo_url_link*< query_type?< query_option=value >>< LIMIT=obs_limit >"

queries for useful information, such as listing countries by income level, indicators by source ID, or indicators by topic ID. The SASEWBGO engine stores the information in a temporary utility data set named XWBGOTPU. Specify the following fields in double quotation marks:

wbgo_url_link/

specifies the base WBGO URL that you want to use. The *wbgo_url_link* in the following example is 'http://api.worldbank.org/'.

```
URL="http://api.worldbank.org/topic/5/indicator?format=xml"
```

query_type?query_option

specifies the type of information that you want to query. You can specify the following *query_types* and *query_options*:

countries?incomeLevels=income_level_code

retrieves the countries available for a specified income level, such as

```
URL="http://api.worldbank.org/countries?incomeLevel=LIC"
```

source/source_id/indicators?format=xml

retrieves the series indicators available for a specified source ID, such as

```
URL="http://api.worldbank.org/source/1/indicators?format=xml"
```

topic/topic_id/indicator?format=xml

retrieves the series indicators available for a specified topic ID, such as

```
URL="http://api.worldbank.org/topic/5/indicator?format=xml"
```

For a list of available sources, topics, and income levels, see [Table 54.4](#), [Table 54.5](#), and [Table 54.2](#), respectively.

LIMIT=obs_limit

specifies the maximum number of observations to retrieve.

XMLMAP=wbgo_xmlmapfile

specifies the fully qualified name of the location where the XMLmap file is automatically stored. By default, XMLMAP=Wbgo.map.

Details: SASEWBGO Interface Engine

The SASEWBGO interface engine enables SAS programmers to access time series World Bank Group Open (WBGO) data that the WBGO website provides. Time series selection is provided by the IDLIST= option and the COUNTRYLIST= option. Because both options are required, the SASEWBGO engine issues an error message if either option is not specified. See the [Table 54.6](#) for a list of time series indicators available from the World Development Indicators (WDI) database. For a list of country codes (both the ISO two-letter and three-letter codes), visit the web page at the following URL:

```
http://www.nationsonline.org/oneworld/country\_code\_list.htm
```

For a list of available time series indicators, see the section “Available Time Series Data Reference: SASEWBGO Interface Engine” on page 3773.

Available Income Levels and Regions to Aggregate WBGO Time Series Data

In addition to aggregating your data based on country ID, you can also aggregate your selected data by specifying income-level IDs or region IDs in the COUNTRYLIST= option. To get a list of the available income levels of WBGO data, enter the following URL in your web browser: <http://api.worldbank.org/incomeLevels?format=xml>. Table 54.2 shows the income levels that are available.

Table 54.2 Income Levels of the World Bank Group Open Data

Income-Level ID	Income-Level Name
HIC	High income
HPC	Heavily indebted poor countries (HIPC)
LIC	Low income
LMC	Lower middle income
LMY	Low and middle income
MIC	Middle income
NOC	High income: nonOECD
OEC	High income: OECD
UMC	Upper middle income

To get a list of the regions for WBGO data, enter the following URL in your web browser:

<http://api.worldbank.org/regions?format=xml>

Table 54.3 shows the regions that are available.

Table 54.3 Regions of the World Bank Group Open Data

Region ID	Region Name
AFR	Africa
ANR	Andean Region
ARB	Arab World
CAA	Sub-Saharan Africa (IFC classification)
CEA	East Asia and the Pacific (IFC classification)
CEB	Central Europe and the Baltics
CEU	Europe and Central Asia (IFC classification)
CLA	Latin America and the Caribbean (IFC classification)
CME	Middle East and North Africa (IFC classification)
CSA	South Asia (IFC classification)
CSS	Caribbean small states
EAP	East Asia and Pacific (excluding high income; developing only)
EAR	Early-demographic dividend
EAS	East Asia and Pacific (all income levels)
ECA	Europe and Central Asia (excluding high income; developing only)
ECS	Europe and Central Asia (all income levels)
EMU	EURO area
EUU	European Union
FCS	Fragile and conflict-affected situations
HPC	Heavily indebted poor countries
LAC	Latin America and the Caribbean (developing only)
LCN	Latin America and the Caribbean (all income levels)
LCR	Latin America and the Caribbean
LDC	Least developed countries: UN classification
LTE	Late-demographic dividend
MCA	Central America
MDE	Middle East (developing only)
MEA	Middle East and North Africa (all income levels)
MNA	Middle East and North Africa (excluding high income; developing only)
NAC	North America
NAF	North Africa
NLS	Non-resource-rich Sub-Saharan Africa, of which landlocked
NRS	Non-resource-rich Sub-Saharan Africa
OED	OECD members
OSS	Other small states
PRE	Pre-demographic dividend
PSS	Pacific Island small states
PST	Post-demographic dividend
RRS	Resource-rich Sub-Saharan Africa countries
RSO	Resource-rich Sub-Saharan Africa countries, of which oil exporters
SAS	South Asia
SCE	Southern Cone
SSA	Sub-Saharan Africa (developing only)
SSF	Sub-Saharan Africa (all income levels)
SST	Small states
SXZ	Sub-Saharan Africa excluding South Africa
WLD	All countries (world)
XZN	Sub-Saharan Africa excluding South Africa and Nigeria

Available Topics That Provide WBGO Time Series Data

To get a list of the available topics of WBGO data, enter the following URL in your web browser:

<http://api.worldbank.org/topics?format=xml>

Table 54.4 shows the topics that are available.

Table 54.4 Topics of the World Bank Group Open Data

Topic ID	Topic Name and Description
1	<p>Agriculture and Rural Development</p> <p>For the 70% of the world's poor who live in rural areas, agriculture is the main source of income and employment. But depletion and degradation of land and water pose serious challenges to producing enough food and other agricultural products to sustain livelihoods here and meet the needs of urban populations. Data presented here include measures of agricultural inputs, outputs, and productivity compiled by the United Nations' Food and Agriculture Organization.</p>
2	<p>Aid Effectiveness</p> <p>Aid effectiveness is the impact that aid has in reducing poverty and inequality, increasing growth, building capacity, and accelerating achievement of the Millennium Development Goals set by the international community. Indicators here cover aid received as well as progress in reducing poverty and improving education, health, and other measures of human welfare.</p>
3	<p>Economy and Growth</p> <p>Economic growth is central to economic development. When national income grows, real people benefit. While there is no known formula for stimulating economic growth, data can help policy makers better understand their countries' economic situations and guide any work toward improvement. Data here cover measures of economic growth, such as gross domestic product (GDP) and gross national income (GNI). They also include indicators that represent factors known to be relevant to economic growth, such as capital stock, employment, investment, savings, consumption, government spending, imports, and exports.</p>
4	<p>Education</p> <p>Education is one of the most powerful instruments for reducing poverty and inequality and lays a foundation for sustained economic growth. The World Bank compiles data on education inputs, participation, efficiency, and outcomes. Data on education are compiled by the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Institute for Statistics from official responses to surveys and from reports provided by education authorities in each country.</p>
5	<p>Energy and Mining</p> <p>The world economy needs ever-increasing amounts of energy to sustain economic growth, raise living standards, and reduce poverty. But today's trends in energy use are not sustainable. As the world's population grows and economies become more industrialized, nonrenewable energy sources will become scarcer and more costly. Data here on energy production, use, dependency, and efficiency are compiled by the World Bank from the International Energy Agency and the Carbon Dioxide Information Analysis Center.</p>

Table 54.4 *continued*

Topic ID	Topic Name and Description
6	<p>Environment</p> <p>Natural and man-made environmental resources—fresh water, clean air, forests, grasslands, marine resources, and agro-ecosystems—provide sustenance and a foundation for social and economic development. The need to safeguard these resources crosses all borders. Today, the World Bank is one of the key promoters and financiers of environmental upgrading in the developing world. Data here cover forests, biodiversity, emissions, and pollution. Other indicators relevant to the environment are found under data pages for Agriculture and Rural Development, Energy and Mining, Infrastructure, and Urban Development.</p>
7	<p>Financial Sector</p> <p>An economy's financial markets are critical to its overall development. Banking systems and stock markets enhance growth, the main factor in poverty reduction. Strong financial systems provide reliable and accessible information that lowers transaction costs, which in turn bolsters resource allocation and economic growth. Indicators here include the size and liquidity of stock markets; the accessibility, stability, and efficiency of financial systems; and international migration and workers' remittances, which affect growth and social welfare in both sending and receiving countries.</p>
8	<p>Health</p> <p>Improving health is central to the Millennium Development Goals, and the public sector is the main provider of health care in developing countries. To reduce inequities, many countries have emphasized primary health care, including immunization, sanitation, access to safe drinking water, and safe motherhood initiatives. Data here cover health systems, disease prevention, reproductive health, nutrition, and population dynamics. Data are from the United Nations Population Division, World Health Organization, United Nations Children's Fund, Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS, and other sources.</p>
9	<p>Infrastructure</p> <p>Infrastructure helps determine the success of manufacturing and agricultural activities. Investments in water, sanitation, energy, housing, and transport also improve lives and help reduce poverty. And new information and communication technologies promote growth, improve delivery of health and other services, expand the reach of education and support social and cultural advances. Data here are compiled from such sources as the International Road Federation, Containerisation International, the International Civil Aviation Organization, the International Energy Association, and the International Telecommunications Union.</p>
10	<p>Social Protection and Labor</p> <p>The supply of labor available in an economy includes people who are employed, those who are unemployed but seeking work, and first-time job seekers. Not everyone who works is included: unpaid workers, family workers, and students are often omitted, while some countries do not count members of the armed forces. Data on labor and employment are compiled by the International Labour Organization (ILO) from labor force surveys, censuses, establishment censuses and surveys, and administrative records such as employment exchange registers and unemployment insurance schemes.</p>

Table 54.4 *continued*

Topic ID	Topic Name and Description
11	<p>Poverty</p> <p>For countries with an active poverty monitoring program, the World Bank—in collaboration with national institutions, other development agencies, and civil society—regularly conducts analytical work to assess the extent and causes of poverty and inequality, examine the impact of growth and public policy, and review household survey data and measurement methods. Data here include poverty and inequality measures generated from analytical reports, from national poverty monitoring programs, and from the World Bank’s Development Research Group, which has been producing internationally comparable and global poverty estimates and lines since 1990.</p>
12	<p>Private Sector</p> <p>Private markets drive economic growth, tapping initiative and investment to create productive jobs and raise incomes. Trade is also a driver of economic growth as it integrates developing countries into the world economy and generates benefits for their people. Data on the private sector and trade are from the World Bank Group’s Private Participation in Infrastructure Project Database, Enterprise Surveys, and Doing Business Indicators, as well as from the International Monetary Fund’s Balance of Payments database and International Financial Statistics, the UN Commission on Trade and Development, the World Trade Organization, and other sources.</p>
13	<p>Public Sector</p> <p>Effective governments improve people’s standard of living by ensuring access to essential services—health, education, water and sanitation, electricity, transport—and the opportunity to live and work in peace and security. Data here include World Bank staff assessments of country performance in economic management, structural policies, policies for social inclusion and equity, and public sector management and institutions for the poorest countries. Also included are indicators on revenues and expenses from the International Monetary Fund’s Government Finance Statistics, and on tax policies from various sources.</p>
14	<p>Science and Technology</p> <p>Technological innovation, often fueled by governments, drives industrial growth and helps raise living standards. Data here aim to shed light on countries’ technology base: research and development, scientific and technical journal articles, high-technology exports, royalty and license fees, and patents and trademarks. Sources include the UNESCO Institute for Statistics, the US National Science Board, the UN Statistics Division, the International Monetary Fund, and the World Intellectual Property Organization.</p>
15	<p>Social Development</p> <p>Data here cover child labor, gender issues, refugees, and asylum seekers. Children in many countries work long hours, often combining studying with work for pay. The data on their paid work are from household surveys conducted by the International Labour Organization (ILO), the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), the World Bank, and national statistical offices. Gender disparities are measured using a compilation of data on key topics such as education, health, labor force participation, and political participation. Data on refugees are from the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees complemented by statistics on Palestinian refugees under the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency.</p>

Table 54.4 *continued*

Topic ID	Topic Name and Description
16	<p>Urban Development</p> <p>Cities can be tremendously efficient. It is easier to provide water and sanitation to people living closer together, while access to health, education, and other social and cultural services is also much more readily available. However, as cities grow, the cost of meeting basic needs increases, as does the strain on the environment and natural resources. Data on urbanization, traffic and congestion, and air pollution are from the United Nations Population Division, World Health Organization, International Road Federation, World Resources Institute, and other sources.</p>
17	<p>Gender</p> <p>Gender equality is a core development objective in its own right. It is also smart development policy and sound business practice. It is integral to economic growth, business growth, and good development outcomes. Gender equality can boost productivity, enhance prospects for the next generation, build resilience, and make institutions more representative and effective. In December 2015, the World Bank Group Board discussed its new Gender Equality Strategy 2016–2023, which aims to address persistent gaps and proposed a sharpened focus on more and better gender data. The World Bank Group is continually scaling up commitments and expanding partnerships to fill significant gaps in gender data. The database hosts the latest sex-disaggregated data and gender statistics covering demography, education, health, access to economic opportunities, public life and decision-making, and agency.</p>
18	<p>Millennium Development Goals</p> <p>Achieve the following by 2015: To eradicate extreme poverty and hunger; to achieve universal primary education; to promote gender equality and empower women; to reduce child mortality; to improve maternal health; to combat HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other diseases; to ensure environmental sustainability; to develop a global partnership for development.</p>
19	<p>Climate Change</p> <p>Climate change is expected to hit developing countries the hardest. Its effects—higher temperatures, changes in precipitation patterns, rising sea levels, and more frequent weather-related disasters—pose risks for agriculture, food, and water supplies. At stake are recent gains in the fight against poverty, hunger, and disease, and the lives and livelihoods of billions of people in developing countries. Addressing climate change requires unprecedented global cooperation across borders. The World Bank Group is helping support developing countries and contributing to a global solution, while tailoring its approach to the differing needs of developing country partners. Data here cover climate systems, exposure to climate impacts, resilience, greenhouse gas emissions, and energy use. Other indicators relevant to climate change are found under other data pages, particularly Environment, Agriculture and Rural Development, Energy and Mining, Health, Infrastructure, Poverty, and Urban Development.</p>

Table 54.4 *continued*

Topic ID	Topic Name and Description
20	<p>External Debt</p> <p>Debt statistics provide a detailed picture of debt stocks and flows of developing countries. Data presented as part of the Quarterly External Debt Statistics take a closer look at the external debt of high-income countries and emerging markets to enable a more complete understanding of global financial flows. The Quarterly Public Sector debt database provides further data on public sector valuation methods; tiers of debt for central, state, and local debt instruments; and clearly defined government, as well as extra-budgetary agencies and funds. Data are gathered from national statistical organizations and central banks as well as by various major multilateral institutions and World Bank staff.</p>
21	<p>Trade</p> <p>Trade is a key means to fight poverty and achieve the Millennium Development Goals, specifically by improving developing country access to markets and by supporting a rules-based, predictable trading system. In cooperation with other international development partners, the World Bank launched the Transparency in Trade Initiative to provide free and easy access to data on country-specific trade policies.</p>

Available Sources of WBGO Time Series Data

To get a list of the available sources of WBGO economic time series data, enter the following URL in your web browser:

<http://api.worldbank.org/sources>

Table 54.5 shows some of the sources available.

Table 54.5 Sources of the World Bank Group Open Data

Source ID	Name
11	Africa Development Indicators
26	Corporate Scorecard
41	Country Partnership Strategy for India
31	Country Policy and Institutional Assessment (CPIA)
1	Doing Business
12	Education Statistics
13	Enterprise Surveys
30	Exporter Dynamics Database: Country-Year
33	G20 Basic Set of Financial Inclusion Indicators
14	Gender Statistics
27	GEP Economic Prospects
15	Global Economic Monitor
21	Global Economic Monitor (GEM) Commodities
32	Global Financial Development
28	Global Findex (Global Financial Inclusion database)
34	Global Partnership for Education
29	Global Social Protection
16	Health Nutrition and Population Statistics
39	Health Nutrition and Population Statistics by Wealth Quintile
40	Health Nutrition and Population Statistics: Population Estimates and Projections
45	Indonesia Database for Policy and Economic Research (INDO-DAPOER)
6	International Debt Statistics
18	International Development Association - Results Measurement System
25	Jobs for Knowledge Platform
54	Joint External Debt Hub (JEDH)
37	LAC Equity Lab
19	Millennium Development Goals
24	Povstats
23	Quarterly External Debt Statistics/GDDS (New)
22	Quarterly External Debt Statistics/SDDS (New)
20	Quarterly Public Sector Debt
44	Readiness for Investment in Sustainable Energy (RISE)
36	Statistical Capacity Indicators
5	Subnational Malnutrition Database
50	Subnational Population
38	Subnational Poverty
46	Sustainable Development Goals
35	Sustainable Energy for All
43	Wealth Accounting
2	World Development Indicators
3	Worldwide Governance Indicators

You can use the URL= option to retrieve the series indicators available for a specified source ID. For an example, see [Example 54.5](#).

You can use the URL= option to retrieve the series indicators available for a specified topic ID. For an example, see [Example 54.6](#).

You can also use the URL= option to retrieve the country codes available for a specified income level. For more about income levels, see the section “[Available Countries for a Specified Income Level](#)” (which follows).

