



BASIC 2021 STATISTICS

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SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
 LAND POPULATION NATIONAL ACCOUNTS MONEY
 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS RESERVES EXTERNAL DEBT
 GOVERNMENT FINANCE CORE INDICATORS SUSTAINABLE
 DEVELOPMENT GOALS LAND POPULATION NATIONAL
 ACCOUNTS MONEY BALANCE OF PAYMENTS RESERVES EXTERNAL
 DEBT GOVERNMENT FINANCE

METADATA

Indicators (Unit of Measure)	Definition	Data Sources	
CORE INDICATORS	Total Population (million)	Total population is based on the de facto definition of population, which counts all residents regardless of legal status or citizenship. The values shown are latest estimates.	Economies' sources except for Pacific countries from Secretariat of the Pacific Community - Pacific Data Hub .
	Average Annual Population Growth Rate (%)	Average growth for the period indicated computed using geometric growth formula. For Basic Statistics 2021, the period covered is 2015–2020 except for the People's Republic of China, the period covered is 2014–2019 and for the Pacific, the period covered is 2016–2020, 2017–2020, or 2018–2020.	Asian Development Bank (ADB) estimates based on economies' sources
	Proportion of Population below \$1.90 Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) a Day (%)	Percentage of the population living on less than the "international poverty line" of \$1.90 a day at 2011 international prices. Data are consumption-based, except for Malaysia, the Republic of Korea, and Taipei, China, which are income-based. For the People's Republic of China and Indonesia, data are weighted average of rural and urban estimates.	World Bank PovcalNet Database (accessed 30 March 2021) In some economies, surveys were conducted in overlapping years. Basic Statistics Publication adopts the approach of the World Bank's World Development Indicators database of reflecting the initial year of the survey as the reference period for the poverty estimates.
	Proportion of Population Living below the National Poverty Line (%)	Percentage of the total population living below the national poverty line. Note: National poverty rate is defined at specific poverty lines in local currencies which are different in real terms across economies and different from the \$1.90-a-day international poverty line. Thus, national poverty rates cannot be compared across economies or with the \$1.90-a-day poverty rate.	Economies' sources For the People's Republic of China, national poverty rate presented is for rural areas only.
	Nominal Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (\$ billion)	Unduplicated market value of the total production activity of all resident producer units within the economic territory during a given period. It is calculated without making deductions for depreciation of fabricated assets or for depletion and degradation of natural resources. Transfer payments are excluded from the calculation of gross domestic product (GDP). GDP can be calculated using the production, expenditure, and income approaches. Note: For Myanmar, the fiscal year is from 1 October of the previous year to 30 September of the current year. Real GDP, where the annual GDP growth rates are based, is compiled at constant 2015–2016 prices.	Asian Development Outlook (ADO) 2021 (Country/Economy Tables) (accessed 28 April 2021)

	Indicators (Unit of Measure)	Definition	Data Sources
CORE INDICATORS	Annual Growth Rate of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (%)	Annual growth rates of GDP valued at constant market prices, factor costs, or basic prices. GDP at market prices is the aggregation of the value added of all resident producers at producers' prices including taxes less subsidies on imports plus all nondeductible value-added or similar taxes. Constant factor cost measures differ from market price measures in that they exclude taxes on production and include subsidies. Basic price valuation is the factor cost plus some taxes on production, such as property and payroll taxes, and less some subsidies, such as labor related subsidies but not product-related subsidies.	ADO 2021 (Table A1) (accessed 28 April 2021)
	Per Capita Gross National Income (GNI), Atlas Method (\$)	Gross national income, converted to United States dollars using the World Bank Atlas method, divided by the midyear population. GNI is the sum of value added by all resident producers plus any product taxes (less subsidies) not included in the valuation of output plus net receipts of primary income (compensation of employees and property income) from abroad.	ADO 2020 (Table A2) (accessed 28 April 2021)
	Inflation Rate (%)	Inflation as measured by the consumer price index reflects the annual percentage change in the cost to the average consumer of acquiring a basket of goods and services that may be fixed or changed at specified intervals, such as yearly. The Laspeyres formula is generally used.	ADO 2021 (Table A6) (accessed 28 April 2021)
	Current Account Balance (% of GDP)	The current account balance is the sum of the balance of trade for merchandise, net trade in services and factor income, and net transfers. The values reported are divided by GDP at current prices in United States dollars.	ADO 2021 (Table A14) (accessed 28 April 2021)
LAND	Surface Area ('000 km ²)	Total area, including areas under inland bodies of water and some coastal waterways.	World Bank – World Development Indicators (WDI) (accessed 13 April 2021)
			For the Cook Islands and Niue: Secretariat of the Pacific Community - Pacific Data Hub (accessed 13 April 2021)
			For Taipei, China: Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics (DGBAS) Statistical Yearbook 2019 (accessed 13 April 2021)

