

# GDP (current US\$)

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# Metadata information

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## Information on metadata

### Document title

Metadata for GDP (current US\$)

### Document ID

META\_WB\_WDI\_NY\_GDP\_MKTP\_CD

### Metadata producers

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation
Development Economics Data Group	DECDG	World Bank

### Version

1.1.1

### Version notes

Updated metadata ID for consistency with indicator code.

### Version date

2026-05-06

## Indicator description

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### Title statement

#### Indicator code

WB\_WDI\_NY\_GDP\_MKTP\_CD

#### Indicator name

GDP (current US\$)

### Alternate identifiers

Type	Identifier	Database	Notes
DCS code	NY.GDP.MKTP.CD	DCS	Identifier in DCS database

### Database ID

WB\_WDI

### Database name

World Development Indicators (WDI)

### Language

Name	Code
English	EN

## Version date

2026-04-08

## Description

### Definition

Gross domestic product is the total income earned through the production of goods and services in an economic territory during an accounting period. It can be measured in three different ways: using either the expenditure approach, the income approach, or the production approach. This indicator is expressed in current prices, meaning no adjustment has been made to account for price changes over time. This indicator is expressed in United States dollars.

### Definition references

Source	URL
Inter-secretariat Working Group on National Accounts (ISWGNA) Glossary	<a href="https://unstats.un.org/unsd/nationalaccount/SNAUpdate/2025/glossary.pdf">https://unstats.un.org/unsd/nationalaccount/SNAUpdate/2025/glossary.pdf</a>

### Development relevance

This indicator is related to the national accounts, which are critical for understanding and managing a country's economy. They provide a framework for the analysis of economic performance. National accounts are the basis for estimating the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and Gross National Income (GNI), which are the most widely used indicator of economic performance. They are essential for government policymakers, providing the data needed to design and assess fiscal and monetary policies; and are also used by businesses and investors to assess the economic climate and make investment decisions. NAS enable comparison between economies, which is crucial for international trade, investment decisions, and economic competitiveness. More specifically, this indicator is related to national accounts aggregates. Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Gross National Income (GNI), and other aggregates provide a snapshot of the size and health of an economy by measuring the total economic activity within a country. They can thus be used by policymakers to design and implement economic policies, as they reflect the overall economic performance and can indicate the need for intervention in certain areas. Aggregates also allow for comparisons between different economies, which can be useful for trade negotiations, investment decisions, and economic benchmarking. By examining aggregates over time, economists and analysts can identify trends, cycles, and potential areas of concern within an economy, and investors can use national accounts aggregates to assess the potential risks and returns of investing in a particular country. Overall, national accounts aggregates are fundamental tools for economic analysis, policy formulation, and decision-making at both the national and international levels.

### Measurement unit

current US\$

### Dimensions

Label	Description
Year	
Geographic area	Country/economy, country group, region

### Periodicity

Annual

## Topics

ID	Label	Parent ID	Vocabulary
	Economic Policy & Debt: National accounts: US\$ at current prices: Aggregate indicators		WDI topics
P3	Prosperity		WB Practice Groups
P3_000007	Growth and Jobs	P3	Data360 Topic L1
P3_000032	Growth	P3_000007	Data360 Topic L2

## Links

Type	Description	URL
WDI API	Data in JSON	<a href="https://api.worldbank.org/v2/countries/all/indicators/ny.gdp.mktp.cd?date=1960:2022&amp;format=json">https://api.worldbank.org/v2/countries/all/indicators/ny.gdp.mktp.cd?date=1960:2022&amp;format=json</a>
WDI API	Data in XML	<a href="https://api.worldbank.org/v2/countries/all/indicators/ny.gdp.mktp.cd?date=1960:2022">https://api.worldbank.org/v2/countries/all/indicators/ny.gdp.mktp.cd?date=1960:2022</a>
WDI API	Metadata in JSON	<a href="https://api.worldbank.org/v2/sources/2/series/ny.gdp.mktp.cd/metadata?format=json">https://api.worldbank.org/v2/sources/2/series/ny.gdp.mktp.cd/metadata?format=json</a>
WDI API	Metadata in XML	<a href="https://api.worldbank.org/v2/sources/2/series/ny.gdp.mktp.cd/metadata">https://api.worldbank.org/v2/sources/2/series/ny.gdp.mktp.cd/metadata</a>

## Quality

### Limitations

Gross domestic product (GDP), though widely tracked, may not always be the most relevant summary of aggregated economic performance for all economies, especially when production occurs at the expense of consuming capital stock.

While GDP estimates based on the production approach are generally more reliable than estimates compiled from the income or expenditure side, different countries use different definitions, methods, and reporting standards. World Bank staff review the quality of national accounts data and sometimes make adjustments to improve consistency with international guidelines. Nevertheless, significant discrepancies remain between international standards and actual practice. Many statistical offices, especially those in developing countries, face severe limitations in the resources, time, training, and budgets required to produce reliable and comprehensive series of national accounts statistics.