Available Countries for a Specified Income Level

Each of the WBGO income levels has a corresponding country list. To get a list of countries for a specific income level, such as low income level (LIC), use the following URL= option in your LIBNAME statement:

```
title 'WBGO Data for Low-Income-Level Countries';
LIBNAME myLib sasewbgo "<physical path name>"
    URL="http://api.worldbank.org/countries?incomeLevel=LIC&format=xml";

data LICinc;
    set myLib.XWBGOTPU ;
run;

proc contents data=LICinc; run;
proc print data=LICinc; run;
```

Figure 54.2 WBGO Data for Low-Income-Level Countries

WBGO Data for Low-Income-Level Countries					
Obs	country_id	iso2Code	name	capitalCity	longitude
1	AFG	AF	Afghanistan	Kabul	69.176
2	BDI	BI	Burundi	Bujumbura	29.364
3	BEN	BJ	Benin	Porto-Novo	2.632
4	BFA	BF	Burkina Faso	Ouagadougou	-1.534
5	CAF	CF	Central African Republic	Bangui	21.641
6	COD	CD	Congo, Dem. Rep.	Kinshasa	15.322
7	COM	KM	Comoros	Moroni	43.242
8	ERI	ER	Eritrea	Asmara	38.918
9	ETH	ET	Ethiopia	Addis Ababa	38.747
10	GIN	GN	Guinea	Conakry	-13.700
11	GMB	GM	Gambia, The	Banjul	-16.589
12	GNB	GW	Guinea-Bissau	Bissau	-15.180
13	HTI	HT	Haiti	Port-au-Prince	-72.329
14	LBR	LR	Liberia	Monrovia	-10.796
15	MDG	MG	Madagascar	Antananarivo	45.717
16	MLI	ML	Mali	Bamako	-7.500
17	MOZ	MZ	Mozambique	Maputo	32.571
18	MWI	MW	Malawi	Lilongwe	33.770
19	NER	NE	Niger	Niamey	2.107
20	NPL	NP	Nepal	Kathmandu	85.316
21	PRK	KP	Korea, Dem. People's Rep.	Pyongyang	125.754
22	RWA	RW	Rwanda	Kigali	30.059

Obs	latitude	incomeLevel_id	incomeLevel	lendingType_id	lendingType
1	34.5228	LIC	Low income	IDX	IDA
2	-3.3784	LIC	Low income	IDX	IDA
3	6.4779	LIC	Low income	IDX	IDA
4	12.3605	LIC	Low income	IDX	IDA
5	5.6306	LIC	Low income	IDX	IDA
6	-4.3250	LIC	Low income	IDX	IDA
7	-11.6986	LIC	Low income	IDX	IDA
8	15.3315	LIC	Low income	IDX	IDA
9	9.0227	LIC	Low income	IDX	IDA
10	9.5167	LIC	Low income	IDX	IDA
11	13.4495	LIC	Low income	IDX	IDA
12	11.8037	LIC	Low income	IDX	IDA
13	18.5392	LIC	Low income	IDX	IDA
14	6.3004	LIC	Low income	IDX	IDA
15	-20.4667	LIC	Low income	IDX	IDA
16	13.5667	LIC	Low income	IDX	IDA
17	-25.9664	LIC	Low income	IDX	IDA
18	-13.9899	LIC	Low income	IDX	IDA
19	13.5140	LIC	Low income	IDX	IDA
20	27.6939	LIC	Low income	IDX	IDA
21	39.0319	LIC	Low income	LNK	Not classified
22	-1.9533	LIC	Low income	IDX	IDA

Figure 54.2 continued

WBGO Data for Low-Income-Level Countries

Obs	country_id	iso2Code	name	capitalCity	longitude
23	SEN	SN	Senegal	Dakar	-17.473
24	SLE	SL	Sierra Leone	Freetown	-13.213
25	SOM	SO	Somalia	Mogadishu	45.325
26	SSD	SS	South Sudan	Juba	31.600
27	TCD	TD	Chad	N'Djamena	15.045
28	TGO	TG	Togo	Lome	1.226
29	TZA	TZ	Tanzania	Dodoma	35.738
30	UGA	UG	Uganda	Kampala	32.573
31	ZWE	ZW	Zimbabwe	Harare	31.067

Obs	latitude	incomeLevel_id	incomeLevel	lendingType_id	lendingType
23	14.7247	LIC	Low income	IDX	IDA
24	8.4821	LIC	Low income	IDX	IDA
25	2.0752	LIC	Low income	IDX	IDA
26	4.8500	LIC	Low income	IDX	IDA
27	12.1048	LIC	Low income	IDX	IDA
28	6.1228	LIC	Low income	IDX	IDA
29	-6.1749	LIC	Low income	IDX	IDA
30	0.3143	LIC	Low income	IDX	IDA
31	-17.8312	LIC	Low income	IDB	Blend

Available Time Series for a Specified Source ID

Each source in the WBGO data has many time series. To get the list of time series indicators for a specific source ID (for example, source_id=1), use the following URL= option in your LIBNAME statement:

```
LIBNAME myLib sasewbgo "<physical path name>"
      URL="http://api.worldbank.org/source/1/indicators?format=xml";
```

See Example 54.5 for the sample code.

Available Time Series for a Specified Topic ID

Each topic in the WBGO data has many time series. To get the list of time series indicators for a specific topic ID (for example, topic_id=5), use the following URL= option in your LIBNAME statement:

```
LIBNAME myLib sasewbgo "<physical path name>"
      URL="http://api.worldbank.org/topic/5/indicator?format=xml";
```

See Example 54.6 for the sample code.

SAS Output Data Set

You can use the SAS DATA step to write the selected WBGO data to a SAS data set. This enables you to use SAS software to easily analyze the data.

The contents of the SAS data set include the date of each observation and the indicator of each series that is read from the WBGO data source.

The SASEWBGO interface engine maintains the sort order, so the time series are sorted in the resulting SAS data set by the order specified in the SORT= option, by date (time ID), and by variable (time series indicator).

You can use the PRINT and CONTENTS procedures to print your output data set and its contents. Alternatively, you can view your SAS output observations by opening the desired output data set in a SAS Explorer window. You can also use the SQL procedure with your SASEWBGO libref to create a custom view of your data.

SAS OUTXML File

The SAS XML (XML format) data that are retrieved from the WBGO website are placed in a file named by the OUTXML= option. The SAS XML data file is placed in the current working directory, but the SAS data set that is created by reading the XML data into SAS is placed in the location that is specified by the *physical-name* in the LIBNAME *libref* SASEWBGO statement, which is described in the section “The LIBNAME *libref* SASEWBGO Statement” on page 3758.

SAS XML Map File

The XML map that (by default) is automatically created is assigned the full path name given by the XMLMAP= option in your LIBNAME *libref* SASEWBGO statement. The map file is either reused (not overwritten) if you specify AUTOMAP=REUSE or overwritten by a new map if you specify AUTOMAP=REPLACE (the default). The SASEWBGO engine invokes the XMLV2 engine to create the map and to read the data into SAS.

XWBGOTPU SAS Data Set

You can use the URL= option to query for useful information such as income-level categories, sources, and topics and store the information in a temporary utility data set named XWBGOTPU. After you have this information, you can use it to select the data that you want to include in a subsequent SASEWBGO *libref* statement. For more information about the three possible types of XWBGOTPU contents, see the URL= option.

Available Time Series Data Reference: SASEWBGO Interface Engine

Table 54.6 shows the 2010 WDI time series indicators available for the IDLIST= option. Each indicator is unique. When you specify multiple indicators, separate them with commas.

Table 54.6 List of 2010 WDI Indicators

Indicator	Description
NY.ADJ.SVNX.GN.ZS	Adjusted net savings, excluding particulate emission damage (% of GNI)
NY.ADJ.SVNX.CD	Adjusted net savings, excluding particulate emission damage (current US\$)
NY.ADJ.SVNG.GN.ZS	Adjusted net savings, including particulate emission damage (% of GNI)
NY.ADJ.SVNG.CD	Adjusted net savings, including particulate emission damage (current US\$)
NY.ADJ.DCO2.GN.ZS	Adjusted savings: carbon dioxide damage (% of GNI)
NY.ADJ.DCO2.CD	Adjusted savings: carbon dioxide damage (current US\$)
NY.ADJ.DKAP.GN.ZS	Adjusted savings: consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)
NY.ADJ.DKAP.CD	Adjusted savings: consumption of fixed capital (current US\$)
NY.ADJ.AEDU.GN.ZS	Adjusted savings: education expenditure (% of GNI)
NY.ADJ.AEDU.CD	Adjusted savings: education expenditure (current US\$)
NY.ADJ.DNGY.GN.ZS	Adjusted savings: energy depletion (% of GNI)
NY.ADJ.DNGY.CD	Adjusted savings: energy depletion (current US\$)
NY.ADJ.ICTR.GN.ZS	Adjusted savings: gross savings (% of GNI)
NY.ADJ.DMIN.GN.ZS	Adjusted savings: mineral depletion (% of GNI)
NY.ADJ.DMIN.CD	Adjusted savings: mineral depletion (current US\$)
NY.ADJ.DFOR.GN.ZS	Adjusted savings: net forest depletion (% of GNI)
NY.ADJ.DFOR.CD	Adjusted savings: net forest depletion (current US\$)
NY.ADJ.NNAT.GN.ZS	Adjusted savings: net national savings (% of GNI)
NY.ADJ.NNAT.CD	Adjusted savings: net national savings (current US\$)
NY.ADJ.DPEM.GN.ZS	Adjusted savings: particulate emission damage (% of GNI)
NY.ADJ.DPEM.CD	Adjusted savings: particulate emission damage (current US\$)
SP.ADO.TFRT	Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15–19)
SP.POP.DPND	Age dependency ratio (% of working-age population)
SP.POP.DPND.OL	Age dependency ratio, old (% of working-age population)
SP.POP.DPND.YG	Age dependency ratio, young (% of working-age population)
AG.LND.IRIG.AG.ZS	Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)
AG.LND.AGRI.ZS	Agricultural land (% of land area)
AG.LND.AGRI.K2	Agricultural land (sq. km)
AG.AGR.TRAC.NO	Agricultural machinery, tractors
AG.LND.TRAC.ZS	Agricultural machinery, tractors per 100 sq. km of arable land
EN.ATM.METH.AG.ZS	Agricultural methane emissions (% of total)
EN.ATM.NOXE.AG.ZS	Agricultural nitrous oxide emissions (% of total)
TX.VAL.AGRI.ZS.UN	Agricultural raw materials exports (% of merchandise exports)
TM.VAL.AGRI.ZS.UN	Agricultural raw materials imports (% of merchandise imports)
EA.PRD.AGRI.KD	Agriculture value added per worker (constant 2000 US\$)
NV.AGR.TOTL.ZS	Agriculture, value added (% of GDP)
NV.AGR.TOTL.KD.ZG	Agriculture, value added (annual % growth)
NV.AGR.TOTL.KD	Agriculture, value added (constant 2000 US\$)
NV.AGR.TOTL.KN	Agriculture, value added (constant LCU)
NV.AGR.TOTL.CN	Agriculture, value added (current LCU)
NV.AGR.TOTL.CD	Agriculture, value added (current US\$)
IS.AIR.GOOD.MT.K1	Air transport, freight (million ton-km)
IS.AIR.PSGR	Air transport, passengers carried
IS.AIR.DPRT	Air transport, registered carrier departures worldwide

Table 54.6 *continued*

Indicator	Description
EG.USE.COMM.CL.ZS	Alternative and nuclear energy (% of total energy use)
ER.H2O.FWAG.ZS	Annual freshwater withdrawals, agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)
ER.H2O.FWDM.ZS	Annual freshwater withdrawals, domestic (% of total freshwater withdrawal)
ER.H2O.FWIN.ZS	Annual freshwater withdrawals, industry (% of total freshwater withdrawal)
ER.H2O.FWTL.ZS	Annual freshwater withdrawals, total (% of internal resources)
ER.H2O.FWTL.K3	Annual freshwater withdrawals, total (billion cubic meters)
AG.LND.ARBL.ZS	Arable land (% of land area)
AG.LND.ARBL.HA.PC	Arable land (hectares per person)
AG.LND.ARBL.HA	Arable land (hectares)
SH.STA.ARIC.ZS	ARI treatment (% of children under 5 taken to a health provider)
MS.MIL.TOTL.TF.ZS	Armed forces personnel (% of total labor force)
MS.MIL.TOTL.P1	Armed forces personnel, total
MS.MIL.XPRT.KD	Arms exports (constant 1990 US\$)
MS.MIL.MPRT.KD	Arms imports (constant 1990 US\$)
IC.TAX.METG	Average number of times firms spent in meetings with tax officials
AG.LND.PRPC.MM	Average precipitation in depth (mm per year)
IC.CUS.DURS.EX	Average time to clear exports through customs (days)
FB.BNK.CAPA.ZS	Bank capital to assets ratio (%)
FD.RES.LIQU.AS.ZS	Bank liquid reserves to bank assets ratio (%)
FB.AST.NPER.ZS	Bank nonperforming loans to total gross loans (%)
VC.BTL.DETH	Battle-related deaths (number of people)
TM.TAX.MRCH.BC.ZS	Binding coverage, all products (%)
TM.TAX.MANF.BC.ZS	Binding coverage, manufactured products (%)
TM.TAX.TCOM.BC.ZS	Binding coverage, primary products (%)
EN.BIR.THRD.NO	Bird species, threatened
SP.DYN.CBRT.IN	Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people)
SH.STA.BRTC.ZS	Births attended by skilled health staff (% of total)
TM.TAX.MRCH.BR.ZS	Bound rate, simple mean, all products (%)
TM.TAX.MANF.BR.ZS	Bound rate, simple mean, manufactured products (%)
TM.TAX.TCOM.BR.ZS	Bound rate, simple mean, primary products (%)
IQ.WEF.CUST.XQ	Burden of customs procedure, WEF (1=extremely inefficient to 7=extremely efficient)
IC.BUS.NREG.ZS	Business entry rate (new registrations as % of total)
IC.BUS.DISC.XQ	Business extent of disclosure index (0=less disclosure to 10=more disclosure)
GC.BAL.CASH.GD.ZS	Cash surplus/deficit (% of GDP)
GC.BAL.CASH.CN	Cash surplus/deficit (current LCU)
GC.DOD.TOTL.GD.ZS	Central government debt, total (% of GDP)
GC.DOD.TOTL.CN	Central government debt, total (current LCU)
AG.YLD.CREL.KG	Cereal yield (kg per hectare)
NE.GDI.STKB.KN	Changes in inventories (constant LCU)
NE.GDI.STKB.CN	Changes in inventories (current LCU)
NE.GDI.STKB.CD	Changes in inventories (current US\$)
BN.RES.INCL.CD	Changes in net reserves (BoP, current US\$)
NV.MNF.CHEM.ZS.UN	Chemicals (% of value added in manufacturing)

Table 54.6 *continued*

Indicator	Description
SL.AGR.0714.ZS	Child employment in agriculture (% of economically active children ages 7–14)
SL.AGR.0714.FE.ZS	Child employment in agriculture, female (% of female economically active children ages 7–14)
SL.AGR.0714.MA.ZS	Child employment in agriculture, male (% of male economically active children ages 7–14)
SL.MNF.0714.ZS	Child employment in manufacturing (% of economically active children ages 7–14)
SL.MNF.0714.FE.ZS	Child employment in manufacturing, female (% of female economically active children ages 7–14)
SL.MNF.0714.MA.ZS	Child employment in manufacturing, male (% of male economically active children ages 7–14)
SL.SRV.0714.ZS	Child employment in services (% of economically active children ages 7–14)
SL.SRV.0714.FE.ZS	Child employment in services, female (% of female economically active children ages 7–14)
SL.SRV.0714.MA.ZS	Child employment in services, male (% of male economically active children ages 7–14)
SE.PRM.UNCR	Children out of school, primary
SE.PRM.UNER.FE	Children out of school, primary, female
SE.PRM.UNER.MA	Children out of school, primary, male
SH.MLR.TRET.ZS	Children with fever receiving antimalarial drugs (% of children under age 5 with fever)
FM.AST.GOVT.CN	Claims on governments and other public entities (current LCU)
FM.AST.GOVT.ZG.M2	Claims on governments, etc. (annual growth as % of M2)
FM.AST.PRVT.ZG.M2	Claims on private sector (annual growth as % of M2)
EN.ATM.CO2E.KD.GD	CO2 emissions (kg per 2000 US\$ of GDP)
EN.ATM.CO2E.PP.GD.KD	CO2 emissions (kg per 2005 PPP \$ of GDP)
EN.ATM.CO2E.PP.GD	CO2 emissions (kg per PPP \$ of GDP)
EN.ATM.CO2E.KT	CO2 emissions (kt)
EN.ATM.CO2E.PC	CO2 emissions (metric tons per capita)
EN.ATM.CO2E.EG.ZS	CO2 intensity (kg per kg of oil equivalent energy use)
EG.USE.CRNW.ZS	Combustible renewables and waste (% of total energy)
EG.USE.CRNW.KT.OE	Combustible renewables and waste (metric tons of oil equivalent)
DT.NFL.PCBO.CD	Commercial banks and other lending (PPG + PNG) (NFL, current US\$)
TX.VAL.SERV.CD.WT	Commercial service exports (current US\$)
TM.VAL.SERV.CD.WT	Commercial service imports (current US\$)
BX.GSR.CMCP.ZS	Communications, computer, etc. (% of service exports, BoP)
BM.GSR.CMCP.ZS	Communications, computer, etc. (% of service imports, BoP)
SH.MED.CMHW.P3	Community health workers (per 1,000 people)
GC.XPN.COMP.ZS	Compensation of employees (% of expense)
GC.XPN.COMP.CN	Compensation of employees (current LCU)
SP.REG.BRTH.ZS	Completeness of birth registration (%)
SP.REG.BRTH.RU.ZS	Completeness of birth registration, rural (%)
SP.REG.BRTH.UR.ZS	Completeness of birth registration, urban (%)
SP.DTH.INFR.ZS	Completeness of infant death reporting (% of reported infant deaths to estimated infant deaths)