	Indicators (Unit of Measure)	Definition	Data Sources
POPULATION	Population Density (persons per km ² of surface area)	Population divided by the surface area.	ADB estimates based on population and surface area of indicated sources
	Total Fertility Rate (births per woman)	Number of children who would be born per woman if she lived to the end of her childbearing years and bore children at each age in accordance with prevailing age-specific fertility rates.	United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) - The State of the World's Children 2019 (accessed 6 April 2021) For the Cook Islands, the Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, and Tuvalu: Secretariat of the Pacific Community - Pacific Data Hub (accessed 31 March 2021) For Hong Kong, China: Census and Statistics Department (accessed 6 April 2021) For Taipei, China: DGBAS Statistical Yearbook 2019 (accessed 31 March 2021)
	Age Dependency Ratio (% of working-age population)	Ratio of dependents – people younger than 15 or older than 64 – to the working-age population – those ages 15–64. Data are shown as the proportion of dependents per 100 working-age population.	United Nations World Population Prospects 2019 (accessed 8 January 2021) For the Cook Islands, the Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, and Tuvalu: Secretariat of the Pacific Community - Pacific Data Hub (accessed 8 January 2021) Note: Data refer to number of persons aged <15 and >59 to number of persons aged 15–59.
	(1.1.1) Proportion of Employed Population below \$1.90 PPP a Day (%)	Proportion of employed population below the international poverty line of \$1.90 per day, also referred to as the working poor, is defined as the proportion of the employed population living in households with per-capita consumption or income that is below the international poverty line of \$1.90.	International Labour Organization (ILO) (accessed 16 February 2021)
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS	(2.1.1) Prevalence of Undernourishment (%)	Proportion of the population whose habitual food consumption is insufficient to provide the dietary energy levels that are required to maintain a normal active and healthy life. Note: Undernourishment is defined as the condition by which a person has access, on a regular basis, to amounts of food that are insufficient to provide the energy required for conducting a normal, healthy and active life, given his or her own dietary energy requirements.	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) (accessed 7 January 2021)
	(2.2.1) Prevalence of Stunting among Children under 5 Years of Age (%)	Prevalence of stunting (height-for-age is <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age.	UN Global Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Indicators Database (accessed 11 March 2021)

