



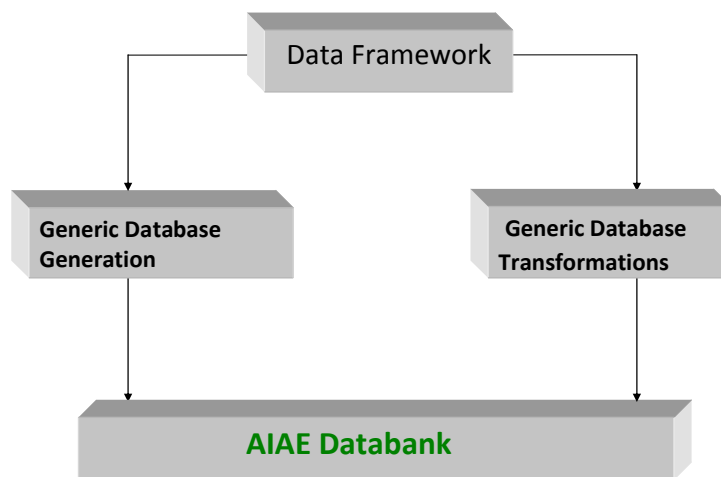
AIAE RESEARCH DATABANK

ORIGIN AND PURPOSE

AIAE established the Research Databank in 2006. The purpose of the Databank is to develop and maintain an ongoing robust, credible and up-to-date statistical database. The databank consolidates macroeconomic, microeconomic, social sector and human development indicator in a coherent and cumulative manner. Since inception, the Databank has been undergoing constant updating and enhancement to make it more useful, accessible and comprehensive. The statistical database is a critical research resource. It is intended to make research more efficient and effective at the Institute. The Databank is managed by a coordinating team. The team is charged with the function of mobilising statistical information from various sources, conducting data verification and transformation as well as updating them as and when due. Today, the Databank provides the Institute’s researchers with quick, convenient and inexpensive access to verifiable datasets on various economic and development indicators. The Databank is also a ready statistical resource for government, academia and private sector.

METHODOLOGY

The Databank Unit employs inventive methods to source and organize data into meaningful and usable datasets for research and related uses. It assembles and harmonizes existing data from government statistical agencies, international agencies and other statistical organizations. It draws data also from existing primary surveys of the Institute and other research institutes. It carries out data transformations based on data history and theoretical framework. It uses literature based on the behavioural pattern and general acceptability of data (as proxy and indicator) and their relationship with social, political and economic variables to develop a specific indicator. The databank methodology is illustrated using the chart below.



SOURCES OF DATA

The sources of the data for the Databank include official Nigerian government sources such as the National Bureau of Statistics, Central Bank of Nigeria, National Planning Commission. Other sources include the international agencies such as the World Bank (WB), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), International Monetary Fund (IMF), World Trade Organisation (WTO), Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and others. Also, the Databank Unit undertakes data transformation based on data history, while adopting interpolated and extrapolated data techniques.

OVERVIEW OF PROGRESS

As at December 2008, the Databank has over 6,141 indicators: time series and cross sectional. The bank contains 209 sub-data generic names, 23 Sources (including AIAE transformed data and surveys). There are 13 generic names as follows: macroeconomic indicators, agriculture, health, migration, labour, governance, corruption, elasticities, energy (including the 2008 monthly energy review), trade, human development indices, human poverty indices and population. The traditional indicators constitute 30 percent of the total data while the transformed data, based on data history formed 60 percent. The remaining 10 percent are primary data.

The Databank currently has almost all the macroeconomic indicators disaggregated into quarterly series (from 1985-2007). Also the acquisition of the 2007 version of IMF/IFS data quarry with world economic indicators is one of the banks breakthroughs. Recent developments about the Databank include the increase in the number of AIAE-transformed database such as: personal disposal income, expected income, inflation expectation, nominal effective exchange rate, interest rate differential etc.