Table 54.6 *continued*

Indicator	Description
SP.DTH.REPT.ZS	Completeness of total death reporting (% of reported total deaths to estimated total deaths)
TX.VAL.OTHR.ZS.WT	Computer, communications, and other services (% of commercial service exports)
TM.VAL.OTHR.ZS.WT	Computer, communications, and other services (% of commercial service imports)
FP.CPI.TOTL	Consumer price index (2005 = 100)
SN.ITK.SALT.ZS	Consumption of iodized salt (% of households)
IS.SHP.GOOD.TU	Container port traffic (TEU: 20-foot equivalent units)
SP.DYN.CONU.ZS	Contraceptive prevalence (% of women ages 15–49)
IC.REG.COST.PC.ZS	Cost of business start-up procedures (% of GNI per capita)
IC.EXP.COST.CD	Cost to export (US\$ per container)
IC.IMP.COST.CD	Cost to import (US\$ per container)
IQ.CPA.HRES.XQ	CPIA building human resources rating (1=low to 6=high)
IQ.CPA.BREG.XQ	CPIA business regulatory environment rating (1=low to 6=high)
IQ.CPA.DEBT.XQ	CPIA debt policy rating (1=low to 6=high)
IQ.CPA.ECON.XQ	CPIA economic management cluster average (1=low to 6=high)
IQ.CPA.REVN.XQ	CPIA efficiency of revenue mobilization rating (1=low to 6=high)
IQ.CPA.PRES.XQ	CPIA equity of public resource use rating (1=low to 6=high)
IQ.CPA.FINS.XQ	CPIA financial sector rating (1=low to 6=high)
IQ.CPA.FISP.XQ	CPIA fiscal policy rating (1=low to 6=high)
IQ.CPA.GNDR.XQ	CPIA gender equality rating (1=low to 6=high)
IQ.CPA.MACR.XQ	CPIA macroeconomic management rating (1=low to 6=high)
IQ.CPA.SOCI.XQ	CPIA policies for social inclusion/equity cluster average (1=low to 6=high)
IQ.CPA.ENVR.XQ	CPIA policy and institutions for environmental sustainability rating (1=low to 6=high)
IQ.CPA.PROP.XQ	CPIA property rights and rule-based governance rating (1=low to 6=high)
IQ.CPA.PUBS.XQ	CPIA public sector management and institutions cluster average (1=low to 6=high)
IQ.CPA.FINQ.XQ	CPIA quality of budgetary and financial management rating (1=low to 6=high)
IQ.CPA.PADM.XQ	CPIA quality of public administration rating (1=low to 6=high)
IQ.CPA.PROT.XQ	CPIA social protection rating (1=low to 6=high)
IQ.CPA.STRC.XQ	CPIA structural policies cluster average (1=low to 6=high)
IQ.CPA.TRAD.XQ	CPIA trade rating (1=low to 6=high)
IQ.CPA.TRAN.XQ	CPIA transparency, accountability, and corruption in the public sector rating (1=low to 6=high)
IC.CRD.INFO.XQ	Credit depth of information index (0=low to 6=high)
AG.PRD.CROP.XD	Crop production index (1999–2001 = 100)
BN.CAB.XOKA.GD.ZS	Current account balance (% of GDP)
BN.CAB.XOKA.CD	Current account balance (BoP, current US\$)
BX.TRF.CURR.CD	Current transfers, receipts (BoP, current US\$)
GC.TAX.IMPT.ZS	Customs and other import duties (% of tax revenue)
GC.TAX.IMPT.CN	Customs and other import duties (current LCU)
IT.PRT.NEWS.P3	Daily newspapers (per 1,000 people)
SP.DYN.CDRT.IN	Death rate, crude (per 1,000 people)
DT.TDS.DPPF.XP.ZS	Debt service (PPG and IMF only, % of exports, excluding workers' remittances)

Table 54.6 *continued*

Indicator	Description
DT.TDS.DPPG.CD	Debt service on external debt, public and publicly guaranteed (PPG) (TDS, current US\$)
DT.TDS.DECT.CD	Debt service on external debt, total (TDS, current US\$)
PA.NUS.ATLS	DEC alternative conversion factor (LCU per US\$)
FR.INR.DPST	Deposit interest rate (%)
SN.ITK.DPTH	Depth of hunger (kilocalories per person per day)
SH.STA.ORCF.ZS	Diarrhea treatment (% of children under 5 receiving oral rehydration and continued feeding)
NY.GDP.DISC.KN	Discrepancy in expenditure estimate of GDP (constant LCU)
NY.GDP.DISC.CN	Discrepancy in expenditure estimate of GDP (current LCU)
IC.EXP.DOCS	Documents to export (number)
IC.IMP.DOCS	Documents to import (number)
FS.AST.DOMS.GD.ZS	Domestic credit provided by banking sector (% of GDP)
FS.AST.PRVT.GD.ZS	Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)
IC.BUS.EASE.XQ	Ease of doing business index (1=most business-friendly regulations)
SL.TLF.0714.FE.ZS	Economically active children, female (% of female children ages 7–14)
SL.TLF.0714.MA.ZS	Economically active children, male (% of male children ages 7–14)
SL.TLF.0714.SW.ZS	Economically active children, study and work (% of economically active children, ages 7–14)
SL.TLF.0714.SW.FE.ZS	Economically active children, study and work, female (% of female economically active children, ages 7–14)
SL.TLF.0714.SW.MA.ZS	Economically active children, study and work, male (% of male economically active children, ages 7–14)
SL.TLF.0714.ZS	Economically active children, total (% of children ages 7–14)
SL.TLF.0714.WK.ZS	Economically active children, work only (% of economically active children, ages 7–14)
SL.TLF.0714.WK.FE.ZS	Economically active children, work only, female (% of female economically active children, ages 7–14)
SL.TLF.0714.WK.MA.ZS	Economically active children, work only, male (% of male economically active children, ages 7–14)
EN.AGR.EMPL	Economically active population in agriculture (number)
EG.USE.ELEC.KH.PC	Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)
EG.USE.ELEC.KH	Electric power consumption (kWh)
EG.ELC.LOSS.ZS	Electric power transmission and distribution losses (% of output)
EG.ELC.LOSS.KH	Electric power transmission and distribution losses (kWh)
EG.ELC.PROD.KH	Electricity production (kWh)
EG.ELC.COAL.ZS	Electricity production from coal sources (% of total)
EG.ELC.COAL.KH	Electricity production from coal sources (kWh)
EG.ELC.HYRO.ZS	Electricity production from hydroelectric sources (% of total)
EG.ELC.HYRO.KH	Electricity production from hydroelectric sources (kWh)
EG.ELC.NGAS.ZS	Electricity production from natural gas sources (% of total)
EG.ELC.NGAS.KH	Electricity production from natural gas sources (kWh)
EG.ELC.NUCL.ZS	Electricity production from nuclear sources (% of total)
EG.ELC.NUCL.KH	Electricity production from nuclear sources (kWh)

Table 54.6 *continued*

Indicator	Description
EG.ELC.PETR.ZS	Electricity production from oil sources (% of total)
EG.ELC.PETR.KH	Electricity production from oil sources (kWh)
SM.EMI.TERT.ZS	Emigration rate of tertiary educated (% of total tertiary educated population)
SL.AGR.EMPL.FE.ZS	Employees, agriculture, female (% of female employment)
SL.AGR.EMPL.MA.ZS	Employees, agriculture, male (% of male employment)
SL.IND.EMPL.FE.ZS	Employees, industry, female (% of female employment)
SL.IND.EMPL.MA.ZS	Employees, industry, male (% of male employment)
SL.SRV.EMPL.FE.ZS	Employees, services, female (% of female employment)
SL.SRV.EMPL.MA.ZS	Employees, services, male (% of male employment)
SL.AGR.EMPL.ZS	Employment in agriculture (% of total employment)
SL.IND.EMPL.ZS	Employment in industry (% of total employment)
SL.SRV.EMPL.ZS	Employment in services (% of total employment)
SL.EMP.TOTL.SP.FE.ZS	Employment to population ratio, 15+, female (%)
SL.EMP.TOTL.SP.MA.ZS	Employment to population ratio, 15+, male (%)
SL.EMP.TOTL.SP.ZS	Employment to population ratio, 15+, total (%)
SL.EMP.1524.SP.FE.ZS	Employment to population ratio, ages 15–24, female (%)
SL.EMP.1524.SP.MA.ZS	Employment to population ratio, ages 15–24, male (%)
SL.EMP.1524.SP.ZS	Employment to population ratio, ages 15–24, total (%)
EG.IMP.CON.S.ZS	Energy imports, net (% of energy use)
EG.EGY.PROD.KT.OE	Energy production (kt of oil equivalent)
EN.ATM.METH.IN.ZS	Energy-related methane emissions (% of total)
EN.ATM.NOXE.IN.ZS	Energy-related nitrous oxide emissions (% of total)
EG.USE.PCAP.KG.OE	Energy use (kg of oil equivalent per capita)
EG.USE.COMM.GD.PP.KD	Energy use (kg of oil equivalent) per \$1,000 GDP (constant 2005 PPP)
EG.USE.COMM.KT.OE	Energy use (kt of oil equivalent)
SH.STA.BFED.ZS	Exclusive breastfeeding (% of children under 6 months)
SE.XPD.PRIM.PC.ZS	Expenditure per student, primary (% of GDP per capita)
SE.XPD.SECO.PC.ZS	Expenditure per student, secondary (% of GDP per capita)
SE.XPD.TERT.PC.ZS	Expenditure per student, tertiary (% of GDP per capita)
GC.XPN.TOTL.GD.ZS	Expense (% of GDP)
GC.XPN.TOTL.CN	Expense (current LCU)
TX.VAL.MRCH.XD.WD	Export value index (2000 = 100)
TX.QTY.MRCH.XD.WD	Export volume index (2000 = 100)
NY.EXP.CAPM.KN	Exports as a capacity to import (constant LCU)
NE.EXP.GNFS.ZS	Exports of goods and services (% of GDP)
NE.EXP.GNFS.KD.ZG	Exports of goods and services (annual % growth)
BX.GSR.GNFS.CD	Exports of goods and services (BoP, current US\$)
NE.EXP.GNFS.KD	Exports of goods and services (constant 2000 US\$)
NE.EXP.GNFS.KN	Exports of goods and services (constant LCU)
NE.EXP.GNFS.CN	Exports of goods and services (current LCU)
NE.EXP.GNFS.CD	Exports of goods and services (current US\$)
BX.GSR.TOTL.CD	Exports of goods, services, and income (BoP, current US\$)
NE.RSB.GNFS.ZS	External balance on goods and services (% of GDP)
NE.RSB.GNFS.KN	External balance on goods and services (constant LCU)

Table 54.6 *continued*

Indicator	Description
NE.RSB.GNFS.CN	External balance on goods and services (current LCU)
NE.RSB.GNFS.CD	External balance on goods and services (current US\$)
DT.DOD.DECT.GN.ZS	External debt stocks (% of GNI)
DT.DOD.DLXF.CD	External debt stocks, long-term (DOD, current US\$)
DT.DOD.DPNG.CD	External debt stocks, private nonguaranteed (PNG) (DOD, current US\$)
DT.DOD.DPPG.CD	External debt stocks, public and publicly guaranteed (PPG) (DOD, current US\$)
DT.DOD.DSTC.CD	External debt stocks, short-term (DOD, current US\$)
DT.DOD.DECT.CD	External debt stocks, total (DOD, current US\$)
SH.XPD.EXTR.ZS	External resources for health (% of total expenditure on health)
SH.DYN.AIDS.FE.ZS	Female adults with HIV (% of population ages 15+ with HIV)
SP.DYN.TFRT.IN	Fertility rate, total (births per woman)
AG.CON.FERT.PT.ZS	Fertilizer consumption (% of fertilizer production)
AG.CON.FERT.ZS	Fertilizer consumption (kilograms per hectare of arable land)
AG.CON.FERT.MT	Fertilizer consumption (metric tons)
NE.CON.TOTL.KD	Final consumption expenditure (constant 2000 US\$)
NE.CON.TOTL.KN	Final consumption expenditure (constant LCU)
NE.CON.TOTL.CN	Final consumption expenditure (current LCU)
NE.CON.TOTL.CD	Final consumption expenditure (current US\$)
NE.CON.TETC.ZS	Final consumption expenditure, etc. (% of GDP)
NE.CON.TETC.KD.ZG	Final consumption expenditure, etc. (annual % growth)
NE.CON.TETC.KD	Final consumption expenditure, etc. (constant 2000 US\$)
NE.CON.TETC.KN	Final consumption expenditure, etc. (constant LCU)
NE.CON.TETC.CN	Final consumption expenditure, etc. (current LCU)
NE.CON.TETC.CD	Final consumption expenditure, etc. (current US\$)
CM.FIN.INTL.GD.ZS	Financing via international capital markets (gross inflows, % of GDP)
IC.FRM.FREG.ZS	Firms formally registered when operations started (% of firms)
IC.FRM.TRNG.ZS	Firms offering formal training (% of firms)
IC.FRM.BNKS.ZS	Firms using banks to finance investment (% of firms)
IC.FRM.FEMO.ZS	Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
EN.FSH.THRD.NO	Fish species, threatened
IT.BBD.USEC.CD	Fixed broadband internet access tariff (US\$ per month)
IT.NET.BBND	Fixed broadband internet subscribers
IT.NET.BBND.P2	Fixed broadband internet subscribers (per 100 people)
TX.VAL.FOOD.ZS.UN	Food exports (% of merchandise exports)
TM.VAL.FOOD.ZS.UN	Food imports (% of merchandise imports)
AG.PRD.FOOD.XD	Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)
NV.MNF.FBTO.ZS.UN	Food, beverages, and tobacco (% of value added in manufacturing)
BN.KLT.DINV.CD	Foreign direct investment, net (BoP, current US\$)
BX.KLT.DINV.WD.GD.ZS	Foreign direct investment, net inflows (% of GDP)
BX.KLT.DINV.CD.WD	Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, current US\$)
BM.KLT.DINV.GD.ZS	Foreign direct investment, net out flows (% of GDP)
AG.LND.FRST.ZS	Forest area (% of land area)
AG.LND.FRST.K2	Forest area (sq. km)
EG.USE.COMM.FO.ZS	Fossil fuel energy consumption (% of total)

Table 54.6 *continued*

Indicator	Description
TX.VAL.FUEL.ZS.UN	Fuel exports (% of merchandise exports)
TM.VAL.FUEL.ZS.UN	Fuel imports (% of merchandise imports)
NY.GDP.MKTP.KD	GDP (constant 2000 US\$)
NY.GDP.MKTP.KN	GDP (constant LCU)
NY.GDP.MKTP.CN	GDP (current LCU)
NY.GDP.MKTP.CD	GDP (current US\$)
NY.GDP.DEFL.ZS	GDP deflator (base year varies by country)
NY.GDP.MKTP.KD.ZG	GDP growth (annual %)
NY.GDP.PCAP.KD	GDP per capita (constant 2000 US\$)
NY.GDP.PCAP.KN	GDP per capita (constant LCU)
NY.GDP.PCAP.CD	GDP per capita (current US\$)
NY.GDP.PCAP.KD.ZG	GDP per capita growth (annual %)
NY.GDP.PCAP.PP.KD	GDP per capita, PPP (constant 2005 international \$)
NY.GDP.PCAP.PP.CD	GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)
SL.GDP.PCAP.EM.KD	GDP per person employed (constant 1990 PPP \$)
EG.GDP.PUSE.KO.PP.KD	GDP per unit of energy use (constant 2005 PPP \$ per kg of oil equivalent)
EG.GDP.PUSE.KO.PP	GDP per unit of energy use (PPP \$ per kg of oil equivalent)
NY.GDP.MKTP.PP.KD	GDP, PPP (constant 2005 international \$)
NY.GDP.MKTP.PP.CD	GDP, PPP (current international \$)
ER.BDV.TOTL.XQ	GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0 = no biodiversity potential to 100 = maximum)
NE.CON.GOV.T.ZS	General government final consumption expenditure (% of GDP)
NE.CON.GOV.T.KD.ZG	General government final consumption expenditure (annual % growth)
NE.CON.GOV.T.KD	General government final consumption expenditure (constant 2000 US\$)
NE.CON.GOV.T.KN	General government final consumption expenditure (constant LCU)
NE.CON.GOV.T.CN	General government final consumption expenditure (current LCU)
NE.CON.GOV.T.CD	General government final consumption expenditure (current US\$)
SI.POV.GINI	GINI index
NY.GNP.MKTP.CN	GNI (current LCU)
NY.GNP.MKTP.CD	GNI (current US\$)
NY.GNP.PCAP.CD	GNI per capita, Atlas method (current US\$)
NY.GNP.PCAP.PP.CD	GNI per capita, PPP (current international \$)
NY.GNP.ATLS.CD	GNI, Atlas method (current US\$)
NY.GNP.MKTP.PP.CD	GNI, PPP (current international \$)
GC.XPN.GSRV.ZS	Goods and services expense (% of expense)
GC.XPN.GSRV.CN	Goods and services expense (current LCU)
BX.GSR.MRCH.CD	Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)
BM.GSR.MRCH.CD	Goods imports (BoP, current US\$)
GC.REV.GOTR.ZS	Grants and other revenue (% of revenue)
GC.REV.GOTR.CN	Grants and other revenue (current LCU)
NE.GDI.TOTL.ZS	Gross capital formation (% of GDP)
NE.GDI.TOTL.KD.ZG	Gross capital formation (annual % growth)
NE.GDI.TOTL.KD	Gross capital formation (constant 2000 US\$)
NE.GDI.TOTL.KN	Gross capital formation (constant LCU)

Table 54.6 *continued*

Indicator	Description
NE.GDI.TOTL.CN	Gross capital formation (current LCU)
NE.GDI.TOTL.CD	Gross capital formation (current US\$)
NY.GDY.TOTL.KD	Gross domestic income (constant 2000 US\$)
NY.GDY.TOTL.KN	Gross domestic income (constant LCU)
NY.GDS.TOTL.ZS	Gross domestic savings (% of GDP)
NY.GDS.TOTL.KN	Gross domestic savings (constant LCU)
NY.GDS.TOTL.CN	Gross domestic savings (current LCU)
NY.GDS.TOTL.CD	Gross domestic savings (current US\$)
NE.GDI.FTOT.ZS	Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)
NE.GDI.FTOT.KD.ZG	Gross fixed capital formation (annual % growth)
NE.GDI.FTOT.KD	Gross fixed capital formation (constant 2000 US\$)
NE.GDI.FTOT.KN	Gross fixed capital formation (constant LCU)
NE.GDI.FTOT.CN	Gross fixed capital formation (current LCU)
NE.GDI.FTOT.CD	Gross fixed capital formation (current US\$)
SE.PRM.GINT.FE.ZS	Gross intake rate in grade 1, female (% of relevant age group)
SE.PRM.GINT.MA.ZS	Gross intake rate in grade 1, male (% of relevant age group)
SE.PRM.GINT.ZS	Gross intake rate in grade 1, total (% of relevant age group)
NE.DAB.TOTL.ZS	Gross national expenditure (% of GDP)
NE.DAB.TOTL.KD	Gross national expenditure (constant 2000 US\$)
NE.DAB.TOTL.KN	Gross national expenditure (constant LCU)
NE.DAB.TOTL.CN	Gross national expenditure (current LCU)
NE.DAB.TOTL.CD	Gross national expenditure (current US\$)
NY.GNY.TOTL.KN	Gross national income (constant LCU)
NY.GNS.ICTR.ZS	Gross savings (% of GDP)
NY.GNS.ICTR.GN.ZS	Gross savings (% of GNI)
NY.GNS.ICTR.CN	Gross savings (current LCU)
NY.GNS.ICTR.CD	Gross savings (current US\$)
NY.GDP.FCST.KD	Gross value added at factor cost (constant 2000 US\$)
NY.GDP.FCST.KN	Gross value added at factor cost (constant LCU)
NY.GDP.FCST.CN	Gross value added at factor cost (current LCU)
NY.GDP.FCST.CD	Gross value added at factor cost (current US\$)
SH.XPD.PCAP	Health expenditure per capita (current US\$)
SH.XPD.PCAP.PP.KD	Health expenditure per capita, PPP (constant 2005 international \$)
SH.XPD.PRIV.ZS	Health expenditure, private (% of GDP)
SH.XPD.PUBL.ZS	Health expenditure, public (% of GDP)
SH.XPD.PUBL.GX.ZS	Health expenditure, public (% of government expenditure)
SH.XPD.PUBL	Health expenditure, public (% of total health expenditure)
SH.XPD.TOTL.ZS	Health expenditure, total (% of GDP)
GB.TAX.CMAR.ZS	Highest marginal tax rate, corporate rate (%)
GB.TAX.IMAR.CD	Highest marginal tax rate, individual (on income exceeding, US\$)
GB.TAX.IMAR.ZS	Highest marginal tax rate, individual rate (%)
TX.VAL.TECH.MF.ZS	High-technology exports (% of manufactured exports)
TX.VAL.TECH.CD	High-technology exports (current US\$)
SH.MED.BEDS.ZS	Hospital beds (per 1,000 people)