	Indicators (Unit of Measure)	Definition	Data Sources
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS	(2.2.2) Prevalence of Malnutrition (Wasting) among Children under 5 Years of Age (%)	Prevalence of wasting (weight-for-height is <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age.	UN Global SDG Indicators Database (accessed 11 March 2021)
	(2.2.2) Prevalence of Malnutrition (Overweight) among Children under 5 Years of Age (%)	Prevalence of overweight (weight-for-height is >+2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age.	UN Global SDG Indicators Database (accessed 11 March 2021)
	(3.1.1) Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100,000 live births)	Number of maternal deaths during a given time period per 100,000 live births during the same time period. It depicts the risk of maternal death relative to the number of live births and essentially captures the risk of death in a single pregnancy or a single live birth. Note: The annual number of female deaths from any cause related to or aggravated by pregnancy or its management (excluding accidental or incidental causes) during pregnancy and childbirth or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and site of the pregnancy, expressed per 100,000 live births, for a specified time period.	World Health Organization (WHO) – Global Health Observatory (GHO) Data Repository (accessed 16 February 2021)
			For Hong Kong, China: Census and Statistics Department (accessed 17 February 2021)
			For the Cook Islands, the Marshall Islands, Nauru, and Niue: Secretariat of the Pacific Community – Pacific Data Hub (accessed 11 January 2021)
	(3.2.1) Under-5 Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	The probability of a child born in a specific year or period dying before reaching the age of 5 years, if subject to age-specific mortality rates of that period, expressed per 1,000 live births.	For Taipei, China: DGBAS Statistical Yearbook 2019 (accessed 11 January 2021)
			WHO – GHO Data Repository (accessed 7 January 2021)
For Hong Kong, China: ADB estimates using data from the Annual Digest of Statistics 2020 Edition – Census and Statistics Department (accessed 8 January 2021)			
(3.2.2) Neonatal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	The probability that a child born in a specific year or period will die during the first 28 completed days of life if subject to age-specific mortality rates of that period, expressed per 1,000 live births.	For Taipei, China: Ministry of Health and Welfare (accessed 8 January 2021)	
		WHO – GHO Data Repository (accessed 7 January 2021)	
		For Hong Kong, China: Census and Statistics Department (accessed 8 January 2021)	
			For Taipei, China: Ministry of Health and Welfare (accessed 8 January 2021)

	Indicators (Unit of Measure)	Definition	Data Sources
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS	(3.3.2) Tuberculosis Incidence (per 100,000 population)	The estimated number of new and relapse tuberculosis (TB) cases (all forms of TB, including cases in people living with HIV) arising in a given year, expressed as a rate per 100,000 population.	<p>WHO – GHO Data Repository (accessed 7 January 2021)</p> <p>For Taipei,China: ADB estimates using data from DGBAS Statistical Yearbook 2019 (accessed 8 January 2021)</p>
	(3.4.1) Mortality Rate Attributed to Cardiovascular Disease, Cancer, Diabetes, or Chronic Respiratory Disease (%)	<p>Percent of 30-year-olds who would die before their 70th birthday from cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease, assuming that she/he would experience current mortality rates at every age and s/he would not die from any other cause of death (e.g., injuries or HIV/AIDS).</p> <p>This indicator is calculated using life table methods.</p>	<p>WHO - GHO Data Repository (accessed 10 March 2021)</p> <p>For Nauru and Niue: Secretariat of the Pacific Community - Pacific Data Hub (accessed 16 February 2021)</p> <p>For Taipei,China: Ministry of Health and Welfare (accessed 16 February 2021)</p>
	(4.2.2) Participation Rate in Organized Learning (1 year before the official primary entry age) (%)	<p>Percentage of children (total, female, and male) in the given age range who participate in one or more organized learning programs, including programs that offer a combination of education and care.</p> <p>Note: An organized learning program is one which consists of a coherent set or sequence of educational activities designed with the intention of achieving pre-determined learning outcomes or the accomplishment of a specific set of educational tasks. Early childhood and primary education programs are examples of organized learning programs.</p> <p>For data from the UNESCO Institute of Statistics (UIS), data for Azerbaijan is based on national estimation while for Hong Kong, China; Indonesia; and Pakistan, data are based on UIS estimation.</p>	<p>United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Institute for Statistics (accessed 6 April 2021)</p> <p>For Singapore: Singapore Department of Statistics (accessed 17 February 2021)</p>
	(4.c.1) Proportion of Teachers with the Minimum Required Qualifications (%)	<p>The percentage of teachers by level of education taught (pre-primary, primary, lower secondary, and upper secondary education) who have received at least the minimum organized pedagogical teacher training pre-service and in-service required for teaching at the relevant level in a given economy.</p> <p>For data from the UIS, data for Bangladesh (primary); and Bhutan and the Lao People's Democratic Republic (upper secondary) are based on UIS estimation.</p> <p>Note from the UIS: Refinement of the indicator name approved by the Inter-agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators (IAEG-SDGs) on 13 March and 2 April 2020. Final approval pending the 52nd session of the Statistical Commission in March 2021.</p>	<p>UNESCO Institute for Statistics (accessed 6 April 2021)</p> <p>For Palau and Tonga (pre-primary level); Palau, Samoa, and Vanuatu (primary level); and Kiribati and Palau (lower secondary level): Secretariat of the Pacific Community - Pacific Data Hub (accessed 17 February 2021)</p> <p>For Singapore (pre-primary level): Singapore Department of Statistics (accessed 17 February 2021)</p>
	(5.5.1) Proportion of Seats Held by Women in National Parliaments (%)	<p>The number of seats held by women members in single or lower chambers of national parliaments, expressed as a percentage of all occupied seats.</p> <p>For Hong Kong, China, figure is computed from available data on elected members in the Legislative Council, which refers to the position right after Legislative Council General Elections. By-election figures are not included. Source of primary data is the Registration and Electoral Office, Hong Kong, China.</p>	<p>Inter-Parliamentary Union (accessed 18 February 2021)</p> <p>For the Cook Islands and Niue: Secretariat of the Pacific Community - Pacific Data Hub (accessed 18 February 2021)</p> <p>For Hong Kong, China: ADB estimates using data from Women's Commission (accessed 18 February 2021)</p>