OUTLINE OF DATABANK

The databank contains statistical information broadly classified as follows:

- GDP and Sector Outputs for 233 countries across the globe reported at constant 1990 prices in national currency and US dollars, from 1970-2007
- Population projection (population pyramid) for 233 countries across the globe, 1970-2007
- Growth, employment and productivity for 233 countries, 1970-2007
- GDP and Sector Growth Rates at constant 1990 prices in percent for 233 countries, 1970-2007
- Per capita GDP at current prices in US dollars for 233 countries, 1970-2007
- Per capita GNI at current prices in US dollars for 233 countries, 1970-2007
- Shares of breakdown of GDP/value added at current prices in percent for 233 countries, 1970-2007
- Estimates of GDP and selected components at current prices in national currency for 233 countries, 1970-2007
- Exchange rates/population for 233 countries, 1970-2007
- GDP implicit price deflators for 233 countries, 1970-2007
- Per capita GDP at current prices in US dollars for 233 countries, 1970-2007
- Nigeria: Agricultural Credit Guaranteed Scheme, loans granted and repaid, 36 states and FCT, 1970-2007
- Nigeria: Gross output by sectors at current producer price (factor cost), value added (gross domestic product) by sectors at current market prices (purchaser's value), 1970-2007

- Nigeria: Expenditure on the gross domestic product at current/constant market prices (purchaser's value), 1970-2007
- Nigeria: Capital finance at constant/ current purchaser's value, 1970-2007
- Nigeria: External transactions at current purchaser's value, 1970-2007
- Nigeria: External transactions at constant purchaser's value, 1970-2007
- Nigeria: Composition of gross fixed capital formation at current/constant purchaser's value, 1980-2007
- Nigeria: Intermediate consumption by sectors at current producer prices (factor cost), 1980-2007
- Nigeria: Compensation of employees by sectors at current prices, 1980-2007
- Nigeria: Consumption of fixed capital by sector at current prices, 1980-2007
- Nigeria: Operating surplus by sectors at current prices, 1980-2007
- Nigeria: Value added (gross domestic product) by sectors at constant/current factor cost (producer prices), 1980-2007
- Nigeria: Indirect taxes and subsidies by sectors at current prices (producer prices), 1980-2007
- Nigeria: Revenue allocation to 36 States and FCT Abuja, 1999-2007
- Nigeria: National Accounts, 1970-2007
- Nigeria: External Trade, 1970-2007
- Nigeria: Government Revenue Composition, 1970-2007
- Nigeria: Federal Government Budget and Expenditures, 1970-2007
- Nigeria: Federal Government Budget Financing in millions of current naira
- Nigeria: State Government Budget (Aggregated), 1970-2007
- Nigeria: State Government Budget Financing, 1970-2007
- Nigeria: Human Development Indicators
- Nigeria: Macroeconomic Indicators (Yearly and Monthly Series), 1970-2007
- Nigeria: Informal Sector Indicators, 1970-2007
- Nigeria: Poverty and Welfare Indicators, 1970-2007
- Nigeria: Agricultural Economy Indicators, 1961-2006
- Nigeria: Smallholder Production by Commodity by State and Abuja FCT in thousand metric tonnes, 1999-2007
- Nigeria: Smallholder Cultivated Area by Crop by State and Abuja FCT in thousand hectares, 1999-2007
- Nigeria: Food Trade, 1961-2006
- Nigeria: Producer Prices in local currency, 1961-2006
- Nigeria: Agricultural Production Index, 1961-2006
- Nigeria: Crop Balances, 1961-2006
- Purchasing Power Parity for 30 countries, 1980-2006
- Nigeria: Agricultural Trade by Commodity, 1961-2006
- Income Elasticities for broad Consumption group for 233 countries, 1996
- Unconditional Income Elasticities for Food subgroup for 233 countries, 1996
- Compensated own-price elasticity for broad consumption groups for 233 countries, 1996
- Nigeria: Wages, 1980-2007
- Nigeria: HIV Prevalence Rates, by States/Cities
- Nigeria: MDGs Status Indicators

The Databank Unit is working out modalities for access and use by Associate Fellows. The modalities may include the payment of user (subscription) charges in order to ensure sustainability of the Databank.