Table 54.6 *continued*

Indicator	Description
NE.CON.PRVT.KD.ZG	Household final consumption expenditure (annual % growth)
NE.CON.PRVT.KD	Household final consumption expenditure (constant 2000 US\$)
NE.CON.PRVT.KN	Household final consumption expenditure (constant LCU)
NE.CON.PRVT.CN	Household final consumption expenditure (current LCU)
NE.CON.PRVT.CD	Household final consumption expenditure (current US\$)
NE.CON.PRVT.PC.KD	Household final consumption expenditure per capita (constant 2000 US\$)
NE.CON.PRVT.PC.KD.ZG	Household final consumption expenditure per capita growth (annual %)
NE.CON.PETC.ZS	Household final consumption expenditure, etc. (% of GDP)
NE.CON.PETC.KD.ZG	Household final consumption expenditure, etc. (annual % growth)
NE.CON.PETC.KD	Household final consumption expenditure, etc. (constant 2000 US\$)
NE.CON.PETC.KN	Household final consumption expenditure, etc. (constant LCU)
NE.CON.PETC.CN	Household final consumption expenditure, etc. (current LCU)
NE.CON.PETC.CD	Household final consumption expenditure, etc. (current US\$)
NE.CON.PRVT.PP.KD	Household final consumption expenditure, PPP (constant 2005 international \$)
NE.CON.PRVT.PP.CD	Household final consumption expenditure, PPP (current international \$)
IT.TVS.HOUS.ZS	Households with television (%)
DT.DOD.MWBG.CD	IBRD loans and IDA credits (DOD, current US\$)
TX.VAL.ICTG.ZS.UN	ICT goods exports (% of total goods exports)
TM.VAL.ICTG.ZS.UN	ICT goods imports (% total goods imports)
BX.GSR.CCIS.ZS	ICT service exports (% of service exports, BoP)
BX.GSR.CCIS.CD	ICT service exports (BoP, current US\$)
IQ.CPA.IRAL.XQ	IDA resource allocation index (1=low to 6=high)
SH.IMM.IDPT	Immunization, DPT (% of children ages 12–23 months)
SH.IMM.MEAS	Immunization, measles (% of children ages 12–23 months)
TM.VAL.MRCH.XD.WD	Import value index (2000 = 100)
TM.QTY.MRCH.XD.WD	Import volume index (2000 = 100)
NE.IMP.GNFS.ZS	Imports of goods and services (% of GDP)
NE.IMP.GNFS.KD.ZG	Imports of goods and services (annual % growth)
BM.GSR.GNFS.CD	Imports of goods and services (BoP, current US\$)
NE.IMP.GNFS.KD	Imports of goods and services (constant 2000 US\$)
NE.IMP.GNFS.KN	Imports of goods and services (constant LCU)
NE.IMP.GNFS.CN	Imports of goods and services (current LCU)
NE.IMP.GNFS.CD	Imports of goods and services (current US\$)
BM.GSR.TOTL.CD	Imports of goods, services, and income (BoP, current US\$)
SH.STA.ACSN	Improved sanitation facilities (% of population with access)
SH.STA.ACSN.RU	Improved sanitation facilities, rural (% of rural population with access)
SH.STA.ACSN.UR	Improved sanitation facilities, urban (% of urban population with access)
SH.H2O.SAFE.ZS	Improved water source (% of population with access)
SH.H2O.SAFE.RU.ZS	Improved water source, rural (% of rural population with access)
SH.H2O.SAFE.UR.ZS	Improved water source, urban (% of urban population with access)
SH.TBS.INCD	Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)
BM.GSR.FCTY.CD	Income payments (BoP, current US\$)
BX.GSR.FCTY.CD	Income receipts (BoP, current US\$)
SI.DST.10TH.10	Income share held by highest 10%

Table 54.6 *continued*

Indicator	Description
SI.DST.05TH.20	Income share held by highest 20%
SI.DST.FRST.10	Income share held by lowest 10%
SI.DST.FRST.20	Income share held by lowest 20%
SI.DST.02ND.20	Income share held by second 20%
SI.DST.03RD.20	Income share held by third 20%
SI.DST.04TH.20	Income share held by fourth 20%
NV.IND.TOTL.ZS	Industry, value added (% of GDP)
NV.IND.TOTL.KD.ZG	Industry, value added (annual % growth)
NV.IND.TOTL.KD	Industry, value added (constant 2000 US\$)
NV.IND.TOTL.KN	Industry, value added (constant LCU)
NV.IND.TOTL.CN	Industry, value added (current LCU)
NV.IND.TOTL.CD	Industry, value added (current US\$)
FP.CPI.TOTL.ZG	Inflation, consumer prices (annual %)
NY.GDP.DEFL.KD.ZG	Inflation, GDP deflator (annual %)
IC.FRM.CORR.ZS	Informal payments to public officials (% of firms)
IE.ICT.TOTL.GD.ZS	Information and communication technology expenditure (% of GDP)
IE.ICT.TOTL.CD	Information and communication technology expenditure (current US\$)
IE.ICT.PCAP.CD	Information and communication technology expenditure per capita (current US\$)
TX.VAL.INSF.ZS.WT	Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)
TM.VAL.INSF.ZS.WT	Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service imports)
BX.GSR.INSF.ZS	Insurance and financial services (% of service exports, BoP)
BM.GSR.INSF.ZS	Insurance and financial services (% of service imports, BoP)
VC.HOM.ITEN.P5.HE	Intentional homicide rate (per 100,000 people, CTS and national sources)
VC.HOM.ITEN.P5.LE	Intentional homicide rate (per 100,000 people, WHO)
GC.XPN.INTP.ZS	Interest payments (% of expense)
GC.XPN.INTP.RV.ZS	Interest payments (% of revenue)
GC.XPN.INTP.CN	Interest payments (current LCU)
FR.INR.LNDP	Interest rate spread (lending rate minus deposit rate, %)
VC.IDP.TOTL	Internally displaced persons (number)
IT.NET.BNDW.PC	International internet bandwidth (bits per person)
IT.NET.BNDW	International internet bandwidth (Mbps)
SM.POP.TOTL.ZS	International migrant stock (% of population)
SM.POP.TOTL	International migrant stock, total
ST.INT.XPND.MP.ZS	International tourism, expenditures (% of total imports)
ST.INT.XPND.CD	International tourism, expenditures (current US\$)
ST.INT.TRNX.CD	International tourism, expenditures for passenger transport items (current US\$)
ST.INT.TVLX.CD	International tourism, expenditures for travel items (current US\$)
ST.INT.ARVL	International tourism, number of arrivals
ST.INT.DPRT	International tourism, number of departures
ST.INT.RCPT.XP.ZS	International tourism, receipts (% of total exports)
ST.INT.RCPT.CD	International tourism, receipts (current US\$)
ST.INT.TRNR.CD	International tourism, receipts for passenger transport items (current US\$)
ST.INT.TVLR.CD	International tourism, receipts for travel items (current US\$)
IT.INT.TTRF.MN.PC	International voice traffic (minutes per person)

Table 54.6 *continued*

Indicator	Description
IT.INT.TTRF.MN	International voice traffic (out and in, minutes)
IT.NET.USER	Internet users
IT.NET.USER.P2	Internet users (per 100 people)
IE.PPI.ENGY.CD	Investment in energy with private participation (current US\$)
IE.PPI.TELE.CD	Investment in telecoms with private participation (current US\$)
IE.PPI.TRAN.CD	Investment in transport with private participation (current US\$)
IE.PPI.WATR.CD	Investment in water and sanitation with private participation (current US\$)
IC.FRM.ISOC.ZS	ISO certification ownership (% of firms)
SL.TLF.PRIM.ZS	Labor force with primary education (% of total)
SL.TLF.PRIM.FE.ZS	Labor force with primary education, female (% of female labor force)
SL.TLF.PRIM.MA.ZS	Labor force with primary education, male (% of male labor force)
SL.TLF.SECO.ZS	Labor force with secondary education (% of total)
SL.TLF.SECO.FE.ZS	Labor force with secondary education, female (% of female labor force)
SL.TLF.SECO.MA.ZS	Labor force with secondary education, male (% of male labor force)
SL.TLF.TERT.ZS	Labor force with tertiary education (% of total)
SL.TLF.TERT.FE.ZS	Labor force with tertiary education, female (% of female labor force)
SL.TLF.TERT.MA.ZS	Labor force with tertiary education, male (% of male labor force)
SL.TLF.TOTL.FE.ZS	Labor force, female (% of total labor force)
SL.TLF.TOTL.IN	Labor force, total
SL.TLF.CACT.FE.ZS	Labor participation rate, female (% of female population ages 15+)
SL.TLF.CACT.MA.ZS	Labor participation rate, male (% of male population ages 15+)
SL.TLF.CACT.ZS	Labor participation rate, total (% of total population ages 15+)
AG.LND.TOTL.K2	Land area (sq. km)
AG.LND.CREL.HA	Land under cereal production (hectares)
IC.EXP.DURS	Lead time to export (days)
LP.EXP.DURS.MD	Lead time to export, median case (days)
IC.IMP.DURS	Lead time to import (days)
LP.IMP.DURS.MD	Lead time to import, median case (days)
FR.INR.LEND	Lending interest rate (%)
SP.DYN.LE00.FE.IN	Life expectancy at birth, female (years)
SP.DYN.LE00.MA.IN	Life expectancy at birth, male (years)
SP.DYN.LE00.IN	Life expectancy at birth, total (years)
SH.MMR.RISK	Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in: rate varies by country)
IS.SHP.GCNW.XQ	Liner shipping connectivity index (maximum value in 2004 = 100)
FS.LBL.LIQU.GD.ZS	Liquid liabilities (M3) as % of GDP
CM.MKT.LDOM.NO	Listed domestic companies, total
SE.ADT.LITR.FE.ZS	Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above)
SE.ADT.LITR.MA.ZS	Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above)
SE.ADT.LITR.ZS	Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)
SE.ADT.1524.LT.FE.ZS	Literacy rate, youth female (% of females ages 15–24)
SE.ADT.1524.LT.MA.ZS	Literacy rate, youth male (% of males ages 15–24)
SE.ADT.1524.LT.ZS	Literacy rate, youth total (% of people ages 15–24)
AG.PRD.LVSK.XD	Livestock production index (1999–2001 = 100)

Table 54.6 *continued*

Indicator	Description
LP.LPI.TRAC.XQ	Logistics performance index: Ability to track and trace consignments (1=low to 5=high)
LP.LPI.LOGS.XQ	Logistics performance index: Competence and quality of logistics services (1=low to 5=high)
LP.LPI.ITRN.XQ	Logistics performance index: Ease of arranging competitively priced shipments (1=low to 5=high)
LP.LPI.CUST.XQ	Logistics performance index: Efficiency of customs clearance process (1=low to 5=high)
LP.LPI.TIME.XQ	Logistics performance index: Frequency with which shipments reach consignee within scheduled or expected time (1=low to 5=high)
LP.LPI.OVRL.XQ	Logistics performance index: Overall (1=low to 5=high)
LP.LPI.INFR.XQ	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)
SL.UEM.LTRM.ZS	Long-term unemployment (% of total unemployment)
SL.UEM.LTRM.FE.ZS	Long-term unemployment, female (% of female unemployment)
SL.UEM.LTRM.MA.ZS	Long-term unemployment, male (% of male unemployment)
IC.FRM.CRIM.ZS	Losses due to theft, robbery, vandalism, and arson (% sales)
SH.STA.BRTW.ZS	Low-birthweight babies (% of births)
NV.MNF.MTRN.ZS.UN	Machinery and transport equipment (% of value added in manufacturing)
SH.STA.STNT.ZS	Malnutrition prevalence, height for age (% of children under 5)
SH.STA.MALN.ZS	Malnutrition prevalence, weight for age (% of children under 5)
EN.MAM.THRD.NO	Mammal species, threatened
IC.GOV.DURS.ZS	Management time dealing with officials (% of management time)
TX.VAL.MANF.ZS.UN	Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)
TM.VAL.MANF.ZS.UN	Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)
NV.IND.MANF.ZS	Manufacturing, value added (% of GDP)
NV.IND.MANF.KD.ZG	Manufacturing, value added (annual % growth)
NV.IND.MANF.KD	Manufacturing, value added (constant 2000 US\$)
NV.IND.MANF.KN	Manufacturing, value added (constant LCU)
NV.IND.MANF.CN	Manufacturing, value added (current LCU)
NV.IND.MANF.CD	Manufacturing, value added (current US\$)
ER.MRN.PTMR.ZS	Marine protected areas (% of total surface area)
ER.MRN.PTMR.NO	Marine protected areas (number)
CM.MKT.LCAP.GD.ZS	Market capitalization of listed companies (% of GDP)
CM.MKT.LCAP.CD	Market capitalization of listed companies (current US\$)
SH.STA.MMRT	Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births)
TX.VAL.MRCH.CD.WT	Merchandise exports (current US\$)
TX.VAL.MRCH.WL.CD	Merchandise exports by the reporting economy (current US\$)
TX.VAL.MRCH.RS.ZS	Merchandise exports by the reporting economy, residual (% of total merchandise exports)
TX.VAL.MRCH.R1.ZS	Merchandise exports to developing economies in East Asia and Pacific (% of total merchandise exports)
TX.VAL.MRCH.R2.ZS	Merchandise exports to developing economies in Europe and Central Asia (% of total merchandise exports)

Table 54.6 *continued*

Indicator	Description
TX.VAL.MRCH.R3.ZS	Merchandise exports to developing economies in Latin America and the Caribbean (% of total merchandise exports)
TX.VAL.MRCH.R4.ZS	Merchandise exports to developing economies in the Middle East and North Africa (% of total merchandise exports)
TX.VAL.MRCH.R5.ZS	Merchandise exports to developing economies in South Asia (% of total merchandise exports)
TX.VAL.MRCH.R6.ZS	Merchandise exports to developing economies in Sub-Saharan Africa (% of total merchandise exports)
TX.VAL.MRCH.OR.ZS	Merchandise exports to developing economies outside region (% of total merchandise exports)
TX.VAL.MRCH.WR.ZS	Merchandise exports to developing economies within region (% of total merchandise exports)
TX.VAL.MRCH.HI.ZS	Merchandise exports to high-income economies (% of total merchandise exports)
TM.VAL.MRCH.CD.WT	Merchandise imports (current US\$)
TM.VAL.MRCH.WL.CD	Merchandise imports by the reporting economy (current US\$)
TM.VAL.MRCH.RS.ZS	Merchandise imports by the reporting economy, residual (% of total merchandise imports)
TM.VAL.MRCH.R1.ZS	Merchandise imports from developing economies in East Asia and Pacific (% of total merchandise imports)
TM.VAL.MRCH.R2.ZS	Merchandise imports from developing economies in Europe and Central Asia (% of total merchandise imports)
TM.VAL.MRCH.R3.ZS	Merchandise imports from developing economies in Latin America and the Caribbean (% of total merchandise imports)
TM.VAL.MRCH.R4.ZS	Merchandise imports from developing economies in the Middle East and North Africa (% of total merchandise imports)
TM.VAL.MRCH.R5.ZS	Merchandise imports from developing economies in South Asia (% of total merchandise imports)
TM.VAL.MRCH.R6.ZS	Merchandise imports from developing economies in Sub-Saharan Africa (% of total merchandise imports)
TM.VAL.MRCH.OR.ZS	Merchandise imports from developing economies outside region (% of total merchandise imports)
TM.VAL.MRCH.WR.ZS	Merchandise imports from developing economies within region (% of total merchandise imports)
TM.VAL.MRCH.HI.ZS	Merchandise imports from high-income economies (% of total merchandise imports)
TG.VAL.TOTL.GD.ZS	Merchandise trade (% of GDP)
EN.ATM.METH.KT.CE	Methane emissions (kt of CO2 equivalent)
MS.MIL.XPND.ZS	Military expenditure (% of central government expenditure)
MS.MIL.XPND.GD.ZS	Military expenditure (% of GDP)
MS.MIL.XPND.CN	Military expenditure (current LCU)
IT.TEL.TOTL	Mobile and fixed-line telephone subscribers
IT.TEL.TOTL.P2	Mobile and fixed-line telephone subscribers (per 100 people)
IT.TEL.TOTL.EM	Mobile and fixed-line telephone subscribers per employee
IT.MBL.USEC.CD	Mobile cellular prepaid tariff (US\$ per month)