Indicators (Unit of Measure)	Definition	Data Sources	
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (6.1.1) Proportion of Population Using Safely Managed Drinking Water Services (%)	<p>Currently being measured as the proportion of population using an improved basic drinking water source which is located on premises, available when needed and free of fecal (and priority chemical) contamination.</p> <p>Separate estimates are made for urban and rural areas, and national estimates are generated as weighted averages of the two, using population data from the most recent report of the United Nations Population Division.</p> <p>Note: Improved drinking water sources include the following: piped water into dwelling, yard or plot; public taps or standpipes; boreholes or tube-wells; protected dug wells; and protected springs and rainwater. Packaged drinking water is considered improved if households use an improved water source for other domestic purposes.</p>	<p>UN Global SDG Indicators Database (accessed 18 February 2021)</p> <p>For Kiribati, Samoa, and Tonga: UNICEF Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (accessed 5 March 2021)</p> <p>For Taipei, China: Ministry of Health and Welfare (accessed 18 February 2021)</p>	
	(6.2.1) Proportion of Population Using Safely Managed Sanitation Services, Including a Handwashing Facility with Soap and Water (%)	<p>Currently being measured as the proportion of the population using a basic sanitation facility which is not shared with other households and where excreta is safely disposed in situ or treated off-site. Population with a handwashing facility: a device to contain, transport, or regulate the flow of water to facilitate handwashing with soap and water in the household. Separate estimates are made for urban and rural areas, and national estimates are generated as weighted averages of the two, using population data from the most recent report of the United Nations Population Division.</p> <p>Note: A safely managed sanitation service involves a process in which fecal wastes from different types of sanitation facilities are tracked through stages of containment, emptying, transport, treatment, and reuse or final disposal.</p>	<p>UN Global SDG Indicators Database (accessed 18 February 2021)</p> <p>For Taipei, China: Ministry of Health and Welfare (accessed 18 February 2021)</p>
		(7.1.1) Proportion of Population with Access to Electricity (%)	<p>Percentage of population with access to electricity.</p>
	(7.2.1) Renewable Energy Share in the Total Final Energy Consumption (%)	<p>Percentage of final consumption of energy that is derived from renewable resources.</p> <p>Note: Renewable energy consumption includes consumption of energy derived from: hydro, solid biofuels, wind, solar, liquid biofuels, biogas, geothermal, marine, and waste. Total final energy consumption is calculated from national balances and statistics as total final consumption minus non-energy use.</p>	<p>UN Global SDG Indicators Database (accessed 6 April 2021)</p> <p>For Taipei, China: International Energy Agency (accessed 5 March 2021)</p>
		(8.2.1) Annual Growth Rate of Real GDP per Employed Person (%)	<p>Conveys the annual percentage change in real GDP per employed person.</p>
	(8.5.2) Unemployment Rate, by Sex (%)	<p>Percentage of persons in the labor force who are unemployed. Estimates are calculated separately by gender (total, male, and female).</p>	<p>ILO (accessed 29 March 2021)</p>