Among the difficulties faced by compilers of national accounts is the extent of unreported economic activity in the informal or secondary economy. In developing countries a large share of agricultural output is either not exchanged (because it is consumed within the household) or not exchanged for money.

## Concepts and methods

### Statistical concept

The conceptual elements of the SNA (System of National Accounts) measure what takes place in the

economy, between which agents, and for what purpose. At the heart of the SNA is the production of goods and services. These may be used for consumption in the period to which the accounts relate or may be accumulated for use in a later period. In simple terms, the amount of value added generated by production represents GDP. The income corresponding to GDP is distributed to the various agents or groups of agents as income and it is the process of distributing and redistributing income that allows one agent to consume the goods and services produced by another agent or to acquire goods and services for later consumption. The way in which the SNA captures this pattern of economic flows is to identify the activities concerned by recognizing the institutional units in the economy and by specifying the structure of accounts capturing the transactions relevant to one stage or another of the process by which goods and services are produced and ultimately consumed.

## Methodology

National accounts are compiled in accordance with international standards: System of National Accounts, 2008 or 1993 versions. Specific information on how countries compile their national accounts can be found on the IMF website: <https://dsbb.imf.org/>

## Methodology references

Source	URL
SNA2008	<a href="https://unstats.un.org/unsd/nationalaccount/docs/sna2008.pdf">https://unstats.un.org/unsd/nationalaccount/docs/sna2008.pdf</a>

## Aggregation method

Gap-filled total

## Geographic and time coverage

### Time coverage

Start	End
1960	2024

### Economies

Name	Code
Aruba	ABW
Afghanistan	AFG
Angola	AGO
Albania	ALB
Andorra	AND
United Arab Emirates	ARE
Argentina	ARG
Armenia	ARM
American Samoa	ASM
Antigua and Barbuda	ATG
Australia	AUS
Azerbaijan	AZE
Austria	AUT
Belgium	BEL
Burundi	BDI

Benin	BEN
Burkina Faso	BFA
Bangladesh	BGD
Bulgaria	BGR
Bahrain	BHR
Bahamas, The	BHS
Bosnia and Herzegovina	BIH
Belize	BLZ
Belarus	BLR
Bermuda	BMU
Bolivia	BOL
Brunei Darussalam	BRN
Barbados	BRB
Brazil	BRA
Bhutan	BTN
Botswana	BWA
Central African Republic	CAF
Canada	CAN
Switzerland	CHE
Chile	CHL
Channel Islands	CHI
Côte d'Ivoire	CIV
China	CHN
Congo, Rep.	COG
Cameroon	CMR
Congo, Dem. Rep.	COD
Costa Rica	CRI
Colombia	COL
Cabo Verde	CPV
Comoros	COM
Cuba	CUB
Curaçao	CUW
Cyprus	CYP
Germany	DEU
Czechia	CZE
Algeria	DZA
Djibouti	DJI
Dominica	DMA
Denmark	DNK
Dominican Republic	DOM
Ecuador	ECU
Egypt, Arab Rep.	EGY

Cayman Islands	CYM
Ethiopia	ETH
Spain	ESP
Estonia	EST
Finland	FIN
Fiji	FJI
France	FRA
Faroe Islands	FRO
United Kingdom	GBR
Gabon	GAB
Micronesia, Fed. Sts.	FSM
Guinea	GIN
Georgia	GEO
Ghana	GHA
Gambia, The	GMB
Greenland	GRL
Grenada	GRD
Equatorial Guinea	GNQ
Guinea-Bissau	GNB
Eritrea	ERI
Greece	GRC
Guatemala	GTM
Guam	GUM
Guyana	GUY
Haiti	HTI
Hong Kong SAR, China	HKG
Honduras	HND
Croatia	HRV
Hungary	HUN
Indonesia	IDN
Iran, Islamic Rep.	IRN
Isle of Man	IMN
Ireland	IRL
Israel	ISR
India	IND
Italy	ITA
Iceland	ISL
Iraq	IRQ
Jamaica	JAM
Jordan	JOR
Kazakhstan	KAZ
Japan	JPN

St. Kitts and Nevis	KNA
Kyrgyz Republic	KGZ
Kuwait	KWT
Cambodia	KHM
Kiribati	KIR
Korea, Rep.	KOR
Lebanon	LBN
Liberia	LBR
Lao PDR	LAO
Libya	LBY
Sri Lanka	LKA
Liechtenstein	LIE
St. Lucia	LCA
Latvia	LVA
Luxembourg	LUX
Lithuania	LTU
Lesotho	LSO
Morocco	MAR
St. Martin (French part)	MAF
Moldova	MDA
Monaco	MCO
Marshall Islands	MHL
Madagascar	MDG
Maldives	MDV
Kenya	KEN
North Macedonia	MKD
Mexico	MEX
Mali	MLI
Myanmar	MMR
Malta	MLT
Mozambique	MOZ
Mauritania	MRT
Montenegro	MNE
Mongolia	MNG
Northern Mariana Islands	MNP
Malawi	MWI
Malaysia	MYS
Namibia	NAM
New Caledonia	NCL
Nigeria	NGA
Norway	NOR
New Zealand	NZL