Table 54.6 continued

Indicator	Description
IT.CEL.SETS	Mobile cellular subscriptions
IT.CEL.SETS.P2	Mobile cellular subscriptions (per 100 people)
FM.LBL.MONY.CN	Money (current LCU)
FM.LBL.MQMY.CN	Money and quasi money (M2) (current LCU)
FM.LBL.MQMY.GD.ZS	Money and quasi money (M2) as % of GDP
FM.LBL.MQMY.IR.ZS	Money and quasi money (M2) to total reserves ratio
FM.LBL.MQMY.ZG	Money and quasi money growth (annual %)
SP.DYN.AMRT.FE	Mortality rate, adult, female (per 1,000 female adults)
SP.DYN.AMRT.MA	Mortality rate, adult, male (per 1,000 male adults)
SH.DYN.CHLD.FE	Mortality rate, female child (per 1,000 female children age one)
SP.DYN.IMRT.IN	Mortality rate, infant (per 1,000 live births)
SH.DYN.CHLD.MA	Mortality rate, male child (per 1,000 male children age one)
SH.DYN.MORT	Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000)
IS.VEH.NVEH.P3	Motor vehicles (per 1,000 people)
DT.TDS.MLAT.PG.ZS	Multilateral debt service (% of public and publicly guaranteed debt service)
DT.TDS.MLAT.CD	Multilateral debt service (TDS, current US\$)
TT.PRI.MRCH.XD.WD	Net barter terms of trade index (2000 = 100)
DC.DAC.AUSL.CD	Net bilateral aid flows from DAC donors, Australia (current US\$)
DC.DAC.AUTL.CD	Net bilateral aid flows from DAC donors, Austria (current US\$)
DC.DAC.BELL.CD	Net bilateral aid flows from DAC donors, Belgium (current US\$)
DC.DAC.CANL.CD	Net bilateral aid flows from DAC donors, Canada (current US\$)
DC.DAC.DNKL.CD	Net bilateral aid flows from DAC donors, Denmark (current US\$)
DC.DAC.CECL.CD	Net bilateral aid flows from DAC donors, European Commission (current US\$)
DC.DAC.FINL.CD	Net bilateral aid flows from DAC donors, Finland (current US\$)
DC.DAC.FRANL.CD	Net bilateral aid flows from DAC donors, France (current US\$)
DC.DAC.DEUL.CD	Net bilateral aid flows from DAC donors, Germany (current US\$)
DC.DAC.GRCL.CD	Net bilateral aid flows from DAC donors, Greece (current US\$)
DC.DAC.IRL.L.CD	Net bilateral aid flows from DAC donors, Ireland (current US\$)
DC.DAC.ITAL.CD	Net bilateral aid flows from DAC donors, Italy (current US\$)
DC.DAC.JPNL.CD	Net bilateral aid flows from DAC donors, Japan (current US\$)
DC.DAC.KORL.CD	Net bilateral aid flows from DAC donors, Korea, Rep. (current US\$)
DC.DAC.LUXL.CD	Net bilateral aid flows from DAC donors, Luxembourg (current US\$)
DC.DAC.NLDL.CD	Net bilateral aid flows from DAC donors, Netherlands (current US\$)
DC.DAC.NZLL.CD	Net bilateral aid flows from DAC donors, New Zealand (current US\$)
DC.DAC.NORL.CD	Net bilateral aid flows from DAC donors, Norway (current US\$)
DC.DAC.PRTL.CD	Net bilateral aid flows from DAC donors, Portugal (current US\$)
DC.DAC.ESPL.CD	Net bilateral aid flows from DAC donors, Spain (current US\$)
DC.DAC.SWEL.CD	Net bilateral aid flows from DAC donors, Sweden (current US\$)
DC.DAC.CHEL.CD	Net bilateral aid flows from DAC donors, Switzerland (current US\$)
DC.DAC.TOTL.CD	Net bilateral aid flows from DAC donors, Total (current US\$)
DC.DAC.GBRL.CD	Net bilateral aid flows from DAC donors, United Kingdom (current US\$)
DC.DAC.USAL.CD	Net bilateral aid flows from DAC donors, United States (current US\$)
BN.TRF.KOGT.CD	Net capital account (BoP, current US\$)
BN.TRF.CURR.CD	Net current transfers (BoP, current US\$)

Table 54.6 *continued*

Indicator	Description
NY.TRF.NCTR.KN	Net current transfers from abroad (constant LCU)
NY.TRF.NCTR.CN	Net current transfers from abroad (current LCU)
NY.TRF.NCTR.CD	Net current transfers from abroad (current US\$)
FM.AST.DOMS.CN	Net domestic credit (current LCU)
BN.KAC.EOMS.CD	Net errors and omissions, adjusted (BoP, current US\$)
DT.NFL.BLAT.CD	Net financial flows, bilateral (NFL, current US\$)
DT.NFL.MIBR.CD	Net financial flows, IBRD (NFL, current US\$)
DT.NFL.MIDA.CD	Net financial flows, IDA (NFL, current US\$)
DT.NFL.IMFC.CD	Net financial flows, IMF concessional (NFL, current US\$)
DT.NFL.IMFN.CD	Net financial flows, IMF nonconcessional (NFL, current US\$)
DT.NFL.MLAT.CD	Net financial flows, multilateral (NFL, current US\$)
DT.NFL.MOTH.CD	Net financial flows, others (NFL, current US\$)
DT.NFL.RDBC.CD	Net financial flows, RDB concessional (NFL, current US\$)
DT.NFL.RDBN.CD	Net financial flows, RDB nonconcessional (NFL, current US\$)
FM.AST.NFRG.CN	Net foreign assets (current LCU)
BN.GSR.FCTY.CD	Net income (BoP, current US\$)
NY.GSR.NFCY.KN	Net income from abroad (constant LCU)
NY.GSR.NFCY.CN	Net income from abroad (current LCU)
NY.GSR.NFCY.CD	Net income from abroad (current US\$)
GC.FIN.DOMS.GD.ZS	Net incurrence of liabilities, domestic (% of GDP)
GC.FIN.DOMS.CN	Net incurrence of liabilities, domestic (current LCU)
GC.FIN.FRGN.GD.ZS	Net incurrence of liabilities, foreign (% of GDP)
GC.FIN.FRGN.CN	Net incurrence of liabilities, foreign (current LCU)
SE.PRM.NINT.ZS	Net intake rate in grade 1 (% of official school-age population)
SE.PRM.NINT.FE.ZS	Net intake rate in grade 1, female (% of official school-age population)
SE.PRM.NINT.MA.ZS	Net intake rate in grade 1, male (% of official school-age population)
SM.POP.NETM	Net migration
DT.ODA.ODAT.XP.ZS	Net ODA received (% of central government expense)
DT.ODA.ODAT.GN.ZS	Net ODA received (% of GNI)
DT.ODA.ODAT.GI.ZS	Net ODA received (% of gross capital formation)
DT.ODA.ODAT.MP.ZS	Net ODA received (% of imports of goods and services)
DT.ODA.ODAT.PC.ZS	Net ODA received per capita (current US\$)
DT.ODA.OATL.KD	Net official aid received (constant 2008 US\$)
DT.ODA.OATL.CD	Net official aid received (current US\$)
DT.ODA.ALLD.KD	Net official development assistance and official aid received (constant 2008 US\$)
DT.ODA.ALLD.CD	Net official development assistance and official aid received (current US\$)
DT.ODA.ODAT.KD	Net official development assistance received (constant 2008 US\$)
DT.ODA.ODAT.CD	Net official development assistance received (current US\$)
DT.NFL.IFAD.CD	Net official flows from UN agencies, IFAD (current US\$)
DT.NFL.UNAI.CD	Net official flows from UN agencies, UNAIDS (current US\$)
DT.NFL.UNDP.CD	Net official flows from UN agencies, UNDP (current US\$)
DT.NFL.UNFP.CD	Net official flows from UN agencies, UNFPA (current US\$)
DT.NFL.UNCR.CD	Net official flows from UN agencies, UNHCR (current US\$)
DT.NFL.UNCF.CD	Net official flows from UN agencies, UNICEF (current US\$)

Table 54.6 *continued*

Indicator	Description
DT.NFL.UNRW.CD	Net official flows from UN agencies, UNRWA (current US\$)
DT.NFL.UNTA.CD	Net official flows from UN agencies, UNTA (current US\$)
DT.NFL.WFPG.CD	Net official flows from UN agencies, WFP (current US\$)
NY.TAX.NIND.KN	Net taxes on products (constant LCU)
NY.TAX.NIND.CN	Net taxes on products (current LCU)
NY.TAX.NIND.CD	Net taxes on products (current US\$)
BN.GSR.MRCH.CD	Net trade in goods (BoP, current US\$)
BN.GSR.GNFS.CD	Net trade in goods and services (BoP, current US\$)
IC.BUS.NREG	New businesses registered (number)
EN.ATM.NOXE.KT.CE	Nitrous oxide emissions (thousand metric tons of CO ₂ equivalent)
SH.MED.NUMW.P3	Nurses and midwives (per 1,000 people)
PA.NUS.FCRF	Official exchange rate (LCU per US\$, period average)
TX.VAL.MMTL.ZS.UN	Ores and metals exports (% of merchandise exports)
TM.VAL.MMTL.ZS.UN	Ores and metals imports (% of merchandise imports)
EE.BOD.WRKR.KG	Organic water pollutant (BOD) emissions (kg per day per worker)
EE.BOD.TOTL.KG	Organic water pollutant (BOD) emissions (kg per day)
GC.XPN.OTHR.ZS	Other expense (% of expense)
GC.XPN.OTHR.CN	Other expense (current LCU)
EN.ATM.GHGO.KT.CE	Other greenhouse gas emissions, HFC, PFC, and SF ₆ (thousand metric tons of CO ₂ equivalent)
NV.MNF.OTHR.ZS.UN	Other manufacturing (% of value added in manufacturing)
GC.TAX.OTHR.RV.ZS	Other taxes (% of revenue)
GC.TAX.OTHR.CN	Other taxes (current LCU)
SH.XPD.OOPC.ZS	Out-of-pocket health expenditure (% of private expenditure on health)
SH.VST.OUTP	Outpatient visits per capita
IS.VEH.PCAR.P3	Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)
IP.PAT.NRES	Patent applications, nonresidents
IP.PAT.RESD	Patent applications, residents
AG.LND.CROP.ZS	Permanent cropland (% of land area)
SE.PRM.PRS5.FE.ZS	Persistence to grade 5, female (% of cohort)
SE.PRM.PRS5.MA.ZS	Persistence to grade 5, male (% of cohort)
SE.PRM.PRS5.ZS	Persistence to grade 5, total (% of cohort)
SE.PRM.PRSL.FE.ZS	Persistence to last grade of primary, female (% of cohort)
SE.PRM.PRSL.MA.ZS	Persistence to last grade of primary, male (% of cohort)
SE.PRM.PRSL.ZS	Persistence to last grade of primary, total (% of cohort)
IT.CMP.PCMP	Personal computers
IT.CMP.PCMP.P2	Personal computers (per 100 people)
SH.MED.PHYS.ZS	Physicians (per 1,000 people)
EN.HPT.THRD.NO	Plant species (higher), threatened
EN.ATM.PM10.MC.M3	PM ₁₀ , country level (micrograms per cubic meter)
SP.POP.0014.TO.ZS	Population ages 0–14 (% of total)
SP.POP.1564.TO.ZS	Population ages 15–64 (% of total)
SP.POP.65UP.TO.ZS	Population ages 65 and above (% of total)
IT.CEL.COVR.ZS	Population covered by mobile cellular network (%)

Table 54.6 *continued*

Indicator	Description
EN.POP.DNST	Population density (people per sq. km of land area)
SP.POP.GROW	Population growth (annual %)
EN.URB.LCTY	Population in the largest city
EN.URB.LCTY.UR.ZS	Population in the largest city (% of urban population)
EN.URB.MCTY	Population in urban agglomerations of more than 1 million
EN.URB.MCTY.TL.ZS	Population in urban agglomerations of more than 1 million (% of total population)
SP.POP.TOTL.FE.ZS	Population, female (% of total)
SP.POP.TOTL	Population, total
BX.PEF.TOTL.CD.WD	Portfolio equity, net inflows (BoP, current US\$)
DT.NFL.BOND.CD	Portfolio investment, bonds (PPG + PNG) (NFL, current US\$)
BN.KLT.PTXL.CD	Portfolio investment, excluding LCFAR (BoP, current US\$)
SI.POV.GAPS	Poverty gap at \$1.25 a day (PPP) (%)
SI.POV.GAP2	Poverty gap at \$2 a day (PPP) (%)
SI.POV.NAGP	Poverty gap at national poverty line (%)
SI.POV.RUGP	Poverty gap at rural poverty line (%)
SI.POV.URGP	Poverty gap at urban poverty line (%)
SI.POV.DDAY	Poverty head count ratio at \$1.25 a day (PPP) (% of population)
SI.POV.2DAY	Poverty head count ratio at \$2 a day (PPP) (% of population)
SI.POV.NAHC	Poverty head count ratio at national poverty line (% of population)
SI.POV.RUHC	Poverty head count ratio at rural poverty line (% of rural population)
SI.POV.URHC	Poverty head count ratio at urban poverty line (% of urban population)
PA.NUS.PPPC.RF	PPP conversion factor (GDP) to market exchange rate ratio
PA.NUS.PPP	PPP conversion factor, GDP (LCU per international \$)
PA.NUS.PRVT.PP	PPP conversion factor, private consumption (LCU per international \$)
SH.STA.ANVC.ZS	Pregnant women receiving prenatal care (%)
VC.PKP.TOTL.UN	Presence of peacekeepers (number of troops, police, and military observers in mandate)
DT.DOD.PVLX.EX.ZS	Present value of external debt (% of exports of goods, services, and income)
DT.DOD.PVLX.GN.ZS	Present value of external debt (% of GNI)
DT.DOD.PVLX.CD	Present value of external debt (current US\$)
SH.HIV.1524.FE.ZS	Prevalence of HIV, female (% ages 15–24)
SH.HIV.1524.MA.ZS	Prevalence of HIV, male (% ages 15–24)
SH.DYN.AIDS.ZS	Prevalence of HIV, total (% of population ages 15–49)
SH.STA.OWGH.ZS	Prevalence of overweight (% of children under 5)
SN.ITK.DEFC.ZS	Prevalence of undernourishment (% of population)
SH.STA.WAST.ZS	Prevalence of wasting (% of children under 5)
SE.PRM.CMPT.FE.ZS	Primary completion rate, female (% of relevant age group)
SE.PRM.CMPT.MA.ZS	Primary completion rate, male (% of relevant age group)
SE.PRM.CMPT.ZS	Primary completion rate, total (% of relevant age group)
SE.PRM.DURS	Primary education, duration (years)
SE.PRM.ENRL	Primary education, pupils
SE.PRM.ENRL.FE.ZS	Primary education, pupils (% female)
SE.PRM.TCHR	Primary education, teachers
SE.PRM.TCHR.FE.ZS	Primary education, teachers (% female)

Table 54.6 *continued*

Indicator	Description
SE.PRM.AGES	Primary school starting age (years)
IC.CRD.PRVT.ZS	Private credit bureau coverage (% of adults)
IC.WRH.PROC	Procedures to build a warehouse (number)
IC.LGL.PROC	Procedures to enforce a contract (number)
IC.PRP.PROC	Procedures to register property (number)
SE.SEC.PROG.ZS	Progression to secondary school (%)
SE.SEC.PROG.FE.ZS	Progression to secondary school, female (%)
SE.SEC.PROG.MA.ZS	Progression to secondary school, male (%)
SG.GEN.PARL.ZS	Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments (%)
DT.TDS.DPPG.XP.ZS	Public and publicly guaranteed debt service (% of exports, excluding workers' remittances)
DT.TDS.DPPG.GN.ZS	Public and publicly guaranteed debt service (% of GNI)
IC.CRD.PUBL.ZS	Public credit registry coverage (% of adults)
SE.XPD.TOTL.GD.ZS	Public spending on education, total (% of GDP)
SE.XPD.TOTL.GB.ZS	Public spending on education, total (% of government expenditure)
EP.PMP.DESL.CD	Pump price for diesel fuel (US\$ per liter)
EP.PMP.SGAS.CD	Pump price for gasoline (US\$ per liter)
SE.PRM.ENRL.TC.ZS	Pupil-teacher ratio, primary
SE.SEC.ENRL.TC.ZS	Pupil-teacher ratio, secondary
IQ.WEF.PORT.XQ	Quality of port infrastructure, WEF (1=extremely underdeveloped to 7=well developed and efficient by international standards)
FM.LBL.QMNY.CN	Quasi money (current LCU)
FS.LBL.QLIQ.GD.ZS	Quasi-liquid liabilities (% of GDP)
IS.RRS.TOTL.KM	Rail lines (total route-km)
IS.RRS.GOOD.MT.K6	Railways, goods transported (million ton-km)
IS.RRS.PASG.KM	Railways, passengers carried (million passenger-km)
SE.ENR.PRIM.FM.ZS	Ratio of female to male primary enrollment (%)
SE.ENR.SECO.FM.ZS	Ratio of female to male secondary enrollment (%)
SE.ENR.TERT.FM.ZS	Ratio of female to male tertiary enrollment (%)
SE.ENR.PRSC.FM.ZS	Ratio of girls to boys in primary and secondary education (%)
SE.ADT.1524.LT.FM.ZS	Ratio of young literate females to males (% ages 15–24)
PX.REX.REER	Real effective exchange rate index (2005 = 100)
FR.INR.RINR	Real interest rate (%)
SM.POP.REFG	Refugee population by country or territory of asylum
SM.POP.REFG.OR	Refugee population by country or territory of origin
ER.H2O.INTR.PC	Renewable internal freshwater resources per capita (cubic meters)
ER.H2O.INTR.K3	Renewable internal freshwater resources, total (billion cubic meters)
SE.PRM.REPT.FE.ZS	Repeaters, primary, female (% of female enrollment)
SE.PRM.REPT.MA.ZS	Repeaters, primary, male (% of male enrollment)
SE.PRM.REPT.ZS	Repeaters, primary, total (% of total enrollment)
SE.SEC.REPT.FE.ZS	Repeaters, secondary, female (% of female enrollment)
SE.SEC.REPT.MA.ZS	Repeaters, secondary, male (% of male enrollment)
SE.SEC.REPT.ZS	Repeaters, secondary, total (% of total enrollment)
GB.XPD.RSDV.GD.ZS	Research and development expenditure (% of GDP)