	Indicators (Unit of Measure)	Definition	Data Sources
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS	(8.10.1) Number of Commercial Bank Branches and ATMs (per 100,000 adults)	<p>The number of ATMs per 100,000 adults is calculated by dividing the product of the number of ATMs and 100,000 by total adult population in the reporting country/economy or area. The number of commercial bank branches is calculated by dividing the product of number of institutions plus number of branches and 100,000 by total adult population in the reporting country/economy or area.</p> <p>Note: The number of commercial bank branches is calculated for commercial banks, credit unions and financial cooperatives, and all multilateral financing institutions.</p>	<p>International Monetary Fund - Financial Access Survey (accessed 12 January 2021)</p> <p>For Taipei,China: Financial Supervisory Commission, Banking Bureau (accessed 12 January 2021)</p>
	(8.10.2) Proportion of Adults (15 Years and Older) with an Account at a Bank or Other Financial Institution or with a Mobile-Money-Service Provider (%)	<p>The percentage of adults (ages 15+) who report having an account (by themselves or together with someone else) at a bank or another type of financial institution or personally using a mobile money service in the past 12 months.</p> <p>Note: Account at a financial institution includes respondents who report having an account at a bank or at another type of financial institution, such as a credit union, microfinance institution, cooperative, or the post office (if applicable), or having a debit card in their own name.</p>	<p>World Bank - Global Financial Inclusion (accessed 23 March 2021)</p>
	(9.4.1) CO ₂ Emissions	<p>Carbon dioxide (here after, CO₂) emissions per unit value added is an indicator computed as ratio between CO₂ emissions from fuel combustion and the value added of associated economic activities. The indicator can be computed for the whole economy (total CO₂ emissions/GDP) or for specific sectors, notably the manufacturing sector (CO₂ emissions from manufacturing industries per manufacturing value added (MVA). CO₂ emissions per unit of GDP are expressed in kilograms of CO₂ per constant 2015 United States dollars PPP GDP. CO₂ emissions from manufacturing industries per unit of MVA are measured in kilograms of CO₂ equivalent per unit of MVA in constant 2015 United States dollars.</p>	<p>International Energy Agency (accessed 23 February 2021)</p>
	(9.a.1) Total Official Flows for Infrastructure (disbursements, constant 2018, \$ million)	<p>Gross disbursements of total official development assistance (ODA) and other official flows (OOF) from all donors in support of infrastructure. Support to infrastructure includes all Creditor Reporting System (CRS) sector codes in the 200 series. CRS defines the sector classification, through codes, where contributions can be targeted or transferred.</p>	<p>Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (accessed 23 February 2021)</p>
	(9.c.1) Proportion of Population Covered by Mobile Network (%)	<p>Percentage of inhabitants living within range of a mobile-cellular signal, irrespective of whether or not they are mobile phone subscribers or users. This is calculated by dividing the number of inhabitants within range of a mobile-cellular signal by the total population and multiplying by 100.</p>	<p>UN Global SDG Indicators Database (accessed 6 April 2021)</p>
	(10.1.1a) Growth Rates of Household Expenditure or Income per Capita among the Bottom 40% of the Population (%)	<p>The growth rate in the welfare aggregate of bottom 40% is computed as the annualized average growth rate in per capita real consumption or income of the bottom 40% of the income distribution in an economy from household surveys over a roughly 5-year period.</p>	<p>World Bank - Global Database of Shared Prosperity (accessed 25 March 2021)</p>
	(10.1.1b) Growth Rates of Household Expenditure or Income per Capita (%)	<p>The national average growth rate in the welfare aggregate is computed as the annualized average growth rate in per capita real consumption or income of the total population in an economy from household surveys over a roughly 5-year period.</p>	<p>World Bank - Global Database of Shared Prosperity (accessed 25 March 2021)</p>