Niger	NER
Nicaragua	NIC
Oman	OMN
Nauru	NRU
Peru	PER
Nepal	NPL
Netherlands	NLD
Macao SAR, China	MAC
Panama	PAN
Puerto Rico	PRI
Poland	POL
Philippines	PHL
Papua New Guinea	PNG
Paraguay	PRY
Palau	PLW
Portugal	PRT
Romania	ROU
Saudi Arabia	SAU
French Polynesia	PYF
Qatar	QAT
Russian Federation	RUS
West Bank and Gaza	PSE
Senegal	SEN
Rwanda	RWA
Sudan	SDN
Mauritius	MUS
Singapore	SGP
San Marino	SMR
Solomon Islands	SLB
Sierra Leone	SLE
South Sudan	SSD
Serbia	SRB
El Salvador	SLV
Suriname	SUR
São Tomé and Príncipe	STP
Slovenia	SVN
Slovak Republic	SVK
Sint Maarten (Dutch part)	SXM
Seychelles	SYC
Syrian Arab Republic	SYR
Eswatini	SWZ
Turks and Caicos Islands	TCA

Chad	TCD
Pakistan	PAK
Sweden	SWE
Togo	TGO
Thailand	THA
Turkmenistan	TKM
Tonga	TON
Tunisia	TUN
Timor-Leste	TLS
Trinidad and Tobago	TTO
Tanzania	TZA
Türkiye	TUR
Uganda	UGA
Tuvalu	TUV
Ukraine	UKR
Uruguay	URY
Uzbekistan	UZB
Virgin Islands (U.S.)	VIR
Venezuela, RB	VEN
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	VCT
United States	USA
Vanuatu	VUT
South Africa	ZAF
Zimbabwe	ZWE
Yemen, Rep.	YEM
Federal Republic of Somalia	SOM
Kosovo	XKX
Vietnam	VNM
Zambia	ZMB
Samoa	WSM
Tajikistan	TJK

## Geographic areas

Name	Code
Eastern & Southern Africa	AFE
Western & Central Africa	AFW
Arab World	ARB
Central Europe and the Baltics	CEB
Caribbean small states	CSS
East Asia & Pacific (excluding high income)	EAP
Early-demographic dividend	EAR
Europe & Central Asia (excluding high income)	ECA

East Asia & Pacific	EAS
Europe & Central Asia	ECS
Euro area	EMU
Fragile and conflict affected situations	FCS
European Union	EUU
High income	HIC
Heavily indebted poor countries (HIPC)	HPC
IBRD only	IBD
IDA & IBRD total	IBT
IDA total	IDA
IDA blend	IDB
IDA only	IDX
Latin America & Caribbean (excluding high income)	LAC
Low income	LIC
Latin America & Caribbean	LCN
Least developed countries: UN classification	LDC
Low & middle income	LMY
Late-demographic dividend	LTE
Middle East, North Africa, Afghanistan & Pakistan	MEA
Middle income	MIC
Middle East, North Africa, Afghanistan & Pakistan (excluding high income)	MNA
North America	NAC
Lower middle income	LMC
Other small states	OSS
OECD members	OED
Pre-demographic dividend	PRE
Pacific island small states	PSS
Post-demographic dividend	PST
South Asia	SAS
Sub-Saharan Africa (excluding high income)	SSA
Sub-Saharan Africa	SSF
Small states	SST
East Asia & Pacific (IDA & IBRD)	TEA
Latin America & Caribbean (IDA & IBRD)	TLA
Europe & Central Asia (IDA & IBRD)	TEC
Middle East, North Africa, Afghanistan & Pakistan (IDA & IBRD)	TMN
Sub-Saharan Africa (IDA & IBRD)	TSS
World	WLD
South Asia (IDA & IBRD)	TSA
Upper middle income	UMC

## Access and use

### License

Name	URL
CC BY-4.0	<a href="https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/">https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/</a>

### Confidentiality status

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### API documentation

Description	URL
Developer Information webpage (detailed documentation of the WDI API)	<a href="https://datahelpdesk.worldbank.org/knowledgebase/topics/125589-developer-information">https://datahelpdesk.worldbank.org/knowledgebase/topics/125589-developer-information</a>

## Sources and citation

### Authoring entity

Name
World Bank National Accounts Team

### Sources of data

#### Sources of data

**Title**

Country official statistics

**Author (Organization)**

National Statistical Organizations and/or Central Banks

#### Sources of data

**Title**

National Accounts data files

**Author (Organization)**

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

#### Sources of data

**Title**

Staff estimates

**Author (Organization)**

World Bank (WB)