Table 54.6 *continued*

Indicator	Description
SP.POP.SCIE.RD.P6	Researchers in R&D (per million people)
IT.RES.USEC.CD	Residential fixed-line telephone tariff (US\$ per month)
GC.REV.XGRT.GD.ZS	Revenue, excluding grants (% of GDP)
GC.REV.XGRT.CN	Revenue, excluding grants (current LCU)
IC.LGL.EMPL.XQ	Rigidity of employment index (0=less rigid to 100=more rigid)
FR.INR.RISK	Risk premium on lending (prime rate minus treasury bill rate, %)
IS.ROD.DNST.K2	Road density (km of road per 100 sq. km of land area)
IS.ROD.DESL.KT	Road sector diesel fuel consumption (kt of oil equivalent)
IS.ROD.DESL.PC	Road sector diesel fuel consumption per capita (kt of oil equivalent)
IS.ROD.ENGZ.ZS	Road sector energy consumption (% of total energy consumption)
IS.ROD.ENGZ.KT	Road sector energy consumption (kt of oil equivalent)
IS.ROD.ENGZ.PC	Road sector energy consumption per capita (kt of oil equivalent)
IS.ROD.SGAS.KT	Road sector gasoline fuel consumption (kt of oil equivalent)
IS.ROD.SGAS.PC	Road sector gasoline fuel consumption per capita (kt of oil equivalent)
IS.ROD.GOOD.MT.K6	Roads, goods transported (million ton-km)
IS.ROD.PSGR.K6	Roads, passengers carried (million passenger-km)
IS.ROD.PAVE.ZS	Roads, paved (% of total roads)
IS.ROD.TOTL.KM	Roads, total network (km)
BM.GSR.ROYL.CD	Royalty and license fees, payments (BoP, current US\$)
BX.GSR.ROYL.CD	Royalty and license fees, receipts (BoP, current US\$)
SP.RUR.TOTL	Rural population
SP.RUR.TOTL.ZS	Rural population (% of total population)
SP.RUR.TOTL.ZG	Rural population growth (annual %)
CM.MKT.IIDX.ZG	S&P Global Equity Indices (annual % change)
SE.PRE.ENRR	School enrollment, preprimary (% gross)
SE.PRE.ENRR.FE	School enrollment, preprimary, female (% gross)
SE.PRE.ENRR.MA	School enrollment, preprimary, male (% gross)
SE.PRM.ENRR	School enrollment, primary (% gross)
SE.PRM.NENR	School enrollment, primary (% net)
SE.PRM.ENRR.FE	School enrollment, primary, female (% gross)
SE.PRM.NENR.FE	School enrollment, primary, female (% net)
SE.PRM.ENRR.MA	School enrollment, primary, male (% gross)
SE.PRM.NENR.MA	School enrollment, primary, male (% net)
SE.PRM.PRIV.ZS	School enrollment, primary, private (% of total primary)
SE.SEC.ENRR	School enrollment, secondary (% gross)
SE.SEC.NENR	School enrollment, secondary (% net)
SE.SEC.ENRR.FE	School enrollment, secondary, female (% gross)
SE.SEC.NENR.FE	School enrollment, secondary, female (% net)
SE.SEC.ENRR.MA	School enrollment, secondary, male (% gross)
SE.SEC.NENR.MA	School enrollment, secondary, male (% net)
SE.SEC.PRIV.ZS	School enrollment, secondary, private (% of total secondary)
SE.TER.ENRR	School enrollment, tertiary (% gross)
SE.TER.ENRR.FE	School enrollment, tertiary, female (% gross)
SE.TER.ENRR.MA	School enrollment, tertiary, male (% gross)

Table 54.6 *continued*

Indicator	Description
IP.JRN.ARTC.SC	Scientific and technical journal articles
SE.SEC.DURS	Secondary education, duration (years)
SE.SEC.ENRL.GC	Secondary education, general pupils
SE.SEC.ENRL.GC.FE.ZS	Secondary education, general pupils (% female)
SE.SEC.ENRL	Secondary education, pupils
SE.SEC.ENRL.FE.ZS	Secondary education, pupils (% female)
SE.SEC.TCHR	Secondary education, teachers
SE.SEC.TCHR.FE.ZS	Secondary education, teachers (% female)
SE.SEC.TCHR.FE	Secondary education, teachers, female
SE.SEC.ENRL.VO	Secondary education, vocational pupils
SE.SEC.ENRL.VO.FE.ZS	Secondary education, vocational pupils (% female)
SE.SEC.AGES	Secondary school starting age (years)
IT.NET.SECR	Secure internet servers
IT.NET.SECR.P6	Secure internet servers (per 1 million people)
BX.GSR.NFSV.CD	Service exports (BoP, current US\$)
BM.GSR.NFSV.CD	Service imports (BoP, current US\$)
NV.SRV.TETC.ZS	Services, etc., value added (% of GDP)
NV.SRV.TETC.KD.ZG	Services, etc., value added (annual % growth)
NV.SRV.TETC.KD	Services, etc., value added (constant 2000 US\$)
NV.SRV.TETC.KN	Services, etc., value added (constant LCU)
NV.SRV.TETC.CN	Services, etc., value added (current LCU)
NV.SRV.TETC.CD	Services, etc., value added (current US\$)
TM.TAX.MRCH.IP.ZS	Share of tariff lines with international peaks, all products (%)
TM.TAX.MANF.IP.ZS	Share of tariff lines with international peaks, manufactured products (%)
TM.TAX.TCOM.IP.ZS	Share of tariff lines with international peaks, primary products (%)
TM.TAX.MRCH.SR.ZS	Share of tariff lines with specific rates, all products (%)
TM.TAX.MANF.SR.ZS	Share of tariff lines with specific rates, manufactured products (%)
TM.TAX.TCOM.SR.ZS	Share of tariff lines with specific rates, primary products (%)
SL.EMP.INSV.FE.ZS	Share of women employed in the nonagricultural sector (% of total nonagricultural employment)
DT.DOD.DSTC.XP.ZS	Short-term debt (% of exports of goods, services, and income)
DT.DOD.DSTC.ZS	Short-term debt (% of total external debt)
DT.DOD.DSTC.IR.ZS	Short-term debt (% of total reserves)
SH.PR.V.SMOK.FE	Smoking prevalence, females (% of adults)
SH.PR.V.SMOK.MA	Smoking prevalence, males (% of adults)
GC.REV.SOCL.ZS	Social contributions (% of revenue)
GC.REV.SOCL.CN	Social contributions (current LCU)
IC.REG.PROC	Start-up procedures to register a business (number)
CM.MKT.TRAD.GD.ZS	Stocks traded, total value (% of GDP)
CM.MKT.TRAD.CD	Stocks traded, total value (current US\$)
CM.MKT.TRNR	Stocks traded, turnover ratio (%)
IC.LGL.CRED.XQ	Strength of legal rights index (0=weak to 10=strong)
GC.XPN.TRFT.ZS	Subsidies and other transfers (% of expense)
GC.XPN.TRFT.CN	Subsidies and other transfers (current LCU)

Table 54.6 *continued*

Indicator	Description
AG.SRF.TOTL.K2	Surface area (sq. km)
SP.DYN.TO65.FE.ZS	Survival to age 65, female (% of cohort)
SP.DYN.TO65.MA.ZS	Survival to age 65, male (% of cohort)
TM.TAX.MRCH.SM.AR.ZS	Tariff rate, applied, simple mean, all products (%)
TM.TAX.MANF.SM.AR.ZS	Tariff rate, applied, simple mean, manufactured products (%)
TM.TAX.TCOM.SM.AR.ZS	Tariff rate, applied, simple mean, primary products (%)
TM.TAX.MRCH.WM.AR.ZS	Tariff rate, applied, weighted mean, all products (%)
TM.TAX.MANF.WM.AR.ZS	Tariff rate, applied, weighted mean, manufactured products (%)
TM.TAX.TCOM.WM.AR.ZS	Tariff rate, applied, weighted mean, primary products (%)
TM.TAX.MRCH.SM.FN.ZS	Tariff rate, most favored nation, simple mean, all products (%)
TM.TAX.MANF.SM.FN.ZS	Tariff rate, most favored nation, simple mean, manufactured products (%)
TM.TAX.TCOM.SM.FN.ZS	Tariff rate, most favored nation, simple mean, primary products (%)
TM.TAX.MRCH.WM.FN.ZS	Tariff rate, most favored nation, weighted mean, all products (%)
TM.TAX.MANF.WM.FN.ZS	Tariff rate, most favored nation, weighted mean, manufactured products (%)
TM.TAX.TCOM.WM.FN.ZS	Tariff rate, most favored nation, weighted mean, primary products (%)
IC.TAX.PAYM	Tax payments (number)
GC.TAX.TOTL.GD.ZS	Tax revenue (% of GDP)
GC.TAX.TOTL.CN	Tax revenue (current LCU)
GC.TAX.EXPT.ZS	Taxes on exports (% of tax revenue)
GC.TAX.EXPT.CN	Taxes on exports (current LCU)
GC.TAX.GSRV.RV.ZS	Taxes on goods and services (% of revenue)
GC.TAX.GSRV.VA.ZS	Taxes on goods and services (% value added of industry and services)
GC.TAX.GSRV.CN	Taxes on goods and services (current LCU)
GC.TAX.YPKG.RV.ZS	Taxes on income, profits, and capital gains (% of revenue)
GC.TAX.YPKG.ZS	Taxes on income, profits, and capital gains (% of total taxes)
GC.TAX.YPKG.CN	Taxes on income, profits, and capital gains (current LCU)
GC.TAX.INTT.RV.ZS	Taxes on international trade (% of revenue)
GC.TAX.INTT.CN	Taxes on international trade (current LCU)
SP.POP.TECH.RD.P6	Technicians in R&D (per million people)
SP.MTR.1519.ZS	Teenage mothers (% of women ages 15–19 who have had children or are currently pregnant)
IT.TEL.INVS.RV.ZS	Telecommunications investment (% of revenue)
IT.TEL.INVS.CN	Telecommunications investment (current LCU)
IT.TEL.REVN.GD.ZS	Telecommunications revenue (% GDP)
IT.TEL.REVN.CN	Telecommunications revenue (current LCU)
IT.TEL.EMPL.TO	Telephone employees, total
IT.MLT.MAIN	Telephone lines
IT.MLT.MAIN.P2	Telephone lines (per 100 people)
NY.TTF.GNFS.KN	Terms of trade adjustment (constant LCU)
ER.LND.PTLD.TR.ZS	Terrestrial protected areas (% of total surface area)
ER.LND.PTLD.TR.NO	Terrestrial protected areas (number)
NV.MNF.TXTL.ZS.UN	Textiles and clothing (% of value added in manufacturing)
IC.WRH.DURS	Time required to build a warehouse (days)
IC.LGL.DURS	Time required to enforce a contract (days)

Table 54.6 *continued*

Indicator	Description
IC.FRM.DURS	Time required to obtain an operating license (days)
IC.PRP.DURS	Time required to register property (days)
IC.REG.DURS	Time required to start a business (days)
IC.TAX.DURS	Time to prepare and pay taxes (hours)
IC.ISV.DURS	Time to resolve insolvency (years)
IC.BUS.TOTL	Total businesses registered (number)
DT.TDS.DECT.EX.ZS	Total debt service (% of exports of goods, services, and income)
DT.TDS.DECT.GN.ZS	Total debt service (% of GNI)
SE.PRM.TENR	Total enrollment, primary (% net)
SE.PRM.TENR.FE	Total enrollment, primary, female (% net)
SE.PRM.TENR.MA	Total enrollment, primary, male (% net)
FI.RES.TOTL.DT.ZS	Total reserves (% of total external debt)
FI.RES.TOTL.CD	Total reserves (includes gold, current US\$)
FI.RES.TOTL.MO	Total reserves in months of imports
FI.RES.XGLD.CD	Total reserves minus gold (current US\$)
IC.TAX.TOTL.CP.ZS	Total tax rate (% of profit)
NE.TRD.GNFS.ZS	Trade (% of GDP)
BG.GSR.NFSV.GD.ZS	Trade in services (% of GDP)
IP.TMK.AGGD	Trademark applications, aggregate direct
IP.TMK.NRES	Trademark applications, direct nonresident
IP.TMK.RESD	Trademark applications, direct resident
IP.TMK.MDRD	Trademark applications, Madrid
IP.TMK.TOTL	Trademark applications, total
SE.PRM.TCAQ.ZS	Trained teachers in primary education (% of total teachers)
SE.PRM.TCAQ.FE.ZS	Trained teachers in primary education, female (% of female teachers)
SE.PRM.TCAQ.MA.ZS	Trained teachers in primary education, male (% of male teachers)
TX.VAL.TRAN.ZS.WT	Transport services (% of commercial service exports)
TM.VAL.TRAN.ZS.WT	Transport services (% of commercial service imports)
BX.GSR.TRAN.ZS	Transport services (% of service exports, BoP)
BM.GSR.TRAN.ZS	Transport services (% of service imports, BoP)
TX.VAL.TRVL.ZS.WT	Travel services (% of commercial service exports)
TM.VAL.TRVL.ZS.WT	Travel services (% of commercial service imports)
BX.GSR.TRVL.ZS	Travel services (% of service exports, BoP)
BM.GSR.TRVL.ZS	Travel services (% of service imports, BoP)
SH.TBS.DTEC.ZS	Tuberculosis case detection rate (all forms)
SH.TBS.CURE.ZS	Tuberculosis treatment success rate (% of registered cases)
SL.UEM.PRIM.ZS	Unemployment with primary education (% of total unemployment)
SL.UEM.PRIM.FE.ZS	Unemployment with primary education, female (% of female unemployment)
SL.UEM.PRIM.MA.ZS	Unemployment with primary education, male (% of male unemployment)
SL.UEM.SECO.ZS	Unemployment with secondary education (% of total unemployment)
SL.UEM.SECO.FE.ZS	Unemployment with secondary education, female (% of female unemployment)
SL.UEM.SECO.MA.ZS	Unemployment with secondary education, male (% of male unemployment)
SL.UEM.TERT.ZS	Unemployment with tertiary education (% of total unemployment)
SL.UEM.TERT.FE.ZS	Unemployment with tertiary education, female (% of female unemployment)

Table 54.6 *continued*

Indicator	Description
SL.UEM.TERT.MA.ZS	Unemployment with tertiary education, male (% of male unemployment)
SL.UEM.TOTL.FE.ZS	Unemployment, female (% of female labor force)
SL.UEM.TOTL.MA.ZS	Unemployment, male (% of male labor force)
SL.UEM.TOTL.ZS	Unemployment, total (% of total labor force)
SL.UEM.1524.FE.ZS	Unemployment, youth female (% of female labor force ages 15–24)
SL.UEM.1524.MA.ZS	Unemployment, youth male (% of male labor force ages 15–24)
SL.UEM.1524.ZS	Unemployment, youth total (% of total labor force ages 15–24)
SP.UWT.TFRT	Unmet need for contraception (% of married women ages 15–49)
SP.URB.TOTL	Urban population
SP.URB.TOTL.IN.ZS	Urban population (% of total)
SP.URB.GROW	Urban population growth (annual %)
DT.DOD.DIMF.CD	Use of IMF credit (DOD, current US\$)
SH.MLR.NETS.ZS	Use of insecticide-treated bed nets (% of under-5 population)
IC.FRM.OUTG.ZS	Value lost from electrical outages (% of sales)
IS.VEH.ROAD.K1	Vehicles (per km of road)
SN.ITK.VITA.ZS	Vitamin A supplementation coverage rate (% of children ages 6–59 months)
SL.EMP.VULN.FE.ZS	Vulnerable employment, female (% of female employment)
SL.EMP.VULN.MA.ZS	Vulnerable employment, male (% of male employment)
SL.EMP.VULN.ZS	Vulnerable employment, total (% of total employment)
SP.DYN.WFRT	Wanted fertility rate (births per woman)
EE.BOD.CHEM.ZS	Water pollution, chemical industry (% of total BOD emissions)
EE.BOD.CGLS.ZS	Water pollution, clay and glass industry (% of total BOD emissions)
EE.BOD.FOOD.ZS	Water pollution, food industry (% of total BOD emissions)
EE.BOD.MTAL.ZS	Water pollution, metal industry (% of total BOD emissions)
EE.BOD.OTHR.ZS	Water pollution, other industry (% of total BOD emissions)
EE.BOD.PAPR.ZS	Water pollution, paper and pulp industry (% of total BOD emissions)
EE.BOD.TXTL.ZS	Water pollution, textile industry (% of total BOD emissions)
EE.BOD.WOOD.ZS	Water pollution, wood industry (% of total BOD emissions)
FP.WPI.TOTL	Wholesale price index (2005 = 100)
BM.TRF.PWKR.CD.DT	Workers' remittances and compensation of employees, paid (current US\$)
BX.TRF.PWKR.DT.GD.ZS	Workers' remittances and compensation of employees, received (% of GDP)
BX.TRF.PWKR.CD.DT	Workers' remittances and compensation of employees, received (current US\$)
BX.TRF.PWKR.CD	Workers' remittances, receipts (BoP, current US\$)

Examples: SASEWBGO Interface Engine

Example 54.1: Reading Gross Domestic Product Data

This example shows how to access three of China's GDP time series.

```

title 'WBGO Data: Gross Domestic Product (3 Series) for China';
LIBNAME myLib sasewbgo "<physical path name>"
  OUTXML=g2start
  AUTOMAP=replace
  MAPREF=MyMap
  XMLMAP="<fully qualified name of map file with .map file extension>"
  COUNTRYLIST='chn'
  IDLIST='NY.GDP.PCAP.CD,NY.GDP.PCAP.KN,NY.GDP.PCAP.PP.KD'
  RANGE='2010:2016'
;

data gdp2chn;
  set myLib.g2start ;
run;

proc contents data=gdp2chn; run;
proc print data=gdp2chn(drop=total_count); run;

```

Output 54.1.1 WBGO Data: Gross Domestic Product for China

WBGO Data: Gross Domestic Product (3 Series) for China

Obs	country_id	date	country	NY.GDP.PCAP.CD	NY.GDP.PCAP.KN	NY.GDP.PCAP.PP.KD
1	CN	2010	China	4560.51	30876.04	9525.82
2	CN	2011	China	5633.80	33658.85	10384.37
3	CN	2012	China	6337.88	36126.73	11145.75
4	CN	2013	China	7077.77	38737.58	11951.25
5	CN	2014	China	7683.50	41354.61	12758.65
6	CN	2015	China	8069.21	43991.55	13572.19
7	CN	2016	China	.	.	.

The SASEWBGO interface engine supports the XML format. The XML data that the WBGO website returns are placed in a file specified by the OUTXML= option. The XML map that is automatically created is assigned the full path name specified by the XMLMAP= option, and the fileref that is used for the map assignment is specified by the MAPREF= option.

To specify the list of time series that you want to retrieve, use the IDLIST= option. This option accepts a string enclosed in single quotation marks that denotes a list of time series indicators that you select for the resulting SAS data set. The series IDs (indicators) are separated by commas, so valid time series IDs cannot contain embedded commas or quotes. The gdp2chn data set contains three time series variables (NY.GDP.PCAP.CD, NY.GDP.PCAP.KN, and NY.GDP.PCAP.PP.KD), as specified in the IDLIST= option, and the observation range is controlled by the RANGE='2010:2016' option. The gdp2chn data set contains observations that range from the year 2010 to the year 2016, as specified by the RANGE= option. The frequency of the data is annual (default).

NOTE: The string '%20' is a special character for URL encoding of blanks. If the time series ID that you name in the IDLIST= option contains a blank, you must use '%20' wherever the blank appears in the time series name. If the time series ID contains an underscore, then you must use an underscore in the time series indicator. The blank and the underscore are not equivalent in the WBGO databases, so make sure that you use '%20' (URL encoded space) to designate blank characters.