Indicators (Unit of Measure)	Definition	Data Sources
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS	(11.6.2) Average Annual Mean of Particulate Matter of 2.5 Microns in Diameter or Smaller (PM2.5) Concentration Levels in Urban Areas (µg/m ³)	<p>The mean annual concentration of fine suspended particles of less than 2.5 microns in diameters (PM2.5) is a common measure of air pollution. The mean is a population-weighted average for urban population in a country/economy or area.</p> <p>WHO - GHO Data Repository (accessed 25 March 2021)</p> <p>For Hong Kong, China: Environmental Protection Department (accessed 25 March 2021)</p> <p>For Taipei, China: Environmental Protection Administration (accessed 25 March 2021)</p>
	(12.2.1) Material Footprint	<p>Material Footprint is the attribution of global material extraction to domestic final demand of an economy. The total material footprint is the sum of the material footprint for biomass, fossil fuels, metal ores and non-metal ores.</p> <p>United Nations Environment Global Material Flows Database (accessed 29 March 2021)</p>
	(12.2.2) Domestic Material Consumption	<p>Domestic Material Consumption is a standard material flow accounting (MFA) indicator and reports the apparent consumption of materials in a national economy.</p> <p>UN Global SDG Indicators Database (accessed 29 March 2021)</p>
	(14.5.1) Coverage of Protected Areas in Relation to Marine Areas (%)	<p>The indicator shows the percentage of important sites for marine biodiversity (i.e., those that contribute significantly to the global persistence of biodiversity) that are wholly covered by designated protected areas.</p> <p>UNEP Protected Planet (accessed 15 March 2021)</p>
	(15.1.1) Forest Area as a Proportion of Total Land Area (%)	<p>Forest area as a proportion of total land area.</p> <p>UN Global SDG Indicators Database (accessed 7 April 2021)</p>
	(16.9.1) Proportion of Children under 5 Years of Age Whose Births Have Been Registered with a Civil Authority (%)	<p>Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority.</p> <p>Note: The number of children who have acquired their right to a legal identity is collected mainly through censuses, civil registration systems, and household surveys.</p> <p>UN Global SDG Indicators Database (accessed 7 April 2021)</p>
	(17.3.2) Volume of Remittances in United States Dollars as a Proportion of Total GDP (%)	<p>This indicator refers to the inflow of personal remittances expressed as a percentage of GDP.</p> <p>Note: Personal remittances comprise of personal transfers and compensation of employees. Personal transfers consist of all current transfers in cash or in kind made or received by resident households to or from non-resident households. Personal transfers thus include all current transfers between resident and non-resident individuals. Compensation of employees refers to the income of border, seasonal, and other short-term workers who are employed in an economy where they are not resident and of residents employed by non-resident entities.</p> <p>World Bank - WDI (accessed 25 February 2021)</p>
	(17.4.1) Debt Service as a Percentage of Exports of Goods and Services (%)	<p>Percentage of debt services (principal and interest payments) to the exports of goods and services. Debt services covered in this indicator refer only to public and publicly guaranteed debt.</p> <p>World Bank - WDI (accessed 25 February 2021)</p>