Example 54.2: Retrieving Data for All Countries

This example shows how to get the GDP data for all countries by using the COUNTRYLIST='all' option. Because the amount of data retrieved shows only the first 50 observations (default for the PER_PAGE= option), and the total number of observations is large, use the PAGE= option to request a particular page of the data, such as PAGE=22.

```

title 'Retrieve GDP Data for All Countries';
libname wbgo sasewbgo "<physical path name>"
    OUTXML=gdp5all
    AUTOMAP=replace
    MAPREF=MyMap
    XMLMAP="<fully qualified file name to map file with .map file extension>"
    COUNTRYLIST='all'
    IDLIST='NY.GDP.PCAP.CD,NY.GDP.PCAP.KN,NY.GDP.PCAP.PP.KD'
    RANGE='2010:2016'
    PAGE=22
;

data mygdp5all;
    set wbgo.gdp5all;
run;

proc contents data=mygdp5all; run;
proc print data=mygdp5all(drop=total_count); run;

```

Output 54.2.1 Retrieve Page 22 of the GDP Data for All Countries**Retrieve GDP Data for All Countries**

Obs	country_id	date	country	NY.GDP.PCAP.CD	NY.GDP.PCAP.KN	NY.GDP.PCAP.PP.KD
1	KG	2010	Kyrgyz Republic	880.04	5823.04	2790.17
2	KG	2011	Kyrgyz Republic	1123.88	6095.25	2920.60
3	KG	2012	Kyrgyz Republic	1177.97	5989.30	2869.84
4	KG	2013	Kyrgyz Republic	1282.44	6512.52	3120.54
5	KG	2014	Kyrgyz Republic	1279.77	6640.03	3181.64
6	KG	2015	Kyrgyz Republic	1103.23	6730.38	3224.93
7	KG	2016	Kyrgyz Republic	.	.	.
8	KR	2010	Korea, Rep.	22151.21	25608148.70	30440.40
9	KR	2011	Korea, Rep.	24155.83	26354109.25	31327.13
10	KR	2012	Korea, Rep.	24453.97	26836944.34	31901.07
11	KR	2013	Korea, Rep.	25997.88	27495854.26	32684.32
12	KR	2014	Korea, Rep.	27989.35	28299495.75	33639.61
13	KR	2015	Korea, Rep.	27221.52	28927885.85	34386.57
14	KR	2016	Korea, Rep.	.	.	.
15	KW	2010	Kuwait	37725.14	10812.03	73695.13
16	KW	2011	Kuwait	47551.38	11195.45	76308.59
17	KW	2012	Kuwait	50903.90	11307.55	77072.68
18	KW	2013	Kuwait	48463.15	10883.36	74181.33
19	KW	2014	Kuwait	43332.41	10473.15	71385.35
20	KW	2015	Kuwait	29300.58	10285.67	70107.46
21	KW	2016	Kuwait	.	.	.
22	LA	2010	Lao PDR	1138.53	5017261.37	3974.42
23	LA	2011	Lao PDR	1297.54	5330025.85	4222.18
24	LA	2012	Lao PDR	1445.42	5663415.57	4486.27
25	LA	2013	Lao PDR	1700.53	6043604.38	4787.44
26	LA	2014	Lao PDR	1754.90	6391686.61	5063.17
27	LA	2015	Lao PDR	1818.44	6747791.59	5345.26
28	LA	2016	Lao PDR	.	.	.
29	LB	2010	Lebanon	8763.80	13211422.42	16281.25
30	LB	2011	Lebanon	8728.57	12726446.73	15683.58
31	LB	2012	Lebanon	8773.93	12128041.25	14946.13
32	LB	2013	Lebanon	8388.97	11397616.85	14045.98
33	LB	2014	Lebanon	8148.64	10930630.89	13470.49
34	LB	2015	Lebanon	8047.65	10621081.57	13089.01
35	LB	2016	Lebanon	.	.	.
36	LS	2010	Lesotho	1189.78	9647.47	2405.31
37	LV	2010	Latvia	11329.90	8551.80	18251.01
38	LV	2011	Latvia	13798.21	9249.87	19740.79
39	LV	2012	Latvia	13799.24	9739.85	20786.49
40	LV	2013	Latvia	15033.15	10130.06	21619.28
41	LV	2014	Latvia	15710.17	10440.60	22282.03
42	LV	2015	Latvia	13654.85	10814.68	23080.36
43	LV	2016	Latvia	.	.	.
44	XK	2010	Kosovo	3283.21	2334.54	7927.14
45	XK	2011	Kosovo	3736.84	2421.55	8222.59
46	XK	2012	Kosovo	3600.89	2469.92	8386.82
47	XK	2013	Kosovo	3877.54	2528.42	8585.48

Output 54.2.1 *continued***Retrieve GDP Data for All Countries**

Obs	country_id	date	country	NY.GDP.PCAP.CD	NY.GDP.PCAP.KN	NY.GDP.PCAP.PP.KD
48	XK	2014	Kosovo	4053.63	2562.47	8701.07
49	XK	2015	Kosovo	3552.39	2692.36	9142.15
50	XK	2016	Kosovo	.	.	.

Output 54.2.1 shows the data for the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Korea, the Lao PDR, Lebanon, Latvia, and Kosovo. The SASEWGO engine gives the information about the total number of pages (`data_pages`), the requested page number (`data_page`), the number of observations per page (`data_per_page`), and the total number of observations (`data_total`) in the SAS listing.

Example 54.3: Setting the Number of Observations Retrieved in One Page of Data

This example shows how to change the number of observations retrieved in one page of data by using the `PER_PAGE=` option.

```

title 'Using the PER_PAGE= Option';
libname wbgo sasewbgo "<physical path name>"
  OUTXML=gdp2all
  AUTOMAP=replace
  MAPREF=MyMap
  XMLMAP="<fully qualified name of map file with .map file extension>"
  COUNTRYLIST='all'
  IDLIST='NY.GDP.PCAP.CD,NY.GDP.PCAP.KN,NY.GDP.PCAP.PP.KD'
  RANGE='2010:2016'
  PER_PAGE=75
  PAGE=2
;

data mygdp2all;
  set wbgo.gdp2all;
run;

proc contents data=mygdp2all; run;
proc print data=mygdp2all(drop=total_count); run;

```

Output 54.3.1 Using the PER_PAGE= Option**Using the PER_PAGE= Option**

Obs	country_id	date	country	NY.GDP.PCAP.CD	NY.GDP.PCAP.KN	NY.GDP.PCAP.PP.KD
1	EU	2010	European Union	33659.49		34102.24
2	EU	2011	European Union	36388.14		34703.81
3	EU	2012	European Union	34194.29		34465.67
4	EU	2013	European Union	35538.40		34454.35
5	EU	2014	European Union	36556.18		34925.59
6	EU	2015	European Union	32017.85		35630.30
7	EU	2016	European Union	.		.
8	F1	2010	Fragile and conflict affected situations	1442.59		3767.37
9	F1	2011	Fragile and conflict affected situations	1526.36		3487.21
10	F1	2012	Fragile and conflict affected situations	1608.75		3637.13
11	F1	2013	Fragile and conflict affected situations	1680.72		3757.76
12	F1	2014	Fragile and conflict affected situations	1707.85		3782.48
13	F1	2015	Fragile and conflict affected situations	1538.06		3764.78
14	F1	2016	Fragile and conflict affected situations	.		.
15	T7	2015	Europe & Central Asia (IDA & IBRD countries)	7615.89		18272.72
16	T7	2016	Europe & Central Asia (IDA & IBRD countries)	.		.
17	V3	2010	Late-demographic dividend	6189.91		11953.74
18	V3	2011	Late-demographic dividend	7496.73		12695.17
19	V3	2012	Late-demographic dividend	7960.94		13339.92
20	V3	2013	Late-demographic dividend	8521.98		13968.77
21	V3	2014	Late-demographic dividend	8806.57		14552.57
22	V3	2015	Late-demographic dividend	8202.95		15053.94
23	V3	2016	Late-demographic dividend	.		.
24	XD	2010	High income	39186.00		40020.75
25	XD	2011	High income	42091.13		40679.52
26	XD	2012	High income	41862.04		41010.75
27	XD	2013	High income	42064.55		41356.46
28	XD	2014	High income	42642.93		41951.53
29	XD	2015	High income	39944.76		42644.17
30	XD	2016	High income	.		.
31	XE	2010	Heavily indebted poor countries (HIPC)	736.77		1809.26
32	XE	2011	Heavily indebted poor countries (HIPC)	801.50		1847.01
33	XE	2012	Heavily indebted poor countries (HIPC)	841.34		1901.76
34	XE	2013	Heavily indebted poor countries (HIPC)	885.39		1957.21
35	XE	2014	Heavily indebted poor countries (HIPC)	911.84		2009.42
36	XE	2015	Heavily indebted poor countries (HIPC)	872.62		2053.44
37	XE	2016	Heavily indebted poor countries (HIPC)	.		.
38	XF	2010	IBRD only	4579.19		9682.38
39	XF	2011	IBRD only	5362.30		10165.91
40	XF	2012	IBRD only	5613.09		10558.15
41	XF	2013	IBRD only	5877.05		10971.21
42	XF	2014	IBRD only	5988.02		11356.02
43	XF	2015	IBRD only	5591.85		11727.12
44	XF	2016	IBRD only	.		.
45	XG	2010	IDA total	1098.07		3099.10

Output 54.3.1 *continued*
Using the PER_PAGE= Option

Obs	country_id	date	country	NY.GDP.PCAP.CD	NY.GDP.PCAP.KN	NY.GDP.PCAP.PP.KD
46	XG	2011	IDA total	1222.43		3175.26
47	XG	2012	IDA total	1295.31		3260.86
48	XG	2013	IDA total	1378.28		3369.77
49	XG	2014	IDA total	1448.60		3484.63
50	XG	2015	IDA total	1404.64		3556.01
51	XG	2016	IDA total	.		.
52	XH	2010	IDA blend	1607.03		4612.70
53	XH	2011	IDA blend	1817.97		4746.07
54	XH	2012	IDA blend	1957.30		4878.44
55	XH	2013	IDA blend	2086.81		5027.44
56	XH	2014	IDA blend	2190.68		5208.79
57	XH	2015	IDA blend	2093.90		5330.54
58	XH	2016	IDA blend	.		.
59	XI	2010	IDA only	812.06		2245.82
60	XI	2011	IDA only	887.46		2290.93
61	XI	2012	IDA only	922.80		2352.32
62	XI	2013	IDA only	980.38		2441.41
63	XI	2014	IDA only	1032.89		2520.95
64	XI	2015	IDA only	1020.30		2566.24
65	XI	2016	IDA only	.		.
66	ZJ	2010	Latin America & Caribbean	8908.36		13790.02
67	ZJ	2011	Latin America & Caribbean	10007.82		14234.93
68	ZJ	2012	Latin America & Caribbean	9982.55		14481.17
69	ZT	2010	IDA & IBRD total	3684.66		7983.19
70	ZT	2011	IDA & IBRD total	4289.38		8345.89
71	ZT	2012	IDA & IBRD total	4484.02		8641.89
72	ZT	2013	IDA & IBRD total	4690.06		8957.66
73	ZT	2014	IDA & IBRD total	4779.42		9252.37
74	ZT	2015	IDA & IBRD total	4466.77		9524.03
75	ZT	2016	IDA & IBRD total	.		.

Output 54.3.1 shows the data for page 2 (when PER_PAGE=75) for the countries with the following country IDs: EU, F1, T7, V3, XD, XE, XF, XG, XH, XI, ZJ, and ZT. Most of these country codes are aggregated subsets, based on debt, income level, or location.

Example 54.4: Sorting Time Series in Descending Order Using the Sort= Option

This example shows how to retrieve data that are sorted in descending order (within each country's BY group).

```

title 'Using the SORT= Option';
libname wbgo sasewbgo "<physical path name>"
  OUTXML=gdpdes
  AUTOMAP=replace
  MAPREF=MyMap
  XMLMAP="<fully qualified file name to map file with .map file extension>"
  COUNTRYLIST='chn;bra'
  IDLIST='NY.GDP.PCAP.CD,NY.GDP.PCAP.KN,NY.GDP.PCAP.PP.KD'
  RANGE='2010:2016'
  PER_PAGE=25
  SORT=desc
;

data mygdpdesc;
  set wbgo.gdpdesc;
run;

proc contents data=mygdpdesc; run;
proc print data=mygdpdesc(drop=total_count); run;

```

Output 54.4.1 Using the SORT= Option

Using the SORT= Option

Obs	country_id	date	country	NY.GDP.PCAP.CD	NY.GDP.PCAP.KN	NY.GDP.PCAP.PP.KD
1	BR	2016	Brazil	.	.	.
2	BR	2015	Brazil	8677.77	8743.15	14532.98
3	BR	2014	Brazil	11917.79	9163.63	15231.91
4	BR	2013	Brazil	12106.21	9198.86	15290.46
5	BR	2012	Brazil	12179.69	9012.48	14980.66
6	BR	2011	Brazil	13047.24	8925.68	14836.38
7	BR	2010	Brazil	11121.42	8666.76	14406.01
8	CN	2016	China	.	.	.
9	CN	2015	China	8069.21	43991.55	13572.19
10	CN	2014	China	7683.50	41354.61	12758.65
11	CN	2013	China	7077.77	38737.58	11951.25
12	CN	2012	China	6337.88	36126.73	11145.75
13	CN	2011	China	5633.80	33658.85	10384.37
14	CN	2010	China	4560.51	30876.04	9525.82

Output 54.4.1 shows the results of using the SORT= option to sort each country's observations in descending order (most recent observation first). There are only 25 observations because the PER_PAGE=25 option is specified, and the default page is the first page of observations. The SASEWBGO engine defaults to SORT=ASC (ascending dates) within each BY group (country).

Example 54.5: Retrieving a List of Indicators for a Specified Source Using the URL= Option

This example demonstrates how to use the URL= option to retrieve a list of available time series indicators from a specified source.

```
title 'Retrieve a List of Indicators for a Specified Source Using the URL= Option';
libname wbgo sasewbgo "<physical path name>"
    url="http://api.worldbank.org/source/1/indicators?format=xml";

data my1source;
    set wbgo.XWBGOTPU;
run;

proc contents data=my1source; run;
proc print data=my1source; run;
```

Output 54.5.1 Specifying the URL= Option for a List of Indicators from a Specified Source
Retrieve a List of Indicators for a Specified Source Using the URL= Option

Obs	topic_id	topic	indicator_id	name	source_id	source
1	12	Private Sector	IC.TAX.PAYM	Tax payments (number)	1	Doing Business
2	13	Public Sector	IC.TAX.PAYM	Tax payments (number)	1	Doing Business
3	12	Private Sector	IC.TAX.DURS	Time to prepare and pay taxes (hours)	1	Doing Business
4	13	Public Sector	IC.TAX.DURS	Time to prepare and pay taxes (hours)	1	Doing Business
5	.		IC.RP.TIME	Time required to register property (days)	1	Doing Business
6	.		IC.RP.PROC	Procedures required to register property (number)	1	Doing Business
7	.		IC.RP.COST	Cost to register property (% of property value)	1	Doing Business
8	12	Private Sector	IC.REG.PROC	Start-up procedures to register a business (number)	1	Doing Business
9	12	Private Sector	IC.REG.DURS	Time required to start a business (days)	1	Doing Business
10	.		IC.REG.COST	Cost to start a business (% of income per capita)	1	Doing Business
11	.		IC.REG.CAP	Minimum paid-in capital required to start a business (% of income per capita)	1	Doing Business
12	7	Financial Sector	IC.PI.SR	Extent of shareholder rights index (0-10.5)	1	Doing Business
13	7	Financial Sector	IC.PI.SOGS	Strength of governance structure index (0-10.5)	1	Doing Business
14	.		IC.PI.SHAR	Ease of shareholder suits index (0 to 10)	1	Doing Business
15	7	Financial Sector	IC.PI.SG	Extent of shareholder governance index (0-10)	1	Doing Business
16	.		IC.PI.INV	Strength of investor protection index (0 to 10)	1	Doing Business
17	.		IC.PI.DISCL	Extent of disclosure index (0 to 10)	1	Doing Business
18	.		IC.PI.DIR	Extent of director liability index (0 to 10)	1	Doing Business
19	7	Financial Sector	IC.PI.CT	Extent of corporate transparency index (0-9)	1	Doing Business
20	7	Financial Sector	IC.PI.CIR	Extent of conflict of interest regulation index (0-10)	1	Doing Business
21	.		IC.LIC.TIME	Time required to build a warehouse (days)	1	Doing Business
22	.		IC.LIC.NUM	Procedures required to build a warehouse (number)	1	Doing Business
23	7	Financial Sector	IC.LGL.CRED.XQ	Strength of legal rights index (0=weak to 12=strong)	1	Doing Business
24	12	Private Sector	IC.LGL.CRED.XQ	Strength of legal rights index (0=weak to 12=strong)	1	Doing Business
25	13	Public Sector	IC.LGL.CRED.XQ	Strength of legal rights index (0=weak to 12=strong)	1	Doing Business
26	7	Financial Sector	IC.ISV.SOIF	Strength of insolvency framework index (0-16)	1	Doing Business
27	7	Financial Sector	IC.ISV.RP	Reorganization proceedings index (0-3)	1	Doing Business

Output 54.5.1 *continued*

Retrieve a List of Indicators for a Specified Source Using the URL= Option

Obs	topic_id	topic	indicator_id	name	source_id	source
28	.		IC.ISV.RECRT	Resolving insolvency: recovery rate (cents on the dollar)	1	Doing Business
29	7	Financial Sector	IC.ISV.OTCM	Outcome (0 as piecemeal sale and 1 as going concern)	1	Doing Business
30	7	Financial Sector	IC.ISV.MODA	Management of debtor's assets index (0-6)	1	Doing Business
31	12	Private Sector	IC.ISV.DURS	Time to resolve insolvency (years)	1	Doing Business
32	7	Financial Sector	IC.ISV.CPI	Creditor participation index (0-4)	1	Doing Business
33	.		IC.ISV.COST	Resolving insolvency: cost (% of estate)	1	Doing Business
34	7	Financial Sector	IC.ISV.COP	Commencement of proceedings index (0-3)	1	Doing Business
35	12	Private Sector	IC.IMP.DOCS	Documents to import (number)	1	Doing Business
36	21	Trade	IC.IMP.DOCS	Documents to import (number)	1	Doing Business
37	.		IC.GE.TIME	Time required to connect to electricity (days)	1	Doing Business
38	.		IC.GE.NUM	Procedures required to connect to electricity (number)	1	Doing Business
39	.		IC.GE.COST	Cost to get electricity(% of income per capita)	1	Doing Business
40	.		IC.EXP.TIME.IMP	Trade: Time to import (days)	1	Doing Business
41	.		IC.EXP.TIME.EXP	Trade: Time to export (day)	1	Doing Business
42	.		IC.EXP.DOCS.IMP	Trade: Documents to import (number)	1	Doing Business
43	12	Private Sector	IC.EXP.DOCS	Documents to export (number)	1	Doing Business
44	21	Trade	IC.EXP.DOCS	Documents to export (number)	1	Doing Business
45	.		IC.EXP.COST.IMP	Trade: Cost to import (US\$ per container)	1	Doing Business
46	.		IC.EXP.COST.EXP	Trade: Cost to export (US\$ per container)	1	Doing Business
47	.		IC.EC.TIME	Time required to enforce a contract (days)	1	Doing Business
48	.		IC.EC.PROC	Procedures required to enforce a contract (number)	1	Doing Business
49	.		IC.EC.COST	Cost to enforce a contract (% of claim)	1	Doing Business
50	.		IC.DCP.TIME	Time required to build a warehouse (days)	1	Doing Business
51	.		IC.DCP.PROC	Procedures required to build a warehouse (number)	1	Doing Business
52	.		IC.DCP.COST	Cost to build a warehouse (% of income per capita)	1	Doing Business
53	7	Financial Sector	IC.CRD.PUBL.ZS	Public credit registry coverage (% of adults)	1	Doing Business
54	12	Private Sector	IC.CRD.PUBL.ZS	Public credit registry coverage (% of adults)	1	Doing Business

Output 54.5.1 *continued***Retrieve a List of Indicators for a Specified Source Using the URL= Option**

Obs	topic_id	topic	indicator_id	name	source_id	source
55	13	Public Sector	IC.CRD.PUBL.ZS	Public credit registry coverage (% of adults)	1	Doing Business
56	7	Financial Sector	IC.CRD.PRVT.ZS	Private credit bureau coverage (% of adults)	1	Doing Business
57	12	Private Sector	IC.CRD.PRVT.ZS	Private credit bureau coverage (% of adults)	1	Doing Business
58	7	Financial Sector	IC.CRD.INFO.XQ	Depth of credit information index (0=low to 8=high)	1	Doing Business
59	12	Private Sector	IC.CRD.INFO.XQ	Depth of credit information index (0=low to 8=high)	1	Doing Business
60	19	Climate Change	IC.BUS.EASE.XQ	Ease of doing business index (1=most business-friendly regulations)	1	Doing Business
61	12	Private Sector	IC.BUS.EASE.XQ	Ease of doing business index (1=most business-friendly regulations)	1	Doing Business

Output 54.5.1 shows the list of indicators for the specified source. Each indicator can be listed in more than one topic, so an indicator might be listed multiple times in the results.