	Indicators (Unit of Measure)	Definition	Data Sources
NATIONAL ACCOUNTS	Annual Real Growth Rates on Value Added (%)	<p>Agriculture Shows the growth rates of value added in agriculture at constant prices. The agriculture sector comprises plant crops, livestock, poultry, fisheries, and forestry.</p> <p>Industry Provides the growth rates of value added in industry at constant prices. This sector comprises manufacturing, mining and quarrying, construction, and utilities.</p> <p>Services Gives the growth rates of value added in services at constant prices. Subsectors generally include trade, banking, finance, real estate, public administration, and other services.</p>	ADO 2021 (Tables A3, A4, A5) (accessed 28 April 2021)
	Gross Domestic Investment (% of GDP)	Gross domestic investment (GDI) is the sum of gross fixed capital formation and changes in inventories. Gross fixed capital formation is measured by the total value of a producer's acquisitions, less disposals, of fixed assets in a given accounting period. Additions to the value of non-produced assets, e.g., land, form part of gross fixed capital formation. Inventories are stocks of goods held by institutional units to meet temporary or unexpected fluctuations in production and sales. The value is divided by GDP at current prices.	ADO 2021 (Country/Economy Tables) (accessed 28 April 2021)
	Annual Change in Money Supply (%)	Annual percentage change in the end-of-period supply of broad money as represented by M2 for most economies. M2 is defined as the sum of M1 and quasi-money, where M1 denotes currency in circulation plus demand deposits, and quasi-money consists of time and savings deposits including foreign currency deposits.	ADO 2021 (Table A7) (accessed 28 April 2021)
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS	Growth Rate of Merchandise Exports (%)	Annual growth rates of exports and imports of goods. Data are in million United States dollars primarily obtained from the balance-of-payments accounts of each economy. Exports are reported free on board. Import data are reported free on board, except for the following economies, which value them based on cost, insurance, and freight: Afghanistan; Bhutan; Hong Kong, China; Georgia; India; the Lao People's Democratic Republic; Myanmar; Singapore; and Thailand.	ADO 2021 (Table A11) (accessed 28 April 2021)
	Growth Rate of Merchandise Imports (%)		ADO 2021 (Table A12) (accessed 28 April 2021)
	Trade Balance (% of GDP)	Trade balance is the difference between merchandise exports and merchandise imports. The difference is divided by GDP at current prices.	ADB estimates using data from ADO 2021 (Table A13 and GDP from Country/Economy Tables) (accessed 28 April 2021)
RESERVES	Gross International Reserves (\$ million)	Defined as the United States dollar value of holdings of foreign exchange, special drawing rights, reserve position in the International Monetary Fund, and gold at the end of a given period.	ADO 2021 (Table A16) (accessed 28 April 2021)
	Total Outstanding (\$ million)	For most economies, external debt outstanding, public and private, includes medium- and long-term debt, short-term debt, and International Monetary Fund credit.	ADO 2021 (Table A17) (accessed 28 April 2021)
	Total Outstanding (% of GNI)		ADB estimates using data from ADO 2021 External Debt and WDI GNI (accessed 28 April 2021)

	Indicators (Unit of Measure)	Definition	Data Sources
GOVERNMENT FINANCE	Revenue (% of GDP)	Comprise all nonrepayable receipts, both current and capital, plus grants. These amounts are computed as a percentage of GDP at current prices.	ADO 2021 (Table A8) (accessed 28 April 2021)
	Expenditure (% of GDP)	Comprises all nonrepayable payments to both current and capital expenses, plus net lending. These amounts are computed as a share of GDP at current prices.	ADO 2021 (Table A9) (accessed 28 April 2021)
	Fiscal Balance (% of GDP)	The difference between central government revenues and expenditures. The difference is computed as a share of GDP at current prices. Note: Data variations may arise from statistical discrepancies when, for example, balancing items for both central and local governments, and from differences in the concept used in the individual computations of revenues and expenditures as compared with the calculation of the fiscal balance.	ADO 2021 (Table A10) (accessed 28 April 2021)