Example 54.6: Retrieving a List of Indicators for a Specified Topic Using the URL= Option

This example demonstrates how to use the URL= option to retrieve a list of available time series indicators for a specified topic.

```

title 'Retrieve a List of Indicators for a Specified Topic ID Using the URL= Option';
libname wbgo sasewbgo "<physical path name>"
    url="http://api.worldbank.org/topic/5/indicator?format=xml"
    page=2;

data my5top2;
    set wbgo.XWBGOTPU;
run;

proc contents data=my5top2; run;
proc print data=my5top2; run;

```

Output 54.6.1 Specifying the URL= Option for a List of Indicators for a Specified Topic

Retrieve a List of Indicators for a Specified Topic ID Using the URL= Option

Obs	topic_id	topic	indicator_id	name	source_id	source
1	5	Energy & Mining	TX.VAL.MMTL.ZS.UN	Ores and metals exports (% of merchandise exports)	2	World Development Indicators
2	12	Private Sector	TX.VAL.MMTL.ZS.UN	Ores and metals exports (% of merchandise exports)	2	World Development Indicators
3	21	Trade	TX.VAL.MMTL.ZS.UN	Ores and metals exports (% of merchandise exports)	2	World Development Indicators
4	5	Energy & Mining	TX.VAL.FUEL.ZS.UN	Fuel exports (% of merchandise exports)	2	World Development Indicators
5	12	Private Sector	TX.VAL.FUEL.ZS.UN	Fuel exports (% of merchandise exports)	2	World Development Indicators
6	21	Trade	TX.VAL.FUEL.ZS.UN	Fuel exports (% of merchandise exports)	2	World Development Indicators
7	5	Energy & Mining	TM.VAL.MMTL.ZS.UN	Ores and metals imports (% of merchandise imports)	2	World Development Indicators
8	12	Private Sector	TM.VAL.MMTL.ZS.UN	Ores and metals imports (% of merchandise imports)	2	World Development Indicators
9	21	Trade	TM.VAL.MMTL.ZS.UN	Ores and metals imports (% of merchandise imports)	2	World Development Indicators

Output 54.6.1 shows page 2 of the results. You can retrieve page 1 by removing the PAGE=2 option from the LIBNAME statement. Even though an indicator is selected based on the specified topic ID, all corresponding topics for that selected indicator are listed in the results.

Example 54.7: Retrieving Quarterly External Debt Statistics for Multiple Countries

This example demonstrates how to retrieve quarterly external debt statistics (SDDS database) for multiple countries.

```
title 'Retrieve Quarterly External Debt Statistics';
libname wbgo sasewbgo "<physical path name>"
  countrylist='aus;gbr;usa'
  idlist='DT.DOD.DSTM.CD.GG.AR.US,DT.DOD.DECT.CD.GG.AR.US,DT.DOD.DSTC.CD.GG.AR.US,
        DT.DOD.DSCD.CD.GG.AR.US'
  range='2014Q2:2016Q3'
  outxml=debttext
  AUTOMAP=replace
  MAPREF=MyMap
  XMLMAP="<fully qualified file name to map file with .map file extension>"
  ;

data mydebttext;
  set wbgo.debttext;
run;

proc contents data=mydebttext; run;
proc print data=mydebttext(drop=total_count); run;
```

Output 54.7.1 Retrieving Quarterly External Debt Statistics for RANGE=2014Q2:2016Q3

Retrieve Quarterly External Debt Statistics

Obs	country_id	date	country	DT.DOD.DSTM.CD.GG.AR.US	DT.DOD.DECT.CD.GG.AR.US
1	AU	2014Q2	Australia	877943996.271996	230884199019.599
2	AU	2014Q3	Australia	732542399.999998	221594513599.999
3	AU	2014Q4	Australia	405999000	219181225800
4	AU	2015Q1	Australia	799279800.000002	216317787400.001
5	AU	2015Q2	Australia	989952000.000003	210507264000.001
6	AU	2015Q3	Australia	2361669000	202583392000
7	AU	2015Q4	Australia	1569328800	210205309600.001
8	AU	2016Q1	Australia	1451767200	223233709400
9	AU	2016Q2	Australia	765620600	217335256800
10	AU	2016Q3	Australia	861427000.000001	227638761000
11	GB	2014Q2	United Kingdom	35603150000	769223942500
12	GB	2014Q3	United Kingdom	43396378000	778274180000
13	GB	2014Q4	United Kingdom	42427226400	725384921600
14	GB	2015Q1	United Kingdom	44417760000	718726480000
15	GB	2015Q2	United Kingdom	52587712600	761210165600
16	GB	2015Q3	United Kingdom	52217684400	766756112200
17	GB	2015Q4	United Kingdom	59665739700	787293458700
18	GB	2016Q1	United Kingdom	53548913700	781558630800
19	GB	2016Q2	United Kingdom	52640966400	793917168000
20	GB	2016Q3	United Kingdom	65296221900	805056961800
21	US	2014Q2	United States	627915000000	6112395000000
22	US	2014Q3	United States	614327000000	6184334000000

Obs	DT.DOD.DSTC.CD.GG.AR.US	DT.DOD.DSCD.CD.GG.AR.US
1	878885996.267996	0
2	733417599.999998	0
3	406819200	0
4	800806600.000002	0
5	990720000.000003	0
6	2362370000	0
7	1571520600	0
8	1452532900	0
9	765620600	0
10	861427000.000001	0
11	38018713000	338996500
12	46828156000	341398000
13	46649190400	273140000
14	49173000000	282680000
15	59542927600	342652400
16	64770538500	352616800
17	72044050400	280079100
18	65962859400	286619700
19	65619120000	315619200
20	80591498000	346058700
21	627915000000	0
22	614327000000	0

Output 54.7.1 *continued*

Retrieve Quarterly External Debt Statistics

Obs	country_id	date	country	DT.DOD.DSTM.CD.GG.AR.US	DT.DOD.DECT.CD.GG.AR.US
23	US	2014Q4	United States	671935000000	6223507000000
24	US	2015Q1	United States	702602000000	6346408000000
25	US	2015Q2	United States	701641000000	6283783000000
26	US	2015Q3	United States	667370000000	6199521000000
27	US	2015Q4	United States	724796000000	6304108000000
28	US	2016Q1	United States	725397000000	6348303000000
29	US	2016Q2	United States	684183000000	6288511000000
30	US	2016Q3	United States	695986000000	6202705000000

Obs	DT.DOD.DSTC.CD.GG.AR.US	DT.DOD.DSCD.CD.GG.AR.US
23	671935000000	0
24	702602000000	.
25	701641000000	.
26	667370000000	.
27	724796000000	.
28	725397000000	.
29	684183000000	0
30	695986000000	0

Output 54.7.1 shows the results for all three countries listed in the COUNTRYLIST= option. Four time series are specified in the IDLIST= option. The sort order of the observations defaults to ascending dates within each country's cross section of data.

Example 54.8: Retrieving Monthly Global Economic Monitor Commodities for the World

This example demonstrates how to retrieve monthly Global Economic Monitor (GEM) commodities for the world.

```

title 'Retrieve Monthly Global Economic Monitor (GEM) Commodities';
libname wbgo sasewbgo "<physical path name>"
  countrylist='WLD'
  idlist='KSOYBEAN_MEAL, SOYBEAN_MEAL, SOYBEAN_OIL, KSOYBEAN_OIL, IFERTILIZERS'
  range='2016M01:2017M02'
  outxml=wldcomm
  AUTOMAP=replace
  MAPREF=MyMap
  XMLMAP="<fully qualified file name to map file with .map file extension>"
;

data mywldcomm;
  set wbgo.wldcomm;
run;

proc contents data=mywldcomm; run;
proc print data=mywldcomm(drop=total_count); run;

```

Output 54.8.1 Retrieving Monthly GEM Commodities for RANGE=2016M01:2017M02**Retrieve Monthly Global Economic Monitor (GEM) Commodities**

Obs	country_id	date	country	KSOYBEAN_MEAL	SOYBEAN_MEAL	SOYBEAN_OIL	KSOYBEAN_OIL	IFERTILIZERS
1	1W	2016M01	World		333	727		85.9793
2	1W	2016M02	World		326	758		81.4727
3	1W	2016M03	World		325	761		77.2456
4	1W	2016M04	World		355	796		77.0739
5	1W	2016M05	World		434	791		76.5381
6	1W	2016M06	World		467	798		74.8202
7	1W	2016M07	World		441	788		71.1164
8	1W	2016M08	World		403	814		70.6859
9	1W	2016M09	World		372	829		71.1946
10	1W	2016M10	World		367	858		71.3148
11	1W	2016M11	World		369	880		72.8405
12	1W	2016M12	World		365	907		73.2496
13	1W	2017M01	World		382	872		76.3966
14	1W	2017M02	World		383	835		77.1153

Output 54.8.1 shows the results for the world (WLD) listed in the COUNTRYLIST= option. Five time series are specified in the IDLIST= option. For the specified range, the KSOYBEAN_MEAL and KSOYBEAN_OIL time series contain all missing values.

Example 54.9: Retrieving the Full Range of Data in One Page

This example demonstrates the use of the PER_PAGE= option inside the SAS macro named X.

```

title 'Retrieve the Entire Range of Data Observations in One Page';
%macro x(per_page=);
%let i=&per_page;
%if &i<=50 %then %do;
  libname wbgo sasewbgo "<physical path name>"
    OUTXML=gdpMall
    AUTOMAP=replace
    MAPREF=MyMap
    XMLMAP="<fully qualified file name to map file with .map file extension>"
    COUNTRYLIST='all'
    IDLIST='NY.GDP.PCAP.CD,NY.GDP.PCAP.KN,NY.GDP.PCAP.PP.KD'
    RANGE='2010:2016'
    PER_PAGE=&i
    PAGE=1;

  data mygdpMall;
    set wbgo.gdpMall;
  run;

  proc contents data=mygdpMall; run;
  proc print data=mygdpMall; run;

```

```
proc sql noprint;
  select t.total_count into :allnobs
  from work.mygdpMall t;
quit;

%if &allnobs>50 %then %do;
  libname wbgo sasewbgo "<physical path name>"
  OUTXML=gdpTall
  AUTOMAP=replace
  MAPREF=MyMap
  XMLMAP="<fully qualified file name to map file with .map file extension>"
  COUNTRYLIST='all'
  IDLIST='NY.GDP.PCAP.CD,NY.GDP.PCAP.KN,NY.GDP.PCAP.PP.KD'
  RANGE='2010:2016'
  PER_PAGE=&allnobs
  PAGE=1;

  data mygdpTall;
    set wbgo.gdpTall;
  run;
%end;
%end;
%mend;

%x(per_page=50); /* call the X macro with PER_PAGE=50 */

proc contents data=mygdpTall; run;
proc print data=mygdpTall(drop=total_count firstobs=1800 obs=1848); run;
```

Output 54.9.1 Retrieving Entire Range of Data in One Page for GDP Per Capita for All Countries

Retrieve the Entire Range of Data Observations in One Page

Obs	country_id	date	country	NY.GDP.PCAP.CD	NY.GDP.PCAP.KN	NY.GDP.PCAP.PP.KD
1800	ZF	2010	Sub-Saharan Africa (excluding high income)	1553.46	.	3236.66
1801	ZF	2011	Sub-Saharan Africa (excluding high income)	1700.69	.	3291.03
1802	ZF	2012	Sub-Saharan Africa (excluding high income)	1735.65	.	3324.51
1803	ZF	2013	Sub-Saharan Africa (excluding high income)	1775.97	.	3397.66
1804	ZF	2014	Sub-Saharan Africa (excluding high income)	1793.44	.	3468.49
1805	ZF	2015	Sub-Saharan Africa (excluding high income)	1592.88	.	3486.21
1806	ZF	2016	Sub-Saharan Africa (excluding high income)	.	.	.
1807	ZG	2010	Sub-Saharan Africa	1554.41	.	3238.42
1808	ZG	2011	Sub-Saharan Africa	1701.71	.	3292.91
1809	ZG	2012	Sub-Saharan Africa	1736.71	.	3326.47
1810	ZG	2013	Sub-Saharan Africa	1777.29	.	3399.69
1811	ZG	2014	Sub-Saharan Africa	1794.73	.	3470.52
1812	ZG	2015	Sub-Saharan Africa	1594.17	.	3488.27
1813	ZG	2016	Sub-Saharan Africa	.	.	.
1814	ZJ	2010	Latin America & Caribbean	8908.36	.	13790.02
1815	ZJ	2011	Latin America & Caribbean	10007.82	.	14234.93
1816	ZJ	2012	Latin America & Caribbean	9982.55	.	14481.17
1817	ZJ	2013	Latin America & Caribbean	10118.35	.	14730.09
1818	ZJ	2014	Latin America & Caribbean	10015.45	.	14735.30
1819	ZJ	2015	Latin America & Caribbean	8450.33	.	14638.17
1820	ZJ	2016	Latin America & Caribbean	.	.	.
1821	ZM	2010	Zambia	1456.13	6985.19	3263.39
1822	ZM	2011	Zambia	1635.59	7154.84	3342.65
1823	ZM	2012	Zambia	1724.76	7467.76	3488.85
1824	ZM	2013	Zambia	1839.52	7609.13	3554.89
1825	ZM	2014	Zambia	1726.99	7725.61	3609.31
1826	ZM	2015	Zambia	1304.88	7710.66	3602.33
1827	ZM	2016	Zambia	.	.	.
1828	ZQ	2010	Middle East & North Africa	7114.36	.	16827.86
1829	ZQ	2011	Middle East & North Africa	8355.46	.	17023.64
1830	ZQ	2012	Middle East & North Africa	8752.06	.	17157.05
1831	ZQ	2013	Middle East & North Africa	8711.85	.	17234.27
1832	ZQ	2014	Middle East & North Africa	8492.88	.	17422.23
1833	ZQ	2015	Middle East & North Africa	7398.65	.	17617.79
1834	ZQ	2016	Middle East & North Africa	.	.	.
1835	ZT	2010	IDA & IBRD total	3684.66	.	7983.19
1836	ZT	2011	IDA & IBRD total	4289.38	.	8345.89
1837	ZT	2012	IDA & IBRD total	4484.02	.	8641.89
1838	ZT	2013	IDA & IBRD total	4690.06	.	8957.66
1839	ZT	2014	IDA & IBRD total	4779.42	.	9252.37
1840	ZT	2015	IDA & IBRD total	4466.77	.	9524.03

Output 54.9.1 *continued***Retrieve the Entire Range of Data Observations in One Page**

Obs	country_id	date	country	NY.GDP.PCAP.CD	NY.GDP.PCAP.KN	NY.GDP.PCAP.PP.KD
1841	ZT	2016	IDA & IBRD total	.	.	.
1842	ZW	2010	Zimbabwe	674.27	650.14	1388.97
1843	ZW	2011	Zimbabwe	768.56	713.17	1523.62
1844	ZW	2012	Zimbabwe	850.83	771.74	1648.75
1845	ZW	2013	Zimbabwe	905.50	788.34	1684.23
1846	ZW	2014	Zimbabwe	931.20	800.01	1709.14
1847	ZW	2015	Zimbabwe	924.14	785.41	1677.97
1848	ZW	2016	Zimbabwe	.	.	.

Output 54.9.1 shows the results for all countries (ALL) listed in the COUNTRYLIST= option. Three time series are specified in the IDLIST= option. For the entire specified range, for years 2010–2016, the time series have a total of 1,848 observation values.

The X macro shows how to obtain the total observation count by first requesting only 50 observations (PER_PAGE=50, PAGE=1) in the first SASEWBGO LIBNAME statement. The SAS data set that the SASEWBGO engine creates is named `GdpMall` by the OUTXML= option in the first SASEWBGO LIBNAME statement. The PROC SQL SELECT statement stores the total number of observations from the SAS variable TOTAL_COUNT in the SAS macro variable named ALLNOBS. This allows the second SASEWBGO LIBNAME statement to use the total observation count in the PER_PAGE= option so that all 1,848 observations are downloaded in one page. The SAS data set `gdpTall` contains all 1,848 observations. For brevity, only the last 48 observations are shown in **Output 54.9.1**.

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